

Classification of Daily Life Activities by Decision Level Fusion of Inertial Sensor Data

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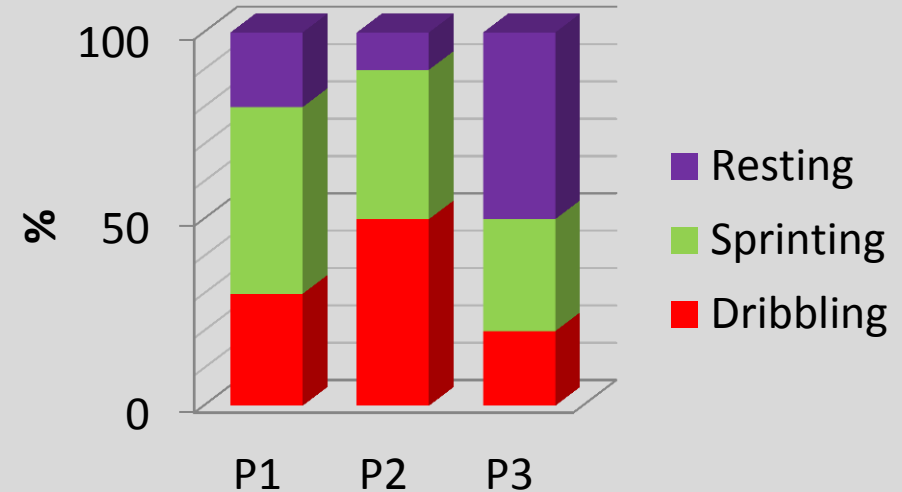


Sports Application



[www.onwardstate.com]

Statistics of all players



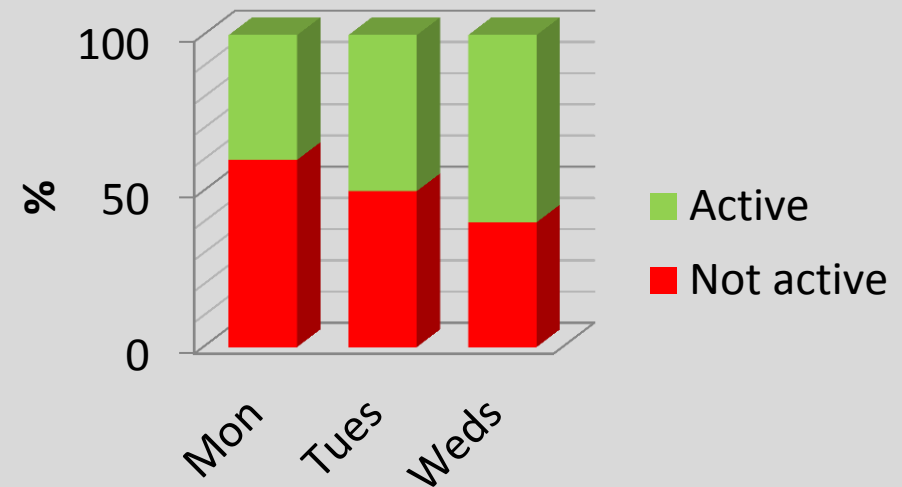


Medical Application



[www.dispensepoint.com]

Statistics of one patient





Activity Recognition



Activity recognition



Monitoring of Activities

Self reports



[www.mojolondon.co.uk]



[www.shimmersensing.com]
[www.adidas.com]



Sensor-based Activity Recognition

Literature

- 2004: Bao et al.
- 2006: Pärkkä et al.
- 2012: Liu et al.
- 2012: Varkey et al.
- 2013: Leutheuser et al.

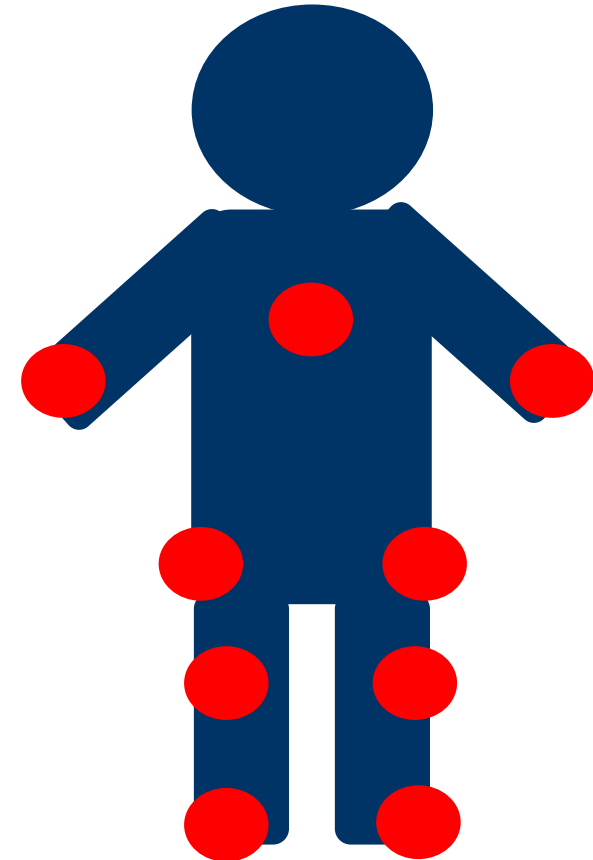
Multiple sensors

Classification of daily life activities

- Sitting
- Walking
- Vacuuming
- ...

Comparison of algorithms difficult

- No common used benchmark dataset

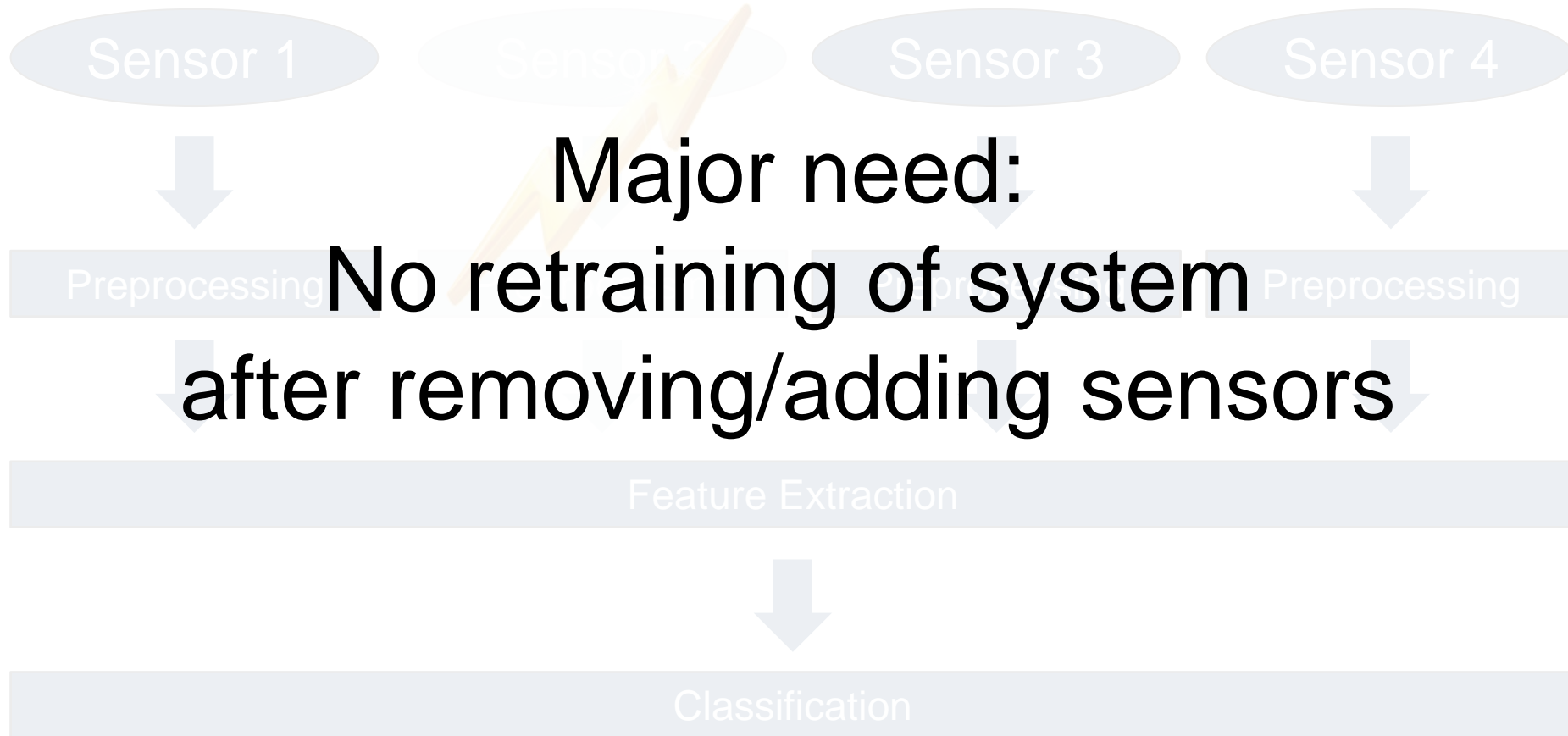


 Sensor

Leutheuser H, Schuldhaus D, Eskofier B M (2013), Hierarchical, Multi-Sensor Based Classification of Daily Life Activities: Comparison with State-of-the-art Algorithms Using a Benchmark Dataset. PLoS ONE. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0013636.



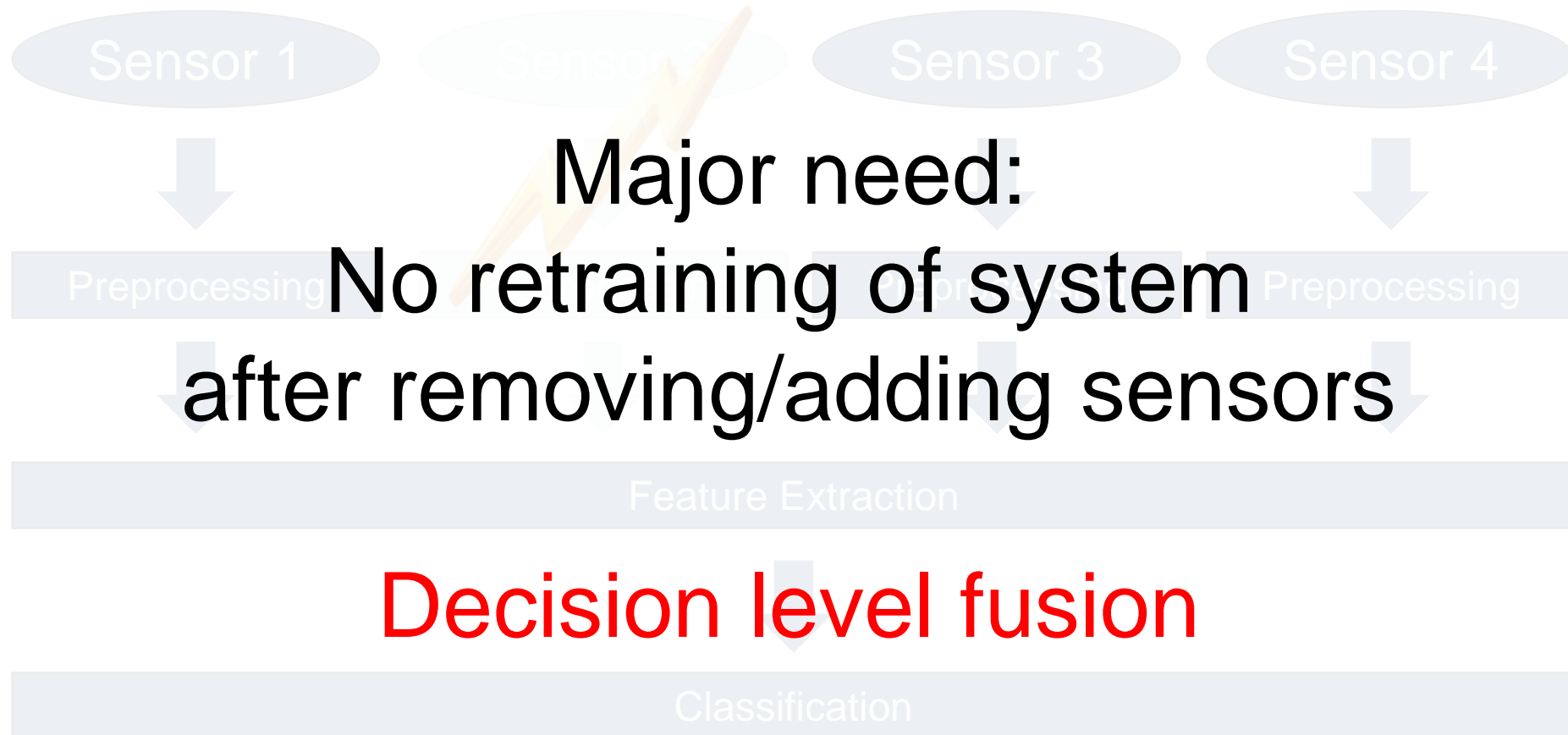
Feature Level Fusion



[Hall et al. 1997]



Feature Level Fusion

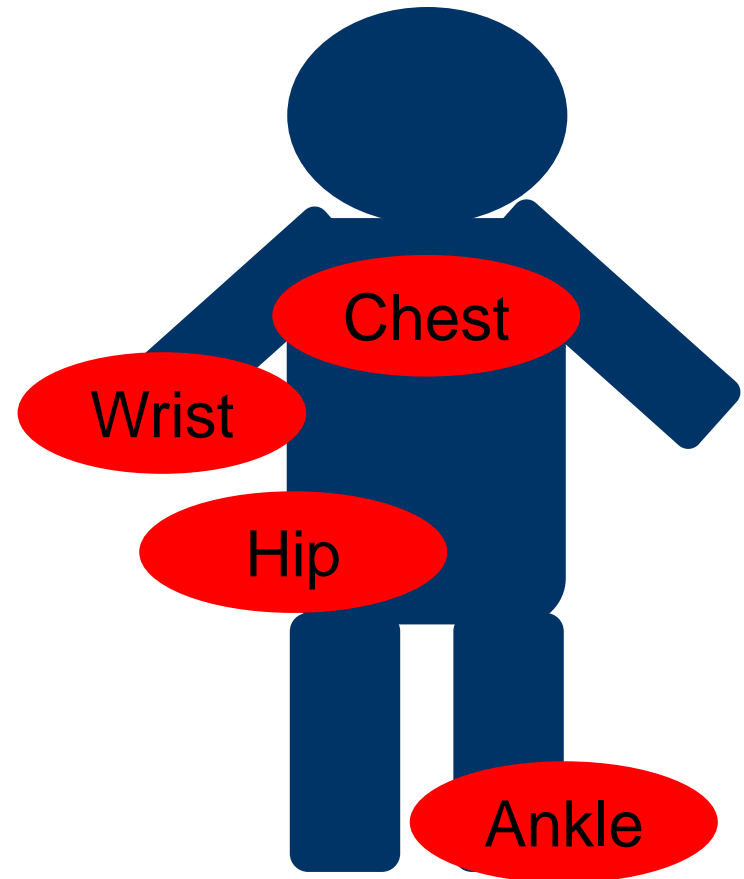


[Hall et al. 1997]



Data Collection

# Participants	19
Age [years]	[18, 55]
Height [cm]	[158, 196]
Weight [kg]	[54, 108]

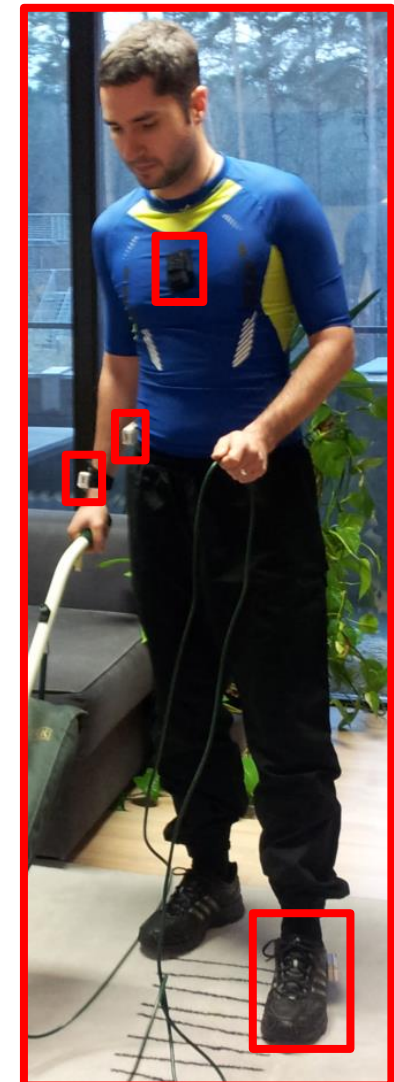




Data Collection (2)

SHIMMER

3-D accelerometer	6 g
3-D gyroscope	500 deg/s 2000 deg/s (ankle)
Sampling rate	204.8 Hz
Storage	SD-card





Study: List of Activities

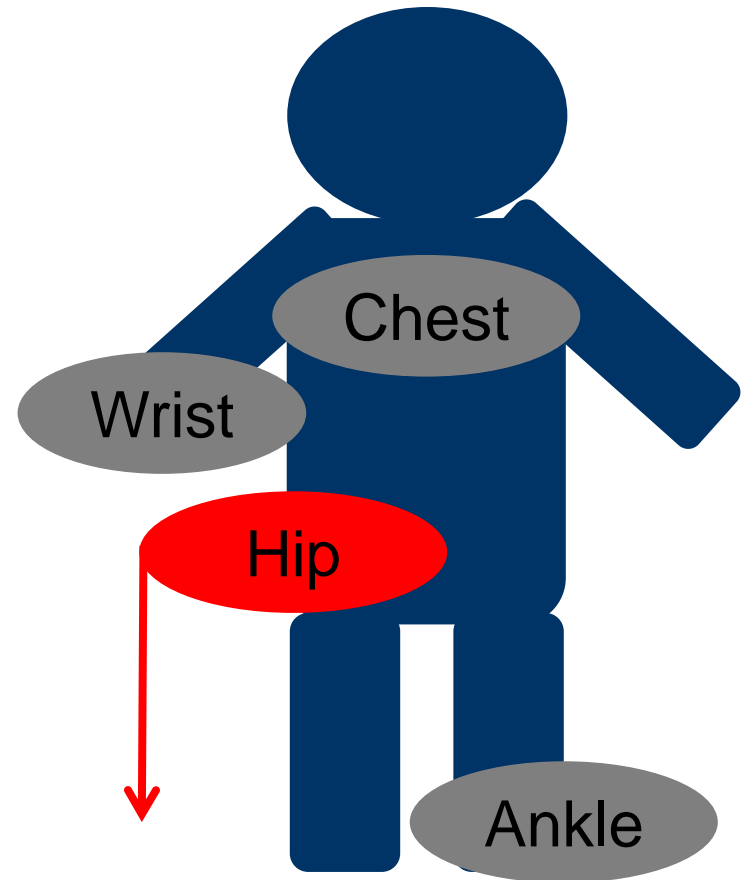
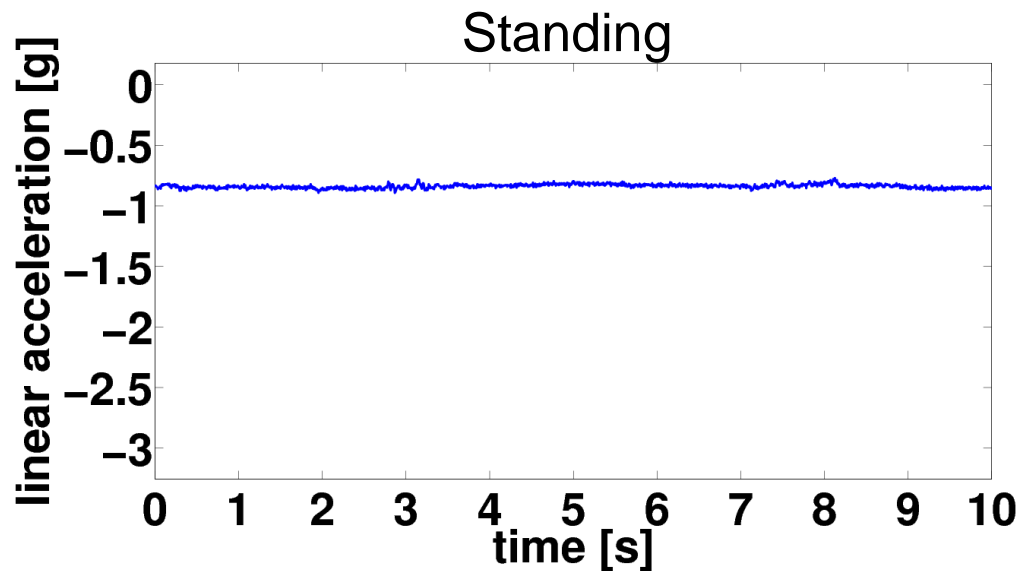
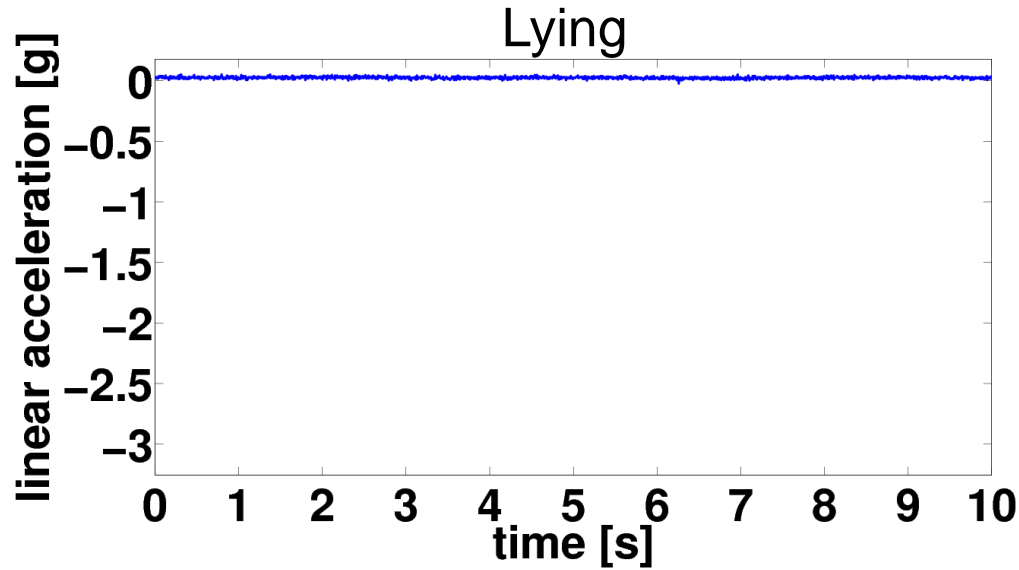
Posture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sitting• Lying• Standing	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div>
Household	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vacuuming	<div></div>
Locomotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Walking• Descending stairs• Ascending stairs	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div>

Intensity level	Low
	Medium
	High

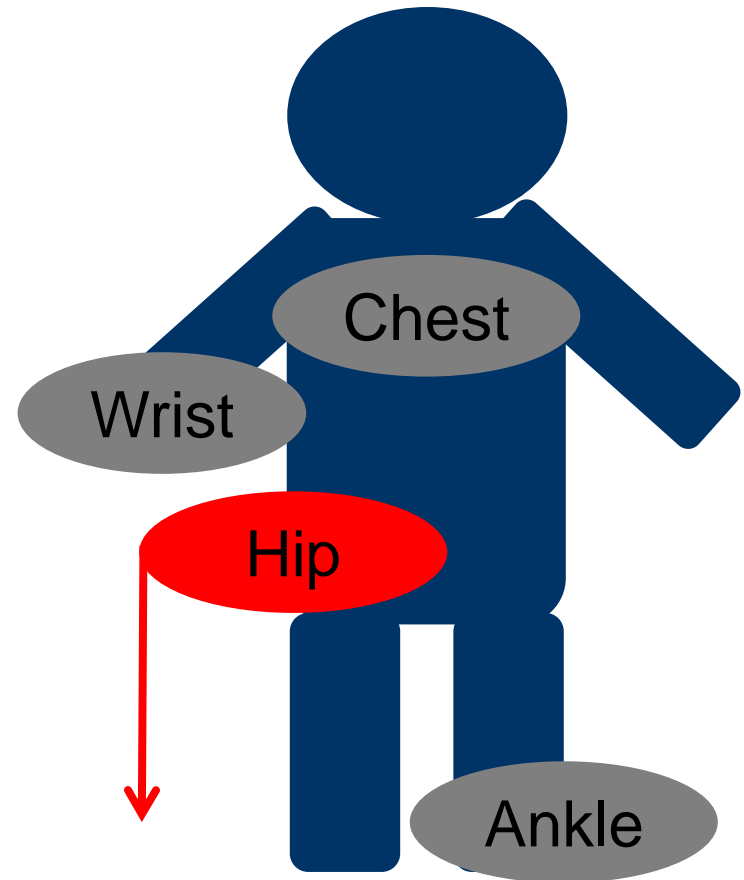
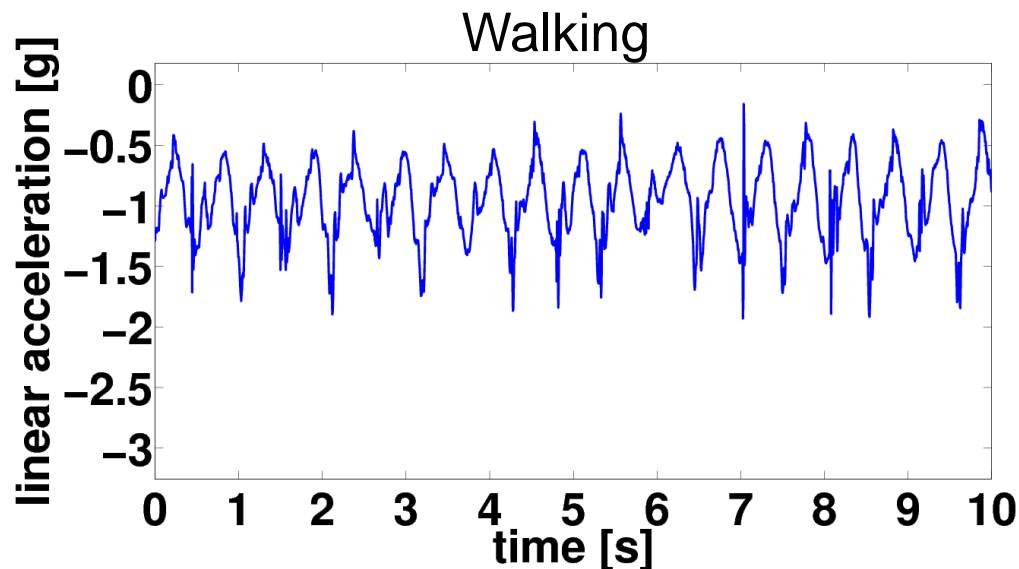
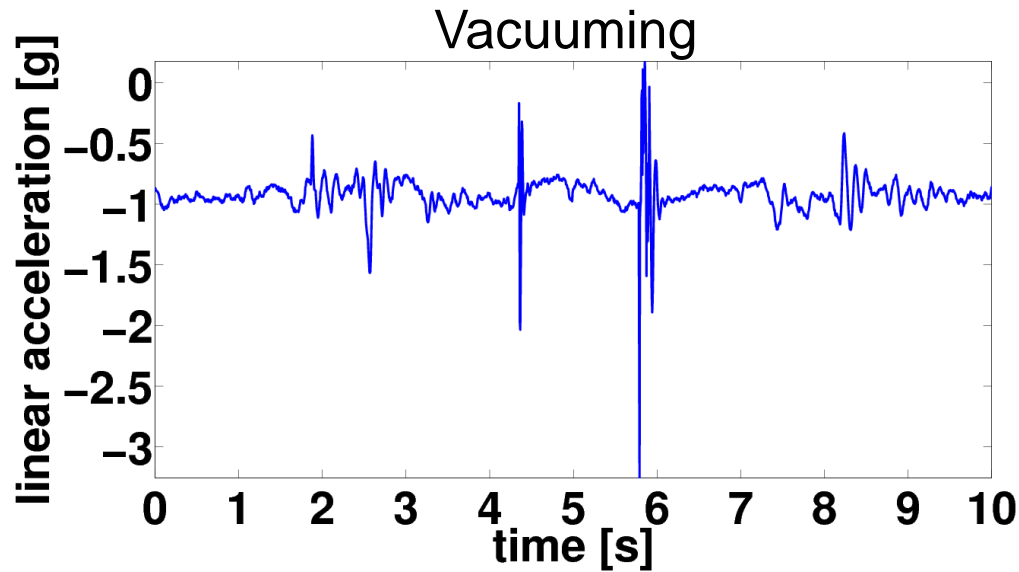
[DaLiAc: www.activitynet.org]
[Schuldhaus et al. 2013]



Signal Example

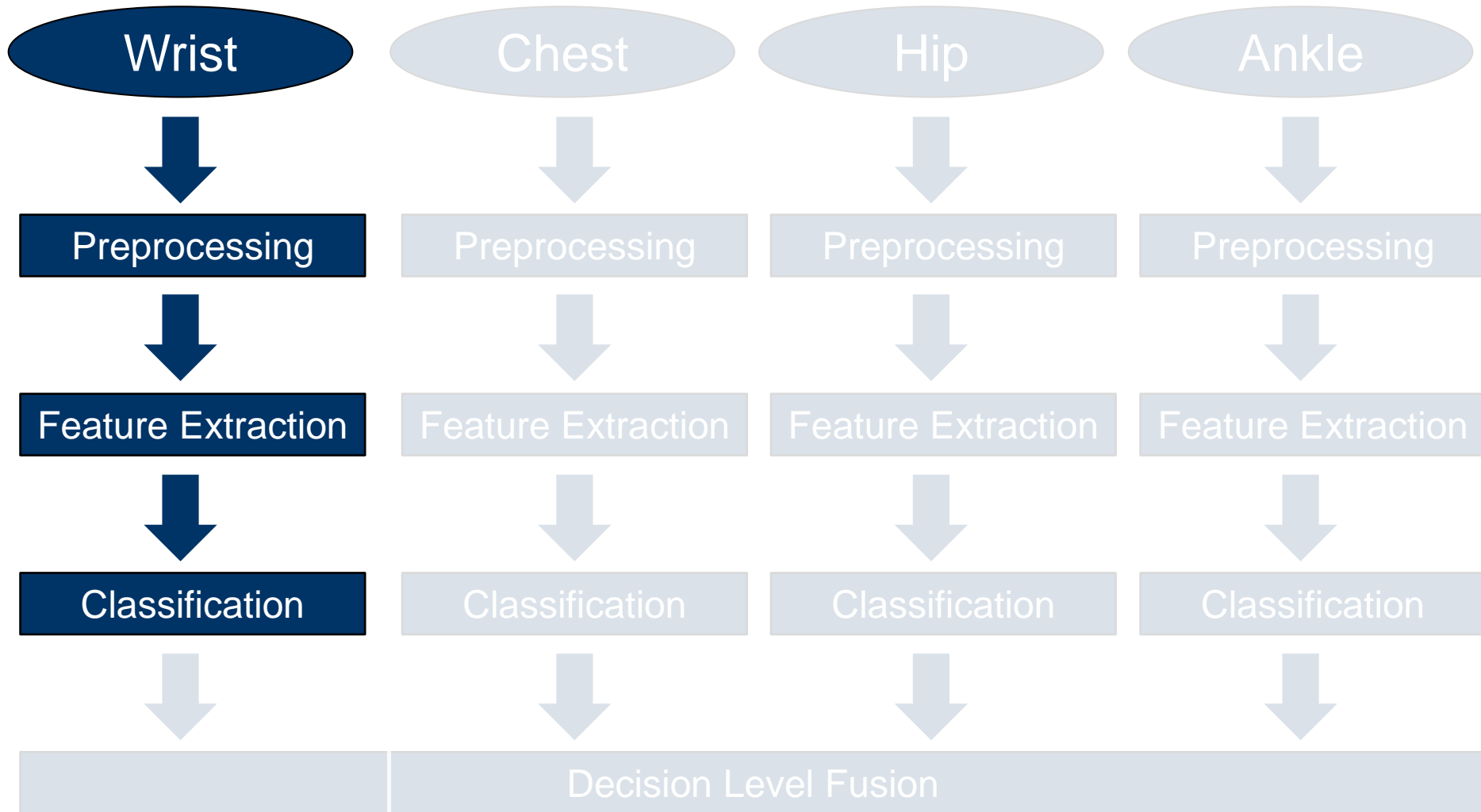


Signal Example (2)





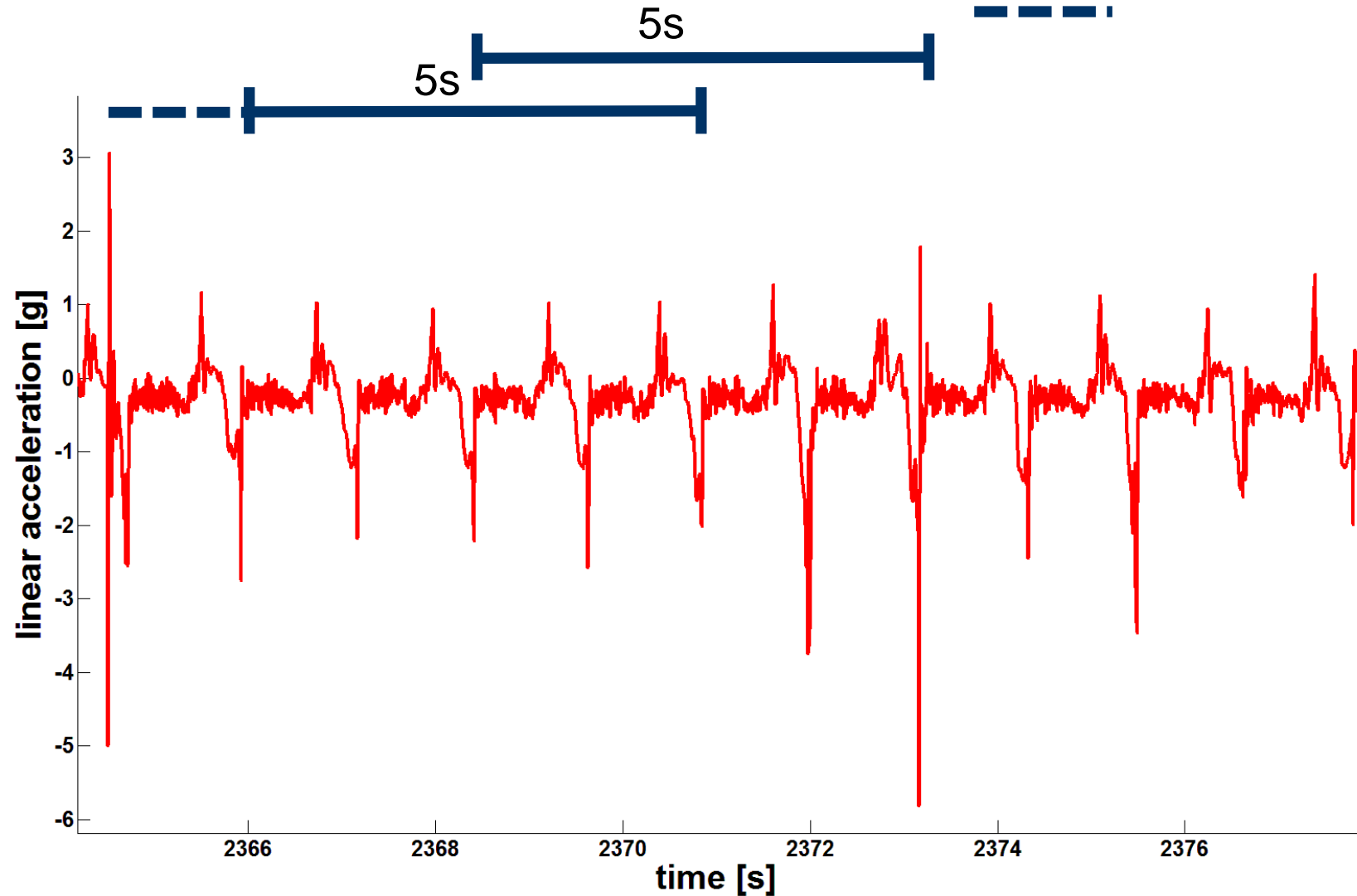
Proposed System



[Schuldhaus et al. 2013]

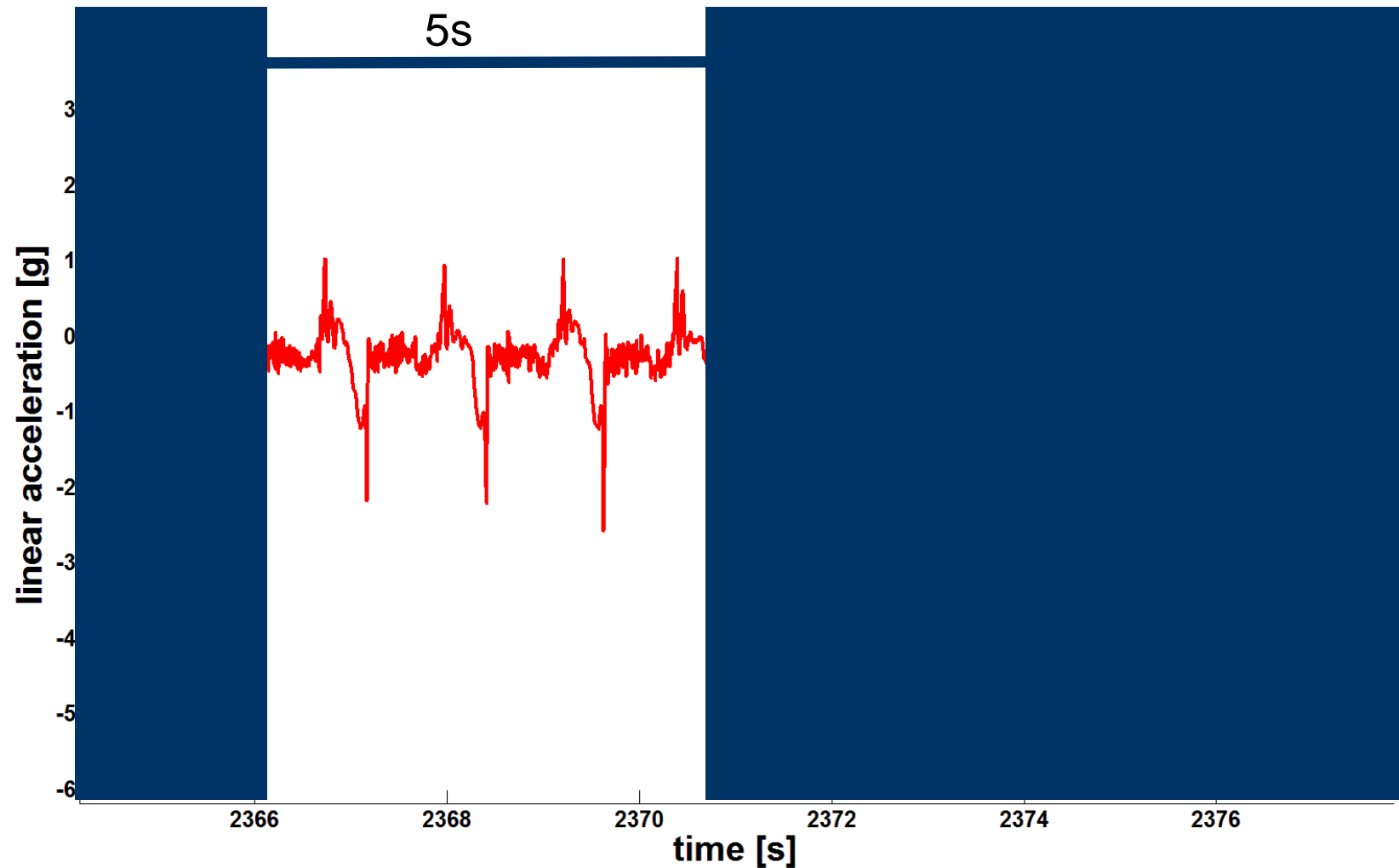


Preprocessing



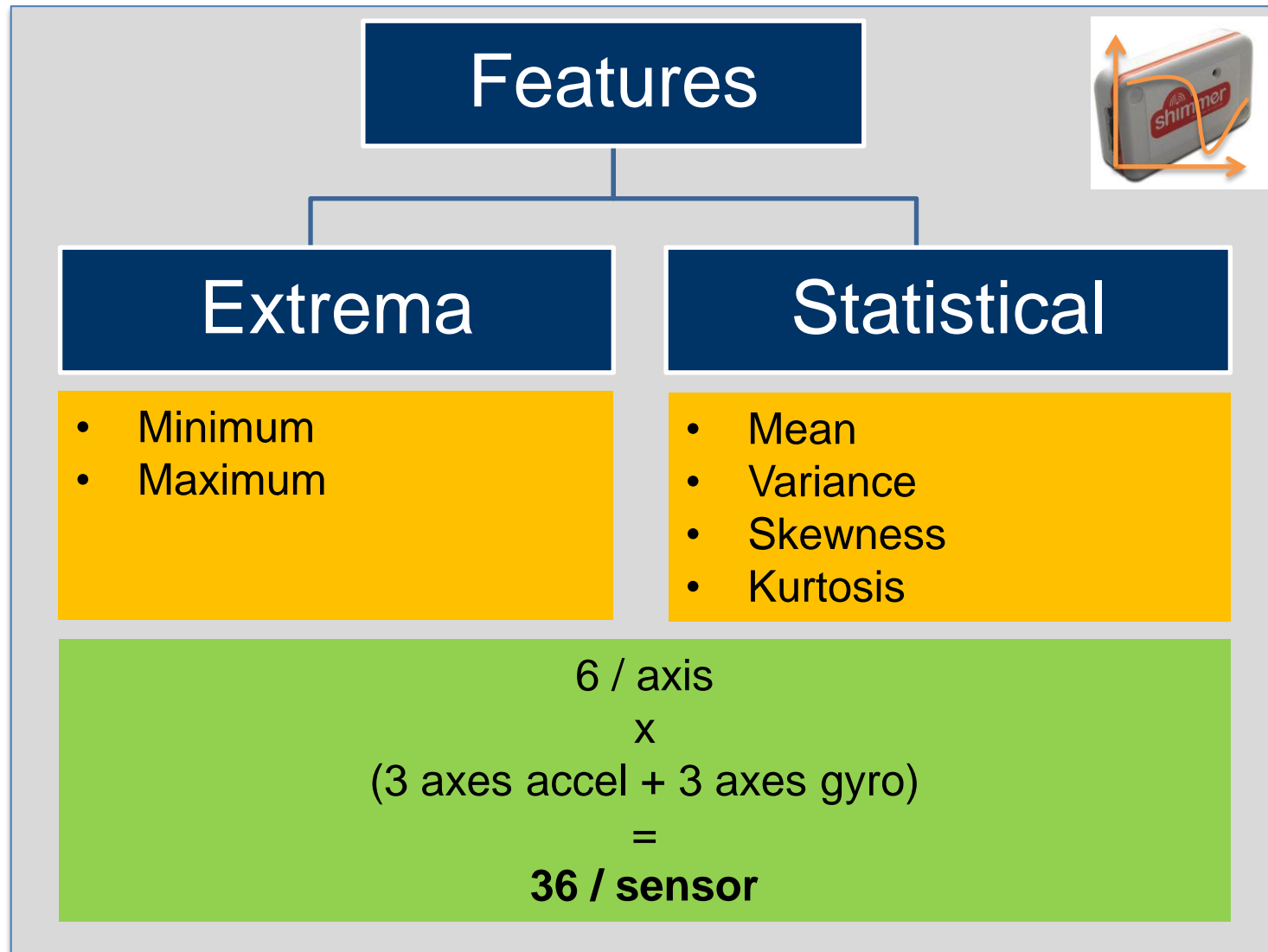


Preprocessing





Feature Extraction





Classification

Comparison of classifiers

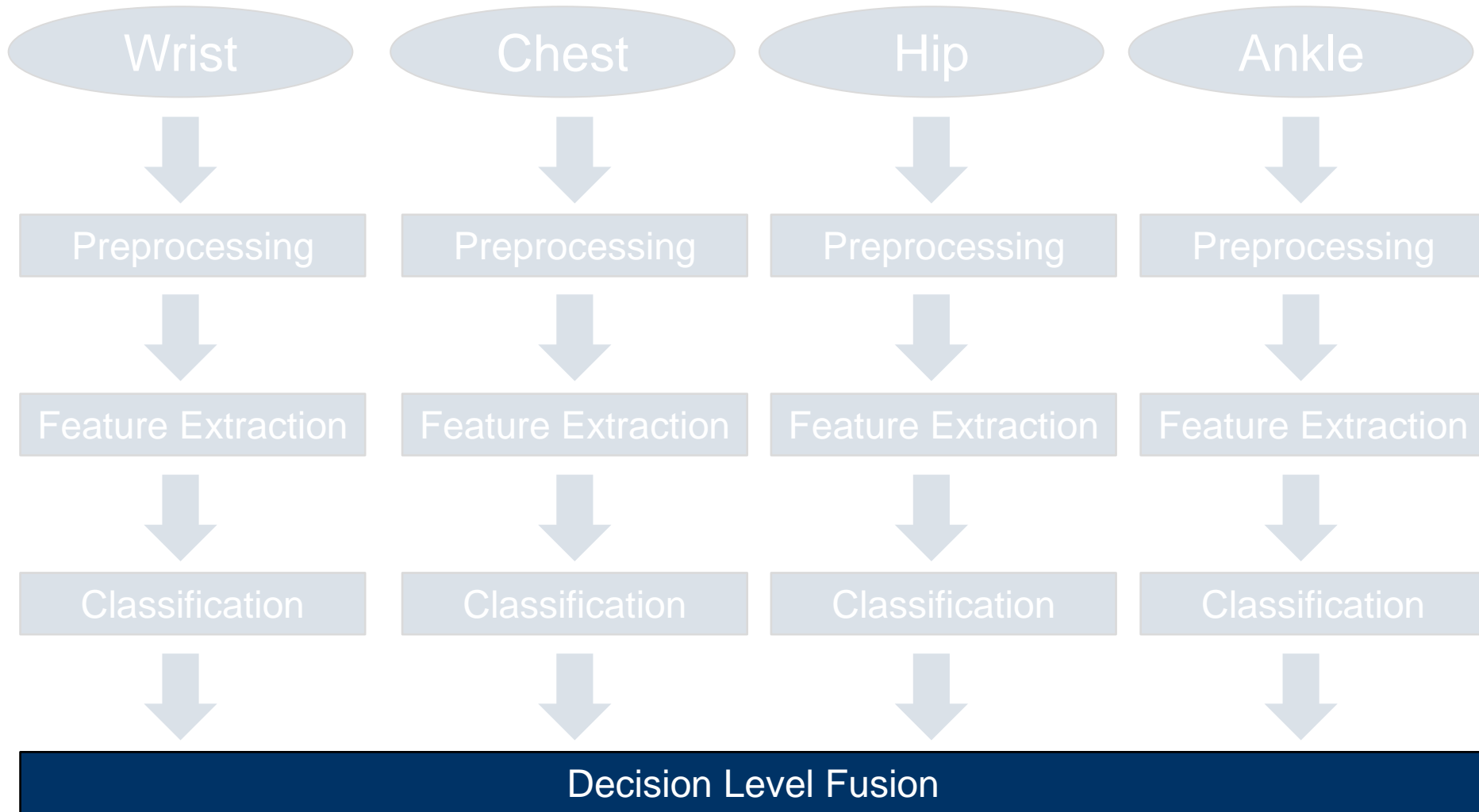
- Classification and regression tree (CART)
- Random Forest
- Support Vector Machine (SVM)

Performance assessment

- Mean classification rate [%]
- Leave-one-subject-out cross-validation
- Parameter optimization by grid search



Proposed System





Decision Level Fusion

Only adjustment after removing/adding

- Majority voting

sensors:

Special case: equal votes

- Sensor ranking (center of mass distance)

Majority voting

- 1. Hip
- 2. Chest
- 3. Ankle



No retraining of system



Experiments

Single sensors

Decision level fusion

- Best classifier for each sensor

Removing/adding sensors

- Averaging over all combinations



Experiments: Single Sensors

Classification rates [%]

Sensor	CART	RandomForest	SVM
Wrist	74.6	84.7	83.7
Chest	84.5	91.0	89.0
Hip	86.1	93.1	91.0
Ankle	88.2	91.9	91.6

Experiments: Decision Level Fusion



Activity	Classification rate [%]
Sitting	91.0
Lying	100.0
Standing	97.2
Vacuuming	99.8
Walking	99.0
Ascending stairs	95.9
Descending stairs	92.5
Mean	96.5



Experiments: Number of Sensors

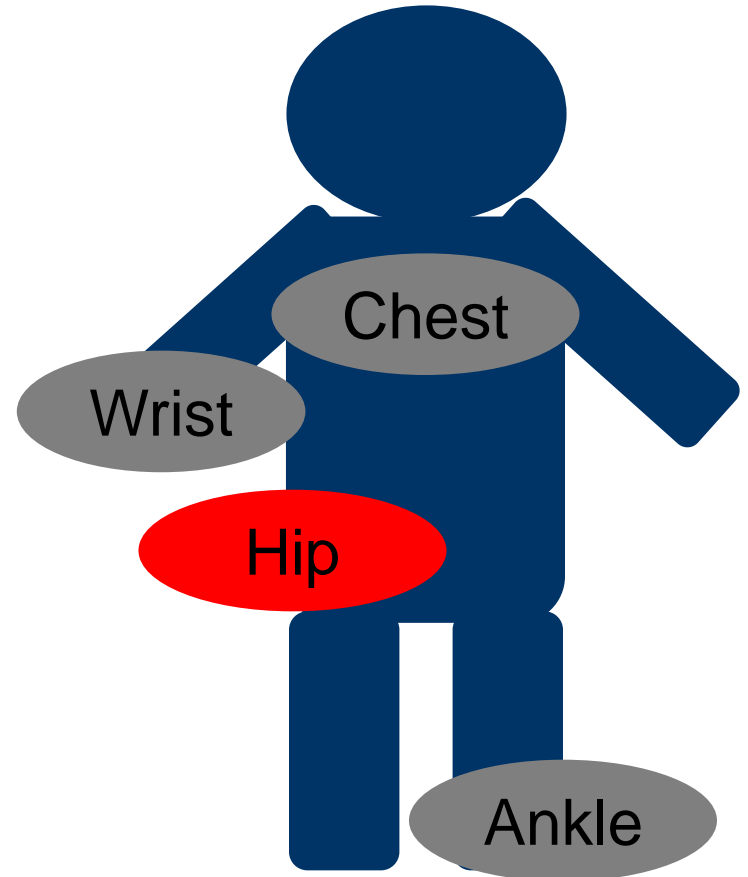
# Sensors	Classification rate [%]
1	90.2
2	92.2
3	95.8
4	96.5



Discussion

Best sensor position

- Hip





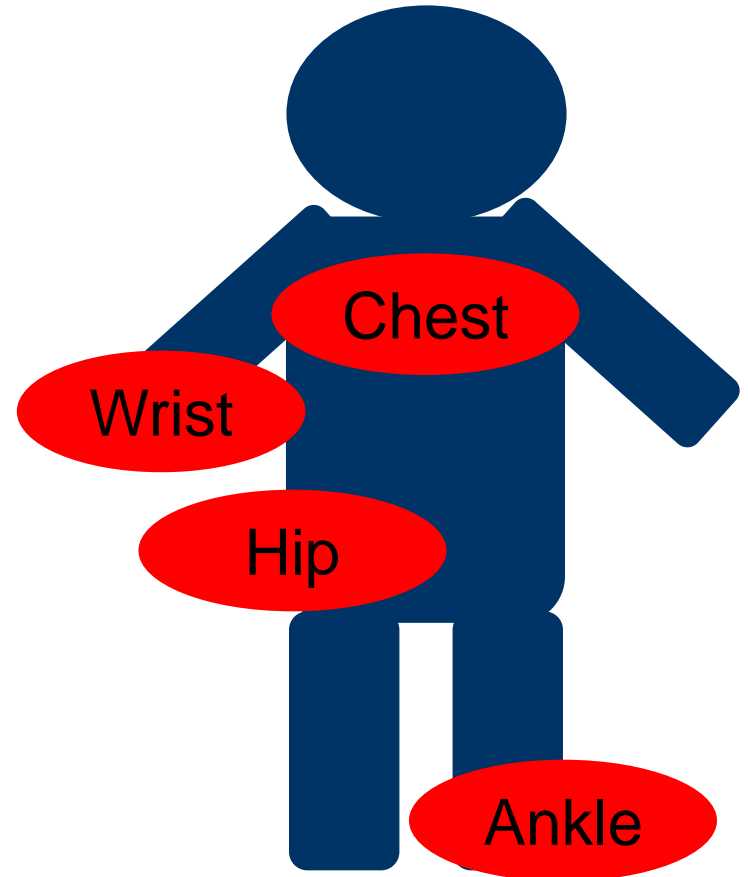
Discussion

Best sensor position

- Hip

Decision level fusion

- Improvement by 3.7 %



Discussion

Best sensor position

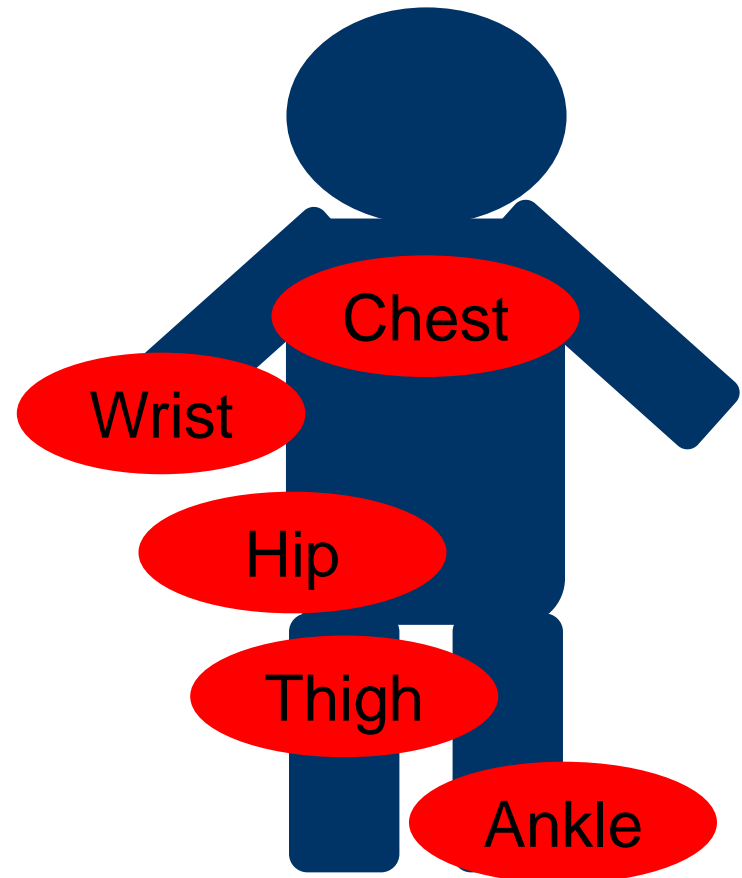
- Hip

Decision level fusion

- Improvement by 3.7 %

Misclassifications

- Sitting / standing
- Ascending / descending stairs





Discussion

Best sensor position

- Hip

Decision level fusion

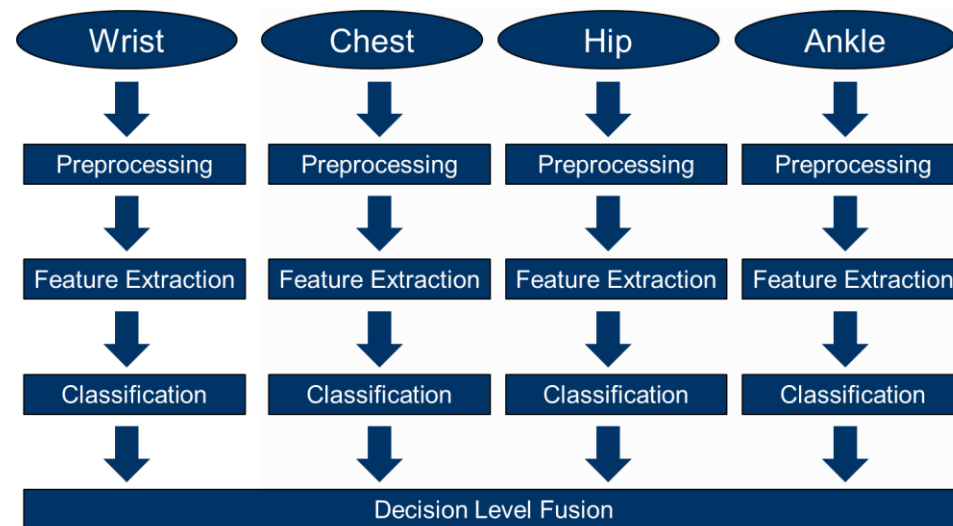
- Improvement by 3.7 %

Misclassifications

- Sitting / standing
- Ascending / descending stairs

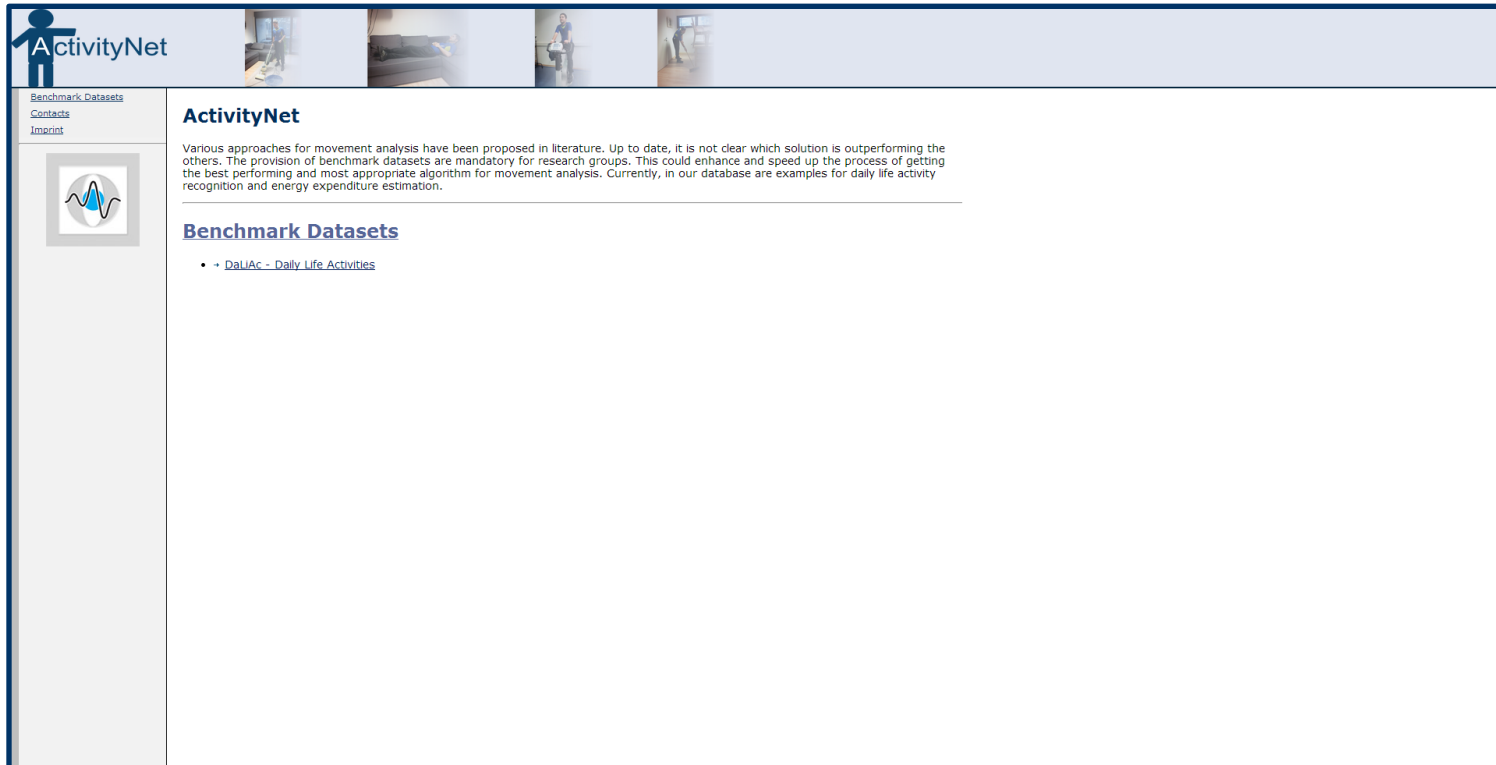
Removing/adding sensors

- No need for retraining of system

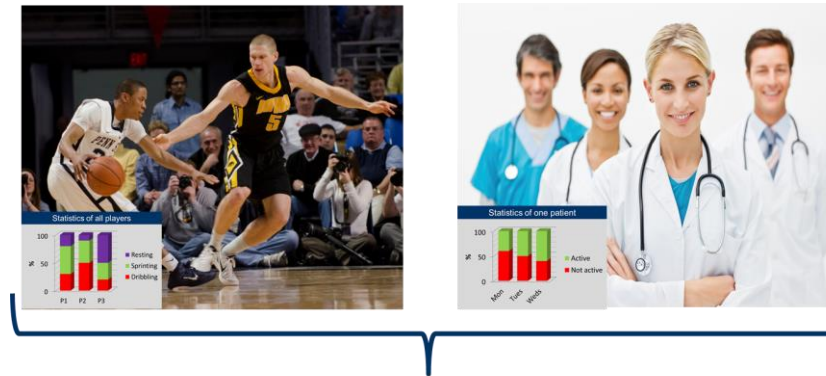




DaLiAc: www.activitynet.org



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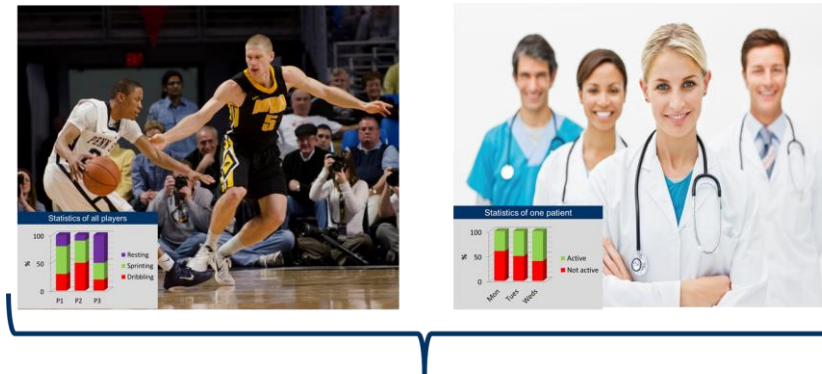


Activity recognition

Decision level fusion

- Classification rate: 96.5 %

No retraining of system after removing/adding sensors



Activity recognition

Comparison of fusion algorithms

Adding physiological sensors

Test on more activities

Thank you for your attention!



Bavarian Ministry of
Economic Affairs,
Infrastructure, Transport and
Technology



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