

# Decomposing Activities of Daily Living to Discover Routine Clusters

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### Objectives

- Gain insight from activities on a macro scale
- Capture common routines for elaborate statistical analysis
- Provide directions for delivering personalized recommendations with lifestyle recommenders

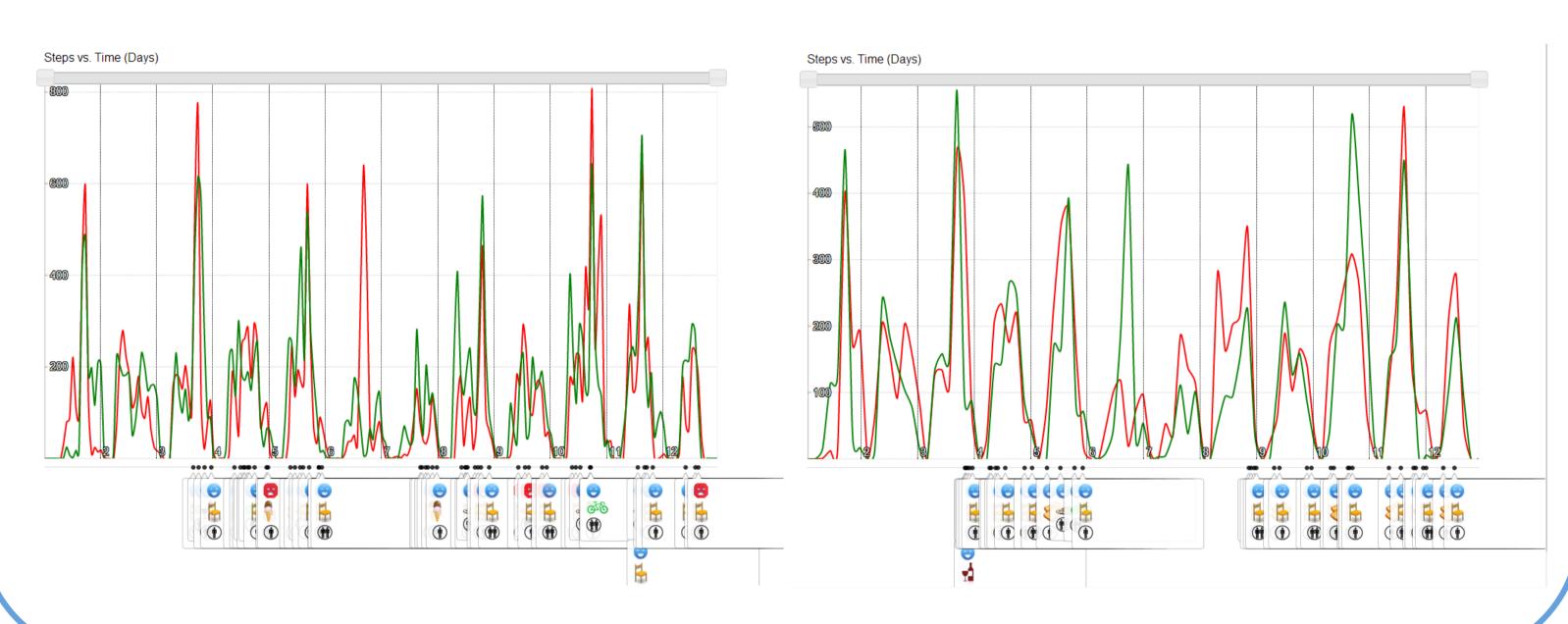
## Method ADL Data "Remove fine details" Hodrick-Prescott Filter (1997) Filter "Emphasize similarities among routines" Low-rank and sparse decomposition (Candès et al, 2011) Decompose **Deviations Trends** Matrix Matrix "Gather similar entries – form meta-groups" Agglomerative clustering with Dynamic Time Warping Cluster Cluster "Merge meta-groups, get common trends" Merge Do a cross-product of cluster memberships Final Clusters

#### **Motivations**

People adopt routines:

- Minor differences, major similarities each day.
- Possibility to describe common characteristics: Early-morning people, night people, hikers, daily commuters,...

Trends of some example people that resemble their "exercise buddies":



#### **Datasets**

- > Cylinder-Bell-Funnel (Keogh and Kasetty, 2002)
  - 256 artificial entries, 256 data points for each entry
- > HealthyTogether (Chen and Pu, 2014)
  - 480 days of calories; 1440 data points for each day
- > E-Walk
  - 236 people's steps over a month; 30 data points for each person

