

Point and Control with Gestures in a Smart Home

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Introduction

Initial Problem



Combining wearables and smart houses



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Agenda

Introduction

Architecture

Gesture Recognition

Orientation

Indoor Positioning

Evaluation



1

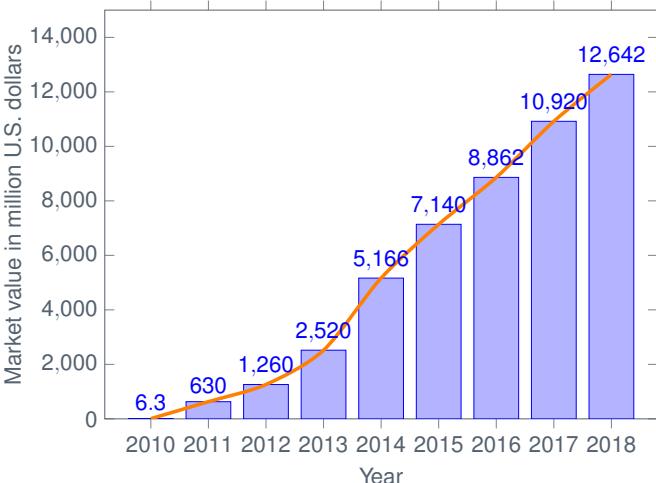
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Introduction

Wearables trend



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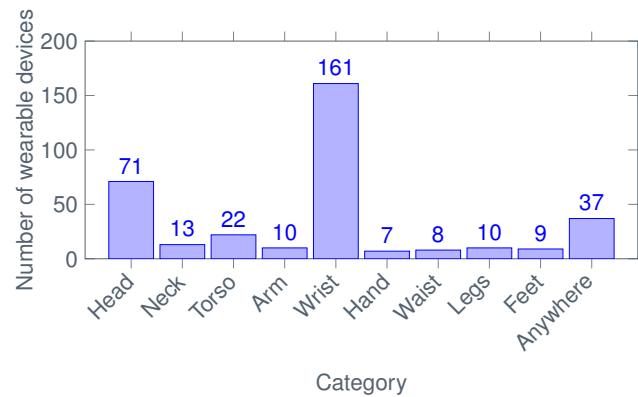


Data from statista.com

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Introduction

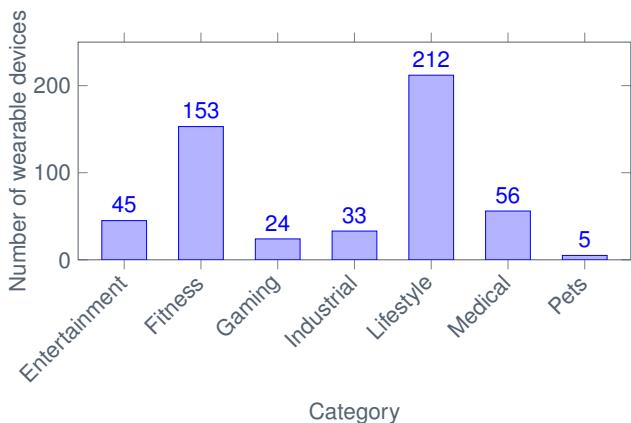
Placement of wearables



Data from vandrico.com

Introduction

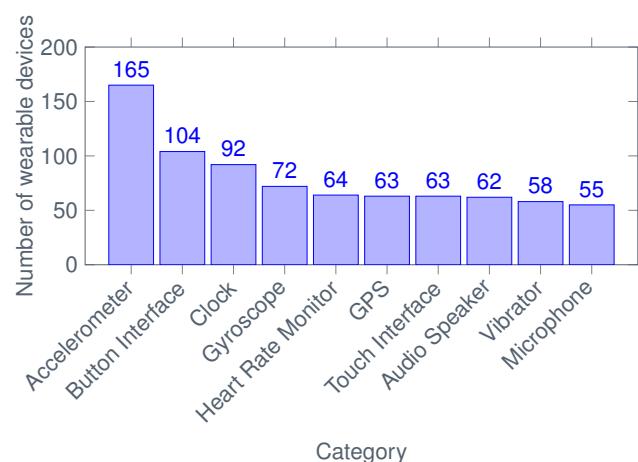
Applications of wearables



Data from vandrico.com

Introduction

Components in wearables



Data from vandrico.com

Introduction

Degrees of home automation



- ▶ **Interactive systems:** Lowest degree of automation
- ▶ **User defined rule systems:** Medium degree of automation
- ▶ **Autonomous systems:** Highest degree of automation

Introduction

Mental picture



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<http://www.hypable.com/robert-downey-jr-salary-marvel/>



<http://www.digitaltrends.com/home/mit-engineers-invented-cameraless-motion-tracker-home-automation/>

Introduction

Problem statement



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How can wearables be utilized for home automation in a gesture driven solution?

SCENARIO

over

1. Point at the device
2. Perform a gesture
3. Take up his smartphone
4. Open up his smart hub application
5. Find and select the device
6. Find and select the action

Introduction

Reemo



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- Requires a receiver placed near each smart device



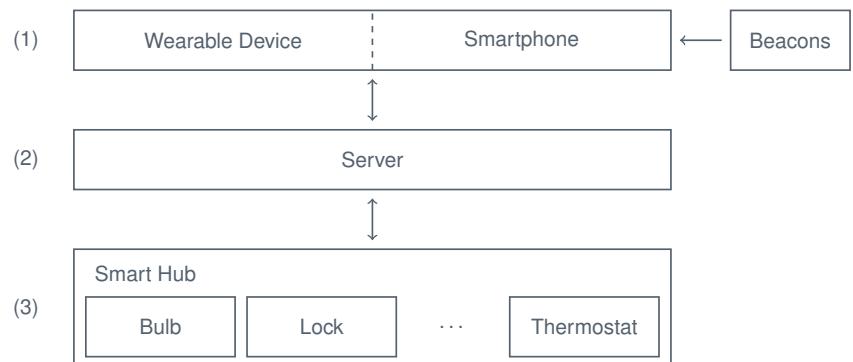
<http://www.getreemo.com>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hSP5vqopgOQ>

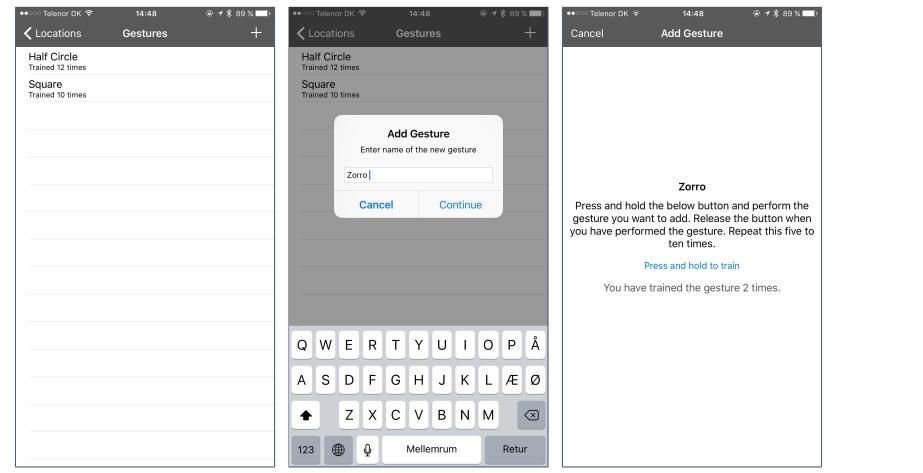
Architecture



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Gesture Recognition



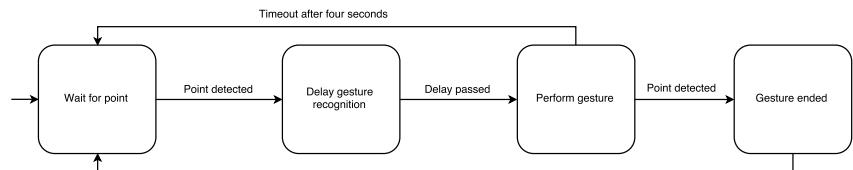
12



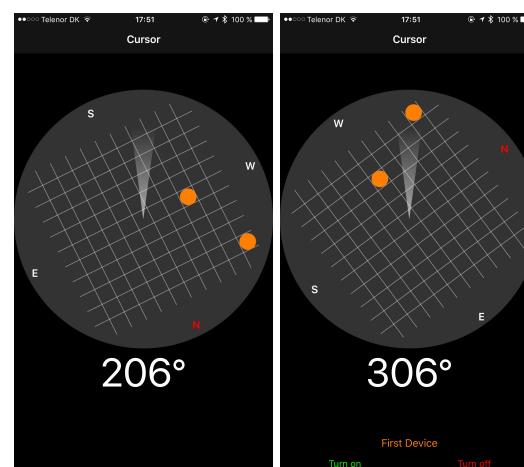
13

Gesture Recognition

Point Detection



Orientation

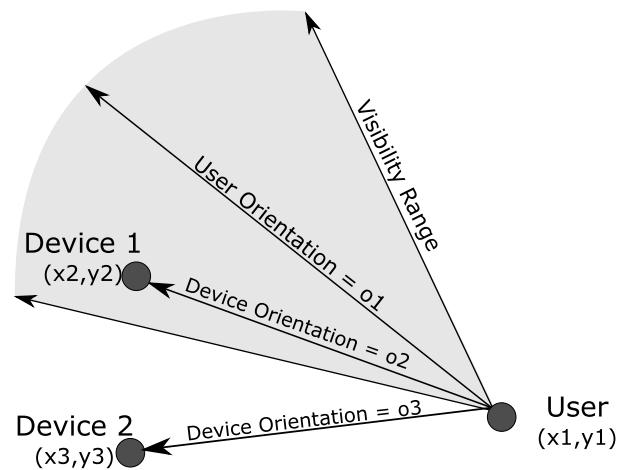


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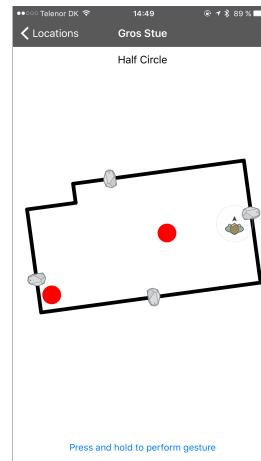
Orientation



Locating the user



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Gesture Recognition Performance

Setup



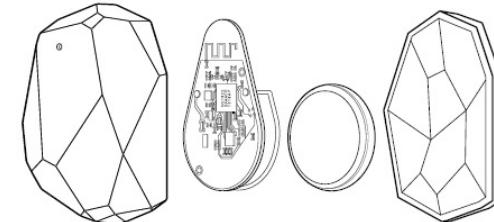
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- ▶ Measure recognition time for 5, 10, ..., 100 gesture traces
 - ▶ Equal to 1, 2, ..., 20 unique gestures, trained 5 times each
 - ▶ Measured mean of 60 measurements per number of gesture traces
- ▶ Generate random gesture trace inputs
- ▶ Requirement: Faster than 200 ms

Locating the user



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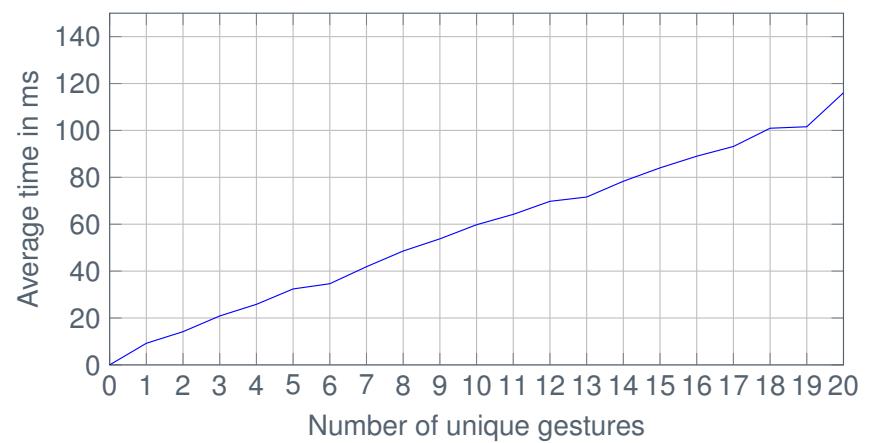
<http://blog.estimote.com/post/106913675010/how-do-beacons-work-the-physics-of-beacon-tech>

Gesture Recognition Performance

Results



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Gesture Recognition

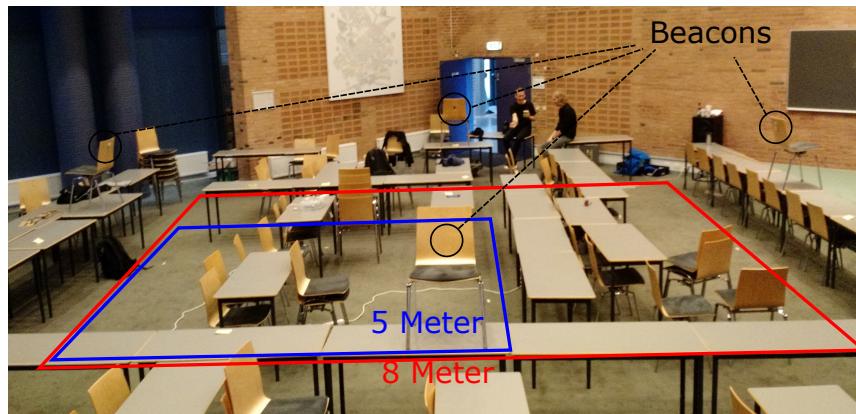
Correctness



- ▶ Requirement: At least 80 %
- ▶ The authors report a correctness rate of 80 %
 - ▶ Based on a study of 12 people
 - ▶ Best score: 98 %
 - ▶ Worst score: 58 %

Precision of Indoor Positioning

Auditorium Setup

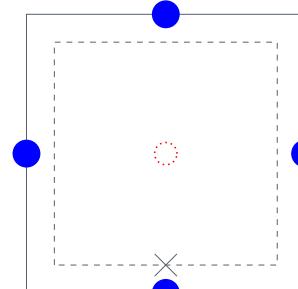


Precision of Indoor Positioning

Setup

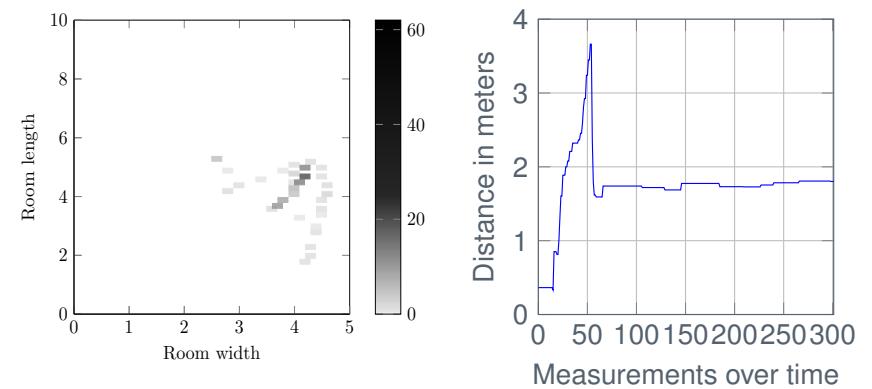
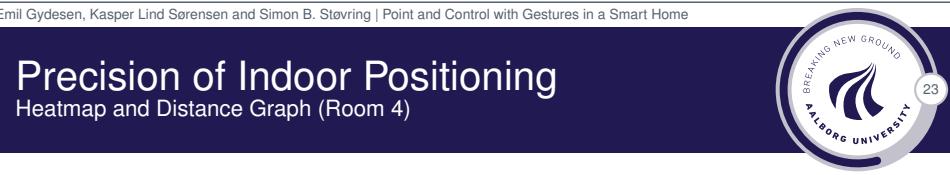
Tested in 4 settings:

Name	Size in meters	# of Beacons	# of Tests	# of WiFi Access Points
Room 1	5 × 5	4	8	19
Room 2	8 × 8	4	7	19
Room 3	17.9 × 17.9	4	3	3
Room 4	4.90 × 9.95	4/8	33	20



Precision of Indoor Positioning

Heatmap and Distance Graph (Room 4)





Precision of Indoor Positioning

Stationary Results

Room	Position	# of beacons	# of tests	Mean error
Room 1	Centered	4	5	1.78 m
Room 2	Centered	4	4	2.96 m
Room 3	Centered	4	3	7.31 m
Room 4	Centered	4	3	1.94 m
Room 4	At (2, 8)	4	3	1.22 m
Room 4	Centered	8	3	3.02 m
Total			21	2.92 m



Impact of Simulated Accuracy

Setup

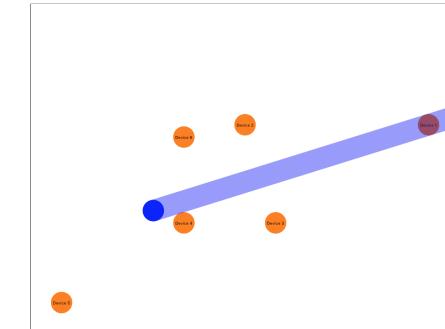
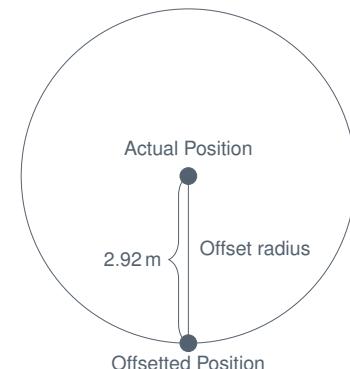
- 18 tests with different *actual* positions
- 6 devices in room of size 6.9×5.37 meters
 - 3 test for each focused device
- 100 randomly generated *inaccurate* positions for each test
- Measured mean of 10 iterations
- Requirement: At least 80 % accuracy



Impact of Simulated Accuracy

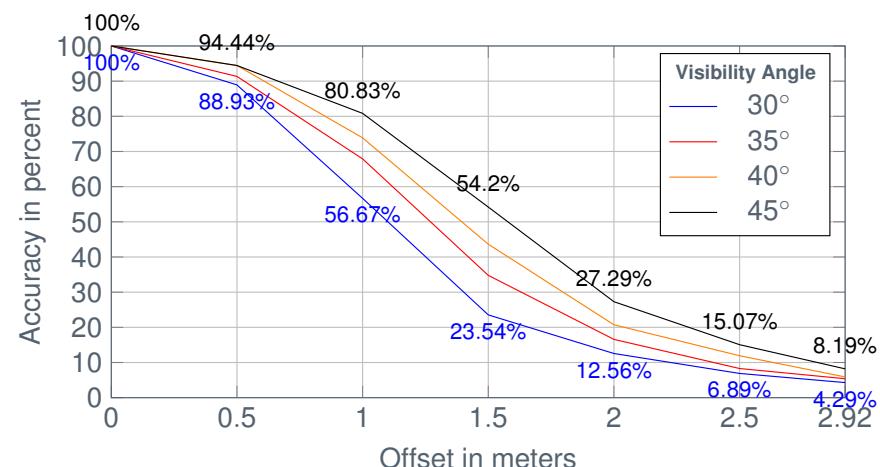
Setup

- Given the result of the precision test, how does the system work?
- Simulate an inaccurate position on the circle with radius 2.92 m



Impact of Simulated Accuracy

Results with different visibility angles





Conclusion

Problem Statement

How can wearables be utilized for home automation in a gesture driven solution?

- ▶ Developed a system that can control a smart home using a wearable
- ▶ Utilizes Bluetooth Low Energy beacons for indoor positioning
- ▶ Points at the correct devices 4.29 % of the time
- ▶ However, if we exclude the numbers from Room 3, we get
 - ▶ An average position accuracy of 2.1 m
 - ▶ Corresponds to ~12.5 % correctness rate
 - ▶ ~27 % correctness rate with visibility angle = 45°
- ▶ We need a position accuracy of ~0.6 m to meet our requirement



Conclusion

Future Work

1. Use a wearable
2. Investigate Alternatives for Indoor Positioning
3. Include Information About the User's Context
4. Configuration of Locations
5. Improve Detection of Pointing
6. Continuous Recognition of Gestures
7. 3-Dimensional Positions
8. Support for more than binary gestures