Feature Selection

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The features selected for this database come from the accelerometer and gyroscope 3-axial raw signals tAcc-XYZ and tGyro-XYZ. These time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Similarly, the acceleration signal was then separated into body and gravity acceleration signals (tBodyAcc-XYZ and tGravityAcc-XYZ) using another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz.

Subsequently, the body linear acceleration and angular velocity were derived in time to obtain Jerk signals (tBodyAccJerk-XYZ and tBodyGyroJerk-XYZ). Also the magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm (tBodyAccMag, tGravityAccMag, tBodyAccJerkMag, tBodyGyroJerkMag).

Finally a Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals producing fBodyAcc-XYZ, fBodyAccJerk-XYZ, fBodyGyro-XYZ, fBodyAccJerkMag, fBodyGyroMag, fBodyGyroJerkMag. (Note the 'f' to indicate frequency domain signals).

These signals were used to estimate variables of the feature vector for each pattern:

'-XYZ' is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.

There are a total of **33 variables** being measured:

tBodyAcc-XYZ (3)

tGravityAcc-XYZ (3)

tBodyAccJerk-XYZ (3)

tBodyGyro-XYZ (3)

tBodyGyroJerk-XYZ (3)

tBodyAccMag

tGravityAccMag

tBodyAccJerkMag

tBodyGyroMag

tBodyGyroJerkMag

fBodyAcc-XYZ (3) fBodyAccJerk-XYZ (3) fBodyGyro-XYZ (3) fBodyAccMag fBodyAccJerkMag fBodyGyroMag fBodyGyroJerkMag

From each variable, the following data are estimated:

mean(): Mean value

std(): Standard deviation

The data combines the test and train datasets. Also the last row of the dataset is the average of each of the measurements for a total of 10,300 rows of data.