Physiological Feature Selection Methods for Emotion Recognition

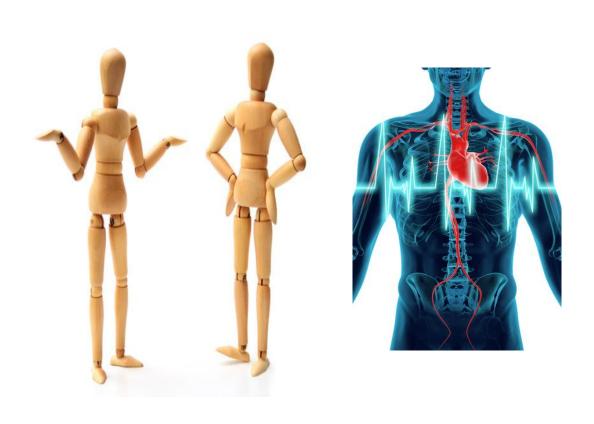


Ву	Andreas De Lille		
Supervisors	Prof. dr. ir. Joni Dambre Dr. ir. Pieter Van Mierlo		
Counsellor	Ir. Thibault Verhoeven		

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Emotion Recognition





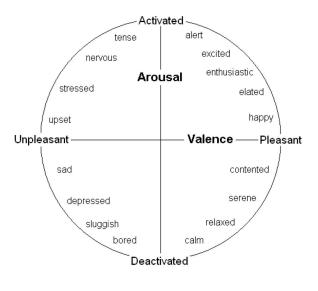
Expression

Physiological

Emotion in the brain

Emotion Classification



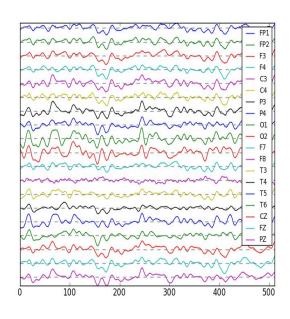




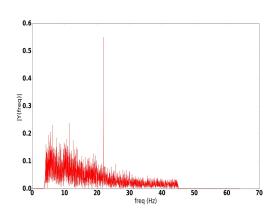


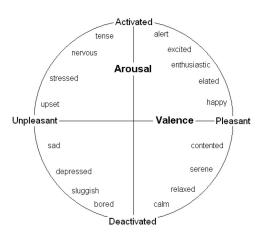


Classification with Machine Learning







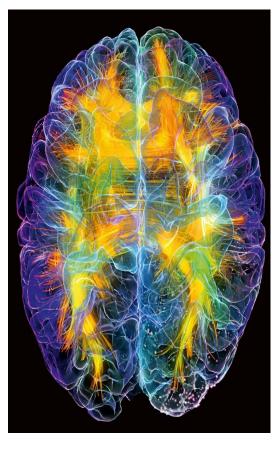


Input: brain waves

Feature Extraction and Machine Learning

Output: valence/arousal

Features





EEG Non - EEG

EEG features

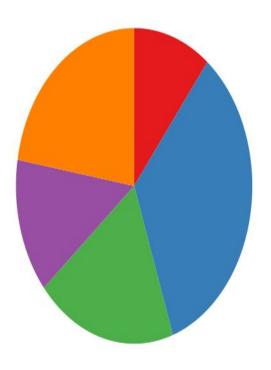


Power of a specific channel (PSD, DE)



(A)symmetry features
- Left vs. Right

- Front vs.Back



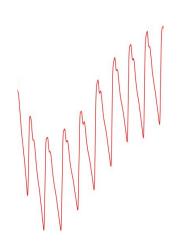
Fractions of different wavebands

Non - EEG Features











Heart Rate

Respiration Rate

Galvanic Skin Response

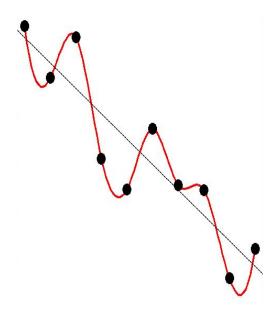
Plethysmograph (blood pressure)

Skin Temperature

Not all features are good features







Disagreement on Features

Personal Differences

Overfitting

Problem statement

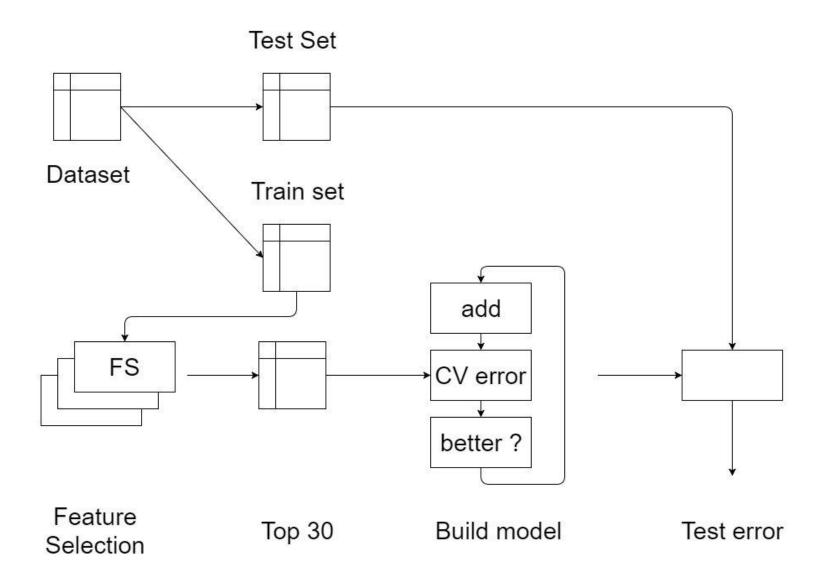


Find good features



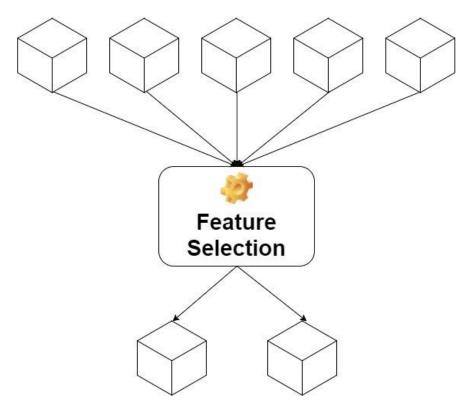
Added value of physiological features

Solution



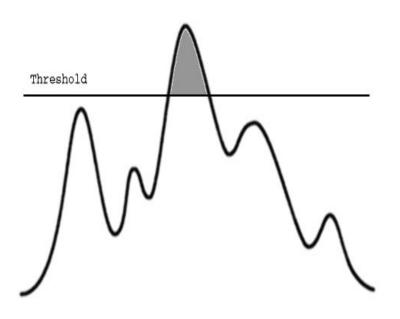
Feature Selection: General Flow

IN: EEG and non-EEG features



OUT: Subset of features that can predict emotion

Feature Selection Methods



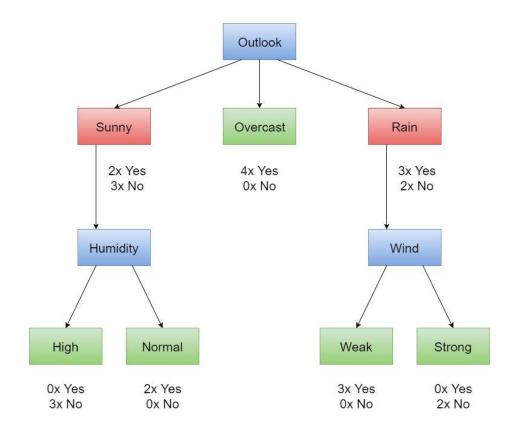


Filter Method

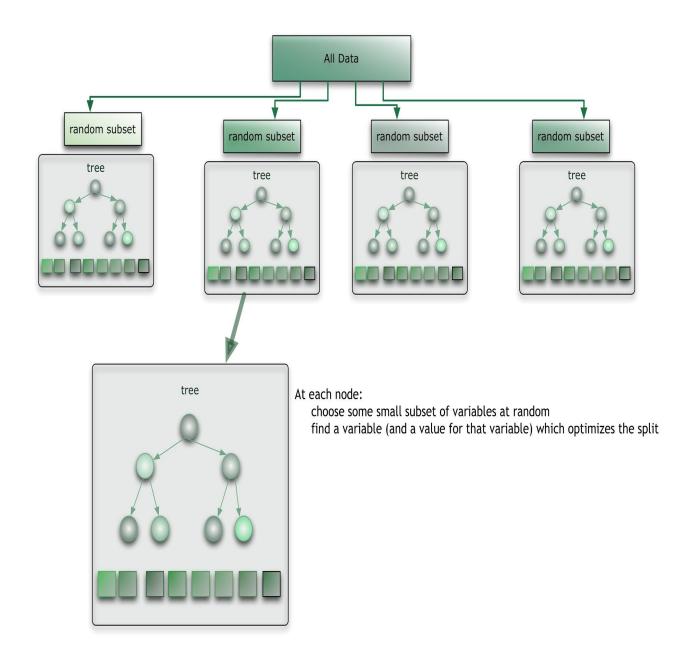
Wrapper Method

FS: Embedded - Random forests

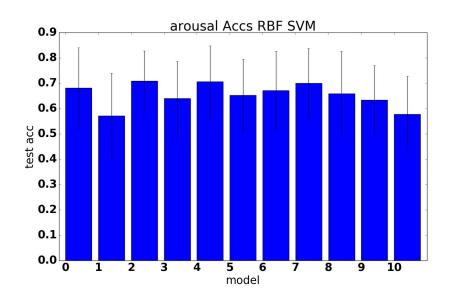
Day	Outlook	Humidity	Wind	Play tennis
1	sunny	high	weak	no
2	sunny	high	strong	no
3	overcast	high	weak	yes
4	rain	high	weak	yes
5	rain	normal	weak	yes
6	rain	normal	strong	no
7	overcast	normal	strong	yes
8	sunny	high	weak	no
9	sunny	normal	weak	yes
10	rain	normal	weak	yes
11	sunny	normal	strong	yes
12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

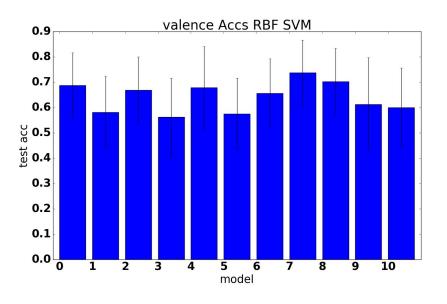


FS: Embedded - Random Forests



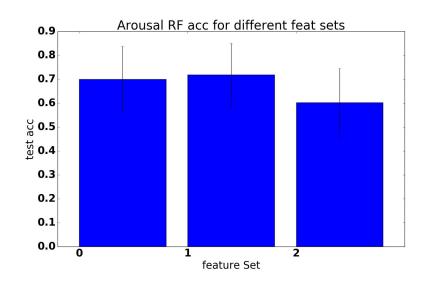
Results

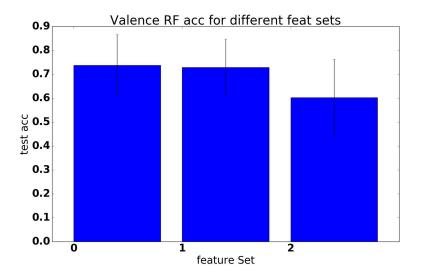




0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pearson	MI	dCorr	LR	L1	L2	SVM	RF	LDA	PCA

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

