

Design an Approach for prediction of Human Activity Recognition Using Smart phones

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ABSTRACT: Human Activity Recognition database was built from the recording of 30 study participants performing activities of daily living (ADL) while wearing a waist mounted smart phones with embedded inertial sensors. The objective is to classify activities into one of the six activities performed. The experiments have been carried out with a group of 30 volunteers within an age bracket 19-48. Each person six activities wearing a smart phone on the waist. Using its embedded accelerometer and gyroscope, we captured 3-axial linear acceleration and 3-axial angular velocity at a constant rate of 50Hz. The experiments have been video-recorded to label the data manually. The obtained dataset has been randomly portioned into two sets, where 70% of the volunteers were selected for generating the training data and 30% the test data. The sensor signals (accelerometer & gyroscope) were pre-processed by applying noise filters and then sampled in fixed-width sliding windows of 2.56 sec and 50% overlap (128 readings/window).

Key Keywords: Machine Learning; classification, dataset, Different classification Algorithms.

1 INTRODUCTION

According recognizing human activities is a countless activities into this era where everybody is busy and sensors are easily available wearable computing. We all know we are in IoT era. It is very basic technologies to provide the activities performance by users when we trying to fetch their behaviour in the figure 1 there are three major components first component is using for detecting behavioural pattern which is generated by any electronics device. Second components wearable sensors and interfaces are available. At last a computing server is required for processing this work.

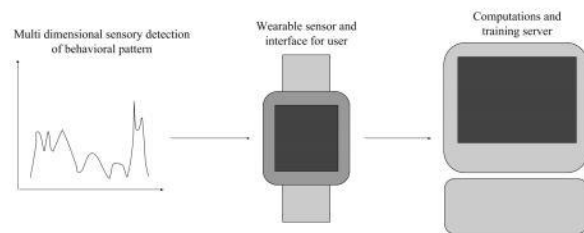


Figure 1: Human Activity Recognizer

1.1 Data Mining Process

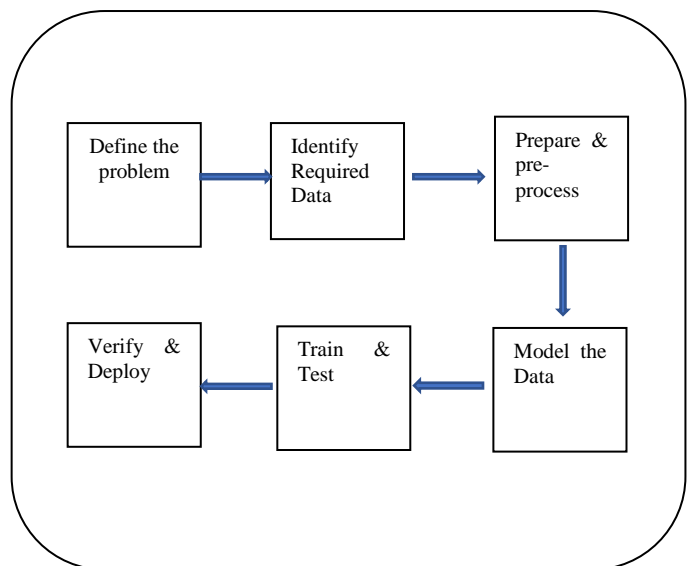


Figure 2: Process of Data Mining [4]

Define the problem: In this section we define our problem domain.

Identify Required Data: In this step we will select which type of Data set will suit the above problem domain.

Prepare & pre-process: In this step we will do the previous task for further analysis.

Train & Test: In this step data will be divided into two major parts Training and Testing. At Training Data, we will create a model or classifier. At Testing Data, we will verify the model.

Verify & Deploy: In this step we will deploy a selected model for any new Data set and try to find the prediction from given Data set.

1.2 DIFFERENT MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS

Since we know that in recent days Machine Learning algorithm play important roles in different industries. In this section we worked for sentiment analysis or finding polarity from movies reviews dataset. We know that we have number of algorithms to solve our problem out of them we are explain some algorithms:

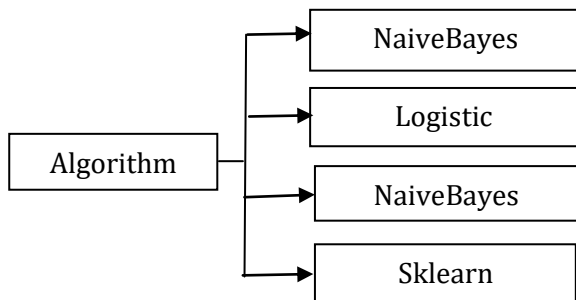


Figure 3: Used Algorithms in Sentiment Analysis

2 RELATED WORKS

Data mining is burning topic in today's research field. Human Activity Recognition (HAR) is very meaningful in day to day life and having significant aspect in data mining. Here research is based upon tri-axial accelerometer. Here Walking, Running, Upstairs, Downstairs, standing, sitting cycling. To improve the accuracy of classification for daily activities.

Finally Authors concluded that novel method to collect data from both accelerometer and gyroscope using Smartphone. There are seven kinds of activities. Here Authors combines' time domain features with wavelet coefficients to extract features for improving the accuracy. The accuracy of SVM is maximum claimed by authors in their work [3].

In this work Authors focus over use of Deep Learning approaches for Human Activity Recognition (HAR) Here Inputs are multichannel time series signals acquired from a set of body-worn inertial sensors [5]. Here Authors presents feature learning method that deploys convolution neural networks (CNN) to atomization of given feature learning.

With the progress of technology in music players, especially in intelligent cell phones, users have access to large archives. Quick and easy selecting favorite music among these large archives becomes one of the biggest problems for users [7].

3. PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

The Motivation of our Dissertation is that In Today's hectic life nobody has time to detect the behaviour of their life style. Once it gets infected we all come under threaten. So we come to conclusion if we detected our working behaviour through any electronic devices like mobile and watch that will be easy for all. Here we fetch data from mobile and process it for finding some information.

4 PROPOSED METHOD

Authors studied number of research papers and come to decision that different methods is available to solve the problem some of them is going to be describe by authors:

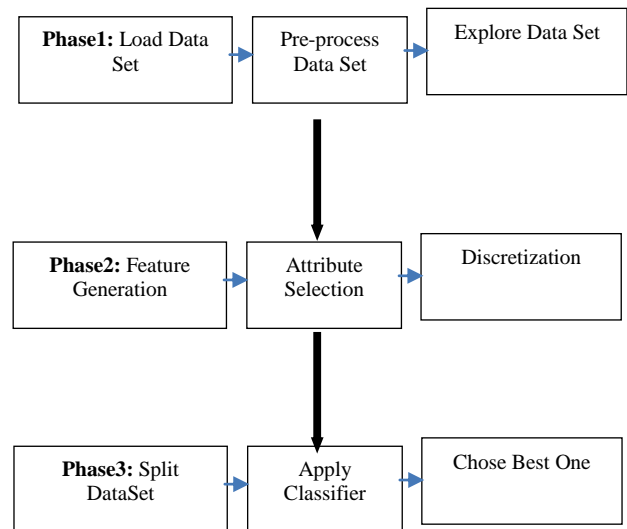


Figure4: Proposed Framework

5 CONCLUSIONS

Authors studied number of research papers and came with some conclusion that by many approaches' Finally Authors concluded that when we Implemented Tri-axial acceleration from the accelerometer and the estimated body acceleration. In this Angular velocity we find different Accuracy for Different Algorithms.

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