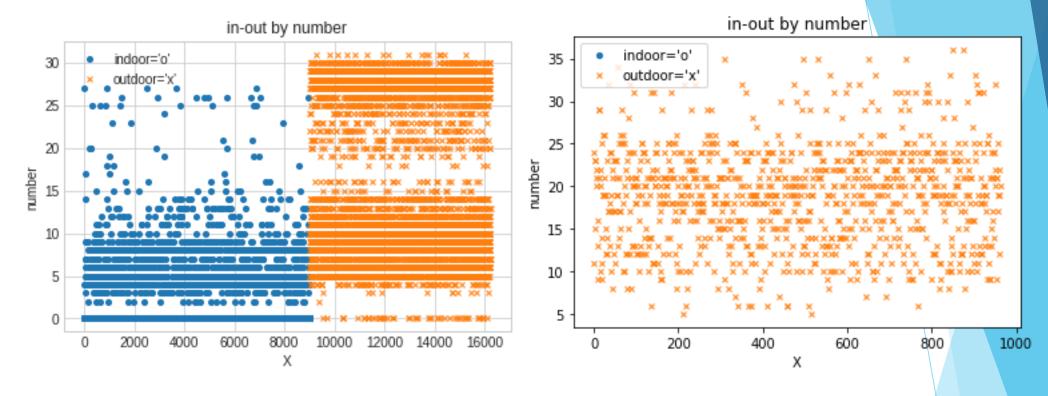
### GPS 室内外判别 GPS indoor / outdoor classification

- ▶ 特征分析 feature analysis
- ▶ 模型 调试 model trials
- Notice: for this project, training data & testing data collected by different people. So there is a need to compare the features between them before deciding which model will be suitable.

#### 特征分析 - 采集的数据对比 feature analysis, comparisons between training data & testing data

- ▶ 12 个 特征的值域, 分布对比 compare the features between training data & testing data
- ▶ 她铁室外跑 组 the testing data when subway-train running outdoors
- ▶ 地铁站内 组 the testing data when in the subway stations (indoors)
- ▶ 其他 组 other main scenes such as streets, communities, stores, buildings, etc.

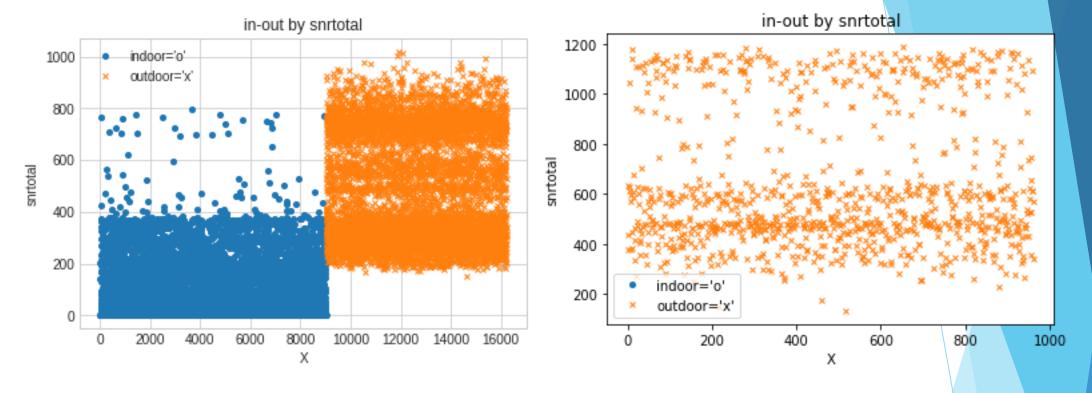
地铁室外跑 the testing data when subwaytrain running outdoors



Training data

Testing data

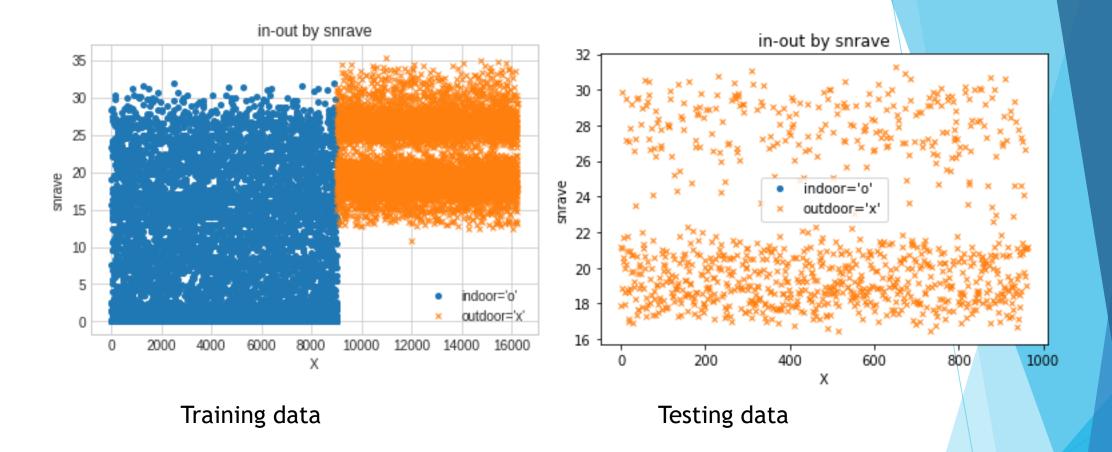
特征 1 / feature 1 number: 手机将卫星用于定位的数量



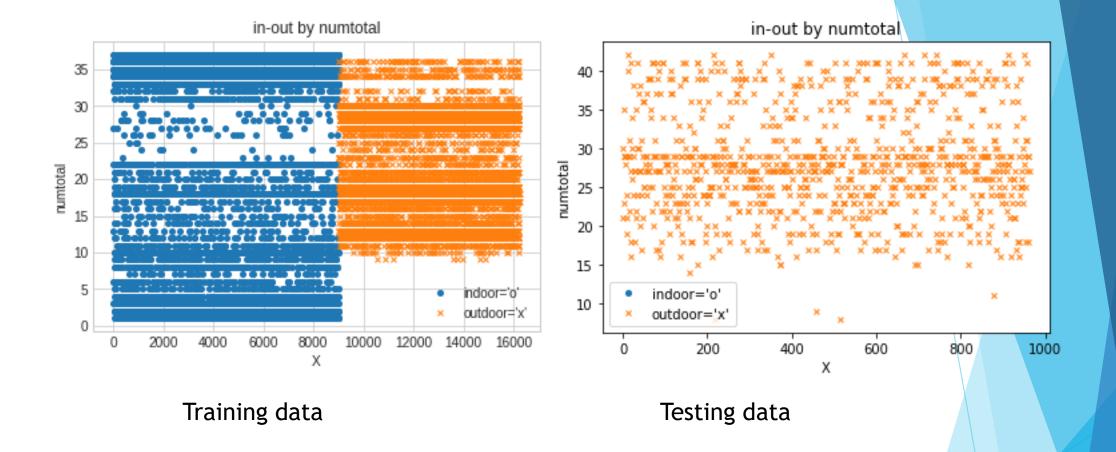
Training data

Testing data

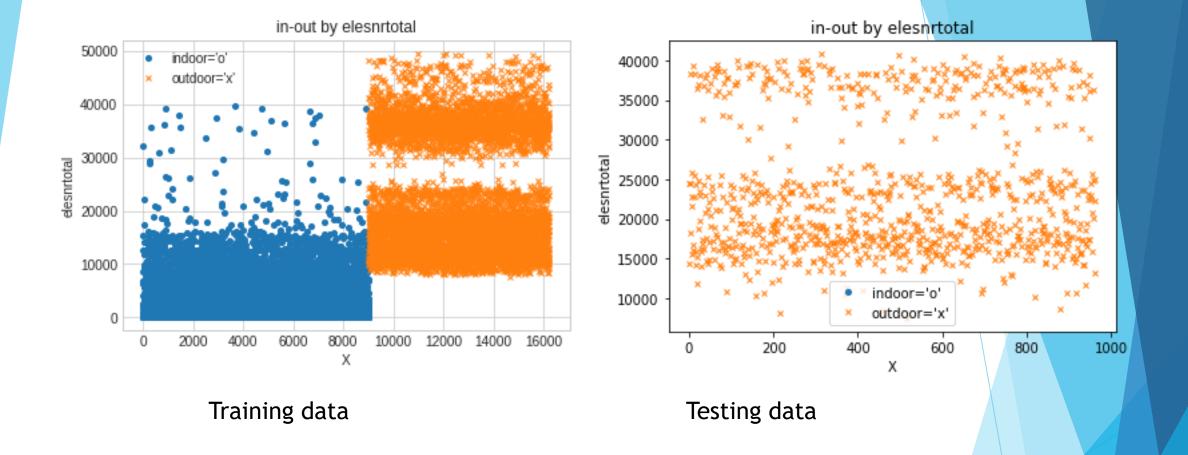
特征 2 / feature 2 snrtotal:所有能检测到卫星的信噪比总和



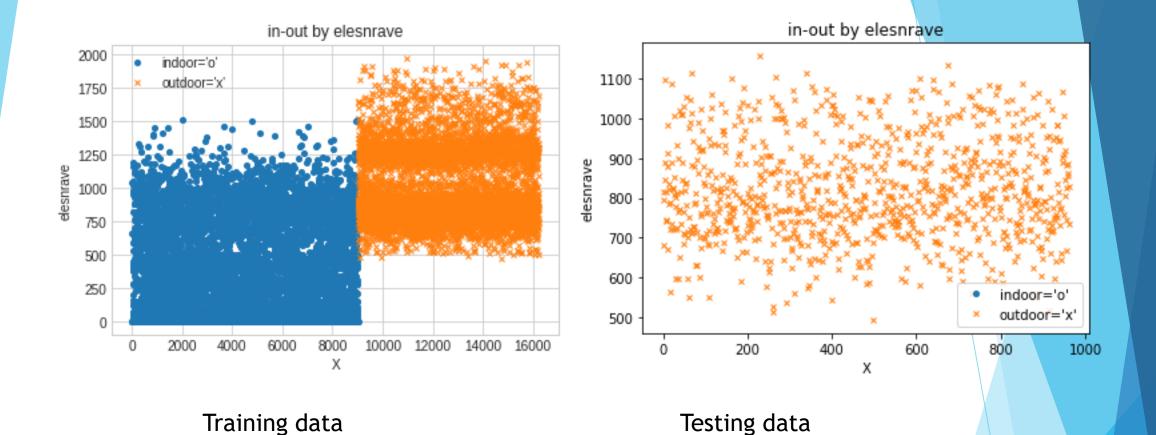
特征 3 / feature 3 snrave:所有能检测到卫星的信噪比的平均值



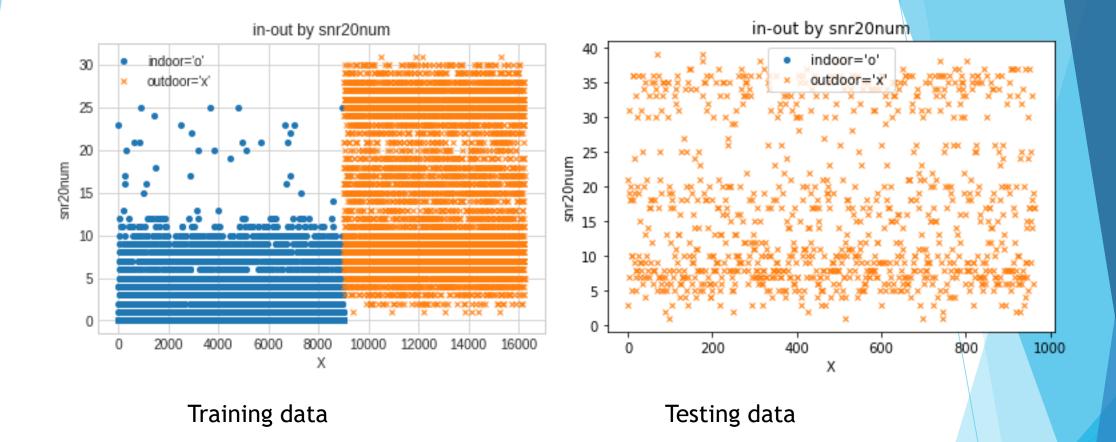
特征 4 / feature 4 numtotal:当前手机所能检测的所有卫星数量 (包括信号强度低的卫星)



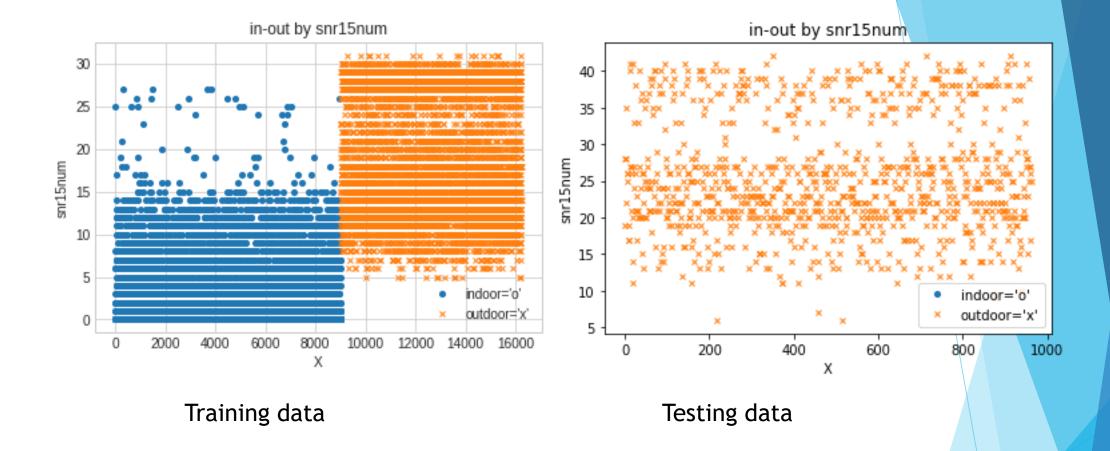
特征 5 / feature 5 elesnrtotal:所有能检测到卫星的俯仰角和信噪比 乘积的总和



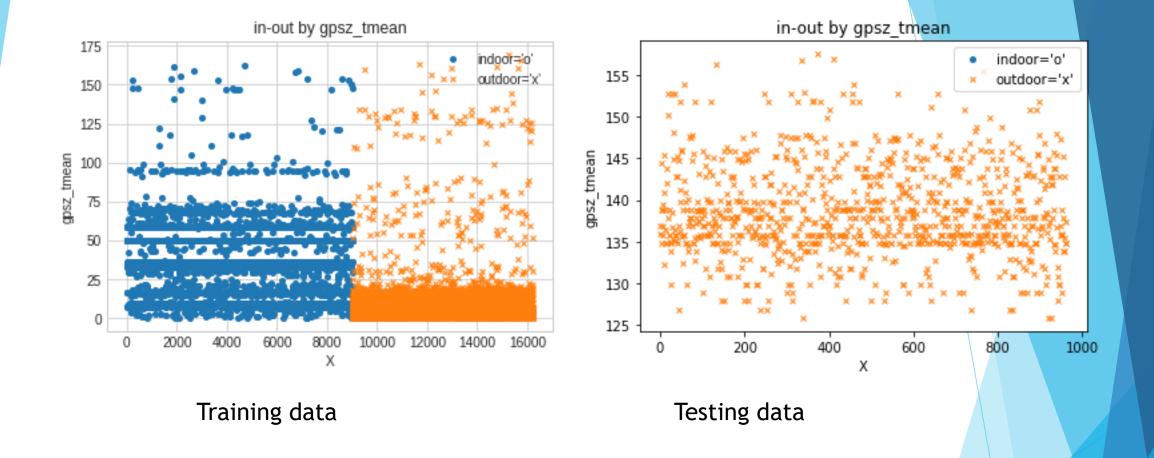
特征 6 / feature 6 elesnrave:所有能检测到卫星的俯仰角和信噪比 乘积的平均值



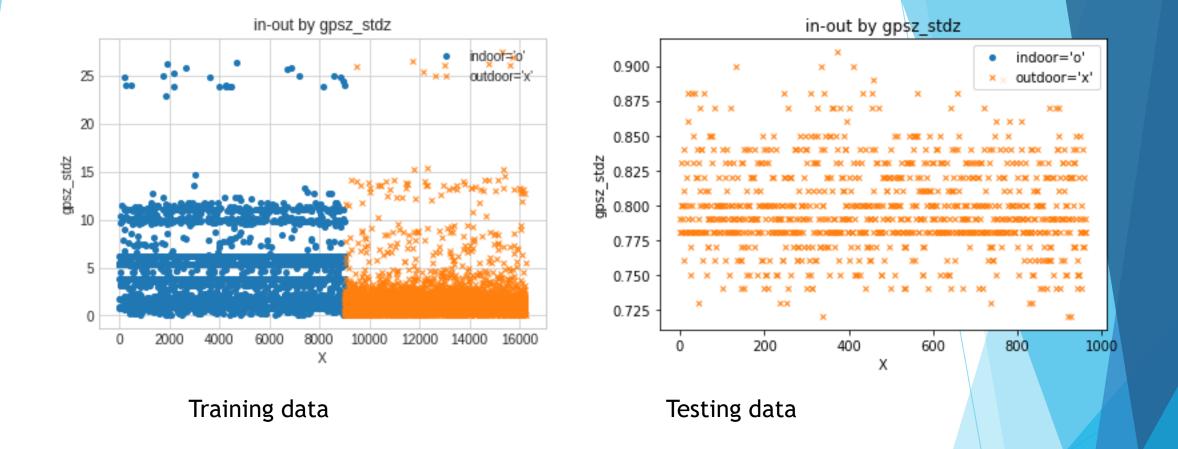
特征 7 / feature 7 snr20num: 手机检测到信噪比大于等于 20 的卫星 数量



特征 8 / feature 8 snr15num: 手机检测到信噪比大于等于 15 的卫星 数量



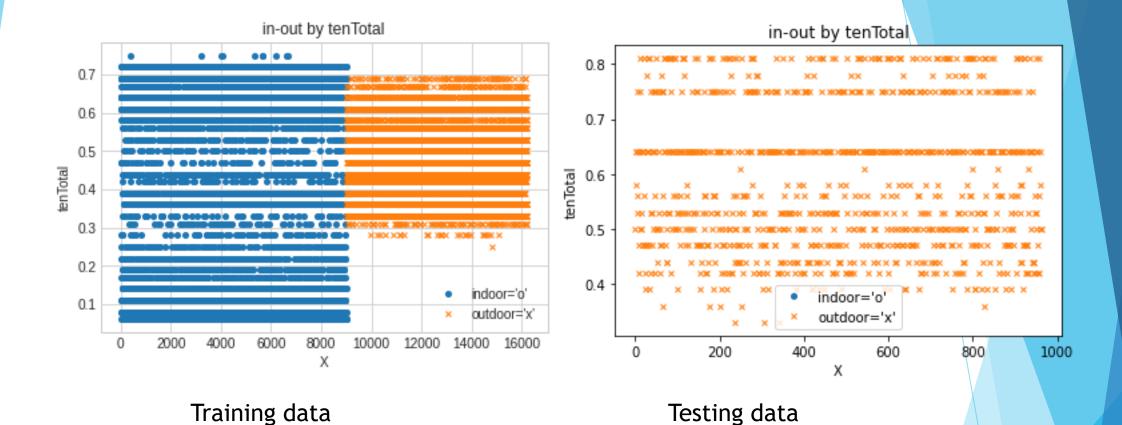
特征 9 / feature 9 gpsz\_tmean:当前位置的 GPS 海拔高度与手机测试 海拔高度差的绝对值



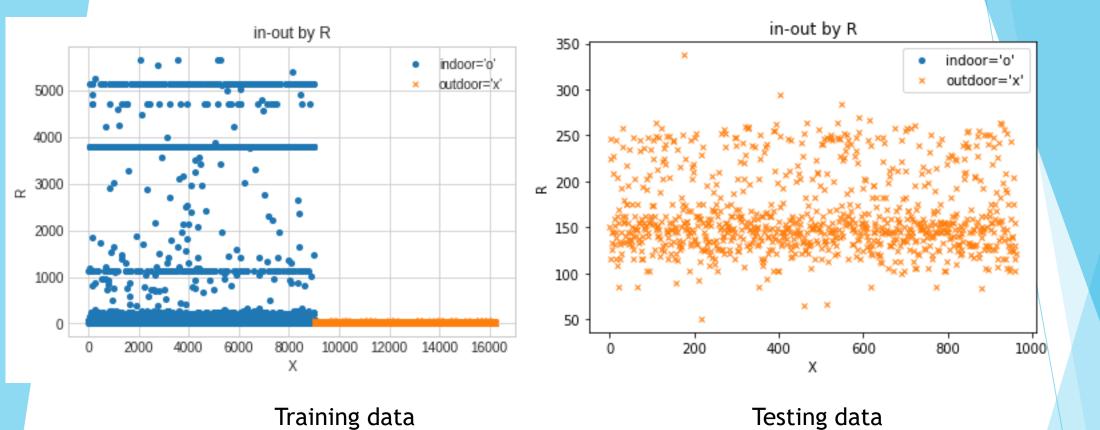
gpsz\_stdz 特征处理明显不一致, 所以后面去掉这个特征

特征 10 / feature 10

gpsz\_stdz:当前位置的 GPS 海拔高度与手机测试 海拔高度差的绝对值是否小于标准差 (0 or 1)

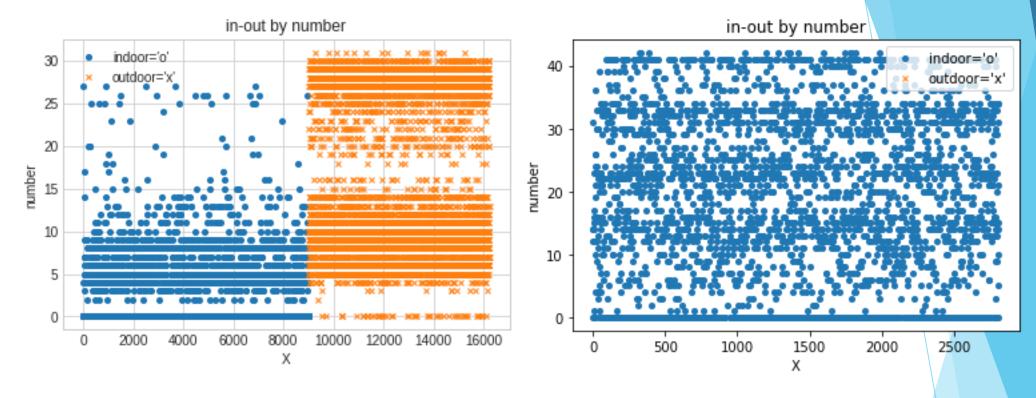


特征 11 / feature 11 tenTotal:将 360°分为 36 份(10°),包含卫星的份数总和与 36 之比



特征 12 / feature 12 R:GPS 预测误差半径

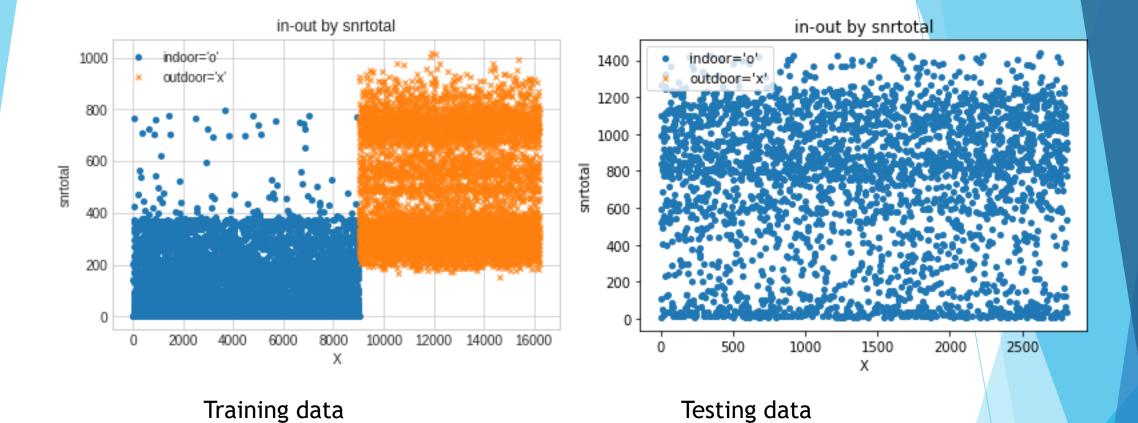
地铁站内 the testing data when in the subway stations (indoors)



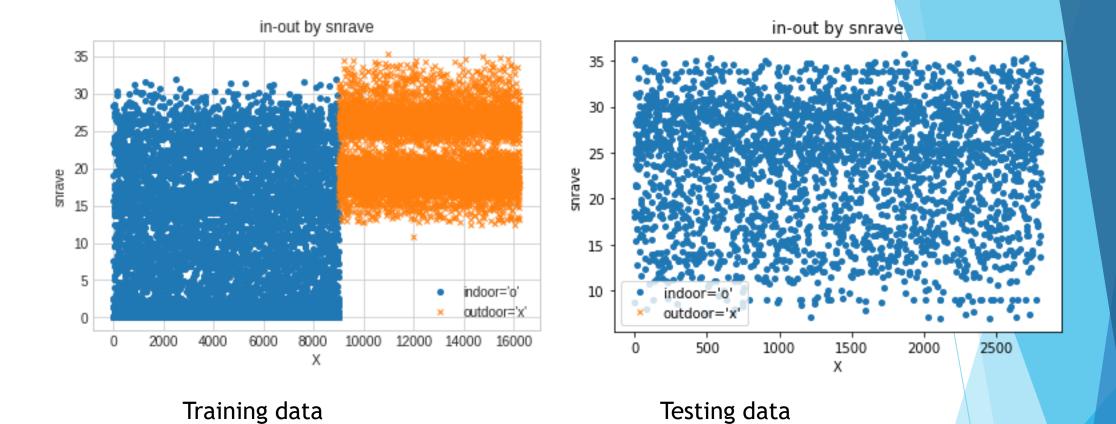
Training data

Testing data

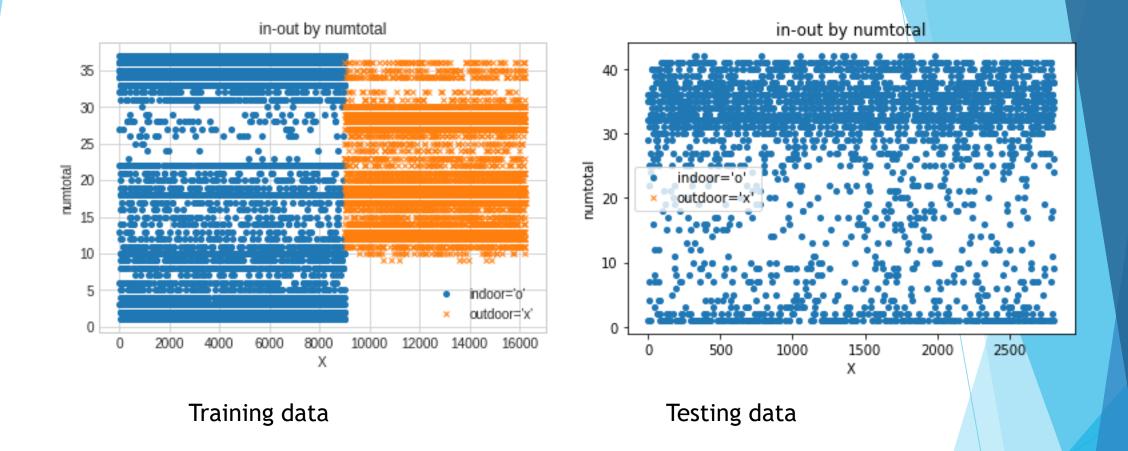
特征 1 / feature 1 number: 手机将卫星用于定位的数量



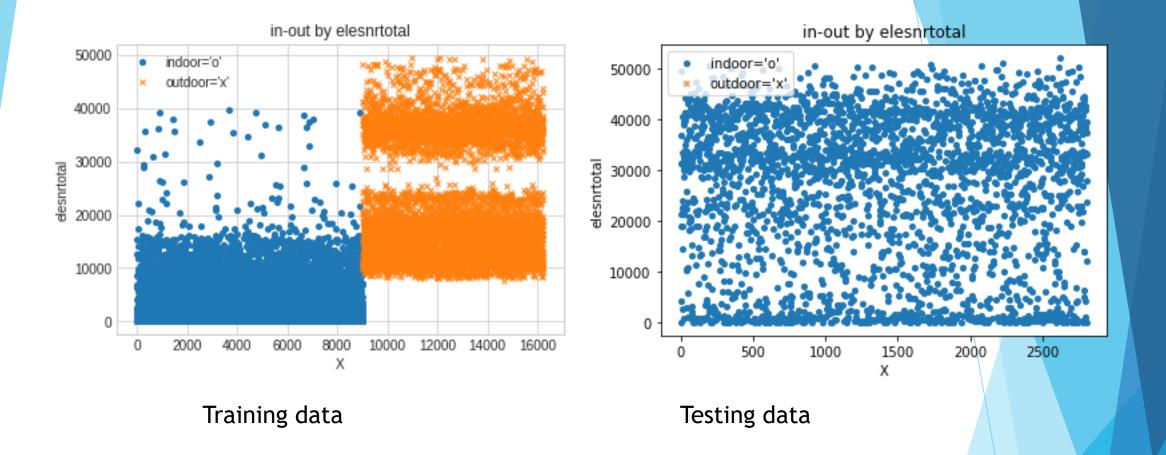
特征 2 / feature 2 snrtotal:所有能检测到卫星的信噪比总和



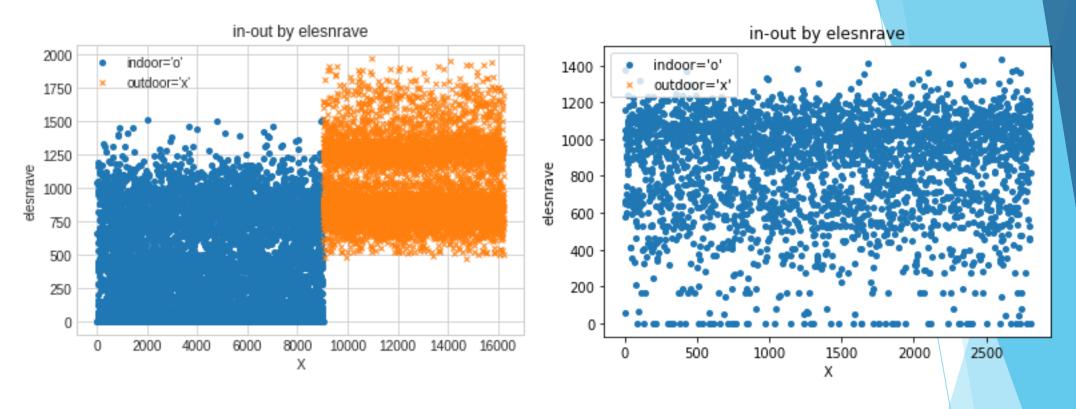
特征 3 / feature 3 Snrave:所有能检测到卫星的信噪比的平均值



特征 4 / feature 4 numtotal:当前手机所能检测的所有卫星数量 (包括信号强度低的卫星)



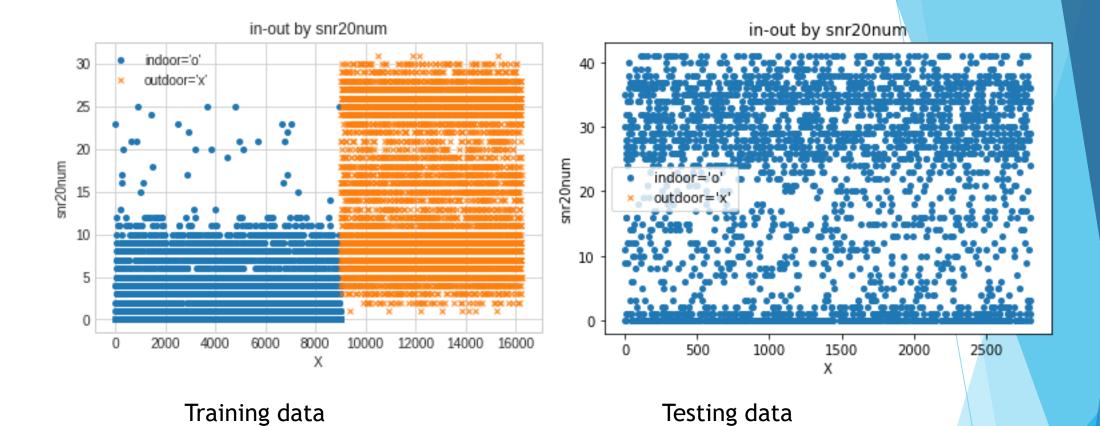
特征 5 / feature 5 elesnrtotal:所有能检测到卫星的俯仰角和信噪比 乘积的总和



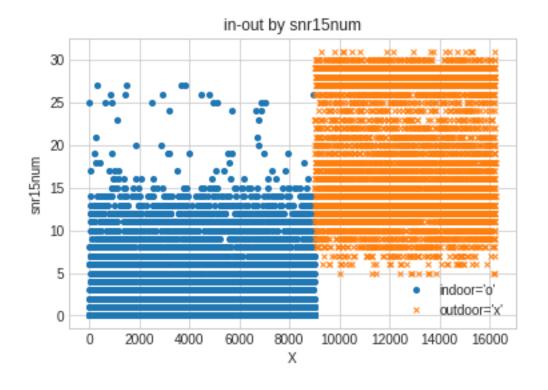
Training data

Testing data

特征 6 / feature 6 elesnrave:所有能检测到卫星的俯仰角和信噪比 乘积的平均值



特征 7 / feature 7 snr20num:手机检测到信噪比大于等于 20 的卫星 数量

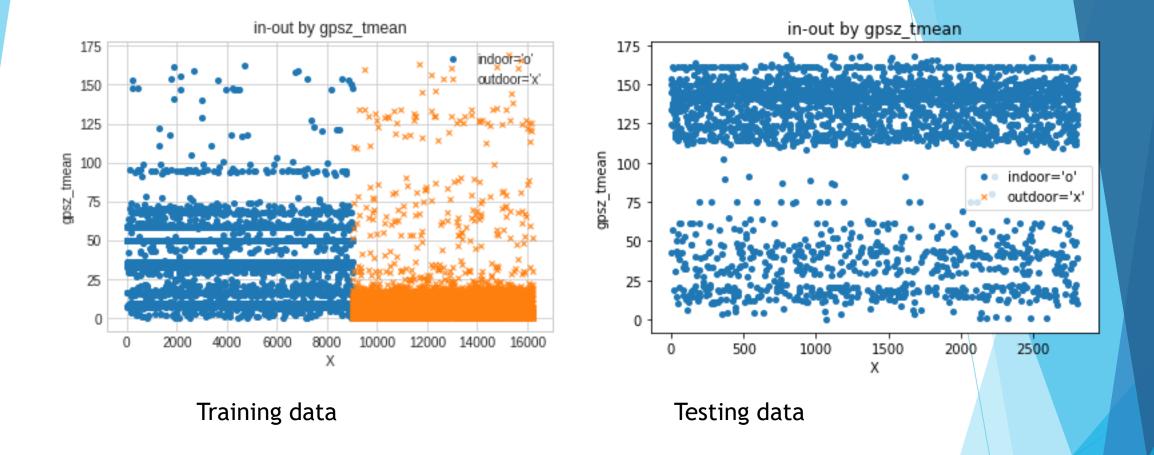


in-out by gpsz\_tmean gpsz\_tmean indoor='o' outdoor='x' Х

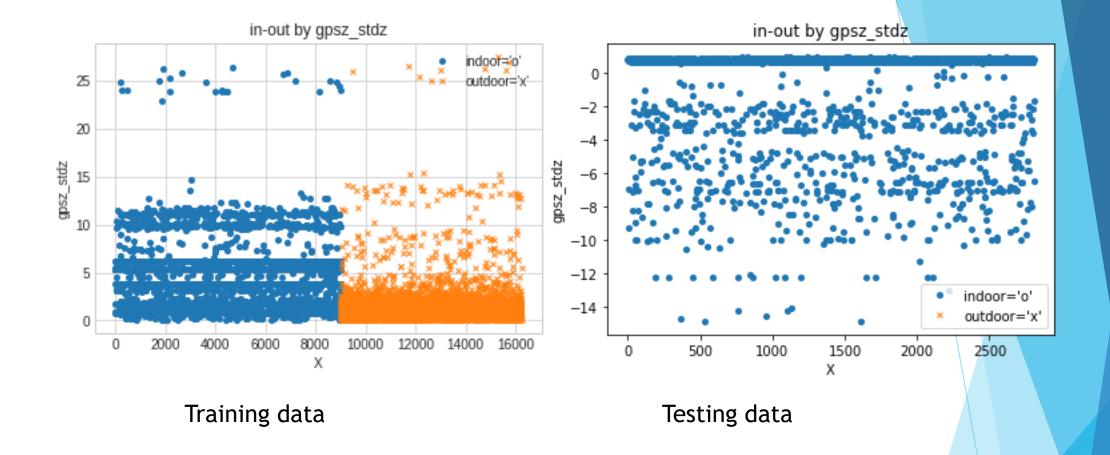
Training data

Testing data

特征 8 / feature 8 snr15num: 手机检测到信噪比大于等于 15 的卫星 数量



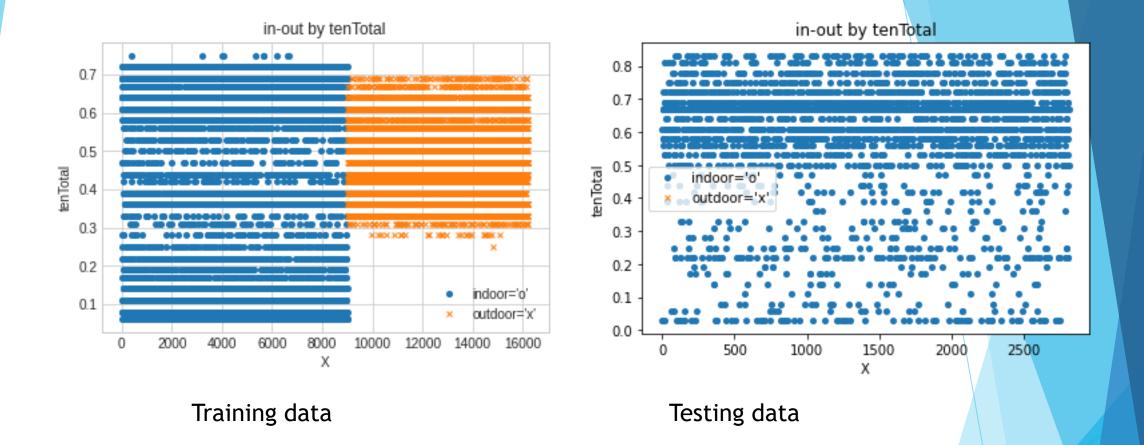
特征 9 / feature 9 gpsz\_tmean:当前位置的 GPS 海拔高度与手机测试 海拔高度差的绝对值



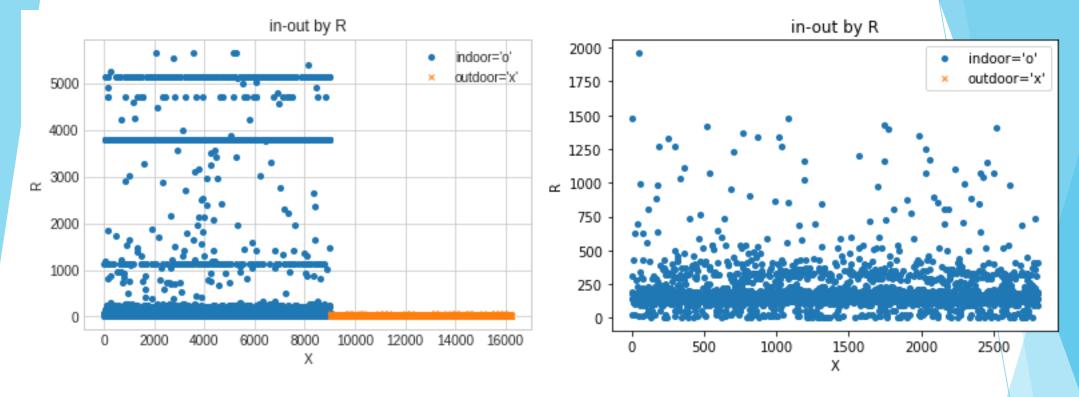
gpsz\_stdz 特征处理明显不一致, 所以后面去掉这个特征

特征 10 / feature 10

gpsz\_stdz:当前位置的 GPS 海拔高度与手机测试 海拔高度差的绝对值是否小于标准差 (0 or 1)



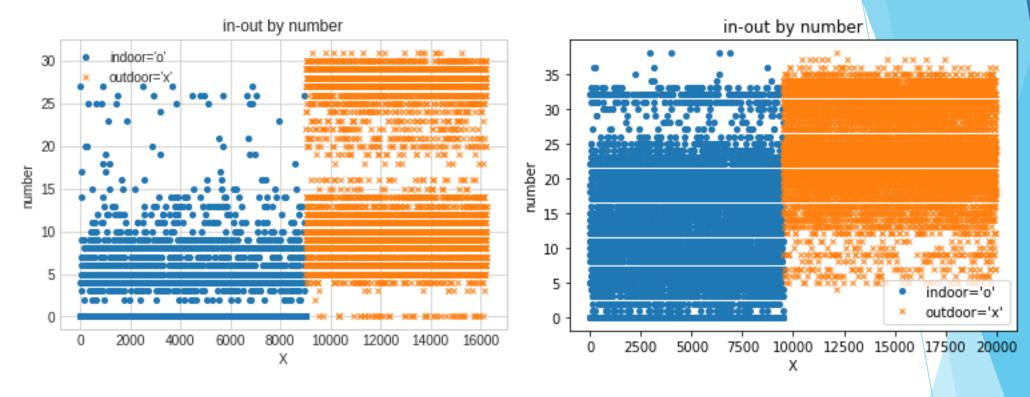
特征 11 / feature 11 tenTotal:将 360°分为 36 份(10°),包含卫星的份数总和与 36 之比



Training data

Testing data

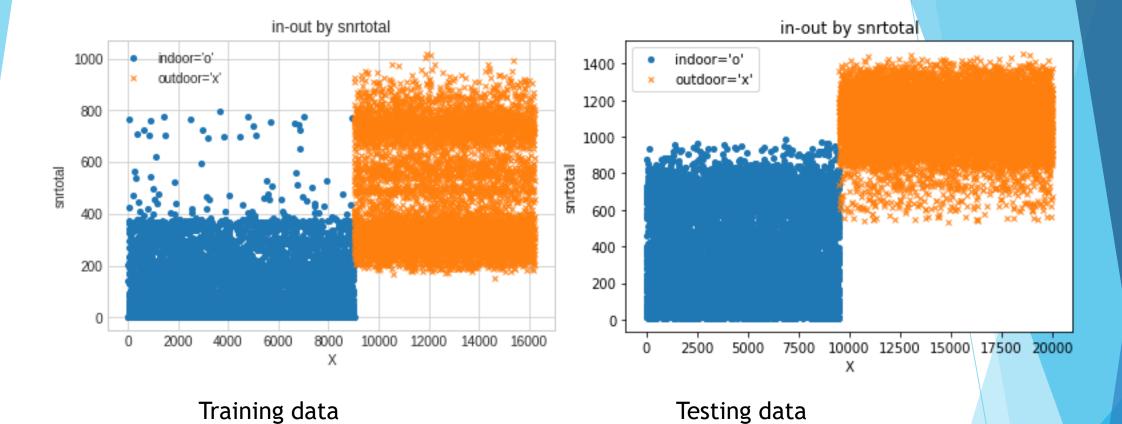
特征 12 / feature 12 R:GPS 预测误差半径 其他 - 删掉了 地铁室外跑 & 地铁站内 other main scenes such as streets, communities, stores, buildings, etc. excluding scenes related to Subway



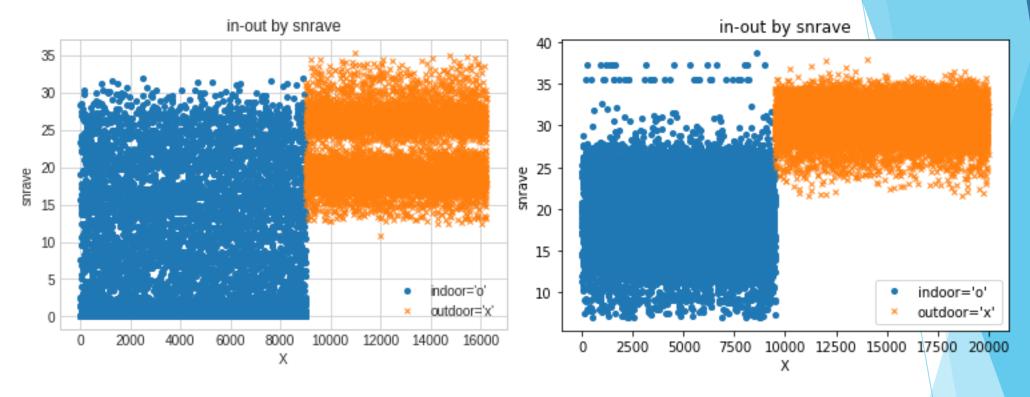
Training data

Testing data

特征 1 / feature 1 number: 手机将卫星用于定位的数量



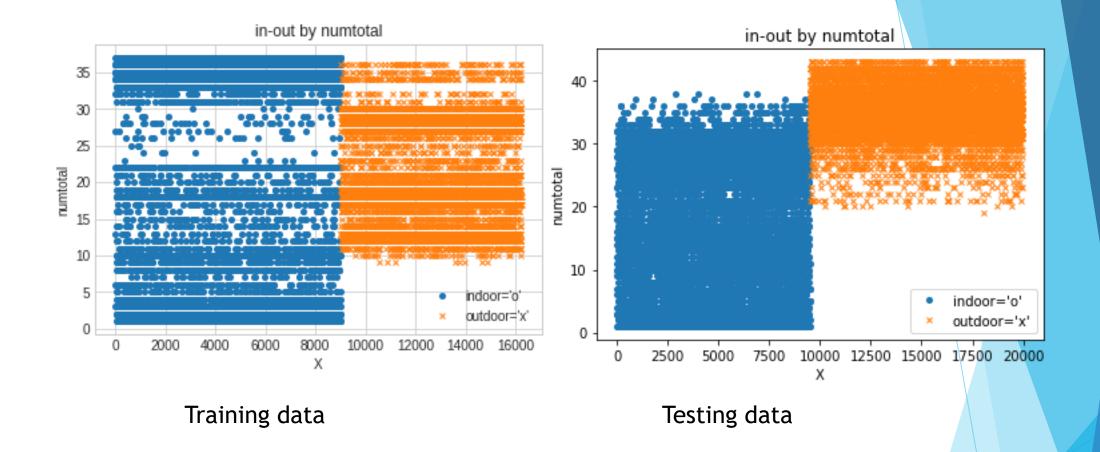
特征 2 / feature 2 snrtotal:所有能检测到卫星的信噪比总和



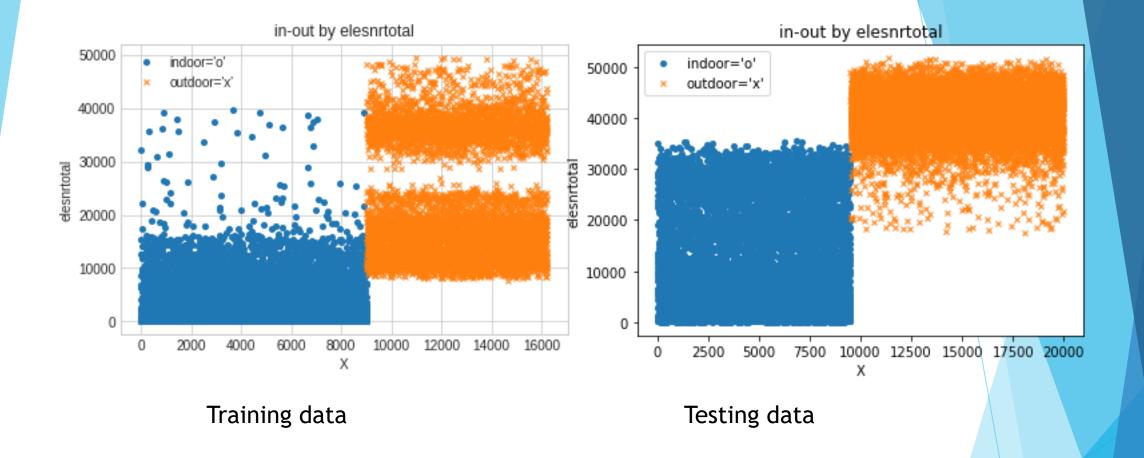
Training data

Testing data

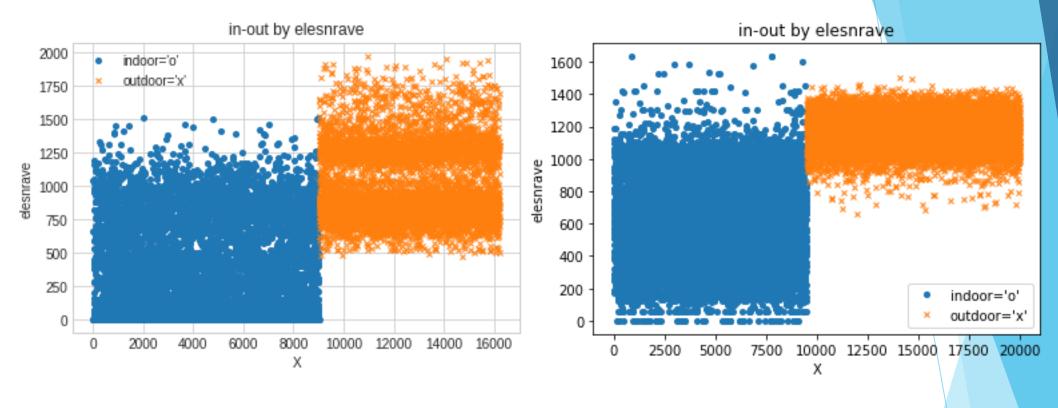
特征 3 / feature 3 Snrave:所有能检测到卫星的信噪比的平均值



特征 4 / feature 4 numtotal:当前手机所能检测的所有卫星数量 (包括信号强度低的卫星)



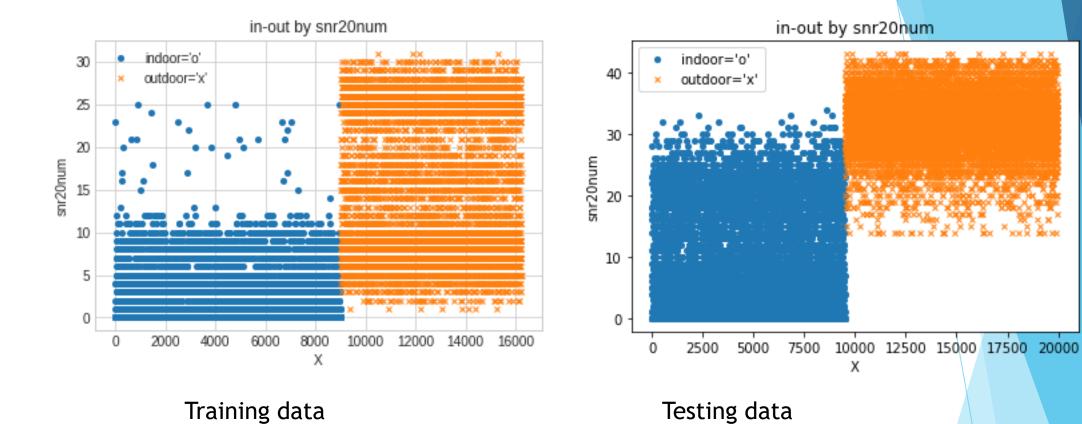
特征 5 / feature 5 elesnrtotal:所有能检测到卫星的俯仰角和信噪比 乘积的总和



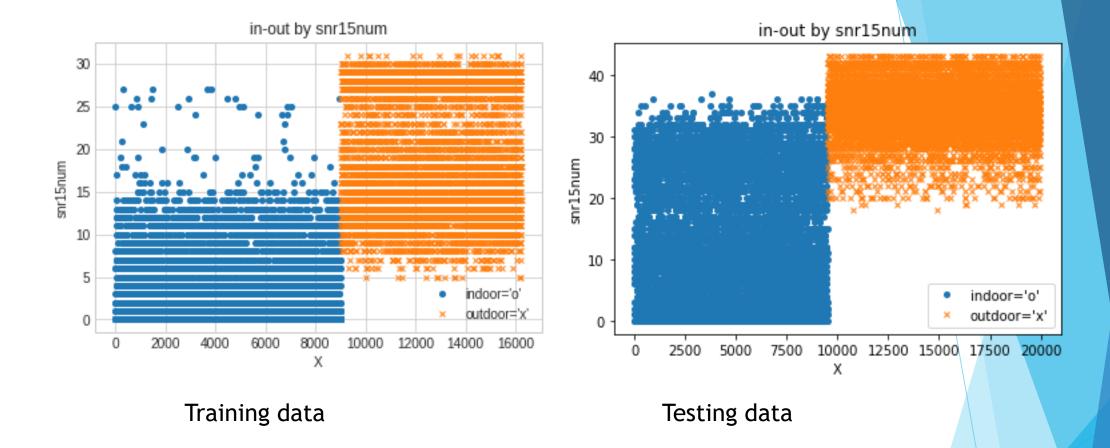
Training data

Testing data

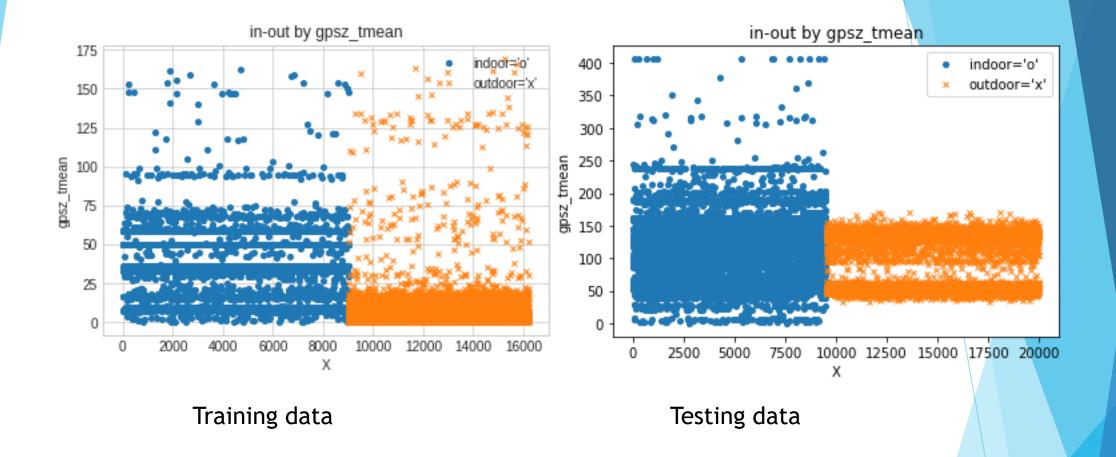
特征 6 / feature 6 elesnrave:所有能检测到卫星的俯仰角和信噪比 乘积的平均值



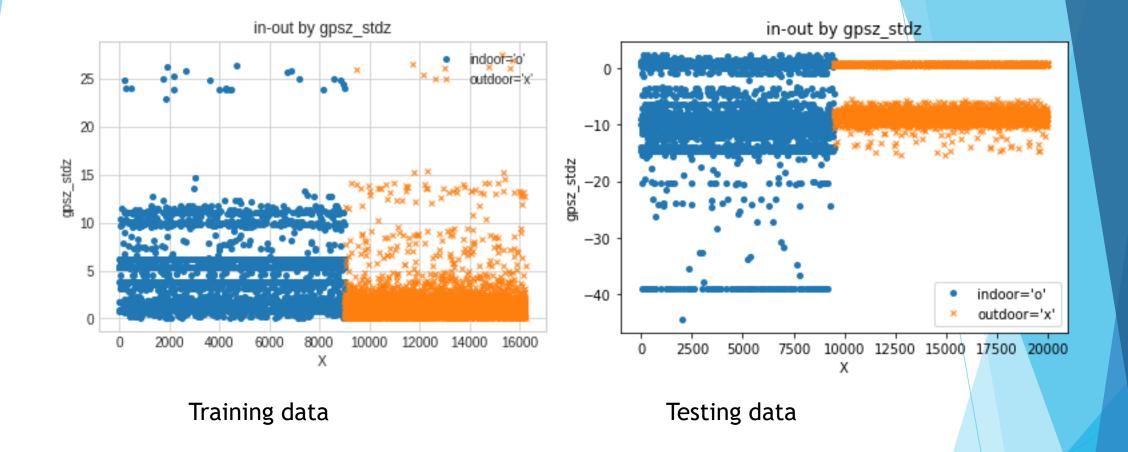
特征 7 / feature 7 snr20num:手机检测到信噪比大于等于 20 的卫星 数量



特征 8 / feature 8 snr15num: 手机检测到信噪比大于等于 15 的卫星 数量



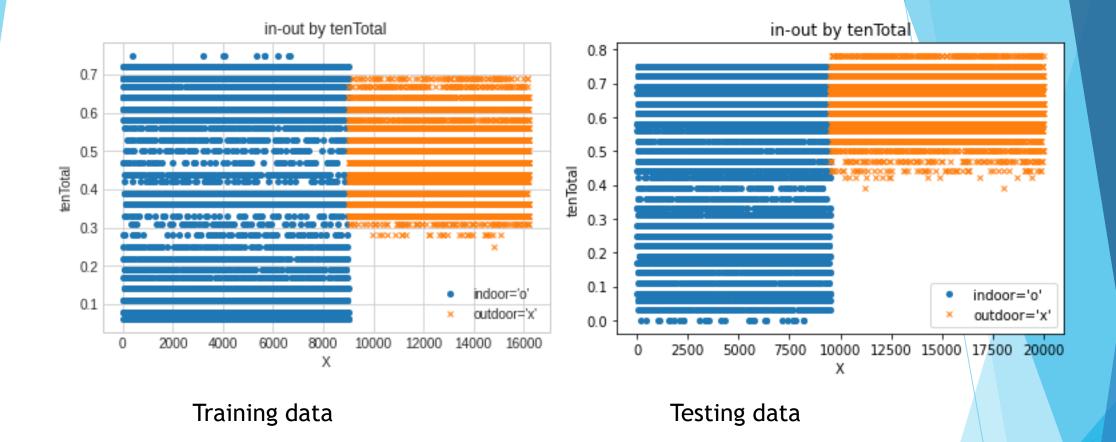
特征 9 / feature 9 gpsz\_tmean:当前位置的 GPS 海拔高度与手机测试 海拔高度差的绝对值



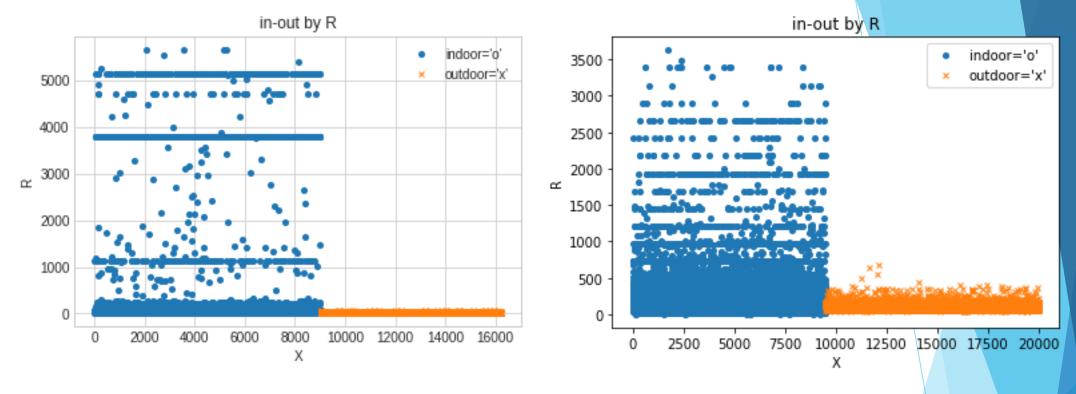
gpsz\_stdz 特征处理明显不一致, 所以后面去掉这个特征

特征 10 / feature 10

gpsz\_stdz:当前位置的 GPS 海拔高度与手机测试 海拔高度差的绝对值是否小于标准差 (0 or 1)



特征 11 / feature 11 tenTotal:将 360°分为 36份(10°),包含卫星的份数总和与 36 之比



Training data

Testing data

特征 12 / feature 12 R:GPS 预测误差半径

## 模型 调试 try different models

- ▶ 特征个数减少 reduce training features from 12 to 11, 8.
- ▶ 参数调整 parameters adjustments.

采集的训练数据集 zhuyining (963, 13) (963, 11) (963,) 采集的测试数据集 guihan 0.993959938366718 0.4818276220145379 recall f1-score precision 去掉 gpsz\_stdz, 用 11 个特征, 4个子模型, 深度6 indoor 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 0.48 0.65 outdoor 地铁室外跑 0.48 accuracy 0.33 0.50 0.24 macro avg weighted avg 1.00 0.48 0.65 (2809, 13) (2809, 11) (2809,) 0.993959938366718 0.33855464578141686 precision recall f1-score support 2809 indoor 1.00 0.34 0.51 0.00 0.00 outdoor 0.00 地铁站内 0.34 2809 accuracy 0.25 2809 macro avg 0.50 0.17 weighted avg 1.00 0.34 0.51 2809 (19990, 13)(19990, 11) (19990,) 0.993959938366718 0.9173586793396699 precision recall f1-score support 其他 indoor 0.98 0.85 0.91 9502 (删掉 地铁室外跑& 地铁站内) 0.93 outdoor 0.88 0.98 10488 19990 0.92 accuracy 0.93 0.91 0.92 19990 macro avg weighted avg 0.92 0.92 0.92 19990

support

963

963

963

963

去掉 gpsz\_stdz, 用 11 个特征, 4个子模型, 深度6

用 12 个特征, 4个子模型, 深度10

	precision	recall	f1-score	support			precision	recall	fl-score	suppor
indoor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0		indoor	0.00	0.00	0.00	
outdoor	1.00	0.48	0.65	963		outdoor	1.00	0.26	0.41	96
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.50 1.00	0.24 0.48	0.48 0.33 0.65	963 963 963		accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.50 1.00	0.13 0.26	0.26 0.21 0.41	96 96 96
	precision	recall	fl-score	support			precision	recall	fl-score	suppor
indoor	1.00	0.34	0.51	2809		indoor	1.00	0.38	0.55	280
outdoor	0.00	0.34	0.51	2809		outdoor	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ou ou ou	0.00	0.00	0.00	v	حل ما شام المام المام					
accuracy			0.34	2809	地铁站内	accuracy			0.38	280
macro avg	0.50	0.17	0.25	2809		macro avg	0.50	0.19	0.28	280
weighted avg	1.00	0.34	0.51	2809		weighted avg	1.00	0.38	0.55	280
							precision	recall	fl-score	suppo
	precision	recall	f1-score	support		1-2	0.07	0.01	0.04	
indoor	0.98	0.85	0.91	9502		indoor		0.91		95
outdoor	0.88	0.98	0.93	10488	其他	outdoor	0.92	0.98	0.95	104
accuracy			0.92	19990		accuracy			0.95	199
macro avg	0.93	0.91	0.92	19990		macro avg	0.95	0.94	0.94	199
weighted avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	19990		weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.94	199

#### Reference

- Zhu, Y., Luo, H., Wang, Q., Zhao, F., Ning, B., Ke, Q. and Zhang, C., 2019. A Fast Indoor/Outdoor Transition Detection Algorithm Based on Machine
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- Cho, H., Song, J., Park, H. and Hwang, C., 2014, November. Deterministic indoor detection from dispersions of GPS satellites on the celestial sphere. In The 11th international symposium on location based services.
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- Okamoto, Masayuki, and Cheng Chen. "Improving GPS-based indoor-outdoor detection with moving direction information from smartphone." In Adjunct Proceedings of the 2015 ACM International Joint Conference on Pervasive and Ubiquitous Computing and Proceedings of the 2015 ACM International Symposium on Wearable Computers, pp. 257-260. ACM, 2015.

# Thank you!