Discovering Activities to Recognize and Track in a Smart Environment

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Outline

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- Conclusion

Introduction

Smart Environment

- 1) Track Activities
- 2) Life style patterns
- 3) Very important for health system and caregivers

Introduction



Sensor ID	time	∣ value
8146000000B	12 10:50:45.67	3225 ON
E460000000D	12 10:50:48.903	3745 ON
A36000000F :	12 12:30:09.564	183 1.98

(a) (b)

Challenges

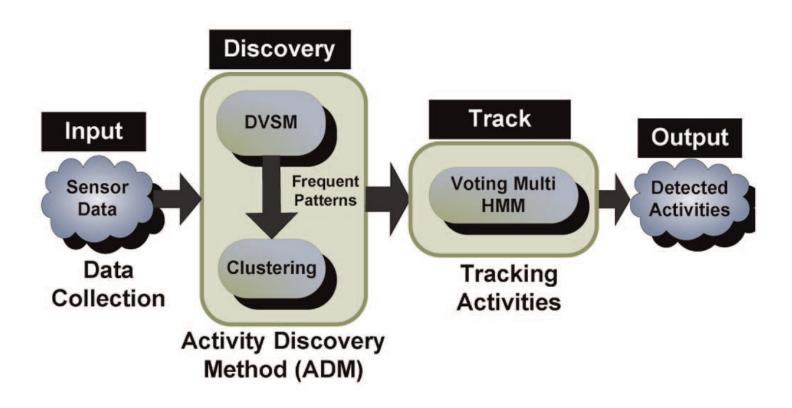
- Assume each individual performs standard activities (not true)
- Tracking only preselected activities (may miss important activities)
- Require trained data (very time consuming)

Problem statement

The system will deal with unsupervised data.

The system can discover, recognize and track activities.

System overview



Sequential Mining

- 1) Find all frequent items
- 2) Find sequential frequent patterns using prefix and suffix
- 3) Both require pruning steps

Ex: (<a, b>, a)

Discontinuous Varied-Order Sequential Model(DVSM)

- 1) Data mining techniques for sequential data
- 2) Discontinuous and order-varying

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a b c h d a d c b o p a b g e q y d c r h a b x c
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Event continuity

$$\Gamma_e(\acute{\mathrm{e}}) = \frac{1}{S_{\acute{\mathrm{e}}} + 1}$$

$$\Gamma_i(a_i^j) = \frac{1}{|a_i^j|} \sum_{k=1}^{|a_i^j|} \Gamma_e(k)$$

$$\Gamma_{v}(a_i) = \frac{1}{n_{a_i}} \sum_{j=1}^{n_{a_i}} \Gamma_{i}(a_i^j)$$

$$\Gamma_g(a_i) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_a} (\Gamma_v(a_i) * f_{a_i})}{2a}$$

$$\frac{DL(D)}{DL(a) + DL(D|a) * (1 - r_g(a))} > C$$

$$\frac{DL(D|a_i) * \Gamma_v(a_i)}{DL(D|a) * (1 - \Gamma_g(a))} > C_v$$

Clustering Sequences into Groups of Activities

- 1) Take the mining results to do clustering
- 2) Add additional information (such as type and duration)
- 3) Extend state (Combine all consecutive states corresponding to the sensors of the same type)

The general edit distance

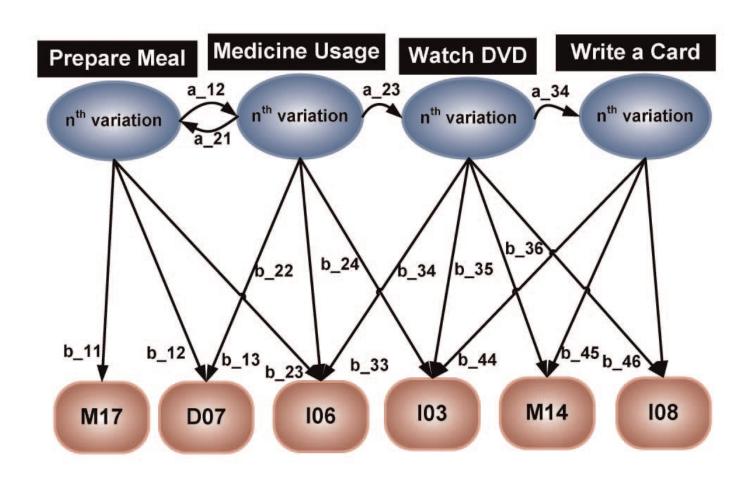
$$e_g(X,Y) = e(X,Y) + \sum_{\substack{x \in E(X) \\ y \in (Y), m(x) = y}} \Delta(x,y)$$

- 1) Use standard K-mean and find the centroid
- 2) The centroid represent common form of the activities

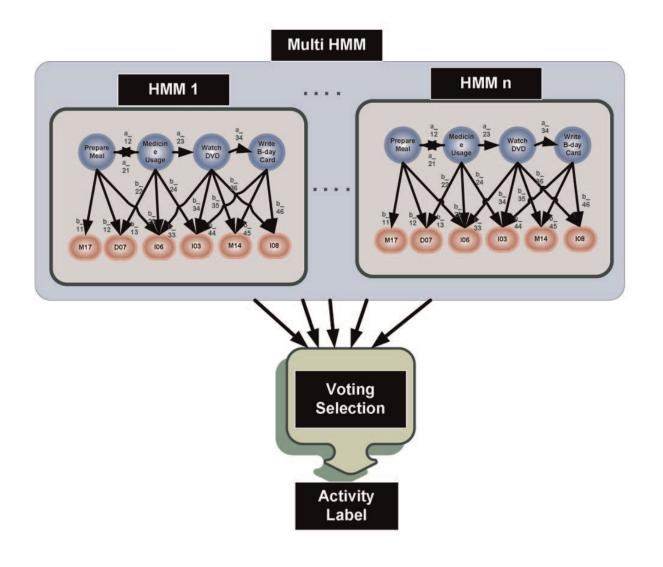
Recognize and Track

- Recognize the activities use Hidden Markov Model
- Use Viterbi algorithm for each HMM to identify sequences
- Use voting mechanism to label activities

Recognize and Track



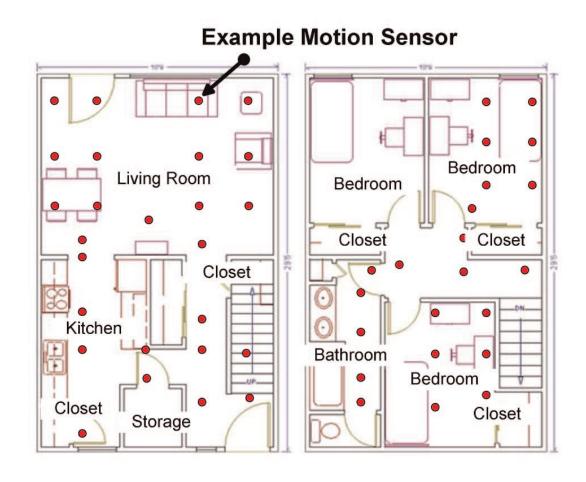
Recognize and Track



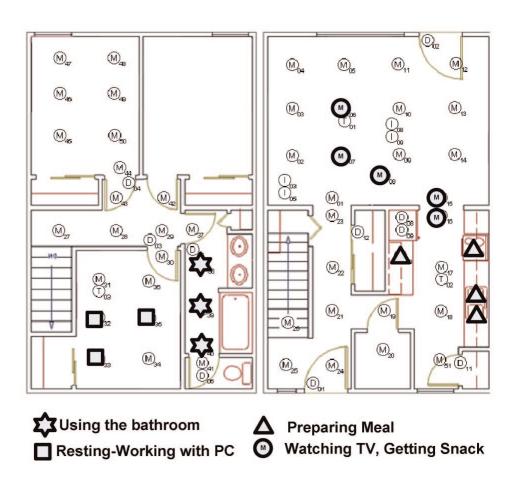
Experiments

- Three bedroom apartment Washington State University
- Motion sensor 1 meter apart throughout the ceiling
- Temperature reading and water reading sensors
- Jabber-based publish/subscribe protocol
- 20 students
- C and Cv to 0.3 and 0.1

Experiments



Experiments



Conclusion

- Smart system deal with unsupervised data
- Utilize data mining techniques to discover and track activities
- Very efficient to identify and track general activities
- Still need to work with difficult activities

Question