Using sliced headpose inertial frames:

- Each folder (1 to 15) corresponds to subjects 1 to 15.
- There were two headpose experimental takes per subject:
    - The subject moves his/her head from the origin point to a target and back to the target.
    - The subjects moves his/her head from the origin point to target 1, target 1 to target 2 and then target 2 to origin (directly).
- The data for first takes (single target) are in a folder called "singleTargets_TOOT"
- The data for second takes (double targets) are in a folder called "doubleTargets_OT_TT_TO"
- Syntax for file name for single targets is as follows:

  ID_randomNumber-TargetNumber_0/1.csv

  Here, target number represents which target the subject looked towards. The last digit is either 0 or 1. 1 corresponds moving from origin to target, 0 corresponds moving back to origin from target.
- Syntax for filename for double targets is as follows:

  ID_randomNumber-Target1_Target2_0/0.5/1.csv

  Here, target number represents which target the subject looked towards (there are two targets, target 1 and 2). The last digit is or 0 or 0.5 or 1. 0 corresponds moving from origin from target 1, 0.5 corresponds moving from target 1 to target 2, and finally 1 corresponds to moving from target 2 directly to origin.
- The csv files have 7 columns each. The first three columns correspond to acceleration in x, y and z axis (range: +- 4g) respectively and the columns 4,5 and 6 corresponds to angular acceleration (range: +- 500 deg/s) in x, y and z axis respectively. The last column corresponds to time elapsed (in seconds) for each sample, with 0 seconds assigned to the first sample. Time information has been included because we observed the sampling rate of the sensor to vary wildly although programmatically set at 100 Hz. The earable has built-in low-pass filter with a cutoff frequency of 5 Hz (default).
- To find the azimuth, elevation and distances of each point from the sitting position, check the csv file titled "PointAER.csv".
- You may find an imbalance in quantity of data collected for some of the targets. These missing data account for inertial data that is not possible label or data that has not been recorded by the earable sensors due to issues with the device.
- The ground truth for the inertial data were:
    - Visual cues obtained from Optitrack.
    - Auditory cues recorded during the takes.