# Sensors, Noise and Walking: Human Activity Analysis

CourSys - Project Topic: Sensors, Noise, and Walking

#### Plan:

- 1. Getting data
  - a. Sensor Logger
    - i. Accelerometer
    - ii. Location
    - iii. Gyroscope
  - b. iOS vs Android
    - i. holding two diff branch devices test the result is the same or not
  - c. Different positions of the phone
    - i. hand
    - ii. ankle
    - iii. pocket
- 2. Questions
  - a. Can you calculate walking speed (m/s) from just the accelerometer? How accurate can you get? Can you then determine the differences between the subjects as above?
  - b. Are the results better depending on where the phone is?
  - c. Ankle vs pocket vs hand? Ankle above or below the joint?
  - d. Visualize the GPS
- 3. Noise filtering
  - a. consider abt x,y,z?
    - i. I can't speak for your phone, but my sensor has some bias and/or drift that makes everything go slightly wrong. I had to make the rule "stand still for a second at the start and end" and use that data to un-bias the readings.
    - ii. Maria offers a hint for the best results: it's possible to look at the phone's gyroscope to determine the change in orientation. As the phone moves, there isn't a single one of the x, y, z directions that corresponds to "forward". If you can rotate the signal to keep "forward" and "down" correct, you'll get better results.
  - b. Butterworth filter to deal with noise (Lecture 6)
- 4. Analysis
  - a. x get the frequency of steps
  - b. ANOVA/Post-Hoc/MWU Check data for normality
  - c. ML models Compare multiple ML models for accuracy
  - d. Predict user based on provided accelerometer data

#### First Meeting task (11/13)

Data collection (Simple data) (For everyone):

- 1mins recording (flat) (50 Hz and 10 Hz each)
- Accelerometer, Location, Gyroscope
- phone on the left hand
- phone on the right hand
- phone strapped to the left ankle (or pocket)
- phone strapped to the right ankle (or pocket)
- at least 8 data for each (remember to edit the title)

#### Initial filtering and analysis

- Butterworth filter to deal with noise (Lecture 6)
- Fourier transform for frequency of steps
- Check data for normality (ANOVA/Post-Hoc/MWU)
- Compare multiple ML models for accuracy (Lecture 11-12)

# Second Meeting task (11/16)

- Fourier transform for frequency of steps
  - IPython Cookbook 10.1. Analyzing the frequency components of a signal with a Fast Fourier Transform (ipython-books.github.io)
  - <u>Fourier Transforms With scipy.fft: Python Signal</u> <u>Processing – Real Python</u>

# Third Meeting task (11/22)

- recording bigger data for ML models
  - 5 mins left pocket (upward, screen face to leg), 50Hz
- Compare multiple ML models for accuracy (Lecture 11-12)
  - GaussianNB()
  - KNeighborsClassifier()
  - SVC()
  - DecisionTreeClassifier()
  - RandomForestClassifier()



# Forth Meeting task (11/27)

- Record screen on 5 mins data (Matt)
- Split file
  - Import
  - functions
  - getting data
  - filter/fft
  - machine learning
- Machine Leanring

# Fith Meeting task (12/1)

- Machine Learning task (find what we can do)
  - Does a minute of data make ML accurate enough?
- Height?
  - data: (need to find more people)
    - Matt: 6'0 (183 cm)
    - Diego: 5'8Sam: 5'10
  - use the freq to predict the height
  - assumption: Tall guys may have lower freq cuz they have longer legs, which makes each step longer
- Human-Activity-Recognition-using-LSTM
  - https://github.com/shashi9323/Human-Activity-Recognition-using-LSTM
  - Activities
    - Walking (flat, up, down)
    - Running

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## Fifth meeting task (12/6)

- Fix the ML prediction of the name label (testing)
- digging into Human-Activity-Recognition-using-LSTM
- Probably start the report from Wednesday ( Pydiot353 Report )

#### Sixth meeting task (12/8)

- Import all needed data into the human activity recognition
- Then change the parameters to get the best result
  - Walking
  - up/downstairs
- Put more comments
- Make src notebook as summary
  - the screen on/off test
  - read raw
  - butter worth filter
  - Fourier transformer