# ViBox



## Motivation

#### Problem

- Devices are unaware
  of the activity and
  energy levels of rooms.
  They cannot accurately
  or adequately respond
  to the environment and
  cater to their users
- Continuous, manual adjustment is needed to match the intensity of music to the Vibe of a room

#### Solution

- Create an intelligent hardware and software system that can automatically analyze a social space in order to determine the Vibe of the room.
- Use VibeScore to create a music player that will continually update the intensity of music as the Vibe changes over time

### Extensibility

- Install multiple ViBox devices in each room of a household or building to create a more holistic and accurate picture of the social environment of a physical space
- Create a VibeScore
  API to allow any
  system to leverage
  a user's ViBox
  network to customize
  and control their
  environment

## State of the Art



Music Players

- iTunes
- Pandora
- Spotify



**HVAC** 

- Nest
- Occupancy states from building-temperature wavelet analysis



**Automation & Security** 

- IFTTT
- People tracking using anonymous binary sensors

ViBox | Rehearsal Presentation

# Methodology

#### VibeScore Algorithm

### Supervised Learning

- We gathered data over the weekend to train an algorithm to map motion, temperature, and noise data to Vibe
- We tried building linear regression and decision tree models before settling on using logistic regression
- Tests indicate that our algorithm can accurately compute VibeScore

### ViBox Implementation

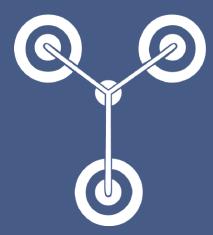
#### Galileo

- Array of motion, temperature, and noise sensors
- Filtering raw values and computing VibeScore
- Running the webserver

#### Website

- Get current VibeScore from Galileo that is locally connected (because Harvard's WiFi is annoying) to the computer running ViBox website
- Play music based on preset mapping of genres to different VibeScores and user preference

## Results



- VibeScore algorithm continues to improve as we gather more data to use in training
- We are currently using three Vibe classes: LowVibe, MidVibe, and HighVibe
- We have achieved ~80% accuracy using this method

## Intellectual Value



Determining the Vibe of a room allows for smarter systems. Are there two people sitting and reading or are there ten having a good time at a party? Our approach of using low-cost and non-intrusive sensors could allay many of the price and privacy concerns that surround traditional occupancy and sentiment analysis systems. We feel our approach will allow IoT devices to differentiate between different activity levels in an appropriately private, secure, and cost-effective manner, which will ultimately lead to a better user experience.

# Thank You

