



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT
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Introducing New Sensors for Activity Recognition

Workshop on How To Do Good Research In Activity Recognition at
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Activity Recognition

A play in 3 acts

- **The Environment (Activity)**

- Environment: Set of all possible **physical properties**
- How does the activity **imprint** on the environment?

- **Sensor**

- What subset of the environment is **represented**?
- To what degree of **accuracy**?

- **Recognition algorithm**

- Which representations can be **classified**?
- Example: Linear vs. non-linear
- **Quality** of recognition

Bottum-up Error

- **Each level builds on the one below it**
- **Error is passed upwards**
 1. Activity
 2. Sensor Representation
 3. Classification
- **Introducing a new sensor**
 - What do good recognition rates show?
 - What do bad recognition rates show?



Our recommendation

- **Activity**

- Analyze activities in terms of **physical properties**
- Exact definitions and thresholds

- **Sensor**

- Analysis independent of activity
- Clearly **defined subsets** of environmental parameters

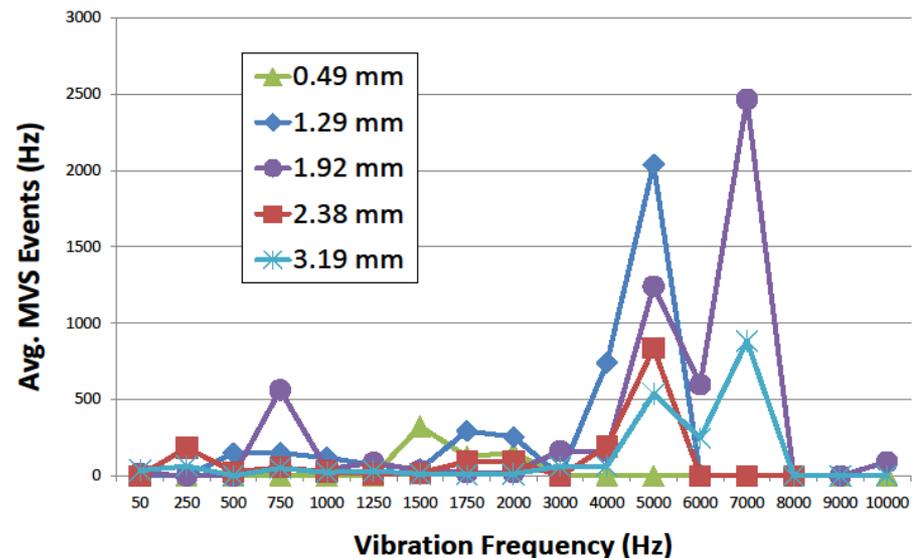
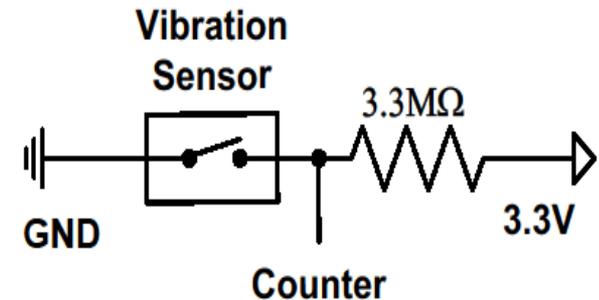
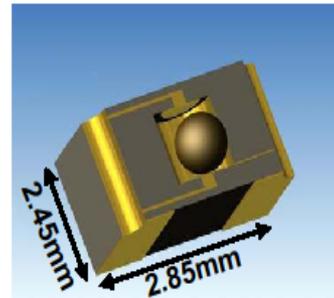
- **Classifier**

- **Standard classifiers**
- Multiple complementary classifiers



Our work

- A highly sensitive ballswitch for activity recognition
- Results of vibration frequency and amplitude analysis



Thank You!

- **Questions?**
- **Comments?**