Ensemble Learning for Human Activity Recognition

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The use of ensemble learning, which combines the outputs of multiple classifiers to produce a single estimation result, improved the accuracy of activity recognition. The ensemble model consists of 1:Time-frequency CNN, 2:Feature&time-frequency CNN, 3:XGBoost and 4:Time-series CNN. The phone location of SHL test-set was estimated to be Hips. The best F-measure obtained for last 30% SHL validation-set was 84.8%.







The model was constructed using Acc, Mag and Gyr time-frequnency spectrums



MODEL2: Feature&time-frequency CNN		MODEL3: XGBoost				
	6//c2/1 4/7/2/22		LAcc XY	LAcc Z	Gyr Z	Mag Z
n LAcc, we made values that was um of continuous two points of III 500 points in each frame for a	es that was points of rame for a nput shape y spectrums $+ y^2$ onds overlap 31x31x2).	Mean, Variance, Skewness and Kurtosis	0	0		
exis-z and $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ (Input shape		Sum of FFT results every 5Hz		0	0	0
n Mag, time-frequency spectrums or an axis-z and $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$		Maximum values of FFT results every 5Hz		0	0	0
ime-window two seconds overlap .00 ms (Input shape $131x31x2$).		Frequencies that takes the maximum value of the FFT result every 5Hz		0	0	0

$\frac{\text{DODEL4: Time-series CNN}}{\text{This model was constructed using Pre and LAcc in the world coordinate system.}}$



Logistic regression model with 8 outputs of 5 models as input (Input shape 8x5=40).

The estimation class for the logistic regression model has been partially overridden. The frames that the timeseries CNN1 estimated to be train and subway were overwritten with it.