

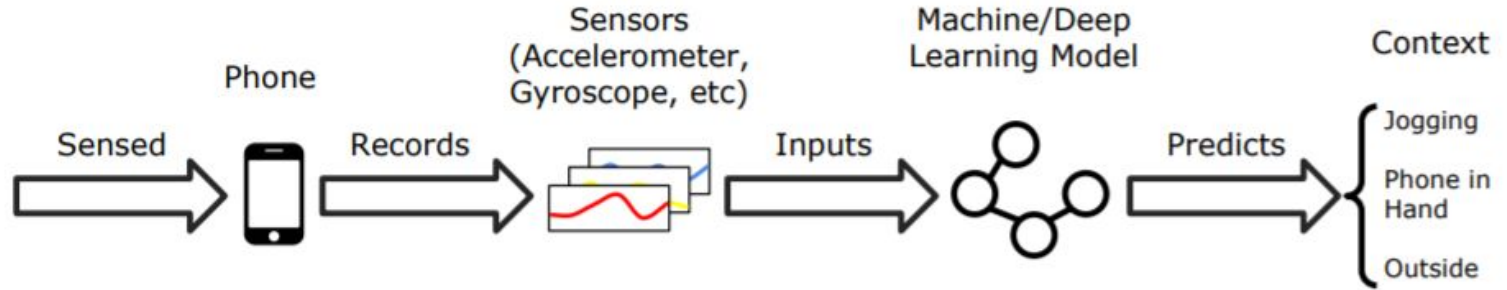
WPI

Human Context Recognition: A Controllable GAN Approach

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Project Overview



Use cases

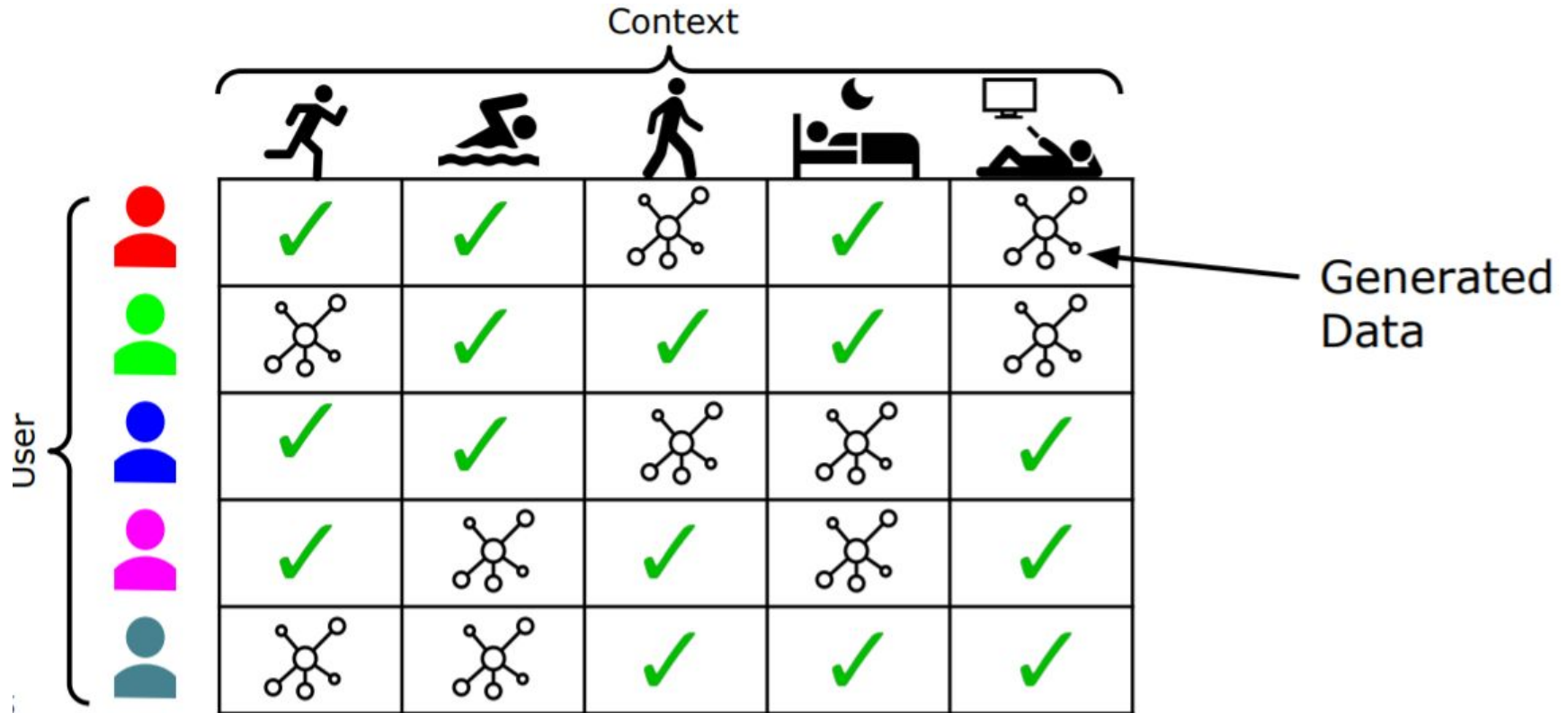
- Mobile healthcare
- Security/User Identification

Missing User-Context Pairs

		Context				
						
User		✓	✓		✓	
			✓	✓	✓	
		✓	✓			✓
		✓		✓		✓
				✓	✓	✓

We do not have data for every context data for every user

Missing User-Context Pairs

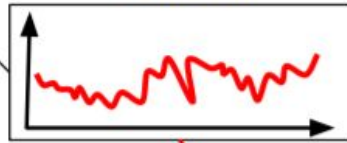


Idea: Generate Characteristic Data

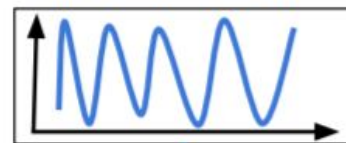
U0: User with no
'Running +
Phone-in-Hand' data



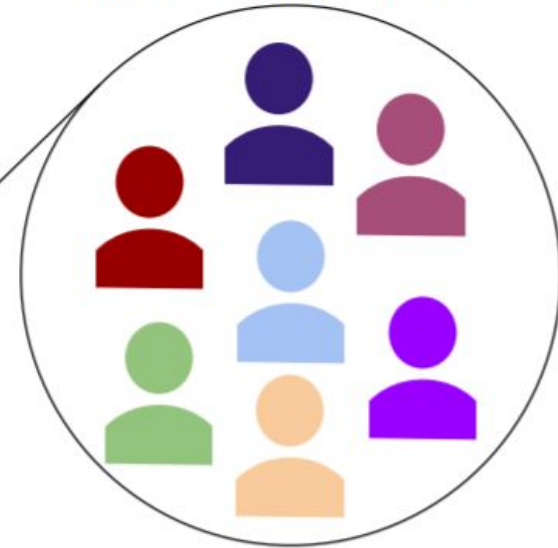
U0's typical
behavior



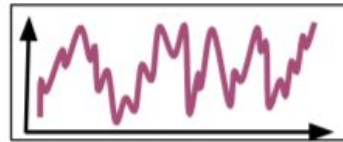
Typical 'Running +
Phone-in-Hand'



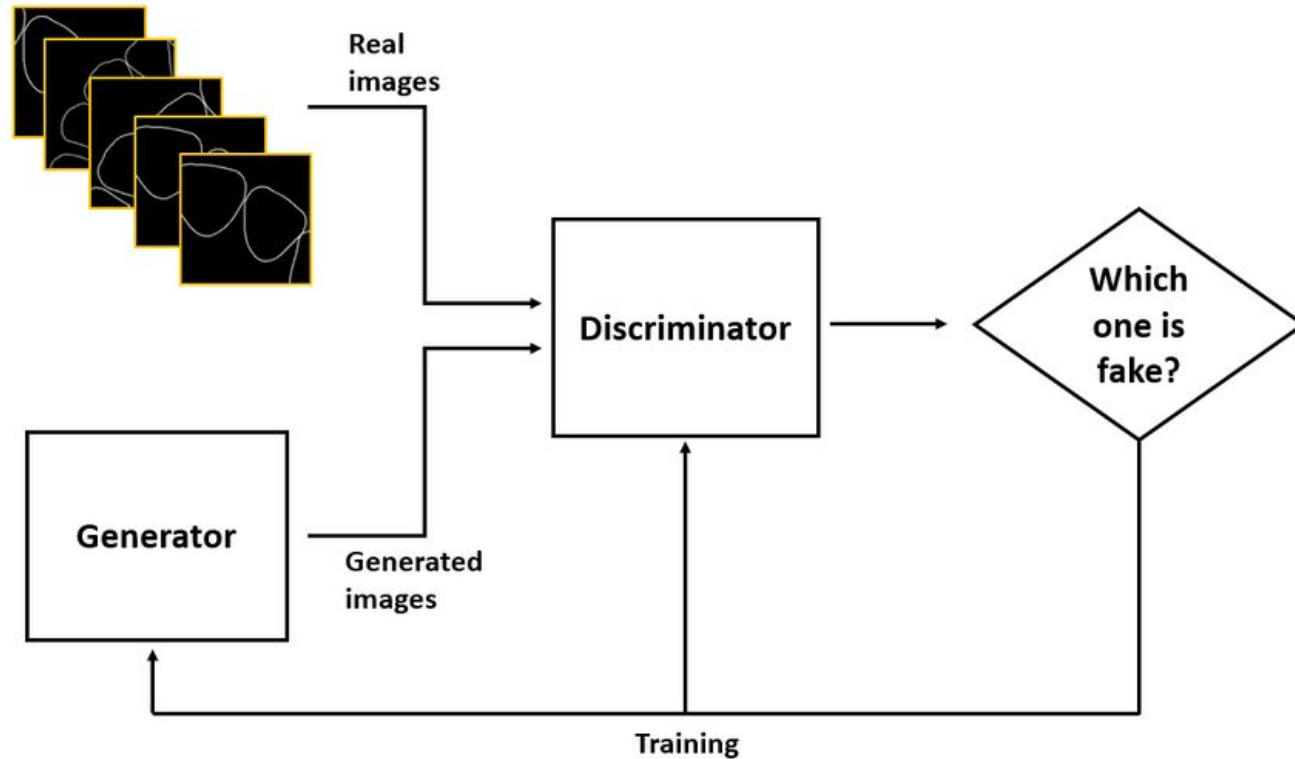
Users with 'Running +
Phone-in-Hand' data



Combined **style** of
U0 with 'Running +
Phone-in-Hand'
content



Approach: Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)



Simple GANs

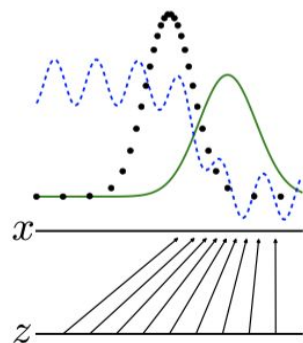
- **G** learns a transformation $f(z) = x$ such that all generated x converge towards the corpus.
- **D** should no longer be able to discern between **G**'s distribution and the corpus.

Legend:

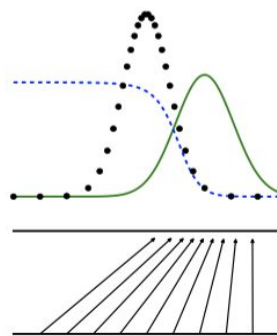
Discriminative distribution: — — —

Generative distribution: ———

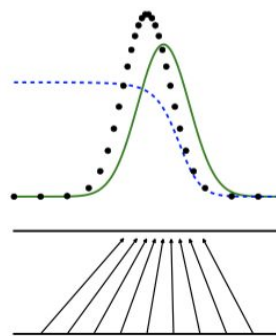
Corpus distribution: • • •



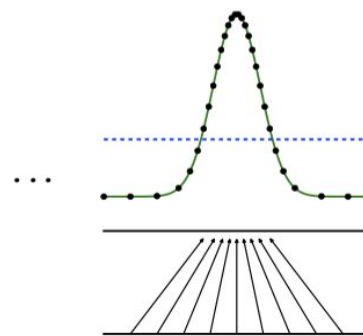
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Conditional GANs

- Forces **G** to generate with a specific class/feature
- Reduces class imbalance during **G**'s training

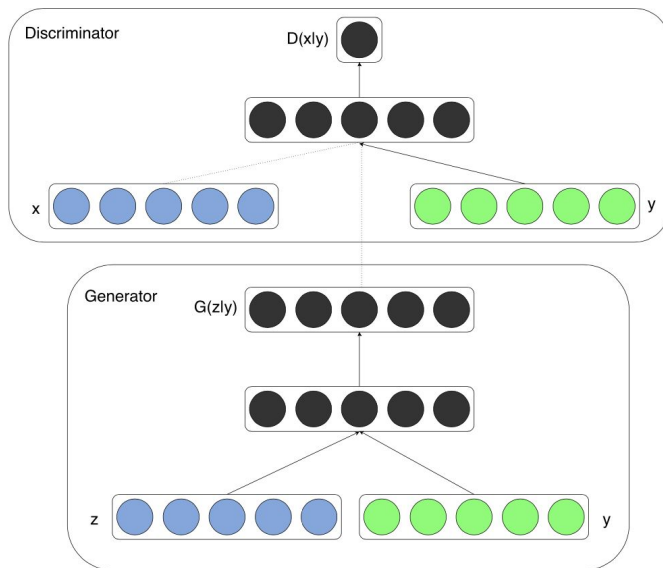
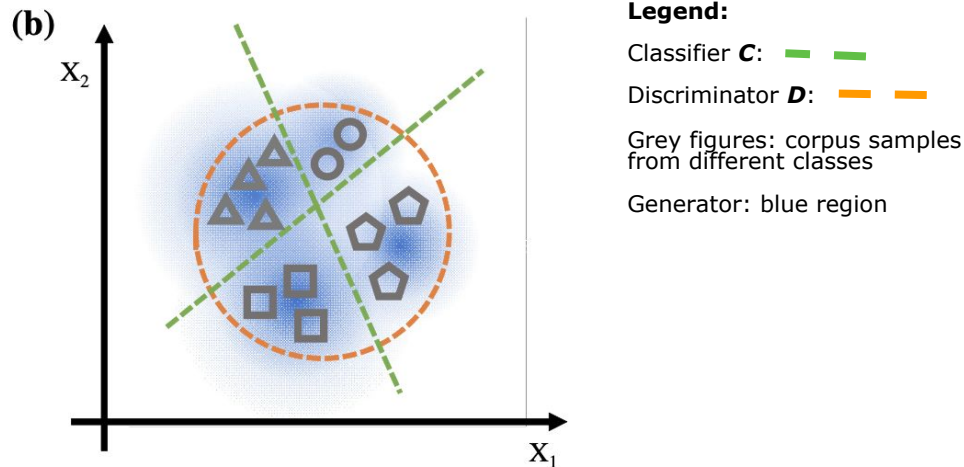
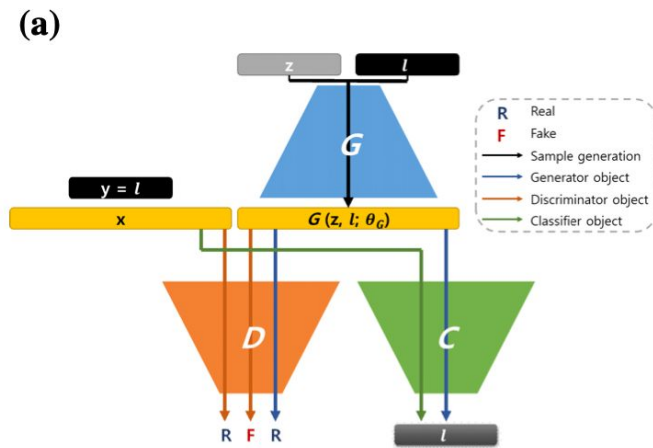


Figure 2: Generated MNIST digits, each row conditioned on one label

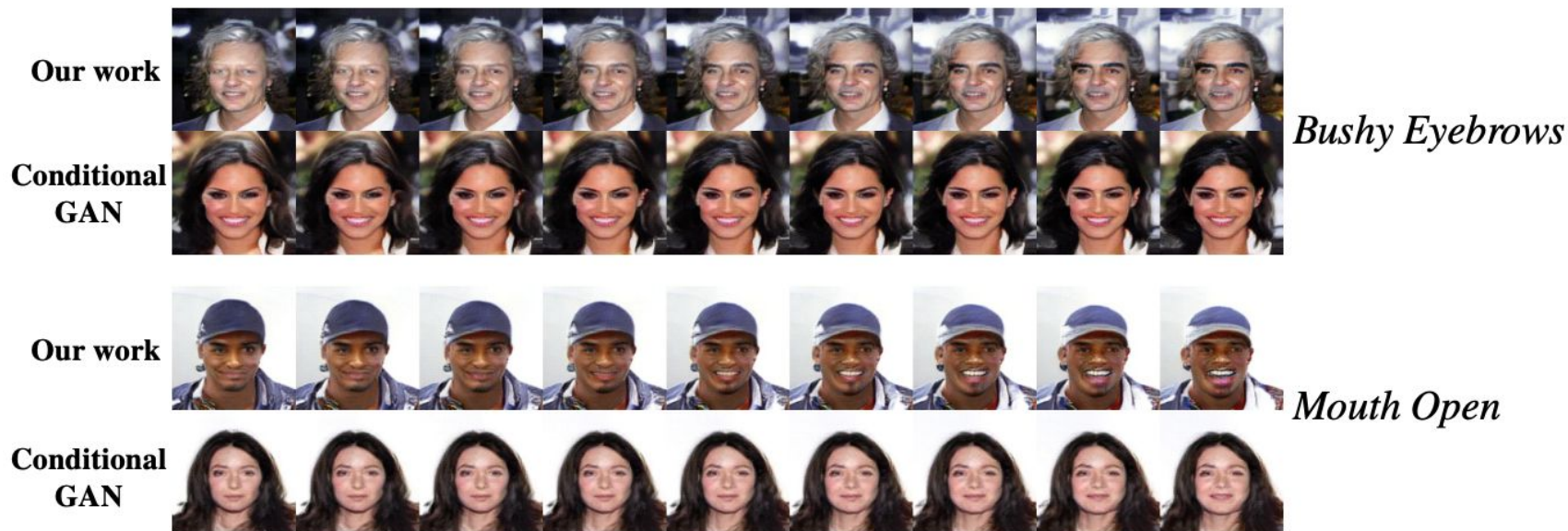
Controllable GANs

- Addition of third machine, classifier
- Alters discrete features



Controllable GANs

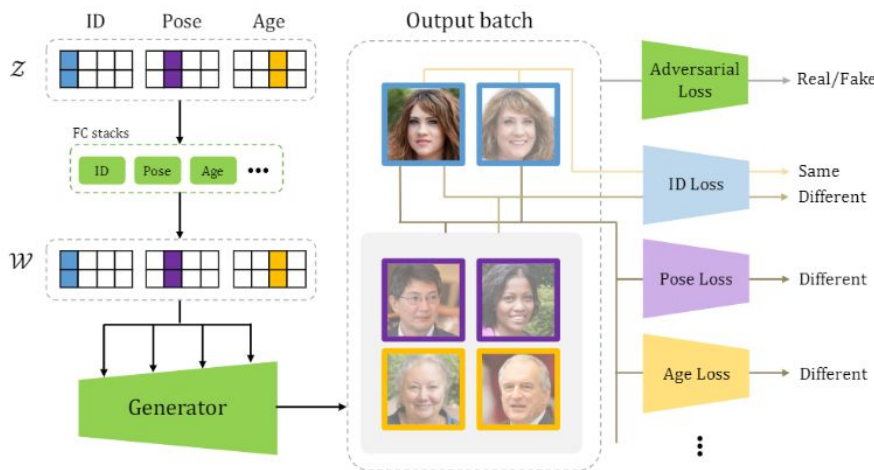
- Addition of third machine, classifier
- Alters discrete features



Explicitly Controllable GANs

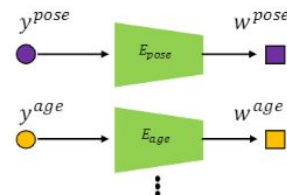
- Standard generator/discriminator models
- Alters a set of independent, continuous features

Training – Phase 1

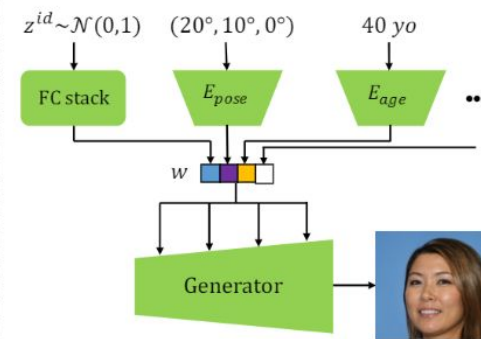


Training – Phase 2

Encoders are trained to map interpretable parameters y^k to w^k .

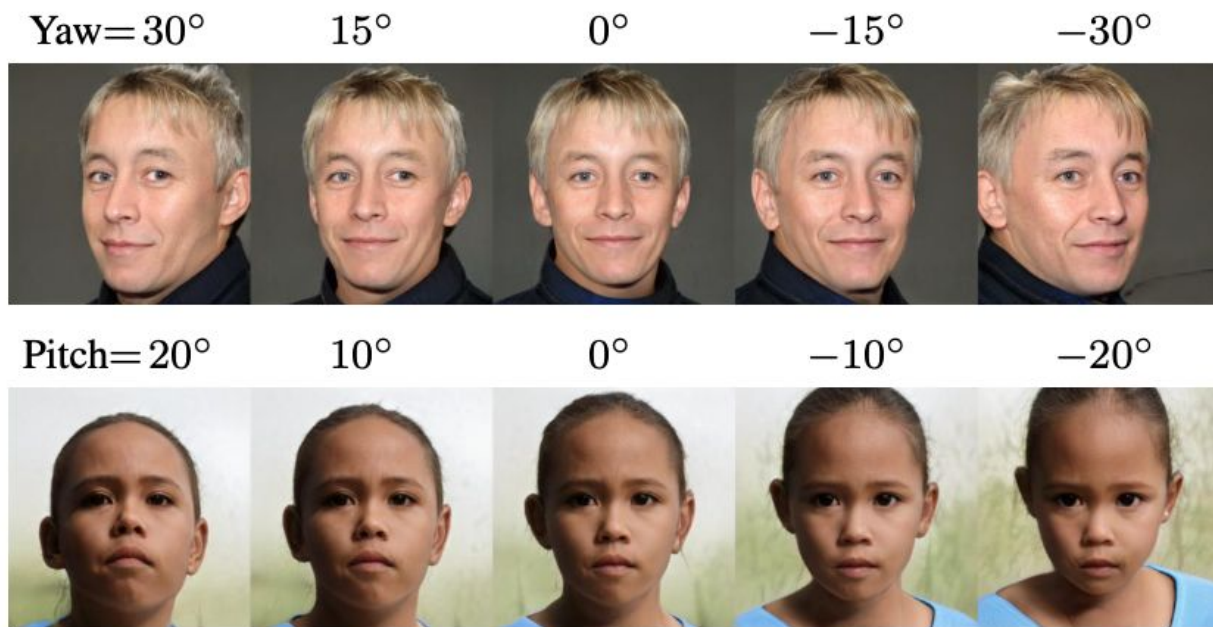


Inference



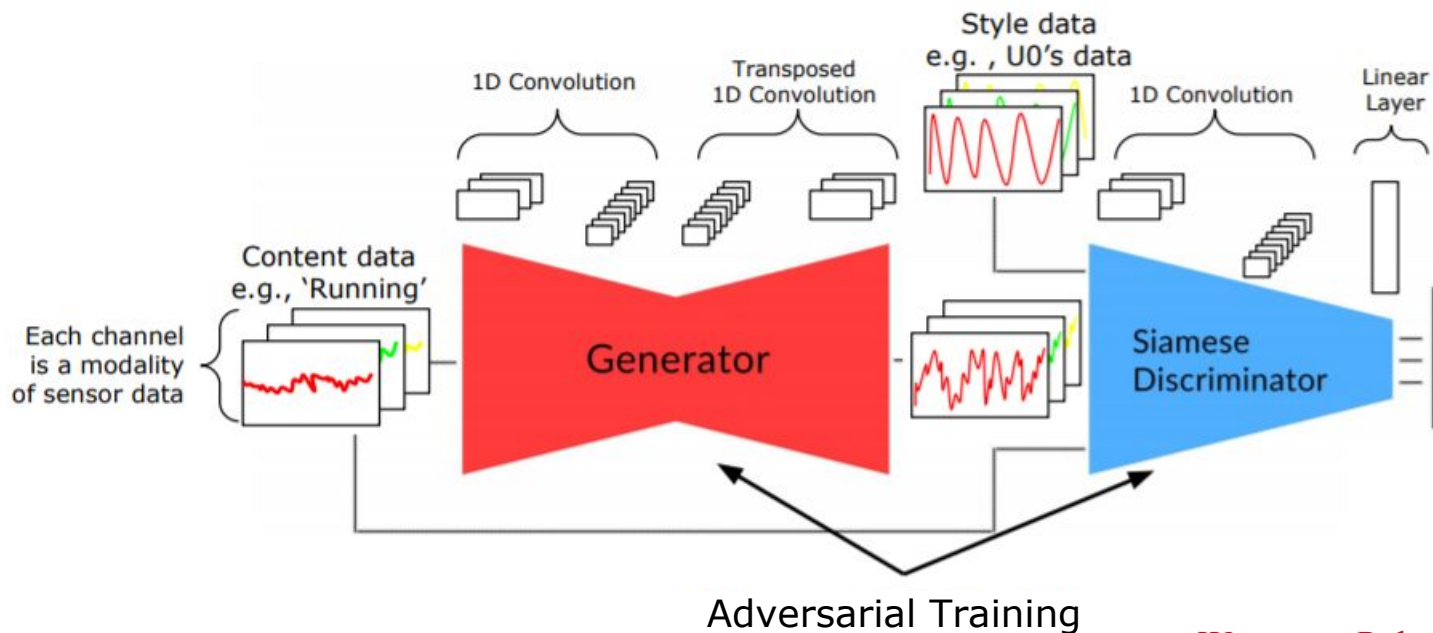
Explicitly Controllable GANs

- Standard generator/discriminator models
- Alters a set of independent, continuous features



Implementation for Mobile Sensor Data

- Smartphone data: 1D sequences with N channels
 - Channel: modality/sensor
- Generator: 1D convolution + transposed 1D convolution
 - Discriminator: 1D convolution + Linear



Completed Coding Tutorials



- [Deep Learning With PyTorch: A 60 Minute Blitz](#)
- [Your First Machine Learning Project in Python Step-By-Step](#)
- [Introducing Scikit-Learn](#)
- [How to Develop a Conditional GAN \(cGAN\) From Scratch](#)

Takeaways

1. Developed a basic understanding of the standard ML libraries and tools we'll use throughout our research.
2. Read and analyzed the strengths and weaknesses of different GAN-based architectures rooted in image-based domains.
3. Began looking into how to apply these related works into the time-series-based domain of mobile sensor data.

References

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