Physiological signal processing for human-centric applications

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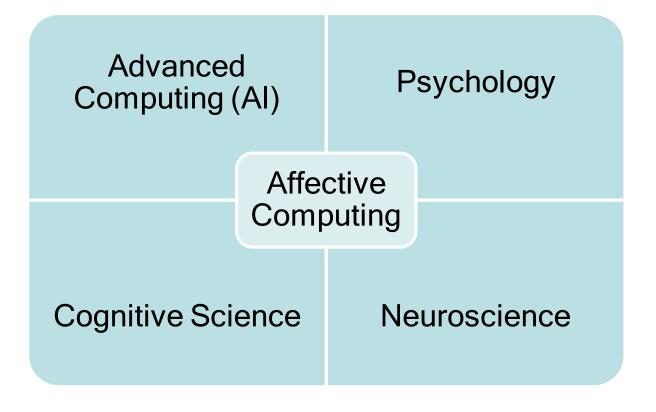
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Definition

 Affective Computing (Emotional AI) is an emerging technology that enables the systems and devices to identify, interpret and stimulate human affects.



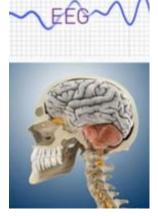


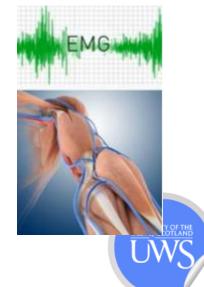
Affect detection and recognition

 Conventional Method (surveys, focus group, interviews)

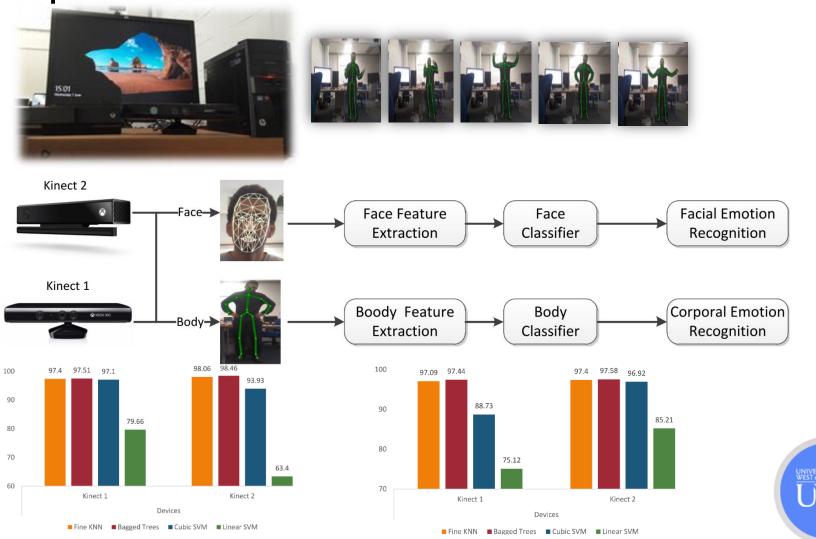
- Recent advances
 - Facial expression
 - Speech/vocal expression
 - Gesture expression
 - Biosignal analysis
 - Physiological sensors
 - Wearable sensors
 - Brian/Heart signal analysis
 - Skin Galvanic response





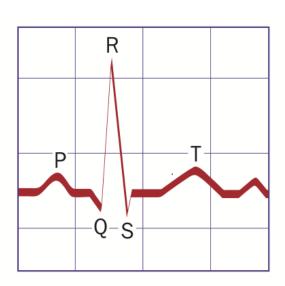


 Emotion Recognition using Kinect for Facial and Corporal Expression



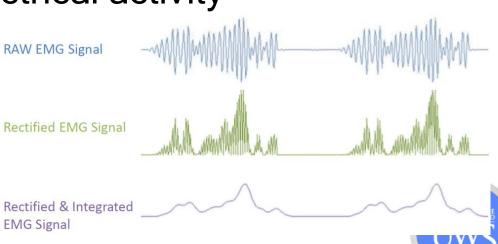
Physiological signals

- ECG: Recording of electrical activity of the heart over a period of time.
 - Usually identified by five peaks and valleys represented by the letters P, Q, R, S, T



ECG

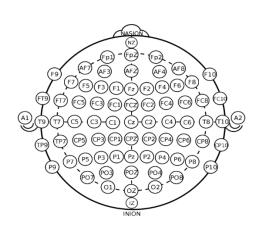
■ EMG: Recording of electrical activity produced by muscles. RAW EMG Signal

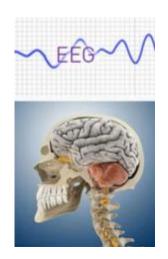


Physiological signals

Electroencephalography (EEG)

- Recording of electrical activity in the scalp.
- Different frequency bands are usually studied:
 - Delta (δ): 0-4Hz
 - Theta (θ): 4-8 Hz
 - Alpha (α): 8-12 Hz
 - Beta (β): 12-30 Hz
 - Gamma (γ): 30+ Hz







Physiological signals (pre-processing)

- ECG signal pre-processing
 - Baseline wander reduction
- EMG signal pre-processing
 - 3% of lowest/highest peaks cut
 - 3rd order Butterworth FIR lowpass filter (0.4Hz cutoff)
 - Normalisation in range [0, 1]
- EEG: Bandpass filter (0.4-65 Hz) and PREP pre-processing pipeline



Physiological signals (Feature Extraction)

ECG

Maxima, minima, mean, media, standard deviation and range from the raw signal and the derivative of PQ, QS and ST complexes. Number of intervals with latency >50 ms from HRV. PSD from HRV between the intervals [0, 0.2], [0.2, 0.4], [0.4, 0.6] and [0.6, 0.8]. Maxima, minima, mean, median, standard deviation and range from HRV histogram. (84 features)

EMG

Maxima, minima, median, mean, standard deviation, and number of times per time unit that the signal reached both the minima and the maxima, extracted from the a) raw signal, b) first derivative, and c) second derivative. (21 features)

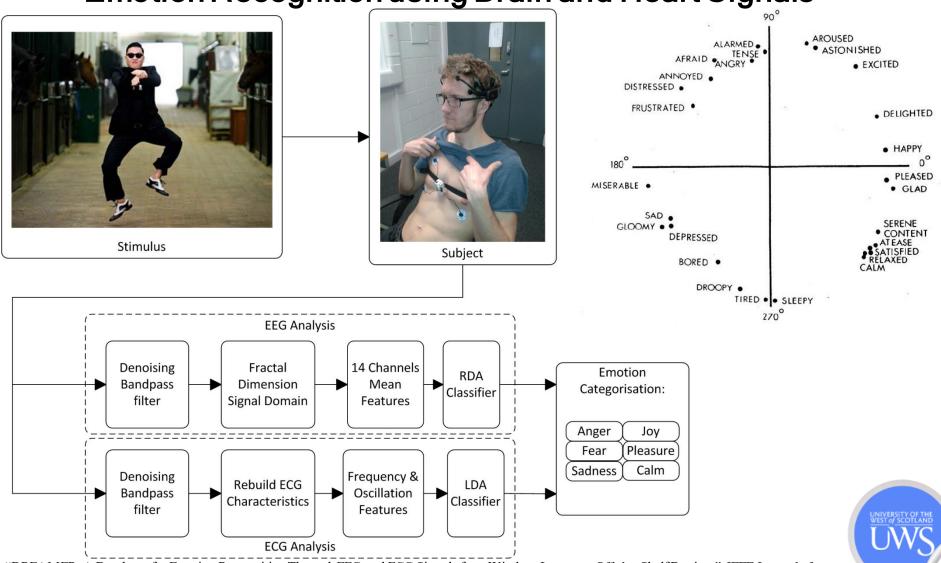
EEG

Average PSD of EEG: The logarithm of the Power Spectral Density (PSD) of the theta, alpha, low alpha, beta, and gamma bands.

Band-based Spectral EEG features: Spectral Bandwidth, Spectral Crest Factor, Spectral Flatness, Spectral Roll-off, Ratio f50 vs f90

MFCC of EEG: Mel Frequency Cepstral Coefficients (MFCCs) from the 0.5-40 Hz. 4-40 Hz. 0.5-30 Hz. and 4-30 Hz bands.

Emotion Recognition using Brain and Heart Signals

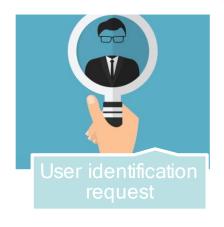


"DREAMER: A Database for Emotion Recognition Through EEG and ECG Signals from Wireless Low-cost Off-the-Shelf Devices", IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics, 2017.

Emotional Gym

"Fusing highly dimensional energy and connectivity features to identify affective states from EEG signals," Neurocomputing Vol. 244, pp. 81-89, 2017.

- EEG-based subject identification
 - We are studying the effect of emotions in the performance of EEG-based biometrics











- Dementia episode detection
 - We plan on using machine learning techniques in or
 to detect episodes of disorientation or confusion in
 patients with dementia
 - Main idea: Implement in a robotic assistant that would be used in care homes







Market Dynamics

Main Drivers

- Growing demand for wearable devices
- Increased focus of R&D institutions on software technologies
- Increased usage of computing technologies in various sectors
- Various applications for technology oriented customers

Main Restraints

- Security-related issues and misuse of data
- Complexity of technology
- Privacy apprehensions



THANK YOU

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