

# Package ‘TwoRegression’

March 19, 2018

**Type** Package

**Title** Process Data from Wearable Research Devices Using Two-Regression Algorithms

**Version** 0.1.2

**Depends** R (>= 2.10)

**Description** Application of two-regression algorithms for wearable research devices. It provides an easy way for users to read in device data files and apply an appropriate two-regression algorithm. More information is available from Hibbing PR, LaMunion SR, Kaplan AS, & Crouter SE (2017) <doi:10.1249/MSS.0000000000001532>.

**License** GPL-3 | file LICENSE

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**Imports** data.table (>= 1.10.4), dplyr (>= 0.5.0), seewave (>= 2.0.5), magrittr (>= 1.5), utils (>= 3.2.4), stats (>= 3.2.4)

**RoxygenNote** 6.0.1

**Suggests** knitr, rmarkdown, testthat

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**URL** <https://github.com/paulhibbing/TwoRegression>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/paulhibbing/TwoRegression/issues>

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

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## R topics documented:

all_data	2
get_cvPER	3
get_directions	4
hibbing18_twoReg_process	5
imu_to_check	6
imu_to_collapse	6
raw_for_cv	7
raw_to_collapse	8
read_AG_raw	8
read_IMU	9
TwoRegression	10
<b>Index</b>	<b>11</b>

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all_data	<i>Two-regression-ready data frame</i>
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### Description

A dataset with pre-processed primary accelerometer and IMU data that is ready for applying a two-regression algorithm.

### Usage

```
all_data
```

### Format

A data frame with 299 rows and 17 variables:

**PID** Participant ID

**file\_source\_PrimaryAccel** The filename of the primary accelerometer file

**date\_processed\_PrimaryAccel** The date the primary accelerometer file was processed

**file\_source\_IMU** The filename of the IMU file

**date\_processed\_IMU** The date the IMU file was processed

**Timestamp** The corresponding time for each row of data

**day\_of\_year** The numeric day of the year, i.e., the Julian date

**minute\_of\_day** The numeric minute of the day

**ENMO** Euclidian Norm Minus One, in milli-g

**Gyroscope\_VM\_DegPerS** Gyroscope vector magnitude, in degrees per second

**mean\_abs\_Gyroscope\_x\_DegPerS** Rotation in x axis, degrees per second

**mean\_abs\_Gyroscope\_y\_DegPerS** Rotation in y axis, degrees per second

**mean\_abs\_Gyroscope\_z\_DegPerS** Rotation in z axis, degrees per second

**mean\_magnetometer\_direction** Cardinal direction of magnetometer signal, averaged over one second

**ENMO\_CV10s** Coefficient of variation per 10-s, applied to Euclidian Norm Minus One

**GVM\_CV10s** Coefficient of variation per 10-s, applied to gyroscope vector magnitude

**Direction** Direction changes per 5-s

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 get\_cvPER

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*Calculate coefficient of variation in sliding windows*


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## Description

Calculates coefficient of variation using the approach of Crouter et al. (2010, *Med Sci Sports Exerc*)

## Usage

```
get_cvPER(big_data, window_secs = 10, Algorithm, verbose = FALSE)
```

## Arguments

big_data	a numeric vector on which to perform the calculation
window_secs	size of the sliding window, in seconds
Algorithm	A numeric vector giving the algorithm(s) to apply to the data from the primary accelerometer and (if applicable) IMU
verbose	A logical scalar: print progress updates?

## Value

a numeric vector of values, giving the lowest coefficient of variation among the sliding windows that correspond to each epoch of data

## Examples

```
data(raw_for_cv)
get_cvPER(raw_for_cv$ENMO, Algorithm = 1)
```

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get_directions	<i>Calculate direction changes per five seconds in sliding windows</i>
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**Description**

Calculate direction changes per five seconds in sliding windows

**Usage**

```
get_directions(big_data, window_secs = 5)
```

**Arguments**

`big_data` a numeric vector on which to perform the calculation  
`window_secs` size of the sliding window, in seconds

**Value**

a numeric vector of values, giving the number of direction changes in the sliding window that corresponds to each epoch of data

**Examples**

```
## Not run:  
##All possible directions  
directions <-  
  c("N", "NNE", "NE", "ENE",  
    "E", "ESE", "SE", "SSE",  
    "S", "SSW", "SW", "WSW",  
    "W", "WNW", "NW", "NNW")  
  
##Reproducible results  
set.seed(55)  
direction_vector <- sample(directions, 50, replace = TRUE)  
  
##Vector of direction changes per 5-s. First and last two values are always NA  
get_directions(direction_vector)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

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 hibbing18\_twoReg\_process

*Process GT9X Files with Hibbing Two-Regression Algorithms*


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## Description

Process GT9X primary accelerometer and (if applicable) IMU files using one or more of the algorithms from [Hibbing et al. \(2018, \*Med Sci Sports Exerc.\*\)](#).

## Usage

```
hibbing18_twoReg_process(RAW, IMU = NULL, Wear_Location = c("Hip",
  "Left Wrist", "Right Wrist", "Left Ankle", "Right Ankle"), PID,
  Algorithm = 1, verbose = FALSE, IMU_ignore_A1 = TRUE)
```

## Arguments

RAW	A character scalar giving path to primary accelerometer data file
IMU	A character scalar giving path to IMU data file
Wear_Location	A character scalar indicating the device's attachment site
PID	A character scalar giving the participant identification
Algorithm	A numeric vector giving the algorithm(s) to apply to the data from the primary accelerometer and (if applicable) IMU
verbose	A logical scalar: print progress updates?
IMU_ignore_A1	A logical scalar. If Algorithm = 1, should IMU files be ignored?

## Value

A data frame giving the data and predictions

## Examples

```
## Not run:
raw_file <-
  system.file("extdata",
    "TestID_LeftWrist_RAW.csv",
    package = "TwoRegression")

imu_file <-
  system.file("extdata",
    "TestID_LeftWrist_IMU.csv",
    package = "TwoRegression")

wear <- "Left Wrist"
id <- "Test"
alg <- 1:2
```

```
hibbing18_twoReg_process(raw_file, imu_file, wear, id, alg)

## End(Not run)
```

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imu_to_check	<i>IMU data to check</i>
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### Description

A dataset for demonstrating checks that are applied to IMU data.

### Usage

```
imu_to_check
```

### Format

A data frame with 300 rows and 8 variables:

**file\_source\_IMU** The filename of the IMU file

**date\_processed\_IMU** The date the IMU file was processed

**Timestamp** The corresponding time for each row of data

**Gyroscope\_VM\_DegPerS** Gyroscope vector magnitude, in degrees per second

**mean\_abs\_Gyroscope\_x\_DegPerS** Rotation in x axis, degrees per second

**mean\_abs\_Gyroscope\_y\_DegPerS** Rotation in y axis, degrees per second

**mean\_abs\_Gyroscope\_z\_DegPerS** Rotation in z axis, degrees per second

**mean\_magnetometer\_direction** Cardinal direction of magnetometer signal, averaged over one second

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imu_to_collapse	<i>IMU data to collapse</i>
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### Description

A partially-processed IMU dataset ready to be collapsed from raw samples to one-second summaries.

### Usage

```
imu_to_collapse
```

**Format**

A data frame with 1500 rows and 17 variables:

**Timestamp** The corresponding time for each row of data

**Accelerometer.X** Secondary accelerometer x-axis data, in G

**Accelerometer.Y** Secondary accelerometer y-axis data, in G

**Accelerometer.Z** Secondary accelerometer z-axis data, in G

**Temperature** Temperature of the IMU, in Celcius

**Gyroscope.X** Gyroscope x-axis data, in degrees per second

**Gyroscope.Y** Gyroscope y-axis data, in degrees per second

**Gyroscope.Z** Gyroscope z-axis data, in degrees per second

**Magnetometer.X** Magnetometer x-axis data, in micro-Teslas

**Magnetometer.Y** Magnetometer y-axis data, in micro-Teslas

**Magnetometer.Z** Magnetometer z-axis data, in micro-Teslas

**file\_source\_IMU** The filename of the IMU file

**date\_processed\_IMU** The date the IMU file was processed

**ms** The millisecond value of the timestamp

**mean\_Accel\_VM** Vector magnitude of the secondary accelerometer signal, in G

**Gyroscope\_VM\_DegPerS** Gyroscope vector magnitude, in degrees per second

**Magnetometer\_VM\_MicroT** Vector magnitude of the magnetometer signal, in micro-Teslas

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raw_for_cv	<i>Primary accelerometer data to calculate coefficient of variation per 10-s</i>
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**Description**

A partially-processed primary accelerometer dataset ready to calculate the coefficient of variation per 10-s

**Usage**

raw\_for\_cv

**Format**

A data frame with 299 rows and 2 variables:

**Block** A vestigial variable synonymous with row number

**ENMO** Euclidian Norm Minus One, in milli-g

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raw_to_collapse	<i>Primary accelerometer data to collapse</i>
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### Description

A partially-processed primary accelerometer dataset ready to be collapsed from raw samples to one-second summaries.

### Usage

```
raw_to_collapse
```

### Format

A data frame with 24000 rows and 3 variables:

**Accelerometer X** Primary accelerometer x-axis data, in G

**Accelerometer Y** Primary accelerometer y-axis data, in G

**Accelerometer Z** Primary accelerometer z-axis data, in G

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read_AG_raw	<i>File reading function for primary accelerometer files</i>
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### Description

File reading function for primary accelerometer files

### Usage

```
read_AG_raw(file, output_window_secs = 1, verbose = FALSE)
```

### Arguments

**file** A character scalar giving path to primary accelerometer file

**output\_window\_secs**  
the desired epoch length; defaults to one second

**verbose** A logical scalar: print progress updates?

### Value

A dataframe giving processed raw data from the primary accelerometer in the specified epoch length



**Examples**

```
raw_file <-
  system.file("extdata",
             "TestID_LeftWrist_RAW.csv",
             package = "TwoRegression")

read_AG_raw(raw_file)
```

---

read\_IMU

*File reading function for IMU files*

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**Description**

File reading function for IMU files

**Usage**

```
read_IMU(file, output_window_secs = 1, verbose = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

file	character scalar giving the path to the IMU file
output_window_secs	the desired epoch length; defaults to one second
verbose	A logical scalar: print progress updates?

**Value**

A dataframe giving processed IMU data in the specified epoch length

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
imu_file <-
  system.file("extdata",
             "TestID_LeftWrist_IMU.csv",
             package = "TwoRegression")

read_IMU(imu_file)

## End(Not run)
```

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TwoRegression

*Process Data from Wearable Research Devices Using Two-Regression Algorithms*

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## Description

The TwoRegression package is designed to make implementation of two-regression algorithms quick, easy, and accurate.

## Core functions

[get\\_cvPER](#)

[hibbing18\\_twoReg\\_process](#)

## Associated References

Hibbing PR, LaMunion SR, Kaplan AS, & Crouter SE (2017). Estimating energy expenditure with ActiGraph GT9X Inertial Measurement Unit. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise*. Advance online publication. doi: 10.1249/MSS.0000000000001532

## Examples

```
## Not run:
raw_file <-
  system.file("extdata",
             "TestID_LeftWrist_RAW.csv",
             package = "TwoRegression")

imu_file <-
  system.file("extdata",
             "TestID_LeftWrist_IMU.csv",
             package = "TwoRegression")

wear <- "Left Wrist"
id <- "Test"
alg <- 1:2

hibbing18_twoReg_process(raw_file, imu_file, wear, id, alg)

## End(Not run)
```

# Index

## \*Topic **datasets**

all\_data, [2](#)

imu\_to\_check, [6](#)

imu\_to\_collapse, [6](#)

raw\_for\_cv, [7](#)

raw\_to\_collapse, [8](#)

all\_data, [2](#)

get\_cvPER, [3](#), [10](#)

get\_directions, [4](#)

hibbing18\_twoReg\_process, [5](#), [10](#)

imu\_to\_check, [6](#)

imu\_to\_collapse, [6](#)

raw\_for\_cv, [7](#)

raw\_to\_collapse, [8](#)

read\_AG\_raw, [8](#)

read\_IMU, [9](#)

TwoRegression, [10](#)

TwoRegression-package (TwoRegression),

[10](#)