Bset 0 playing with accelerometer data

```
In[1]:= SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]];
Import["../General.m"];
```

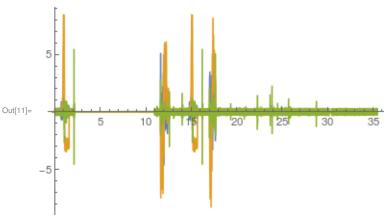
2b pushing phone on table

Data came with strange white space, so clean it up!

```
In[7]:= cleanData[x_] := Module[{}, If[Length[x] ≠ 4, {0, 0, 0, 0}, x]]
In[8]:= $2bCleanData = Map[cleanData, $2bData];
In[9]:= Dimensions[$2bData]
    Dimensions[$2bCleanData]
Out[9]= {5290}
Out[10]= {5290, 4}
```

Let's see what all three accelerations look like

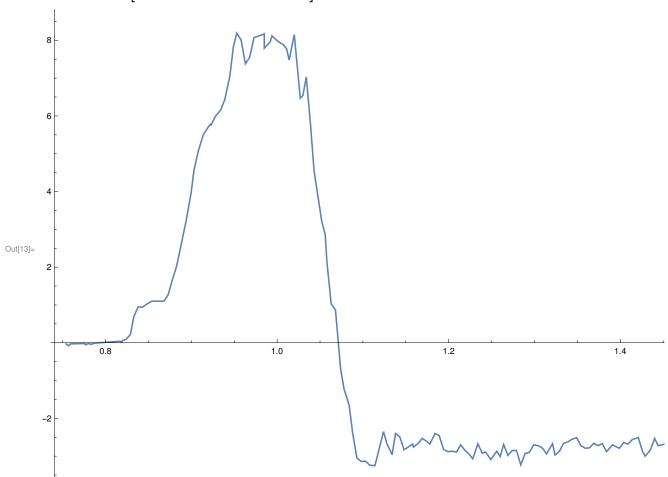
In[11]:= Rasterize@ListLinePlot[{\$2bCleanData[[All, {1, 2}]], \$2bCleanData[[All, {1, 3}]], \$2bCleanData[[All, {1, 4}]]}, PlotRange → All]



Let's make a clear graph of just the push. We can see that the hand pushes the phone from .8 seconds to 1.07 seconds. After that, it decelerates at a constant rate

```
ln[12]:= $2bPush = $2bCleanData[[All, {1, 3}]]][[150 ;; 325]];
```



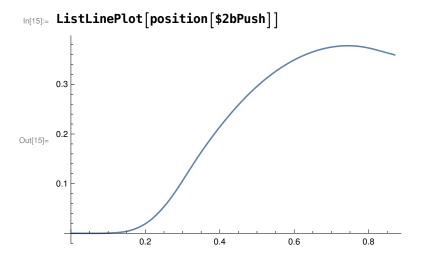


Now, we using our data, we can calculate the velocity at any point in time using the previous velocity, the acceleration, and the time step.

Position takes in a list containing tuples of times and accelerations. It returns a list of tuples containing times and positions. It should probably be separated into smaller functions at some point.

```
In[14]:= position[data_] := Module[{n, timesteps, deltaVelocity, velocityAtIndex,
        lengthTimesteps, deltaDistances, timeAtIndex, distanceAtIndex},
       n = Length[data];
       timesteps = data[[2;; n, 1]] - data[[1;; n - 1, 1]];
       deltaVelocity = data[[2;; n, 2]] * timesteps;
       lengthTimesteps = Length[timesteps];
       velocityAtIndex = Table[Total@deltaVelocity[[1;; i]], {i, lengthTimesteps}];
       deltaDistances = velocityAtIndex * timesteps;
       timeAtIndex = Table[Total@timesteps[[1;;i]], {i, lengthTimesteps}];
       distanceAtIndex = Table[Total@deltaDistances[[1;;i]], {i, lengthTimesteps}];
       Return[Transpose@{timeAtIndex, distanceAtIndex}]
```

Plot of my position over time in a single direction. At the end, it looks like the phone has moved backwards. There could be a couple reasons for this. I think the phone was sensing accelerations in different directions as it slightly rotated. However, overall, the graph looks pretty good.



1a

```
In[16]:= $1aRaw = Import["walking.csv", "Data"];
     {"time", "x", "y", "z", "gforce"};
```

```
In[18]:= $1aHeader = $1aRaw[[1]]
      $1aData = $1aRaw[[2;; Length[$1aRaw] - 2]];
Out[18]= \{time, x, y, z\}
```

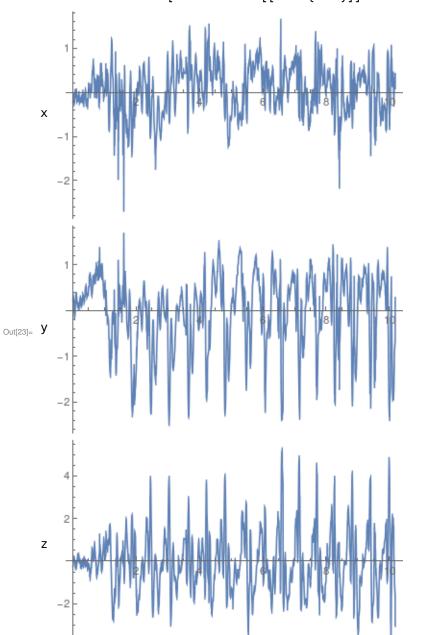
Data came with strange white space, so clean it up!

```
In[20]:= $1aCleanData = Map[cleanData, $1aData];
In[21]:= Dimensions[$1aData]
      Dimensions[$1aCleanData]
Out[21]= \{2030, 4\}
Out[22]= \{2030, 4\}
```

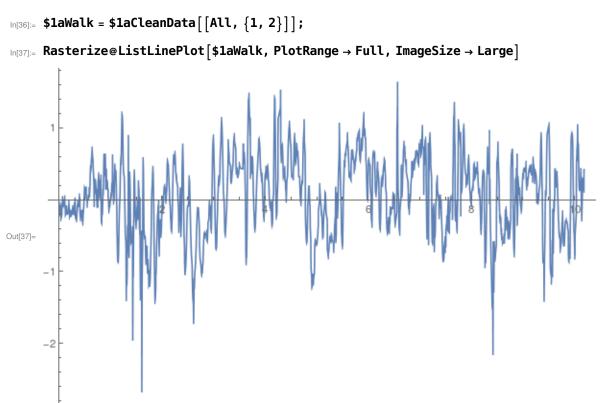
-4

Let's see what all three accelerations look like

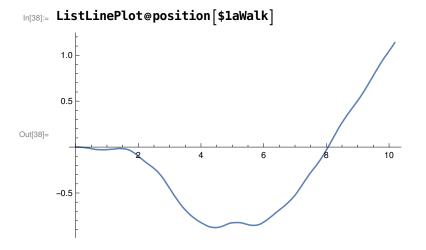
 $\label{eq:continuous} $$ \inf[23]:=$ Grid[Transpose@{{"x", "y", "z"}, Table[Rasterize@]} $$ $$ \end{tikzpicture} $$$ \end{tikzpicture} $$ \end{tikzpicture} $$ \end{tikzpicture} $$$ \end{tikzpicture} $$$ \end{tikzpicture} $$$ \end{tikzpicture} $$$ \end{tikzpictur$ $ListLinePlot[$1aCleanData[[All, \{1, n\}]], PlotRange \rightarrow All], \{n, \{2, 3, 4\}\}]])$



Let's make a clear graph of the walk. We can see that the walk ends around 10 seconds. After that, it was corrupted from doing other commands on the phone.



Given that I walked about 10 meters, I think my calculations might be a bit off somewhere.



This bset was fun and interesting. I'm still not sure whether or not my

distance calculations were wrong because I wasn't understanding my data correctly, or if my phone wasn't giving out great data. It definitely seemed that my method of calculating position worked much better over a short period than a long period. I probably needed to use a high pass filter.

In[75]:= exportNotebookPDF[]