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Driving activity assessment using accelerometer data

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Plan

Aim → Motivation → Data → Features → Results → Discussion





Aim

- data collected during driving simulation
- to find features that could discern among driving simulation parts
- driver's wrist acceleration





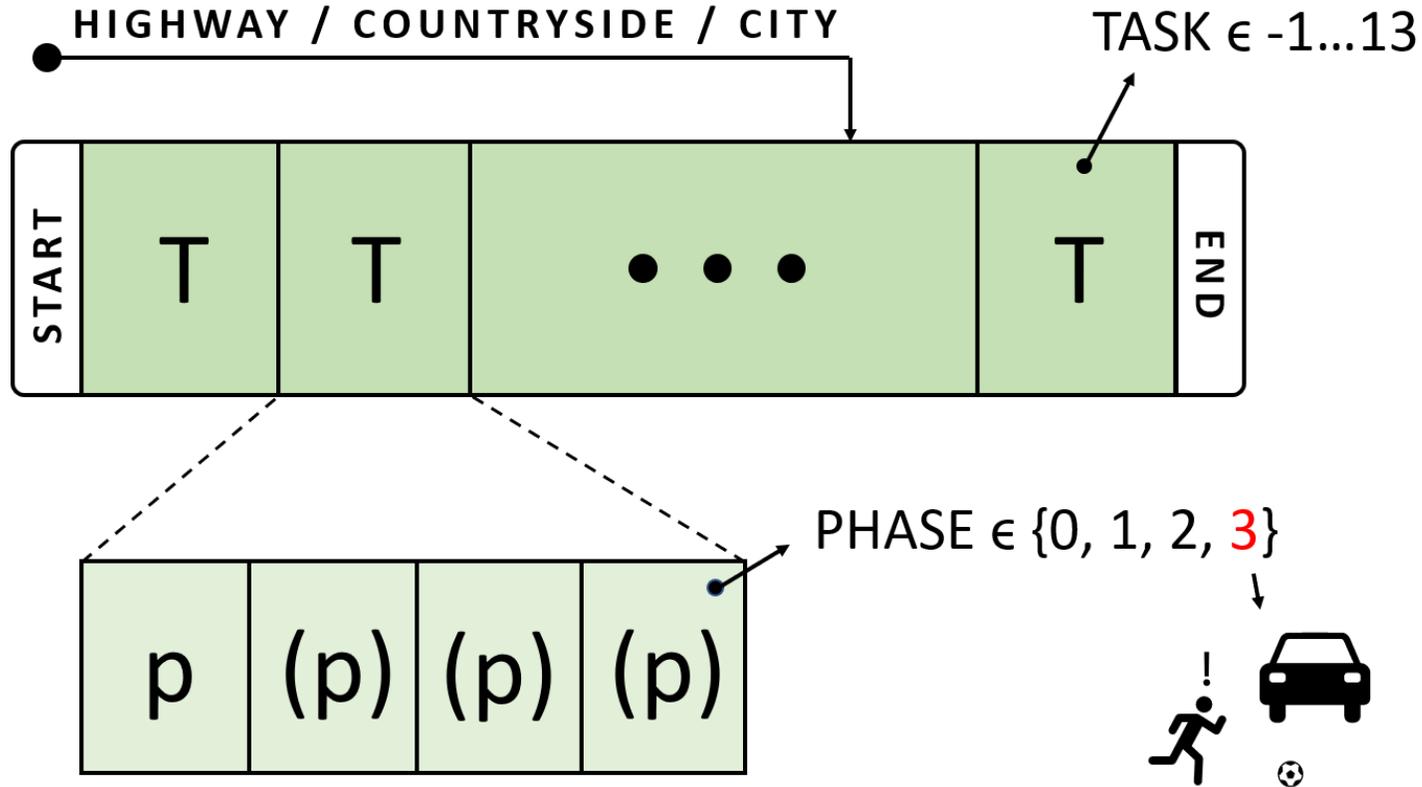
Motivation

- dangerous situations experience
- driver profiling
- accelerometers in human activity recognition
 - over 88% accuracy





Data



- Empatica E4 wristband
- 12 experienced drivers
- Goal: separate both tasks and phases!
- Expectations?

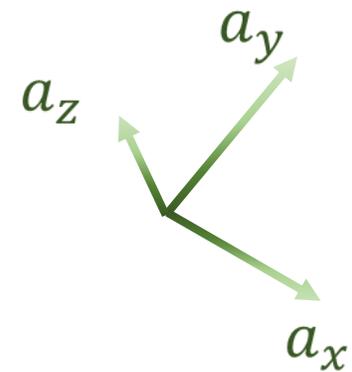


Feature	Description
standard deviation of a_r	activity quantifier
absolute maximum value of a_r	indicator of fast reactions
Shannon entropy of a_r	degree of randomness
zero-crossing rate of a_r	frequency content estimator
SD of the first derivative of roll angle	indicator of turnings
average spectral energy density of a_r	periodicity

Features

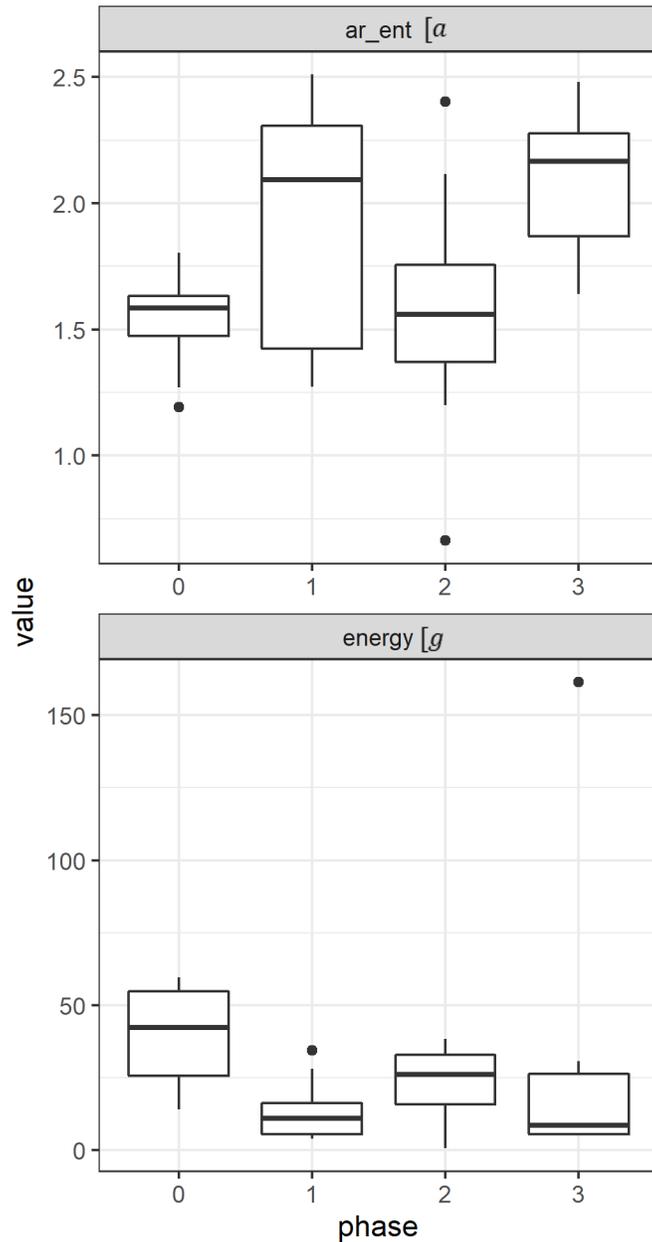
- time and frequency domain

$$a_r = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2 + a_z^2}$$

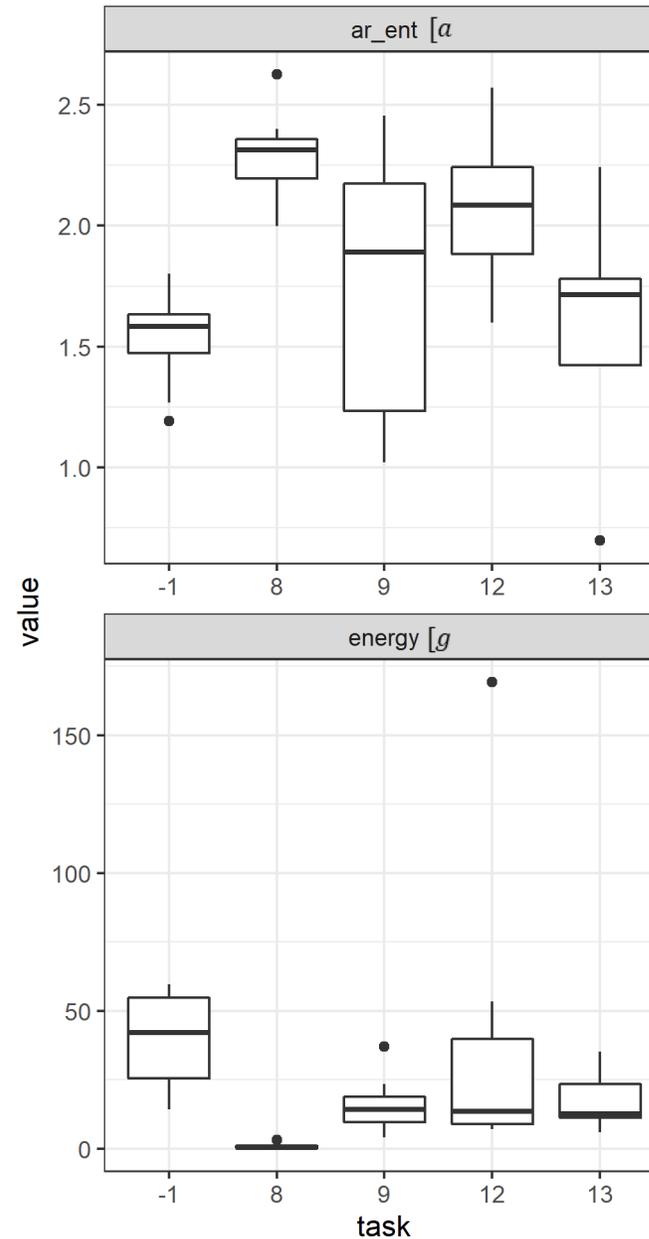




Phase boxplots for selected features



Task boxplots for selected features

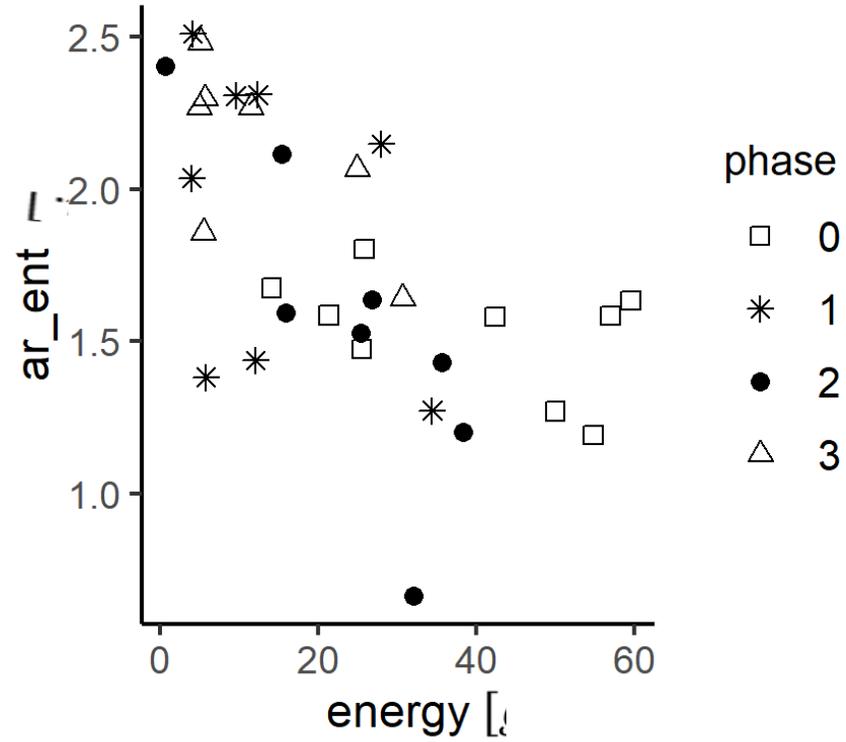
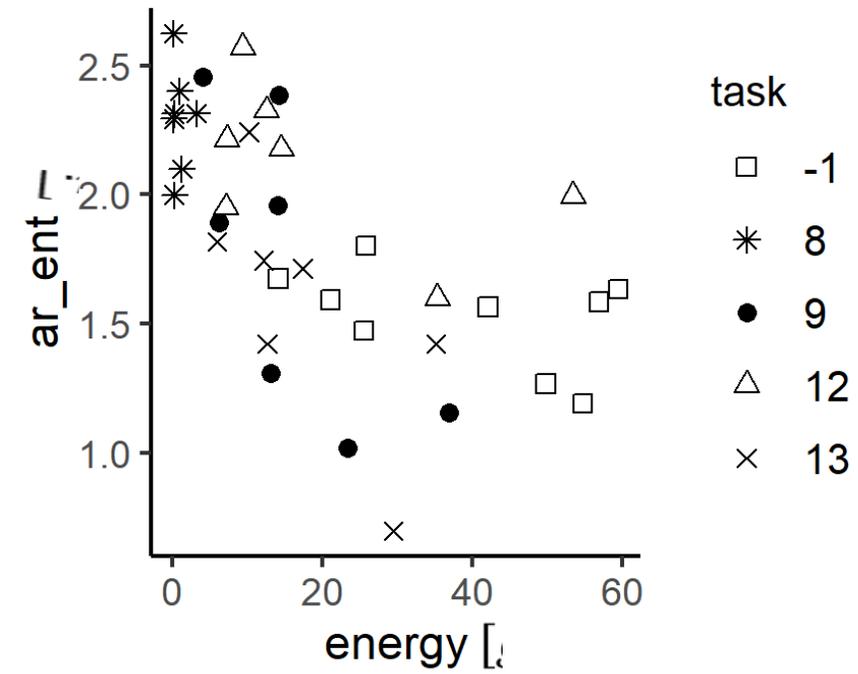


Results

- visual inspection for feature evaluation
- only two features were selected:
 - **Shannon entropy (*ar_ent*)**
 - **average spectral energy density (*energy*)**

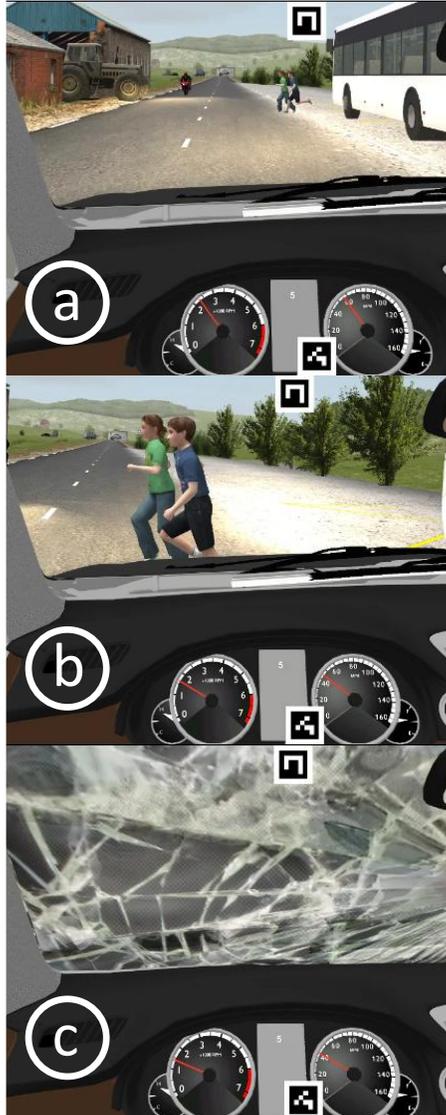


Class separation

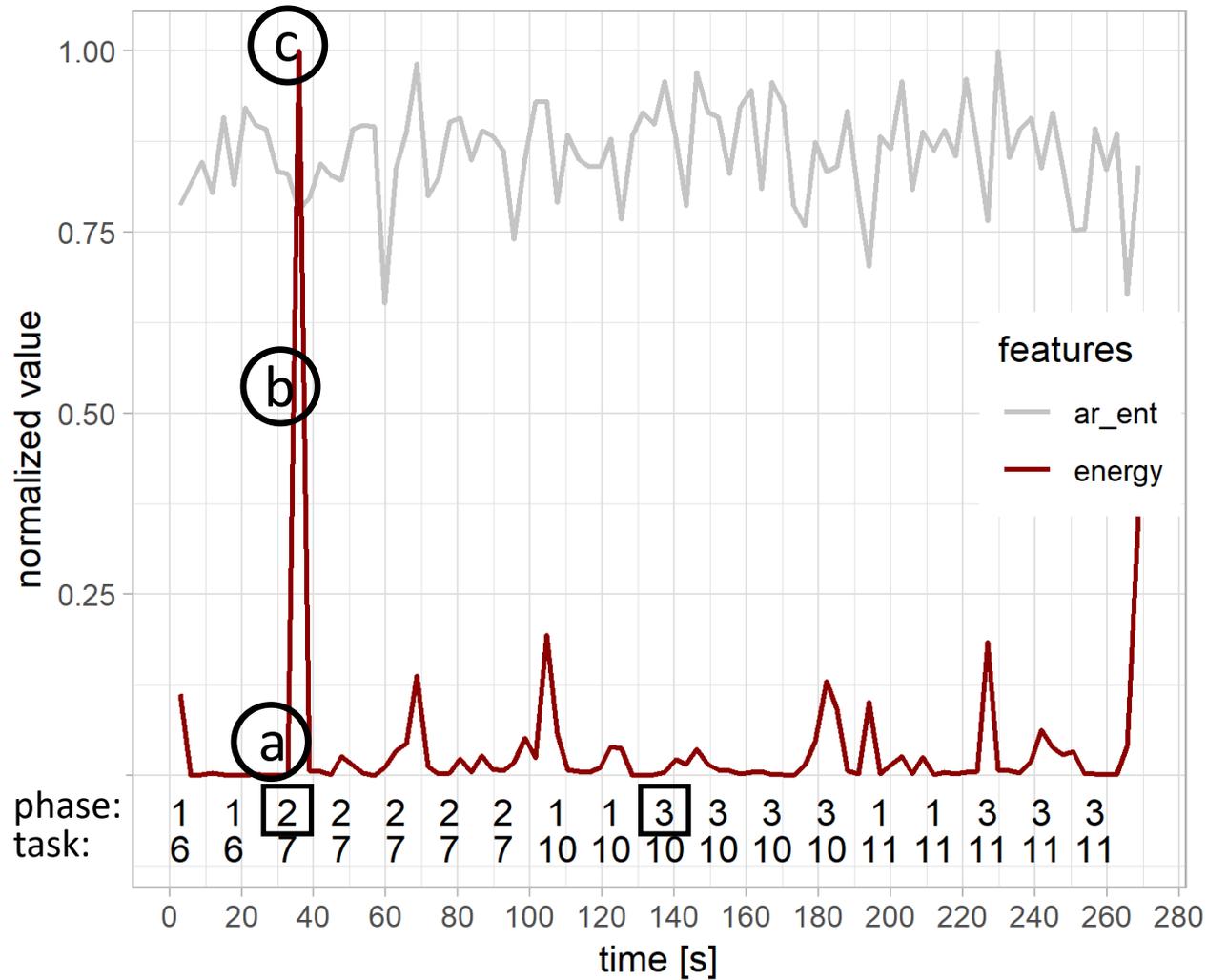


Discussion

- separability – not good enough
- harsh visualization



Features in time domain



Discussion

- good sensitivity to critical events
- subjective labeling
- differences

Conclusion and future work



- new method
- needs improvement
- subjective criteria
- small data set
- more sensors
- statistical methods
- larger sample
- demographics

Acknowledgement

Authors would like to thank Nervtech Ltd. from Trzin, Slovenia for providing data recorded in the driving simulator. Research was partly supported by the Ministry of education, science, and technological development, Republic of Serbia by Grant TR-33020 and also partly by the Slovenian Research Agency (L2-8178 and P2-0246).



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