

## 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>

## Feature Selection

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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 to 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'