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**ABSTRACT**

Human Activity Recognition (HAR) is classifying the activity of a person using responsive sensors that are affected by human movement. Both users and capabilities(sensors) of smartphones increase and users usually carry their smartphones with them. These facts make HAR more important and popular. This work focuses on the recognition of human activity using smartphone sensors using different machine learning classification approaches. Data retrieved from smartphones’ accelerometers and gyroscope sensors are classified to recognize human activity. Results of the approaches used are compared in terms of efficiency and precision.

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