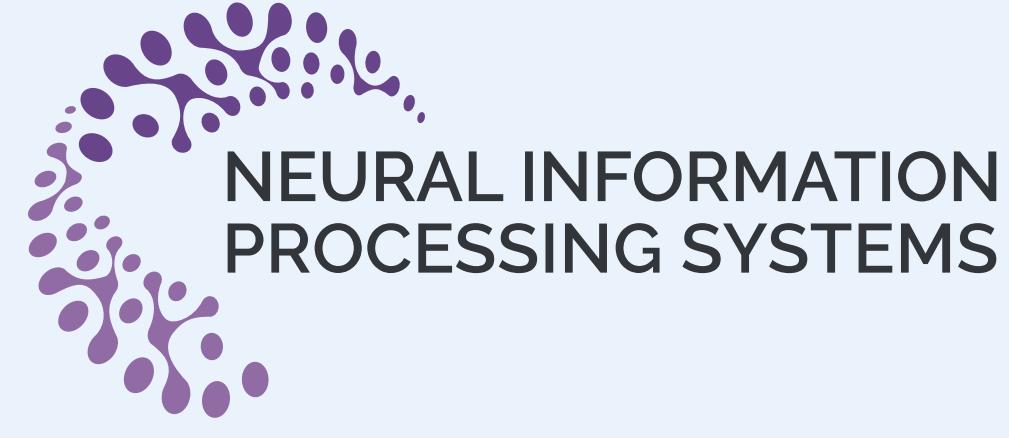




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UniMTS: Unified Pre-training for Motion Time Series

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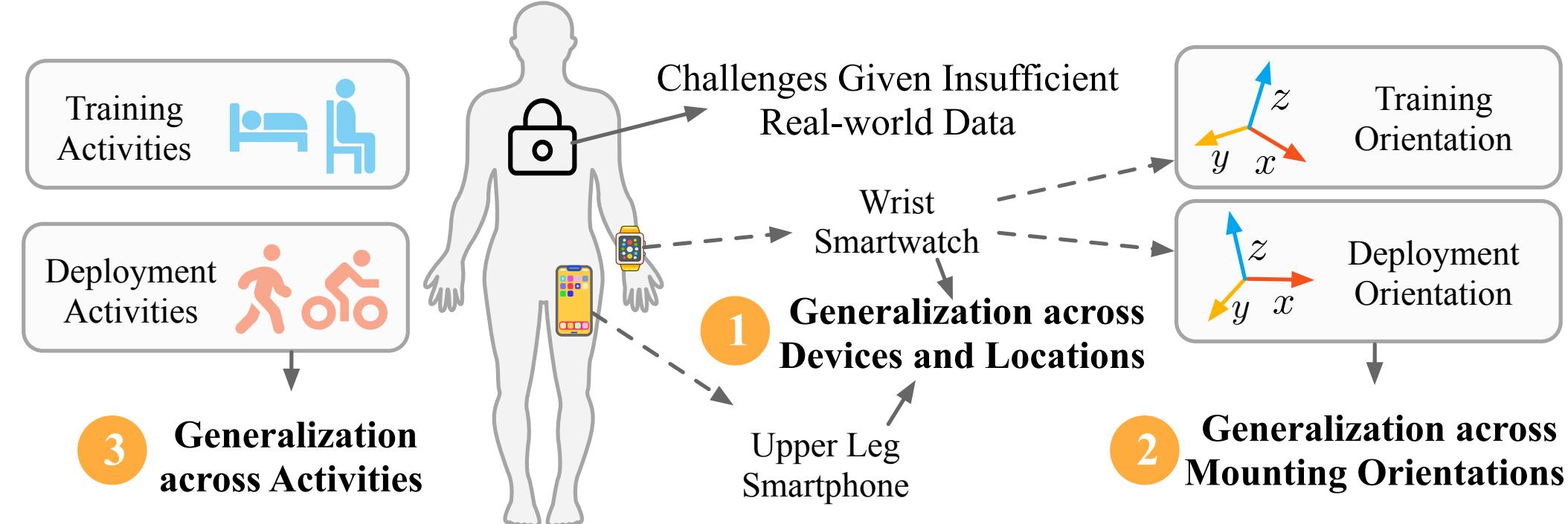


TL; DR

The first unified pre-training framework for motion time series / human activity recognition that generalizes across diverse device placements and activities

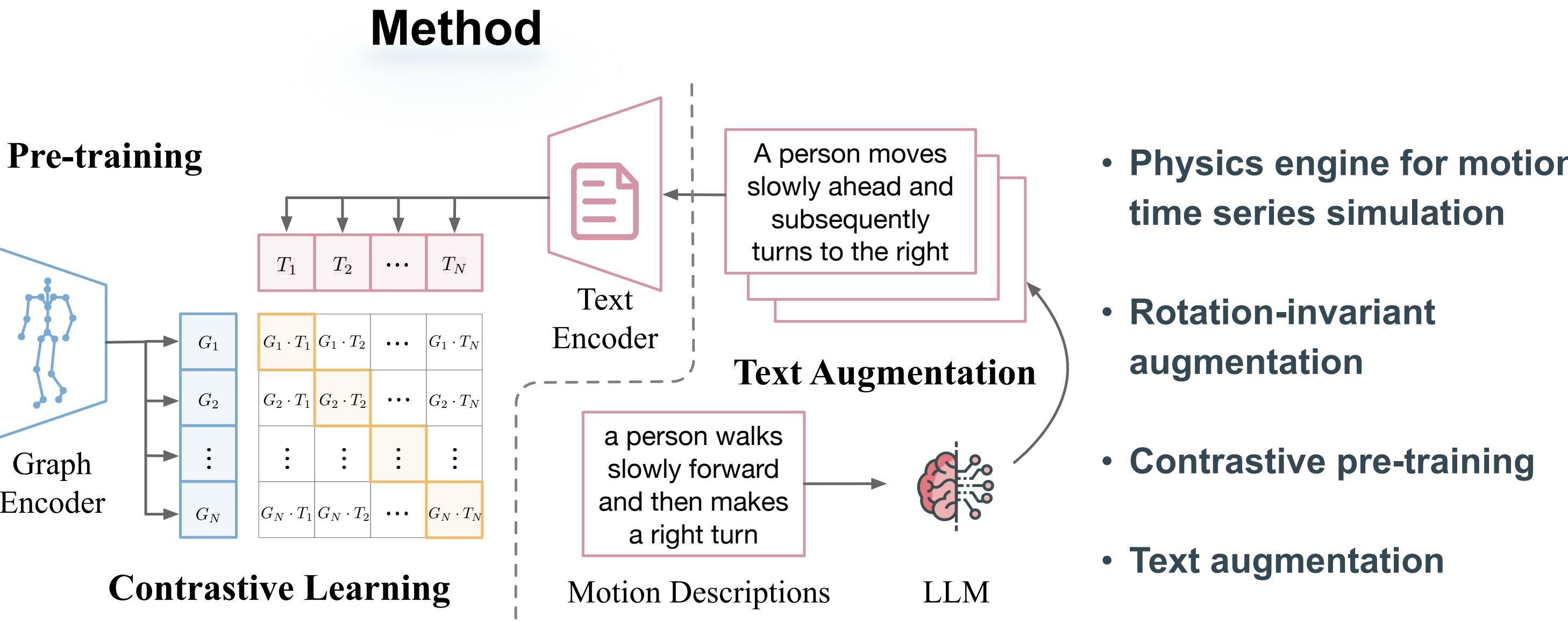
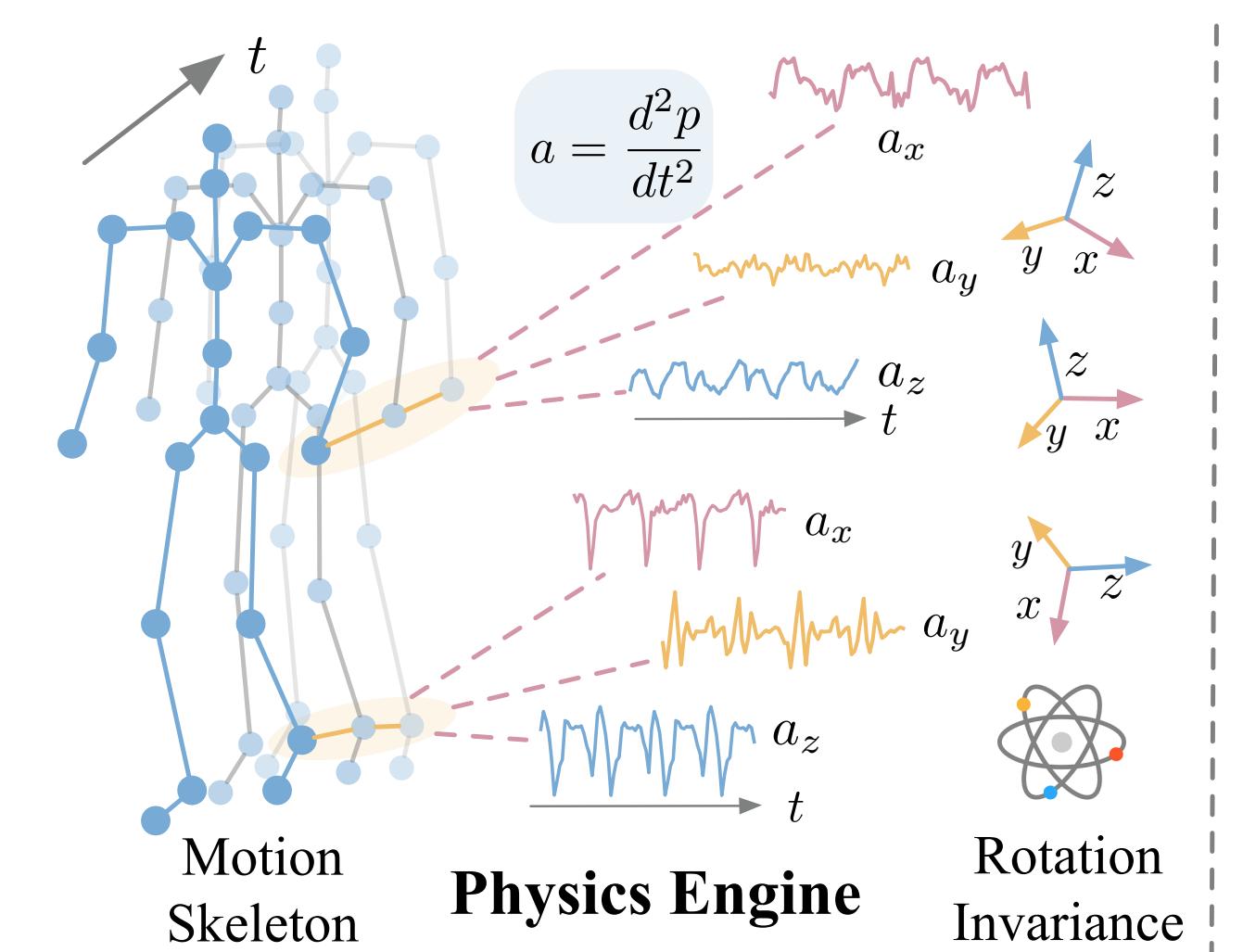
Motivation

Task: Motion Time Series Classification / Human Activity Recognition (HAR) identifies human activities based on sensor time series collected from wearable devices (e.g., smartphone, smartwatch)



Challenge and our solution:

- **Generalization across devices and locations:** Smartwatch on the wrist vs smartphone near the upper leg
 - Synthesize time series from existing large-scale motion skeleton data with comprehensive joint coverage
 - Spatio-temporal graph neural network to model relationships across different device locations
- **Generalization across mounting orientations:** Smartphone facing towards or against the body in a pocket
 - Rotation-invariant augmentation
- **Generalization across activities:** Stationary activities such as lying or sitting, vs dynamic movements such as walking or cycling
 - Contrastive learning framework to align motion time series with LLM-enriched textual descriptions



Experiments

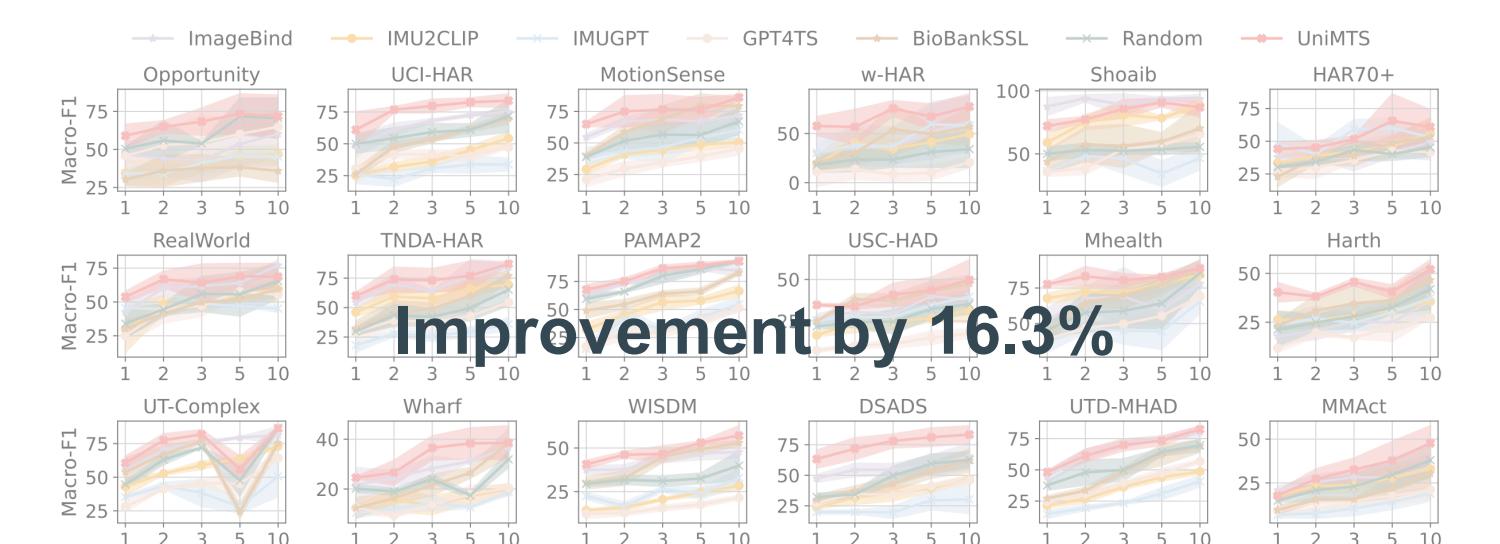
Pre-training dataset: HumanML3D with 14,616 motion skeletons and ~3 textual descriptions for each motion skeleton. For example, the right figure shows the motion skeleton of “a person waves his hands”

Evaluation dataset: 18 real-world datasets collected from various body locations, e.g., head, chest, back, arm, wrist, waist, leg, knee. 8 easy level datasets (< 10 activities), 8 medium level datasets (10 - 20 activities), 2 hard level datasets (> 20 activities)

Baselines: (1) pre-trained HAR models (2) time-series classification models (3) traditional HAR models

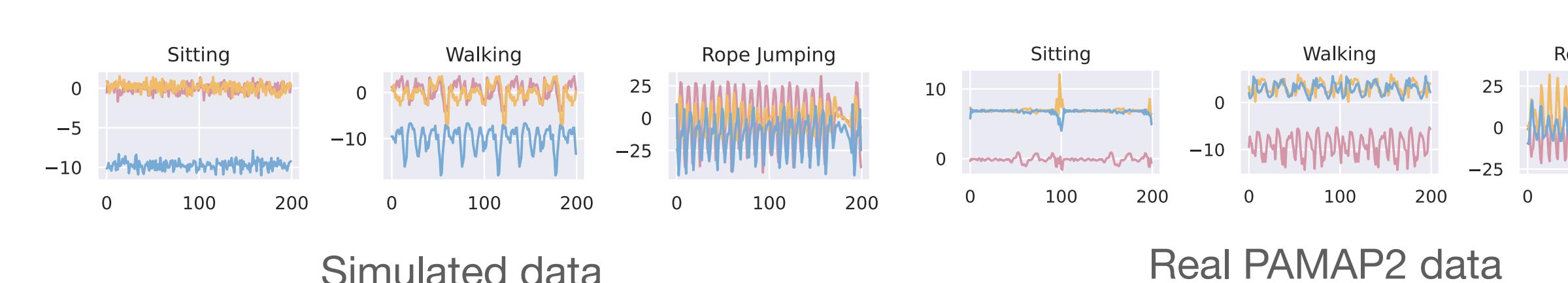


Zero-shot setting



Full-shot setting

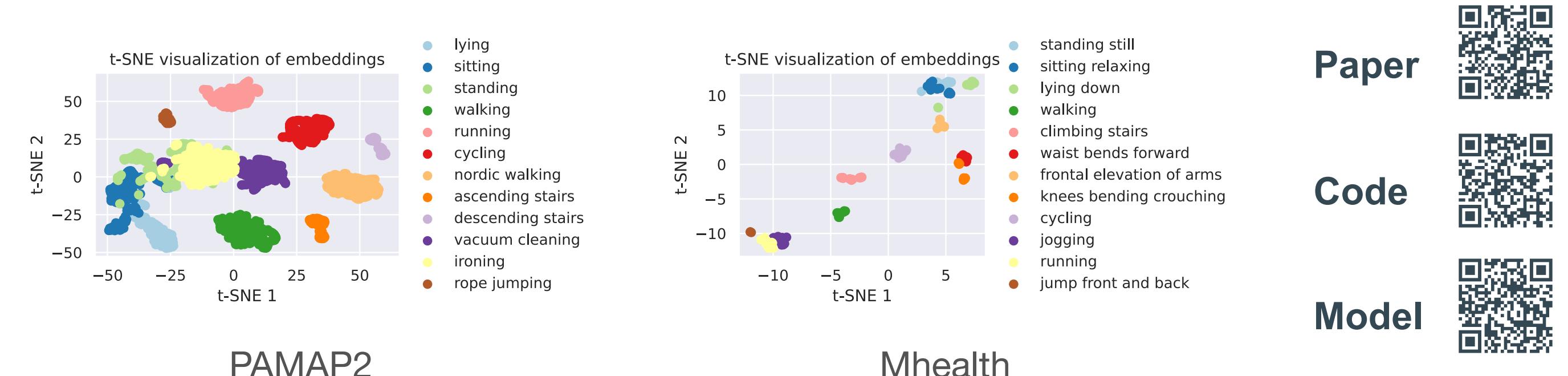
Simulated data have similar patterns as real data:



Real PAMAP2 data

Few-shot setting

Contrastive pre-training learns the semantics of time series:



Paper



Code



Model