



EDA Case Study - Understanding Human Activity with Smart Phones

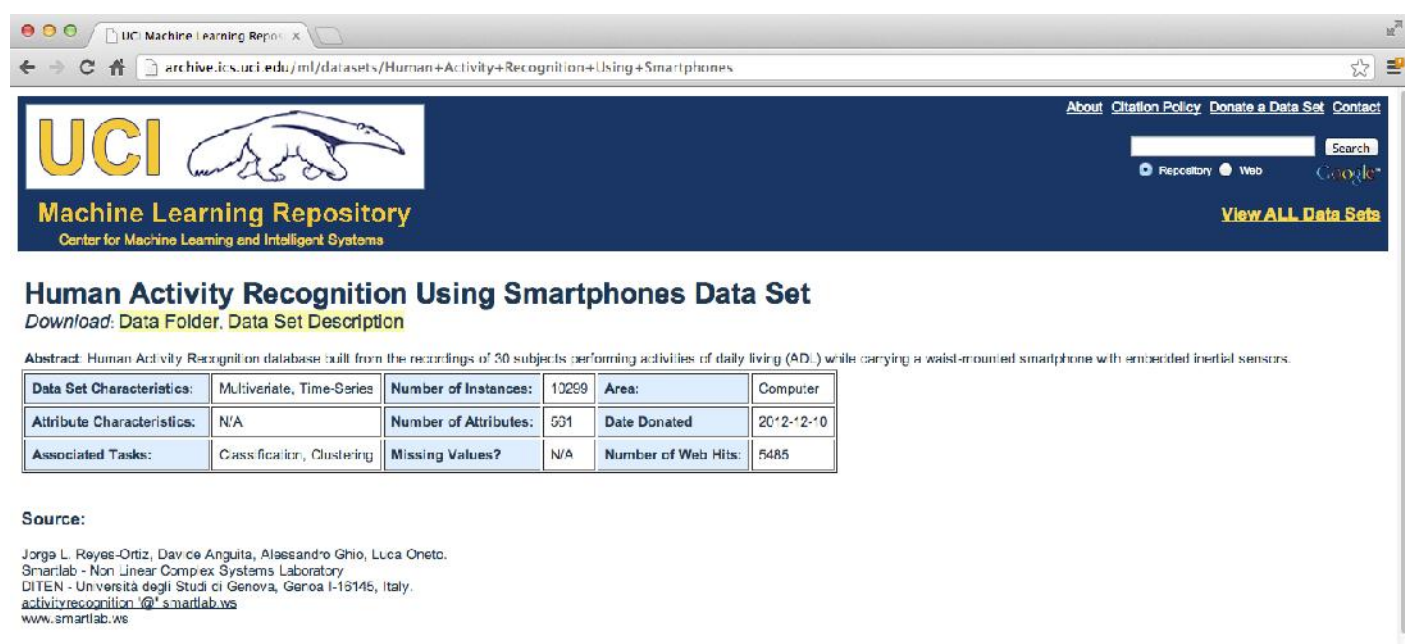
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Samsung Galaxy S3



<http://www.samsung.com/global/galaxys3/>

Samsung Data



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the UCI Machine Learning Repository page for the 'Human Activity Recognition Using Smartphones Data Set'. The browser's address bar shows the URL: archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Human+Activity+Recognition+Using+Smartphones. The UCI logo and 'Machine Learning Repository' text are visible at the top. The page title is 'Human Activity Recognition Using Smartphones Data Set'. Below the title, there are links for 'Download: Data Folder' and 'Data Set Description'. An abstract describes the dataset as being built from recordings of 30 subjects performing activities of daily living (ADL) while carrying a waist-mounted smartphone with embedded inertial sensors. A table provides key characteristics of the dataset, including the number of instances (10299), attributes (551), and associated tasks (Classification, Clustering). The source information at the bottom credits Jorge L. Reyes-Ortiz, Davide Anguita, Alessandro Ghio, and Luca Oneto from the Smartlab - Non Linear Complex Systems Laboratory at DITEN - Università degli Studi di Genova.

UCI Machine Learning Repository
Center for Machine Learning and Intelligent Systems

Human Activity Recognition Using Smartphones Data Set
[Download: Data Folder](#), [Data Set Description](#)

Abstract: Human Activity Recognition database built from the recordings of 30 subjects performing activities of daily living (ADL) while carrying a waist-mounted smartphone with embedded inertial sensors.

Data Set Characteristics:	Multivariate, Time-Series	Number of Instances:	10299	Area:	Computer
Attribute Characteristics:	N/A	Number of Attributes:	551	Date Donated	2012-12-10
Associated Tasks:	Classification, Clustering	Missing Values?	N/A	Number of Web Hits:	5485

Source:
Jorge L. Reyes-Ortiz, Davide Anguita, Alessandro Ghio, Luca Oneto.
Smartlab - Non Linear Complex Systems Laboratory
DITEN - Università degli Studi di Genova, Genova I-16145, Italy.
activityrecognition@smartlab.ws
www.smartlab.ws

<http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Human+Activity+Recognition+Using+Smartphones>

Slightly processed data

[Samsung data file](#)

```
load("data/samsungData.rda")
names(samsungData)[1:12]
```

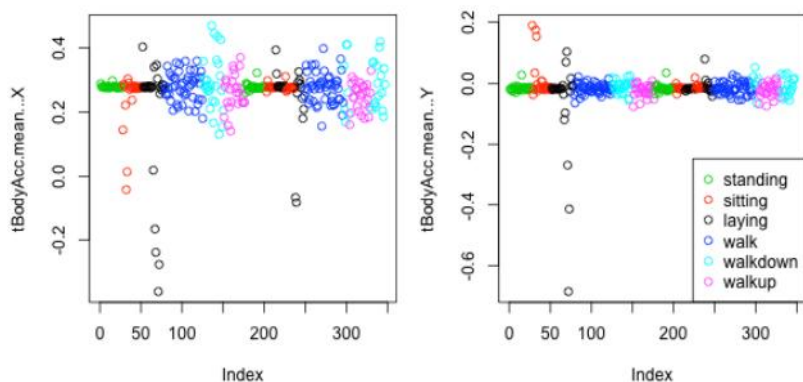
```
## [1] "tBodyAcc-mean()-X" "tBodyAcc-mean()-Y" "tBodyAcc-mean()-Z"
## [4] "tBodyAcc-std()-X"  "tBodyAcc-std()-Y"  "tBodyAcc-std()-Z"
## [7] "tBodyAcc-mad()-X"  "tBodyAcc-mad()-Y"  "tBodyAcc-mad()-Z"
## [10] "tBodyAcc-max()-X"  "tBodyAcc-max()-Y"  "tBodyAcc-max()-Z"
```

```
table(samsungData$activity)
```

```
##
##   laying   sitting standing      walk walkdown  walkup
##     1407     1286     1374     1226       986     1073
```

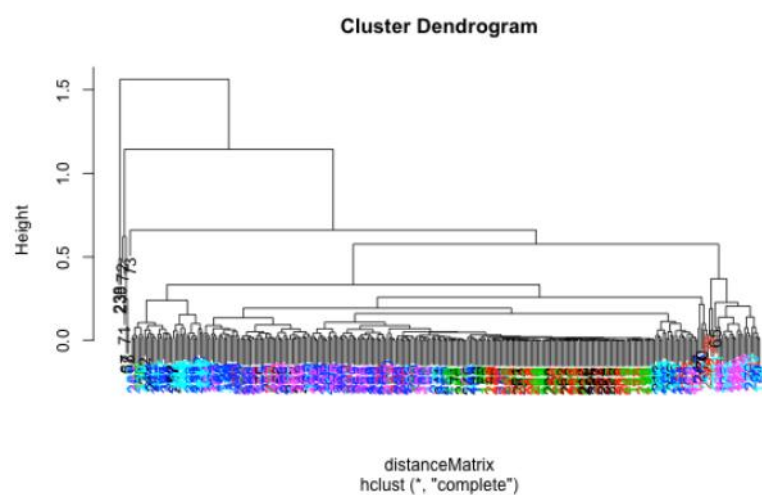
Plotting average acceleration for first subject

```
par(mfrow = c(1, 2), mar = c(5, 4, 1, 1))
samsungData <- transform(samsungData, activity = factor(activity))
sub1 <- subset(samsungData, subject == 1)
plot(sub1[, 1], col = sub1$activity, ylab = names(sub1)[1])
plot(sub1[, 2], col = sub1$activity, ylab = names(sub1)[2])
legend("bottomright", legend = unique(sub1$activity), col = unique(sub1$activity),
      pch = 1)
```



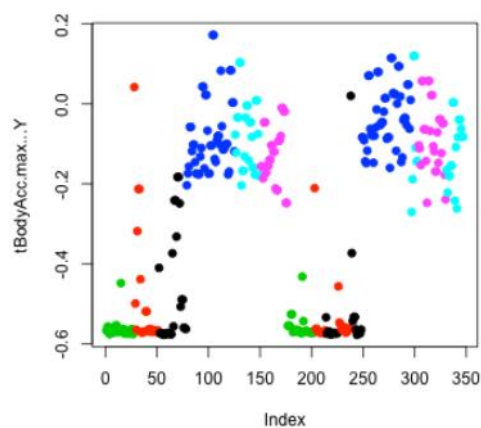
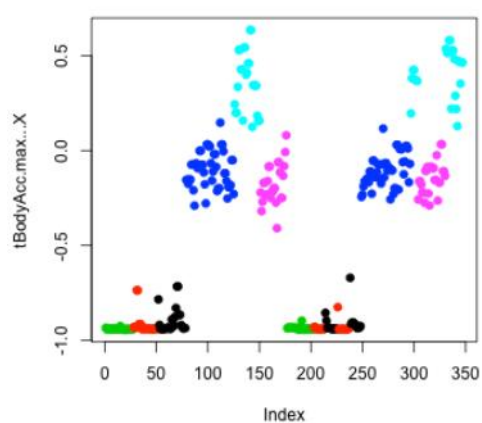
Clustering based just on average acceleration

```
source("myplclust.R")  
distanceMatrix <- dist(sub1[, 1:3])  
hclustering <- hclust(distanceMatrix)  
myplclust(hclustering, lab.col = unclass(sub1$activity))
```



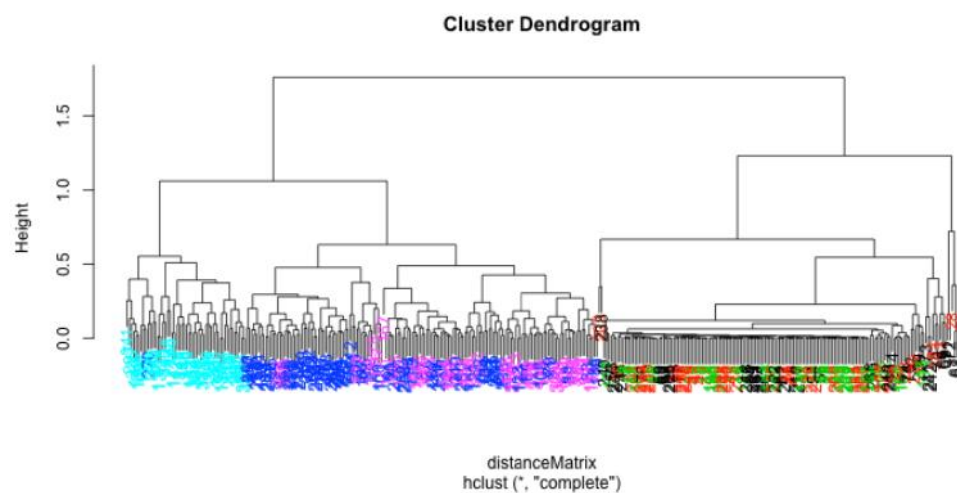
Plotting max acceleration for the first subject

```
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))  
plot(sub1[, 10], pch = 19, col = sub1$activity, ylab = names(sub1)[10])  
plot(sub1[, 11], pch = 19, col = sub1$activity, ylab = names(sub1)[11])
```



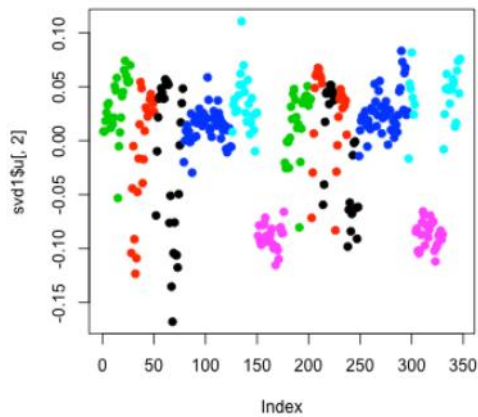
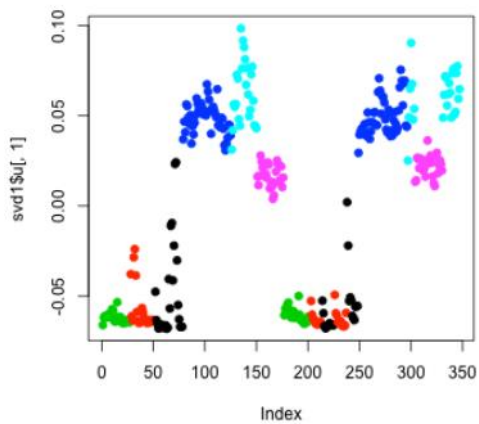
Clustering based on maximum acceleration

```
source("myplclust.R")  
distanceMatrix <- dist(sub1[, 10:12])  
hclustering <- hclust(distanceMatrix)  
myplclust(hclustering, lab.col = unclass(sub1$activity))
```



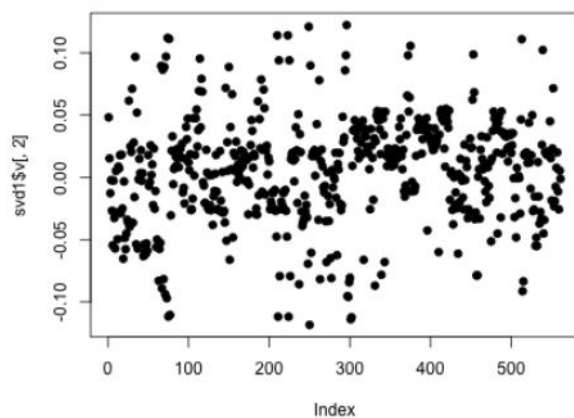
Singular Value Decomposition

```
svd1 = svd(scale(sub1[, -c(562, 563)]))  
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))  
plot(svd1$u[, 1], col = sub1$activity, pch = 19)  
plot(svd1$u[, 2], col = sub1$activity, pch = 19)
```



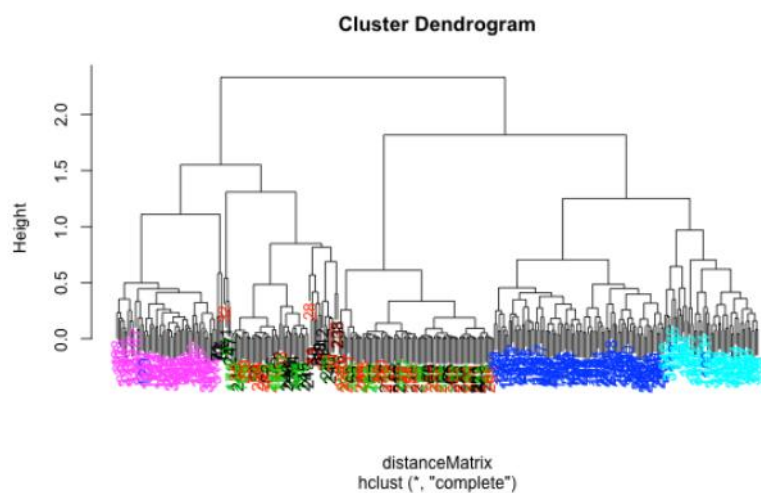
Find maximum contributor

```
plot(svd1$V[, 2], pch = 19)
```



New clustering with maximum contributor

```
maxContrib <- which.max(svd1$w[, 2])  
distanceMatrix <- dist(sub1[, c(10:12, maxContrib)])  
hclustering <- hclust(distanceMatrix)  
myplclust(hclustering, lab.col = unclass(sub1$activity))
```



New clustering with maximum contributor

```
names(samsungData)[maxContrib]
```

```
## [1] "fBodyAcc.meanFreq...Z"
```

K-means clustering (nstart=1, first try)

```
kClust <- kmeans(sub1[, -c(562, 563)], centers = 6)
table(kClust$cluster, sub1$activity)
```

```
##
##      laying sitting standing walk walkdown walkup
##  1         0         0         0  50         1         0
##  2         0         0         0   0        48         0
##  3        27        37        51   0         0         0
##  4         3         0         0   0         0        53
##  5         0         0         0  45         0         0
##  6        20        10         2   0         0         0
```

K-means clustering (nstart=1, second try)

```
kClust <- kmeans(sub1[, -c(562, 563)], centers = 6, nstart = 1)
table(kClust$cluster, sub1$activity)
```

```
##
##      laying sitting standing walk walkdown walkup
##  1         0         0         0    0         49    0
##  2        18        10         2    0         0    0
##  3         0         0         0   95         0    0
##  4        29         0         0    0         0    0
##  5         0        37        51    0         0    0
##  6         3         0         0    0         0   53
```

K-means clustering (nstart=100, first try)

```
kClust <- kmeans(sub1[, -c(562, 563)], centers = 6, nstart = 100)
table(kClust$cluster, sub1$activity)
```

```
##
##      laying sitting standing walk walkdown walkup
##  1      18      10         2    0         0      0
##  2      29       0         0    0         0      0
##  3       0       0         0   95         0      0
##  4       0       0         0    0        49      0
##  5       3       0         0    0         0     53
##  6       0      37        51    0         0      0
```

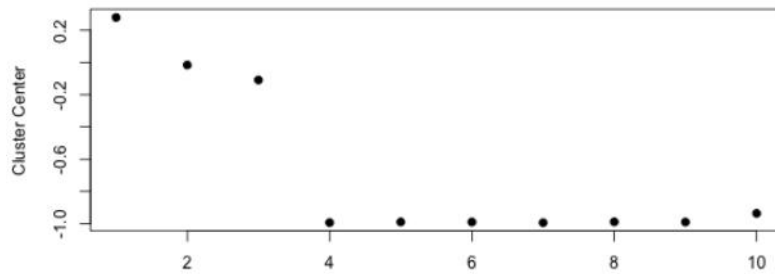
K-means clustering (nstart=100, second try)

```
kClust <- kmeans(sub1[, -c(562, 563)], centers = 6, nstart = 100)
table(kClust$cluster, sub1$activity)
```

```
##
##      laying sitting standing walk walkdown walkup
##  1      29       0         0    0         0       0
##  2       3       0         0    0         0      53
##  3       0       0         0    0        49       0
##  4       0       0         0   95         0       0
##  5       0      37        51    0         0       0
##  6      18      10         2    0         0       0
```


Cluster 1 Variable Centers (Laying)

```
plot(kClust$center[1, 1:10], pch = 19, ylab = "Cluster Center", xlab = "")
```



Cluster 2 Variable Centers (Walking)

```
plot(kClust$center[4, 1:10], pch = 19, ylab = "Cluster Center", xlab = "")
```

