## Package 'imuf'

December 8, 2024

Title Estimate Orientation of an Inertial Measurement Unit

Version 0.4.0

**Description** Estimate the orientation of an inertial measurement unit (IMU) with a 3-axis accelerometer and a 3-axis gyroscope using a complementary filter. 'imuf' takes an IMU's accelerometer and gyroscope readings, time duration, its initial orientation, and a gain factor as inputs, and returns an estimate of the IMU's final orientation.

```
License GPL (>= 3)
Encoding UTF-8
RoxygenNote 7.3.2
LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppEigen
Imports Rcpp
Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat (>= 3.0.0), purrr, ggplot2
Config/testthat/edition 3
URL https://github.com/gitboosting/imuf,
     https://gitboosting.github.io/imuf/
BugReports https://github.com/gitboosting/imuf/issues
Depends R (>= 2.10)
LazyData true
VignetteBuilder knitr
NeedsCompilation yes
Author Felix Chan [aut, cre, cph]
Maintainer Felix Chan <chanfelix@gmail.com>
Repository CRAN
```

**Date/Publication** 2024-12-08 17:50:02 UTC

2 compUpdate

## **Contents**

compUpdate	 2
rotV	 3
walking_shin_1	 3

Index 5

compUpdate

Update orientation with 3-axis acc and gyr data

## Description

compUpdate() uses complementary filtering to update the orientation, given an initial orientation, readings of a 3-axis accelerometer and a 3-axis gyroscope. time duration, and a gain factor

## Usage

```
compUpdate(acc, gyr, dt, initQuat, gain)
```

## Arguments

acc	A numeric 3-vector of 3-axis accelerometer readings in g
gyr	A numeric 3-vector of 3-axis gyroscope readings in rad/sec
dt	A numeric of time duration in sec
initQuat	A numeric 4-vector of the starting orientation in quaternion
gain	A numeric gain factor between 0 and 1

#### Value

A numeric 4-vector of the ending orientation in quaternion

## **Examples**

```
compUpdate(c(0,\ 0,\ -1),\ c(1,\ 0,\ 0),\ 0.1,\ c(1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0),\ 0.1)
```

rotV 3

rotV

Rotate a 3-vector by a quaternion

## Description

rotV() rotates a 3-vector by a quaternion expressed as a unit 4-vector in (w,x,y,z) convention

#### Usage

```
rotV(quat, vin)
```

#### **Arguments**

quat A numeric unit 4-vector (w,x,y,z) for a rotation quaternion

vin A numeric 3-vector to be rotated by quat

#### Value

A numeric 3-vector after the rotation

#### **Examples**

```
q <- c(cos(pi/4), sin(pi/4), 0, 0)
vin <- c(0, 1, 0)
rotV(q, vin)</pre>
```

walking\_shin\_1

University of Mannheim Real World Activities

#### **Description**

Accelerations and angular velocities captured by sensors of the mobile device situated on the shin of subject 1 while the subject was walking for 10 minutes

#### Usage

```
walking_shin_1
```

#### **Format**

```
walking_shin_1:
```

A data frame with 31,946 rows and 6 columns of accelerometer and gyroscope measurements at  $50\,\mathrm{Hz}$ 

```
acc_x, acc_y, acc_z north, east and down acceleration in m/s^2
```

gyr\_x, gyr\_y, gyr\_z angular velocity about north, east and down in rad/sec

4 walking\_shin\_1

## Source

https://www.uni-mannheim.de/dws/research/projects/activity-recognition/dataset/
dataset-realworld/s1/

# **Index**

```
* datasets
     walking_shin_1, 3
compUpdate, 2
rotV, 3
walking_shin_1, 3
```