

Embedded Neural Network to Detect Motion Activities

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Introduction

• Service Overview:

- Detecting if someone is sitting, standing, walking, or falling
- Falling is a leading cause of injury in elderly communities
- Our service offers automatic detection that allows for timely assistance

• Dataset:

- Accelerometer and Gyroscope data collected while performing all four actions
- 6 Total Features:
 - ♦ Gyroscope X, Y, and Z
 - ♦ Accelerometer X, Y, and Z
- 11,200 datapoints

• Model Overview:

- We used a convolutional neural network to make our predictions
- CNN's excel at recognizing patterns and extracting information from a complex dataset
- Used a sliding window in order to make our predictions on more than just one data point

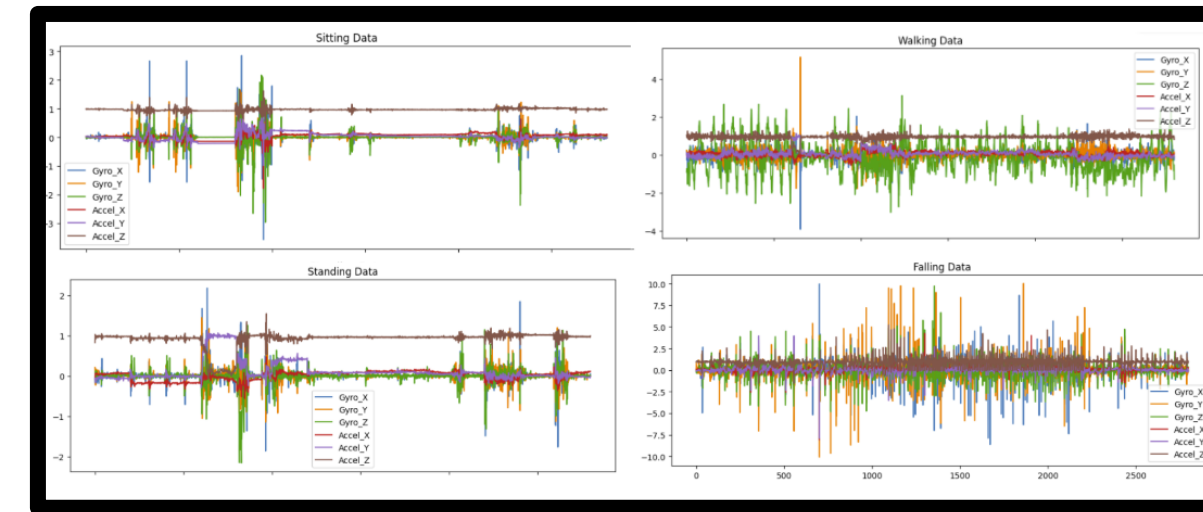
Objective

Develop a neural network that can accurately detect human motion activities and deploy it on an embedded edge device.

Methods

• Data Preprocessing:

- View collected data set



- Created windowed data frames that hold 15 data points
- 15 data points allowed us to minimize inference time (0.04s) while maximizing accuracy (97%)
- Used one hot encoding to encode the labels.

• Model Optimization:

- Build Convolutional Neural Network
- Add 1D convolutional layer with 64 filters, and kernel size of 3.
- Reduced the features maps with maxpooling.
- Used two hidden layers
 - ♦ Layer 1 had 100 neurons
 - ♦ Layer 2 had 50 neurons
- Applied a 50% dropout to each layer to prevent overfitting the model
- Used an output layer with 4 neurons for each classification and a softmax activation function
- Did not use distillation or pruning because model size and accuracy was sufficient for our embedded system

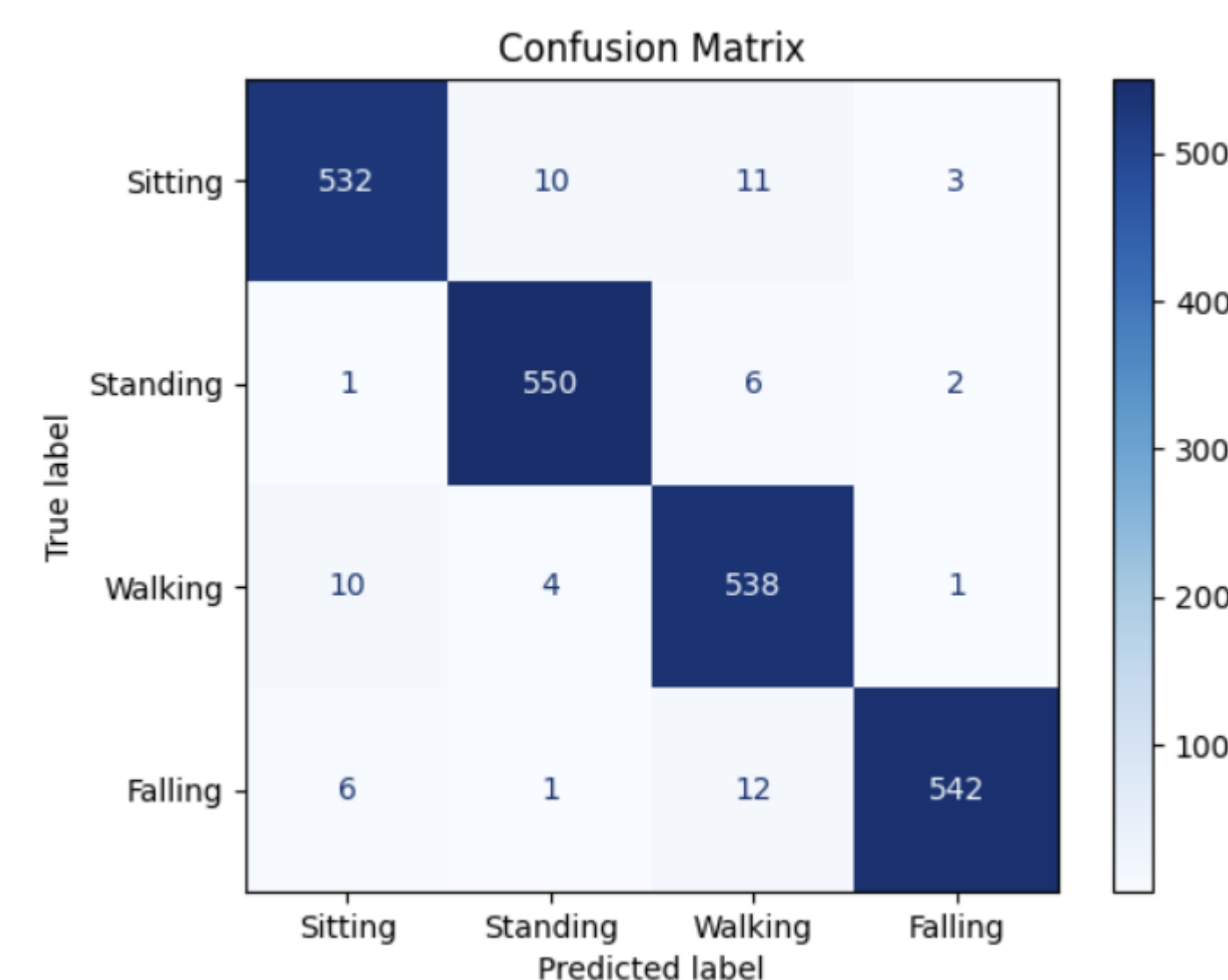
• Model Compression:

- Converted our model to a tf.lite file [1]
- Used the default tf.lite optimizations which quantized our weights and activation functions into 8-bit values [1]

Results

• Accuracy:

- Before Quantization: 97.4%
- After Quantization: 96.9%



• Model Size:

- Before Quantization: 200 KB
- After Quantization: 50KB

• Deployment:

- 0.04 second inference time
- Allows our model to make quick real time decisions

• Demonstration:

- Green: Walking
- Red: Falling
- Blue: Sitting
- Yellow: Standing



Discussion and Future Work

• Discussion:

- Accurately detected motion activities with a low inference time
- Gained experience working with embedded systems and ML

• Future Work:

- Experiment different model types such as LSTM
- Train on a larger and more accurate dataset
- Experiment with knowledge distillation and pruning, to possibly reduce size and increase speed

References

- [1] TensorFlow: Large-Scale Machine Learning on Heterogeneous Systems, 2015. Software available from <https://www.tensorflow.org/>
- [2] Google Colaboratory. (n.d.). Retrieved from <https://colab.research.google.com/>

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