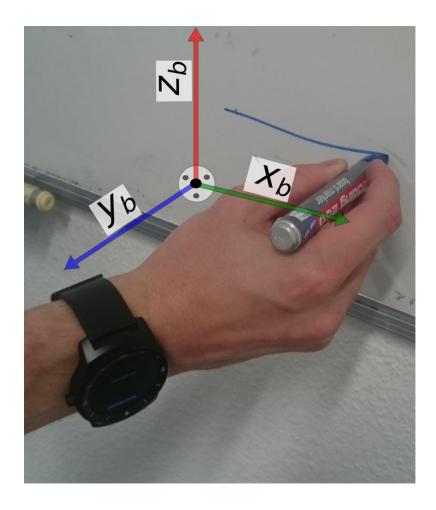
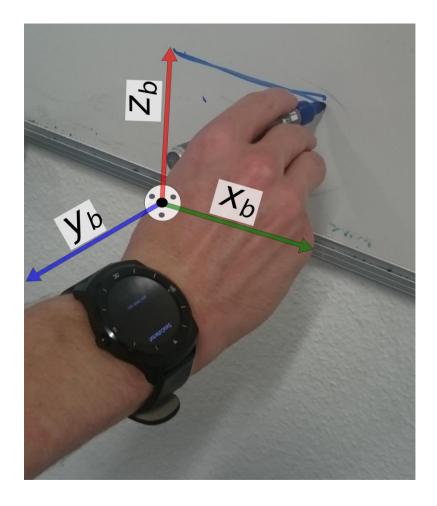
# Recognizing Text Using Motion Data From a Smartwatch

Luca Ardüser, Pascal Bissig, Philipp Brandes, Roger Wattenhofer

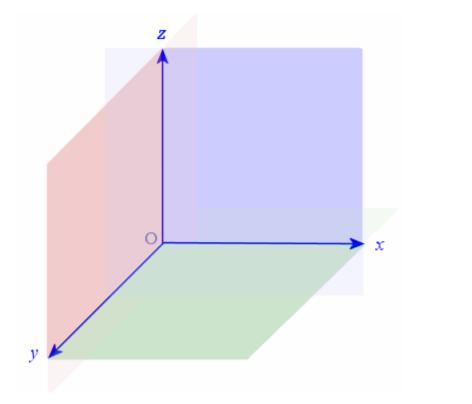
ETH Zurich - Distributed Computing Group - www.disco.ethz.ch

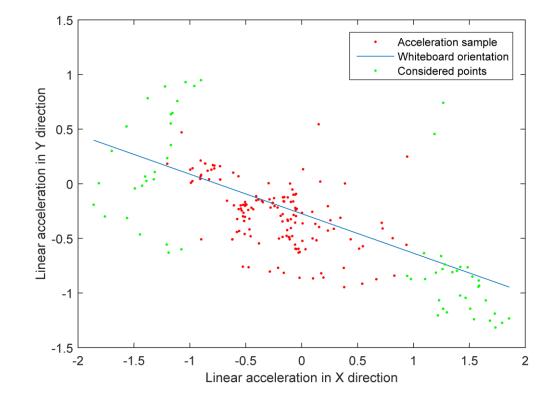
In this paper, we show how motion data collected with a smartuatch can be used to infer text written on a white Loard. HFLLO AVSTRALIA:)

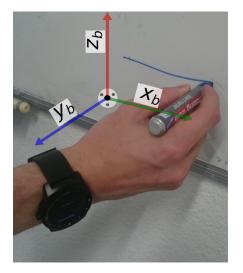


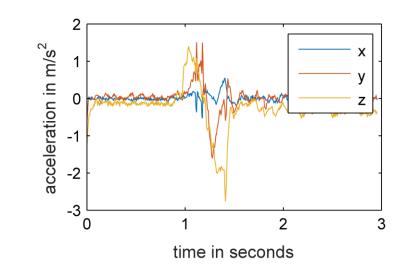


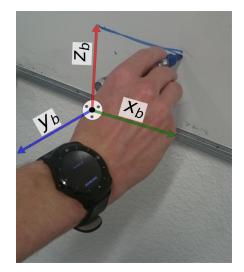
#### Transform to Whiteboard Coordinates

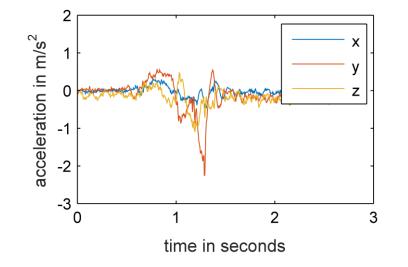


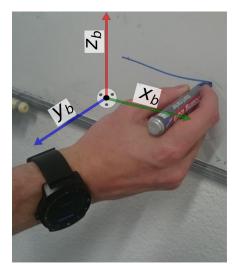


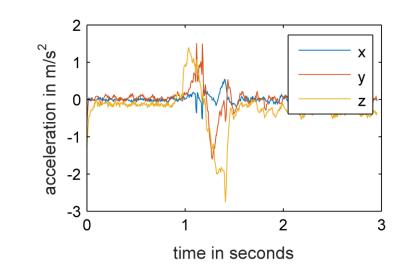


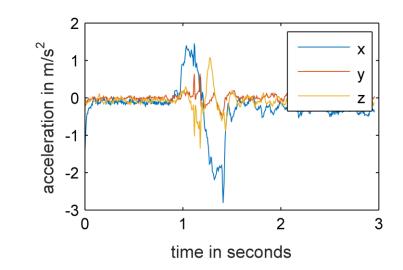


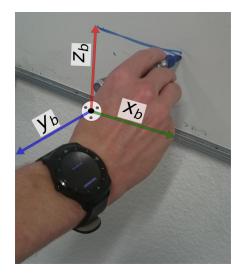


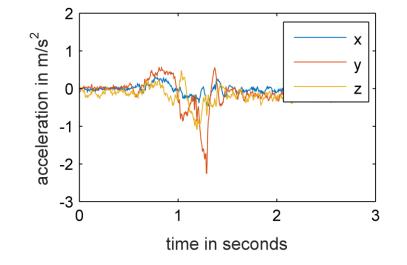


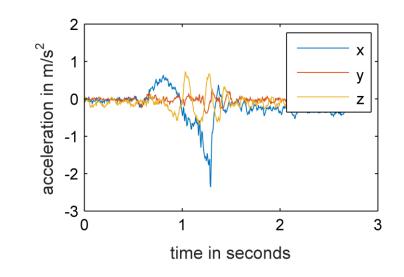




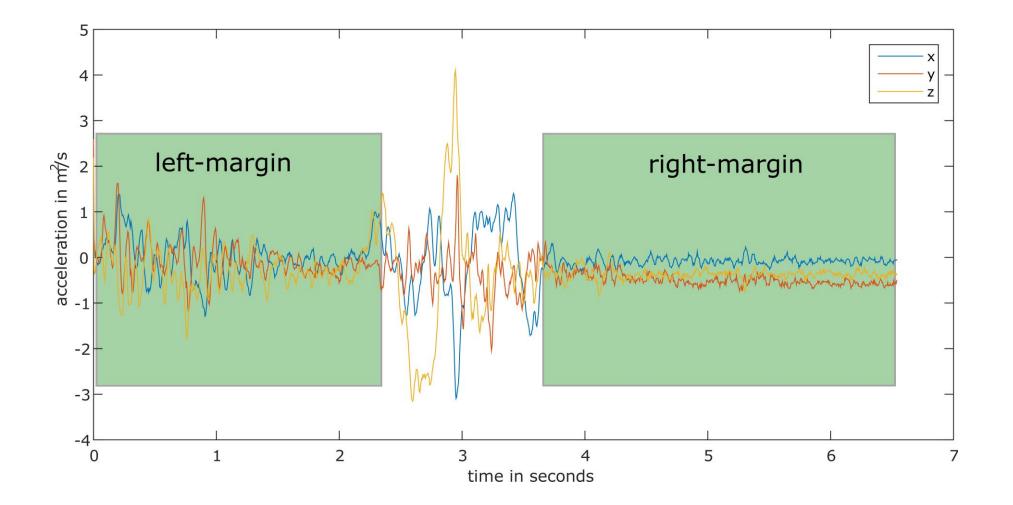




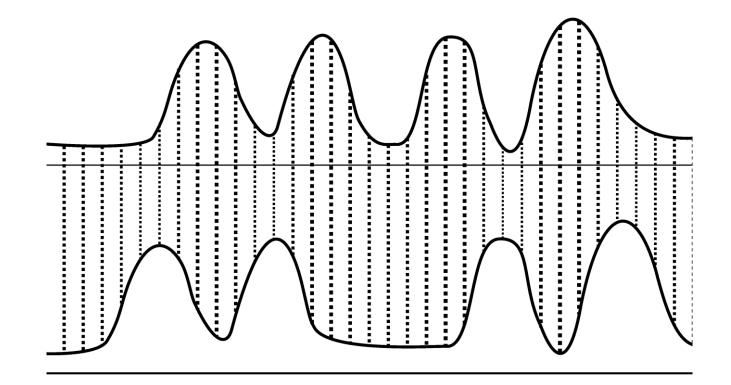




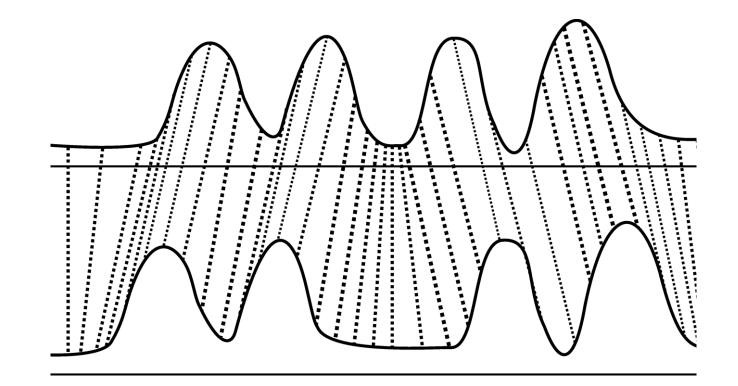
# Segmentation



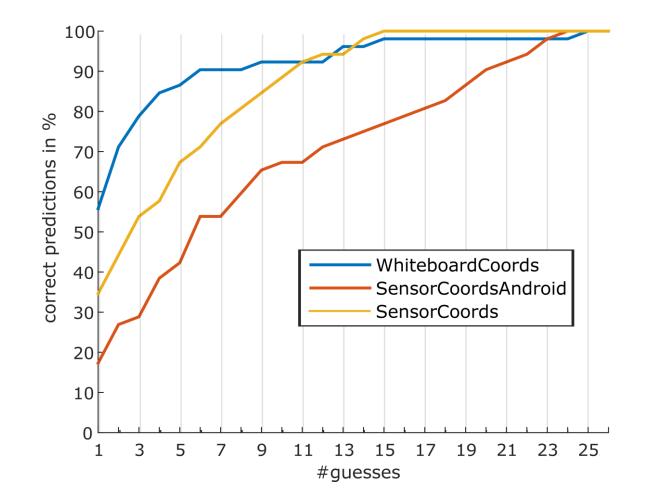
#### Algorithm: Dynamic Time Warping



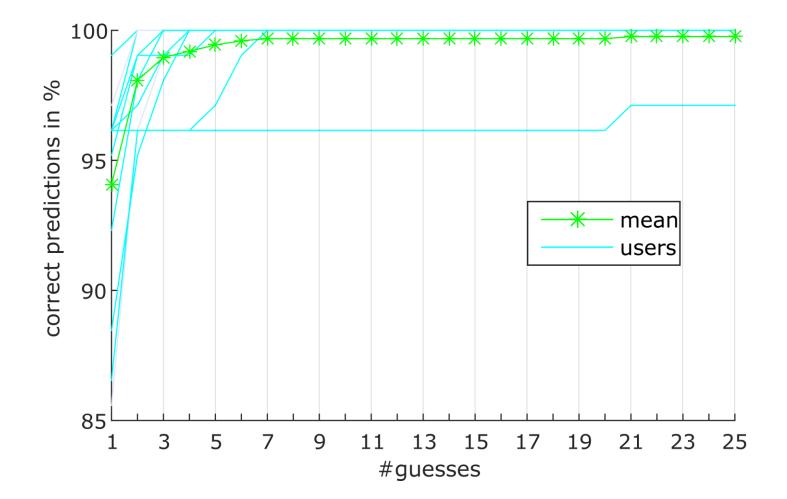
## Algorithm: Dynamic Time Warping



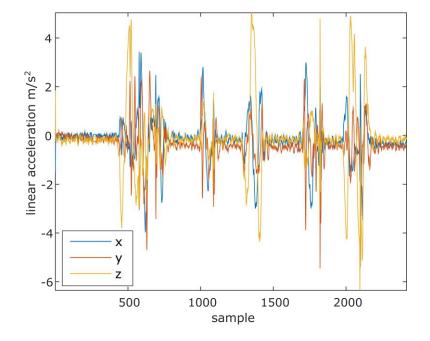
#### Top vs Bottom Edge

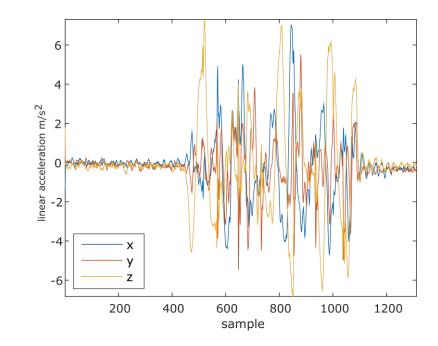


#### Letter Results

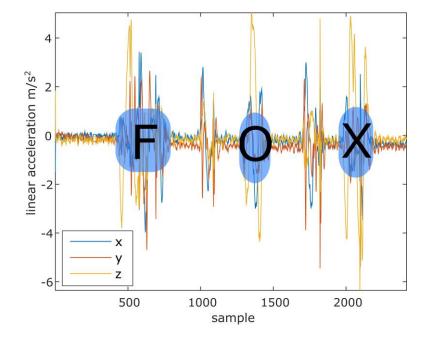


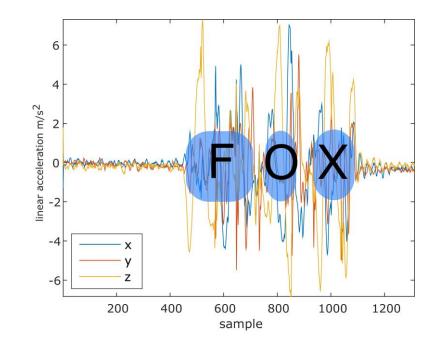
## Words Are a Problem



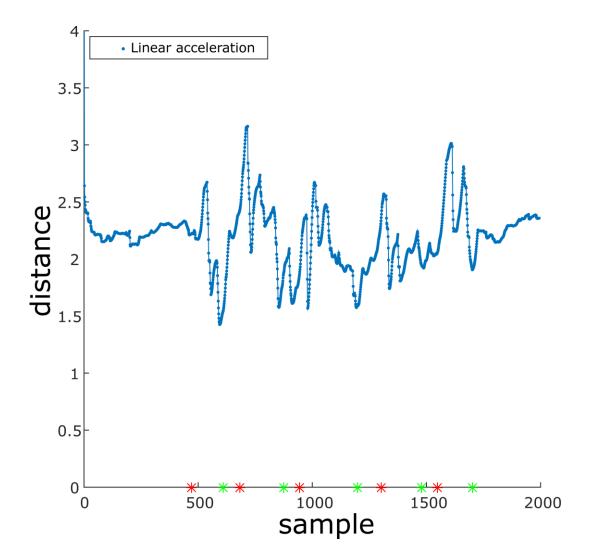


## Words Are a Problem



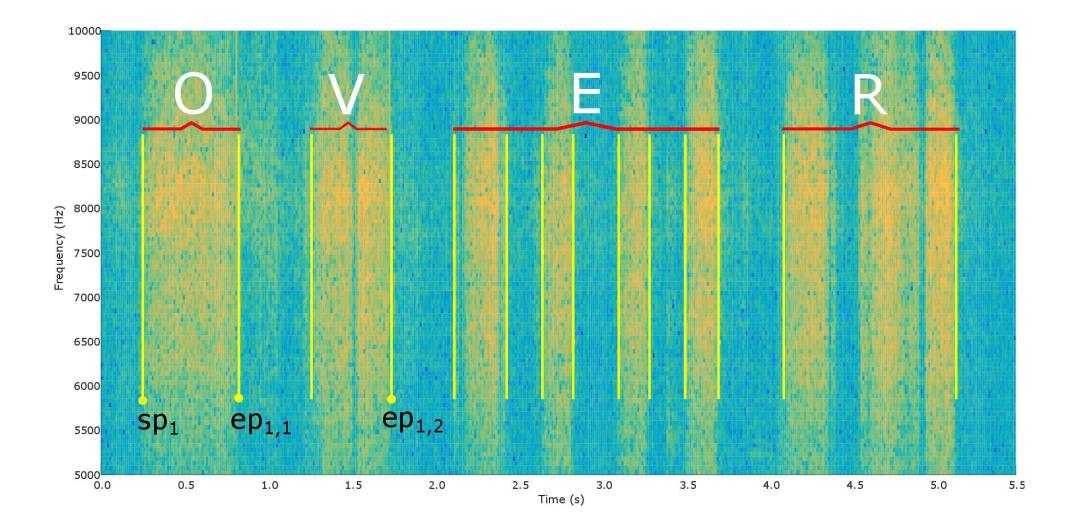


## DTW Score

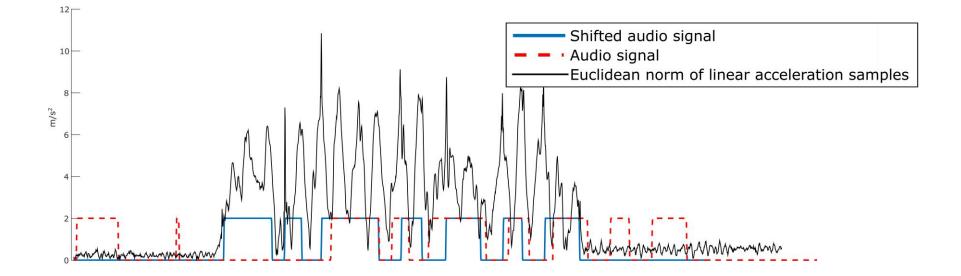


- 428 words
- Recognition rate: 64.5%
- Over 250000 false positives

# Using Audio Helps



# Matching Timestamps



- Recognition rate: 71.2%
- False positives reduced by two orders of magnitude

# Summary

