# Week 24

# Tongue EMG XR Project

Digital Future Events
XR inputs
CNN
7-Classes Online Classification
Next Week

### **Digital Future Events**

- Presented the project overview in the Kick-off Introduction Event.
- Visited Astra Zeneca in Södertäljeon on Friday.

## XR inputs

 Researched common uses of EMG in XR and proposed a list of actions/effects. To be further discussed when the online classificator is ready.

#### CNN

Tested a simple CNN for 4-classes classification. The achieved accuracy was less
than SVM (CNN only reaches 53% in offline), so this option was dismissed for the
early state of the project, as I believe many more than 20 samples per class would be
needed. However, I don't have experience in CNNs, so this remains to be further
discussed as a potential classificator in later states.

#### 7-Classes Online Classification

- I am stuck in this section.
- I started recording 30 samples of each class: left, left-front, front, right-front, right, swallow, clench, none (equivalent to no movement). Then, I repeated the offline classification, obtaining 94.9% of offline accuracy.
- While recording, I found the "clench" movement to be painful, so I removed one of the classes. This way, the **offline accuracy increased up to 97.7%.**

The new trained Random Forest classifier was tested online, achieving around 15% of online accuracy. Currently, I am trying to find the problem and increase the accuracy.

#### • Training pipeline:

- Data is recorded with 3 channels in the submental area. The movement is continuous, not discrete.
- Tested two approaches: (A) filtering the windows or (B) filtering the whole signal. Both reach similar offline accuracy. I selected the (A) approach because I have implemented the online classification with window segmentation.
- For each annotation timestamp, create 5 windows with time offset [0, -2\*offset, -offset, 2\*offset]. This way there are more windows to train.
- Filter: bandpass. Removed Z-score.
- Get features. Added 4 more features.
- Predict with RF using feature scaling.

#### Testing pipeline (real and fake):

- To avoid having to repeat the same movements, I faked the online accuracy test with one recording I didn't use for training.
- The pipeline is exactly the same as the training, using the saved classifier (RF) and the save feature scaler.
- The windows are buffers of 250 samples, as in the training.
- The next buffer is 150 samples overlapped with the previous buffer.

#### Things that I tried and didn't improve the online accuracy

- Recording exactly in the same tooth position and on the same day, one for training and one for testing.
- I repeated all recordings with discrete movements (not continuous). I got high offline accuracy, but still bad online accuracy.
- Adding even more features, removing feature scaling and adding Z-score.
- Tried SVM and KNN.
- o Training with and without offset windows.
- Changing the bandpass filter.
- Filtering techniques from this paper: <u>Surface Electromyography Signal</u>
   <u>Processing and Classification Techniques PMC</u>

#### • Why is the online classifier not working properly? Possible reasons:

The training data is actually clustering in different positions for the same label. According to the PCA analysis, it seems that the classifier is overfitting (see image below).

 The amplitude of the signals varies between recordings, even if done on the same day. I should find a way to normalise it.



## Next Week

Unline classifier
☐ Discover why the online classification is currently so bad.
☐ Validate classifier generalizability (train/test split, cross-validation)
☐ Test with other users.
☐ Unity XR setup
$\hfill \square$ Discuss VR setup, inputs and actions. Should the user move around the VR
world, control a UI or select/interact with an object?