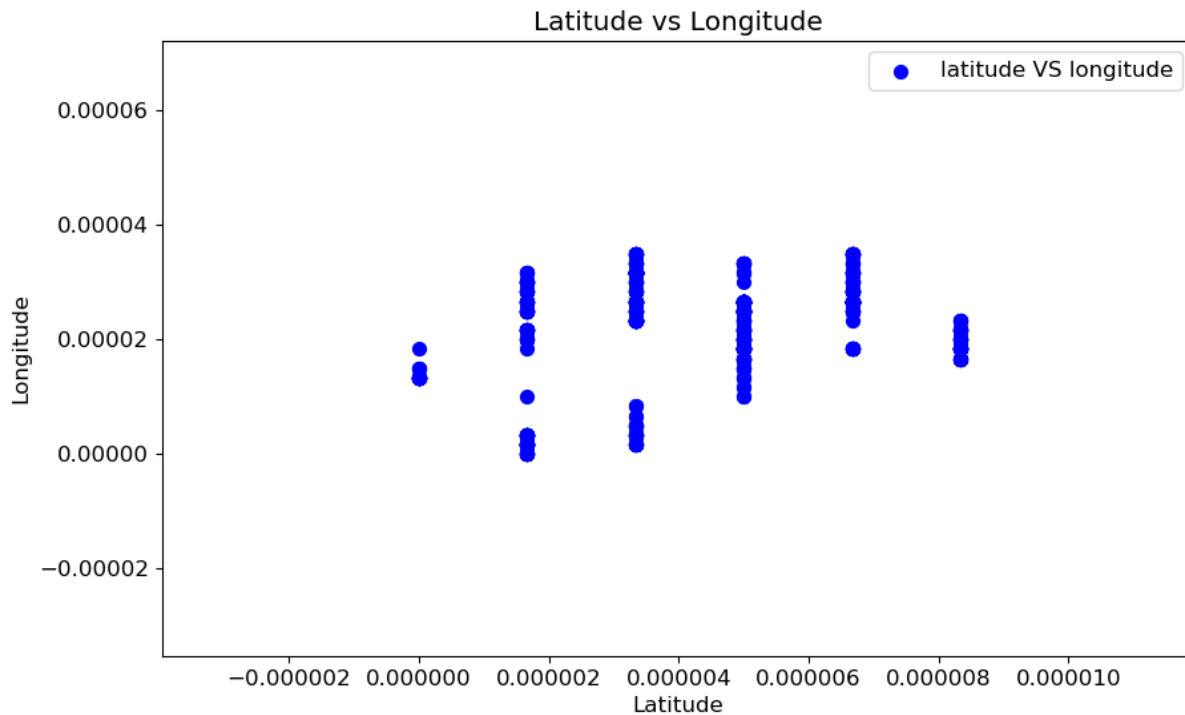


REPORT

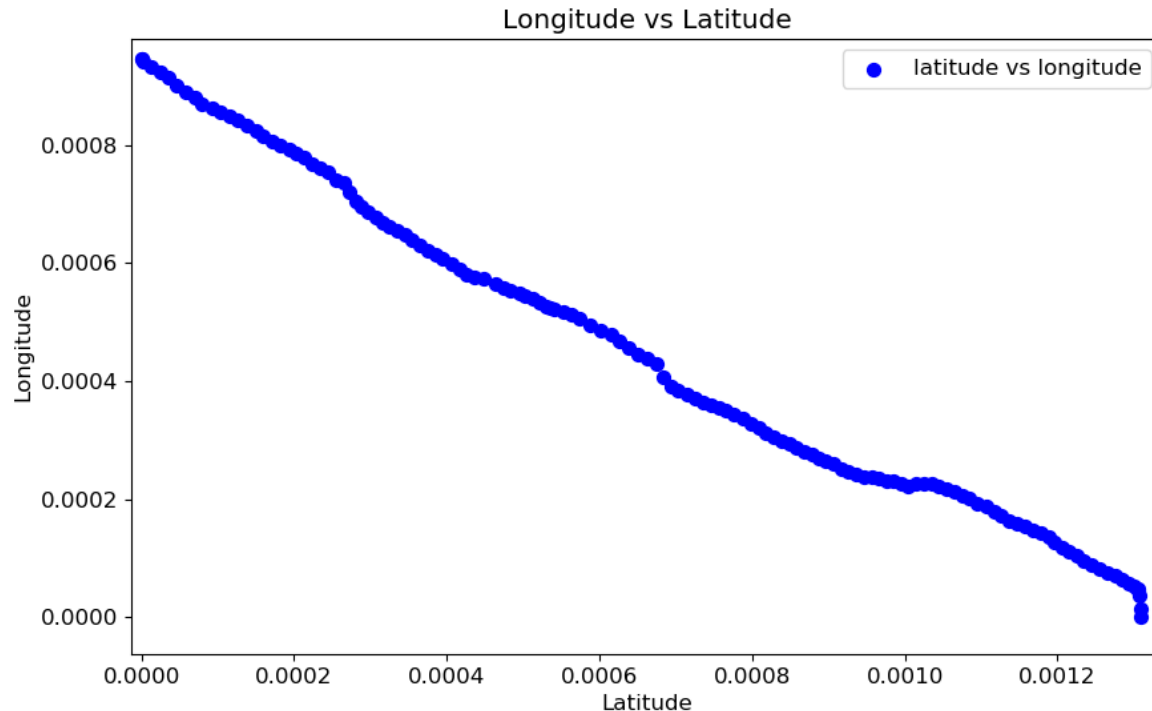
Most of the examples in the Stationary Data have minor differences. There were minor changes in the plotting of latitude and longitude, however this was due to GPS inaccuracy and signal noise. The more data there is, the better the data can be obtained over a longer period of time, as there are fewer variances in the data. The data collected is for 10 minutes, and there are environmental circumstances that influence minor variations in the plot.



The data point dispersion is in the UTM Easting and UTM Northing, which is caused by the GPS Error distribution. Because the GPS is not in motion during the stationary period, the GPS position is usually stable and the inaccuracy is minimal.

The altitude does not vary due to a stationary phase; rather, the altitude remains relatively constant across time. In some circumstances, altitude fluctuations may represent GPS altitude mistakes or ambient variables. Because there is no motion in the stationary phase, there are no variances in data and the altitude point is fixed.

During the Analysis of Walking Data it is observed that the latitude and longitude data represents a straight path during the walk. There is minor variations in the plot but the GPS navigation is reliable and there is a logical path without sudden jump or inaccuracies.



The altitude remains relatively consistent throughout the time and there is no altitude change which doesn't reflect the GPS altitude errors. Whereas the UTM Northing and UTM Easting allows to see the path taken during the walk in a two-dimensional space. Some minor variations in the plot shows a potential errors and inaccuracies in the GPS Data.