CS122A: Intermediate Embedded and Real Time Operating Systems

Jeffrey McDaniel

University of California, Riverside



▶ Pattern recognition monitors sensors to detect a specific situation, or pattern. The process is done in three steps:



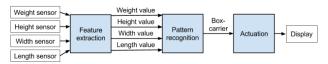
- ▶ Pattern recognition monitors sensors to detect a specific situation, or pattern. The process is done in three steps:
 - 1. Feature extraction captures the output of the sensor



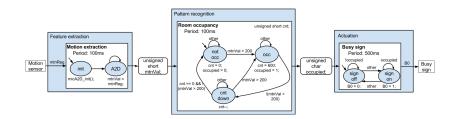
- ▶ Pattern recognition monitors sensors to detect a specific situation, or pattern. The process is done in three steps:
 - 1. Feature extraction captures the output of the sensor
 - 2. Pattern recognition applies a label based on the situation

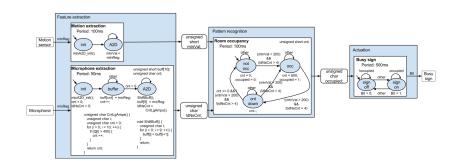


- ▶ Pattern recognition monitors sensors to detect a specific situation, or pattern. The process is done in three steps:
 - 1. Feature extraction captures the output of the sensor
 - 2. Pattern recognition applies a label based on the situation
 - 3. and **Actuation** controls the actuators based on the pattern.

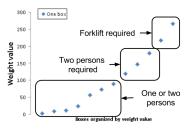


- ▶ Pattern recognition monitors sensors to detect a specific situation, or pattern. The process is done in three steps:
 - 1. Feature extraction captures the output of the sensor
 - 2. Pattern recognition applies a label based on the situation
 - 3. and **Actuation** controls the actuators based on the pattern.



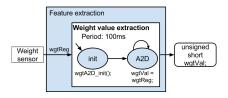


Feature Extraction



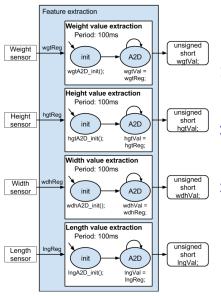
1. Identify the features that you wish to extract, and how to label them

Feature Extraction

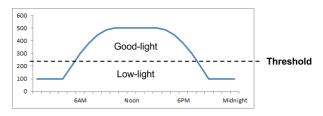


- 1. Identify the features that you wish to extract, and how to label them
- 2. Develop the SM to extract those features from the sensor

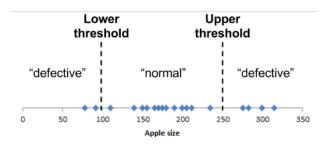
Feature Extraction



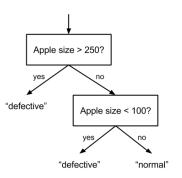
- Identify the features that you wish to extract, and how to label them
- 2. Develop the SM to extract those features from the sensor
- Sometimes multiple SM's are needed for multiple features



▶ Identifies the pattern and applies a label

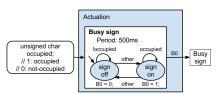


- Identifies the pattern and applies a label
- ► Thresholds are the values at which features change what label they are given



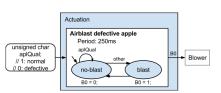
- Identifies the pattern and applies a label
- ► Thresholds are the values at which features change what label they are given
- ► A **decision tree** is the logical combination of multiple thresholds

Actuation



 Actuator is controlled based on label

Actuation



- Actuator is controlled based on label
- The actuations can be captured as an SM

Actuation

