

Lab # 1. Location Tech

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1 Accuracy Levels

Unfortunately, iOS Location Manager doesn't provide a way to specify exact sensor to use for location updates. Instead, the user can only specify the desired accuracy level as means to limit unnecessary battery drain. For each accuracy level, the exact usage of sensors is unclear. However, GPS usually corresponds to the best accuracy level, while cell tower triangulation is used for the worst accuracy level.

We also try to prevent sensor fusion by turning an/off WiFi and Cellular Data (though we don't have enough data to prove the latter is effective) for corresponding experiments.

Here's a table with the sensors used and corresponding chosen accuracy level:

Sensor	Accuracy Level
GPS	kCCLLocationAccuracyBestForNavigation
Wifi	kCCLLocationAccuracyHundredMeters
Cell	kCLLocationAccuracyThreeKilometers

Table 1: Sensors and Accuracy Levels

2 Average Estimated Distances

We ran a total of 6 trials. Here's a table with the average estimated distances for each trial, error, and number of samples:

Sensor	Average Distance, m	Error, m	NSamples
Cellular (wifi is off)	266.54	225.96	9
Cellular (wifi is off)	645.07	152.57	15
Cellular (wifi is on)	671.73	179.23	110
Wifi (cell is off)	964.39	471.89	64
Wifi (cell is off)	553.21	60.71	59
GPS	559.54	67.04	276

Table 2: Estimated Distances for each of 6 trials

Judging by the number of samples in Cellular trial w/ WiFi on, we can conclude that the sensor fusion is indeed happening. So we discard this trial when computing averages.

One of the WiFi trials has a very high error. We keep it only for the lack of abundant data.

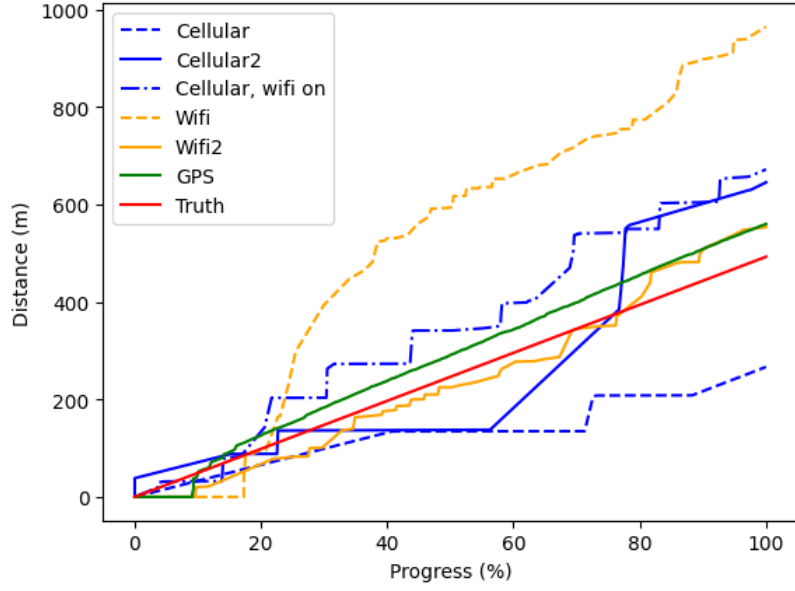


Figure 1: Estimated Distances for each of 6 trials

Sensor	Average Distance	Error	NSamples
Cellular	455.80	189.26	12.0
Wifi	758.80	266.30	61.5
GPS	559.54	67.04	276

Table 3: Average Distances

3 Maps of the Points/Trajectories

4 Plots of the Battery Drain

5 Time spent