

Codebook for Processing of Human Activity Recognition Using Smartphones Dataset into 'tidy' format

Output file is a text file "final_file.txt" in the WCPProj directory

The file is space delimited

File dimensions are 11,880 observations of 6 factors and and one response variable

The factors are:

Field Name	Description	Category	Number of Levels	Values	Other information
subject	An identifier of the subject who carried out the experiment	character/ factor	30	1 to 30	
activity name	activity name	character/ factor	6	1 WALKI NG 2 WALKI NG_UPSTAI RS 3 WALKI NG_DOWNSTAI RS 4 SI TTI NG 5 STANDI NG 6 LAYI NG	
sensor	sensor from phone	character/ factor	17	1 tBodyAcc 2 tGravi tyAcc 3 tBodyAccJerk 4 tBodyGyro 5 tBodyGyroJerk 6 tBodyAccMag 7 tGravi tyAccMag 8 tBodyAccJerkMag 9 tBodyGyroMag 10 tBodyGyroJerkMag 11 fBodyAcc 12 fBodyAccJerk 13 fBodyGyro 14 fBodyAccMag 15 fBodyBodyAccJerkMag 16 fBodyBodyGyroMag 17 fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag	<p>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.</p> <p>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, tBodyGyroMag, tBodyGyroJerkMag).</p> <p>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).</p>
axis	axis of phone	character/ factor	4	1 X 2 Y 3 Z 4 NULL	'-XYZ' is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
statistic	statistic of observation	character/ factor	2	1 mean() 2 std()	mean(): Mean value std(): Standard deviation
mean	mean value of statistic for all observations relating to this combination of factors	numeric		Triaxial acceleration from the accelerometer (total acceleration) and the estimated body acceleration	The response variable is the mean of all observations for each combination of factors - with each observation being normalized and bounded within [-1,1].