How data was recorded

By using the sensors (Gyroscope and accelerometer) in a smartphone, they have captured '3-axial linear acceleration' ($_tAcc-XYZ_$) from accelerometer and '3-axial angular velocity' ($_tGyro-XYZ_$) from Gyroscope with several variations.

- > prefix 't' in those metrics denotes time.
- > suffix 'XYZ' represents 3-axial signals in X , Y, and Z directions.

Feature names

- 1. These sensor signals are preprocessed by applying noise filters and then sampled in fixed-width windows (sliding windows) of 2.56 seconds each with 50% overlap. ie., each window has 128 readings.
- 2. From Each window, a feature vector was obtianed by calculating variables from the time and frequency domain.
- > In our dataset, each datapoint represents a window with different readings
- 3. The acceleration signal was saperated into Body and Gravity acceleration signals(__tBodyAcc-XYZ__ and __tGravityAcc-XYZ__) using some low pass filter with corner frequecy of 0.3Hz.
- 4. After that, the body linear acceleration and angular velocity were derived in time to obtian _jerk signals_ (___tBodyAccJerk-XYZ___ and __tBodyGyroJerk-XYZ___).
- 5. The magnitude of these 3-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidian norm. This magnitudes are represented as features with names like _tBodyAccMag_, _tGravityAccMag_, _tBodyAccJerkMag_, _tBodyGyroMag_ and _tBodyGyroJerkMag_.
- 6. Finally, We've got frequency domain signals from some of the available signals by applying a FFT (Fast Fourier Transform). These signals obtained were labeled with ___prefix 'f'___ just like original signals with ___prefix 't'___. These signals are labeled as ___fBodyAcc-XYZ___, __fBodyGyroMag___ etc.,.

	These are the signals that we got so far.
+	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
3. W	
8. W will reco	We can esitmate some set of variables from the above signals. ie., We also estimate the following properties on each and every signal that we breded so far.
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8. Wwill reco	We can esitmate some set of variables from the above signals. ie., We stimate the following properties on each and every signal that we breded so far. mean(): Mean valuestd(): Standard deviation
8. Wwill reco	We can esitmate some set of variables from the above signals. ie., We be a set the following properties on each and every signal that we breded so far. mean(): Mean valuestd(): Standard deviationmad(): Median absolute deviation
8. Wwill reco	We can esitmate some set of variables from the above signals. ie., We be estimate the following properties on each and every signal that we breded so far. mean(): Mean valuestd(): Standard deviationmad(): Median absolute deviationmax(): Largest value in array
8. Wwill reco	We can esitmate some set of variables from the above signals. ie., We be estimate the following properties on each and every signal that we breded so far. mean(): Mean valuestd(): Standard deviationmad(): Median absolute deviationmax(): Largest value in arraymin(): Smallest value in array
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8. Wwill reco	We can esitmate some set of variables from the above signals. ie., We estimate the following properties on each and every signal that we breded so far. mean(): Mean valuestd(): Standard deviationmad(): Median absolute deviationmax(): Largest value in arraymin(): Smallest value in arraysma(): Signal magnitude areaenergy(): Energy measure. Sum of the squares divided by the
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<pre>+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.</pre>
9. We can obtain some other vectors by taking the average of signals in a single window sample. These are used on the angle() variable'
<pre>+ gravityMean + tBodyAccMean + tBodyAccJerkMean + tBodyGyroMean + tBodyGyroJerkMean</pre>
<pre>### Y_Labels(Encoded) + In the dataset, Y_labels are represented as numbers from 1 to 6 as their identifiers.</pre>
- WALKING as1 WALKING_UPSTAIRS as2 WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS as3 SITTING as4 STANDING as5 LAYING as6_
<pre>## Train and test data were saperated - The readings from70% of the volunteers were taken astrianing data and remaining30% subjects recordings were taken fortest data</pre>
Data
* All the data is present in 'UCI_HAR_dataset/' folder in present working directory. - Feature names are present in 'UCI_HAR_dataset/features.txt' Train Data - 'UCI_HAR_dataset/train/X_train.txt' - 'UCI_HAR_dataset/train/subject_train.txt'

- 'UCI_HAR_dataset/train/y_train.txt'
- ___Test Data___
 - 'UCI_HAR_dataset/test/X_test.txt'
 - 'UCI_HAR_dataset/test/subject_test.txt'
 - 'UCI_HAR_dataset/test/y_test.txt'

Data Size :

> 27 MB