# Sensing situations for smart entertainment

Andreas Jacobsen (anjac@itu.dk), Thomas Blichfeldt (tbli@itu.dk)

## Problem

Recommending media for a room can be difficult without knowledge of the room. We want to build a system, that is able to understand a specific setting within a room.

#### Sensors

The setting or situation is based on numerous variables like noise, temperature, light, etc.

# **Approach**

A prototype using sensors to collect data and machine learning for classifying room settings.

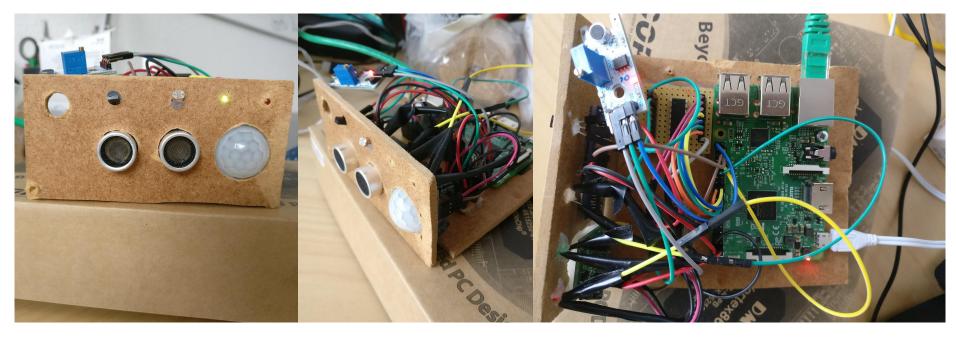
#### **Minimal User Interaction**

The system should require minimum active interactions from the user, and not require the possession of smartphones or smartwatches.

#### Privacy by Design

The system should not collect any sensitive data, like sound or images, that can be used for recognizing faces, locations, objects or voices.

# **Prototype**



# **Experiments**

#### **Collection of Data**

Three categories of data: quiet single-person event, quiet multi-person event, party multi-person event.

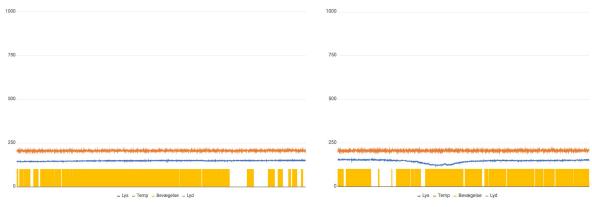
Over 50.000 data points, in the three categories.

Testing data and data relevance on the existing test set.

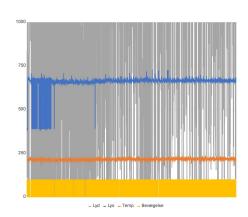
Live testing our model in the different situations.

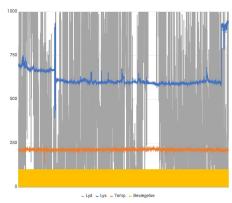
# **Examples of collected data**

Collected from single-person quiet events and from multi-person party event.



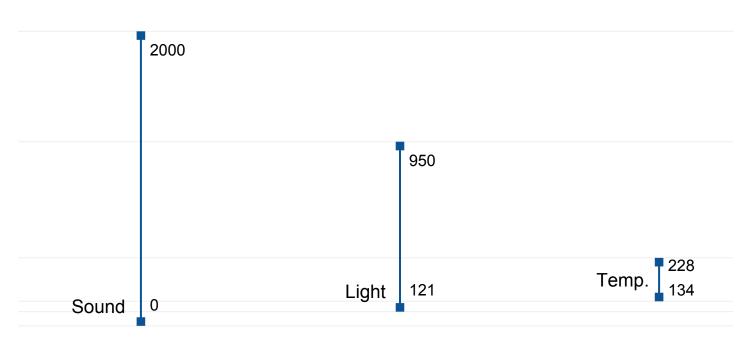
Single-person, quiet events





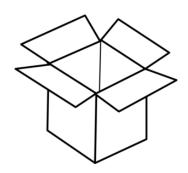
Multi-person, party events

## Collected data minimums and maximums

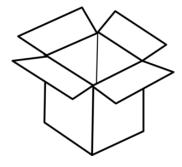


# **Machine Learning Classifications**

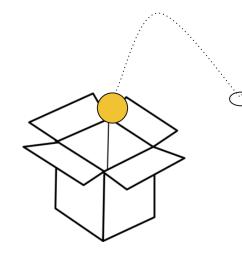
Supervised classifications, with three possibilities



Single-person, quiet event

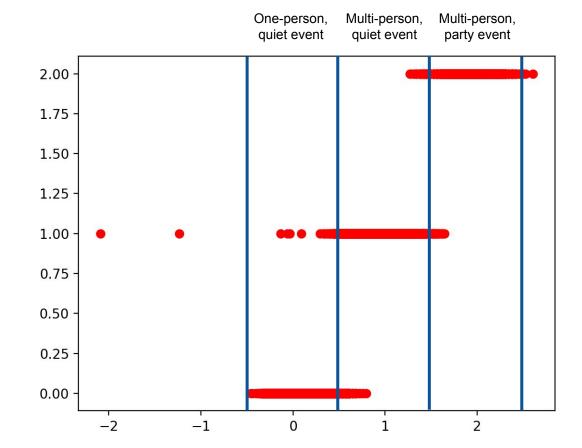


Multi-person, quiet event



Multi-person, party event

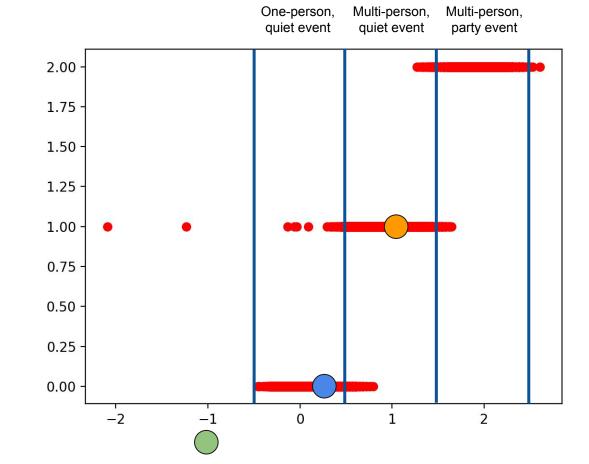
Overview of classified data points, separated into the three main categories.



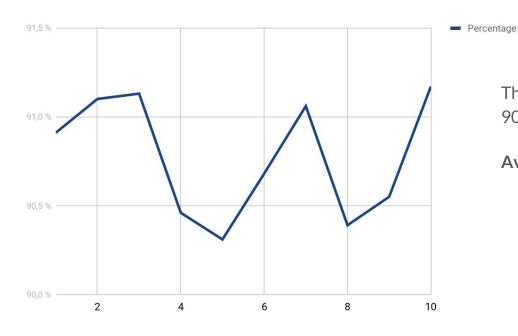
# **Testing**

Tested Home and Social situation:

- Social averaged around1.1
- Home averaged around 0.3
- Unknown rooms averaged around -1



## 10-fold cross validation



The 10 results vary from

**Average**: 90,77 %

90,3 % to 91,1 %

#### **Concerns**

- 10-fold cross validation gives a very high average.
- Machine learning can loop itself into bad classifications
- Few categories and small data set
- Sound should have a higher significance, but light and temperature seems more important
- Inconsistent or bad sensors
- Room over situation?

```
274, 213, 388, 1, 115.640163422, 17, 2
269, 209, 580, 1, noRead, 17, 2
265, 209, 1933, 1, noRead, 17, 2
267, 206, 1325, 0, noRead, 17, 2
315, 208, 1153, 0, noRead, 17, 2
351, 212, 748, 0, 140.624046326, 17, 2
364, 207, 925, 0, 144.137144089, 17, 2
303, 206, 866, 0, 139.998197556, 17, 2
275, 212, 1595, 1, 83.9304924011, 17, 2
266, 208, 603, 1, 123.233795166, 17, 2
302, 207, 744, 0, 88.0944728851, 17, 2
312, 210, 749, 0, 125.620365143, 17, 2
309, 208, 701, 0, 109.406709671, 17, 2
267, 210, 1082, 0, 491.466522217, 17, 2
263, 209, 1303, 0, noRead, 17, 2
264, 209, 1226, 0, noRead, 17, 2
263, 209, 162, 0, noRead, 17, 2
263, 212, 641, 1, noRead, 17, 2
264, 210, 808, 1, noRead, 17, 2
263, 210, 107, 0, noRead, 17, 2
263, 209, 326, 0, noRead, 17, 2
260, 211, 0, 0, noRead, 17, 2
263, 209, 228, 0, noRead, 17, 2
263, 210, 32, 0, noRead, 17, 2
262, 207, 481, 0, noRead, 17, 2
264, 211, 91, 1, noRead, 17, 2
263, 210, 821, 1, noRead, 17, 2
264, 208, 307, 0, noRead, 17, 2
264, 208, 80, 0, noRead, 17, 2
264, 206, 0, 0, noRead, 17, 2
265, 211, 23, 0, noRead, 17, 2
263, 210, 0, 0, noRead, 17, 2
266, 211, 38, 1, 511.034727097, 17, 2
264, 210, 0, 1, 521.190166473, 17, 2
264, 208, 31, 1, noRead, 17, 2
265, 206, 171, 0, noRead, 17, 2
265, 207, 143, 0, noRead, 17, 2
266, 205, 227, 0, noRead, 17, 2
279, 210, 0, 0, noRead, 17, 2
```

287, 211, 400, 0, 491.541624069, 17, 2 274, 210, 1394, 0, 455.559492111, 17, 2 286, 209, 1039, 0, 493.711233139, 17, 2

#### **Data**

noRead - The distance were not captured. This is replaced by the average, but can still give false readings.

Noise varied from 0 to 2000. Even when the party and the music were consistently high.

Movement has a lot of LOW readings even though there were a lot of movement.

### **Future Work**



Learn new classification by itself, based on the user interactions from the recommendation service.

E.g. learn to play christmas songs, when it is a quiet multi-person event in December.

Have more devices for a broad understanding of the room