Fitness Tracker

Group: Make Mae Great Again

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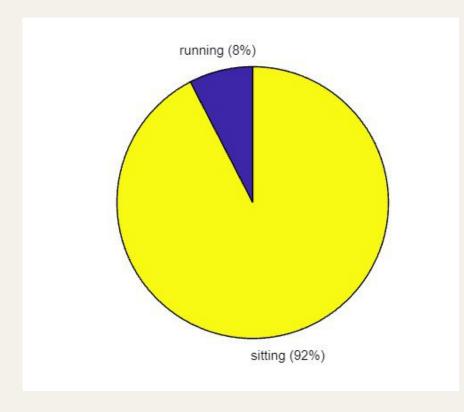
Project Summary

Data from the MATLAB mobile tracker is recorded, extracted, cleaned and studied. Analyses and machine learning are then conducted on the data to provide a better understanding and visualisation of information. Additional data such as moving speed and calories burnt are then derived using the necessary data.



⇒x6 timetable Timestamp 22-Mar-2024 15:28:04.573 22-Mar-2024 15:28:24.700 22-Mar-2024 15:28:44.869 3 22-Mar-2024 15:28:59.000 22-Mar-2024 15:29:00.000 5 22-Mar-2024 15:29:01.000 22-Mar-2024 15:29:02.000 22-Mar-2024 15:29:03.000 22-Mar-2024 15:29:04

distance = 658.7000
time = 369
averageSpeed = 1.8000



1 BASIC DATA INFORMATION Preliminary Data Calculation

Initial calculations are made to give an overview of the exercise, including distance travelled, time taken and average speed

2 MACHINE LEARNING

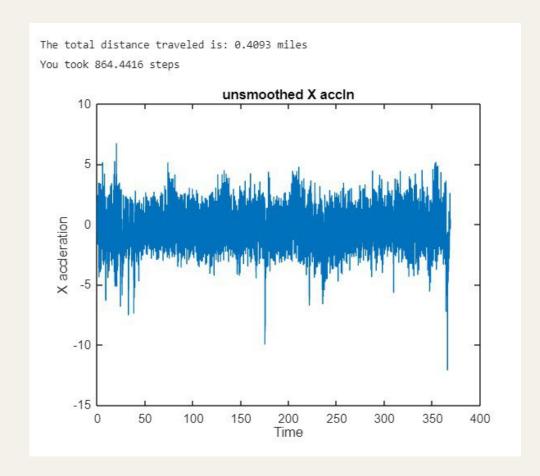
Prediction of motion

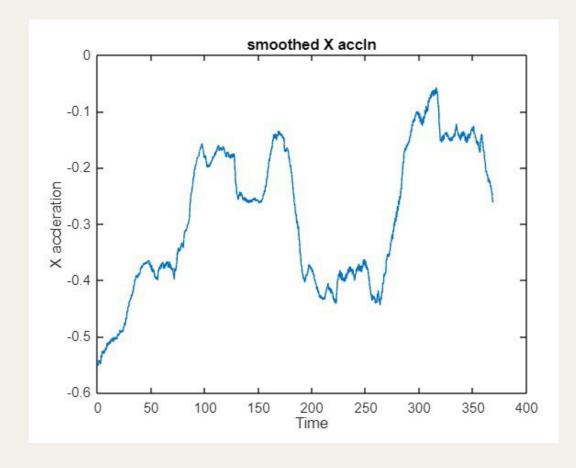
Machine learning is used to predict the motion of a person. The motion is classified into 3 categories, 'sitting', 'walking', 'running'.

3 DATA VISUALISATION

Acceleration

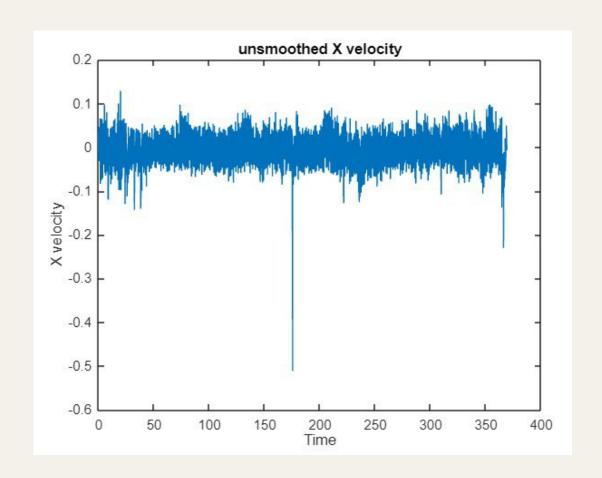
The instantaneous acceleration is visualised into a plot against time. The graph is then smoothed for clearer understanding. Although it is accurate in presenting the overall trend, the numeric value on the y-axis is scaled down as well, making this a limitation

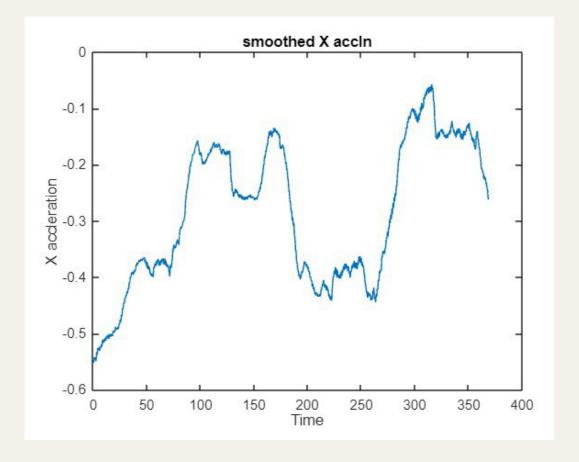




4 DATA VISUALISATION Velocity

Velocity is calculated using Riemann sum method of integration using instantaneous acceleration and time data. A similar smoothing process is also carried out.



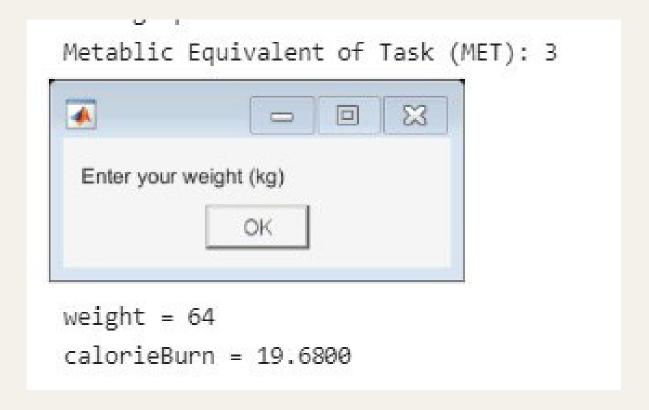


5 CALORIES DATA

Calculation of calories burnt

The code also calculates the amount of calories burnt based on weight data input by the user.

msgbox("Enter your weight (kg)")
weight = 64



6 POSITION MAP

Exercise path generated

Lastly, a position map is generated based on the coordinates recorded. It is then visualised.

