

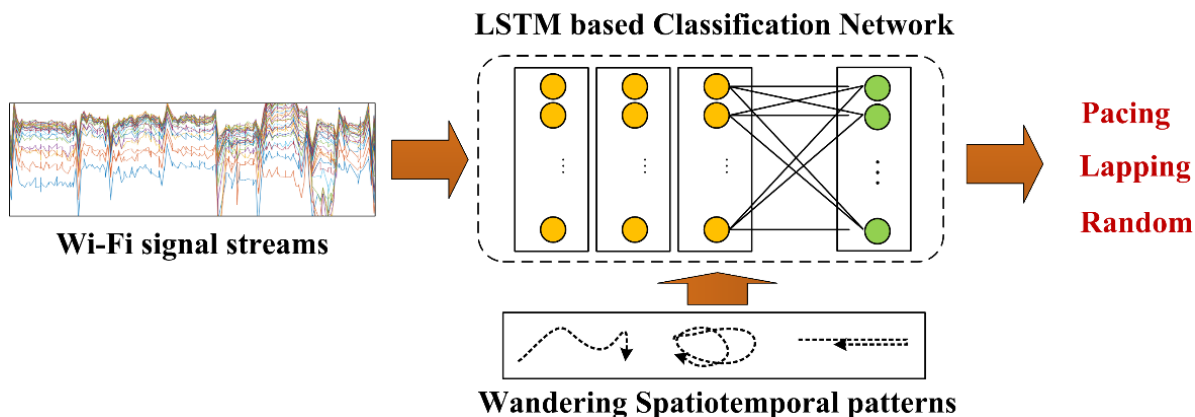
Wi-Fi based non-invasive detection of indoor wandering using LSTM model

Qiang LIN, Yusheng HAO, Caihong LIU

Frontiers of Computer Science, DOI: [10.1007/s11704-020-0270-z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11704-020-0270-z)

Problems & ideas

- Reliable non-invasive detection of indoor wandering with Wi-Fi signal streams
 - Continuously monitoring long-term indoor movement routinely
 - Reliably classifying wandering movement with sensor readings
- Ideas: LSTM-based classification of variable-size Wi-Fi signal Streams
 - Dividing Wi-Fi signal stream into segments
 - Constructing LSTM based deep classification model
 - Classifying Wi-Fi signal segments into wandering categories



Main Contributions

- Experimental results of evaluation metrics for the fixed-size datasets.

Dataset	<i>Prec</i>	<i>Rec</i>	<i>F-1</i>	<i>Acc</i>
VD _P	0.9835	0.9649	0.9741	0.9286
VD _R	0.9077	0.9819	0.9433	
VD _L	0.9941	0.9436	0.9682	
<i>Average</i>	<i>0.9618</i>	<i>0.9634</i>	<i>0.9619</i>	

- The confusion matrixes obtained by the LSTM based classification model on the testing data.

		Fixed-size			Variable-size		
		Pacing	Random	Lapping	Pacing	Random	Lapping
Ground truth	Pacing	313	31	0	357	13	0
	Random	12	280	4	6	327	2
	Lapping	0	37	285	0	20	334
		Pacing	Random	Lapping	Pacing	Random	Lapping
		The predicted					