Exploratory Data Analysis

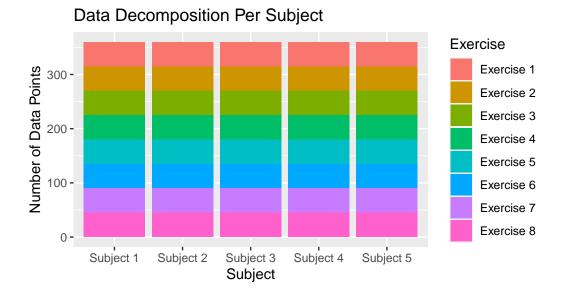
Data Structure

We have data from 5 subjects. In the study each subject performs 8 different exercises while wearing 5 motion sensors on different parts of their body. Each sensor takes 9 measurements while the subject is performing the exercise. In all directions (x, y, and z) the sensor calculates the acceleration $(\frac{\text{meters}}{\text{second}^2})$, angular rate $(\frac{\text{radians}}{\text{second}})$, and magnetic field (relative).

5 subjects \times 8 exercises \times 5 motion sensors \times 9 measurements = 1800 total data points

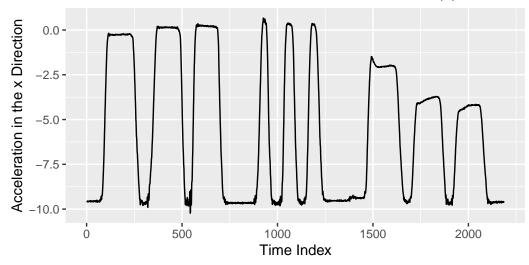
8 exercises $\times 5$ motion sensors $\times 9$ measurements = 360 data points per subject

5 motion sensors \times 9 measurements = 45 data points per exercise



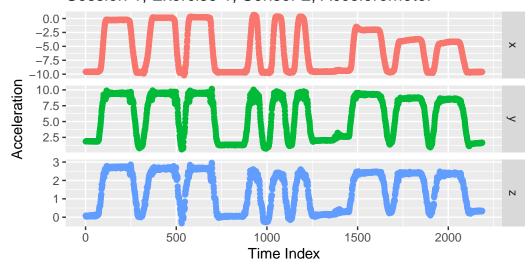
In our case, each data point is a time series of observations. The following is a single data point that represents acceleration in the x direction $\left(\frac{\text{meters}}{\text{second}^2}\right)$.

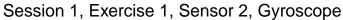
Session 1, Exercise 1, Sensor 2, Accelerometer (x)

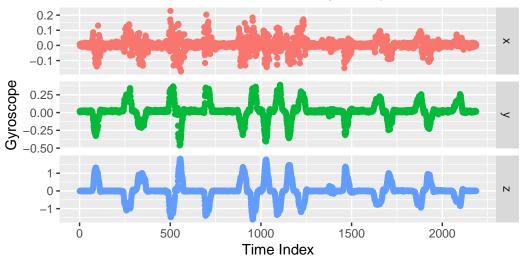


We can visualize a all of the measurements a sensor gives us:

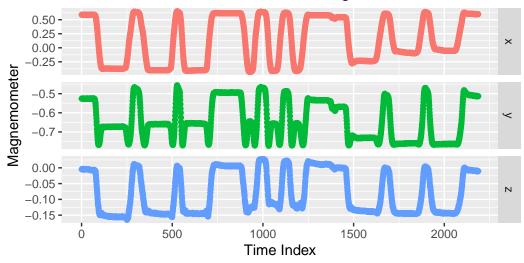
Session 1, Exercise 1, Sensor 2, Accelerometer





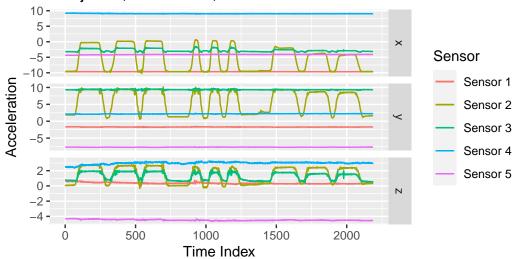


Session 1, Exercise 1, Sensor 2, Magnemometer

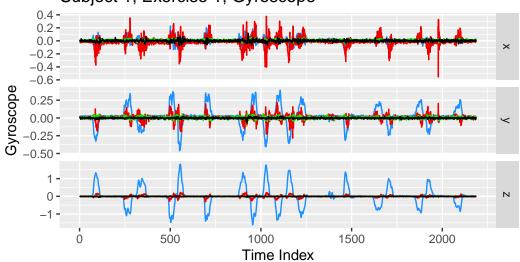


We can also visualize all of the data from a specific session and exercise:

Subject 1, Exercise 1, Accelerometer



Subject 1, Exercise 1, Gyroscope



Subject 1, Exercise 1, Magnetometer

