

# LLM-Enhanced mmWave Data Synthesis for Environment-Adaptive Human Activity Recognition

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## Background

- Human Activity Recognition (HAR) enables a wide range of applications, including human-computer interaction, elderly fall detection, smart fitness coaching, and VR/AR body motion tracking.
- Recently, **millimeter wave (mmWave)-based** HAR has emerged as a promising alternative to vision-based HAR or wearable-based HAR.
- Large language models (LLMs) have demonstrated strong potential in generating rich textual content and exhibiting basic forms of logical reasoning.

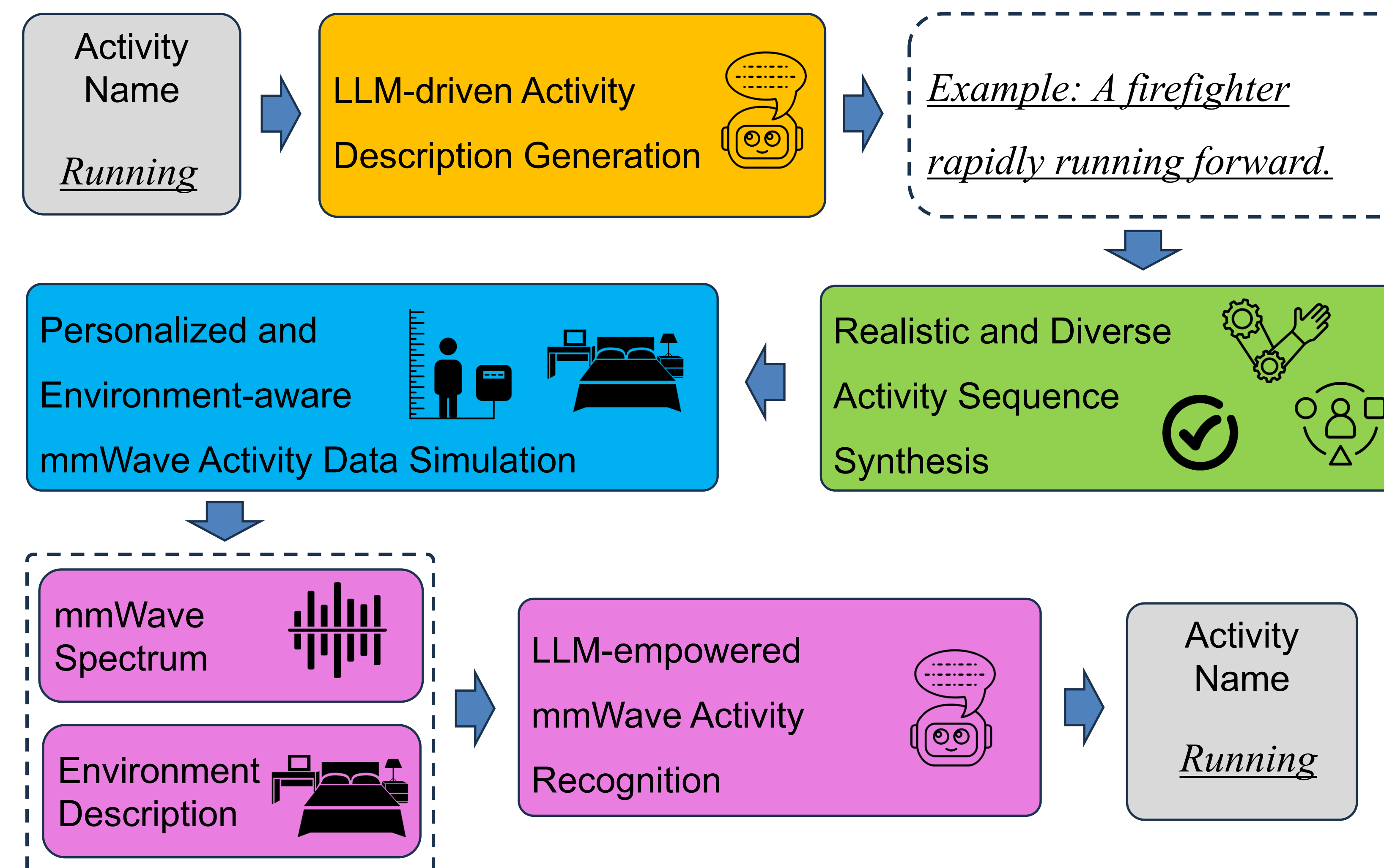
## Motivation and Contribution

- The advancement and deployment of mmWave-based HAR are constrained by the **high cost** associated with collecting large-scale, labeled mmWave datasets from **diverse environments**.
- We propose a mmWave activity **data generation framework** that integrates LLM-driven motion description generation with ray-tracing simulation informed by environmental effects and human body characteristics.
- We leverage **LLM** adaptation and inference to enable environment-adaptive mmWave-based HAR in diverse real-world scenarios.

## Challenges

- Automatically generating **diverse, structured textual descriptions** of common human activities with controllable attributes.
- Synthesizing **biomechanically realistic, accurate, and diverse** motion sequences from text descriptions.
- Modeling **human body characteristics and environmental multipath effects** for accurate mmWave activity data simulation.
- Achieving robust mmWave-based human activity recognition across **different environments**.

## System Overview



## Methodology

- **LLM-driven Activity Description Generation:** A large language model (LLM) automatically generates **diverse and structured textual descriptions** of human activities, incorporating controllable motion attributes (e.g., speed, orientation), without requiring manual prompt engineering.
- **Realistic and Diverse Activity Sequence Synthesis:** Human activity sequences are generated from textual descriptions using a **motion sequence synthesis model** and are subsequently filtered based on biomechanical plausibility, activity relevance, and diversity to **ensure high-quality generation**.
- **Personalized and Environment-aware mmWave Activity Data Simulation:** Realistic mmWave activity data are generated by constructing personalized 3D human meshes with the Skinned Multi-Person Linear (SMPL) model and simulating the **effects of human body characteristics and surrounding environments** on mmWave signal propagation via ray tracing.
- **LLM-empowered mmWave Activity Recognition:** Leveraging mmWave data and textual environment descriptions to enable robust activity recognition across **different environments** via **large language model adaptation** and inference.

## Results

### ➤ Preliminary Results of LLM-driven Activity Description Generation:

- ✓ **28 common human activities** are defined as the target action set.
- ✓ For each activity, ChatGPT 4o is used to generate **50 diverse textual descriptions**.
- ✓ Each generated description incorporates **speed and orientation** attributes to capture motion variations in execution.

Table 1: A set of descriptions generated for the activity “walk”.

1. A woman calmly walks down a straight path.
2. A man leisurely walking forward.
3. A girl bravely walks in a straight line.
4. A teenager reluctantly begins to walk.
5. A firefighter rapidly walking forward.
6. ....

### ➤ Preliminary Results of Realistic and Diverse Activity Sequence Synthesis:

- ✓ A **motion sequence synthesis model** is developed to generate skeleton data from each activity description.
- ✓ An **Inverse Kinematics** method is developed to filter out descriptions that violate human anatomical constraints.
- ✓ A **motion filtering method** is designed to remove inaccurate or irrelevant skeleton sequences.
- ✓ **Two metrics** (i.e., Motion Diversity Score and Motion Attribute Coverage Rate) are defined to encourage greater variation among the generated skeleton data.

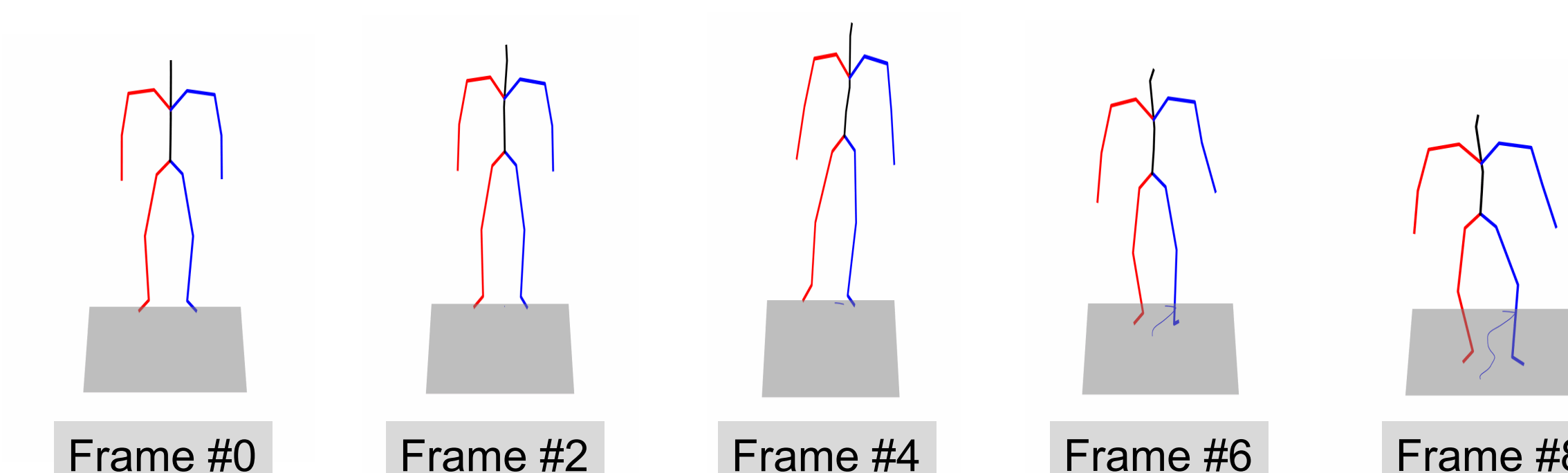


Figure 1: Keyframes from a synthesized motion sequence of a woman calmly walking down a straight path.