Title

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Overview



Introduction

Examples

Introduction



Itemize example

- ▶ Item 1
- ▶ Item 2

Table 1: Example of Table - Taxonomy of human intent prediction

| Human | | Execution Strategy (Action) | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---|---|--|
| | | Observer | Observer | |
| | | Knows | Unknown | |
| Objective Function | Observer | All is Known (e.g. Ping Pong) | Human Action Model is unclear | |
| | Knows | where both objective and actions are clear | or suboptimal (e.g. chess) | |
| | Observer Unknown | Human action model is well known, but objective is not (e.g. joy-riding in car or free running, where destination or direction is unclear) | Poor action model and objective function (e.g. Poor / good cook, no idea of final dish) | |

► Tables can be referenced as Table 1

Introduction (cont.)



Example of a figure, shown in Figure 2.

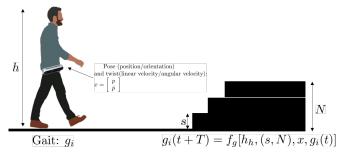


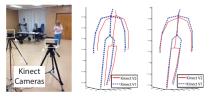
Figure 2: Example Figure

Example of Horizontal Subfigures





(a) Single Kinect setup for fall prevention in elderly residence [1]



(b) Multiple Kinects calibration for fall prediction[2]

Figure 3: Examples of Horizontal Subfigures

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Example of Horizontal Alignment



Example of Horizontal Alignment of a table and a figure.

Table 2: Environment limitations on data collection

| | Kinect | Stereo | Kinect + Stereo |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| Indoor | 1 | ✓ | ✓ |
| Outdoor | Х | ✓ | ✓ |
| High number of features | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Low number of features | 1 | × | 1 |



Example of resizable equations



$$J = \int (a_{real} - \hat{a})^2$$

human kinematics

no collision

no falling

Example of Regular Equations



$${}^{A}R_{B}(t_{0}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \sin(\theta) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -v_{3} & v_{2} \\ v_{3} & 0 & -y_{1} \\ -v_{2} & v_{1} & 0 \end{bmatrix} + (1 - \cos(\theta)) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -v_{3} & v_{2} \\ v_{3} & 0 & -v_{1} \\ -v_{2} & v_{1} & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{2}$$
(1)

$${}^{A}R_{B}(t) = \Delta R^{A}R_{B}(t_{0}) \tag{2}$$

$$\Delta R = {}^{A}R_{B}(t)^{A}R_{B}^{T}(t_{0}) \tag{3}$$

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Bibliography



- [1] E. E. Stone and M. Skubic, "Fall detection in homes of older adults using the Microsoft Kinect," *IEEE journal of biomedical and health informatics*, vol. 19, no. 1, pp. 290–301, 2014. DOI: 10.1109/JBHI.2014.2312180. [Online]. Available: https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/6774430.
- [2] A. N. Staranowicz, C. Ray, and G.-L. Mariottini, "Easy-to-use, general, and accurate multi-Kinect calibration and its application to gait monitoring for fall prediction," in 2015 37th Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society (EMBC), IEEE, 2015, pp. 4994–4998. DOI: 10.1109/EMBC.2015.7319513. [Online]. Available: https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/7319513/.