

Physiological Feature Selection Methods for Emotion Recognition



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Emotion Recognition



Expression

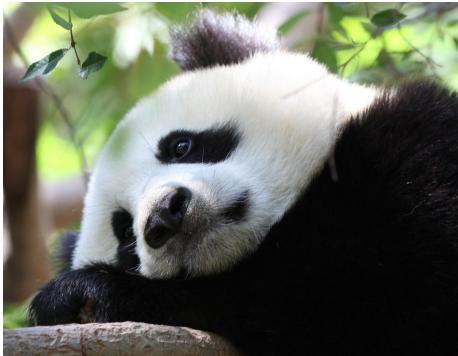
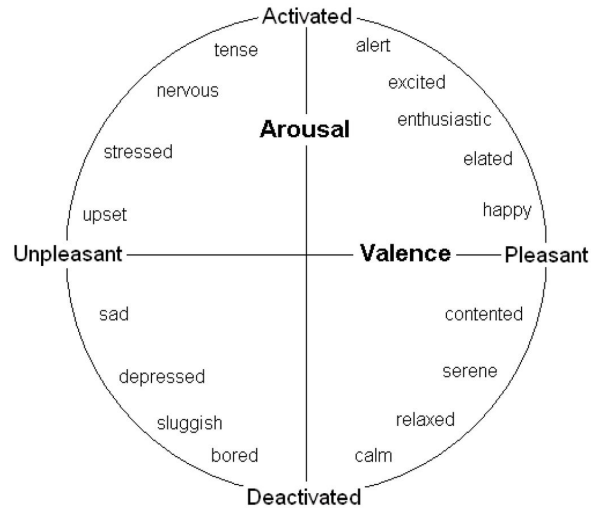


Physiological

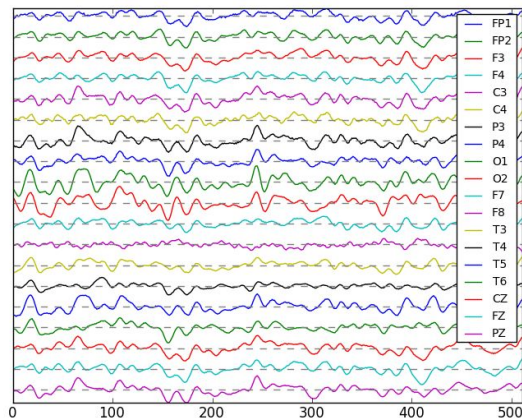


Emotion in the brain

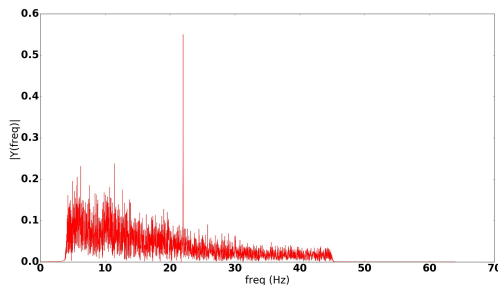
Emotion Classification



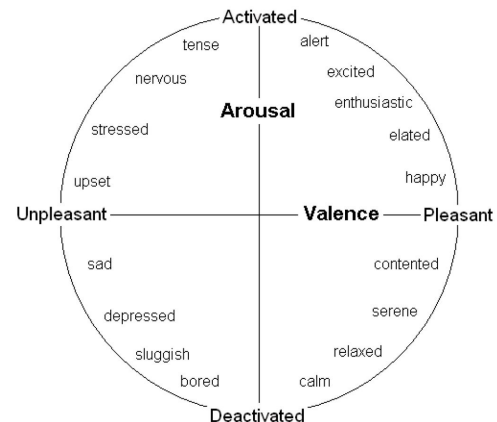
Classification with Machine Learning



Input: brain waves



Feature Extraction and Machine Learning



Output: valence/arousal

Features



EEG



Non - EEG

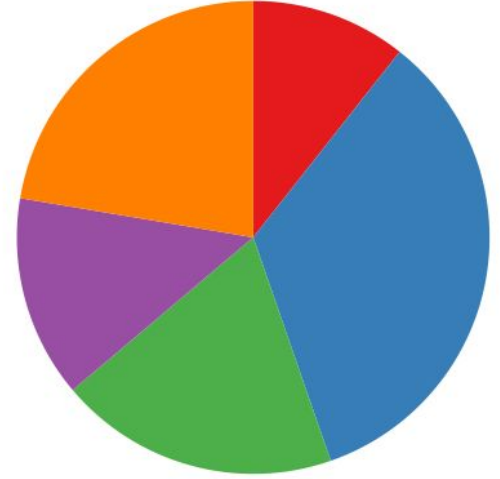
EEG features



Power of a specific channel
(PSD, DE)



(A)symmetry features
- Left vs. Right
- Front vs. Back



Fractions of different
wavebands

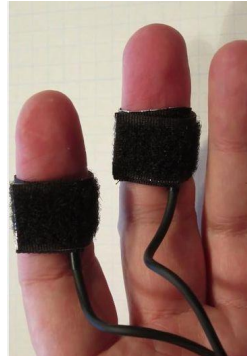
Non - EEG Features



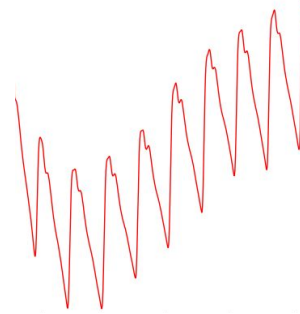
Heart Rate



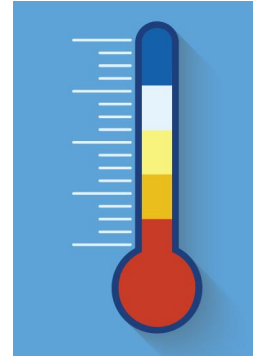
Respiration Rate



Galvanic Skin
Response



Plethysmograph
(blood pressure)



Skin
Temperature

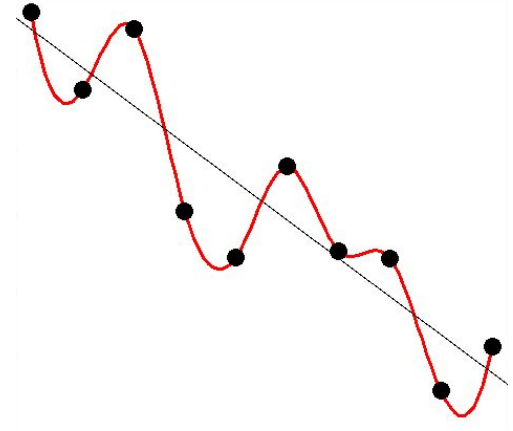
Not all features are good features



Disagreement on Features



Personal Differences



Overfitting

Problem statement

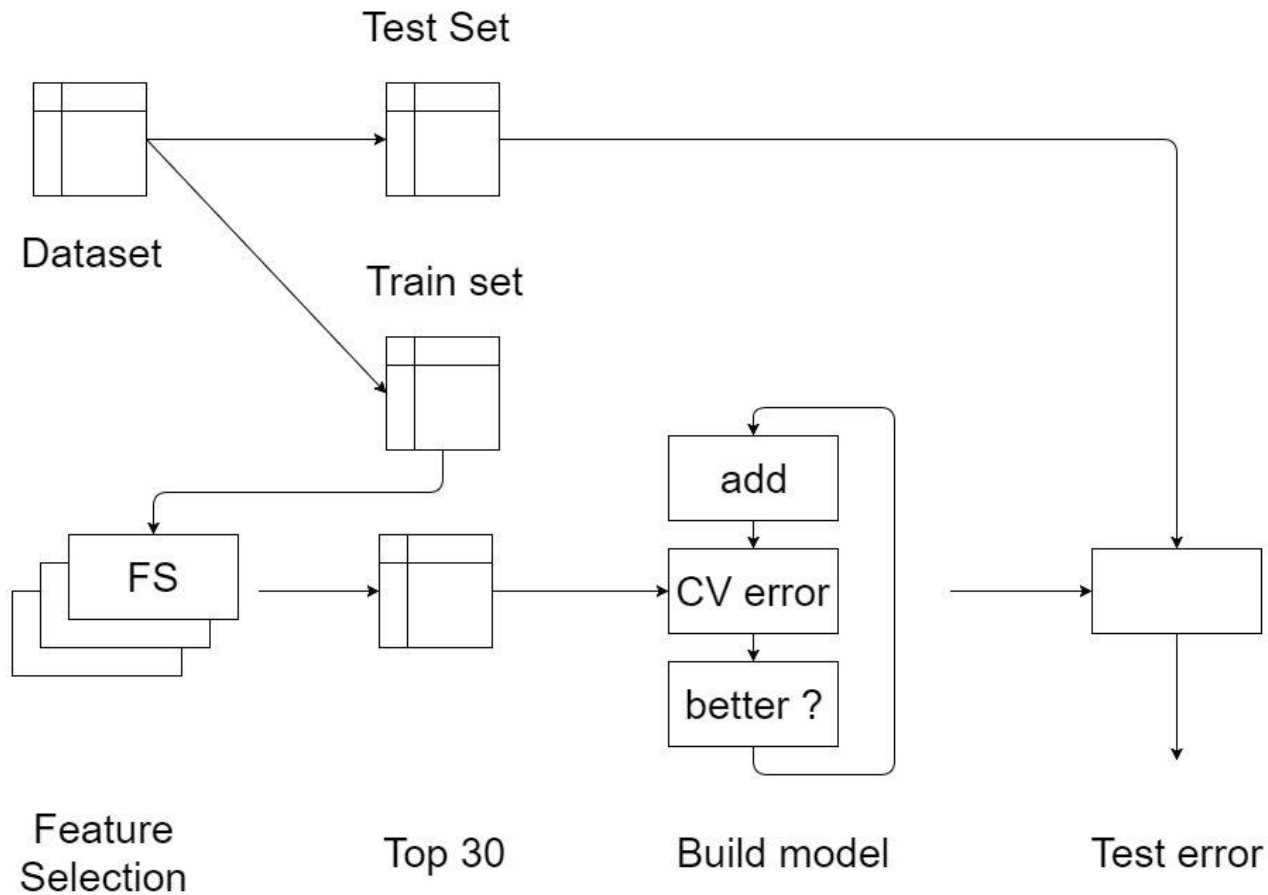


Find good features



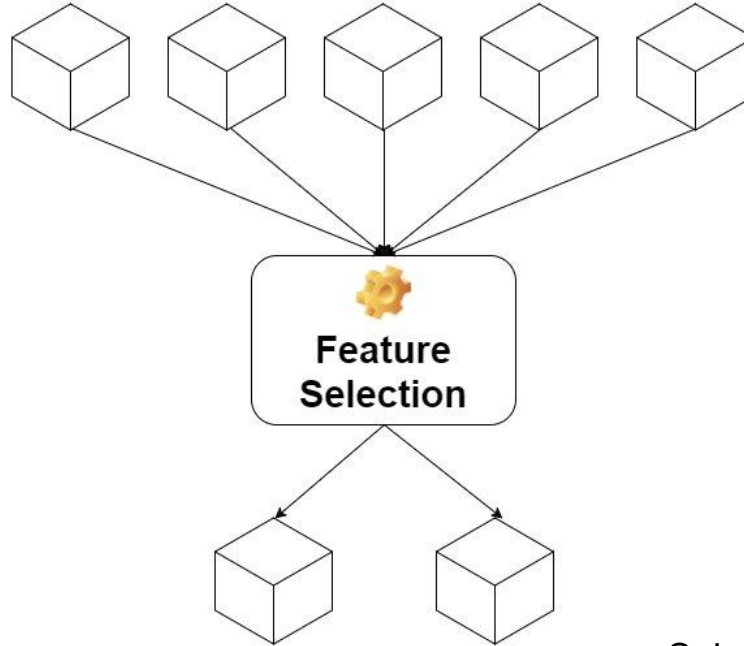
Added value of physiological features

Solution



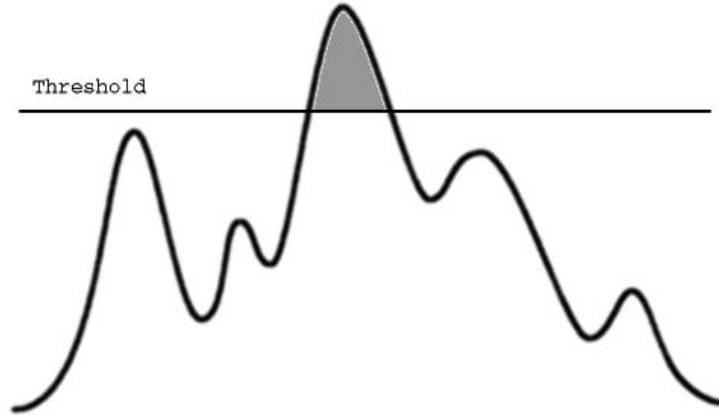
Feature Selection: General Flow

IN:
EEG and non-EEG features



OUT:
Subset of features that can
predict emotion

Feature Selection Methods



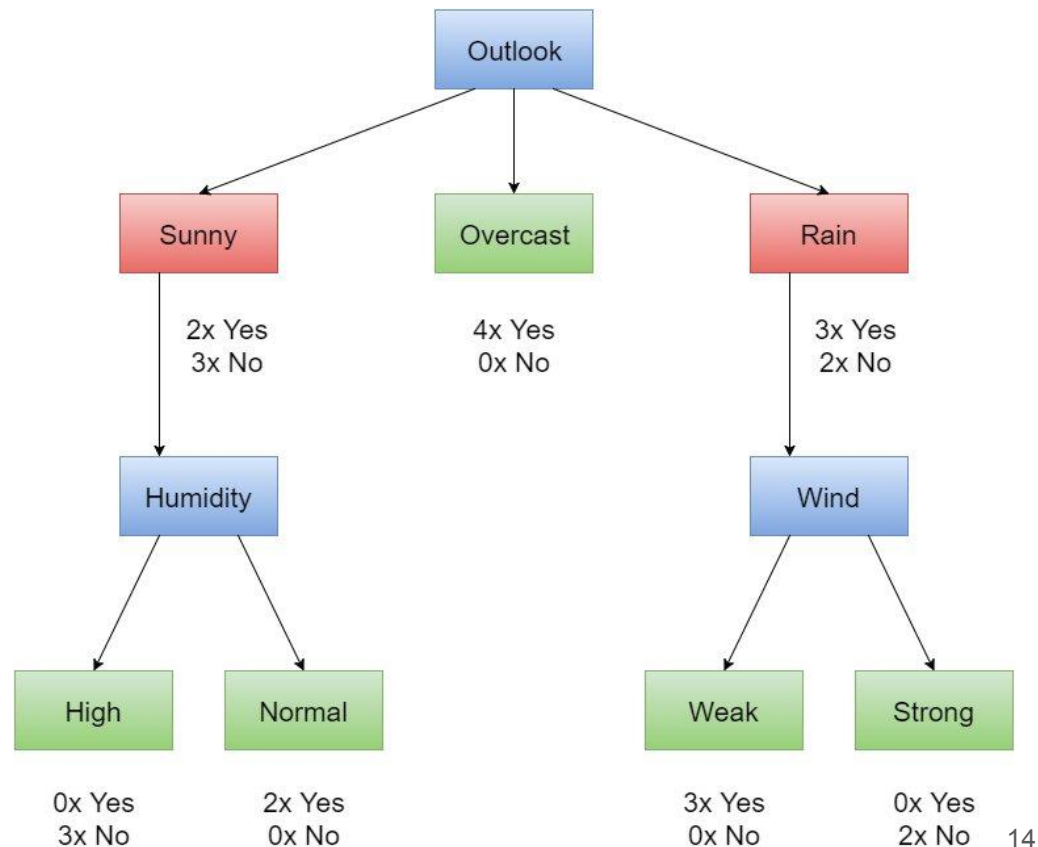
Filter Method



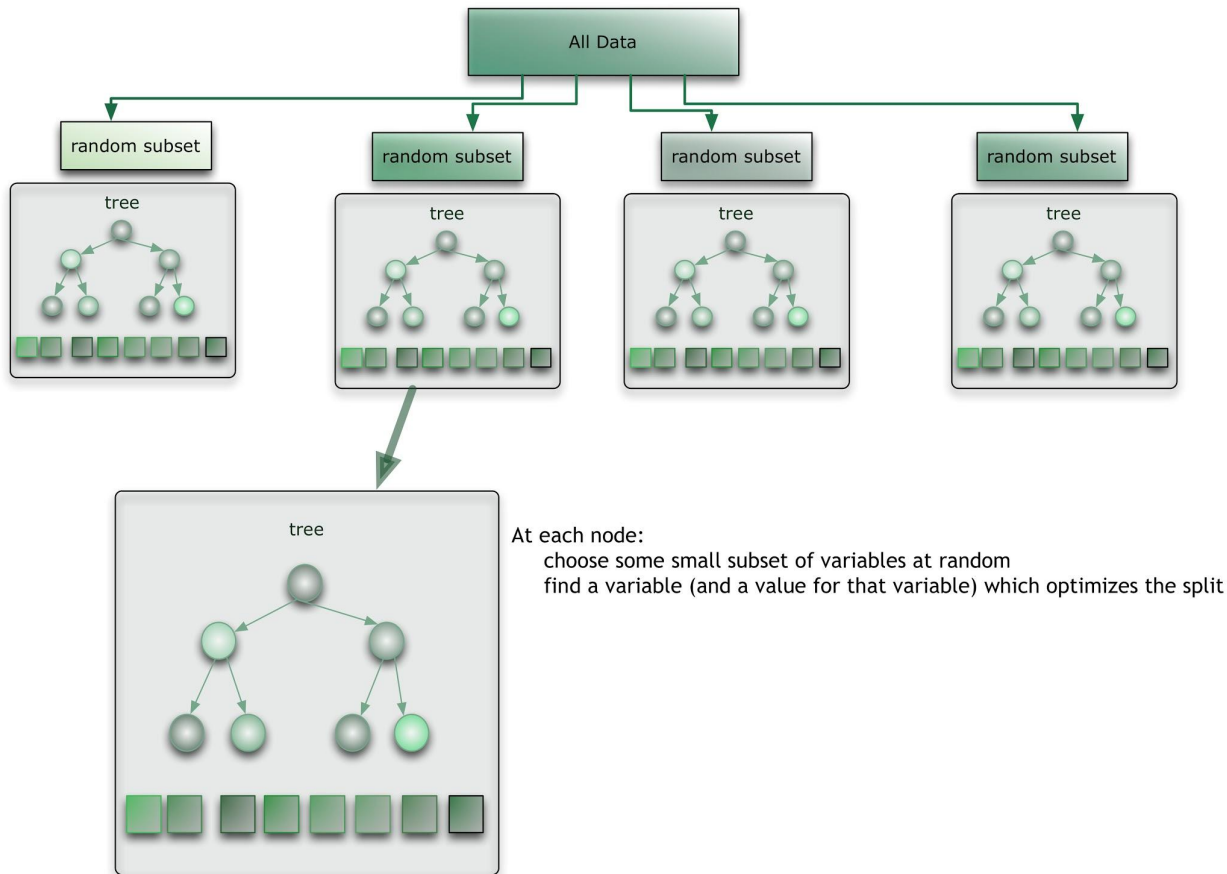
Wrapper Method

FS: Embedded - Random forests

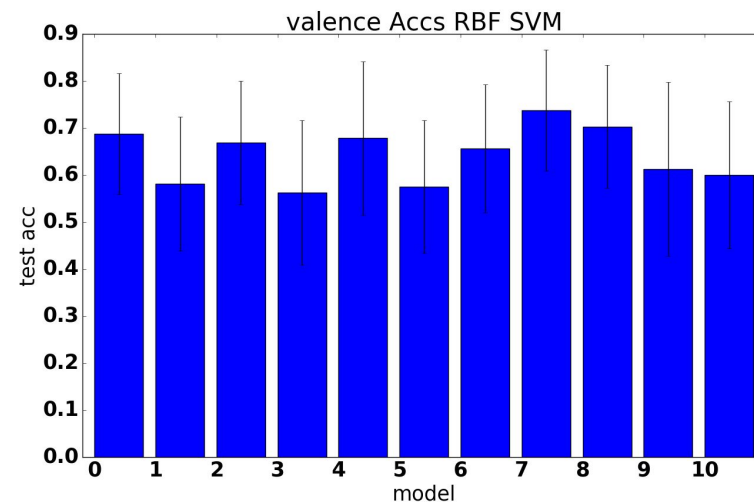
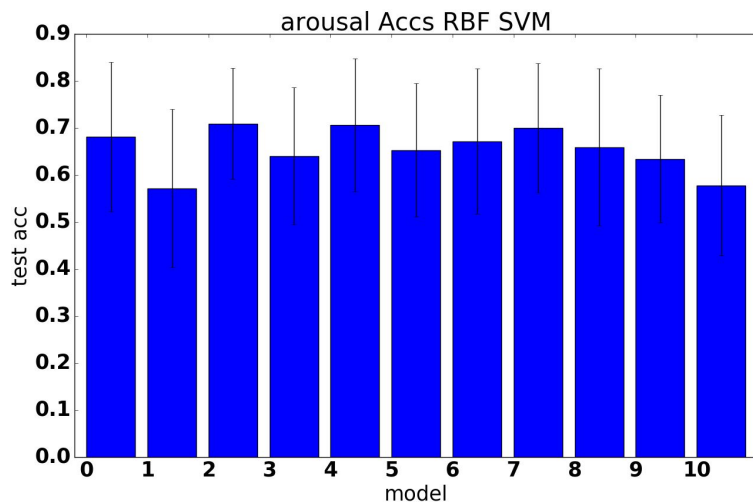
Day	Outlook	Humidity	Wind	Play tennis
1	sunny	high	weak	no
2	sunny	high	strong	no
3	overcast	high	weak	yes
4	rain	high	weak	yes
5	rain	normal	weak	yes
6	rain	normal	strong	no
7	overcast	normal	strong	yes
8	sunny	high	weak	no
9	sunny	normal	weak	yes
10	rain	normal	weak	yes
11	sunny	normal	strong	yes
12	overcast	high	strong	yes
13	overcast	normal	weak	yes
14	rain	high	strong	no



FS: Embedded - Random Forests

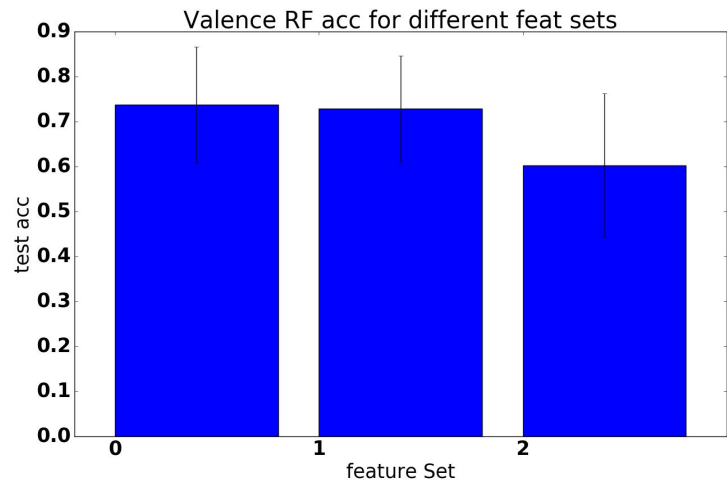
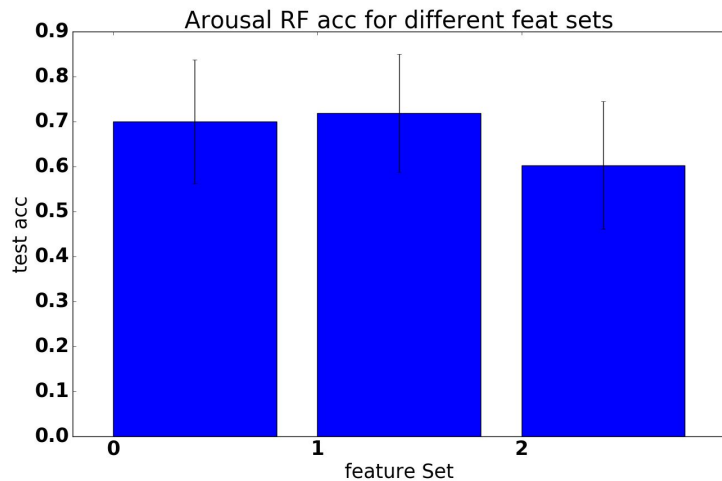


Results



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pearson	MI	dCorr	LR	L1	L2	SVM	RF	LDA	PCA

Results: non-EEG / EEG / ALL (RF)



0	1	2
ALL	EEG	non-EEG

Next steps



Stability of the feature selection methods



Find features that work for all persons

Questions

