

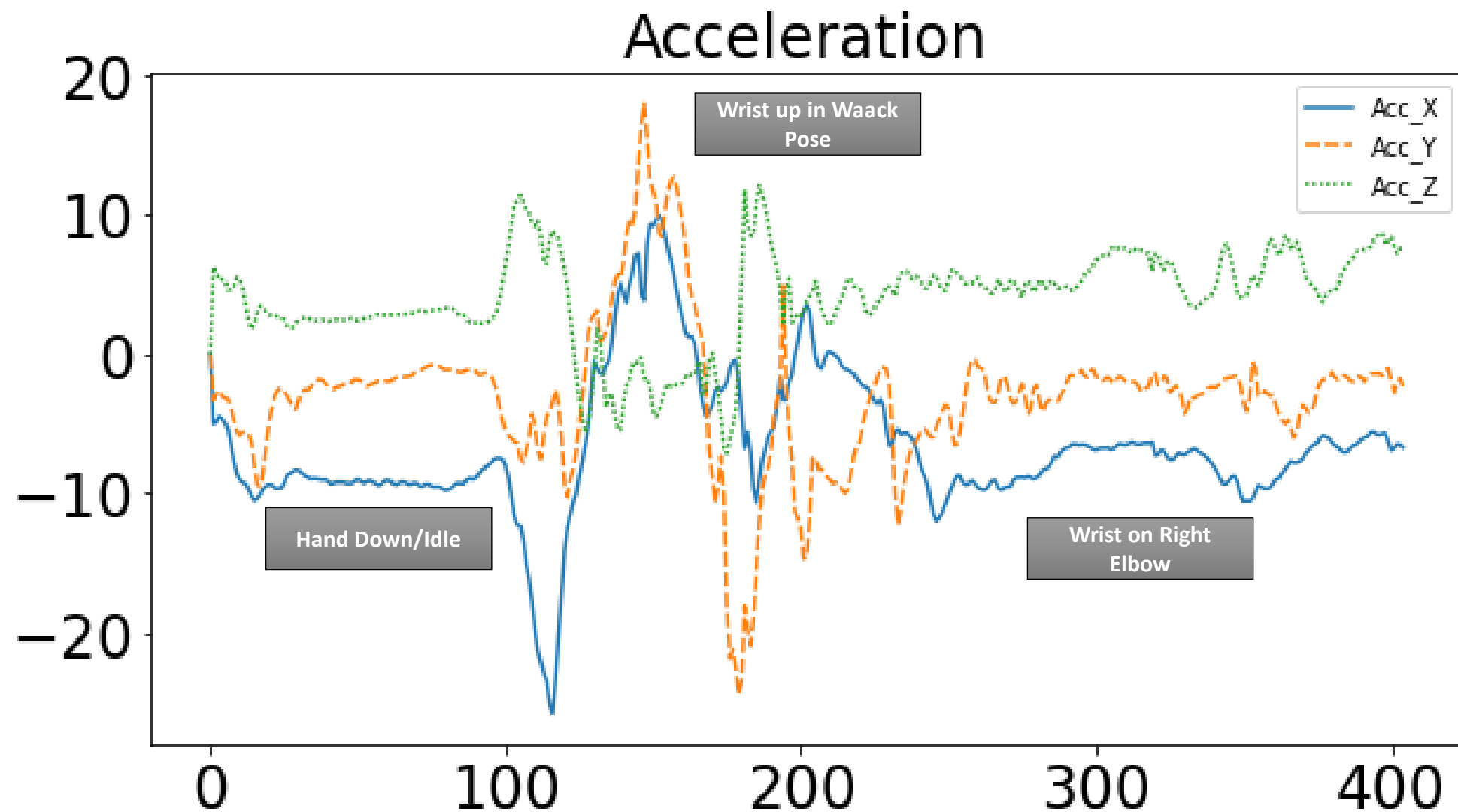
# XSens DOT

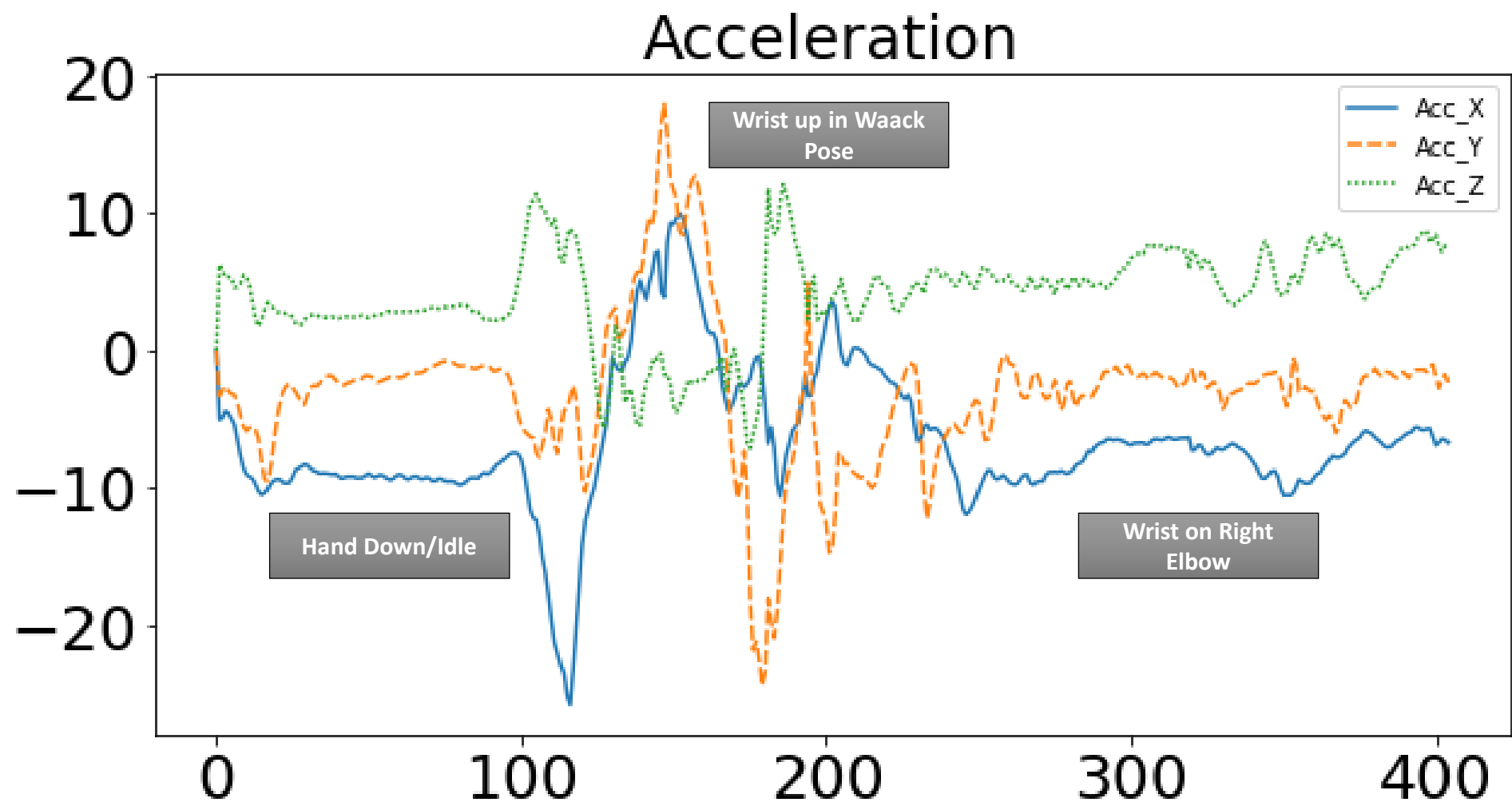
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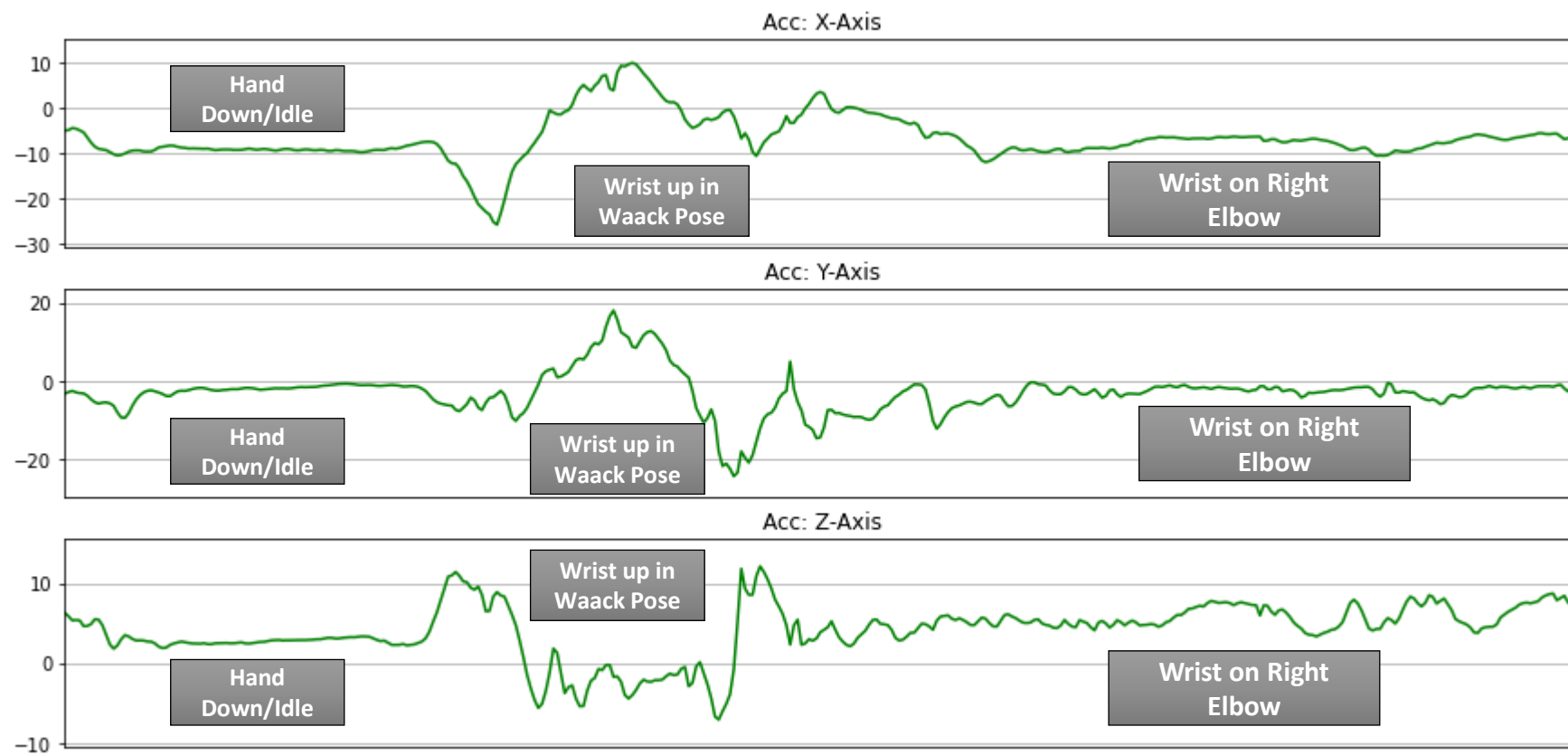
Both Wrists Data

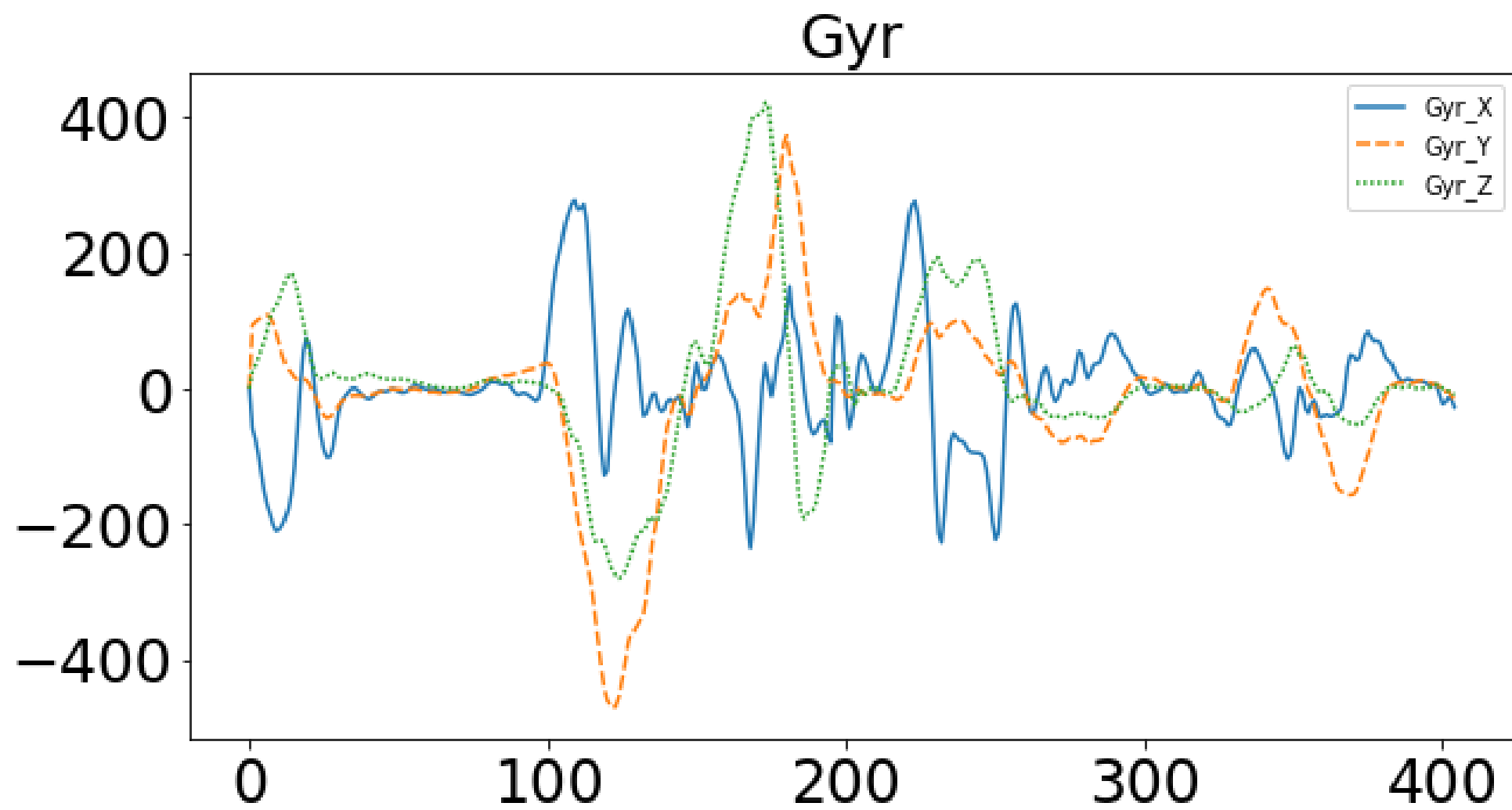
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*Left Wrist:*

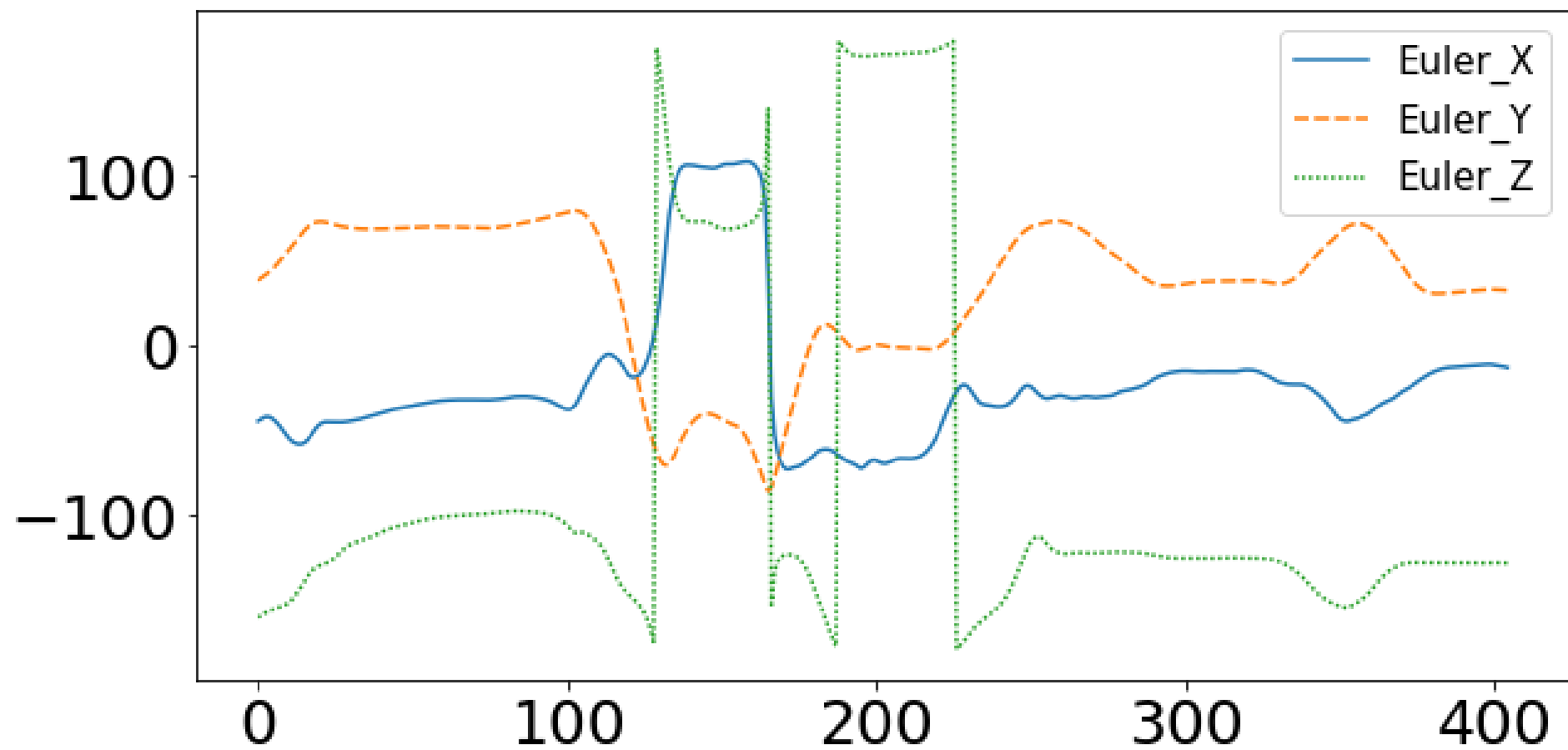






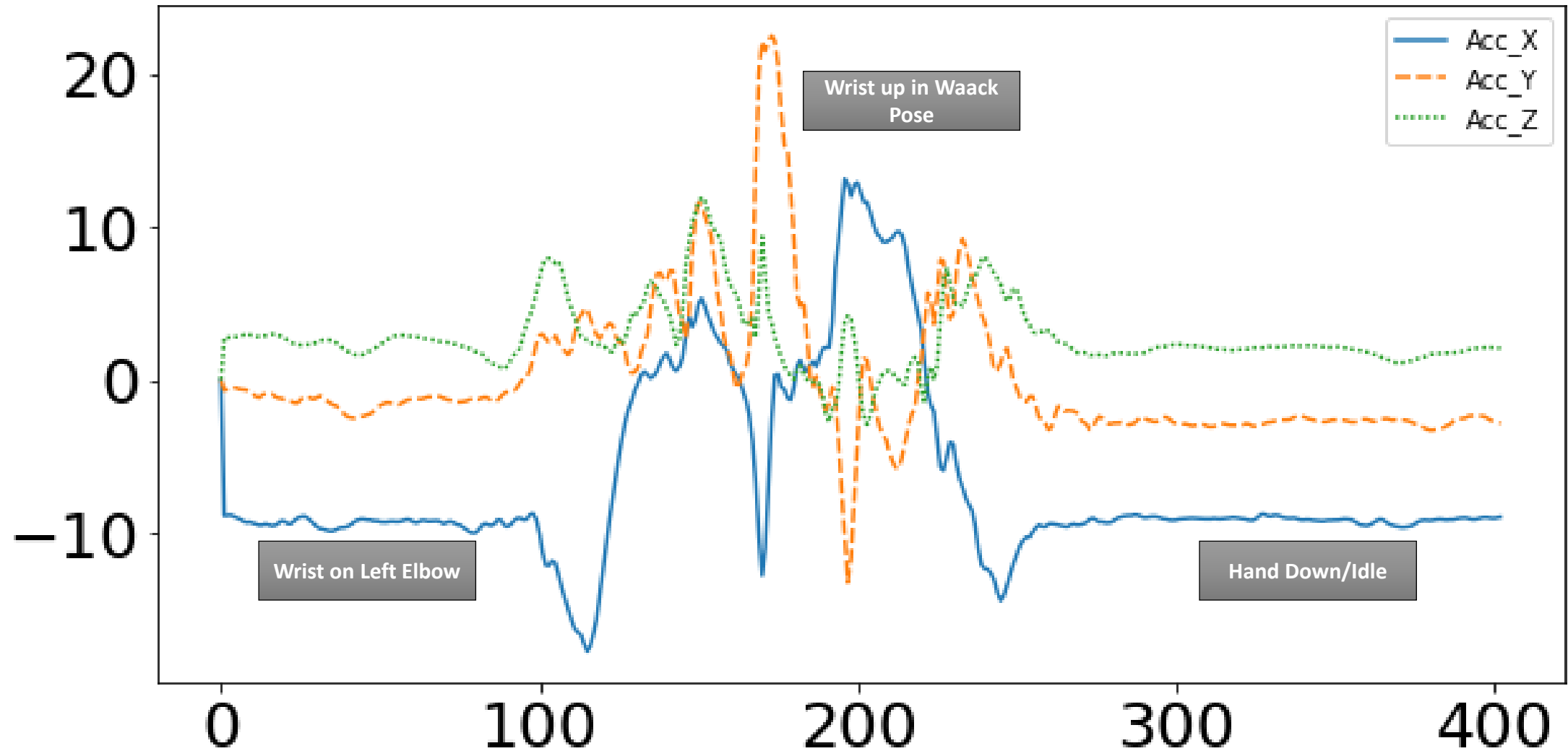


# Euler

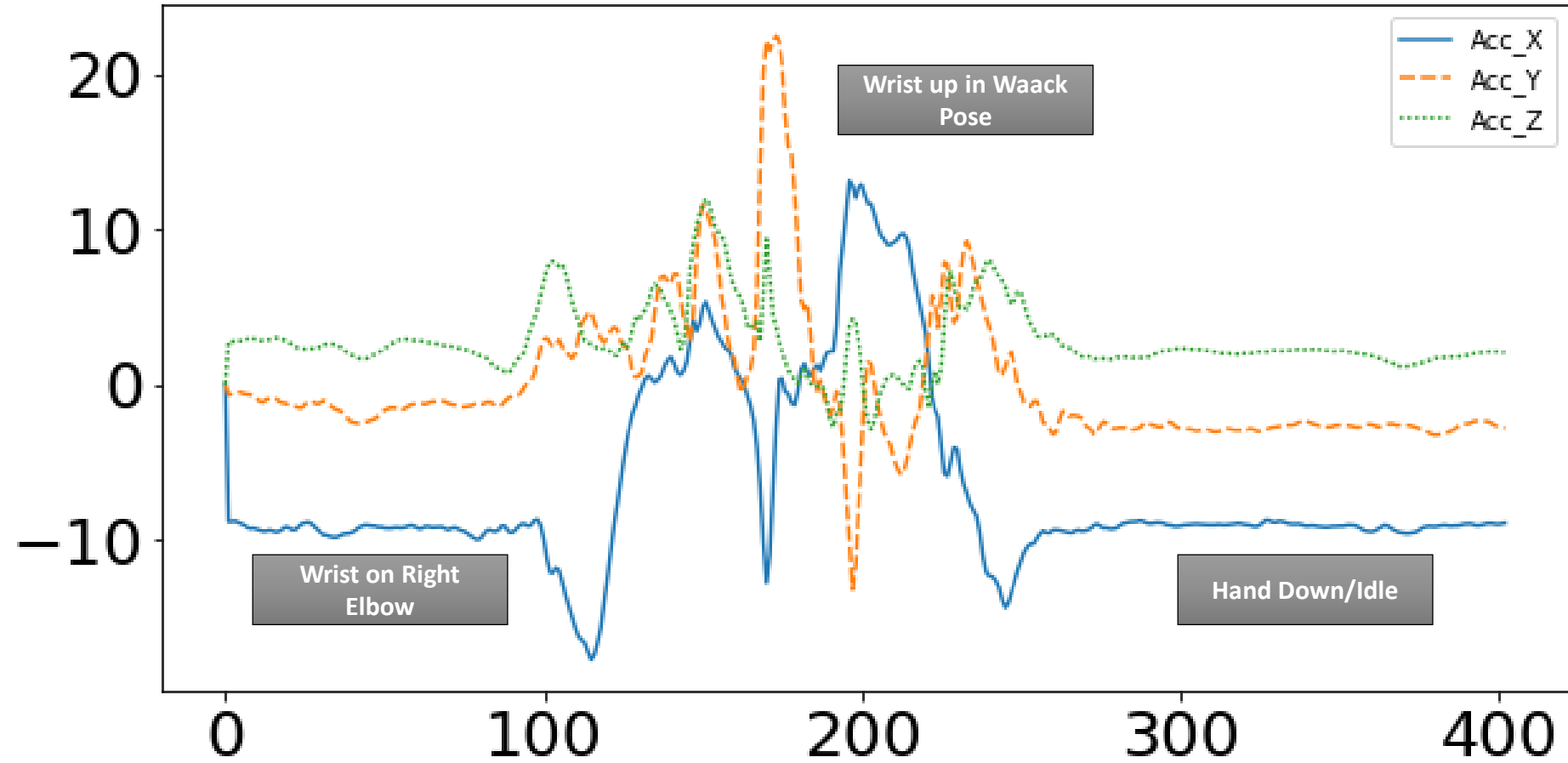


*Right Wrist:*

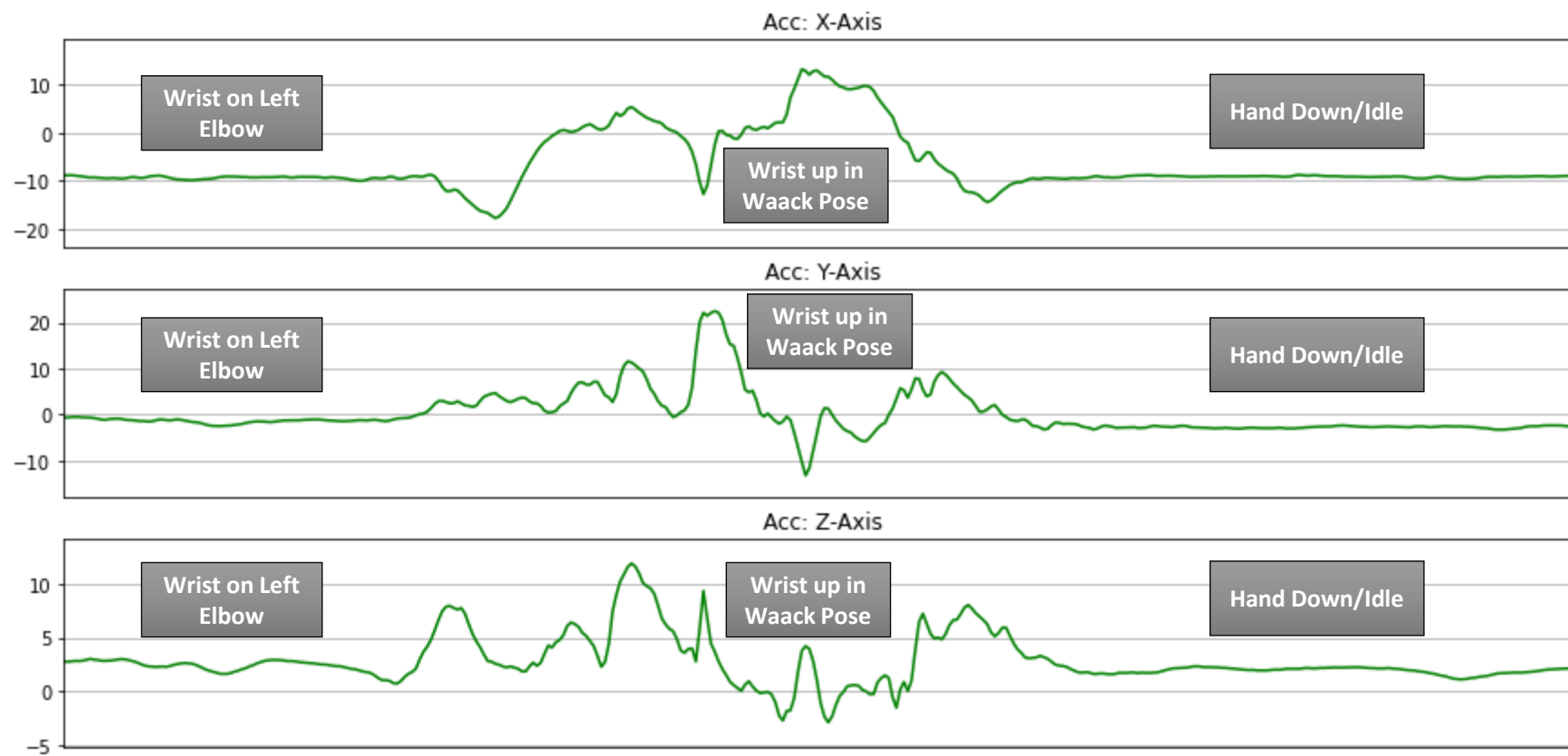
## Acceleration

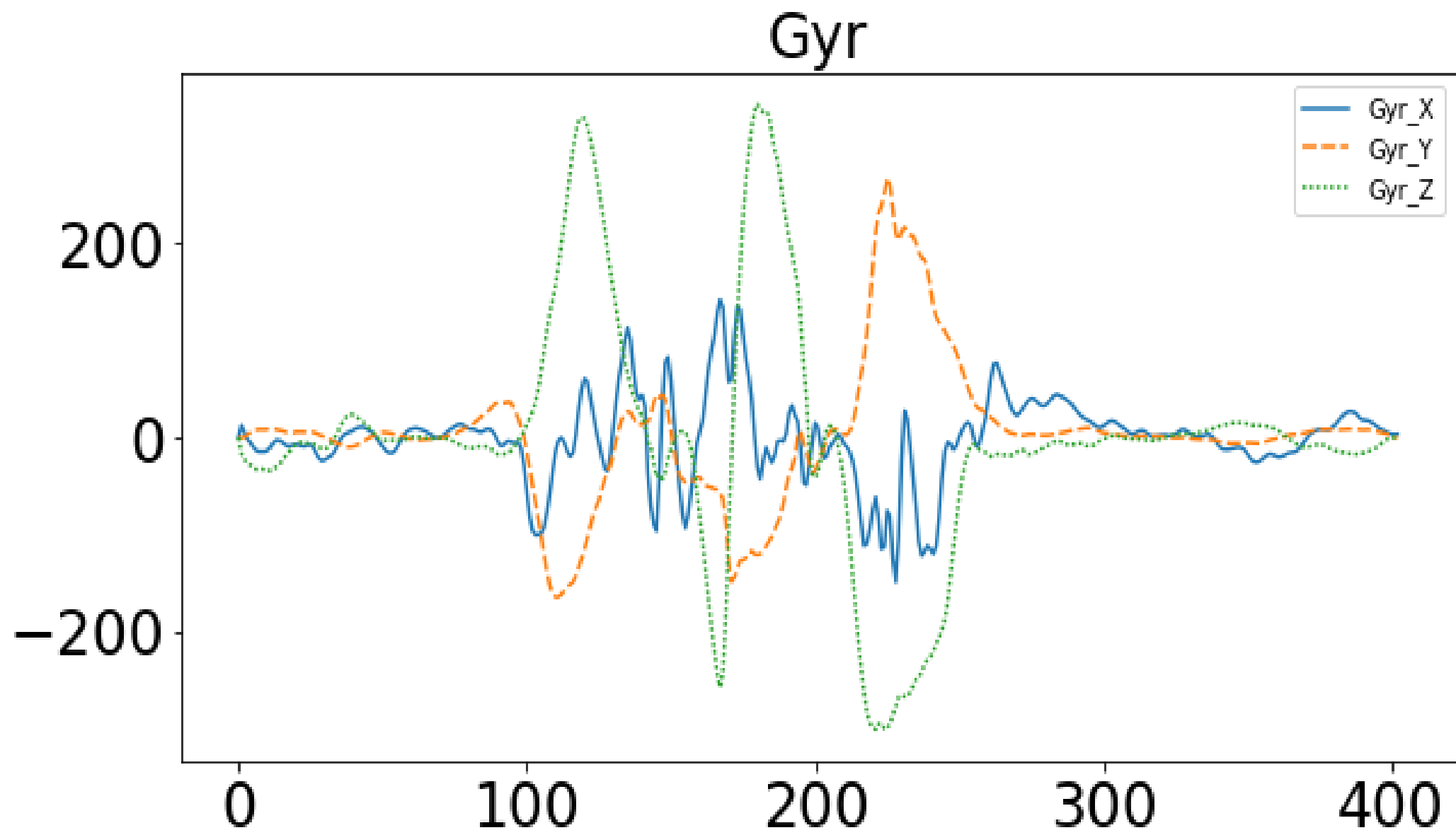


# Acceleration

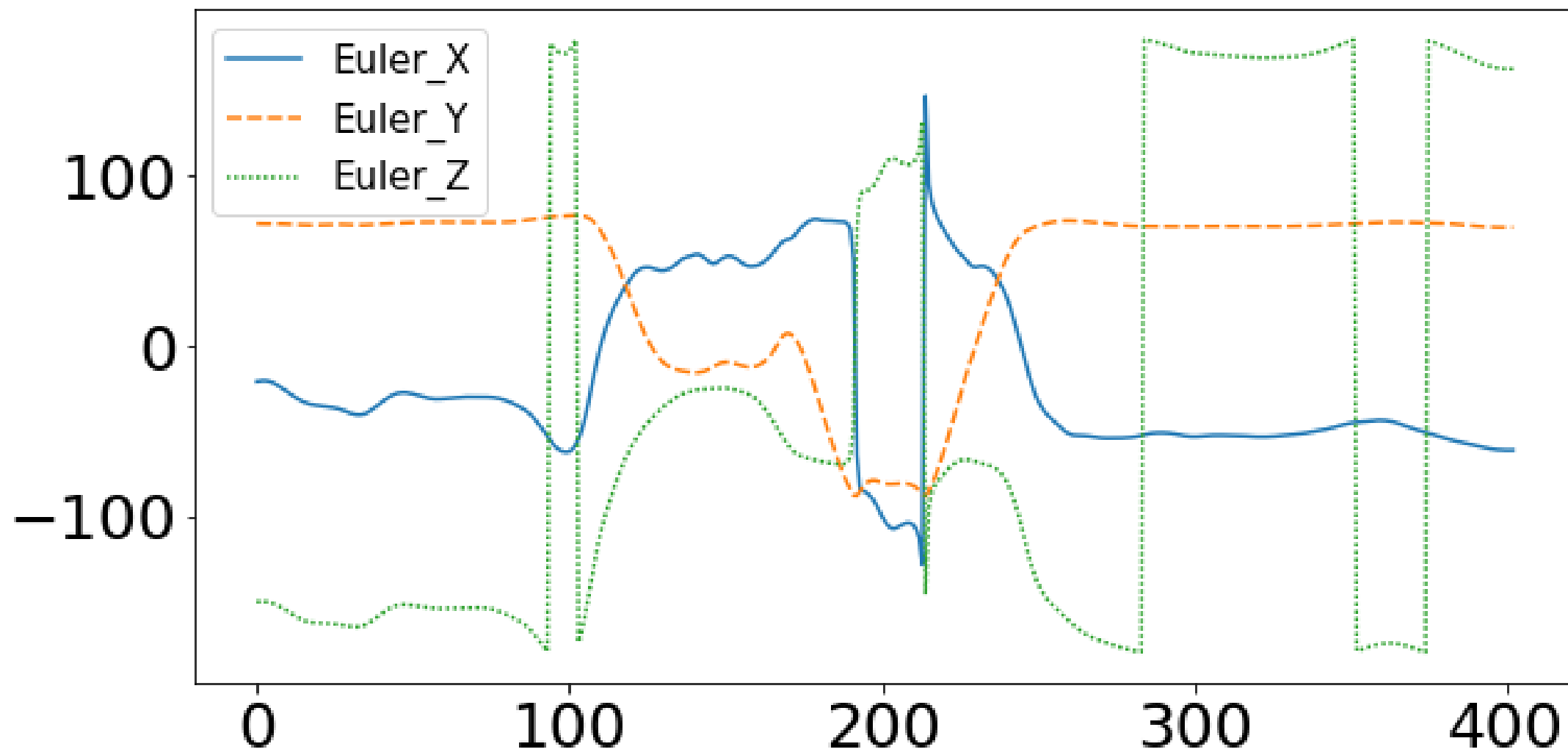




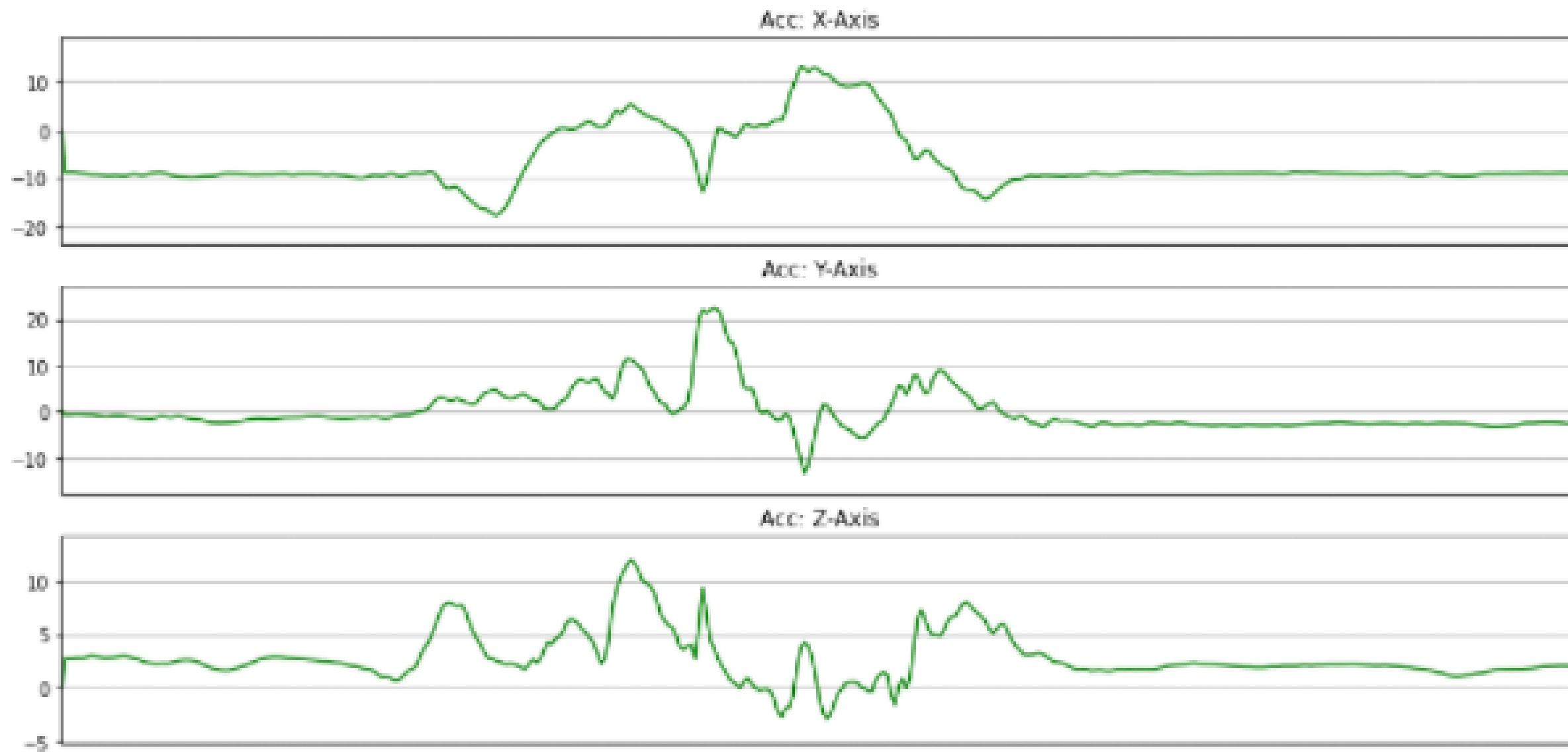




# Euler

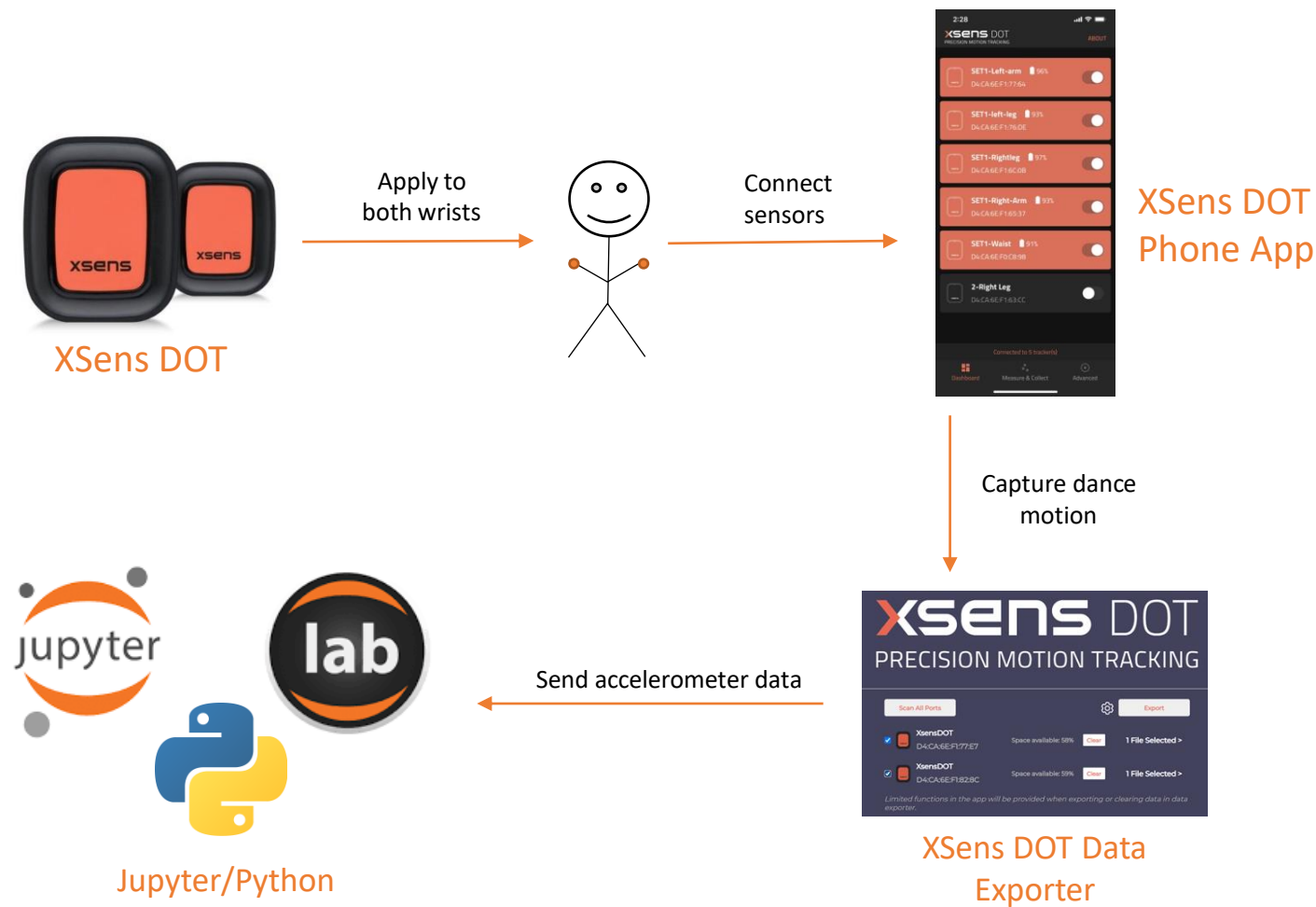


# CNN: Right Wrist





# Approach



# Approach



Accuracy	
Sukor et al.	
Bayat et al.	
da Silva et al.	90%
Drumond et al.	96%
Gomes et al.	
Pavai	



- Using wearable inertial sensors to track everyday human motion has been a popular subject in previous papers in classifying and recognising human activities.
- Plenty of projects involving human activity recognition have already been explored and published.
- However, identifying dance motions from wearable inertial sensors to determine the accuracy of a dance choreography has not been well inspected.

Author	Data	Approach	Accuracy
Bayat et al.	Accelerometer	<i>Combination of Classifiers:</i> Multilayer Perceptron, LogitBoost and SVM	91.15%
Gomes et al.	Accelerometer	KNN <i>Combination of Classifiers:</i> Random Forest & KNN	79% 78%
Sukor et al.	Accelerometer	Multilayer Perceptron Neural Network	96.11%
da Silva et al.	Motion Capture	LSTM	95%
Drumond et al.	Accelerometer	LSTM	96%
Pavai	Accelerometer	Bidirectional LSTM	90+%
Our Approach	Accelerometer	Bidirectional LSTM	60+%