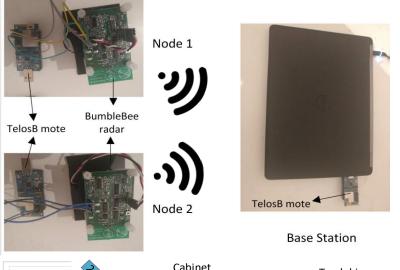
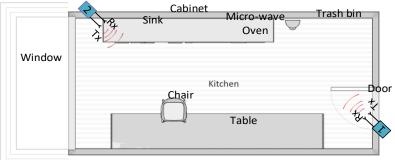
Human Activity Detection Indoors using a Low-power Radar-Enabled Sensor Network

Fei Luo and Eliane Bodanese

Low-power Radar Sensor Network





Queen Mary

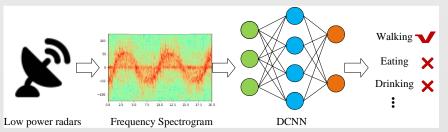
Characteristics of our radar sensor network:

University of London

- Non-intrusive
 - Through-wall ability &
- Device-free

- Energy-efficient
- Light-insensitive
- All-weather

Deep learning based activity detection

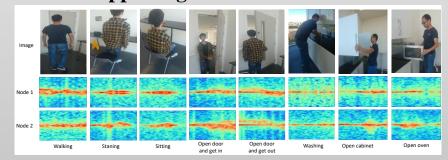


Step 1: Measuring human activities using the radar sensor network

Step 2: Converting radar signals from amplitude domain to frequency domain (frequency spectrograms)

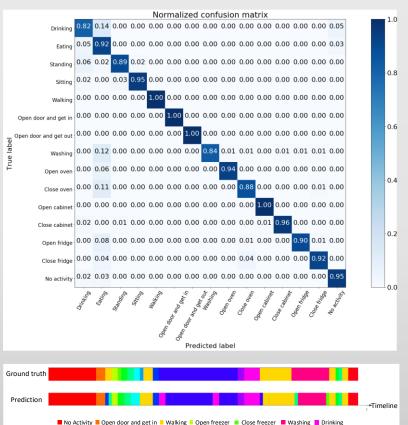
Step 3: Feeding spectrograms to Deep Convolutional Neural Network (DCNN) for automatic feature learning and classification

Micro-Doppler signatures of human activities



Fifteen activities were investigated in a kitchen scenario

Results



- ❖ In test, 92.81 overall accuracy was achieved
- ❖ In nearly real-time detection, human activities were recognized successfully in 89% of the time



Communication Systems
Research group¹

