

Conditional-UNet:

A Condition-aware Deep Model for Coherent Human Activity Recognition From Wearables

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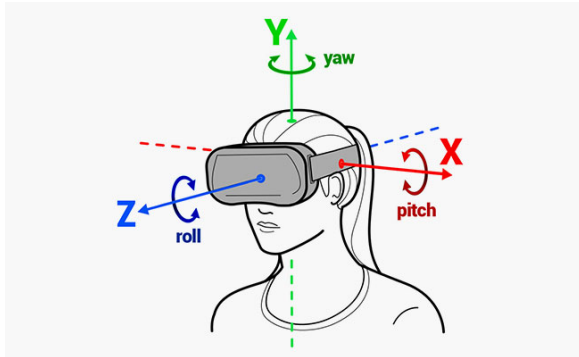
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Motivations

(1) Sensor-embedded wearables are more and more popular .etc.

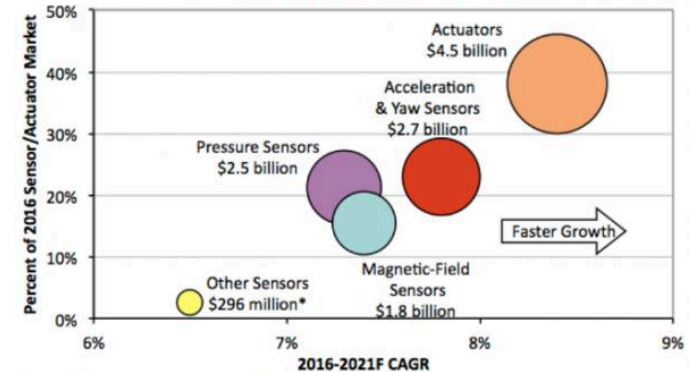


<https://www.veative.com/blog/gyroscope-important-virtual-reality/>

(2) Head gesture recognition with wearables are a trending research.

(3) Real world conditions can be complicated when users are moving.
None of current works tried to solve this.

Sensors/Actuators Market Snapshot



*Includes temperature, humidity, and gas sensors.

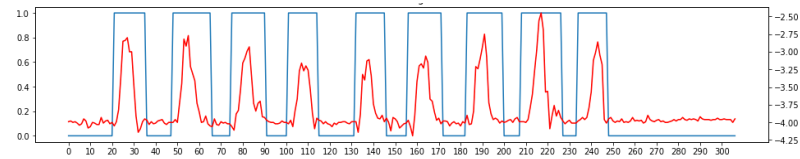
Source: IC Insights

<https://www.eenewsanalog.com/news/sensor-actuator-markets-see-uptick-wearables-embedded-control-and-iot/page/0/1>

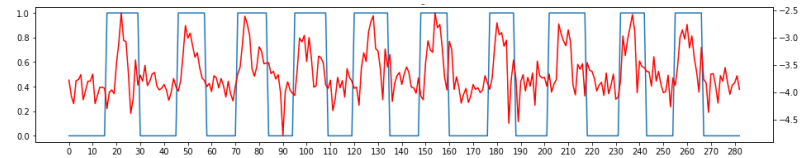


Wu, Cheng-Wei, et al. "Applying machine learning to head gesture recognition using wearables." 2017 IEEE 8th International Conference on Awareness Science and Technology (iCAST). IEEE, 2017.

Scenario



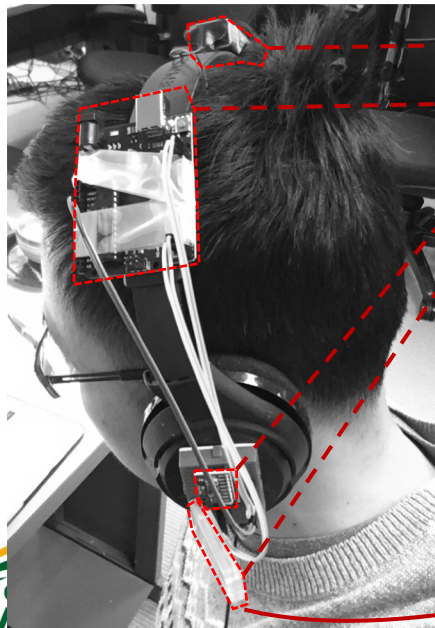
(a) Sitting (solved task)



(b) walking (challenging unsolved task)



Hardwares



- Battery
- Arduino UNO
- MPU5060: tri-axial Accelerometer and tri-axial Gyroscope
- HM10: Bluetooth 4.2
- IOS APP: receive data from UNO and transfer data to server



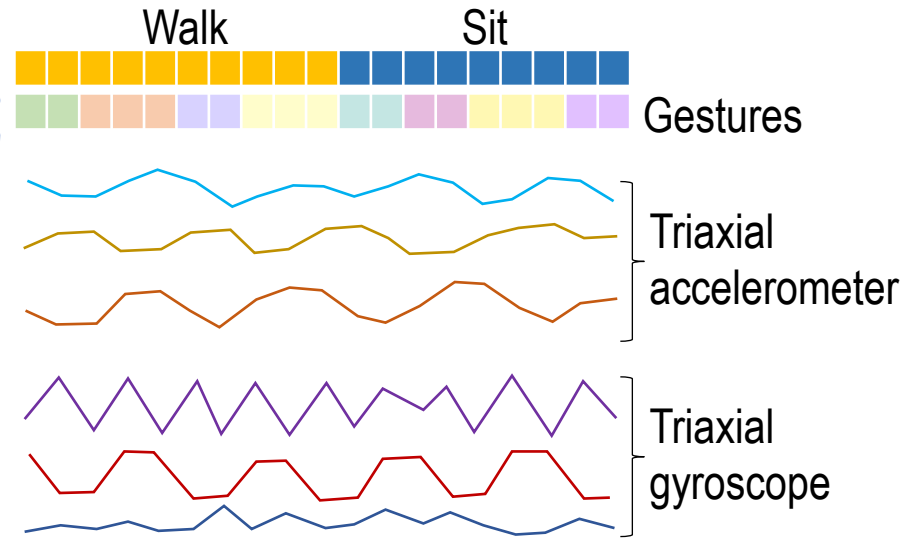
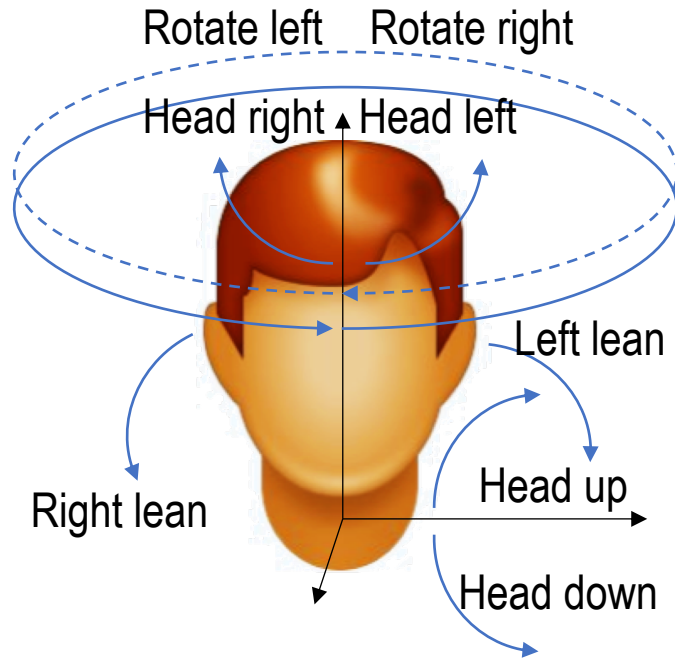
Data stored in back-end server

Challenges

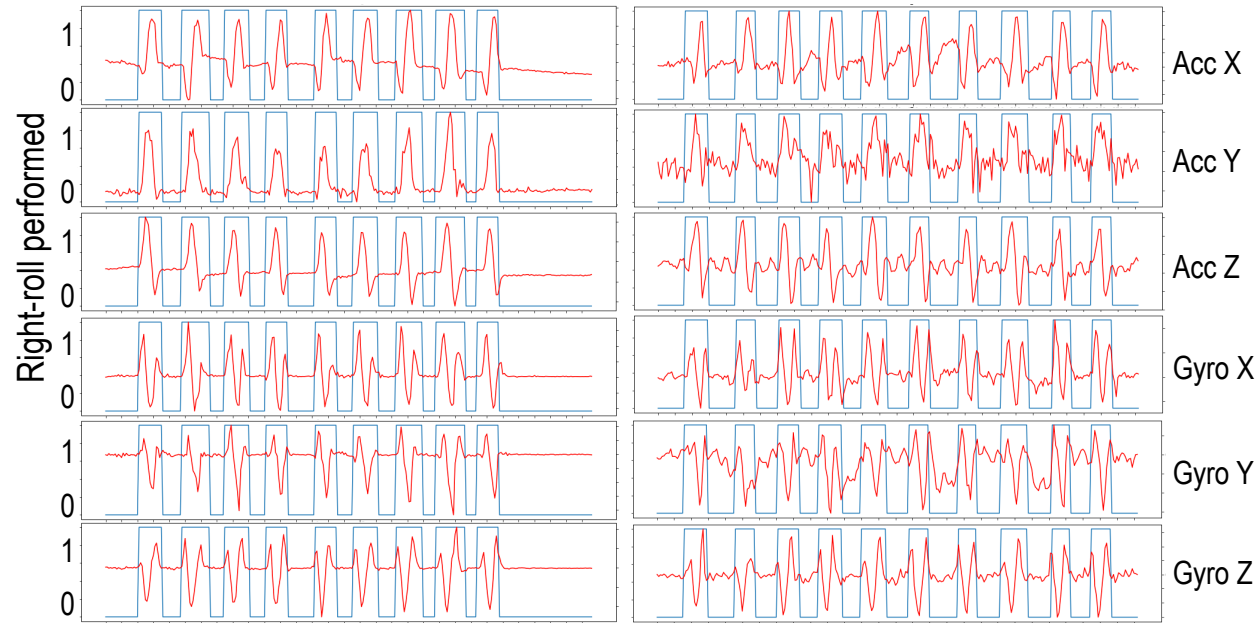
A new problem: ***Coherent*** Human Activity Recognition(Co-HAR) with ***single-location*** sensors

Specifically, there are modeling challenges as follows:

1. The single location of sensors has mutual impact on signals.
2. The imbalanced domination of different activities could fade away the signals of the other activities.
3. The multi-label window problem for activities of various duration



Collected experiment data



(a) Right-roll under sit

(b) Right-roll under walk

A novel condition-aware deep model called “Conditional-UNet”

Raw data likelihood formula

$$p(Y_1, \dots, Y_H | X) = p_{\theta_1}(Y_1 | X) p_{\theta_2}(Y_2 | Y_1, X) \dots p_{\theta_H}(Y_H | Y_{H-1}, \dots, Y_1, X) \quad (1)$$

Y_i: different labels
X: sensors data

Our approach: Conditional data likelihood factorization as a more general framework

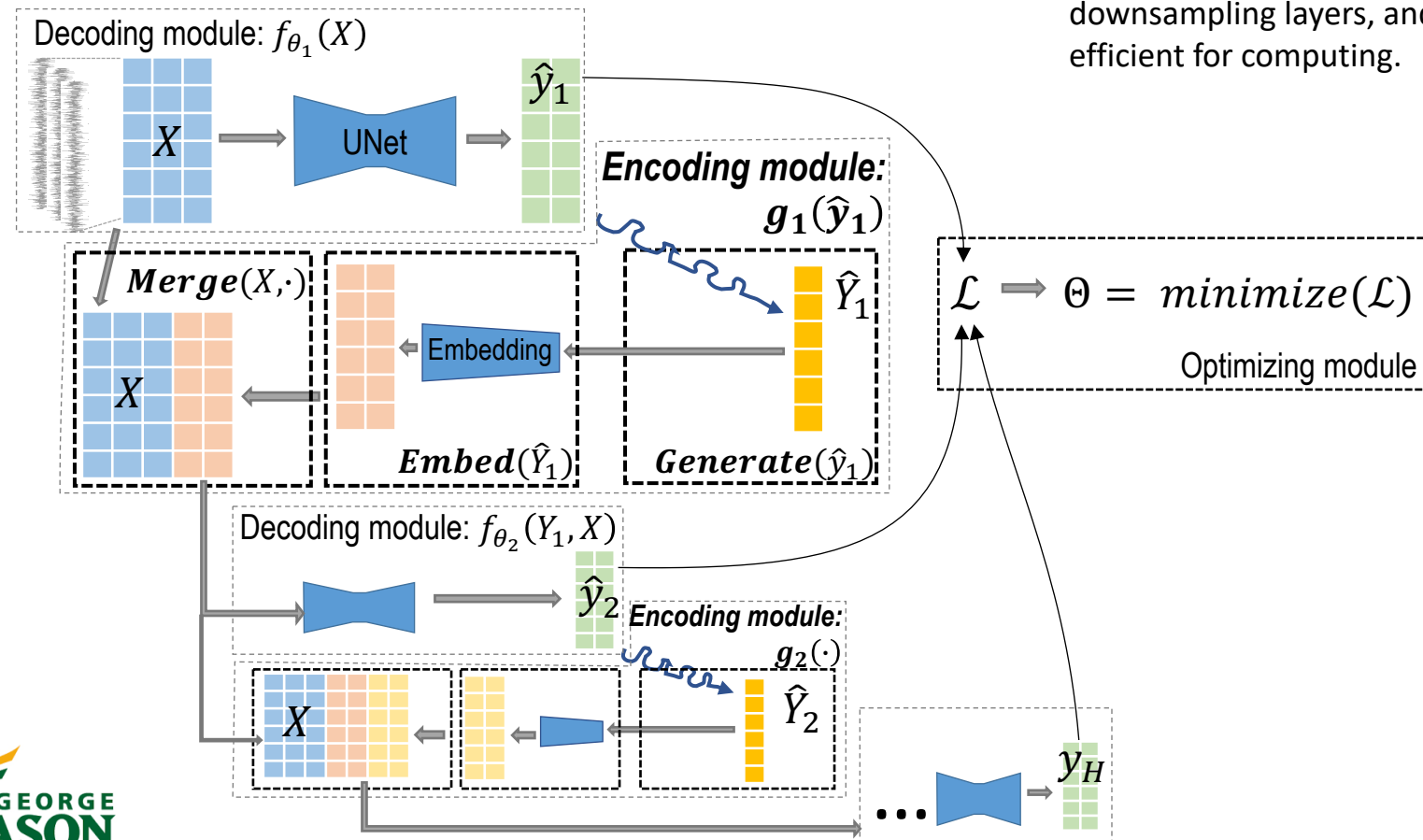
$$\mathcal{L} = \log(p(Y_1, \dots, Y_H | X)) = \sum_t^T (\log(p_{\theta_1}(Y_{1,t} | X)) + \dots + \log(p_{\theta_H}(Y_{H,t} | \underbrace{Y_{H-1,t}, \dots, Y_{1,t}}_{\text{---}} | X))) \quad (2)$$

Existing approaches: multi-label classification assuming conditional independences

$$p(Y_1, \dots, Y_H | X) = p_{\theta_1}(Y_1 | X) p_{\theta_2}(Y_2 | X) \dots p_{\theta_H}(Y_H | X)$$


A novel condition-aware deep model called “Conditional-UNet”

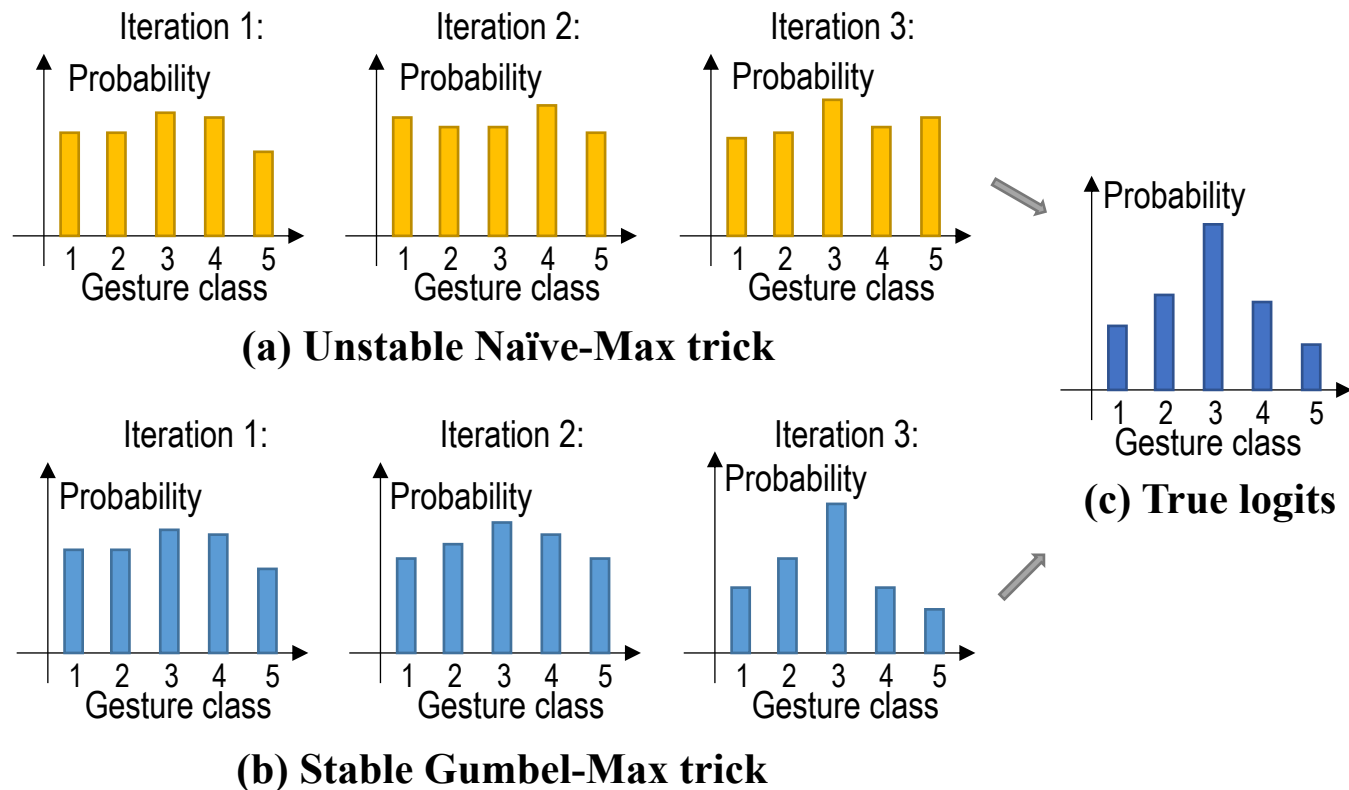
Deep architectures



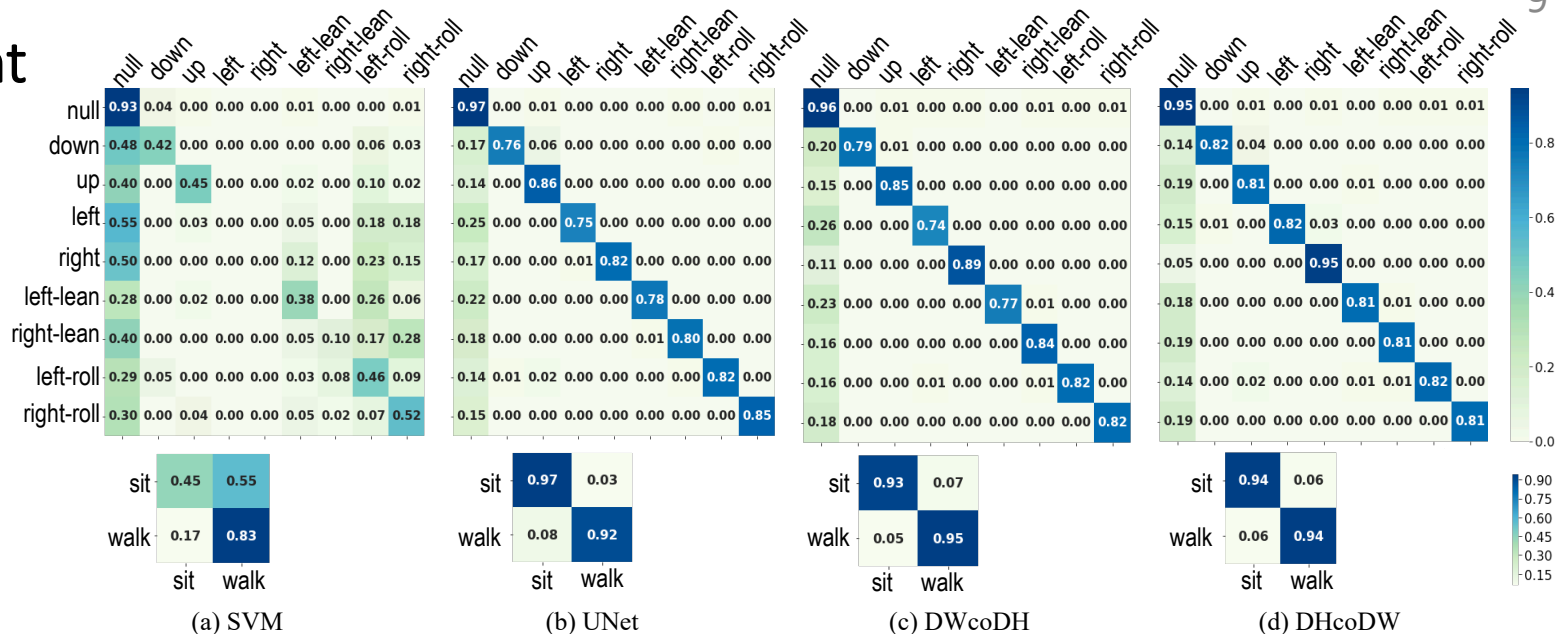
Unet used a 32 hidden neuron for the first upsampling and last downsampling layers, and is very efficient for computing.

A novel condition-aware deep model called “Conditional-UNet”

Compared Naïve-Max and Gumbel-Max trick for $\text{Generate}(\hat{y}_1)$  sampling operation



Experiment results



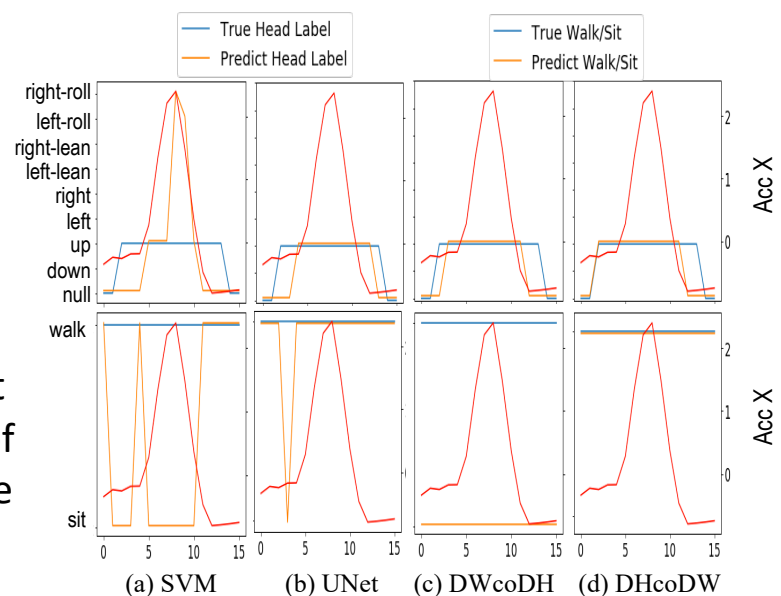
Baseline models:

SVM, UNet

Two alternative models of Conditional-Unet:

- 1) DWcoDH, Walking conditioned on Head
- 2) DHcoDW, Head conditioned on Walking

Conditional-UNet outperforms existing state-of-the-art UNet model, and achieves up to **92.06%** of accuracy and **87.83%** of F1 score. Also, DHcoDW's performance is good for all gesture types, not for some gestures like other baselines.



Contributions, Limitations and Future works

Contributions:

Addressed a challenging problem Co-HAR for which a new dataset was collected.

Proposed a novel condition-aware deep model called “Conditional-UNet”.

Limitations:

- It is still not real-life scenario.
- Need to include more deep learning methods to compare.
- We run deep models on desktop GPU, but computation power is constrained in real-world wearables.

Future works

- Is such trained model transferred for real-world scenario? Or need re-training?
- In the data likelihood loss, hierarchical labels can be considered or imbalanced class problem can be studied in the future.