



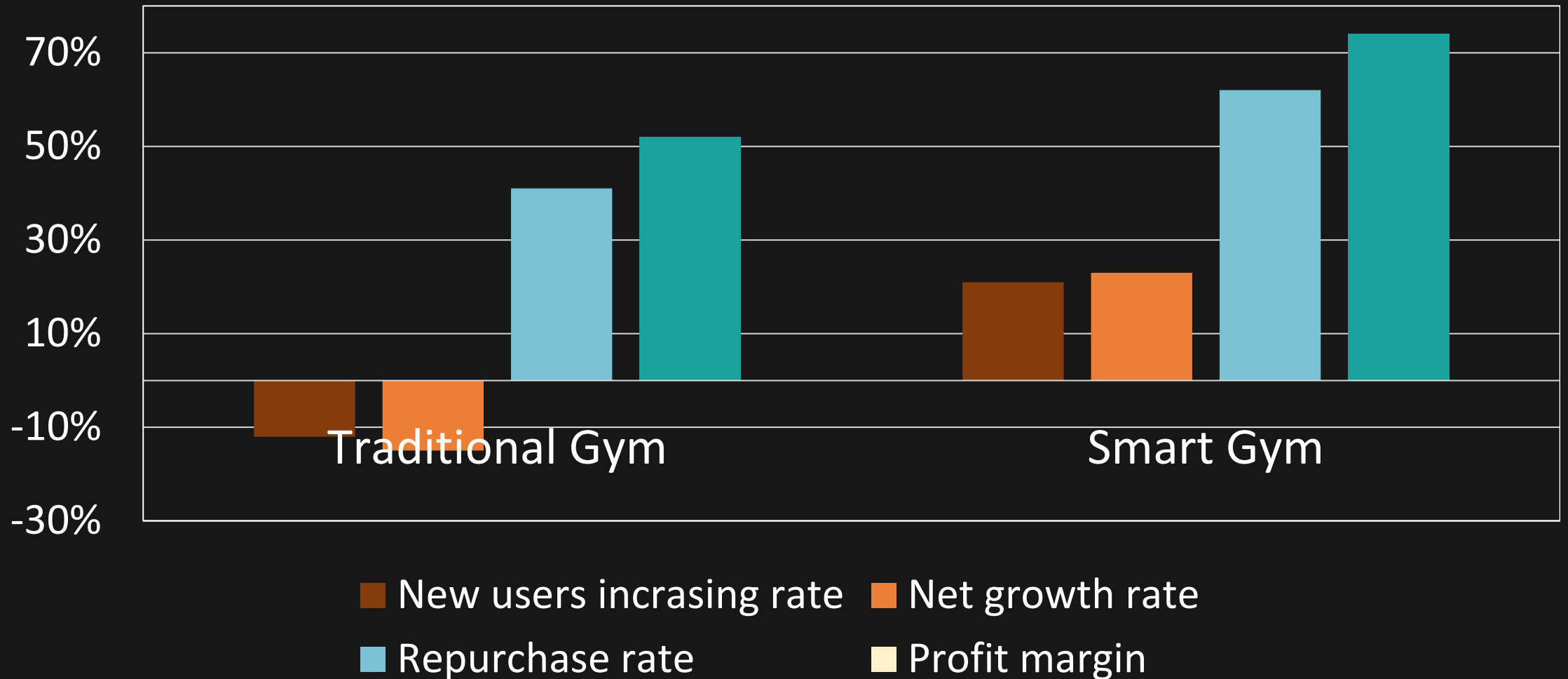
Multimodal Physiological and Behavioral Data Fusion Based Mass Fitness Intelligent Guidance System

基于多模态生理及行为数据融合的大众健身智慧指导系统

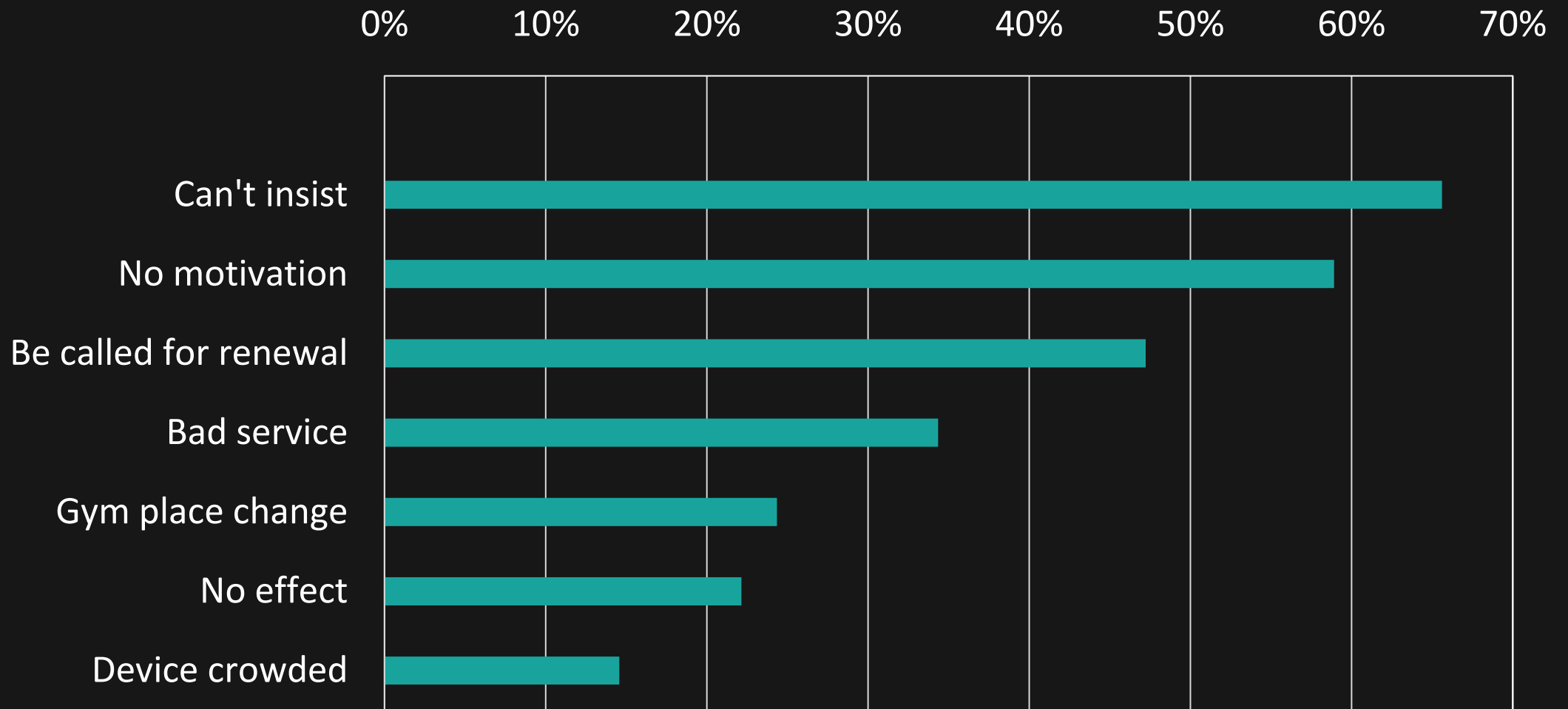
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Instructor: 徐向民

Gym' survey



Users' survey



Data collected from 2020 China fitness industry data report

	Equipment Support	Fitness instructions	User Pose Correction	Fitness data acquirement	Closed-loop feedback
Our work	√	√	√	√	√
Keep	x	x	√	x	x
Sports bracelet	x	√	x	x	√
Future Magic Mirror	x	√	√	√	x

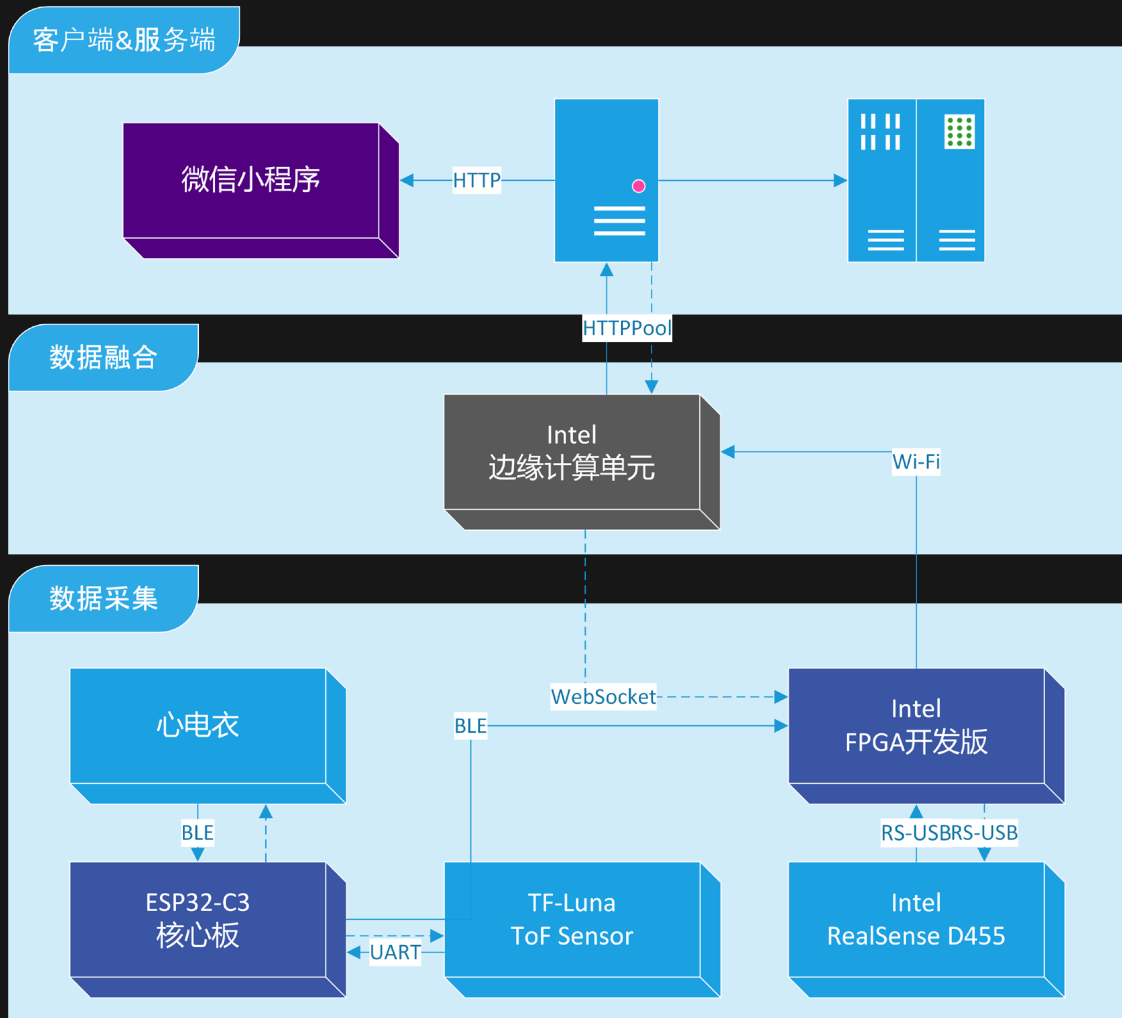
Movement



Scores

Feedback
Instructions

Overview



Using **hardware** to measure movement, and turn it into data

Algorithms which deployed in **server** make data into scores and offer recommendation

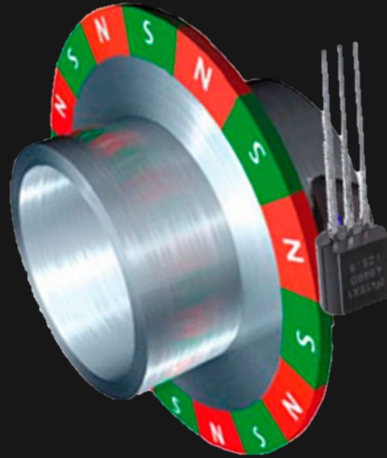
Scores and feedbacks are delivered to users' **apps**

Internet and Bluetooth help the interconnection among modules

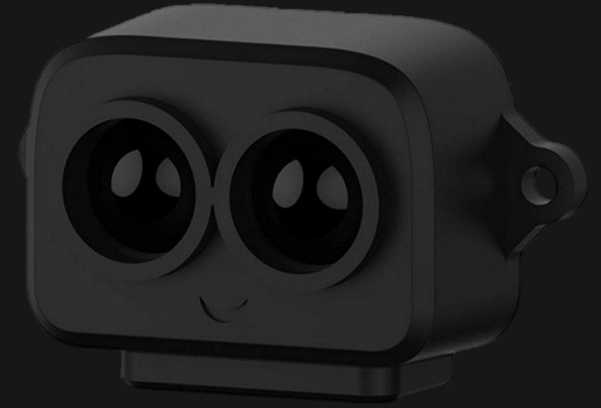
Collecting Data



Depth Camera

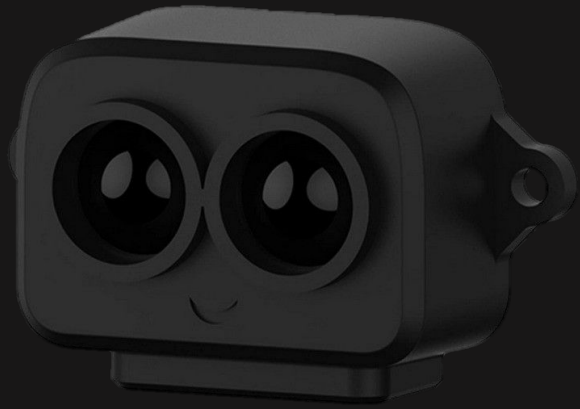


Encoder

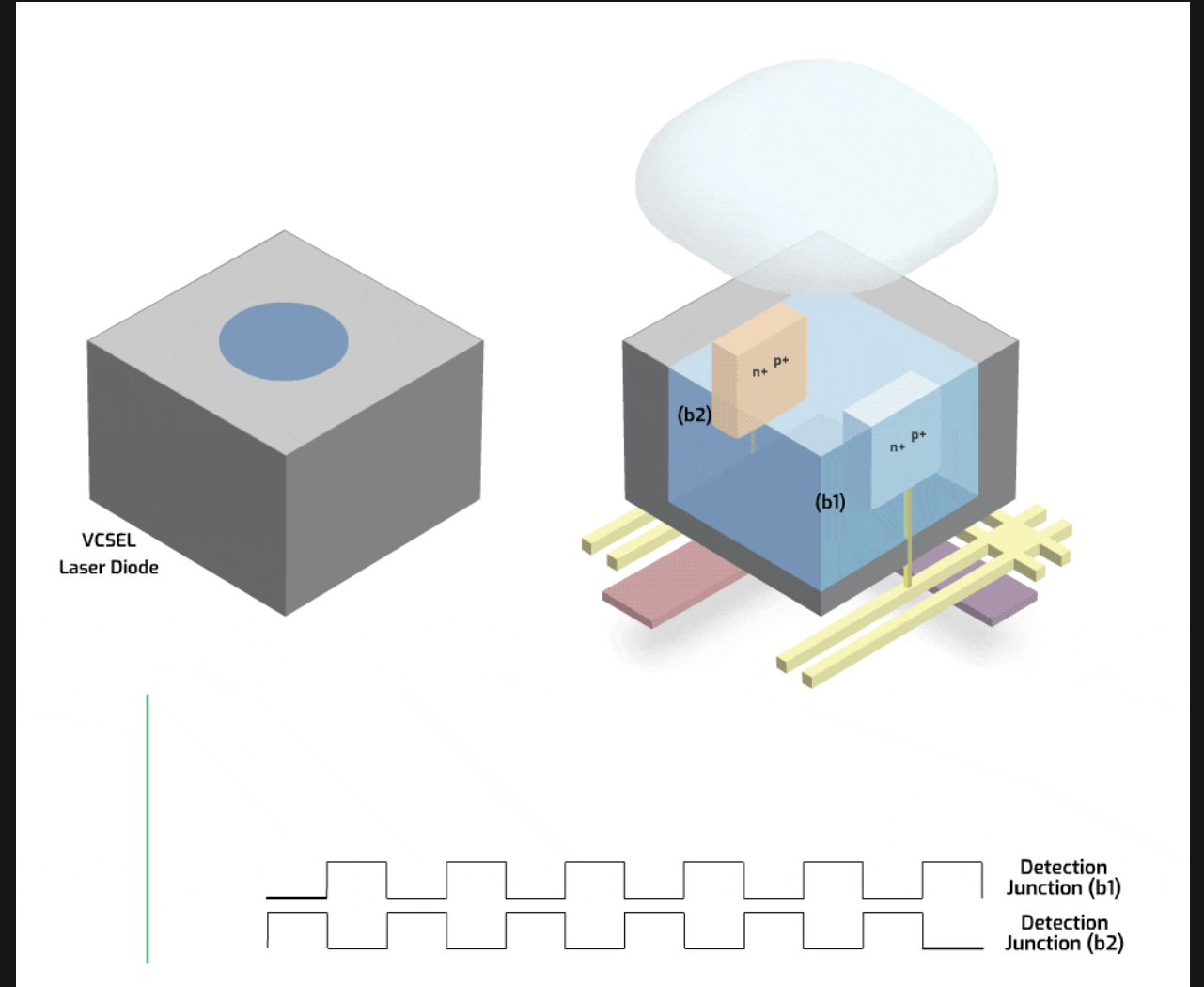


ToF Sensor

Collecting Data



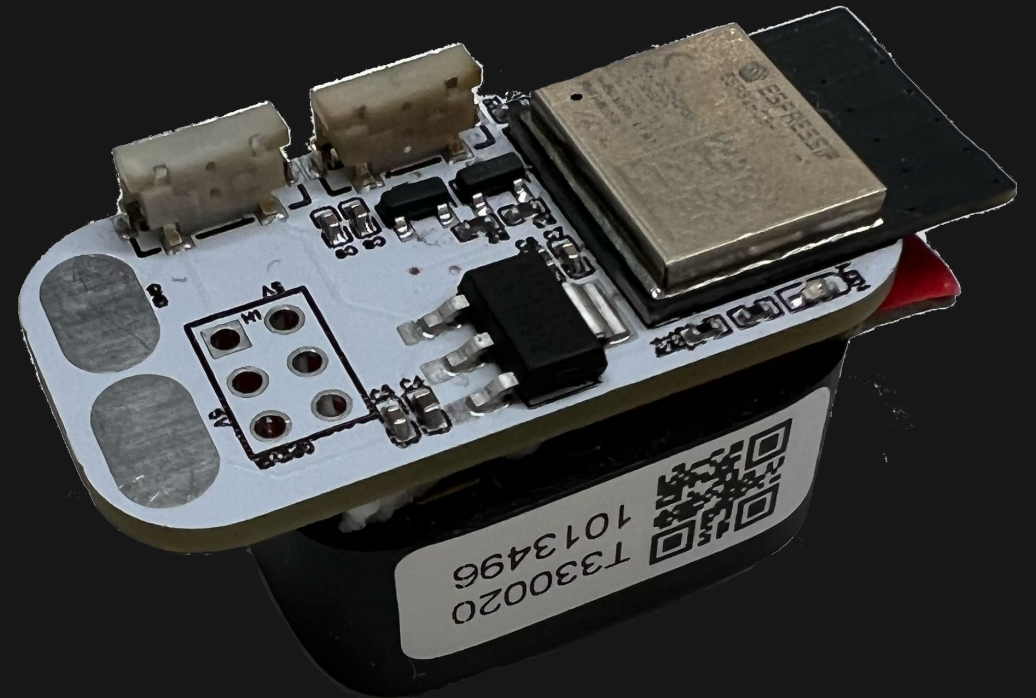
ToF Sensor



Core Board

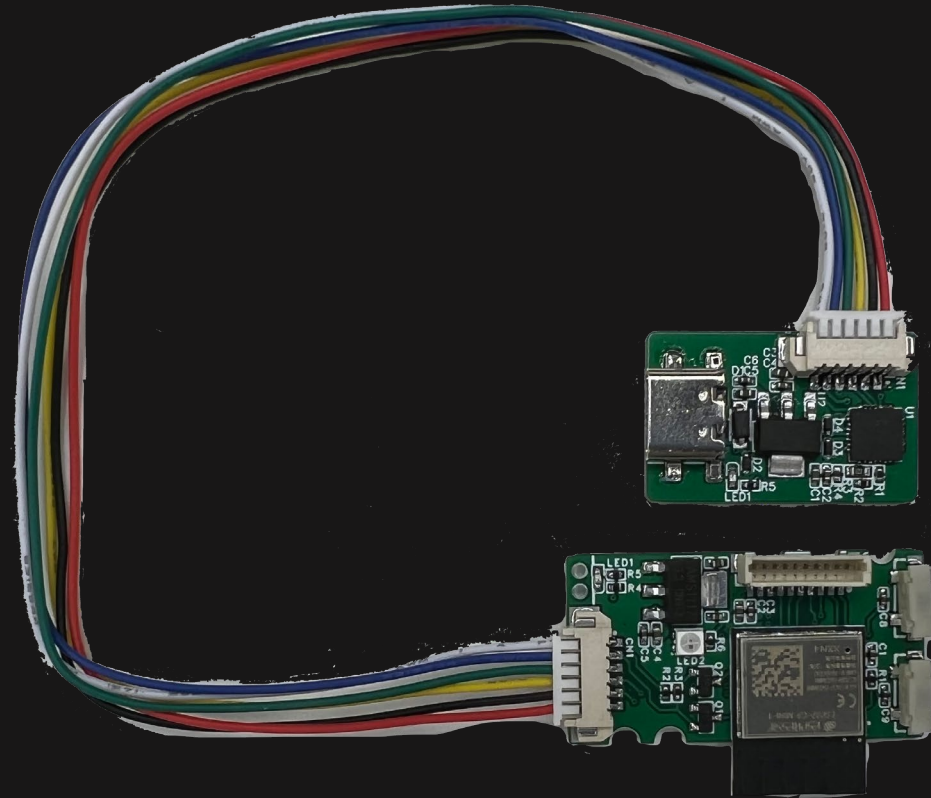


Core Board v1



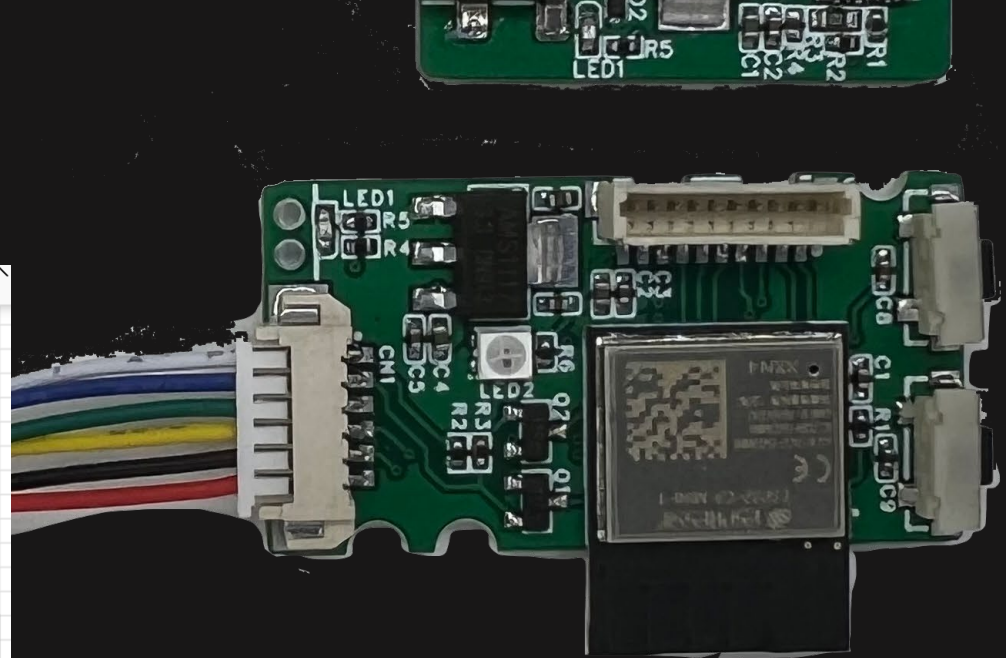
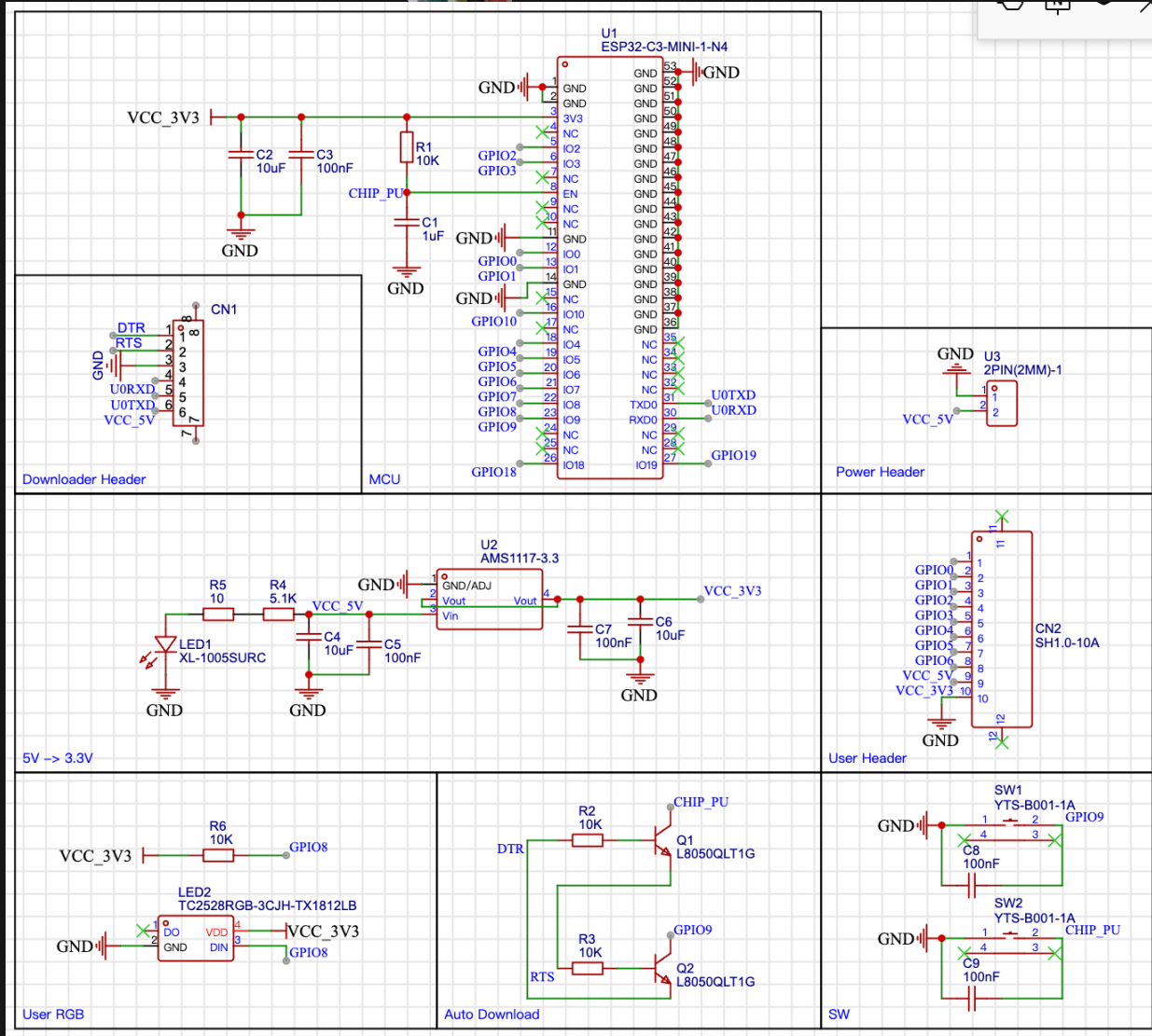
Core Board v2

Core Board



Core Board v3

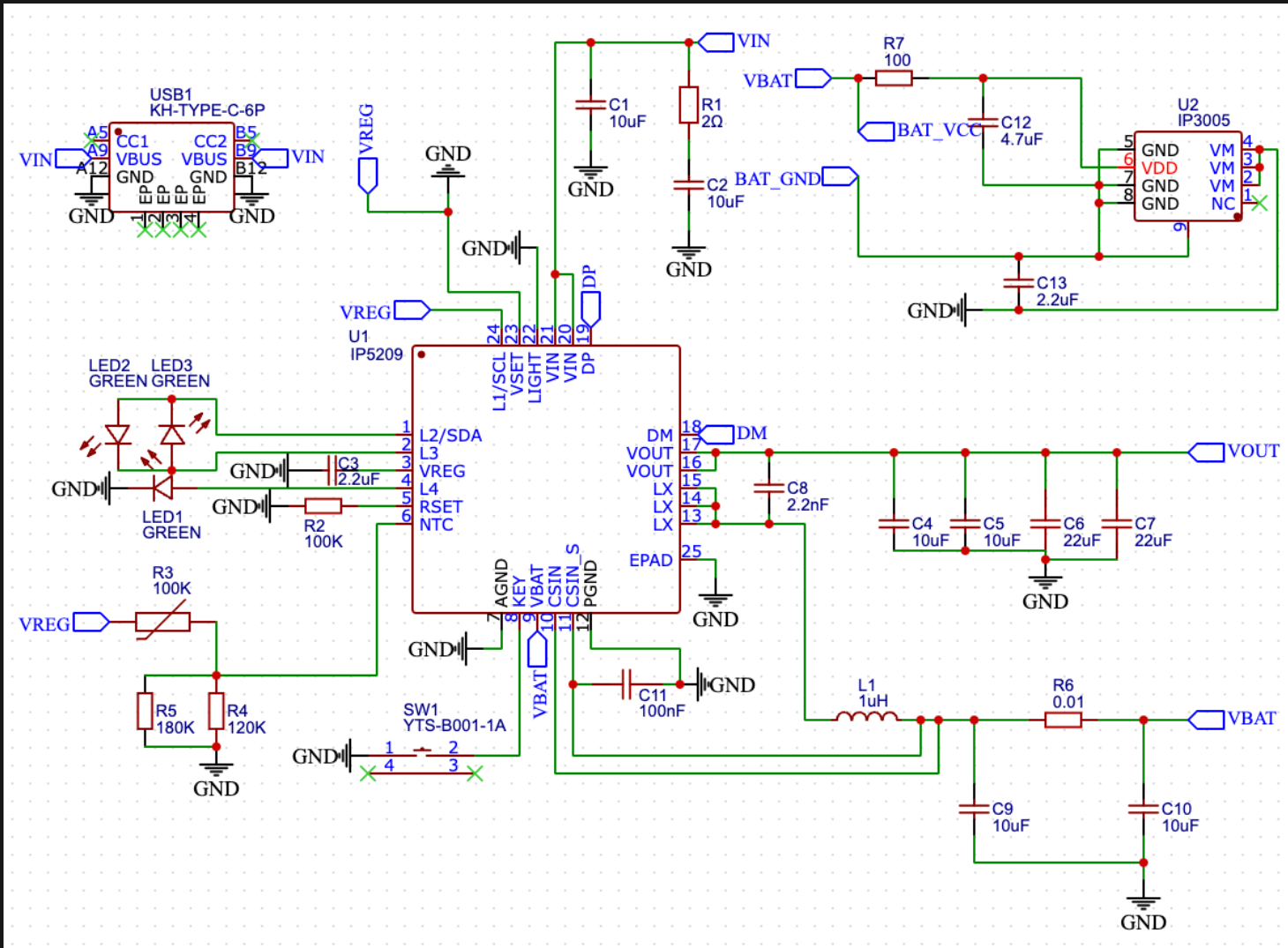
Core Board



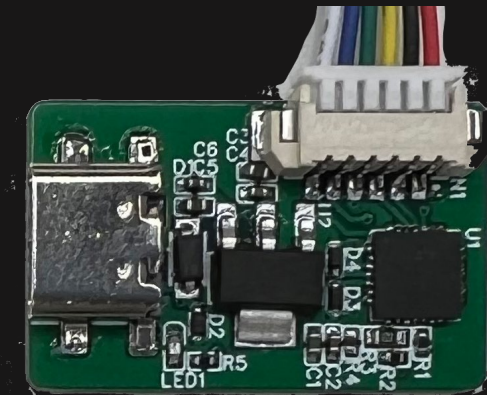
Core Board v3

CPU Freq.	20/160MHz
RF	2.4G(Wi-Fi/BLE)
Typ. I_w	200uA
Cost	¥ 72

Battery Module & Downloader

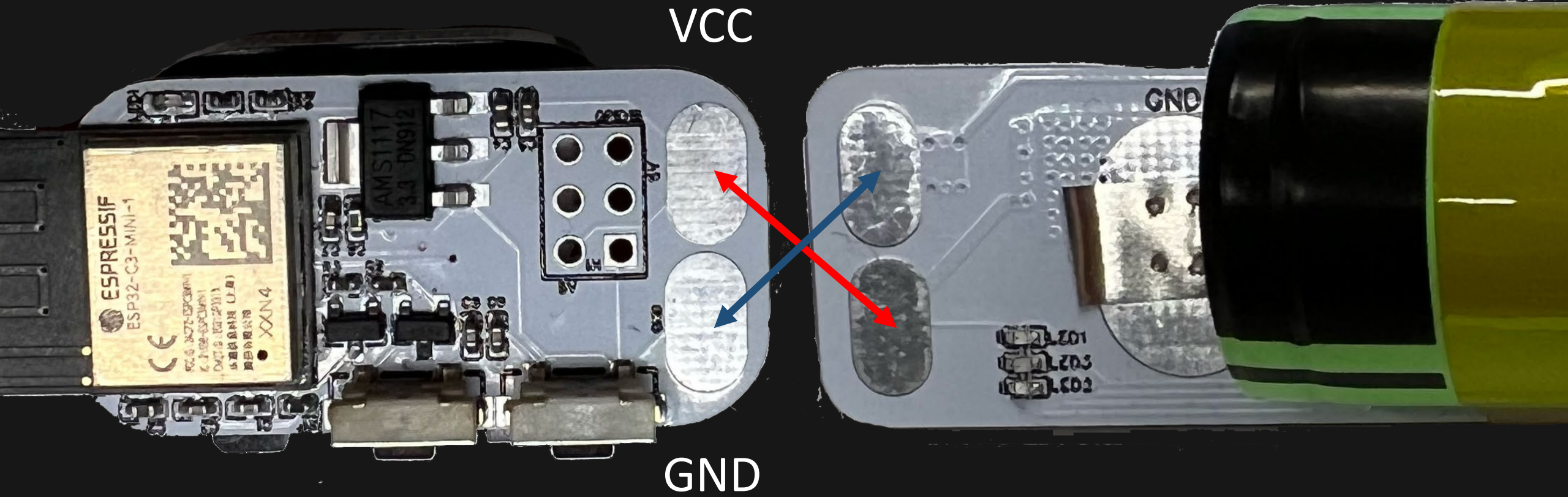


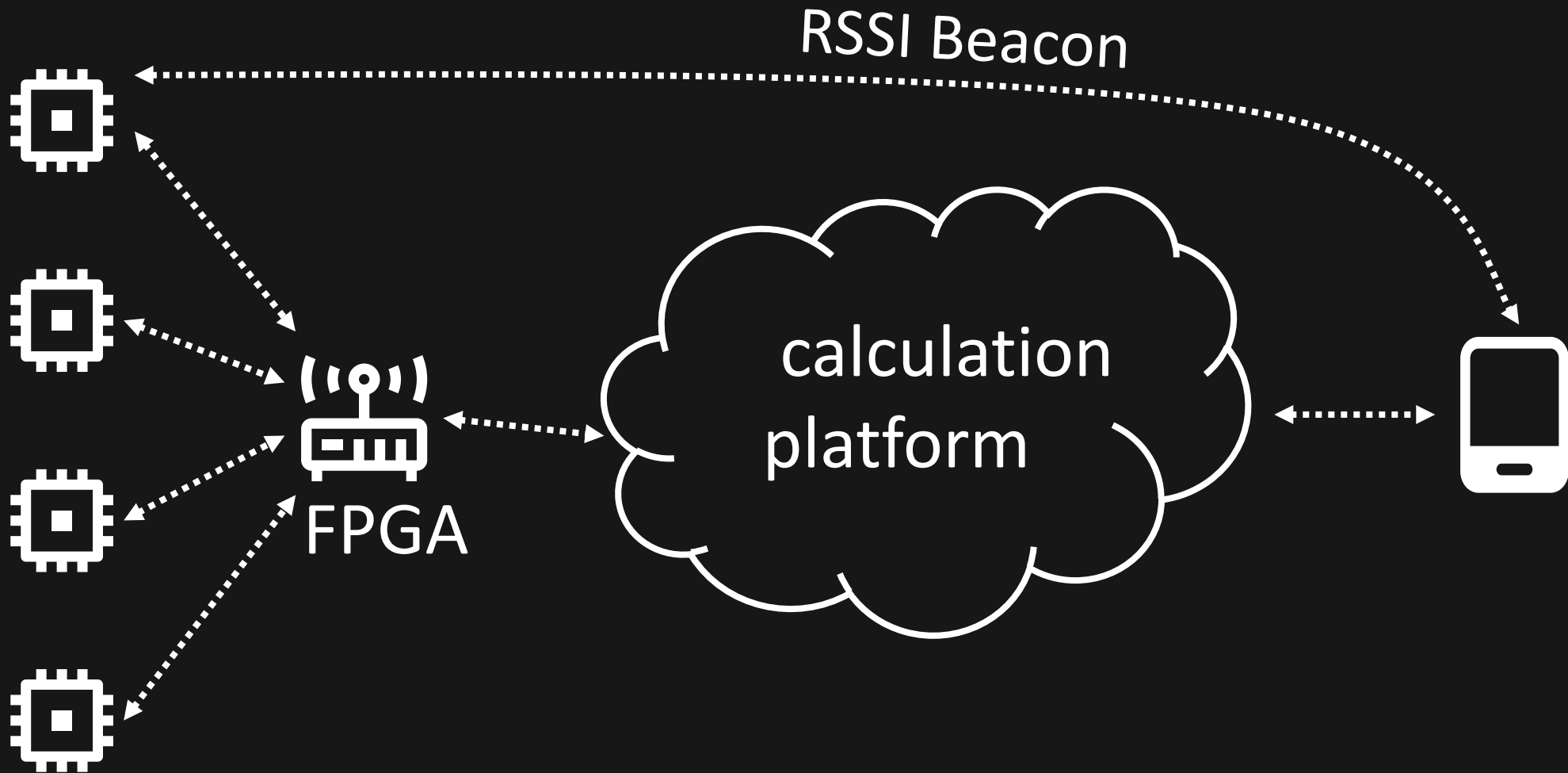
Battery Module



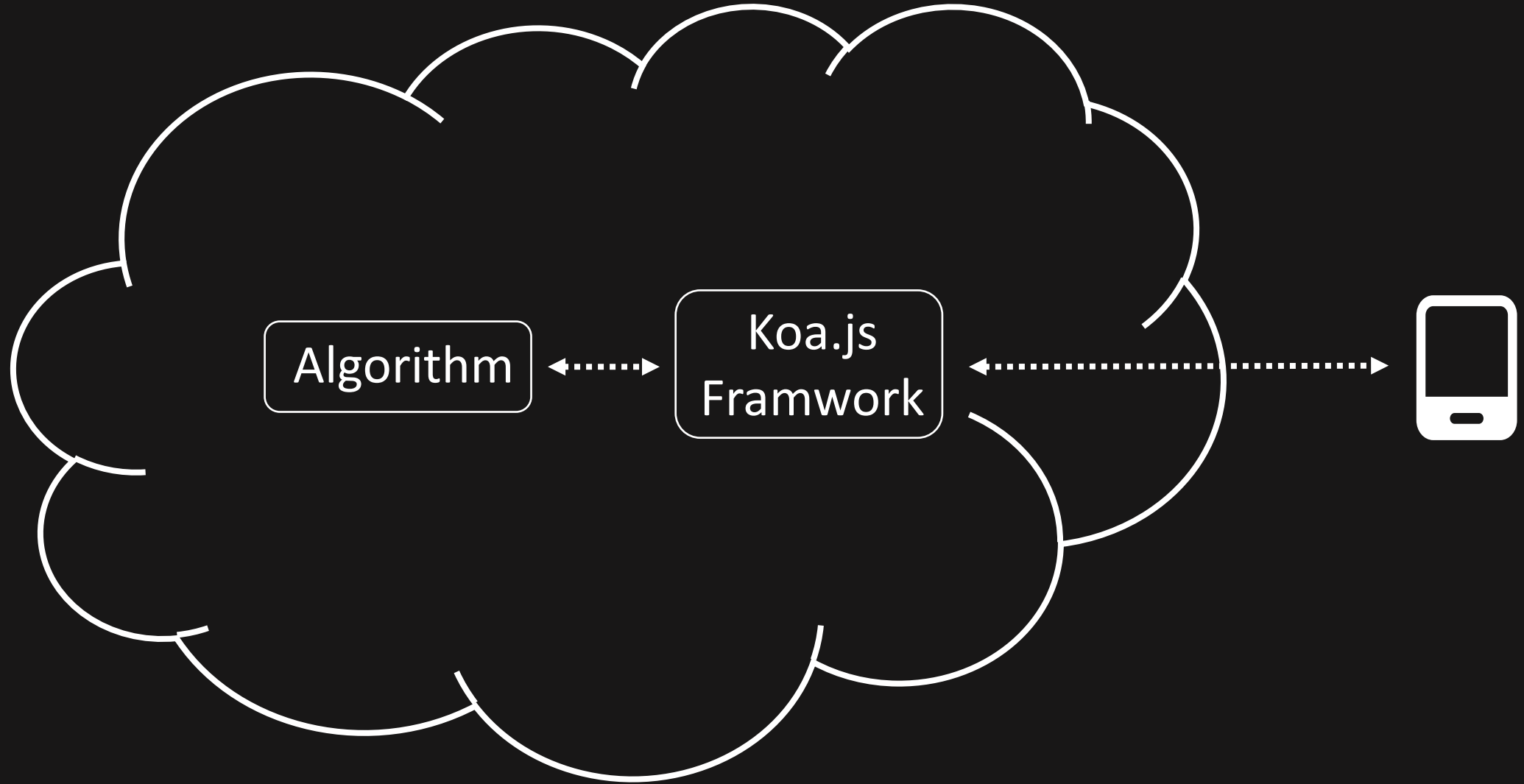
Downloader

Contact

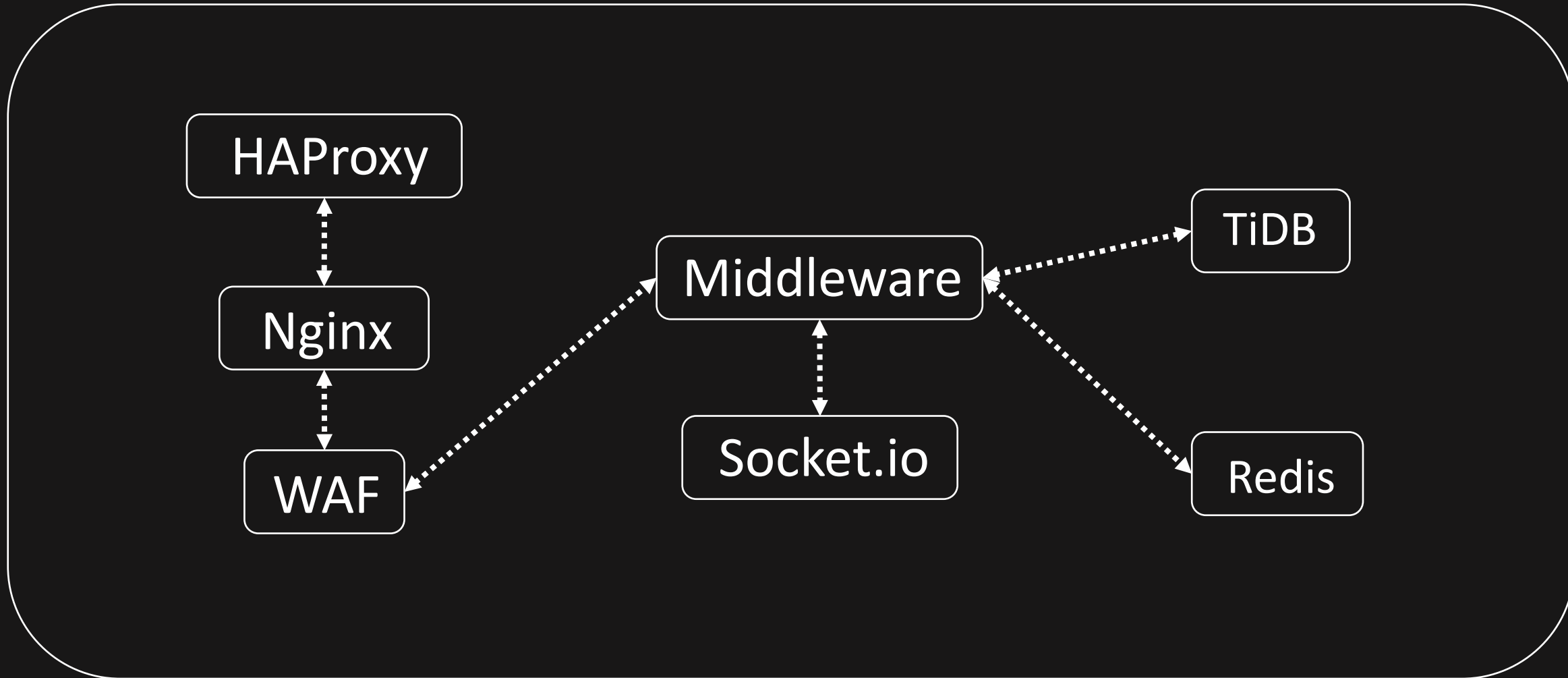




Server

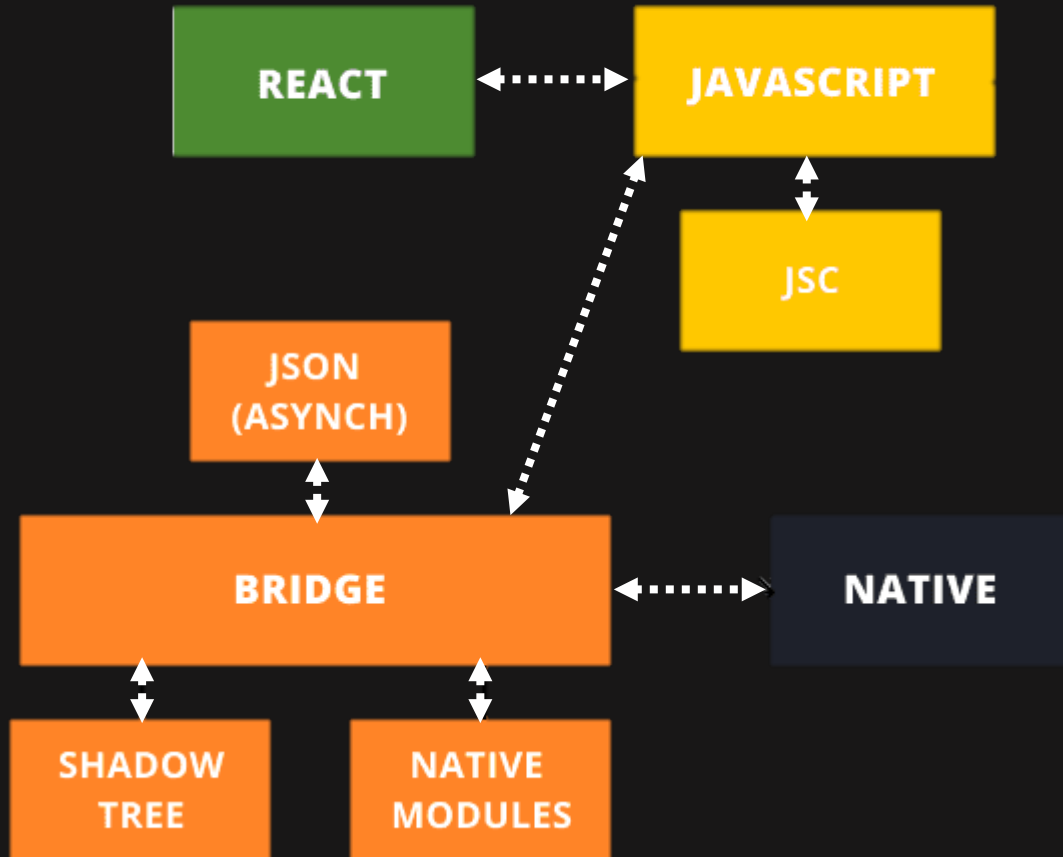


Server

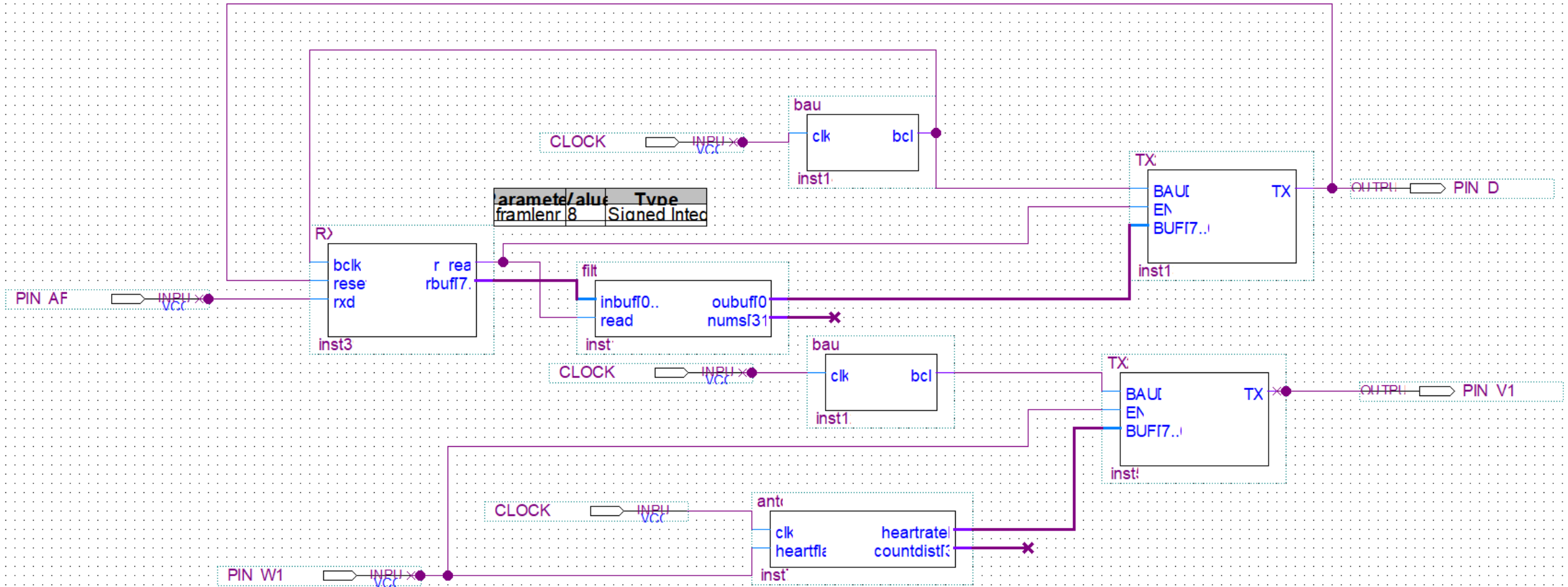


Koa.js Framwork

App

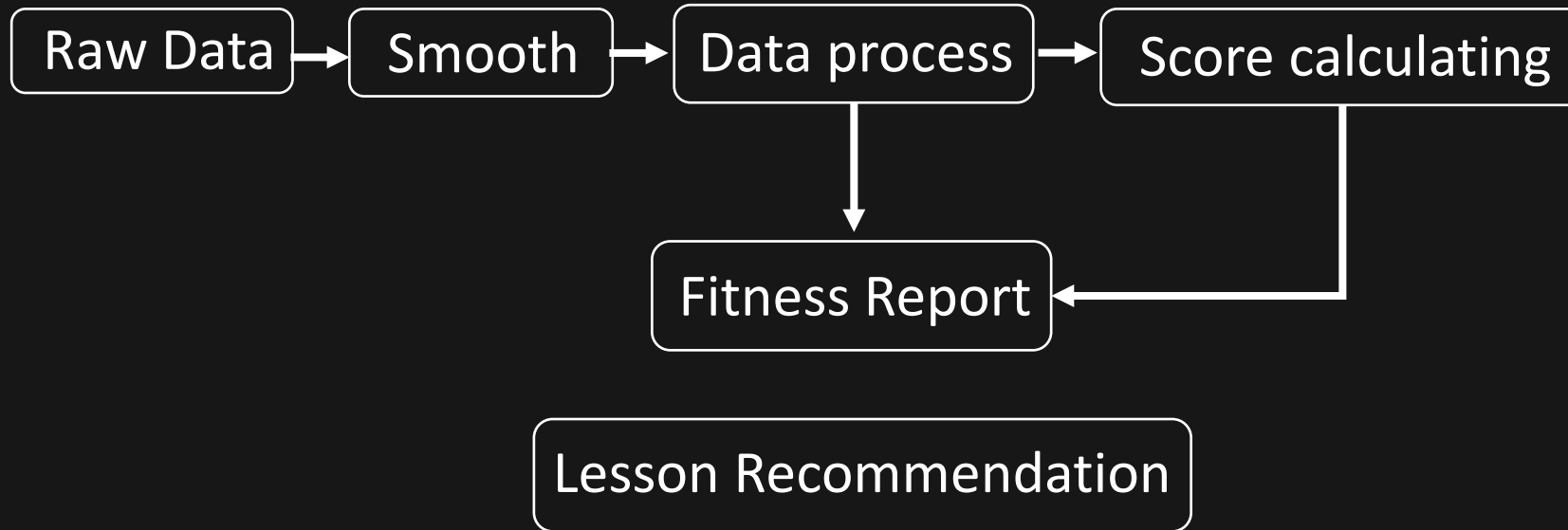


FPGA

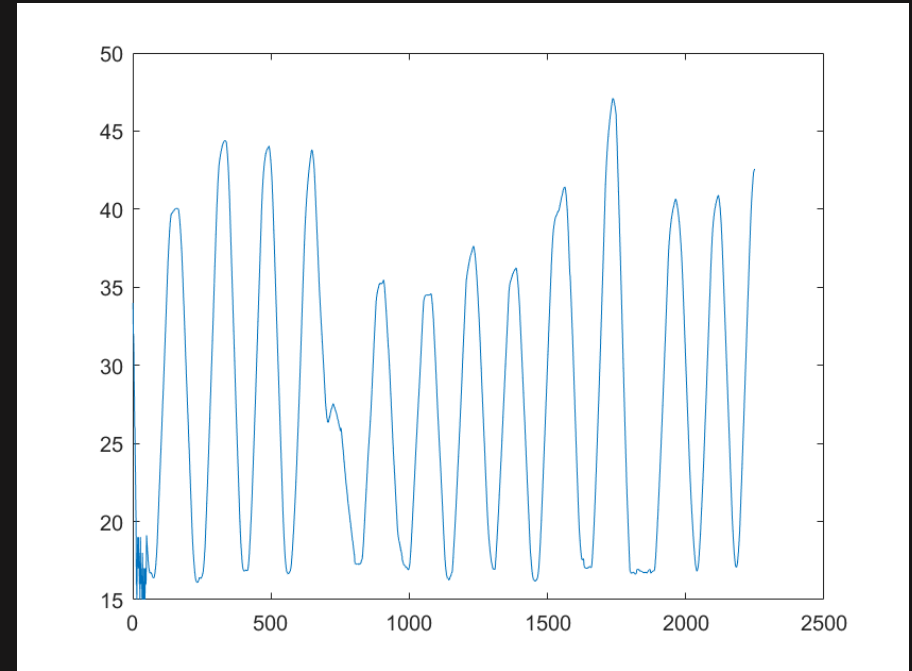
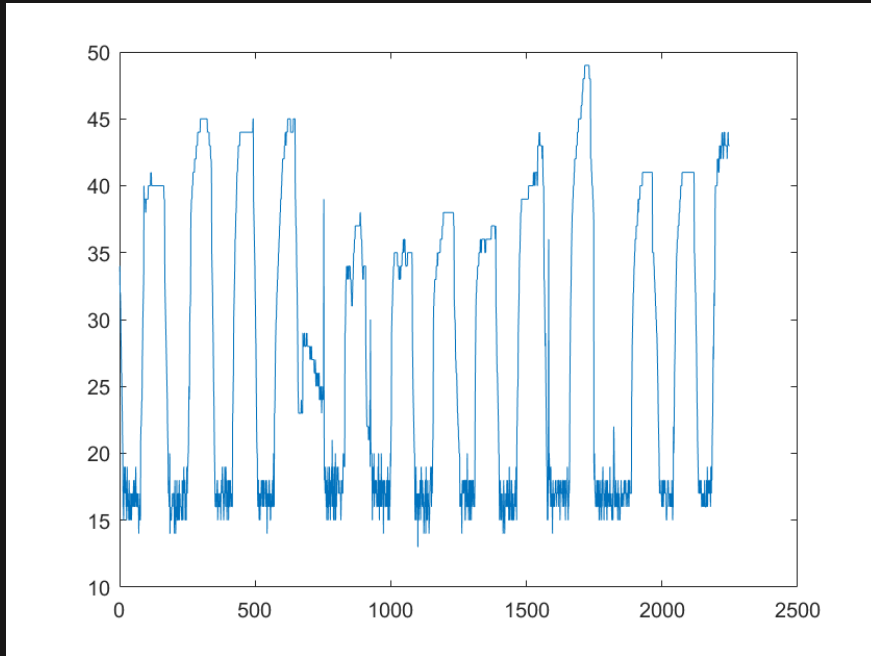


Algorithms

Hardware deliver the raw data to the sever,
which will be processed by algorithms



Smooth Data

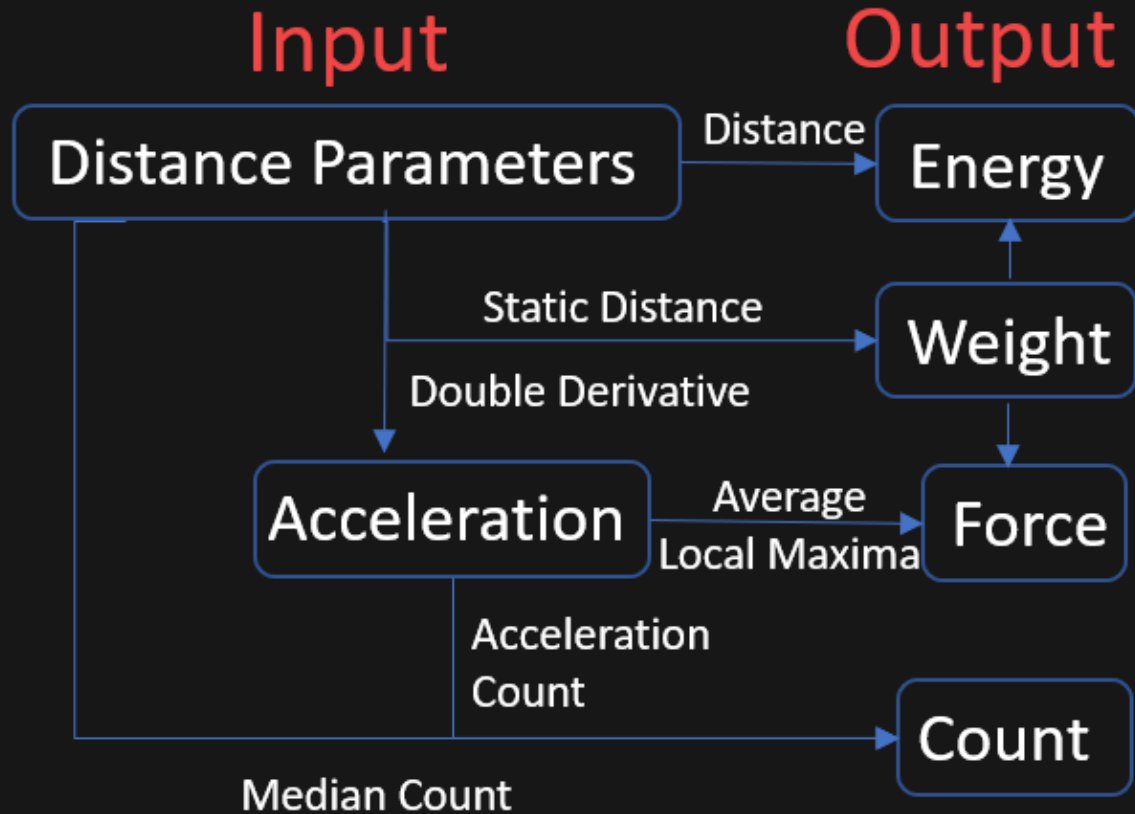


weight:20 force:571 energy:412 count:15 weight:20 force:568 energy:212 count:15

Sliding Window Algorithm

Window length:50

Data Process



Average force?

Users do not effort at any time.

Average the **Local Maxima Force**

How to **count**?

Median count:

set the median as a boundary and count the cross times.

Acceleration count:

The acceleration will be extremely big when we finished once.

Calculate scores: Mathematical model

What is an available **workout**?



Suitable weight

Predicting suitable weight by user's force.



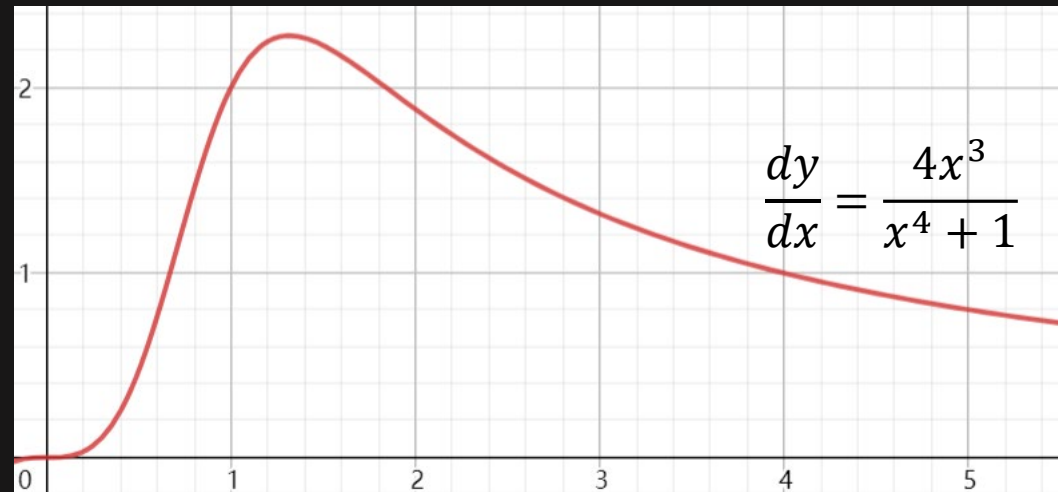
Suitable strength

Use normal distribution to evaluate suitable strength.
The more count and weight, the slower scores get.

Calculate scores: Mathematical model

$$\text{Scores} = 0.35 * N(\text{count})(|\text{weight} * 0.04 - \text{force}| < 20? 0.8: 1) \\ * [\ln(\text{weight}^4 + 1) - 0.69][\ln(\text{count}^4 + 1) - 0.69]^{1.23}$$

N(x) represents the normal distribution, $\mu=15, \sigma=0.004$



$$y = \ln(x^4 + 1) - 0.69$$

Calculate scores: Workout ability

How to show **ability** of users?

$$\text{Ability} = \text{Work} / \text{Exercise Load}$$

$$\text{Exercise Load} = 100 / (220 - \text{Heartrate})$$

Calculate scores: Encouraging scores

How to **encourage** users?

Possibility for decreasing
Suitable increasing by exercise

Scores = Average(Last 3 scores, Best 10 scores)

Calculate Scores: Mathematical model

Parameter's source

We invite professor 万发达 and other bodybuilders for standard workout data. Use python's coefficient fitting to choose parameters.



Optimization

ToF **correction**

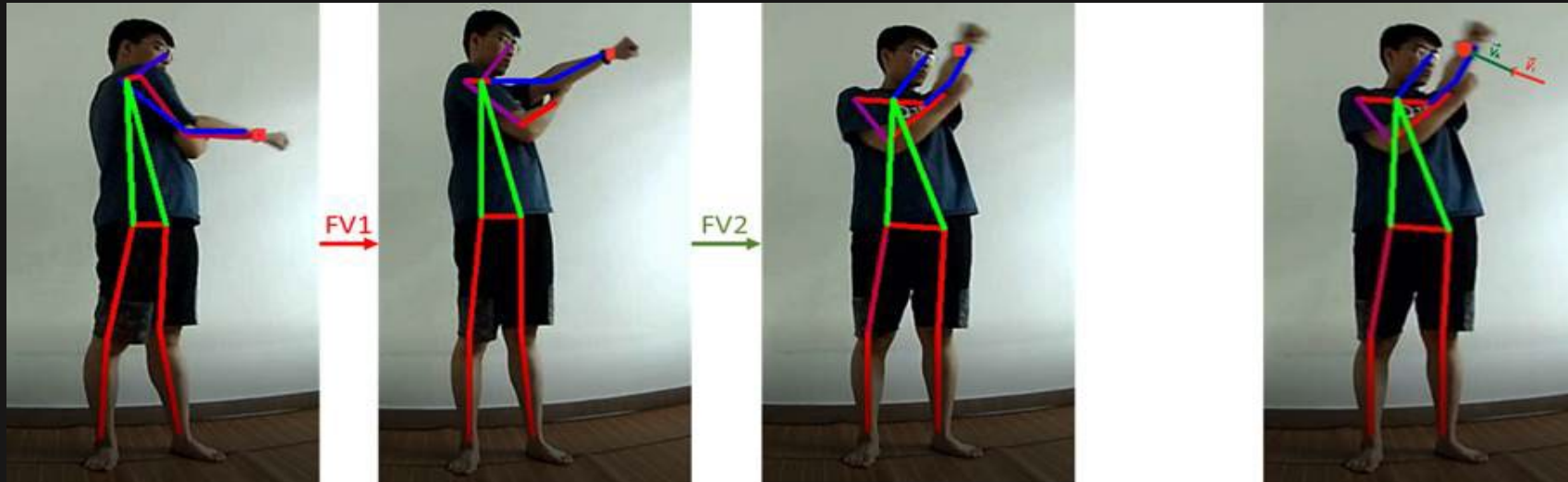
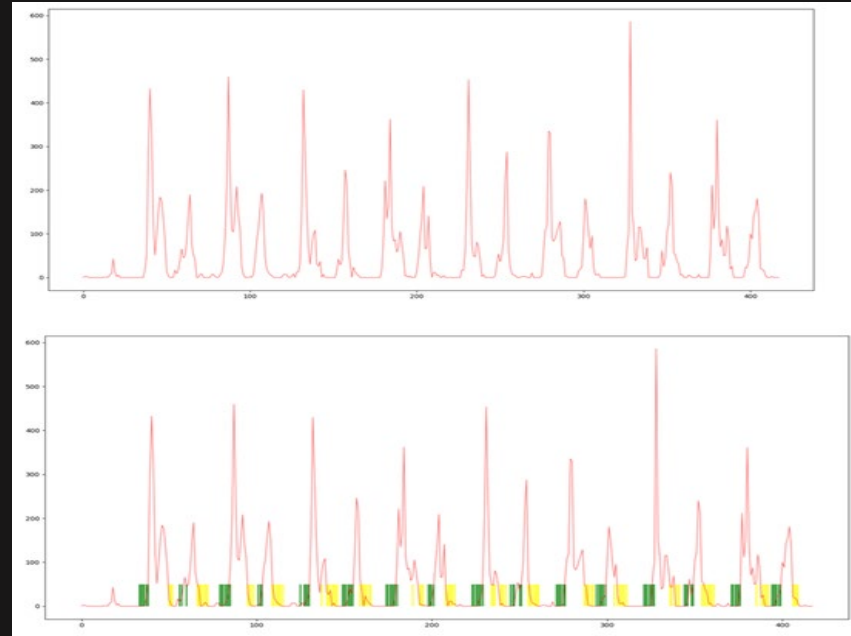
Weights and bias **optimization**

Yellow represents the original results

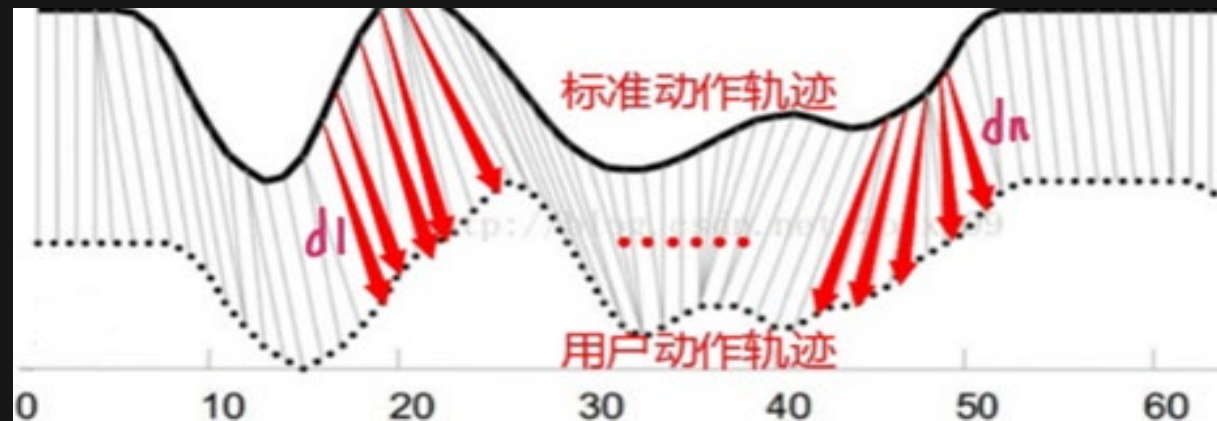
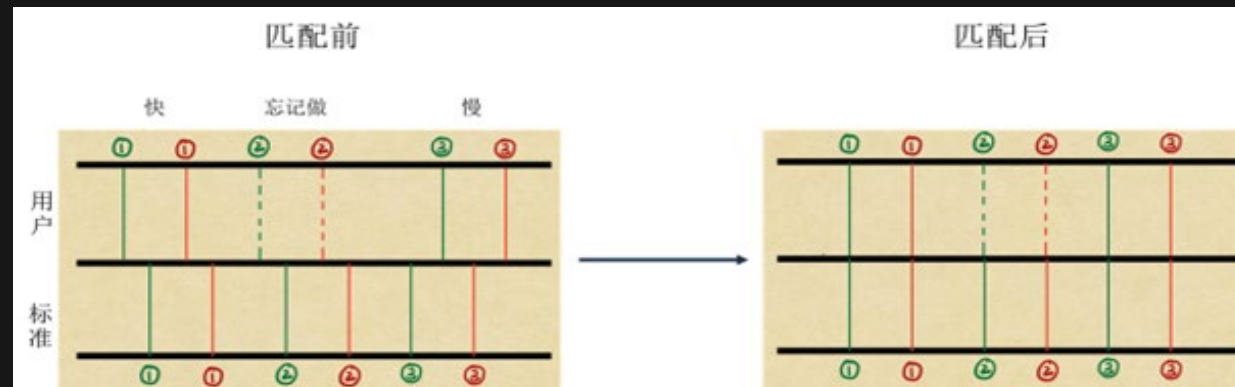
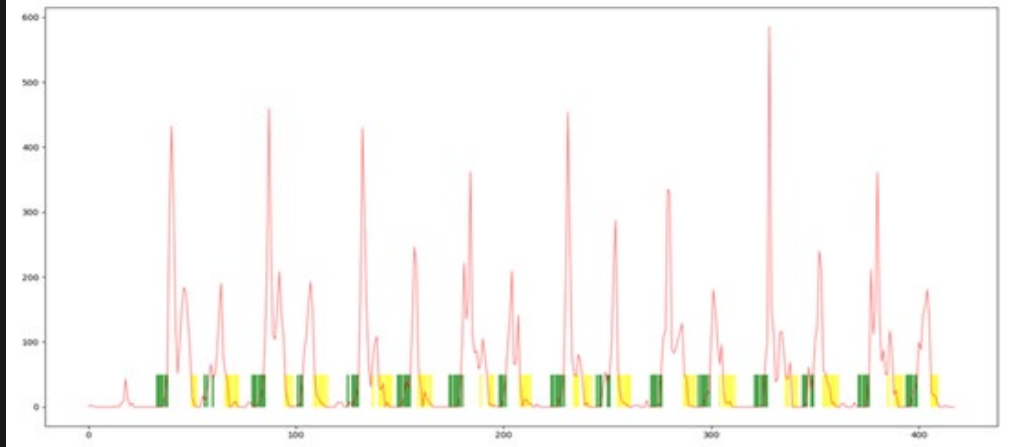
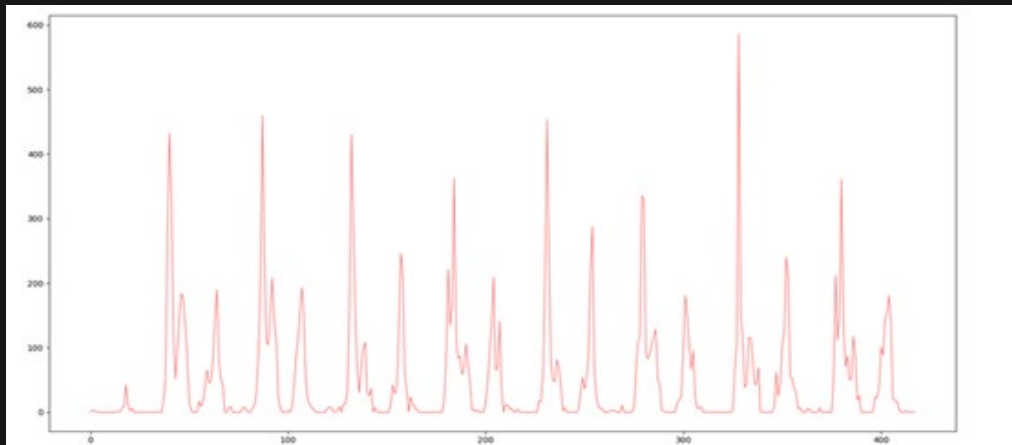
Green represents the guard truths



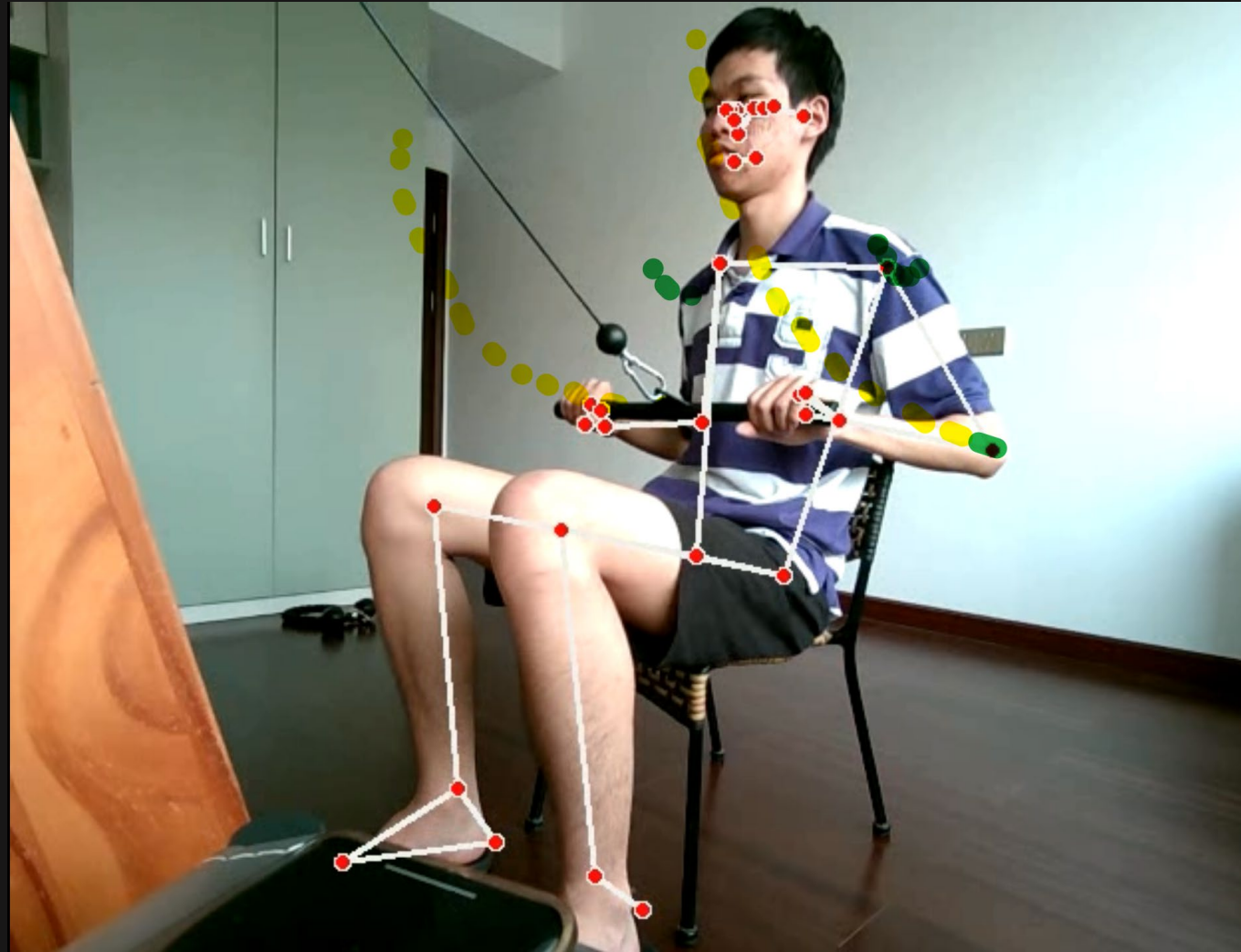
Matching



Matching



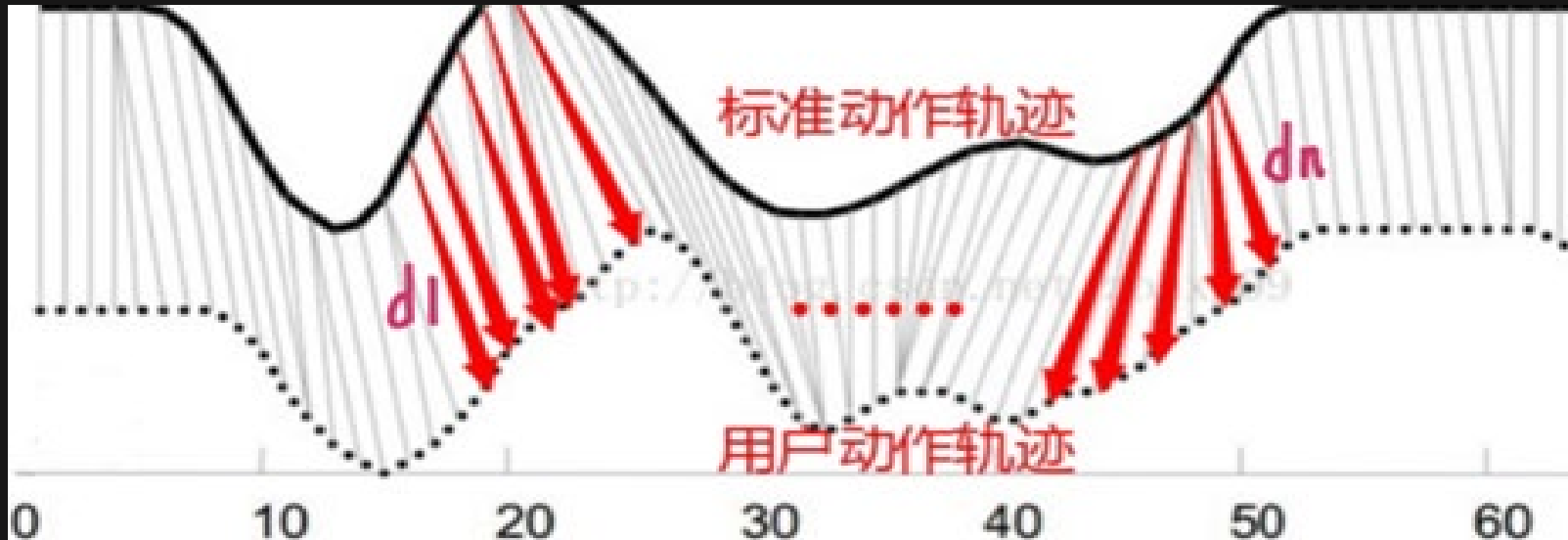
Matching



Grading

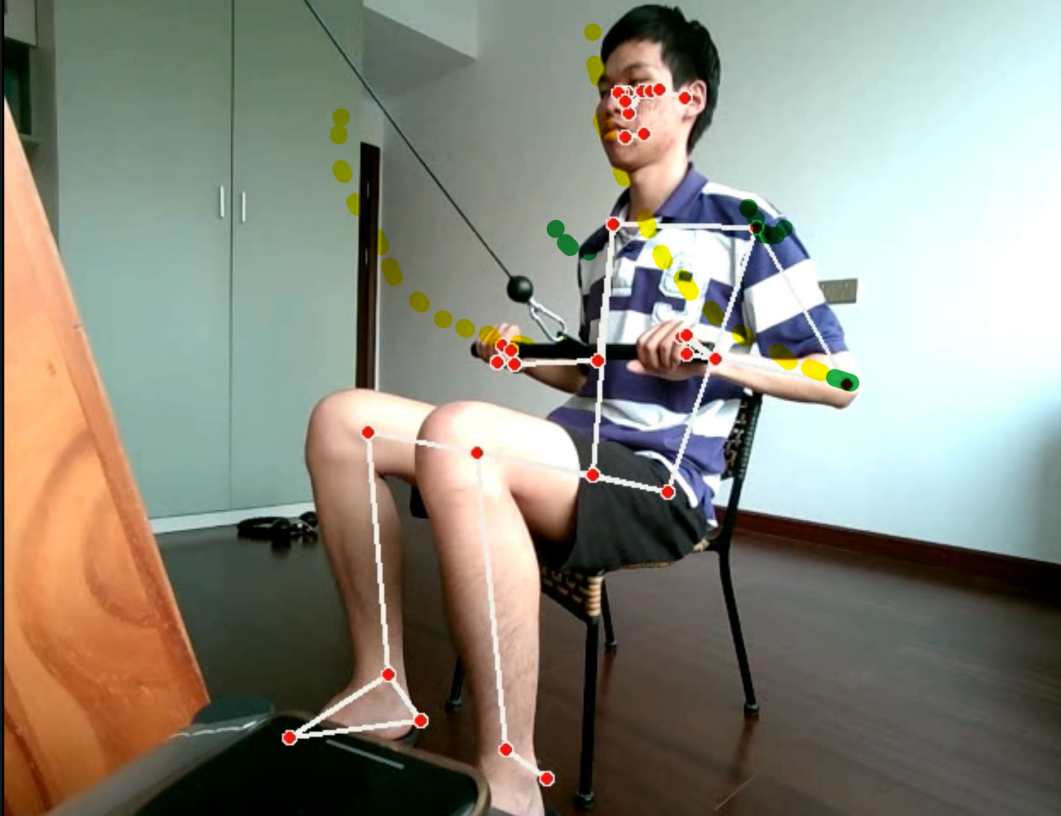
The scoring weights of individual joints.

Where 0.005 is the base weight of each joint



$$\text{weight_joint} = \frac{fv_joint}{fv_all_joints} \cdot 0.93 + 0.005$$

Grading

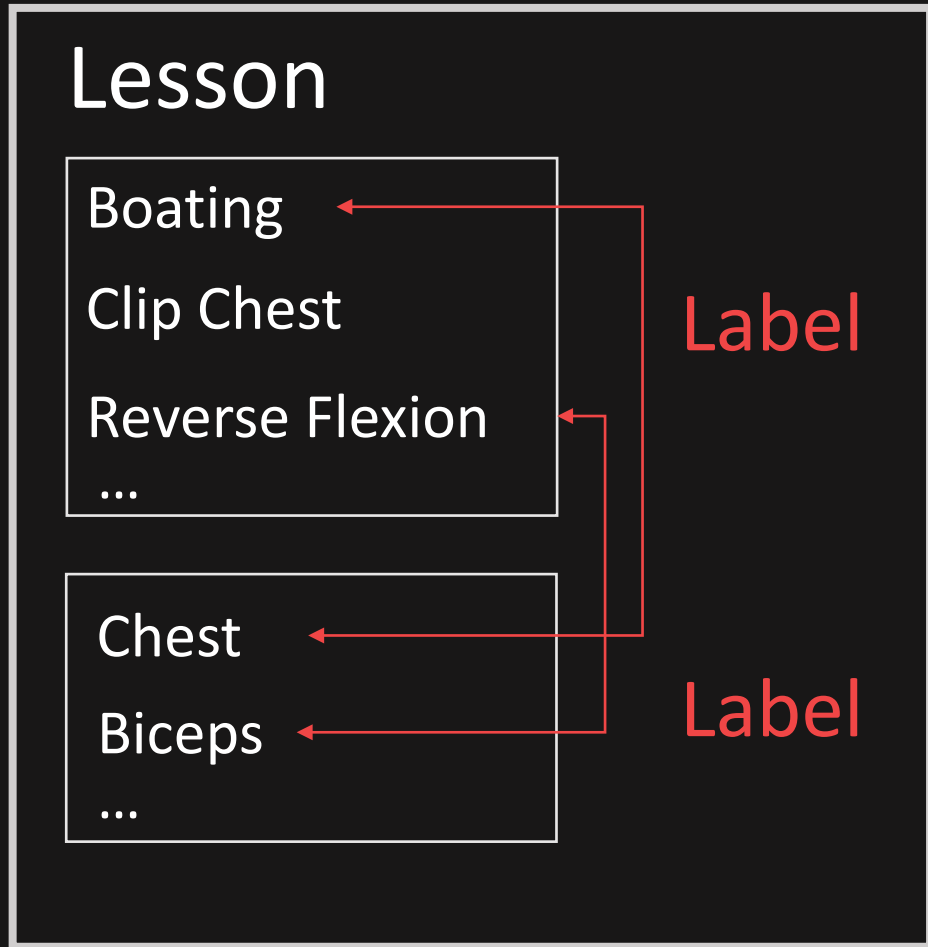


Score: 75.42/100
Sim:90.12



Score: 68.42/100
Sim:83.64

Recommendation



User retention rate \sim Social activity



Moments

Find similar users
Find potential likes

Jaccard Similarity

$$U = \{User1, U2, U3, U4 \dots\}$$

$$[r_{ij}] = \begin{bmatrix} & Lesson1 & L2 & L3 & L4 & L5 & \dots \\ User1 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 5 & \dots \\ U2 & 2 & 2 & 5 & 1 & 4 & \dots \\ U3 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 2 & 3 & \dots \\ U4 & 2 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 5 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Fitness user - Fitness course rating matrix

$$\begin{aligned} & CosSim(j, k) \\ &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^U r_{ij} r_{ik}}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^U r_{ij}^2 \sum_{i=1}^U r_{ik}^2}} \end{aligned}$$

Starwar Modification

$$[r_{ij}] = \begin{bmatrix} & \textit{Lesson1} & \textit{L2} & \dots \\ \textit{User1} & 1 & 2 & \dots \\ \textit{U2} & 4 & 5 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textit{CosSim} = 0.98$$

Starwar Modification

$$[r_{ij}] = \begin{bmatrix} & \textit{Lesson1} & \textit{L2} & \dots \\ \textit{User1} & 1 & 2 & \dots \\ \textit{U2} & 4 & 5 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix} \quad \textit{CosSim} = 0.98$$

$$\textit{NewCosSim}(j, k) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^U (r_{ij} - \bar{r}_i)(r_{ik} - \bar{r}_i)}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^U (r_{ij} - \bar{r}_i)^2 \sum_{i=1}^U (r_{ik} - \bar{r}_i)^2}}$$

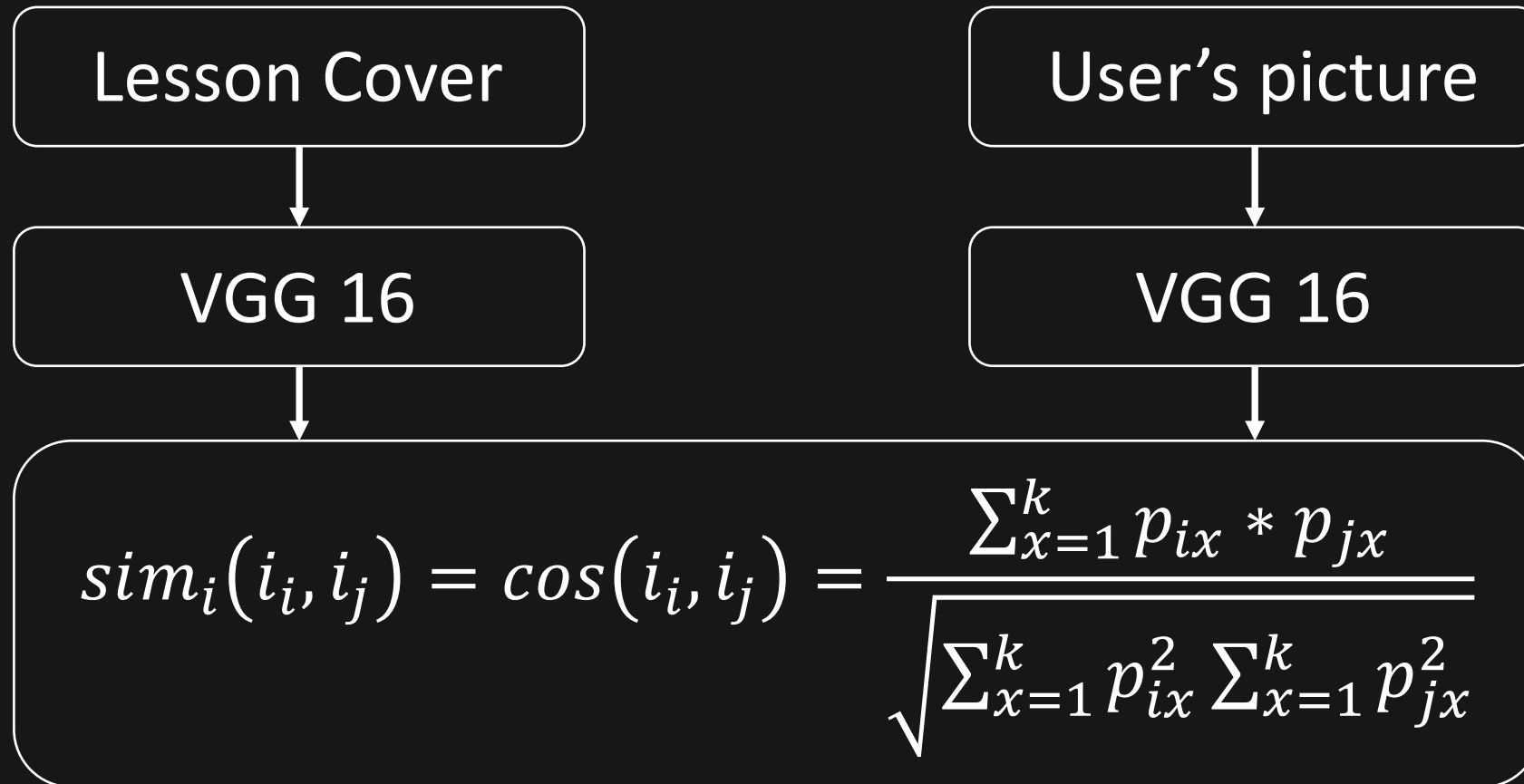
Lesson similarities

$$r_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} & \text{Label1} & L2 & L3 & L4 & L5 & \dots \\ \text{Lesson1} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & \dots \\ L2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & \dots \\ L3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots \\ L4 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} i_i = [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ \dots]^T \\ a_{11} = 1 \\ k = 6 \end{array}$$

Fitness course- Fitness label matrix

$$sim_a(i_i, i_j) = cos(i_i, i_j) = \frac{\sum_{x=1}^k \frac{a_{ix}}{g(a_{ix})} \frac{a_{jx}}{g(a_{jx})}}{\sqrt{\sum_{x=1}^k \frac{a_{ix}^2}{g(a_{ix})^2} \sum_{x=1}^k \frac{a_{jx}^2}{g(a_{jx})^2}}}$$

Recommendation



K is the length of eigenvector, p_{ix} is picture i_i 's eigenvector's No. x element

Recommendation

$$sim_{ia}(i_i, i_j) = \beta * sim(i_i, i_j) + (1 - \beta) * sim_a(i_i, i_j)$$

$\beta = 0.2$

Sort

Choose k lessons as K-closest lesson for present lesson

$$D'_{ui} = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^k sim_{ia}(i_i, i_j) * r_{uj}}{\sum_{n=1}^k |sim_{ia}(i_i, i_j)|}$$

Evaluation

$$\textit{Precision} = \frac{\sum_{u \in U} |R(u) \cap T(u)|}{\sum_{u \in U} |R(u)|}$$

$$\textit{Recall} = \frac{\sum_{u \in U} |R(u) \cap T(u)|}{\sum_{u \in U} |T(u)|}$$

$R(u)$ is the recommendation list train set provides
 $T(u)$ is the recommendation list test set provides

Innovation

Independent system design

Various Recommendation

Physical Meaning Score

Motivate Users

Presentation

Q&A

Thank you