

SSAR: BUILDING SCALABLE MICRO-ACTIVITY RECOGNITION VIA LIMITED SUPERVISION

Final Project Presentation Week 10
Sarah Okome August 10, 2023

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Problem Statement

*The objective of this project is to develop a **scalable AR model** that can effectively **recognize and classify human activities** via **minimal supervision** by leveraging **pseudo labels** in a **semi-supervised setting***

Introduction

- Human Activity Recognition (HAR)
 - Technique to identify tasks humans perform through video, sensor readings and signals reflected from the human body (Thapa et al, p. 2).

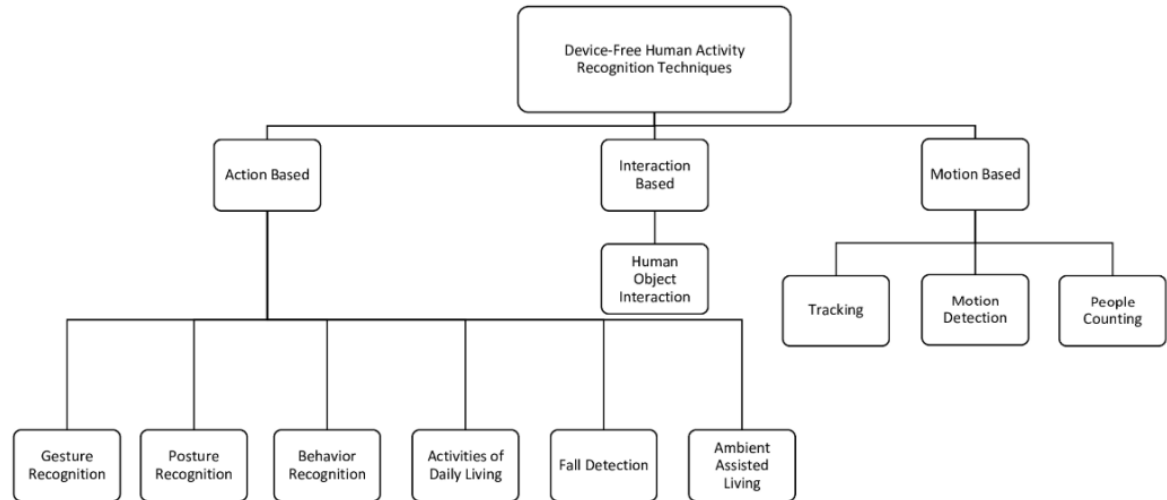


Figure: Overview of HAR techniques (Hussain et al.)

Introduction

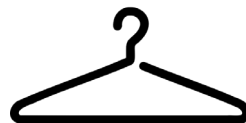
- Activities of Daily Living
 - Basic tasks for physical needs
 - e.g. walking, sitting, standing



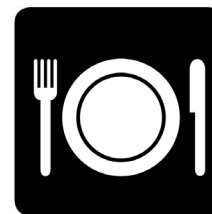
Ambulation



Bathing



Dressing

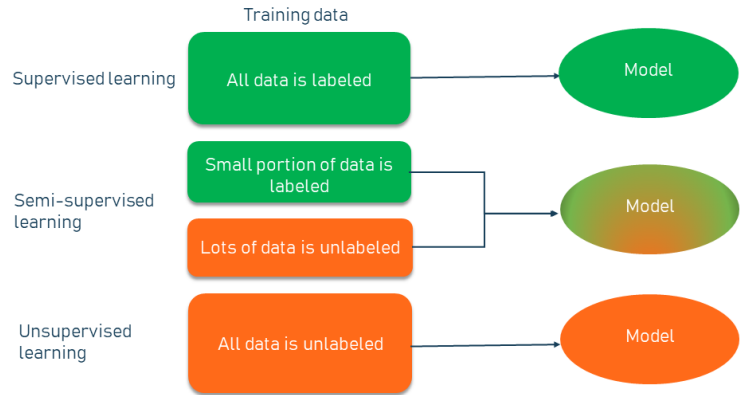


Feeding

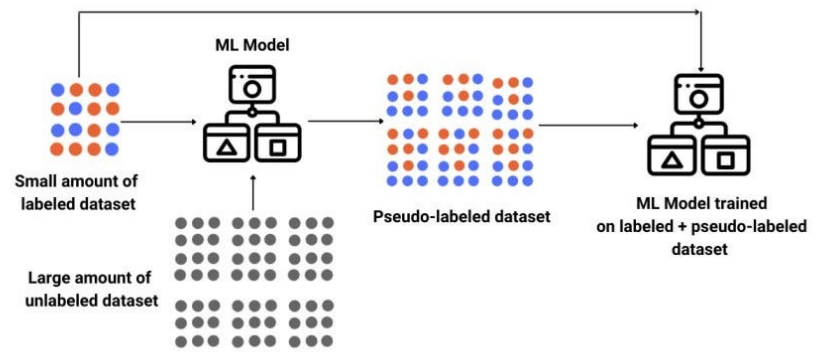
Semi-supervised learning (SSL)

- Combination of supervised and unsupervised learning
- Small portion of labeled data with large quantity of unlabeled data.

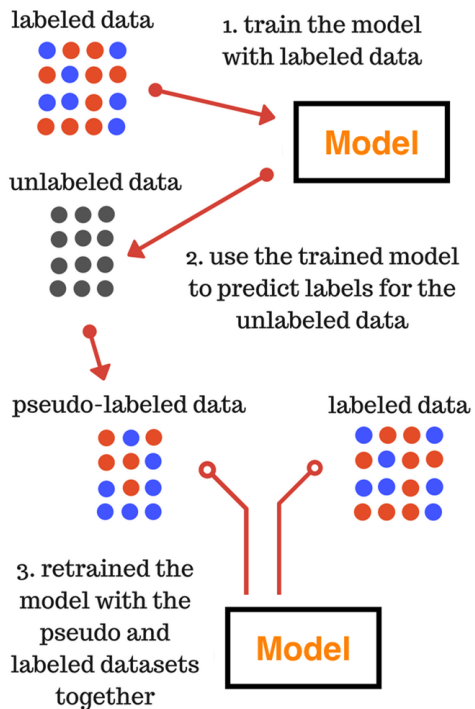
SUPERVISED LEARNING vs SEMI-SUPERVISED LEARNING vs UNSUPERVISED LEARNING



Semi-supervised learning use-case

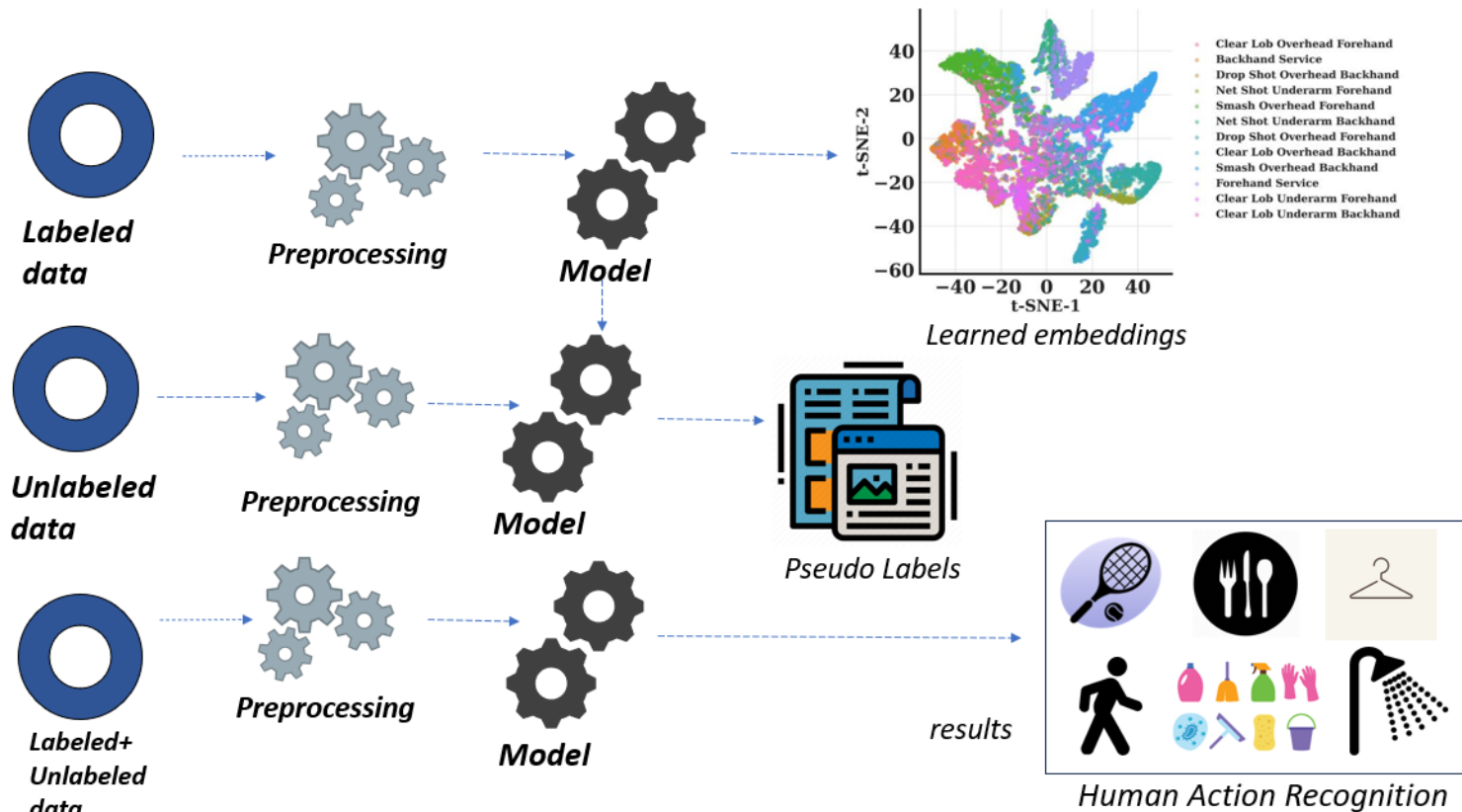


Pseudo Labels

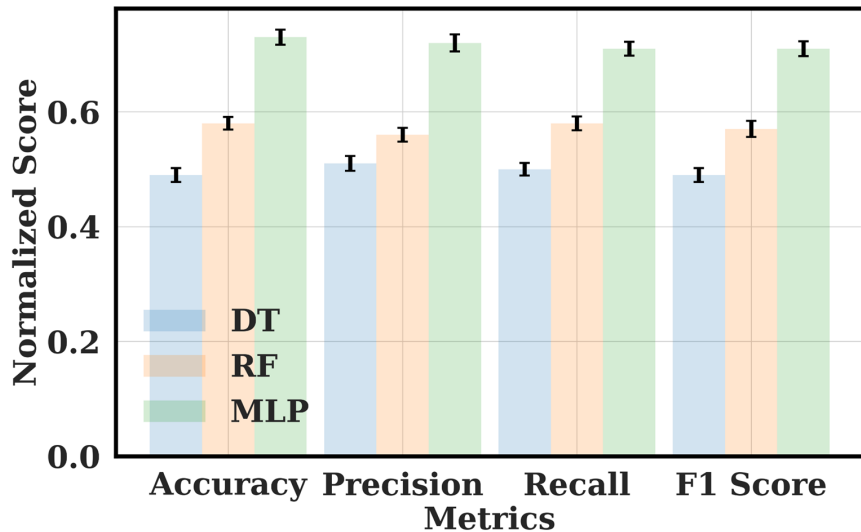


- Proxy Labels
 - Data used to approximate labels that aren't available in the dataset
- Types: Self Training and Multi-view training
 - Self Training: a supervised classifier trains labeled data and pseudo labeled data from previous iterations of the algorithm (van Engelen and Hoos)
 - E.g. *Pseudo labels*: using a labelled data model to predict labels for unlabelled data

Overview of Framework- Pipeline

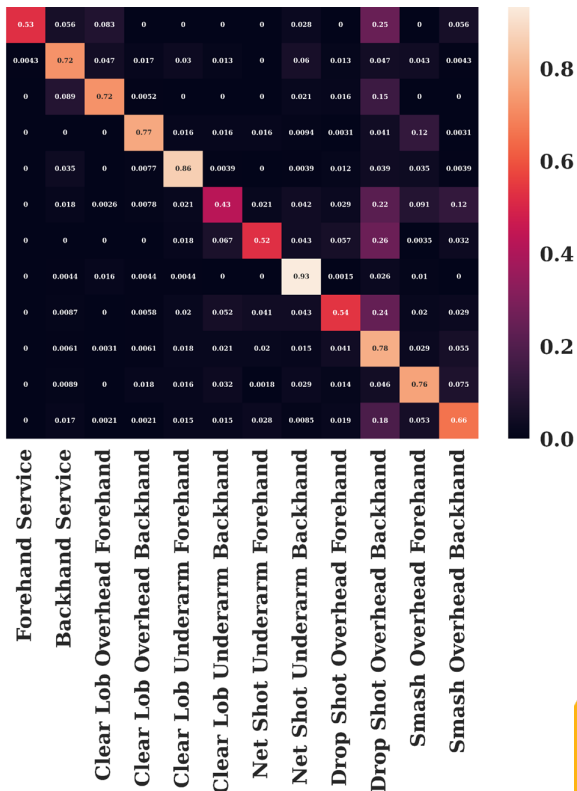


Results - Supervised Setting



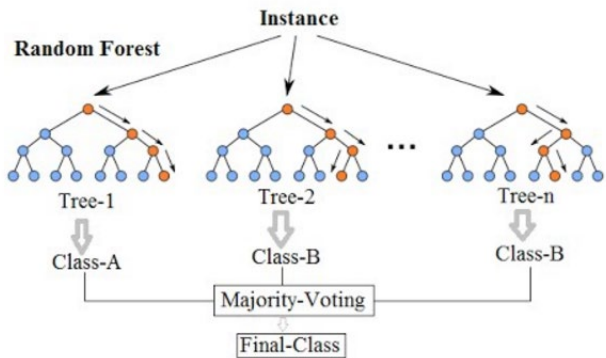
BAR dataset

Forehand Service
Backhand Service
Clear Lob Overhead Forehand
Clear Lob Overhead Backhand
Clear Lob Underarm Forehand
Clear Lob Underarm Backhand
Net Shot Underarm Forehand
Net Shot Underarm Backhand
Drop Shot Overhead Forehand
Drop Shot Overhead Backhand
Smash Overhead Forehand
Smash Overhead Backhand



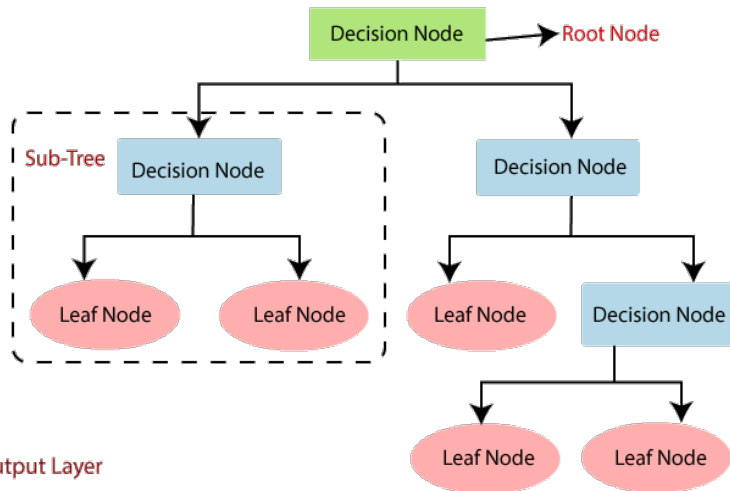
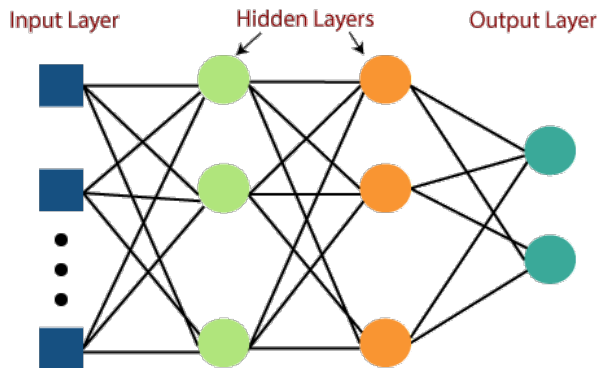
Classification methods

Random Forest Simplified



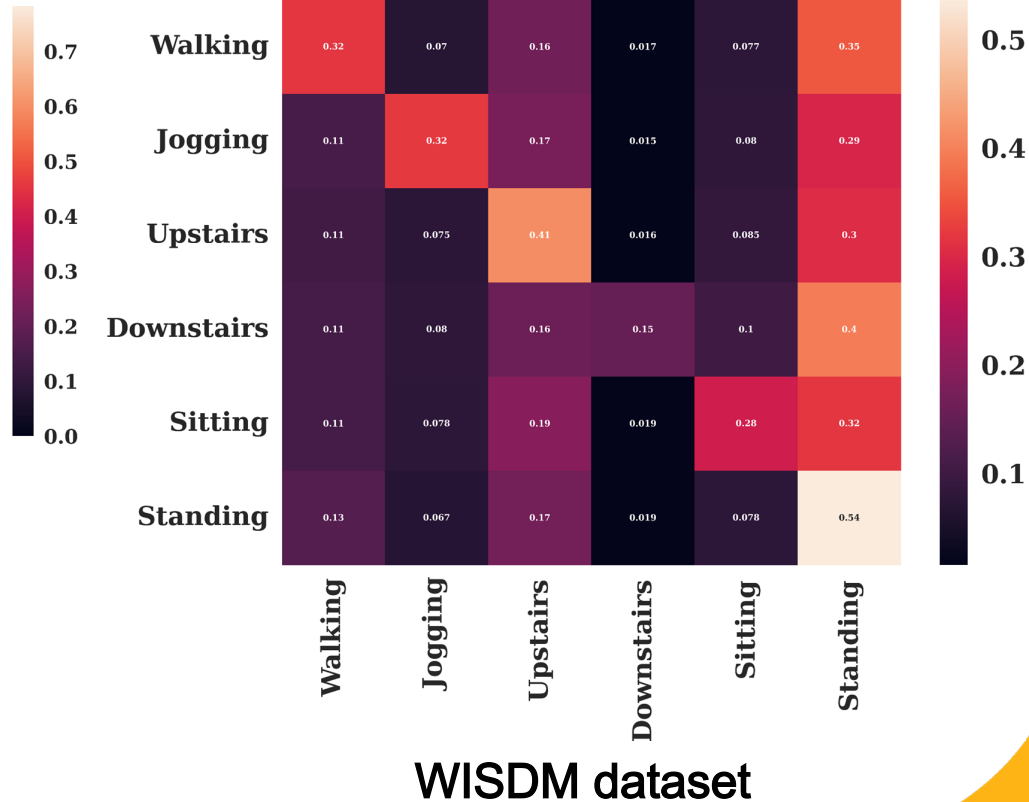
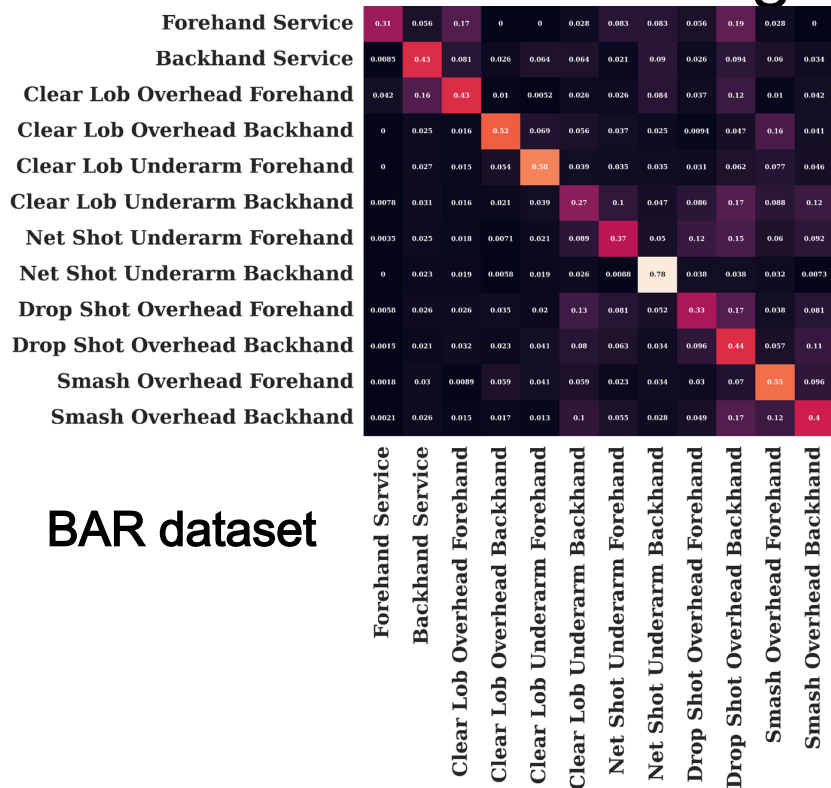
Random Forest

Multi-layer perceptron



Decision Tree

Results - SSL Setting - 30% labeled dataset



Conclusion & Future Works

- This project demonstrates that it's possible for a HAR model to correctly classify human actions that vary in range of complexity in motion.
- The proposed method can be upgraded in the future to improve the performance and distinguish more complex human actions

Skills learned

- Reading academic papers
- Python in ML
- LaTeX-Overleaf
- Google Colab
- Supervised, Unsupervised & Semi-Supervised learning

Acknowledgements & Thanks

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