



# Gesture-enabled Remote Control for Healthcare

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# Background

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- Gesture recognition is widely used in healthcare
  - ▣ Manipulate healthcare device
  - ▣ Physical rehabilitation
  - ▣ Fall detection



# Limitation of Current Gesture Recognition Platform

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- Not comfortable to wear



- No open API



- Too expensive



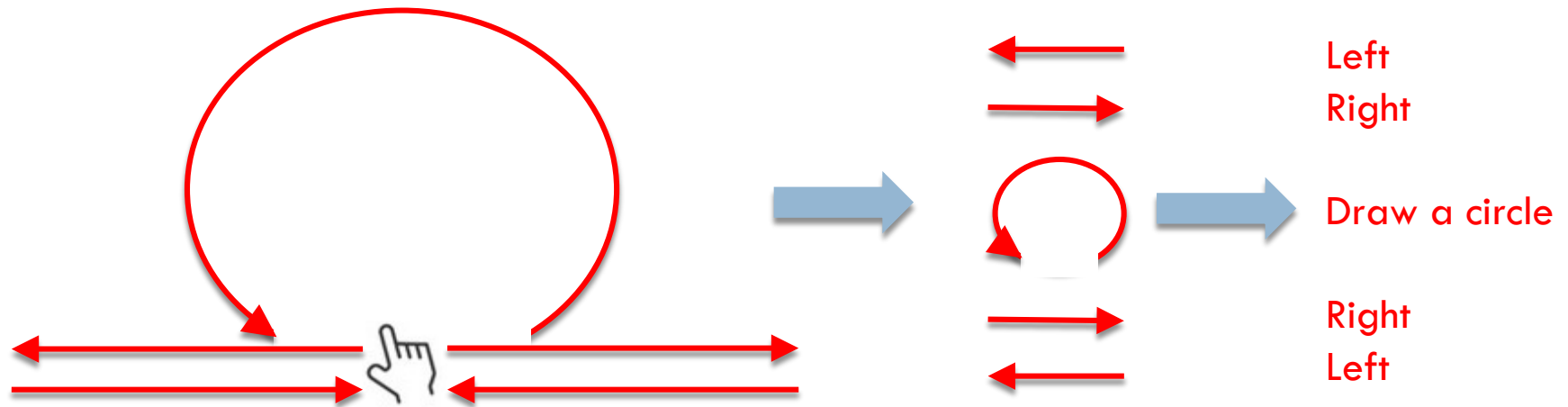
Shimmer3 (\$445)

Lack of reliable platform for gesture recognition and motion sensing study in healthcare

# Limited work in continuous gesture recognition

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- Continuous gesture recognition
  - ▣ Retrieve and recognize gesture from a sequence of hand movement



- Current work
  - ▣ Not accurate
  - ▣ Huge computational effort

Lack of effective continuous gesture recognition mechanism for resource-limit device.

# Outline

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- Wristband hardware platform
- Continuous hand gesture segmentation and recognition framework
- Introduction to APIs

# Gemote Hardware Components

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## Various sensors



Accelerometer



Gyroscope



Compass

## USB charge



Charge Time: 1 hour

## BLE supported



Range: 40m

## Strong computational capability



nRF 52832 (ARM M4)

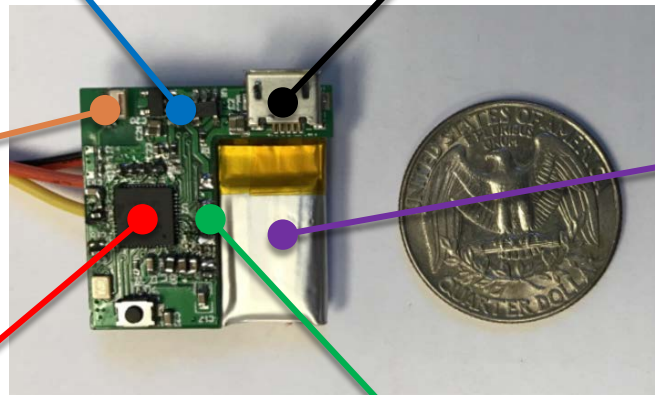
## Energy efficiency



Work Current: 10~20mAH



Sleep Current: 1uAH



## Li-Ion battery



3.7V, 75mAH

# Gemote Hardware Features

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- Open API
  - ▣ Open data sensing APIs to Android developers.
- Comfortable to wear
  - ▣ PCB: 26mm length, 25mm width.
  - ▣ Shell: 47mm length, 31mm width, and 9mm thick.
- Affordable price
  - ▣ \$29



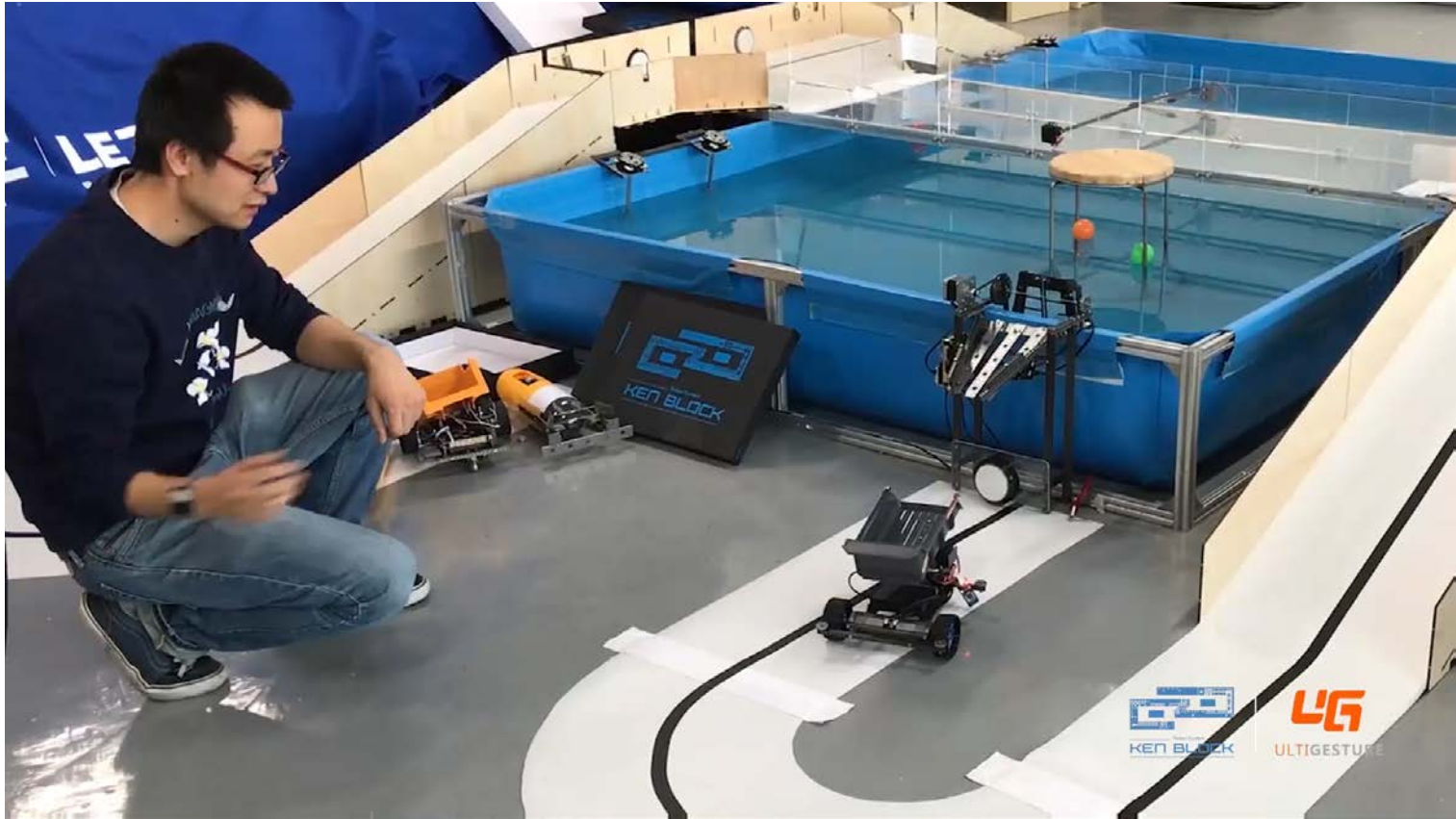
# Application of Gemote wristband-1

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# Application of Gemote wristband-2



# Outline

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- ~~Wristband hardware platform~~
- Continuous hand gesture segmentation and recognition framework
- Introduction to APIs

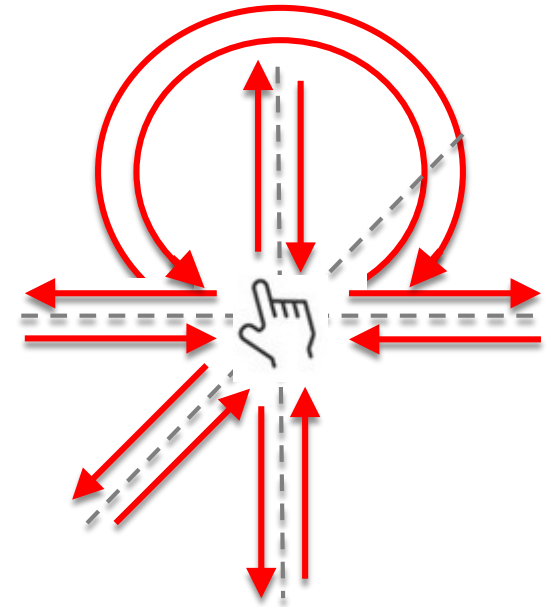
# Gestures Definition

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- Define gestures that best emulate a remote controller



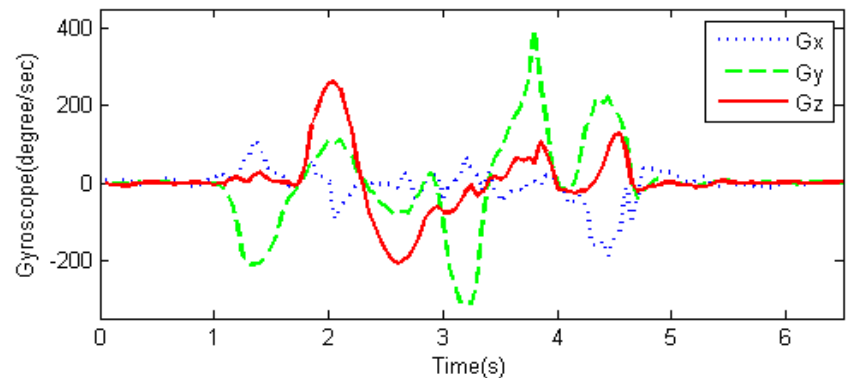
| Button Function | Gesture Definition |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Up              | Up                 |
| Down            | Down               |
| Left            | Left               |
| Right           | Right              |
| Select          | Clockwise          |
| Back            | Anticlockwise      |
| Home            | Back&Forth         |



# Continuous Hand Gesture Recognition

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- How to retrieve and recognize seven defined gesture from a sequence of hand movements?
  - ▣ Raise hand->Left gesture->Back & Forth gesture->put down hand



# Sequence Start/End Detection

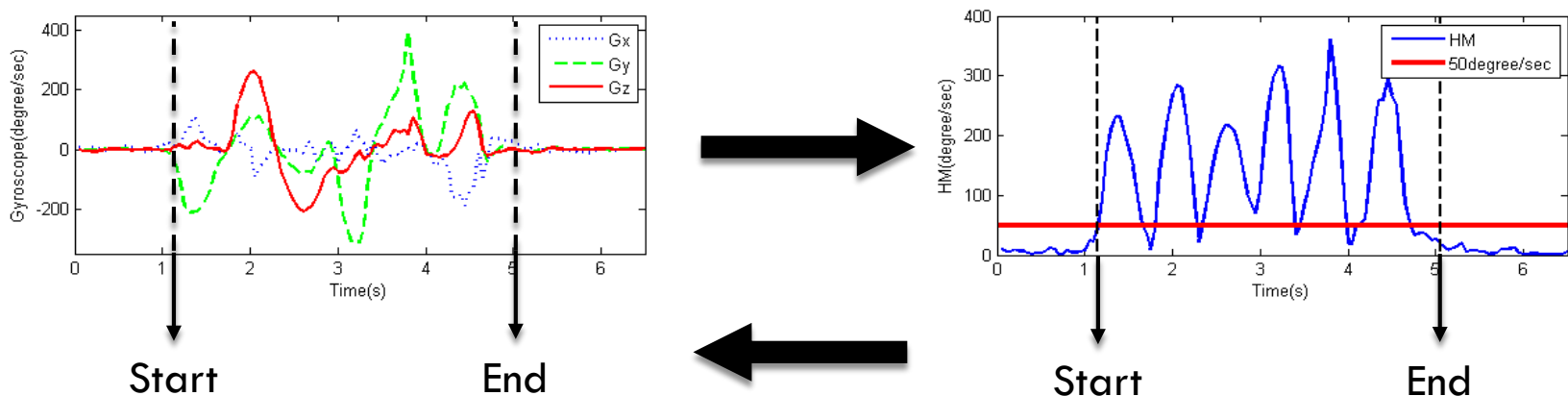
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- Lightweight threshold-based detection metric

- $HM = \sqrt{Gyro_x^2 + Gyro_y^2 + Gyro_z^2}$

- Start of hand movement:  $HM > 50$

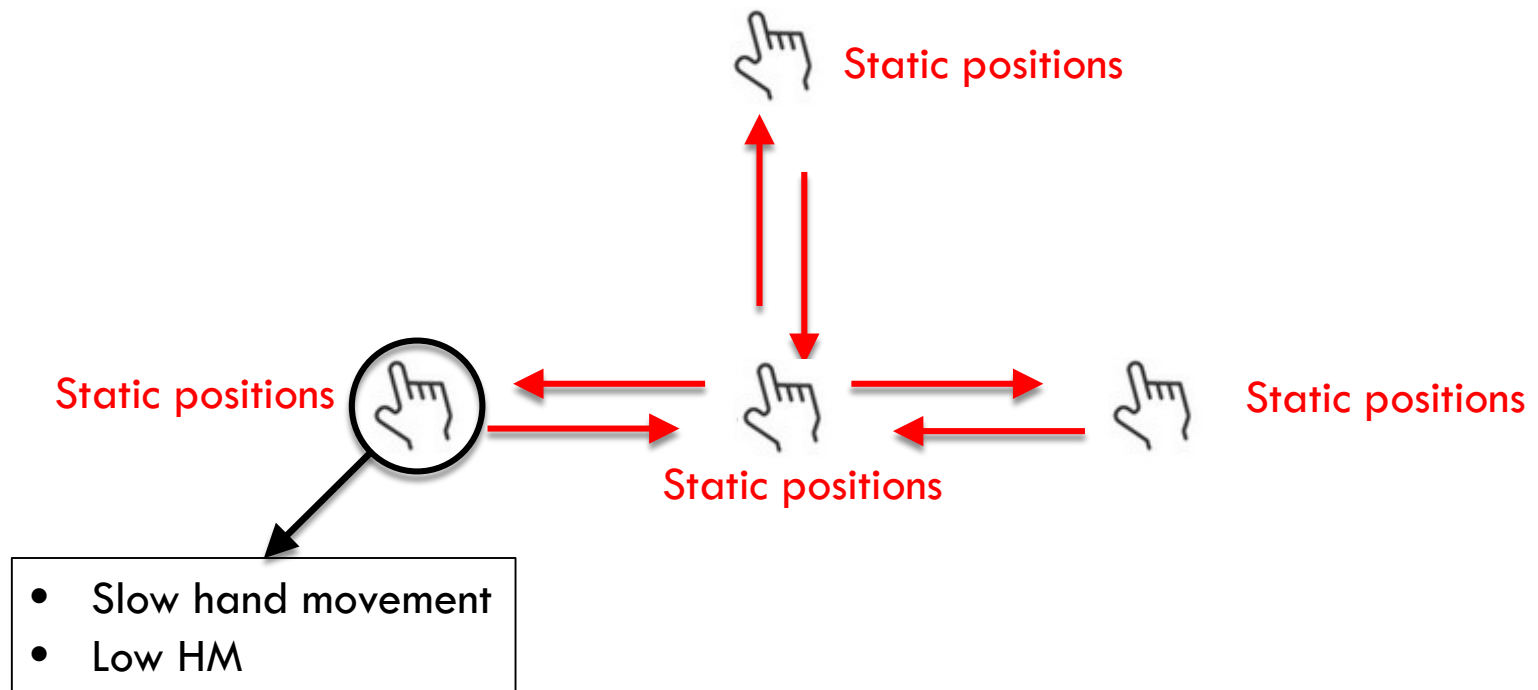
- End of hand movement:  $HM < 50$  for 400ms



# Within-sequence gesture separation

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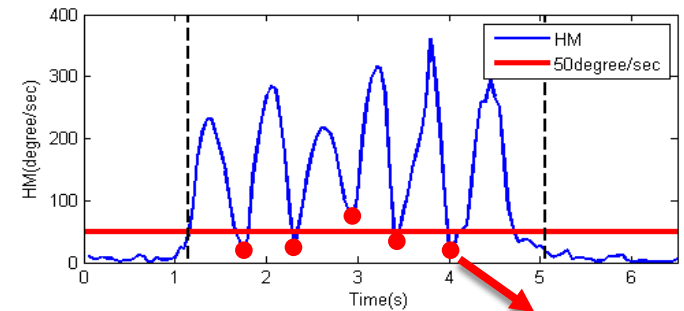
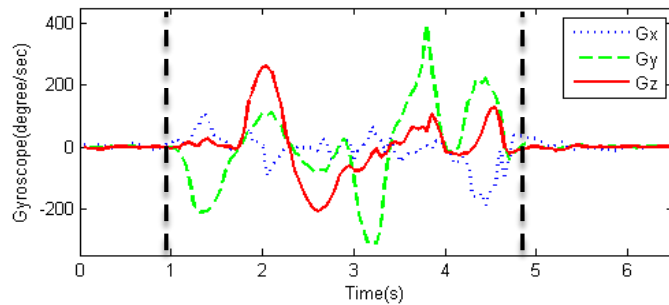
- Gestures start/end in positions with slow hand movement
- Static positions: positions with slow hand movement
- Static positions  $\Leftrightarrow$  slow hand movement  $\Leftrightarrow$  low HM



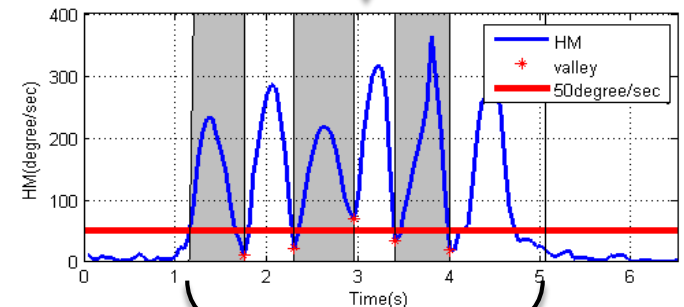
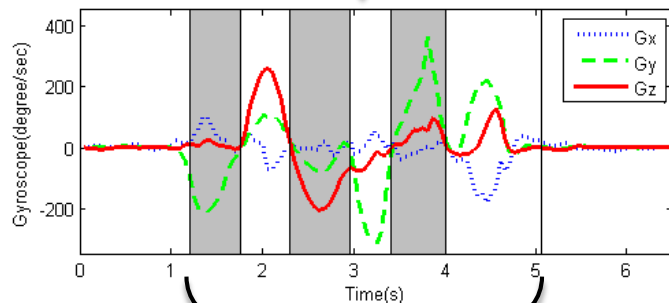
# Within-sequence gesture separation

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- Valleys in HM curve are potential start/end positions of gestures.
- Apply sliding window to detect valleys of HM curve.



valleys



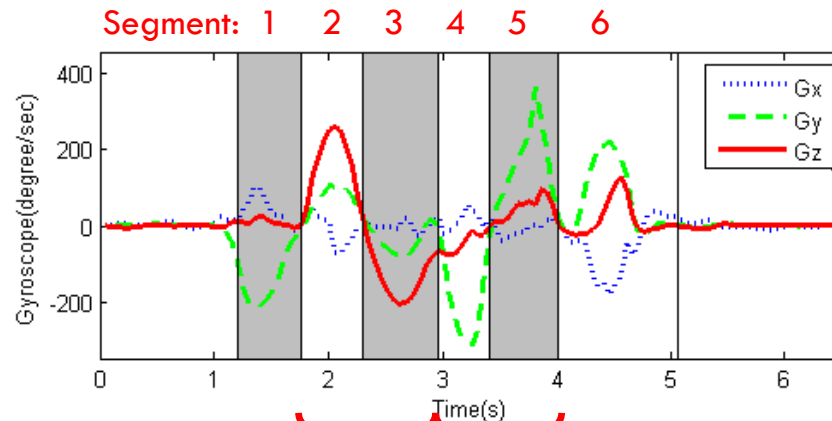
Segment 1~6

Segment 1~6

# Merging Adjacent segments

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- One gesture may lie in one segment or several adjacent segments.



Left gesture

Back&Forth gesture

- Merge adjacent segments so that each segment only contains one gesture
  - ▣ Gesture Continuity
  - ▣ Gesture Completeness



# Gesture Continuity

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- If two segments have similar slopes near connecting points, these segments belong to one gesture

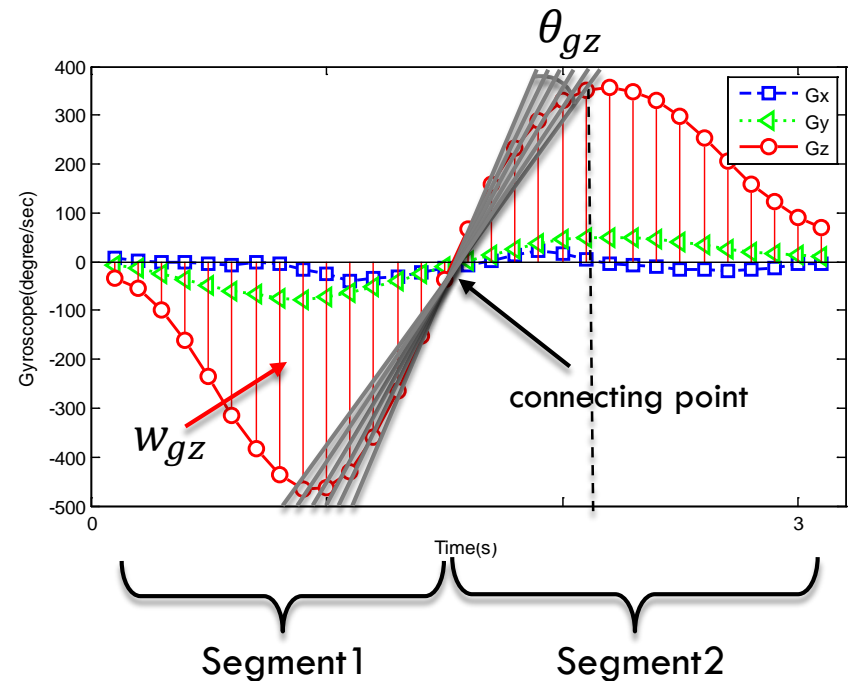
- Find points before connecting point within time window 300ms as  $t_a, t_b, t_c, t_d, t_e, t_f$ , and points after as  $t_g, t_h, t_i, t_j, t_k, t_l$

- Form 12 lines and find the maximum angle as  $\theta_{gi}$ .

- Compute weight  $w_{gi}$  as the area size of the curve  $g_i$

- Gesture Continuity (Con)

- $Con(t_1) = \frac{\sum(w_{gi} \cdot \theta_{gi})}{\sum w_{gi}}$



# Gesture Completeness

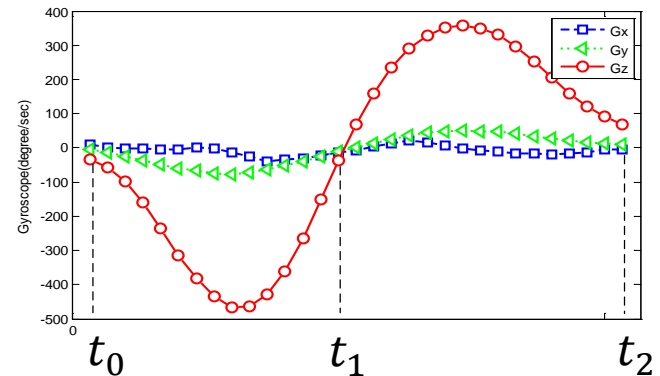
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- The defined gestures start/end in the same position
  - ▣ The sum of sensor readings should be close to 0 for a complete gesture



## □ Gesture Completeness (Com)

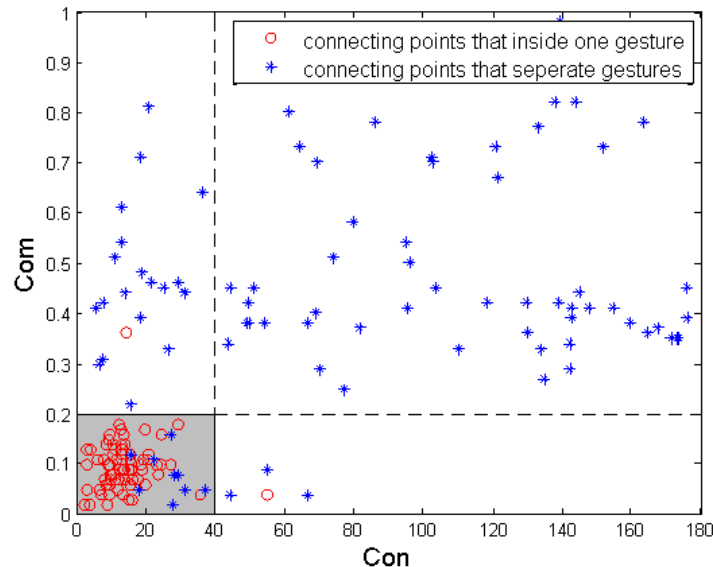
- ▣ 
$$Com(t_1) = \frac{|\sum_{t_0}^{t_2} g_x| + |\sum_{t_0}^{t_2} g_y| + |\sum_{t_0}^{t_2} g_z|}{\sum_{t_0}^{t_2} |g_x| + \sum_{t_0}^{t_2} |g_y| + \sum_{t_0}^{t_2} |g_z|}$$



# Con VS Com

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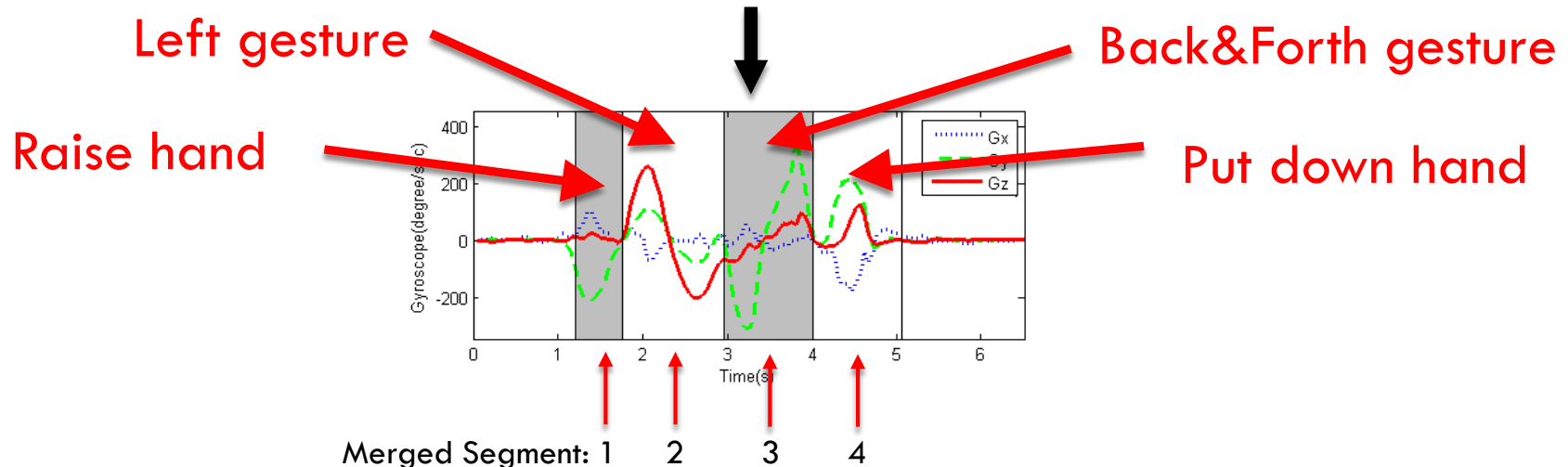
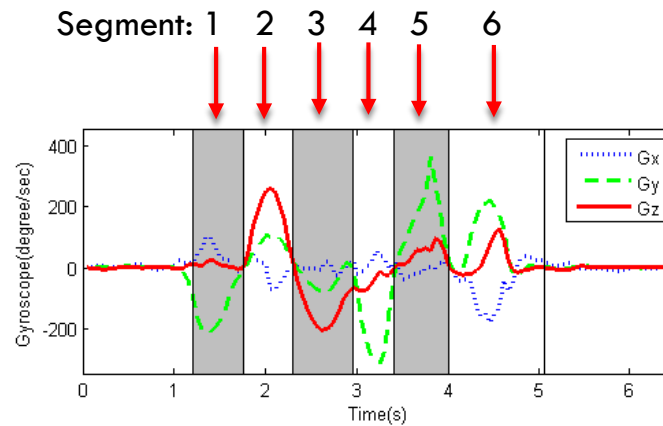
- 100 continuous gestures: 177 connecting points
  - ▣ Blue stars: connecting points that separate two gestures
  - ▣ Red circles: connecting points that are inside gestures
- Merge two adjacent segments if  $\text{Con} < 40$  degree and  $\text{Com} < 0.2$



# Merging Adjacent Segments

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- After merging, each segment contains exactly one gesture



# Hand Gesture Recognition

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## □ Features Extraction

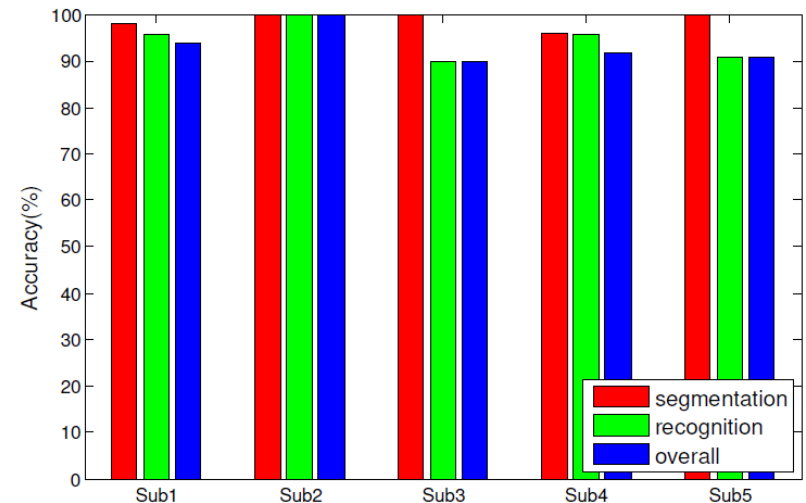
- Raw, first-derivative and the integral of acceleration data and gyroscope data

## □ Classification

- Hidden Markov Model

## □ Accuracy

- Segmentation: 98.8%
- Recognition: 95.7%
- Overall: 94.6%



# Outline

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- ~~Wristband hardware platform~~
- ~~Continuous hand gesture segmentation and recognition framework~~
- Introduction to APIs

# UG wristband Open API

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- API definition (three classes)
  - UGManager
    - Used to scan UG devices
  - UGDevice
    - Used to connect to certain UG device and collect sensor data from it.
  - UGProfile
    - Used to represent the current status of a UG device.

# Open API for UG wristband

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## □ UGManager

- Void startScan(ScanCallback cb)
- Void stopScan()
- Interface ScanCallback{  
    void onScanCallback(UGDevice device);  
}



# Open API for UG wristband

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## □ UGDevice

- Void Connect (StatusChangeCallback cb)
- Void Disconnect()
- Void startDataSensing (DataAvailableCallback cb, int rate)
- Void stopDataSensing()
- Void setLED(Byte[] ledMask)
- Void getBatteryLevel()
- String getAddress()
- Interface StatusChangeCallback{  
    void onStatusChange (UGDevice device, int status);  
}
- Interface DataAvailableCallback{  
    void onSensorDataAvailable (UGDevice device, float[] data);  
    void onBatteryLvlAvailable (UGDevice device, int data);  
}

# Open API for UG wristband

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## □ UGProfile

- `public static final int STATUS_DISCONNECTED = 0;`
- `public static final int STATUS_CONNECTED = 1;`
- `public static final int STATUS_DATA_SENSING_ON = 2;`
- `public static final int STATUS_DATA_SENSING_OFF = 3;`

# Steps to use UG APIs

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- ❑ Import packages
- ❑ Use UGManager class to scan UG wristbands
- ❑ Use UGDevice class to connect to UG wristbands
- ❑ Use UGDevice class to read data from UG wristbands

# Import packages

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- `import com.ultigesture.ug.UGDevice;`  
`import com.ultigesture.ug.UGManager;`  
`import com.ultigesture.ug.UGProfile;`

# Use UGManager class to scan UG wristbands

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- Create an object of UGManager class
- Call `startScan()` method to scan nearby UG wristbands
  - ▣ `UGManager mUGManager = new UGManager(this);`
  - ▣ `mUGManager.startScan(mScanCallback);`

# Use UGDevice class to connect to UG wristbands

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- Implement **callback** functions to receive scan results.
- Call **connect()** method to connect to a UG wristband

```
private UGManager.ScanCallback mScanCallback = new UGManager.ScanCallback(){
    @Override
    public void onScanCallback(UGDevice device) {
        device.connect(mConnectionStateChangeCallback);
    }
};
```

# Use UGDevice class to read data from UG wristbands-1

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- Implement **callback** functions to receive the status of a UG wristband
- Check if a UG wristband is connected
- Call **startDataSensing()** method to collect sensor data from a UG wristband

```
private UGDevice.StatusChangeCallback mConnectionStateChangeCallback =  
new UGDevice.StatusChangeCallback(){  
    @Override  
    public void onStatusChange(UGDevice device, int status) {  
        if (status == UGProfile.STATUS_CONNECTED){  
            device.startDataSensing(mDataAvailableCallback, 100);  
        }  
    }  
};
```

Sampling interval: 100ms



## Use UGDevice class to read data from UG wristbands-2

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- Implement **callback** functions to receive data from UG wristbands.

```
private UGDevice.DataAvailableCallback mDataAvailableCallback =
new UGDevice.DataAvailableCallback(){
    @Override
    public void onSensorDataAvailable(UGDevice ugDevice, float[] data) {
        // data[0]: AccX      data[1]: AccY      data[2]: AccZ
        // data[3]: GyroX    data[4]: GyroY    data[5]: GyroZ
        // data[6]: MagX     data[7]: MagY     data[8]: MagZ
    }

    @Override
    public void onBatteryLvlAvailable(UGDevice device, int data) {
        // data: battery level
    }
};
```



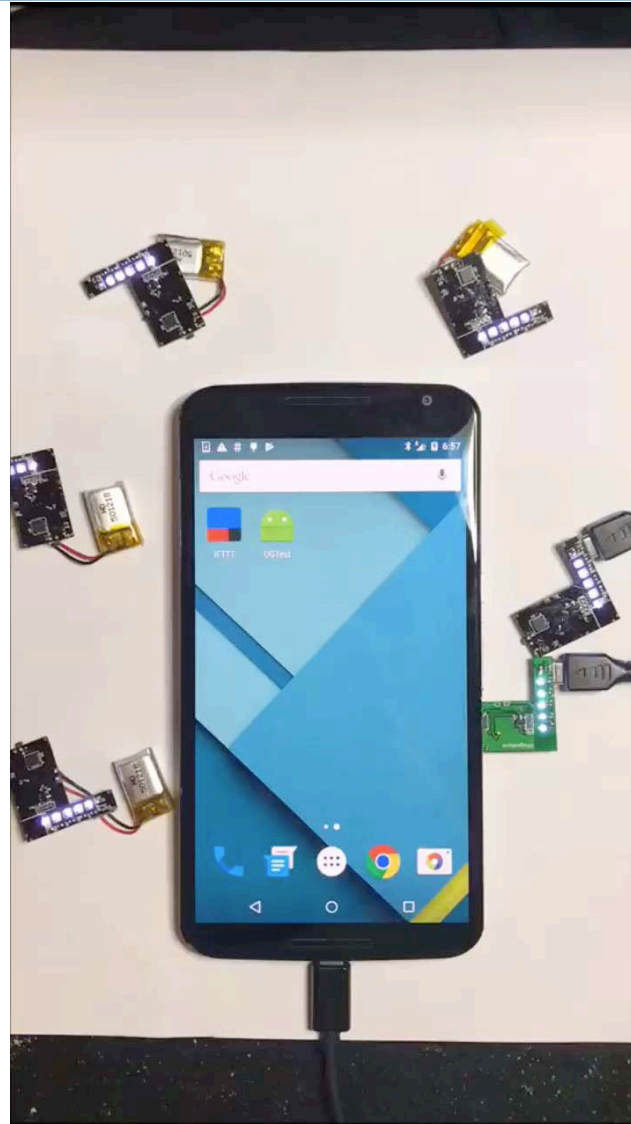
# Demo-1

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# Demo-2

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# Conclusion

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- Wristband hardware platform
  - Comfortable to wear
  - Open API
  - Affordable price
- Continuous hand gesture segmentation and recognition framework
  - Lightweight
  - Accurate
- Introduction to APIs

# Question?