

## Real-World Tracking for Science

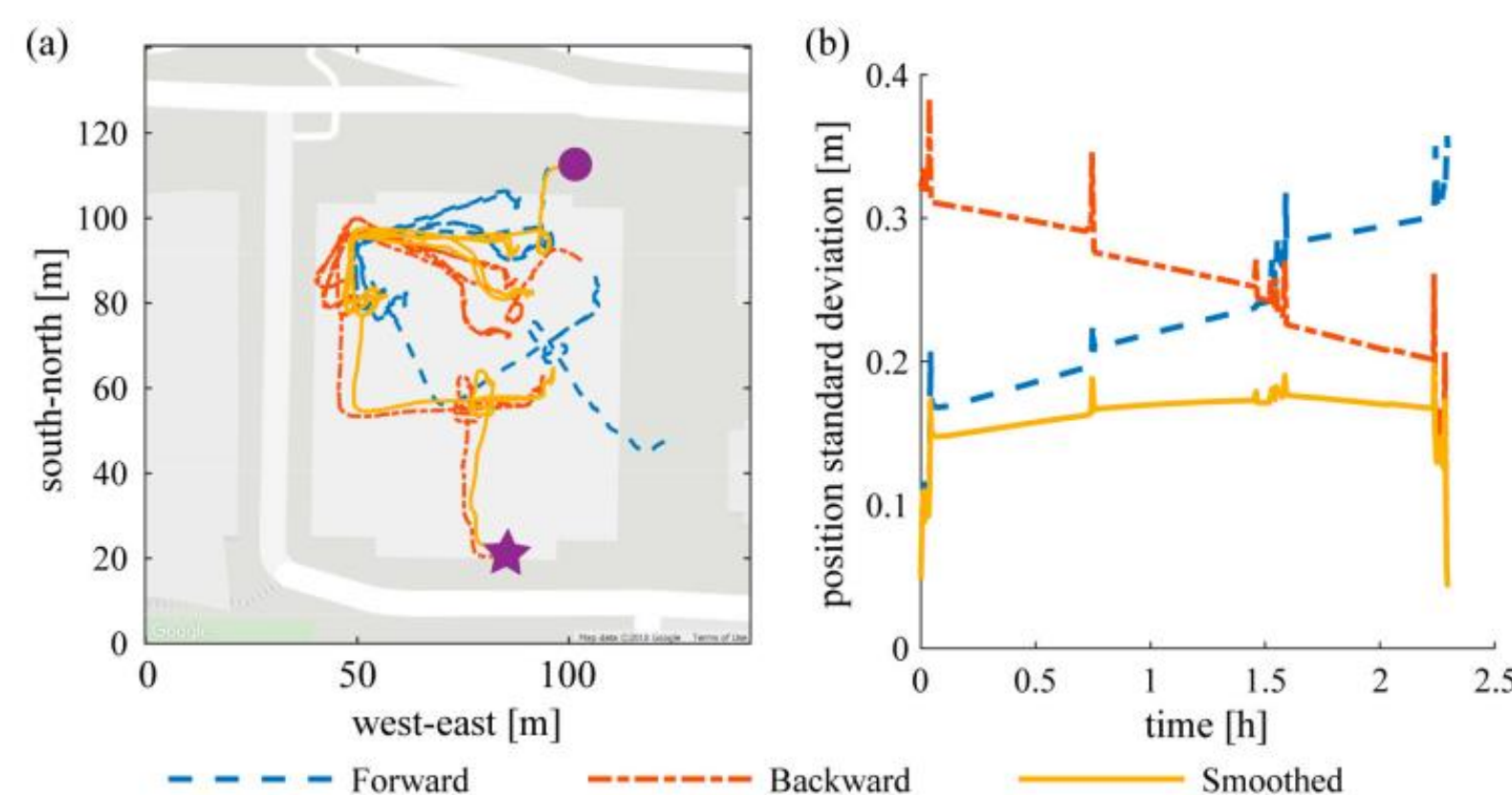
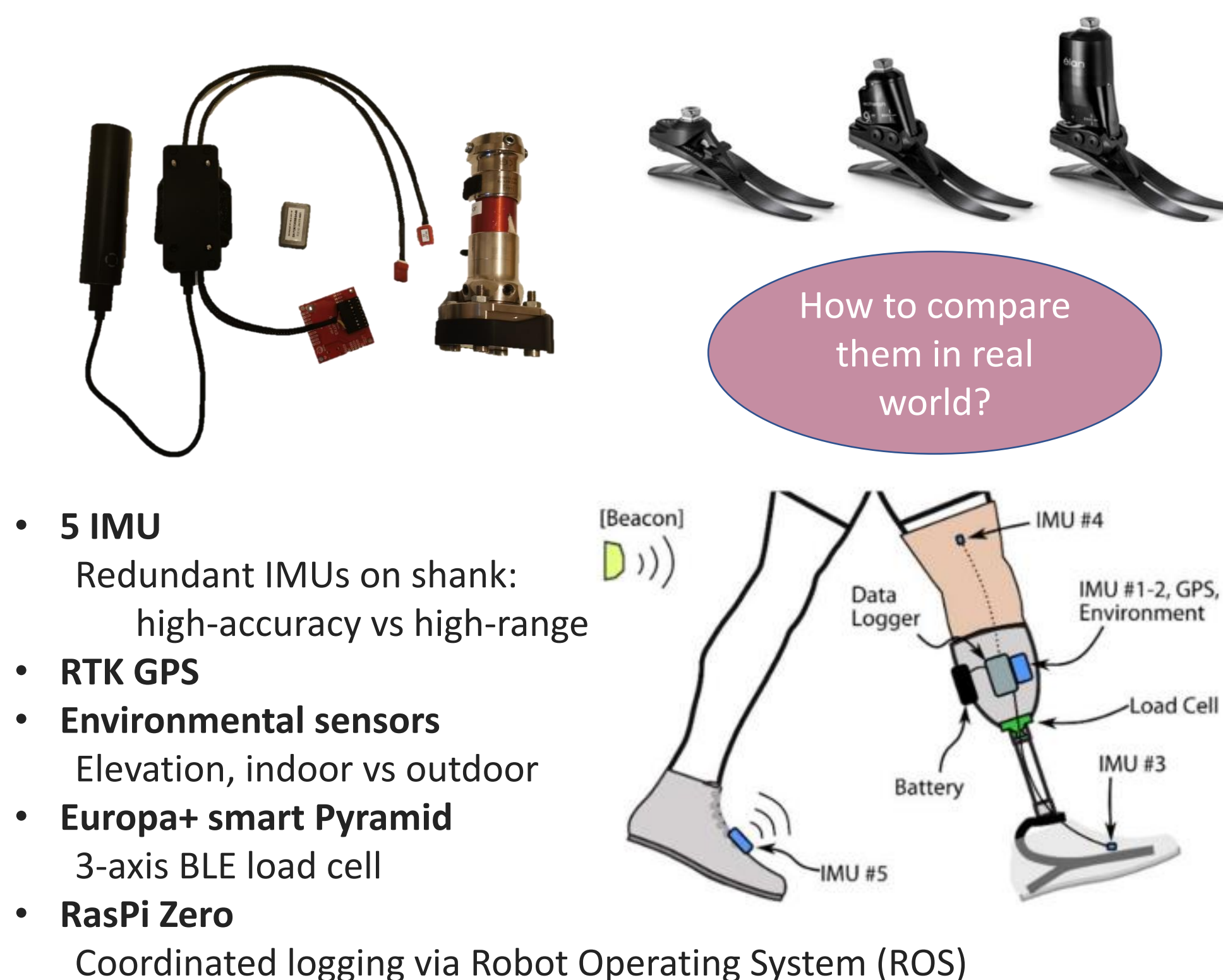


Fig 1. Comparison of forward(blue) backward(red) position and smoothed(yellow) position and its covariance [1]

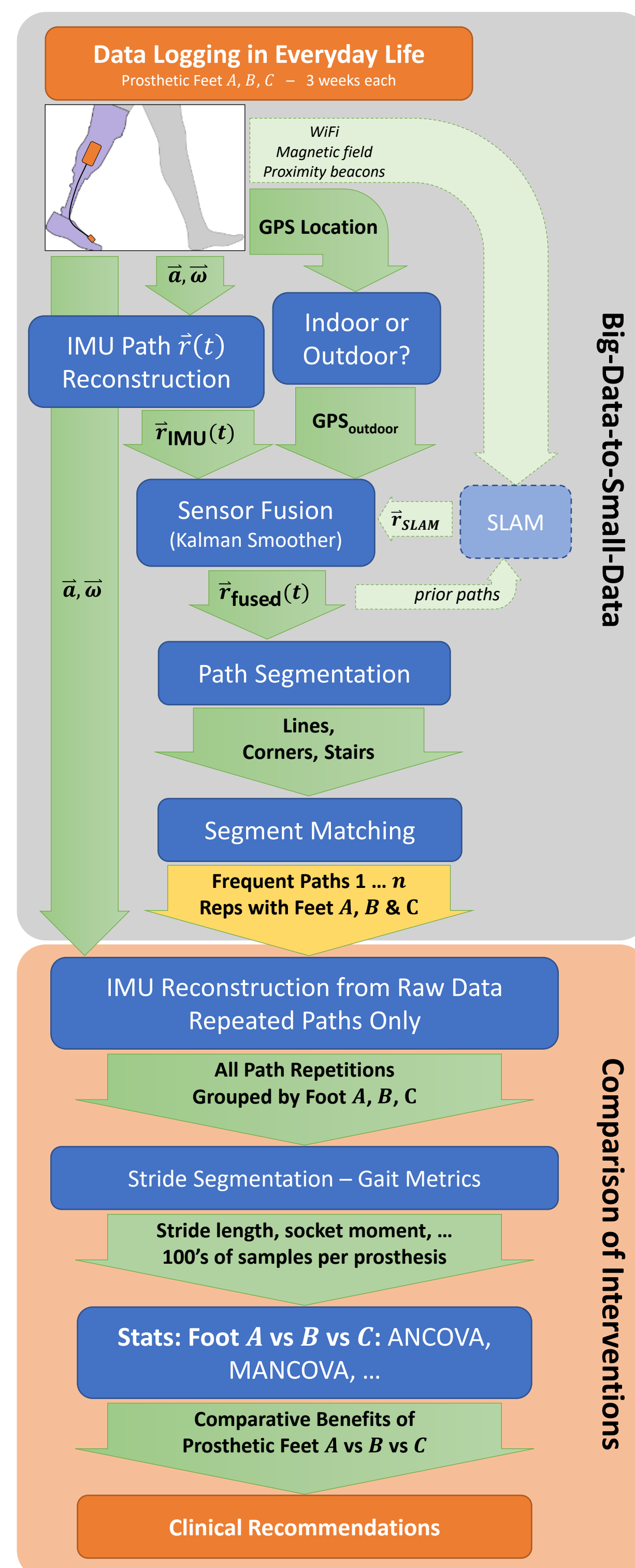
- **Key Challenge: Controlled Comparisons from Real-World Data**
- **Concept: Compare only in repeatable locations and activities.**  
Key movements that are highly repeatable
- **Technical Challenge: Long-term Location Tracking**  
Fuse GPS and Pedestrian Dead Reckoning

## Sensor suite

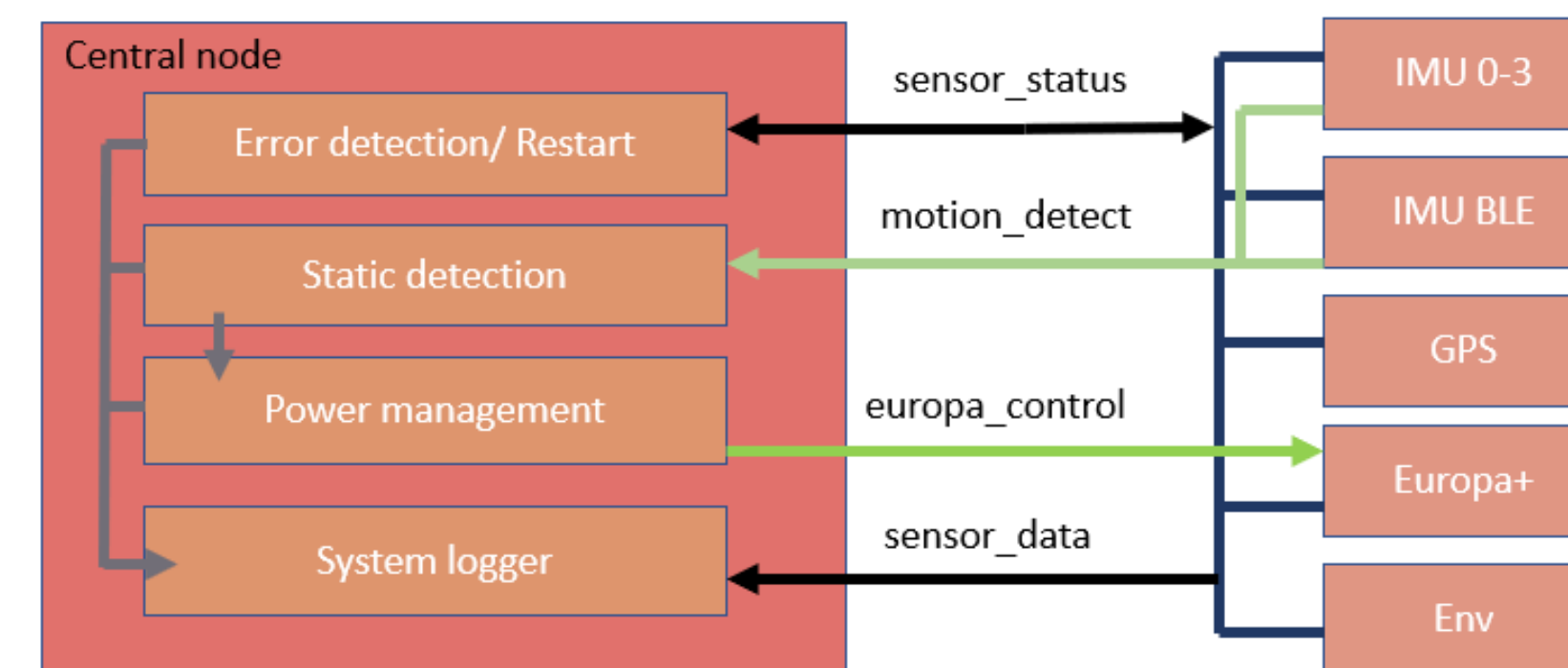


- **5 IMU**  
Redundant IMUs on shank:  
high-accuracy vs high-range
- **RTK GPS**
- **Environmental sensors**  
Elevation, indoor vs outdoor
- **Europa+ smart Pyramid**  
3-axis BLE load cell
- **RasPi Zero**  
Coordinated logging via Robot Operating System (ROS)

## Method



## Software Architecture



## Results and Discussion

- **Lab-like scientific comparisons from everyday movement data**
- **Statistical comparison from frequently repeated path**  
Stride length, stride width, prosthetic socket load, ...

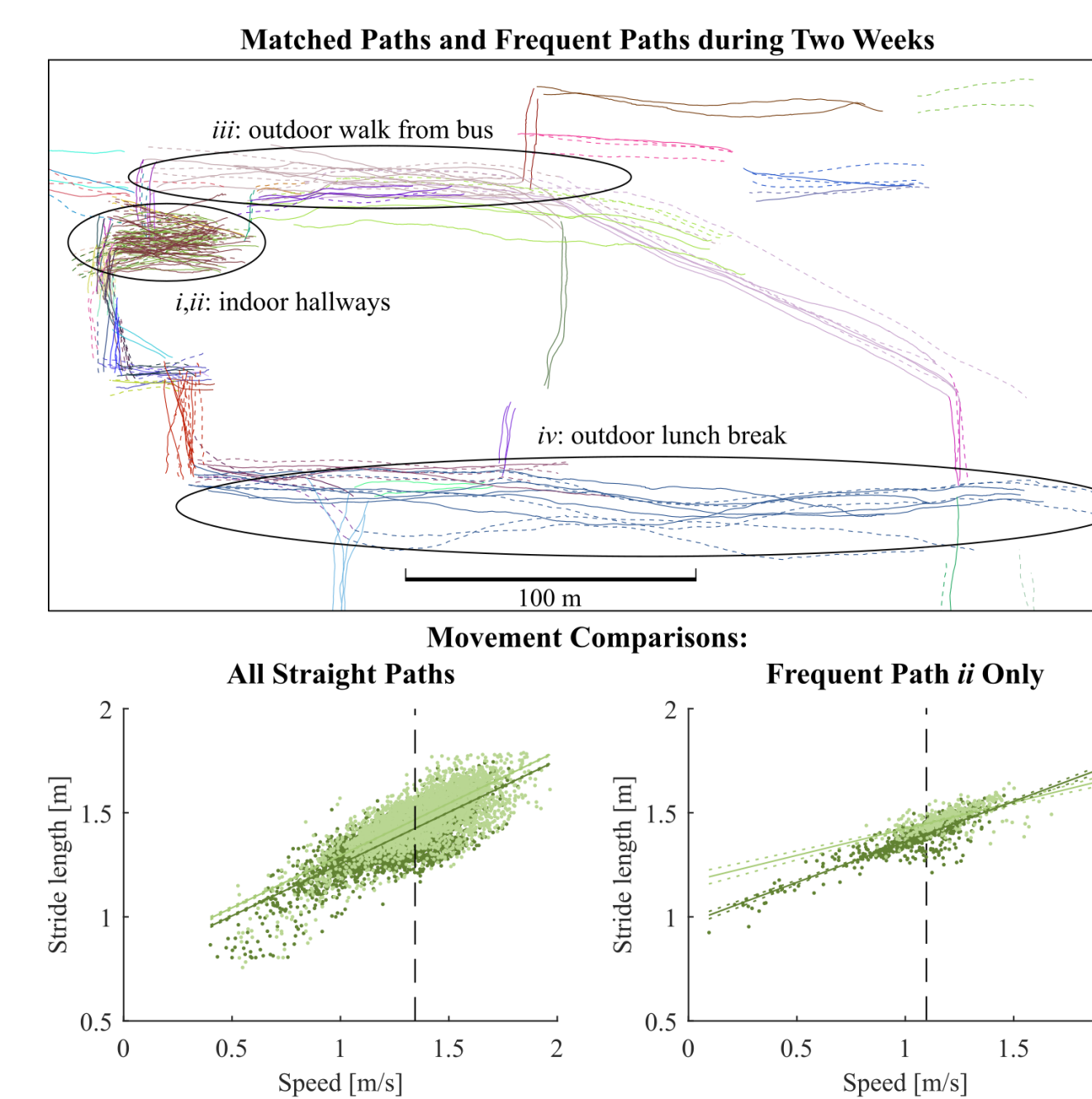


Fig 2. Frequent paths during two weeks and movement comparisons [1]

## Future work

- **Prosthetics Testing**
- **WiFi/Magnetic Field SLAM**
- **Machine Learning: indoor/outdoor detection • corners • ramps**
- **Potential application: orthoses, wheelchairs, exoskeletons, etc.**

## References:

[1] Wang W, Adamczyk PG (2019) Analyzing Gait in the Real World Using Wearable Movement Sensors and Frequently Repeated Movement Paths. *Sensors (Basel)*, 19(8):1925.

## Acknowledgments:

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