

Accelerometer is a device used to measure the acceleration or vibrations of a motion. The data provided by an accelerometer is three-dimensional and can be used in data-driven applications for solving problems like fall detection and health monitoring.

## Libraries

```
In [1]: import plotly.express as px
import pandas as pd
import plotly.graph_objects as go
```

## Dataset

```
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv("accdata.csv")
print(data.head())
```

	Date	Time	accel_x	accel_y	accel_z
0	2022-09-03	23:35:16	-1.838747	3.543418	9.126697
1	2022-09-03	23:35:31	1.110910	1.810017	9.634268
2	2022-09-03	23:35:47	8.829816	0.833182	4.663905
3	2022-09-03	23:36:52	-0.852336	-0.124498	9.787497
4	2022-09-03	23:37:44	-0.900220	-0.095768	9.835381

## EDA

```
In [3]: fig = px.line(data, x="Date",
                    y=["accel_x", "accel_y", "accel_z"],
                    title="Acceleration data over time")
fig.show()
```

```
In [4]: data["hour"] = pd.to_datetime(data["Time"]).dt.hour
data["day_of_week"] = pd.to_datetime(data["Date"]).dt.day_name()
agg_data = data.pivot_table(index="hour", columns="day_of_week",
                             values=["accel_x", "accel_y", "accel_z"],
                             aggfunc="mean")

# Create a heatmap
fig = go.Figure(go.Heatmap(x=agg_data.columns.levels[1],
                            y=agg_data.index,
                            z=agg_data.values,
                            xgap=1, ygap=1,
                            colorscale="RdBu",
                            colorbar=dict(title="Average Acceleration")))
fig.update_layout(title="Average Acceleration by Hour of Day and Day of Week")
fig.show()
```

C:\Users\Bryan\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_5448\2413924679.py:1: UserWarning:

Could not infer format, so each element will be parsed individually, falling back to `dateutil`. To ensure parsing is consistent and as-expected, please specify a format.

```
In [5]: data['accel_mag'] = (data['accel_x'] ** 2 + data['accel_y'] ** 2 + data['accel_z'] **
```

```
In [6]: fig = px.scatter(data, x='Time',
                      y='accel_mag',
                      title='Magnitude of Acceleration over time')
fig.show()
```

```
In [7]: fig = px.scatter_3d(data, x='accel_x',
                        y='accel_y',
                        z='accel_z',
                        title='Acceleration in 3D space')
fig.show()
```

```
In [8]: fig = px.histogram(data,
                        x='accel_mag',
                        nbins=50, title='Acceleration magnitude histogram')
fig.show()
```