

# A Multi-view Architecture for the SHL Challenge

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Multiple sources (positions in the case of the SHL challenge) have different levels of informativeness with regard to the concept (the transportation mode) that we want to learn.

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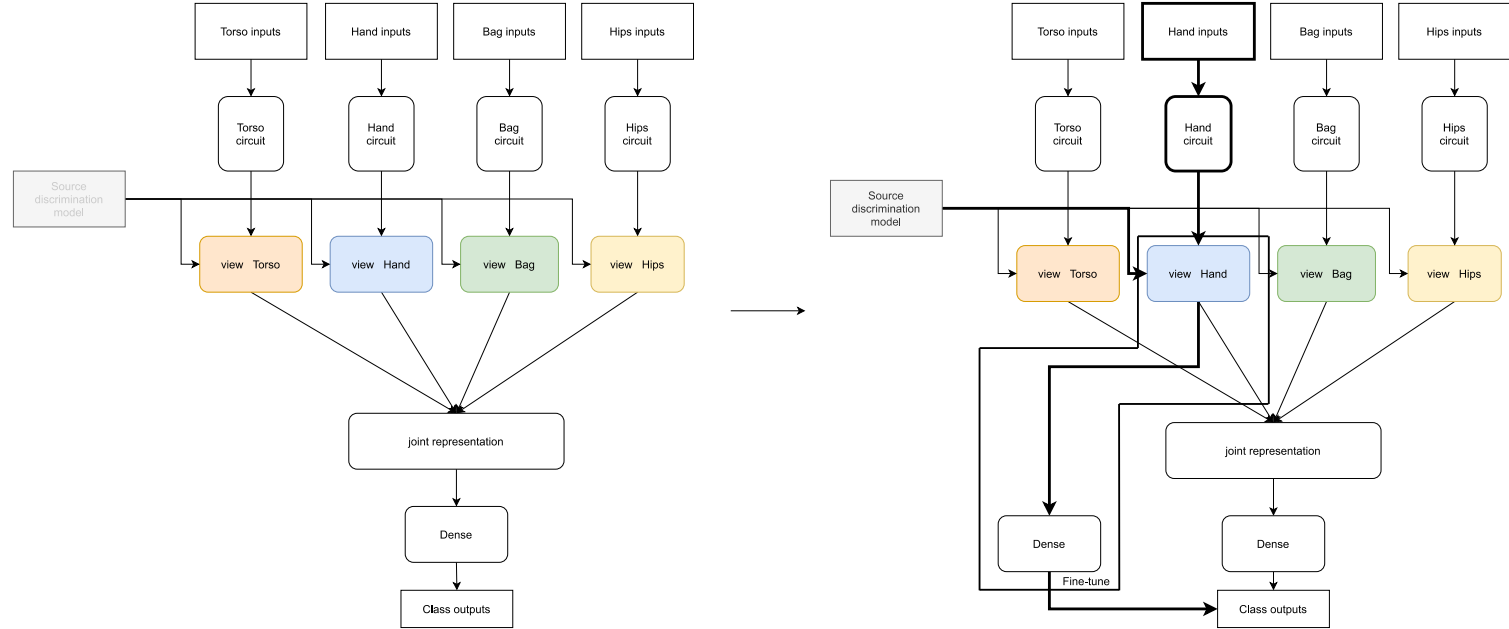
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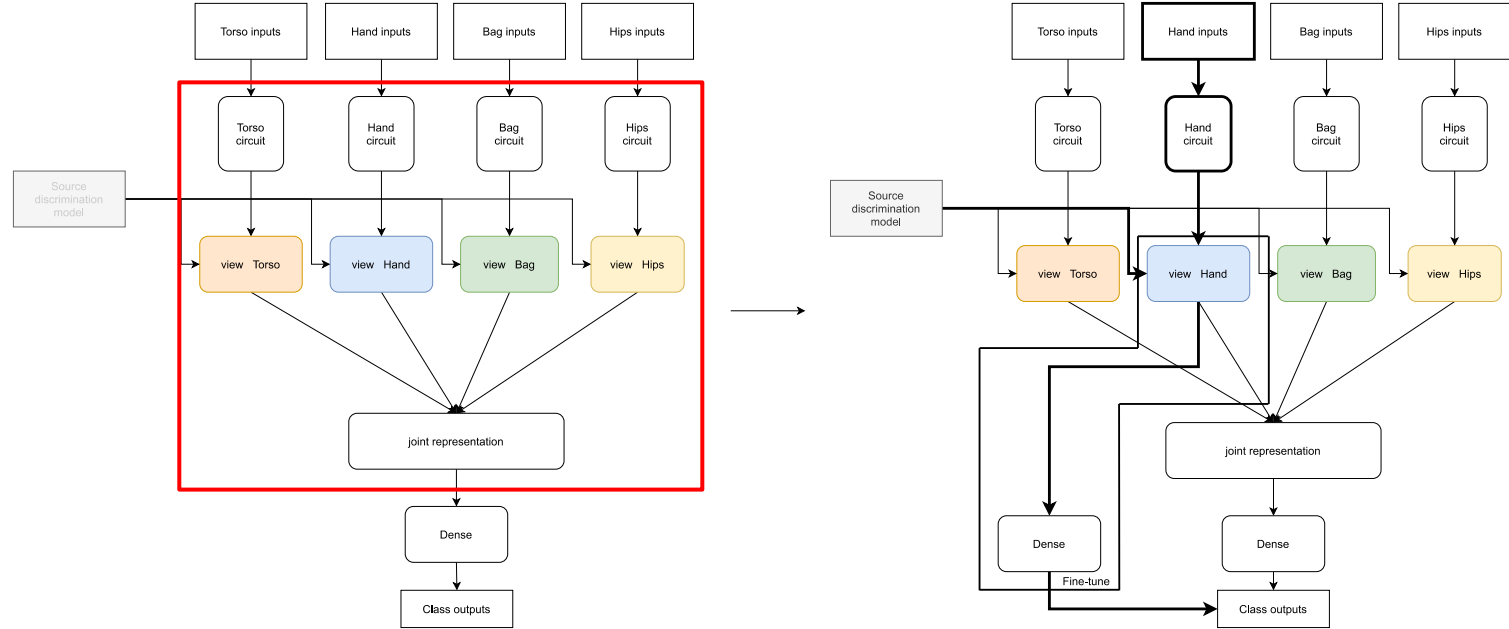
Learning a joint representation, as a first step, helps the model compensate for the potential lack of informativeness of some sources (e.g. a unique target position remains during model deployment).

# Global Architecture



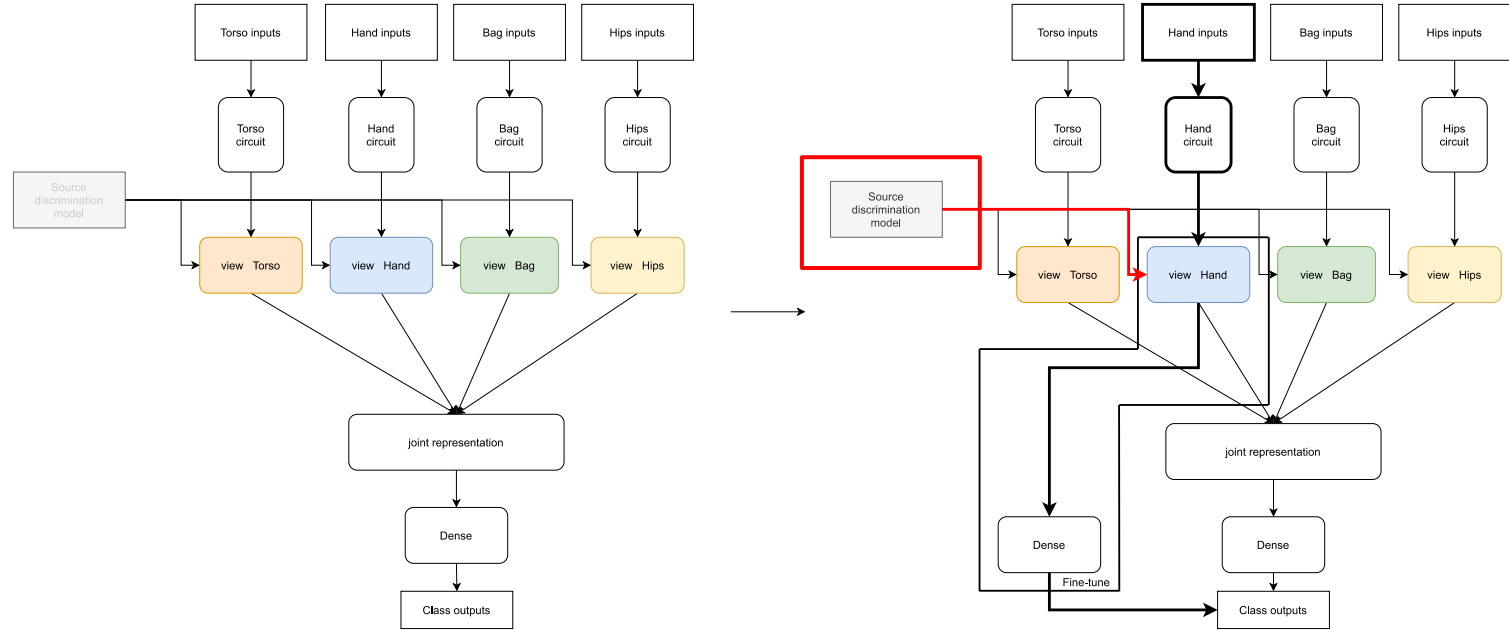
We consider the phones located in different positions as multiple views of the same concept.

# Global Architecture



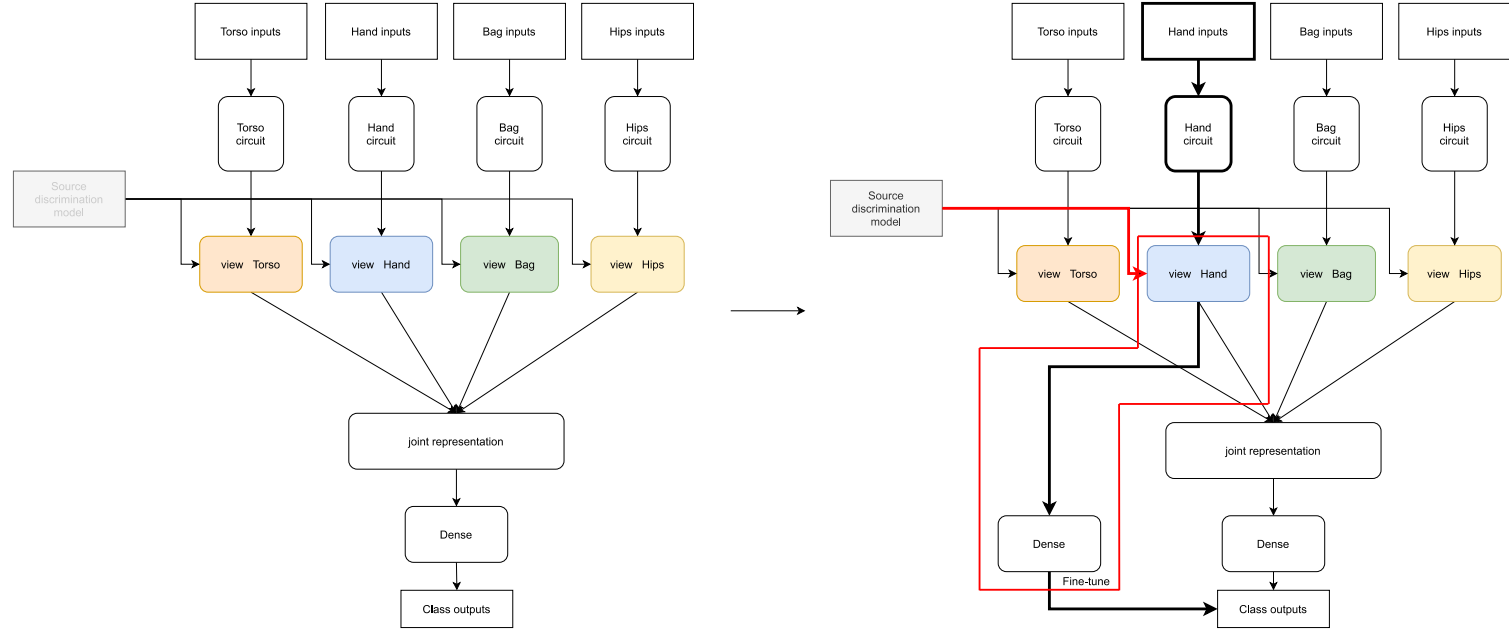
We propose to (1) leverage these views entirely in order to learn a joint representation via position-specific convolution-based circuits.

# Global Architecture

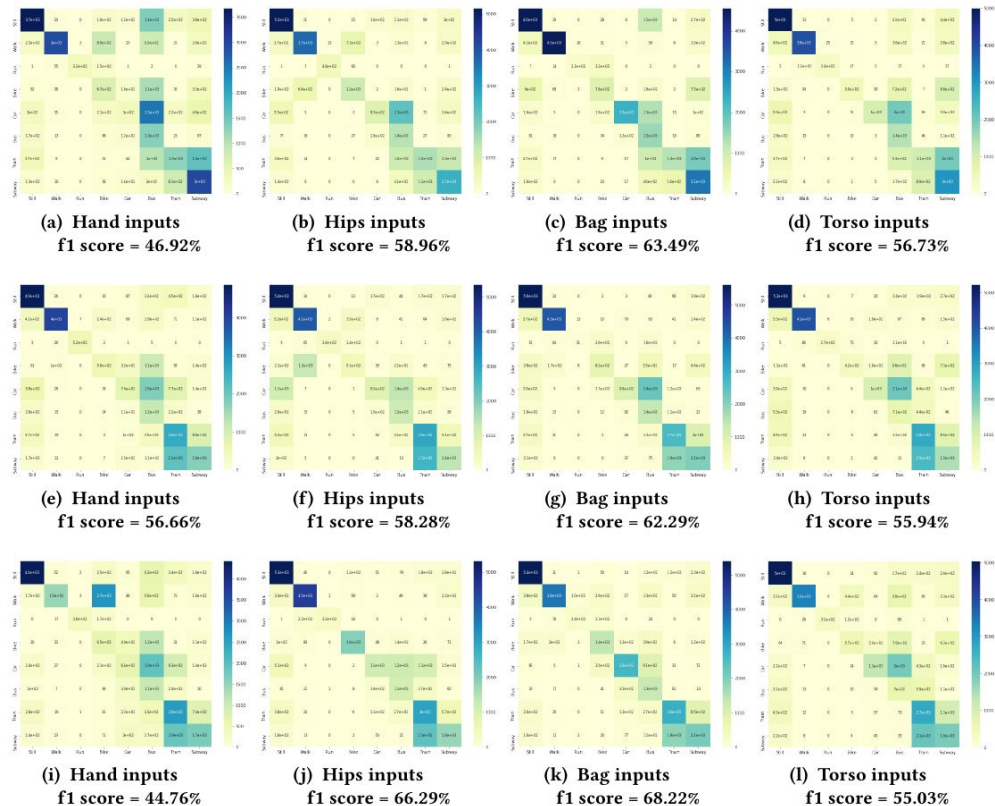


We then (2) determine the target position using a simple model based on the energy of signals,

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and finally, we (3) fine-tune the corresponding circuit so as to increase the circuit's robustness.



We tested different configurations of the proposed approach. The recognition performances vary between ~44% and ~68% measured by the f1 score.

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