



# Mobile Sensing and Human Activity Recognition

## Final Presentation

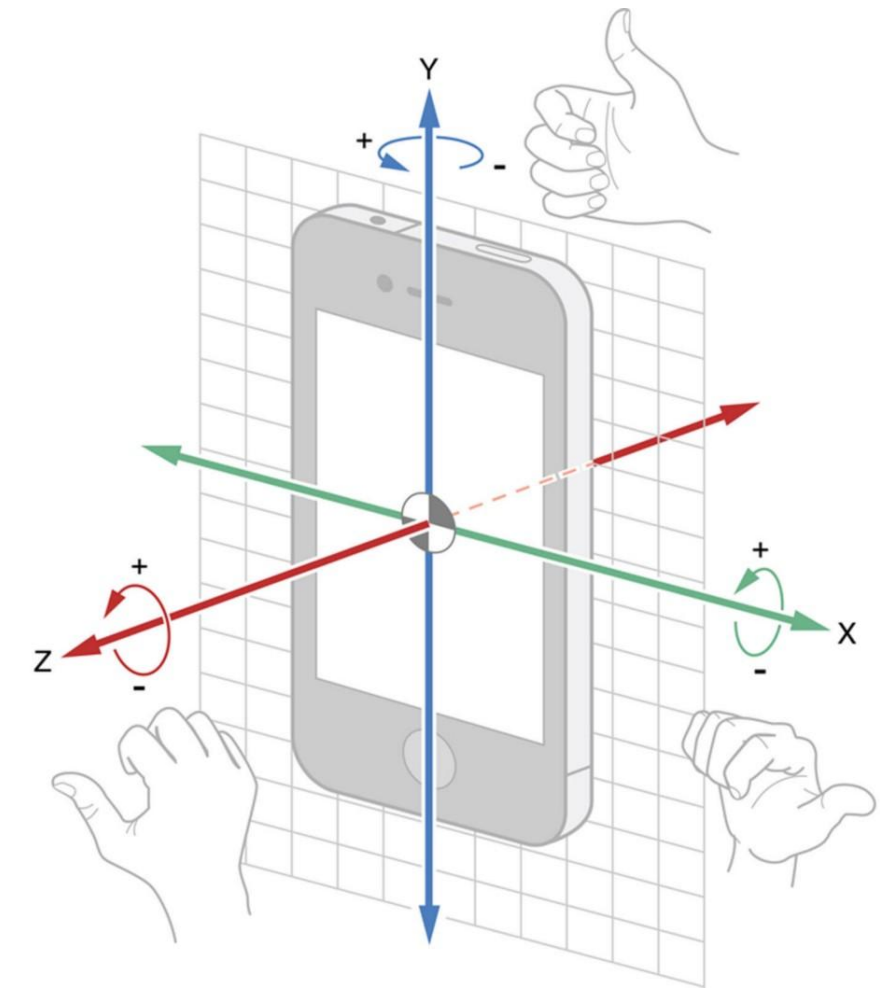
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CSL 7460 Mobile and Pervasive Computing

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# Objectives

- Study methodologies used to recognize Human Activity from obtained data from sensors like : **Accelerometer and Gyroscope** and classify activities into one of the five activities:  
**Sitting, Standing, Walking, Walking Upstairs, Walking Downstairs**
- To determine the best effective method of activity recognition



# Mid-Semester Progress

## 1. Studying Related Papers

(Approaches include **Decision Tree, Random Forest** and **Logistic Regression classifiers, Two Stage CHMM – Continuous Hidden Markov Model**)

## 2. Implementation of

- a. Decision Tree Classifier
- b. Random Forest Classification
- c. Logistic Regression Classifier

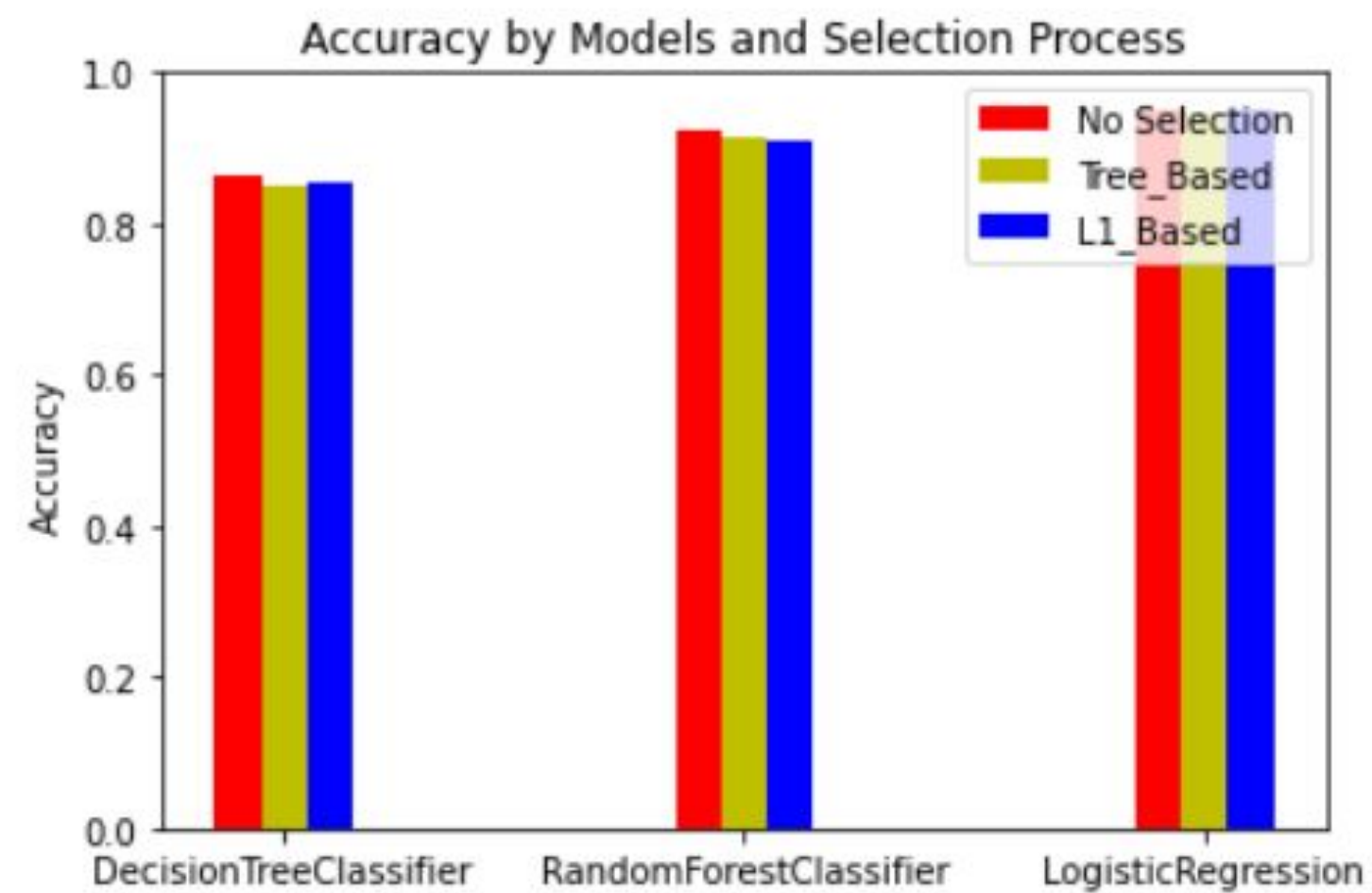
### • Implementation steps

- a. Data Visualization
- b. Pre-processing
- c. Feature Extraction
- d. Classifier Training & Validation Strategy

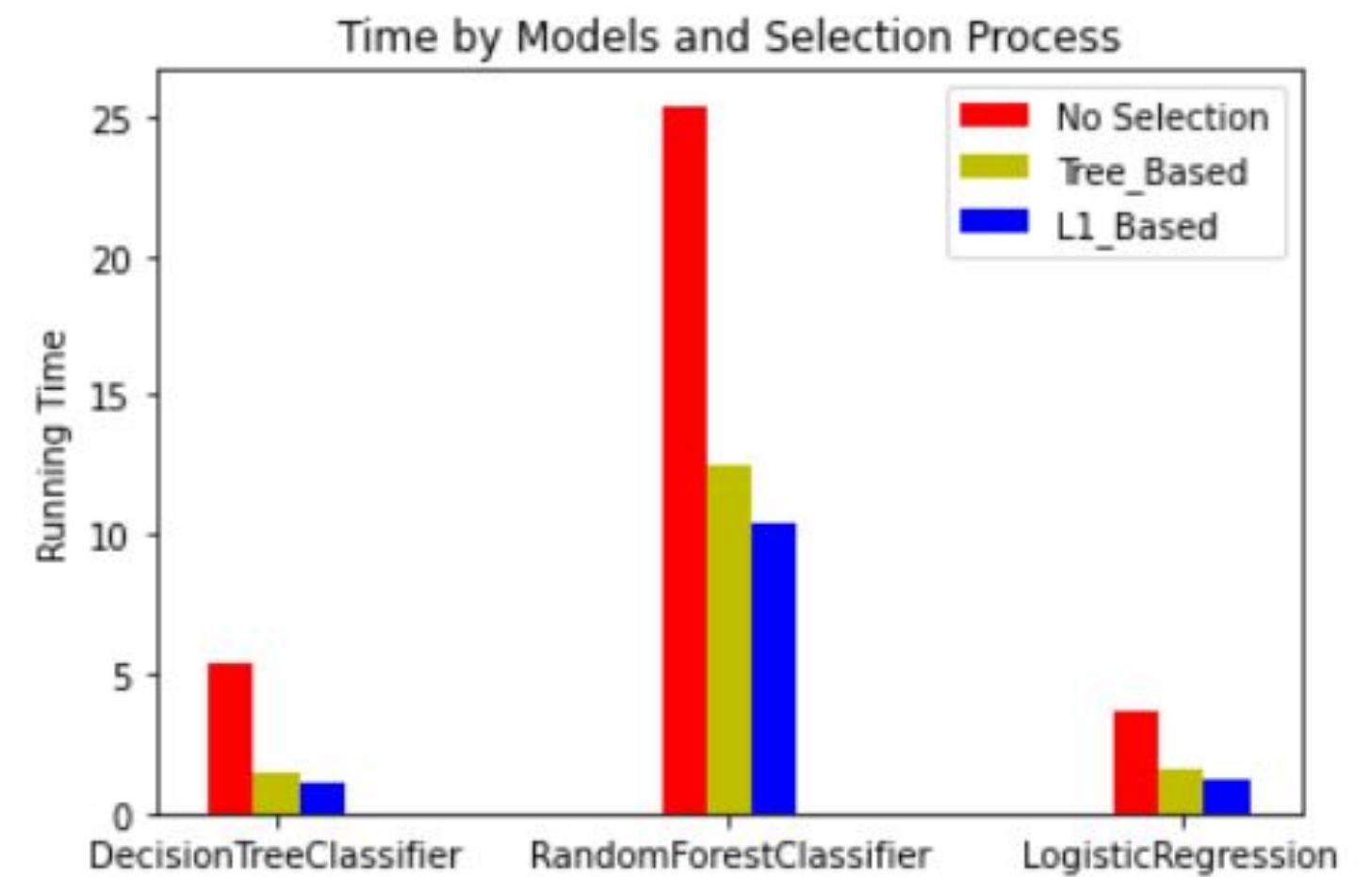
### • DataSet used for testing

- Dataset built from recordings of 30 study participants within an age bracket of 19–48 years performing **activities of daily living (ADL)** while carrying a waist-mounted smartphone with embedded inertial sensors. Using its embedded accelerometer and gyroscope, 3-axial linear acceleration and 3-axial angular velocity at a constant rate of 50Hz is captures.
- The obtained dataset was randomly partitioned into two sets, where 70% of the volunteers was selected for generating the training data and 30% the test data.
- The sensor signals (**accelerometer and gyroscope**) were pre-processed by applying noise filters and then sampled in fixed-width sliding windows of 2.56 sec and 50% overlap (128 readings/window).
- The objective is to classify activities into one of the six activities performed.

## Accuracy & Feature Selection Comparison



## Running Time & Feature Selection Comparison



# Observations

- Decision Tree Classifier with L1-based feature selection takes the least time to run, 1.05 seconds. Next, Logistic Regression Classifier with L1-based feature selection takes 1.21 seconds to run.
- Logistic Regression Classifier without any feature selection applied gives the most accurate results with an accuracy of **95.24%**
- Thus, Out of the three methodologies studied, Logistic Regression Classifier with L1-Based Feature Selection process appears to be the best choice for the application of Human Activity Recognition.

Logistic Regression Classifier	Running Time	Accuracy
Without Feature Selection	3.7050	95.24 %
With Tree based Feature Selection	1.5546	94.77 %
With L1-Based Feature Selection	1.2134	95.18 %



Distinguish between the activities - **Sitting** and **Standing**

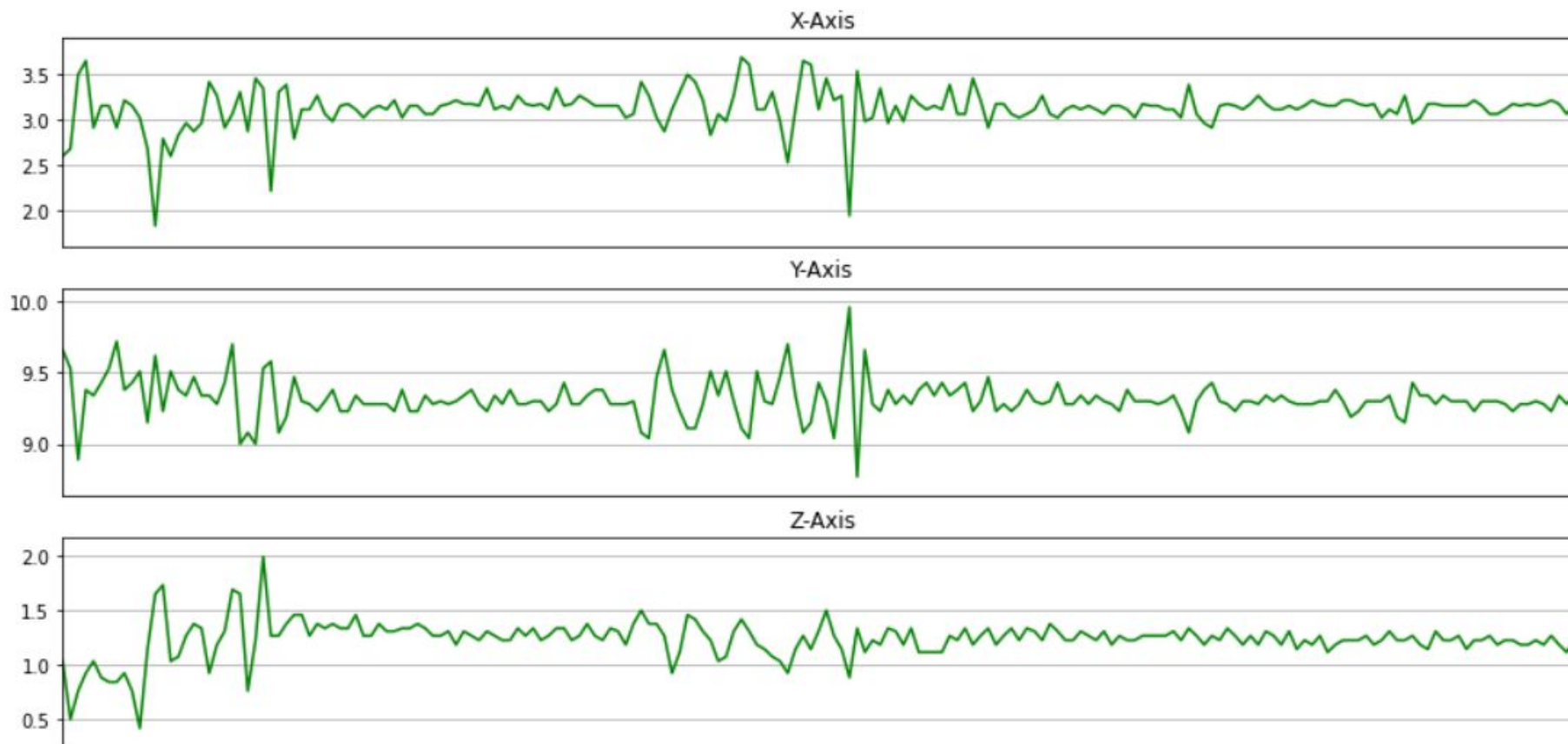
# Dataset Description



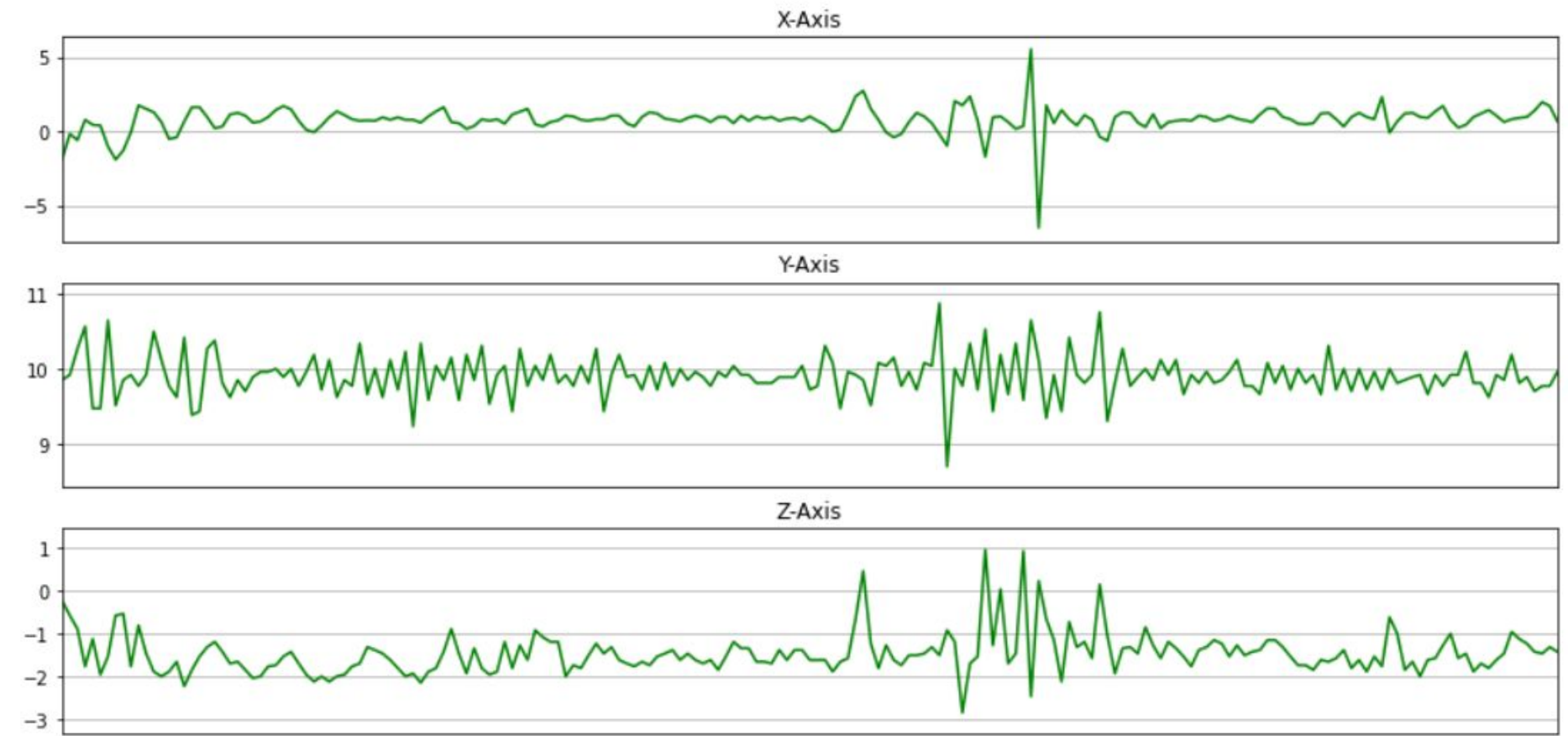
## WISDM – Wireless Sensor Data Mining

- Number of examples: 1,098,207
- Number of attributes: 6
- Missing attribute values: None
- Class Distribution
  - Walking: 424,400 (38.6%)
  - Jogging: 342,177 (31.2%)
  - Upstairs: 122,869 (11.2%)
  - Downstairs: 100,427 (9.1%)
  - Sitting: 59,939 (5.5%)
  - Standing: 48,395 (4.4%)

## Sitting



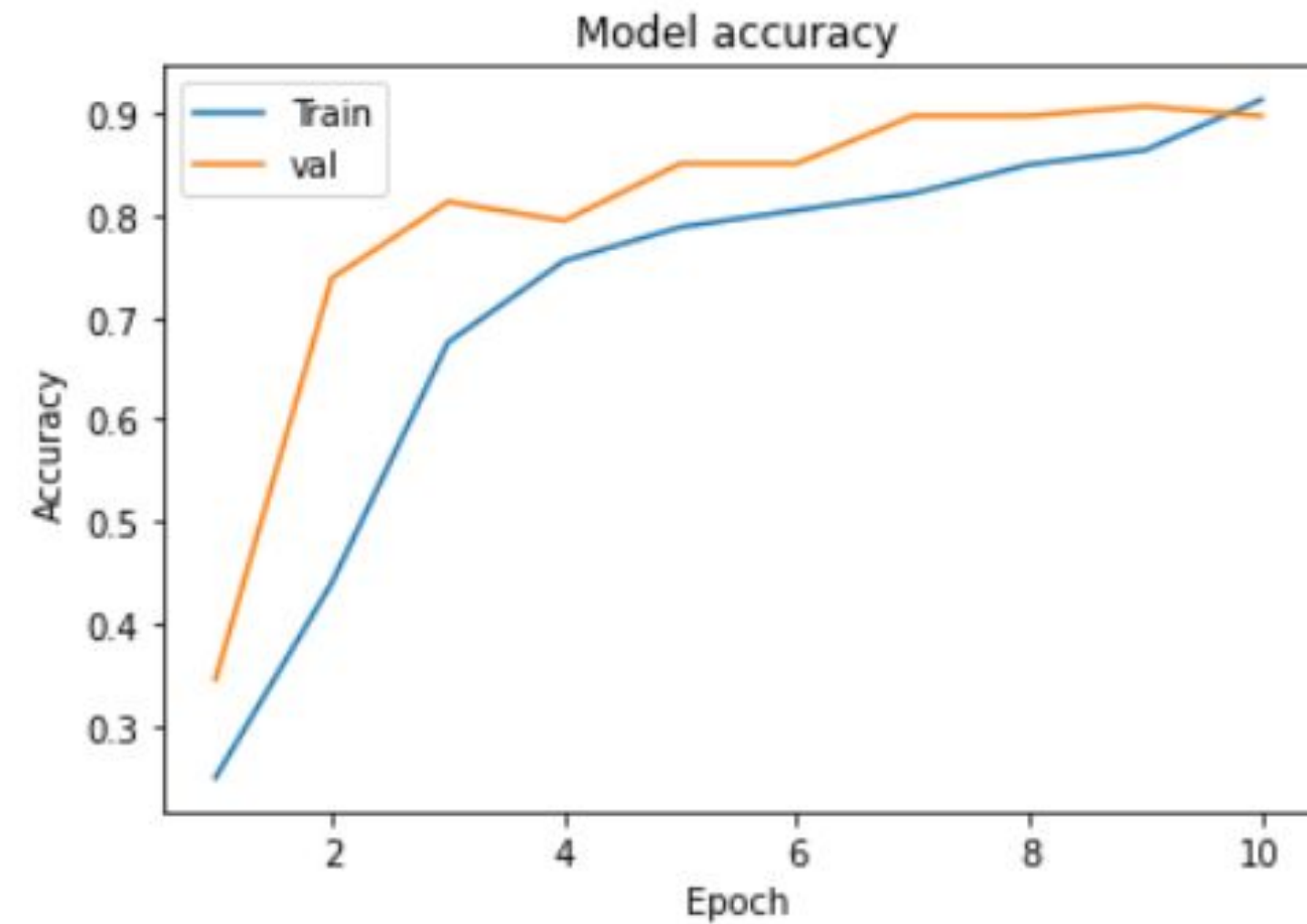
## Standing





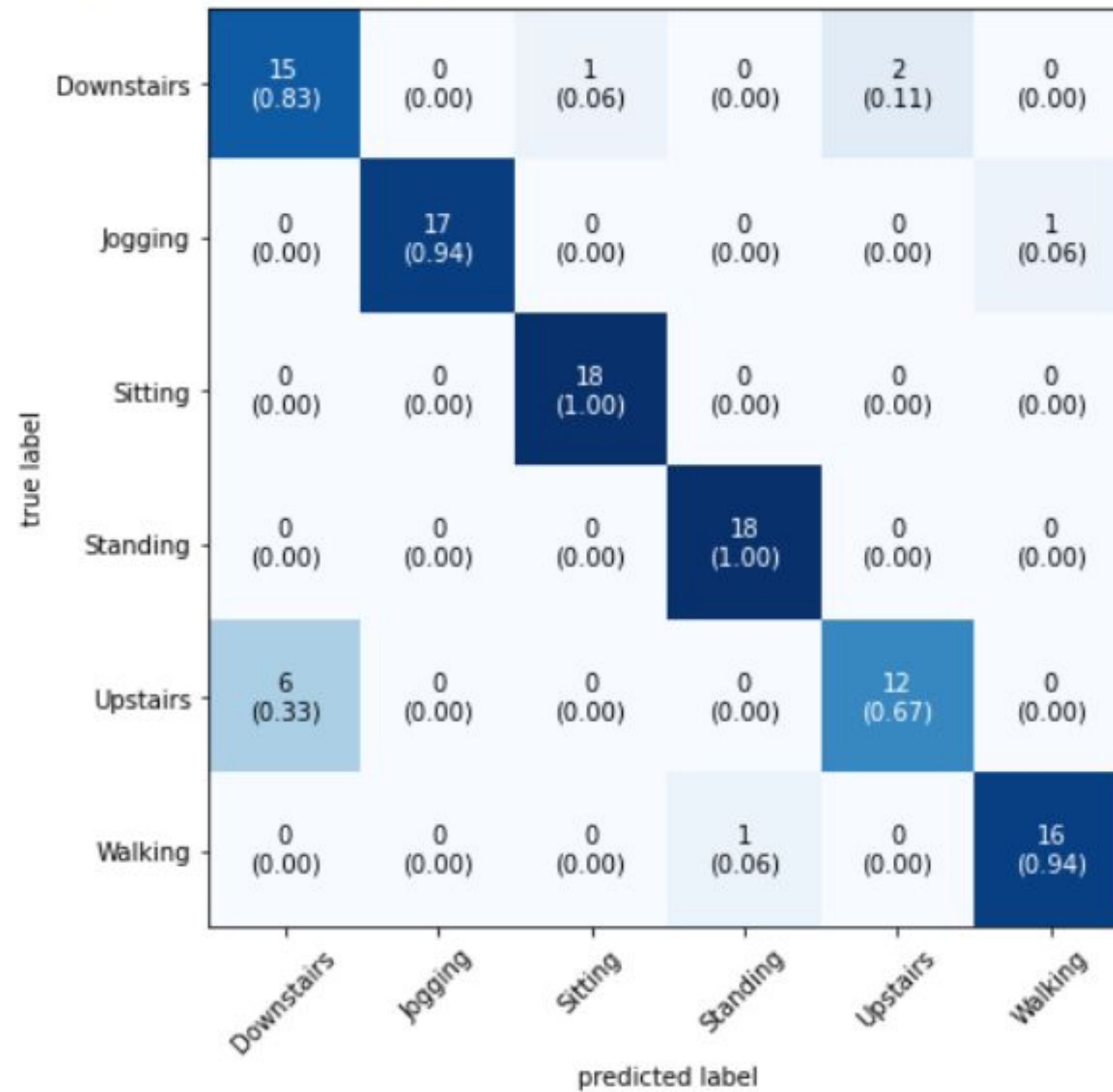
## Implementation Steps:

- Standardize data
- Frame Preparation
- 2D CNN Model



**Model's Learning  
Curve**

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<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f7985f7acd0>)





# Conclusion

- Studied multiple papers related to Human Activity Recognition to find out the most suitable methodology
- Compared multiple models to find out the best method, tested multiple models on two different datasets
- Analysed the best method for classification of Human Activity with different feature selection techniques – Logistic Regression Classifier
- Successfully distinguished between hard-to-distinguish activities like Sitting and Standing with 100% accuracy using 2D CNN Model



# References

- **Paper 1** - [Human activity recognition using smartphone sensors](#)
- **Paper 2** - [Human activity recognition using smartphone sensors with two-stage continuous hidden Markov models](#)
- **Dataset 1** - <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/uciml/human-activity-recognition-with-smartphones>
- **Dataset 2** - <https://www.cis.fordham.edu/wisdm/dataset.php>

**Thank You**