

## CODEBOOK

“subject”

[numeric] Ranges from 1 to 30

It represents the subject who performed the activity in the experiment

“activity”

[character] Has 6 labels: WALKING, WALKING\_UPSTAIRS, WALKING\_DOWNSTAIRS, SITTING, STANDING, LAYING

It represents the activity performed by the subject in the experiment

"tBodyAcc-mean()-X"

"tBodyAcc-mean()-Y"

"tBodyAcc-mean()-Z"

"tBodyAcc-std()-X"

"tBodyAcc-std()-Y"

"tBodyAcc-std()-Z"

"tGravityAcc-mean()-X"

"tGravityAcc-mean()-Y"

"tGravityAcc-mean()-Z"

"tGravityAcc-std()-X"

"tGravityAcc-std()-Y"

"tGravityAcc-std()-Z"

"tBodyAccJerk-mean()-X"

"tBodyAccJerk-mean()-Y"

"tBodyAccJerk-mean()-Z"

"tBodyAccJerk-std()-X"

"tBodyAccJerk-std()-Y"

"tBodyAccJerk-std()-Z"

"tBodyGyro-mean()-X"

"tBodyGyro-mean()-Y"

"tBodyGyro-mean()-Z"

"tBodyGyro-std()-X"

"tBodyGyro-std()-Y"

"tBodyGyro-std()-Z"

"tBodyGyroJerk-mean()-X"

"tBodyGyroJerk-mean()-Y"

"tBodyGyroJerk-mean()-Z"

"tBodyGyroJerk-std()-X"

"tBodyGyroJerk-std()-Y"

"tBodyGyroJerk-std()-Z"

"tBodyAccMag-mean()"

"tBodyAccMag-std()"

"tGravityAccMag-mean()"

"tGravityAccMag-std()"

"tBodyAccJerkMag-mean()"

"tBodyAccJerkMag-std()"

"tBodyGyroMag-mean()  
 "tBodyGyroMag-std()  
 "tBodyGyroJerkMag-mean()  
 "tBodyGyroJerkMag-std()  
 "fBodyAcc-mean()-X"  
 "fBodyAcc-mean()-Y"  
 "fBodyAcc-mean()-Z"  
 "fBodyAcc-std()-X"  
 "fBodyAcc-std()-Y"  
 "fBodyAcc-std()-Z"  
 "fBodyAcc-meanFreq()-X"  
 "fBodyAcc-meanFreq()-Y"  
 "fBodyAcc-meanFreq()-Z"  
 "fBodyAccJerk-mean()-X"  
 "fBodyAccJerk-mean()-Y"  
 "fBodyAccJerk-mean()-Z"  
 "fBodyAccJerk-std()-X"  
 "fBodyAccJerk-std()-Y"  
 "fBodyAccJerk-std()-Z"  
 "fBodyAccJerk-meanFreq()-X"  
 "fBodyAccJerk-meanFreq()-Y"  
 "fBodyAccJerk-meanFreq()-Z"  
 "fBodyGyro-mean()-X"  
 "fBodyGyro-mean()-Y"  
 "fBodyGyro-mean()-Z"  
 "fBodyGyro-std()-X"  
 "fBodyGyro-std()-Y"  
 "fBodyGyro-std()-Z"  
 "fBodyGyro-meanFreq()-X"  
 "fBodyGyro-meanFreq()-Y"  
 "fBodyGyro-meanFreq()-Z"  
 "fBodyAccMag-mean()  
 "fBodyAccMag-std()  
 "fBodyAccMag-meanFreq()  
 "fBodyBodyAccJerkMag-mean()  
 "fBodyBodyAccJerkMag-std()  
 "fBodyBodyAccJerkMag-meanFreq()  
 "fBodyBodyGyroMag-mean()  
 "fBodyBodyGyroMag-std()  
 "fBodyBodyGyroMag-meanFreq()  
 "fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag-mean()  
 "fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag-std()  
 "fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag-meanFreq()"

[numeric] A list of 79 mean values of variables that are normalized and bounded within [-1,1] They represent the average value of either means or standard deviations of a series of measurements from the accelerometer and gyroscope, calculated for each present combination of subject and activity in the study.

## NOTES:

The following information is a copy of the original description of the variables, available on the feature\_info.txt file from the original publication of the data at the UCI Machine Learning Repository:

<http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Human+Activity+Recognition+Using+Smartphones>

Some alterations were made according to the alterations performed on the data set.

## Feature Selection

=====

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.

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).

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).

These signals were used to estimate variables of the feature vector for each pattern:  
'-XYZ' is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.

tBodyAcc-XYZ  
tGravityAcc-XYZ  
tBodyAccJerk-XYZ  
tBodyGyro-XYZ  
tBodyGyroJerk-XYZ  
tBodyAccMag  
tGravityAccMag  
tBodyAccJerkMag  
tBodyGyroMag  
tBodyGyroJerkMag  
fBodyAcc-XYZ  
fBodyAccJerk-XYZ  
fBodyGyro-XYZ  
fBodyAccMag  
fBodyAccJerkMag  
fBodyGyroMag  
fBodyGyroJerkMag

The set of variables that were estimated from these signals are:

mean(): Mean value  
std(): Standard deviation  
mad(): Median absolute deviation  
max(): Largest value in array  
min(): Smallest value in array  
sma(): Signal magnitude area  
energy(): Energy measure. Sum of the squares divided by the number of values.  
iqr(): Interquartile range  
entropy(): Signal entropy  
arCoeff(): Autorregresion coefficients with Burg order equal to 4  
correlation(): correlation coefficient between two signals  
maxInds(): index of the frequency component with largest magnitude  
meanFreq(): Weighted average of the frequency components to obtain a mean frequency  
skewness(): skewness of the frequency domain signal  
kurtosis(): kurtosis of the frequency domain signal  
bandsEnergy(): Energy of a frequency interval within the 64 bins of the FFT of each window.  
angle(): Angle between two vectors.

Additional vectors obtained by averaging the signals in a signal window sample. These are used on the angle() variable:

gravityMean  
tBodyAccMean  
tBodyAccJerkMean  
tBodyGyroMean  
tBodyGyroJerkMean

The complete list of variables of each feature vector is available in 'features.txt'

Of these variables, only the following group had their means calculated for the assignment:

mean(): Mean value  
std(): Standard deviation  
meanFreq(): Weighted average of the frequency components to obtain a mean frequency