

Hit spacebar to record Sample 3/5 of gesture 'Backhand Tennis'

PROTOTYPING WITH ML 1: INTRO TO ML FOR HCI

CSE 599 Prototyping Interactive Systems | Lecture 11 | Oct 31

Jon Froehlich • Liang He (TA)









Account



Dashboard











Commons





Home

Announcements

Assignments

Discussions

Grades

People

Files

Syllabus

Modules

Conferences

Collaborations

Chat

Attendance

UW Libraries

Add 4.0 Grade Scale

Panopto Recordings

Settings

A2: Fabrication: 3D-Printed Interactive Night Light





Image caption: The Tangible Interactive Computing Top Maker Award from CMSC838f, Spring 2015 & designed by Jon Froehlich based on the Holocron Nightlight & by CMSC838f student Philip Dasler.

Overview

In this assignment, you will design and fabricate a 3D-printed interactive night light, which responds to user interaction, creatively diffuses the light (e.g., playfully or elegantly), and fully encloses your Arduino and electronics. The specific model is up to you but should include: (1) a mounting stand for the internal electronics; (2) a carefully measured and tightly fit input slot for the USB micro cable to power your design; (3) and similarly well-designed fittings for any input controls you want to expose. You will likely need to design and print a multi-part model, which

Related Items

SpeedGrader™



0 out of 9 Submissions Graded

PROTOTYPING INTERACTIVE SYSTEMS

COURSE CURRICULUM





Prototyping Interactive Hardware



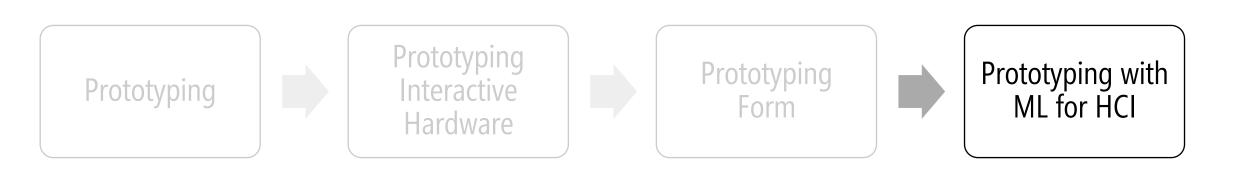
Prototyping Form



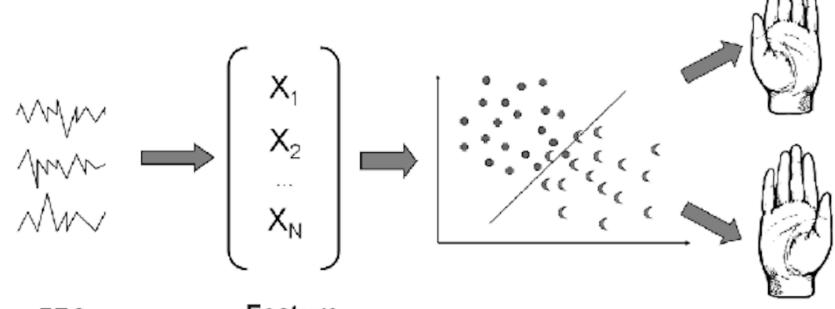
Prototyping with ML for HCI

PROTOTYPING INTERACTIVE SYSTEMS

COURSE CURRICULUM



PROTOTYPICAL ML PIPELINE



EEG signals

Ex: signal recorded during left or right hand motor imagery

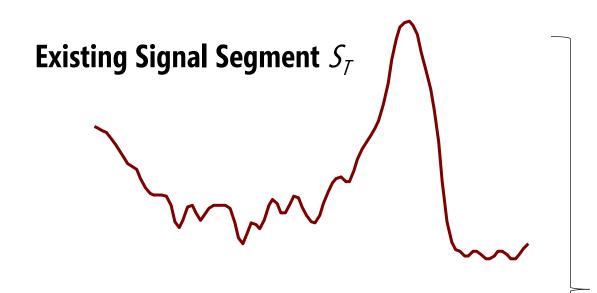
Feature extraction

Ex: band power in the μ and β rhythms for electrodes located over the motor cortex Classification

Ex: Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA) Estimated class

Ex: Left or Right (imagined hand movement)

CONSIDER TWO SIGNALS: IS S1 THE SAME AS S2?



Incoming (New) Signal Segment S_N

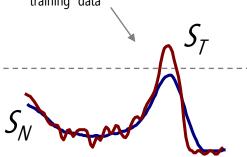


How can the computer determine whether S_N is the same signal as S_T ?

3 PREVAILING APPROACHES FOR SIGNAL CLASSIFICATION

1. RULE-BASED

Anything over this threshold is classified as "walking." This threshold learned from "training" data

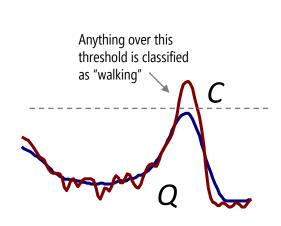


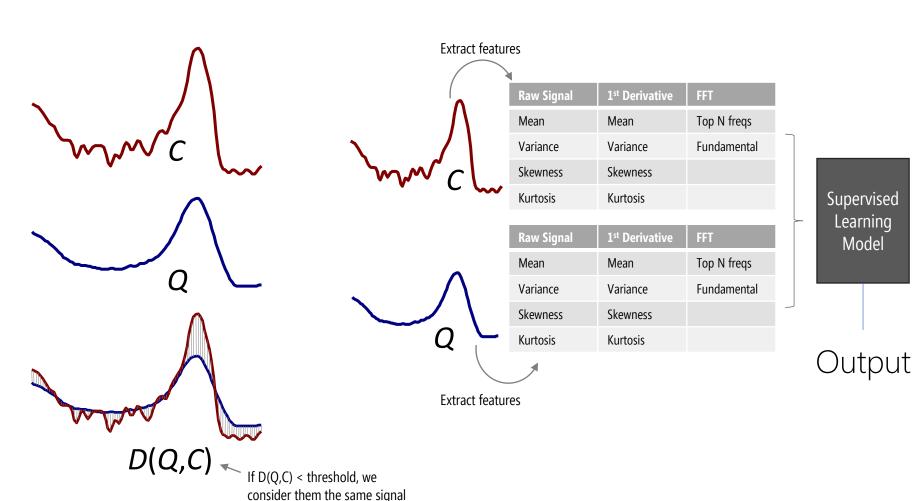
3 PREVAILING APPROACHES FOR SIGNAL CLASSIFICATION

1. RULE-BASED

2. SHAPE MATCHING

3. FEATURE-BASED MODELS





Enabling Always-Available Input With Muscle-Computer Interfaces

T. Scott Saponas^{1,2}, Desney S. Tan¹, Dan Morris¹, Ravin Balakrishnan^{1,3}, Jim Turner⁴, James A. Landay²

¹Microsoft Research ²University of Washington ³University of Toronto ⁴Microsoft Corporation

ACM UIST 2009

Scratch Input: Creating Large, Inexpensive, Unpowered and Mobile Finger Input Surfaces

Chris Harrison Scott E. Hudson

Human-Computer Interaction Institute Carnegie Mellon University 5000 Forbes Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15213 {chris.harrison, scott.hudson}@cs.cmu.edu

Sensing Fine-Grained Hand Activity with Smartwatches

Gierad Laput

Chris Harrison

Carnegie Mellon University







Hit spacebar to record Sample 3/5 of gesture 'Backhand Tennis'

A3: GESTURE RECOGNIZER



Account



Courses













Home

Announcements

Assignments

Discussions

Grades

People

Pages

Files

Syllabus

Outcomes Ø

Ø

Quizzes Ø

Modules Ø

Conferences

Collaborations

Chat

Attendance

UW Libraries

Add 4.0 Grade Scale

Panopto Recordings

Settings

A3: Gesture Recognizer







⟨SpeedGrader™

This assignment is still a draft! I will remove this statement after it's finalized.

Overview

Imagine working for a new hardware startup designing new input controllers. You've been asked to prototype a new, custom input device with gesture recognition (using an accelerometer)--for example, to use the input controller as a paddle in tennis, as a "ball" in bowling, or to recognize the "overhand throwing motion" in baseball. In this assignment, you will build your own 3D gesture recognizer to automatically recognize these gestures.

While in the "real world" you would ultimately need to create a real-time gesture recognizer, for this assignment you will make an *offline* version in <u>Jupyter Notebook</u> & (please use the <u>Anaconda Distribution</u> &, as recommended). Specifically, in this assignment you will build a *shape-matching* (or *template-matching*) recognizer such as via a Euclidean distance metric or Dynamic Time Warping.

[Note: we will not do the following this year because I'm trying to emphasize the projects more but typically we have a follow-up assignment, A4, where you would build a *feature-based* (or *model-based*) recognizer using a <u>support-vector machine (SVM)</u> & (recommended) or an alternative supervised learning approach of your choosing (*e.g.*, a decision tree).]

Within Jupyter Notebook, we will use Python 3 and these amazing libraries $\underline{\text{numpy}} \not \in , \underline{\text{scipy}} \not \in , \underline{\text{matplotlib}} \not \in ,$ and $\underline{\text{scikit-learn}} \not \in .$ Numpy and scipy provide numeric array handling and signal processing, matplotlib provides visualization, and scikit-learn is the defacto machine learning library in Python. You are welcome to use other libraries as well (e.g., $\underline{\text{this DTW library}} \not \in .$).

For your deliverables, you will turn in your Jupyter Notebook, your recorded gestures, and a slide deck report on your algorithmic approaches and performance results.

Things You Need

- Download and install <u>Jupyter Notebook using Anaconda</u> of for offline data analysis, signal processing, and machine learning. We've created an initial skeleton to parse the data, which is available here (TODO: add link).
- The <u>ADXL335 3-axis accelerometer</u> with soldered header pins hooked up to an Arduino running <u>ADXL335GestureRecordering</u> (if you want help soldering this, pleas ask!). The wiring diagram for hooking up the



Hit spacebar to record Sample 3/5 of gesture 'Backhand Tennis'

RECORDING GESTURE DATASET

