

# Crash Detection Report

## Vehicle Details

VIN: sadsdf  
ECU: sadsdf  
Distance: sadsdf

## Crash Details

Date: sdfsadf  
Time: sadsadf  
Location: sadsadf  
Severity: sadsadf

## Additional Data

Brake Position: ddddd  
Engine RPM: ddd

## DeepSeek Analysis

### Structured Report: Crash Detection Analysis

#### \*\*Crash Likelihood\*\*: \*\*High\*\*

#### \*\*Detected Anomalies\*\*:

1. **Sudden Deceleration**: Multiple instances of extreme negative acceleration (deceleration) exceeding -2.5g, with peaks at -3.84g and -3.21g.
2. **Erratic Speed Changes**: Rapid fluctuations in vehicle speed, e.g., from 125.7 km/h to 73 km/h within milliseconds.
3. **Throttle Position Inconsistencies**: Throttle position varies significantly (e.g., 100% to 3.3%) without corresponding speed or acceleration changes.
4. **Negative Engine Power**: Instances of negative engine power (-4.3 hp, -5.2 hp), indicating potential mechanical failure or sensor malfunction.
5. **Fuel Consumption Spikes**: Abnormal fuel consumption values, such as 42.61 km/L, which are unrealistic and suggest sensor errors or system anomalies.

#### #### **Possible Causes**:

1. **Collision or Impact**: The extreme deceleration values and erratic speed changes strongly suggest a collision or impact event.
2. **Sensor Malfunction**: Inconsistent throttle position, negative engine power, and unrealistic fuel consumption values may indicate faulty sensors or data corruption.
3. **Loss of Control**: Rapid speed fluctuations and inconsistent throttle inputs could indicate a loss of vehicle control, possibly due to driver error or external factors (e.g., slippery road conditions).
4. **Mechanical Failure**: Negative engine power and sudden deceleration could point to mechanical issues, such as brake failure or engine stalling.

#### #### **Recommendations**:

1. **Immediate Inspection**: Conduct a thorough physical inspection of the vehicle for signs of collision damage, such as dents, scratches, or airbag deployment.
2. **Sensor Diagnostics**: Check the throttle position sensor, accelerometer, and fuel consumption sensors for malfunctions or calibration issues.
3. **Data Verification**: Cross-validate the OBD data with other sources (e.g., GPS, dashcam footage) to confirm the accuracy of the recorded events.

4. **\*\*Driver Feedback\*\***: Interview the driver to understand the circumstances leading to the anomalies (e.g., sudden braking, loss of control).
5. **\*\*Preventive Measures\*\***: Implement advanced driver assistance systems (ADAS) to monitor and mitigate sudden deceleration or loss of control scenarios in the future.
6. **\*\*System Maintenance\*\***: Regularly maintain and calibrate vehicle sensors to prevent data anomalies and ensure accurate crash detection.

This analysis indicates a high likelihood of a crash or severe anomaly. Immediate action is recommended to investigate and address the root cause.