

# The VISTA datasets, a combination of inertial sensors and depth cameras data for activity recognition

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## The VISTA dataset, a combination of inertial sensors and depth cameras for activity recognition

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#### DATA PROCESSING AGREEMENT TEMPLATE

This Data Processing Agreement ("Agreement") forms part of the Contract forServices ("Principal Agreement") between

Cornacchia Loizzo, Federica Di Nuovo, Alessandro Fiorini, Laura Cavallo, Filippo Sorrentino, Alessandra Rovini, Erika

(the "Creators") of the VISTA, Visual and Inertial Sensor for recogniTion of human Activities database.

and

(the "Data Processor")

(together s the "Parties")

#### WHEREAS

- (A) The Creators acts as a Data Controller.
- (B) The Creators consent to use personal data of the VISTA database to the Data Processor for research purposes.
- (C) The Parties seek to implement a data processing agreement that complies with the requirements of the current legal framework in relation to data processing and with the Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the EuropeanParliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation).
- (D) The Parties wish to lay down their rights and obligations.

IT IS AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

#### 1. Definitions and Interpretation

- 1.1 Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms and expressions used in this Agreement shall have the following meaning:
  - 1.1.1 "Agreement" means this Data Processing Agreement and all Schedules;

Data Processing Agreement – VISTA database

- 1.1.2 "VISTA Personal Data" means any Personal Data Processed by a Data Processor with the written consent of the Creators pursuant to or in connection with the Principal Agreement;
- **1.1.3** "**Data Processor**" means a researcher that has access to the VISTA Personal Data for research purposes.
- **1.1.4** "**Data Protection Laws**" means EU Data Protection Laws and, to the extent applicable, the data protection or privacy laws of any other country;
- 1.1.5 "EEA" means the European Economic Area;
- 1.1.6 **"EU Data Protection Laws**" means EU Directive 95/46/EC, as transposed into domestic legislation of each Member State and as amended, replaced or superseded from time to time, including by the GDPR and laws implementing or supplementing the GDPR;
- 1.1.7 "GDPR" means EU General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679;

#### 1.1.8 "Data Transfer" means:

- 1.1.8.1 a transfer of VISTA Personal Data from the Creators to a Processor; or
- 1.1.8.2 an onward transfer of VISTA Personal Data from a Processor to a Subcontracted Processor, or between two establishments of a Processor,

in each case, where such transfer would be prohibited by Data Protection Laws (or by the terms of data transfer agreements put in place to address the data transfer restrictions of Data Protection Laws);

- 1.1.9 "Services" means the \_\_\_\_\_ services the Creators provides.
- 1.1.10 "Subprocessor" means any person appointed by or on behalf of Processor to process Personal Data on behalf of the Creators in connection with the Agreement.
- 1.2 The terms, "Commission", "Controller", "Data Subject", "Member State", "Personal Data", "Personal Data Breach", "Processing" and "Supervisory Authority" shall have the same meaning as in the GDPR, and their cognate terms shall be construed accordingly.

#### 2. Processing of VISTA Personal Data

- 2.1 Processor shall:
  - 2.1.1 comply with all applicable Data Protection Laws in the Processing of VISTA Personal Data; and
  - 2.1.2 not Process VISTA Personal Data other than on the relevant Creators' documented instructions.

2.2 The Creators instructs Processor to process VISTA Personal Data.

#### 3. Processor Personnel

Processor shall take reasonable steps to ensure the reliability of any employee, agent or contractor of any Contracted Processor who may haveaccess to the Creators Personal Data, ensuring in each case that access is strictly limited to those individuals who need to know / access the relevant Creators Personal Data, as strictly necessary for the purposes of the Principal Agreement, and to comply with Applicable Laws in the context of that individual's duties to the Contracted Processor, ensuring that all such individuals are subject to confidentiality undertakings or professional or statutory obligations of confidentiality.

#### 4. Security

- 4.1 Taking into account the state of the art, the costs of implementation and the nature, scope, context and purposes of Processing as well as the risk of varying likelihood and severity for the rights and freedoms of natural persons, Processor shall in relation to the Creators Personal Data implement appropriate technical and organizational measures to ensure alevel of security appropriate to that risk, including, as appropriate, the measures referred to in Article 32(1) of the GDPR.
- 4.2 In assessing the appropriate level of security, Processor shall take accountin particular of the risks that are presented by Processing, in particular from a Personal Data Breach.

#### 5. Subprocessing

5.1 Processor shall not appoint (or disclose any Creators Personal Data to) any Subprocessor unless required or authorized by the Creators.

#### 6. Data Subject Rights

6.1 Taking into account the nature of the Processing, Processor shall assist the Creators by implementing appropriate technical and organizational measures, insofar as this is possible, for the fulfilment of the Creators obligations, as reasonably understood by Creators, to respond to requests to exercise Data Subject rights under the Data Protection Laws.

#### 6.2 Processor shall:

- 6.2.1 promptly notify Creators if it receives a request from a Data Subject under any Data Protection Law in respect of Creators Personal Data; and
- 6.2.2 ensure that it does not respond to that request except on the documented instructions of Creators or as required by Applicable Laws to which the Processor is subject, in which case Processor shall to the extent permitted by Applicable Laws

inform Creators of that legal requirement before the ContractedProcessor responds to the request.

#### 7. Personal Data Breach

7.1 Processor shall notify Creators without undue delay upon Processorbecoming aware of a Personal Data Breach affecting Creators Personal Data, providing Creators with sufficient information to allow the Creatorsto meet any obligations to report or inform Data Subjects of the Personal Data Breach under the Data Protection Laws. 7.2 Processor shall co-operate with the Creators and take reasonable commercial steps as are directed by Creators to assist in the investigation, mitigation and remediation of each such Personal Data Breach.

#### 8. Data Protection Impact Assessment and Prior Consultation

Processor shall provide reasonable assistance to the Creators with any data protection impact assessments, and prior consultations with Supervising Authorities or other competent data privacy authorities, which Creators reasonably considers to be required by article 35 or 36 of the GDPR or equivalent provisions of any other Data Protection Law, in each case solely in relation to Processing of Creators Personal Data by, and taking into account the nature of the Processing and information available to, the Contracted Processors.

#### 9. Deletion or return of Creators Personal Data

- 9.1 Subject to this section 9 Processor shall promptly and in any event within
   10 business days of the date of cessation of any Services involving the Processing of Creators Personal Data (the "Cessation Date"), delete and procure the deletion of all copies of those Creators Personal Data.
- 9.2 Processor shall provide written certification to Creators that it has fully complied with this section 9 within 10 business days of the Cessation Date.

#### 10. Audit rights

- 10.1 Subject to this section 10, Processor shall make available to the Creators on request all information necessary to demonstrate compliance with this Agreement, and shall allow for and contribute to audits, including inspections, by the Creators or an auditor mandated by the Creators in relation to the Processing of the Creators Personal Data by the Contracted Processors.
- 10.2 Information and audit rights of the Creators only arise under section 10.1to the extent that the Agreement does not otherwise give them information and audit rights meeting the relevant requirements of Data Protection Law.

#### 11. Data Transfer

11.1 The Processor may not transfer or authorize the transfer of Data to countries outside the EU and/or the European Economic Area (EEA) without the prior written consent of the Creators. If personal dataprocessed under this Agreement is transferred from a country within the European Economic Area to a country outside the European Economic Area, the Parties shall ensure that the personal data are adequately protected. To achieve this, the Parties shall, unless agreed otherwise, relyon EU approved standard contractual clauses for the transfer of personal data.

#### 12. General Terms

- 12.1 **Confidentiality.** Each Party must keep this Agreement and information itreceives about the other Party and its business in connection with this Agreement ("**Confidential Information**") confidential and must not use or disclose that Confidential Information without the prior written consentof the other Party except to the extent that:
- (a) disclosure is required by law;
- (b) the relevant information is already in the public domain.

#### Data Processing Agreement – VISTA database

12.2 **Notices.** All notices and communications given under this Agreement must be in writing and will be delivered personally, sent by post or sent byemail to the address or email address set out in the heading of this Agreement at such other address as notified from time to time by the Parties changing address.

#### 13. Governing Law and Jurisdiction

- 13.1 This Agreement is governed by the laws of the United Kingdom.
- 13.2 Any dispute arising in connection with this Agreement, which the Parties will not be able to resolve amicably, will be submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of the United Kingdom.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement is entered into with effect from the datefirst set out below.

#### **On behalf of the Creators**

Signature	Name:
	Title:_
	Date Signed:
Processor	
Signature	Name
	Title_
	Date Signed

#### DATA ANALYSIS (Matlab code)

Inertial data

```
%% Inertial data
% From the initial inertial dataset, I extracted only the data related to the
wrist and index finger.
wr accx = data(:, 5);
wr accy = data(:,6);
wr accz = data(:,7);
wr gyrx = data(:,8);
wr_gyry = data(:,9);
wr gyrz = data(:,10);
wr magx = data(:,11);
wr magy = data(:,12);
wr magz = data(:,13);
in accx = data(:, 23);
in accy = data(:,24);
in_accz = data(:,25);
in gyrx = data(:,26);
in gyry = data(:, 27);
in gyrz = data(:,28);
in magx = data(:,29);
in_magy = data(:,30);
in magz = data(:, 31);
lastcolumn = data(:,end);
%% Fast Fourier Transform
% First, a Fourier analysis was performed to have a good idea of the frequencies
of the signal and the frequencies of the noise. In this case the main
frequencies of the signal were between 0 and 5, so a 4th order digital low-pass
Butterworth Filter was used to cut off all the other frequencies which only
represented noise. After that, the accelerations and angular velocities' norms
were computed.
fc = 5;
fs = 100;
[b,a] = butter(4, fc/(fs/2));
filteredwrist accx = filter(b,a,wr accx);
filteredwrist accy = filter(b,a,wr accy);
filteredwrist accz = filter(b,a,wr accz);
filteredindex accx = filter(b,a,in accx);
filteredindex accy = filter(b,a,in accy);
filteredindex accz = filter(b,a,in accz);
filteredwrist avx = filter(b,a,wr gyrx);
filteredwrist avy = filter(b,a,wr gyry);
filteredwrist_avz = filter(b,a,wr_gyrz);
filteredindex avx = filter(b,a,in gyrx);
filteredindex avy = filter(b,a,in gyry);
filteredindex avz = filter(b,a,in gyrz);
% Filtered Norm
% Accelerations
```

```
filteredwrist_acc = sqrt(filteredwrist_accx.^2 + filteredwrist_accy.^2 +
filteredwrist_accz.^2);
filteredindex_acc = sqrt(filteredindex_accx.^2 + filteredindex_accy.^2 +
filteredindex_accz.^2);
```

```
% Angular Velocities
filteredwrist_av = sqrt(filteredwrist_avx.^2 + filteredwrist_avy.^2 +
filteredwrist_avz.^2);
filteredindex_av = sqrt(filteredindex_avx.^2 + filteredindex_avy.^2 +
filteredindex_avz.^2);
```

#### Visual data

```
%% Visual data
% Starting from the csv file with the joints' coordinates extracted by OpenPose,
only some joints of interest were considered in the analysis.
Frames cam1 = Skeleton cam1(:,1);
Head cam1 = Skeleton cam1(:,2:4);
Neck cam1 = Skeleton cam1(:,5:7);
RHand cam1 = Skeleton cam1(:,14:16);
LHand_cam1 = Skeleton_cam1(:,23:25);
Torso cam1 = Skeleton cam1(:,26:28);
RFoot cam1 = Skeleton cam1(:,35:37);
LFoot cam1 = Skeleton cam1(:,44:46);
Labels cam1 = Skeleton cam1(:,end);
% STD NORM
dist2D nt cam1 = (sqrt((Neck cam1(:,1)-Torso cam1(:,1)).^2 + (Neck cam1(:,2)-
Torso cam1(:,2)).^2 ));
HeadSTD cam1 = ((Head cam1(:,1:2) - Torso cam1(:,1:2)) ./ dist2D nt cam1);
NeckSTD_cam1 = ((Neck_cam1(:,1:2) - Torso_cam1(:,1:2)) ./ dist2D_nt_cam1);
LHandSTD_cam1 = ((LHand_cam1(:,1:2) - Torso_cam1(:,1:2)) ./ dist2D_nt_cam1);
RHandSTD cam1 = ((RHand cam1(:,1:2) - Torso cam1(:,1:2)) ./ dist2D nt cam1);
LFootSTD cam1 = ((LFoot cam1(:,1:2) - Torso cam1(:,1:2)) ./ dist2D nt cam1);
RFootSTD cam1 = ((RFoot cam1(:,1:2) - Torso cam1(:,1:2)) ./ dist2D nt cam1);
jointsSTD cam1 = [HeadSTD cam1 NeckSTD cam1 LHandSTD cam1 RHandSTD cam1
LFootSTD cam1 RFootSTD cam1 Labels cam1];
%% Signal segmentation
% The signal was segmented by 3 seconds' windows with 50% overlapping.
% Inertial
n window = 300;
overlap = 150;
n start = 1;
n max = length(filteredwrist acc);
max count = ceil((length(filteredwrist acc)-n window)/(n window-overlap))+1;
for count = 1: max count
    n_end = n_start + n_window - 1;
    if n end > n max
        wr acc segm(count, 1:n max-n start+1) =
filteredwrist acc(n start:n max);
        wr accx segm(count, 1:n max-n start+1) =
filteredwrist accx(n start:n max);
        wr accy segm(count, 1:n max-n start+1) =
filteredwrist accy(n start:n max);
        wr accz segm(count, 1:n max-n start+1) =
filteredwrist accz(n start:n max);
        wr_av_segm(count, 1:n_max-n_start+1) = filteredwrist av(n start:n max);
        in acc segm(count, 1:n max-n start+1) =
filteredindex acc(n start:n max);
        in accx segm(count, 1:n max-n start+1) =
filteredindex accx(n start:n max);
        in accy segm(count, 1:n max-n start+1) =
filteredindex accy(n start:n max);
        in_accz_segm(count, 1:n_max-n_start+1) =
filteredindex_accz(n_start:n max);
```

```
in av segm(count, 1:n max-n start+1) = filteredindex av(n start:n max);
        label_segm(count, 1:n_max-n_start+1) = lastcolumn(n_start:n_max);
    else
        wr acc segm(count,:) = filteredwrist acc(n start:n end);
        wr accx segm(count,:) = filteredwrist accx(n start:n end);
        wr accy segm(count,:) = filteredwrist accy(n start:n end);
        wr accz segm(count,:) = filteredwrist accz(n start:n end);
        wr av segm(count,:) = filteredwrist av(n start:n end);
        in acc segm(count,:) = filteredindex acc(n start:n end);
        in accx segm(count,:) = filteredindex accx(n start:n end);
        in_accy_segm(count,:) = filteredindex_accy(n_start:n_end);
        in_accz_segm(count,:) = filteredindex_accz(n_start:n_end);
        in av segm(count,:) = filteredindex av(n start:n end);
        label segm(count,:) = lastcolumn(n start:n end);
    end
    n start = n end - overlap;
end
% Cameras
n window cam = round(fps * 3);
overlap cam = round(n window cam/2);
jointsSTD n start = 1;
jointsSTD n max = length(jointsSTD cam1);
jointsSTD max count = ceil((length(jointsSTD cam1)-n window cam)/(n window cam-
overlap cam))+1;
for jointsSTD count= 1: jointsSTD max count
    jointsSTD n end = jointsSTD n start + n window cam - 1;
    if jointsSTD n end > jointsSTD n max
        jointsSTD 1 cam1(jointsSTD count, 1:jointsSTD n max-jointsSTD n start+1)
= jointsSTD cam1(jointsSTD n start:jointsSTD n max,1);
        jointsSTD 2 cam1(jointsSTD count, 1:jointsSTD n max-jointsSTD n start+1)
  jointsSTD cam1(jointsSTD n start:jointsSTD n max,2);
=
        jointsSTD 3 cam1(jointsSTD count, 1:jointsSTD n max-jointsSTD n start+1)
 jointsSTD cam1(jointsSTD n start:jointsSTD n max,3);
        jointsSTD_4_cam1(jointsSTD_count, 1:jointsSTD_n_max-jointsSTD_n_start+1)
= jointsSTD_cam1(jointsSTD_n_start:jointsSTD_n_max,4);
        jointsSTD_5_cam1(jointsSTD_count, 1:jointsSTD_n_max-jointsSTD n start+1)
= jointsSTD_cam1(jointsSTD_n_start:jointsSTD_n_max,5);
        jointsSTD 6 cam1(jointsSTD count, 1:jointsSTD n max-jointsSTD n start+1)
= jointsSTD cam1(jointsSTD n start:jointsSTD n max, 6);
        jointsSTD 7 cam1(jointsSTD count, 1:jointsSTD n max-jointsSTD n start+1)
= jointsSTD cam1(jointsSTD n start:jointsSTD n max,7);
        jointsSTD 8 cam1(jointsSTD count, 1:jointsSTD n max-jointsSTD n start+1)
  jointsSTD_cam1(jointsSTD_n_start:jointsSTD_n_max,8);
        jointsSTD_9_cam1(jointsSTD_count, 1:jointsSTD_n_max-jointsSTD_n_start+1)
= jointsSTD_cam1(jointsSTD_n_start:jointsSTD_n_max,9);
        jointsSTD 10 cam1(jointsSTD count, 1:jointsSTD n max-
jointsSTD n start+1) = jointsSTD cam1(jointsSTD n start:jointsSTD n max,10);
        jointsSTD 11 cam1(jointsSTD count, 1:jointsSTD n max-
jointsSTD n start+1) = jointsSTD cam1(jointsSTD n start:jointsSTD n max,11);
        jointsSTD_12_cam1(jointsSTD_count, 1:jointsSTD n max-
jointsSTD_n_start+1) = jointsSTD_cam1(jointsSTD_n_start:jointsSTD_n_max,12);
        label_cam1(jointsSTD_count, 1:jointsSTD_n_max-jointsSTD_n_start+1) =
jointsSTD cam1(jointsSTD n start:jointsSTD n max,13);
    else
```

```
jointsSTD 1 cam1(jointsSTD count,:) =
jointsSTD_cam1(jointsSTD_n_start:jointsSTD_n_end,1);
        jointsSTD_2_cam1(jointsSTD_count,:) =
jointsSTD cam1(jointsSTD n start:jointsSTD n end,2);
        jointsSTD 3 cam1(jointsSTD count,:) =
jointsSTD cam1(jointsSTD n start:jointsSTD n end,3);
        jointsSTD 4 cam1(jointsSTD count,:) =
jointsSTD cam1(jointsSTD n start:jointsSTD n end,4);
        jointsSTD 5 cam1(jointsSTD count,:) =
jointsSTD cam1(jointsSTD n start:jointsSTD n end,5);
        jointsSTD 6 cam1(jointsSTD count,:) =
jointsSTD_cam1(jointsSTD_n_start:jointsSTD_n_end,6);
        jointsSTD_7_cam1(jointsSTD_count,:) =
jointsSTD cam1(jointsSTD n start:jointsSTD n end,7);
        jointsSTD 8 cam1(jointsSTD count,:) =
jointsSTD cam1(jointsSTD n start:jointsSTD n end,8);
        jointsSTD 9 cam1(jointsSTD count,:) =
jointsSTD_cam1(jointsSTD_n_start:jointsSTD_n_end,9);
        jointsSTD_10_cam1(jointsSTD_count,:) =
jointsSTD_cam1(jointsSTD_n_start:jointsSTD_n_end,10);
        jointsSTD 11 cam1(jointsSTD count,:) =
jointsSTD cam1(jointsSTD n start:jointsSTD n end,11);
        jointsSTD 12 cam1(jointsSTD count,:) =
jointsSTD cam1(jointsSTD n start:jointsSTD n end,12);
        label cam1(jointsSTD count,:) =
jointsSTD cam1(jointsSTD n start:jointsSTD n end,13);
    end
    jointsSTD n start = jointsSTD n end - overlap cam;
end
```

% For each window, different features were extracted from inertial data: mean, standard deviation, variance, mean absolute deviation (MAD), root mean square (RMS), skewness, kurtosis, signal magnitude area (SMA), normalized jerk and power.

```
% Wrist
% Accelerations
wr_mean_acc = mean(wr_acc_segm,2);
wr stdev acc = std(wr acc segm, 0, 2);
wr var acc = var(wr acc segm, 0, 2);
wr mad acc = mad(wr acc segm, 0, 2);
wr rms acc = rms(wr_acc_segm,2);
wr skewness acc = skewness(wr acc segm,1,2);
wr kurtosis acc = kurtosis(wr acc segm,1,2);
wr SMA acc = sum(abs(wr accx segm),2) + sum(abs(wr accy segm),2) +
sum(abs(wr accz segm),2);
wr_jerk_diff_acc = diff(wr_acc_segm,1,2)./(1/fs);
wr_jerk_mean_acc = mean(wr_jerk_diff_acc,2);
wr_rmse_JERK_acc = sqrt(1/length(wr_jerk_diff_acc).*sum((wr jerk diff acc-
wr jerk mean acc).^2,2));
wr FFT acc segm = fft(wr acc segm);
wr pow acc = wr FFT acc segm.*conj(wr FFT acc segm);
wr pow acc = sum(wr pow acc,2);
% Angular Velocities
wr_mean_av = mean(wr_av_segm,2);
wr stdev av = std(wr av segm, 0, 2);
wr var av = var(wr av segm, 0, 2);
wr mad av = mad(wr av segm, 0, 2);
wr rms av = rms(wr av segm,2);
wr FFT av segm = fft(wr av segm);
wr pow av = wr FFT av segm.*conj(wr FFT av segm);
wr pow av = sum(wr pow av,2);
wr features= [wr mean acc wr stdev acc wr var acc wr mad acc wr rms acc
wr skewness acc wr kurtosis acc wr SMA acc wr rmse JERK acc wr pow acc
wr_mean_av wr_stdev_av wr_var_av wr_mad_av wr_rms_av wr_pow_av];
% Index
% Accelerations
in_mean_acc = mean(in_acc_segm,2);
in stdev acc = std(in acc segm, 0, 2);
in_var_acc = var(in_acc_segm, 0, 2);
in mad acc = mad(in acc segm, 0, 2);
in rms acc = rms(in acc segm,2);
in skewness acc = skewness(in acc segm, 1, 2);
in kurtosis acc = kurtosis(in acc segm,1,2);
in SMA acc = sum(abs(in accx segm),2) + sum(abs(in accy segm),2) +
sum(abs(in accz segm),2);
in_jerk_diff_acc = diff(in_acc_segm,1,2)./(1/fs);
in_jerk_mean_acc = mean(in_jerk_diff_acc,2);
in_rmse_JERK_acc = sqrt(1/length(in_jerk_diff_acc).*sum((in_jerk_diff_acc-
in jerk mean acc).^2,2));
in FFT acc segm = fft(in acc segm);
```

#### Data Analysis – VISTA Dataset

```
in pow acc = in FFT acc_segm.*conj(in_FFT_acc_segm);
in_pow_acc = sum(in_pow_acc,2
% Angular Velocities
in mean av = mean(in av segm,2);
in stdev av = std(in av segm,0,2);
in var av = var(in av segm, 0, 2);
in mad av = mad(in av segm, 0, 2);
in_rms_av = rms(in_av_segm,2);
in_FFT_av_segm = fft(in_av_segm);
in pow av = in FFT av segm.*conj(in FFT av segm);
in pow av = sum(in pow av,2);
in features= [in mean acc in stdev acc in var acc in mad acc in rms acc
in skewness acc in kurtosis acc in SMA acc in rmse JERK acc in pow acc
in mean av in stdev av in var av in mad av in rms av in pow av];
% For what concerns the cameras, the mean values of the joints' coordinates were
computed for each window.
jointsSTD_1_cam1 = mean(jointsSTD_1_cam1,2);
jointsSTD_2_cam1 = mean(jointsSTD_2_cam1,2);
jointsSTD 3 cam1 = mean(jointsSTD 3 cam1,2);
jointsSTD 4 cam1 = mean(jointsSTD 4 cam1,2);
jointsSTD 5 cam1 = mean(jointsSTD 5 cam1,2);
jointsSTD 6 cam1 = mean(jointsSTD 6 cam1,2);
jointsSTD 7 cam1 = mean(jointsSTD 7 cam1,2);
jointsSTD 8 cam1 = mean(jointsSTD 8 cam1,2);
jointsSTD 9 cam1 = mean(jointsSTD 9 cam1,2);
jointsSTD 10 cam1 = mean(jointsSTD 10 cam1,2);
jointsSTD 11 cam1 = mean(jointsSTD 11 cam1,2);
jointsSTD 12 cam1 = mean(jointsSTD 12 cam1,2);
label cam1 = mode(label cam1,2);
joints cam1 = [jointsSTD 1 cam1 jointsSTD 2 cam1 jointsSTD 3 cam1
```

```
jointsSTD_4_cam1 jointsSTD_5_cam1 jointsSTD_6_cam1 jointsSTD_7_cam1
jointsSTD_8_cam1 jointsSTD_9_cam1 jointsSTD_10_cam1 jointsSTD_11_cam1
jointsSTD 12 cam1];
```

#### Feature Selection

```
% Kruskal Wallis
kw = zeros(size(data_features,2),1);
for i=1:(size(data_features,2)-1)
     kw(i) = kruskalwallis(data_features(:,i),data_features(:,end),'off');
end
parameters = find(kw < 0.05);
matrix = data_features(:,parameters);
% Finally, the correlated features were removed (correlation coefficient <
0.85).
columns= CorrelationAnalysis(matrix,0.85);
FinalDataset = matrix(:,columns');</pre>
```