# EYE-READER

**BRAIN 4** 

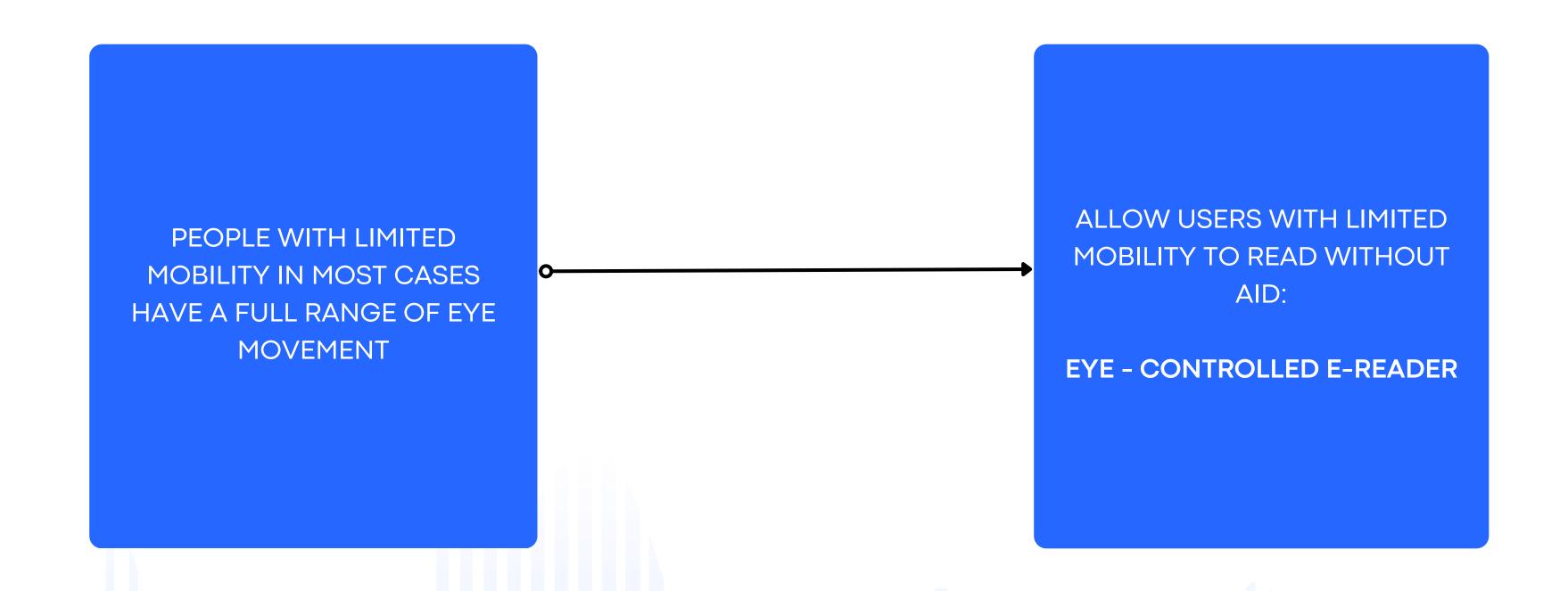
Fergus Ayton, Yushang Chen, Afrin Jannat, Pooja Satish, Wancheng Liu Liu, Shaoji Jin

## WHAT IS THE PROBLEM?

PROBLEM: PEOPLE WITH
LIMITED MOBILITY NEED
HELP TO DO BASIC TASKS
SUCH AS READING

GOAL: ENHANCE THE
READING EXPERIENCE FOR A
BROAD RANGE OF USERS,
MAKING IT MORE
ACCESSIBLE, CONVENIENT,
AND ENJOYABLE.

## WHAT IS THE SOLUTION?



## **OUR PRODUCT**

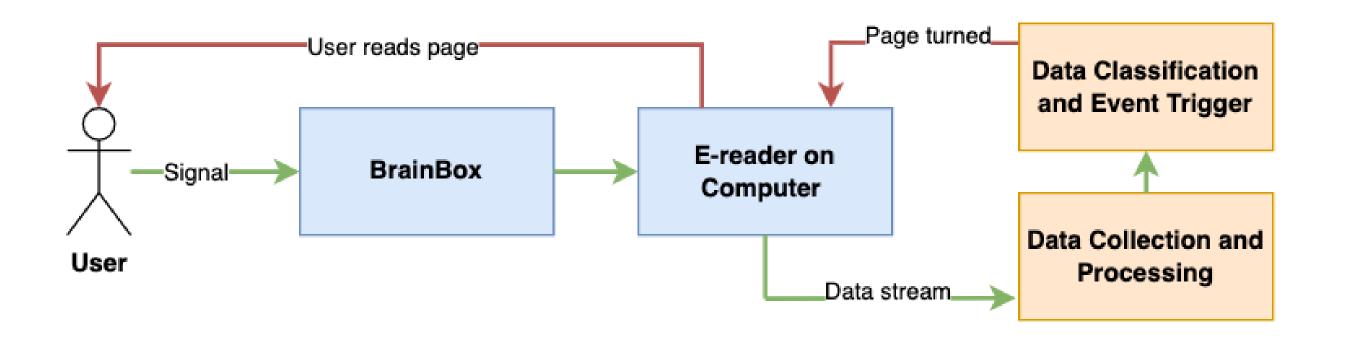
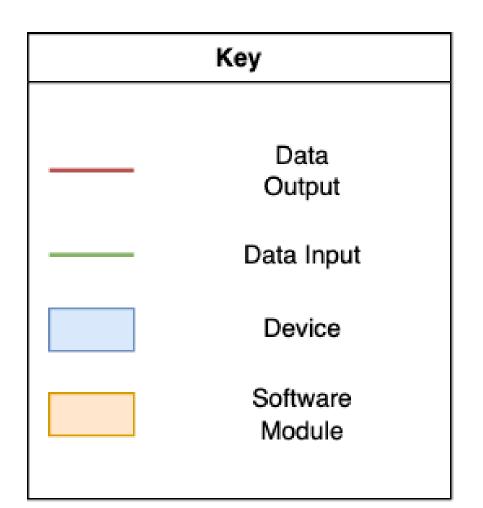


Figure 1-Product Schematic



## DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

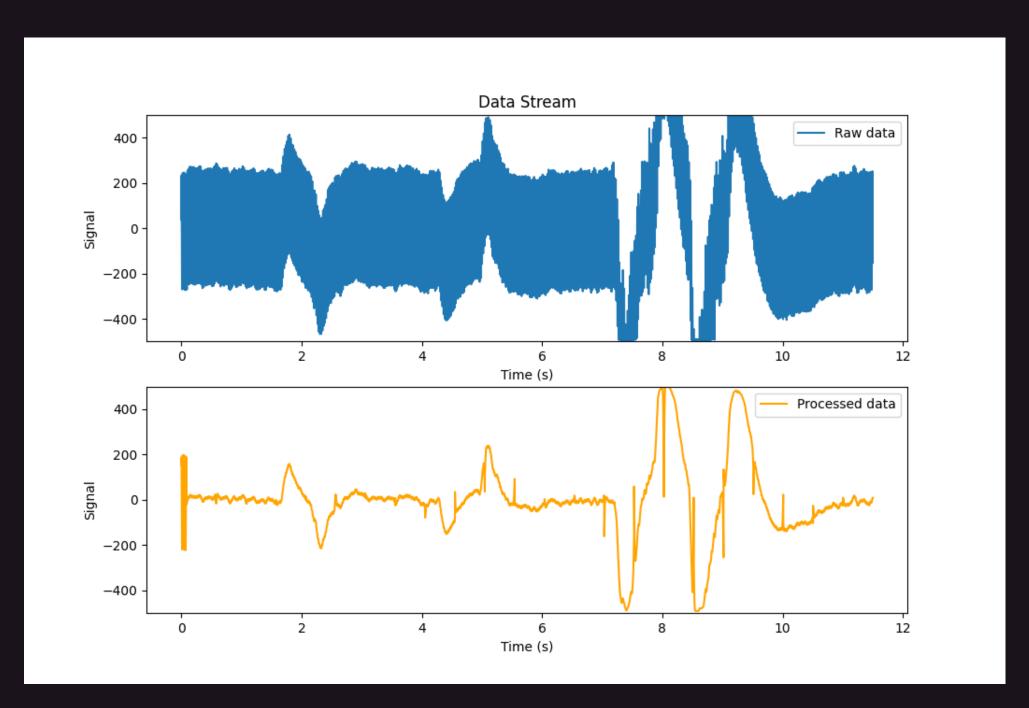
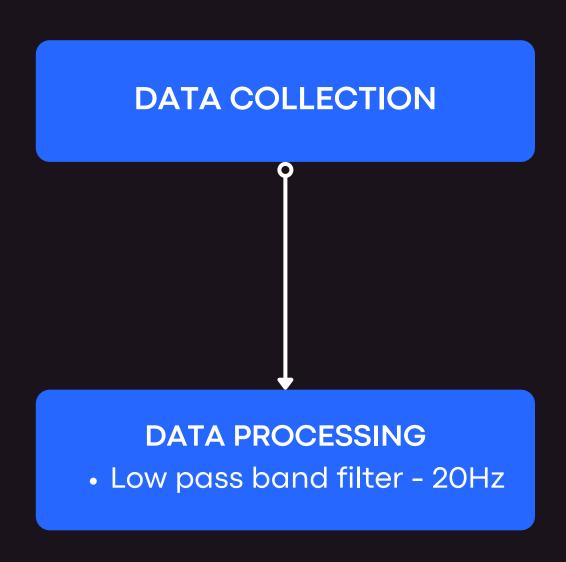


Figure 2-Example Data Stream



## CLASSIFICATION

METHODOLOGY OF PREDICTING LABEL

**DATA LABELLING** 

Label all the signals for events and non-event

**FEATURE MATRIX** 

Conduct a feature matrix using signals and labels

**FEATURE SELECTION** 

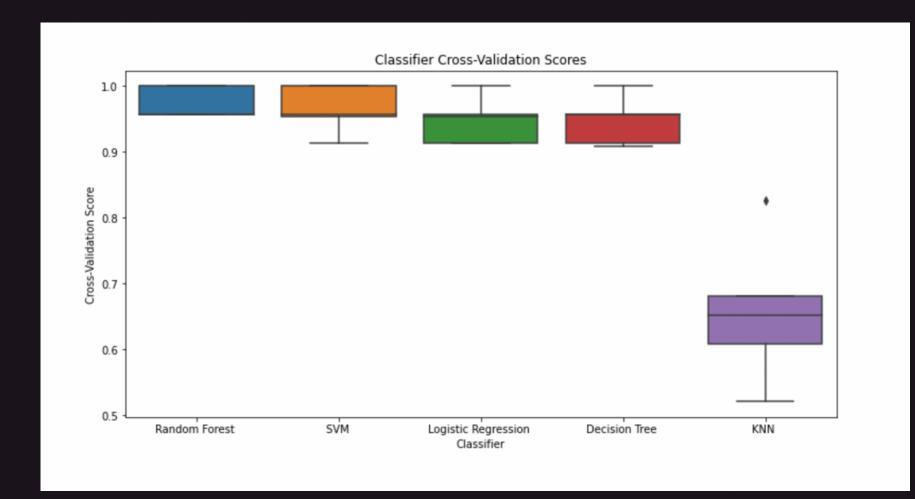
Select significant features

CLASSIFIERS

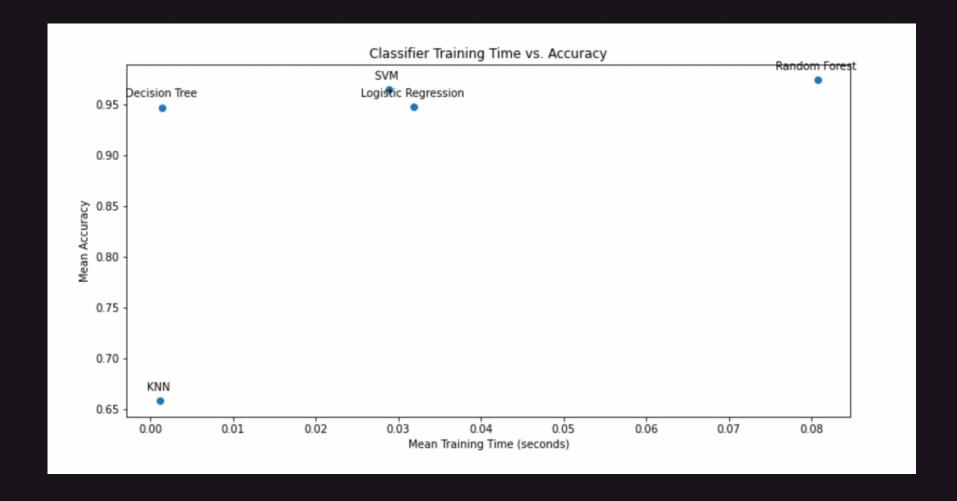
Fit the feature matrix to different classifiers

## **EVALUATION**

#### **CROSS VALIDATION**



### **ACCURACY VS LATENCY**



## SUMMARY OF RESULTS

## PAGE TURN ACCURACY = 91% START/STOP ACCURACY = 80%

## LIMITATIONS

- Time latency
  - Left/Right ~ 1-1.5 s
  - Blink ~ 1.5-2s
- Electrode positioning on temples
- Blink start/stop low robustness

### **IMPROVEMENTS**

- Second brain box with muscular electrode positioning to improve blink accuracy
- More data collection to improve accuracy

## A1: GROUP PRESENTATION ROLES

AFRIN: PRODUCING SLIDES, Q&A PREP

FERGUS: PRESENTING, PRODUCING SLIDES

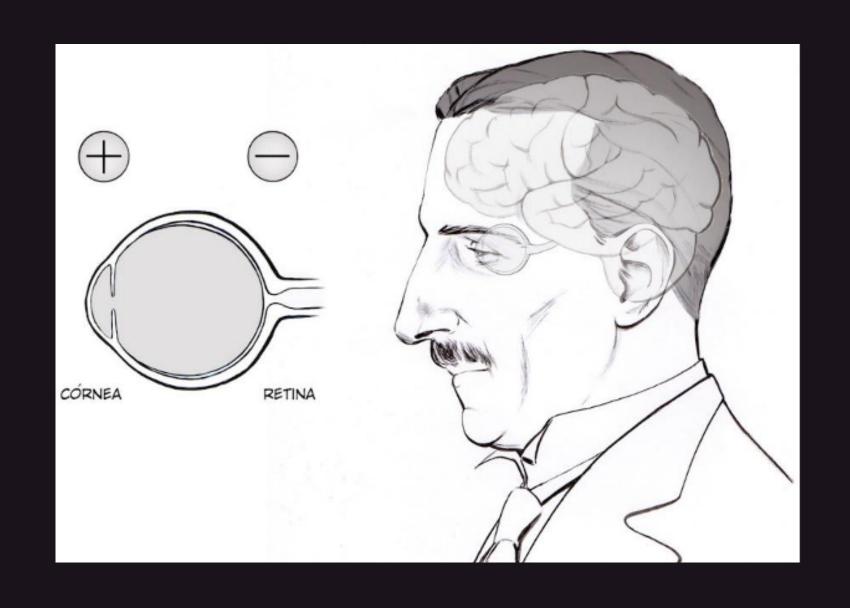
YUSHANG: PRESENTING DEMO, SCRIPT

POOJA: PRESENTING, PRODUCING SLIDES

SHOAJI: PRODUCING SLIDES/SCRIPT

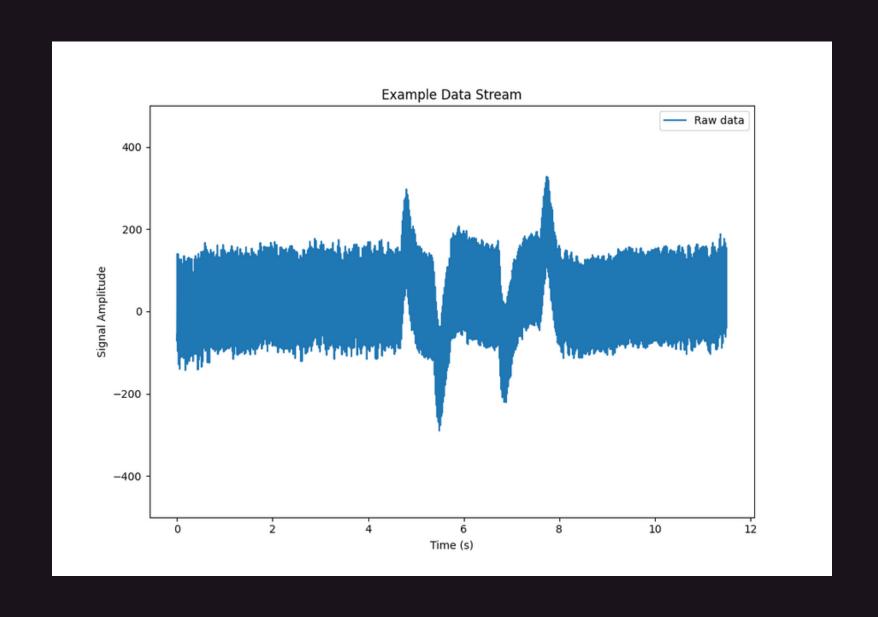
WANCHENG: PRODUCING SLIDES/SCRIPT

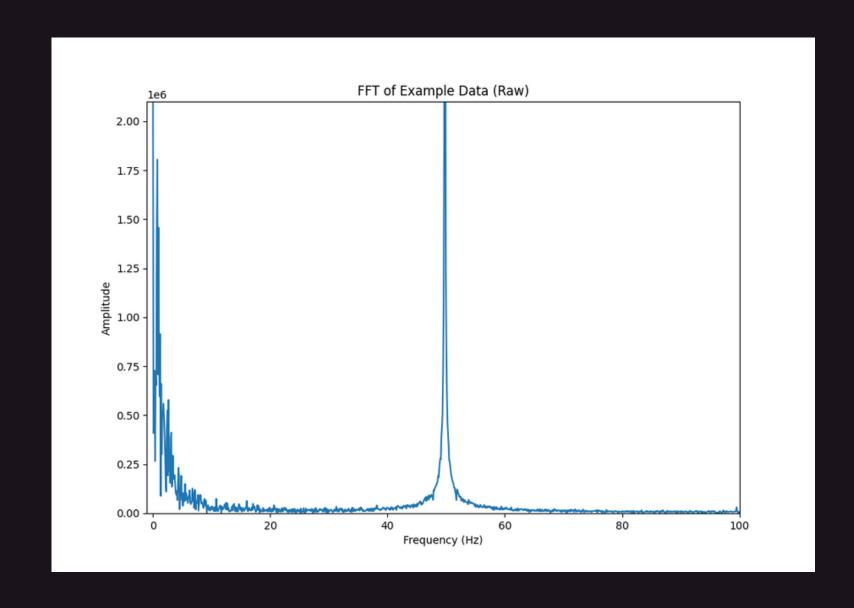
## A2: UNDERSTANDING THE PHYSICS



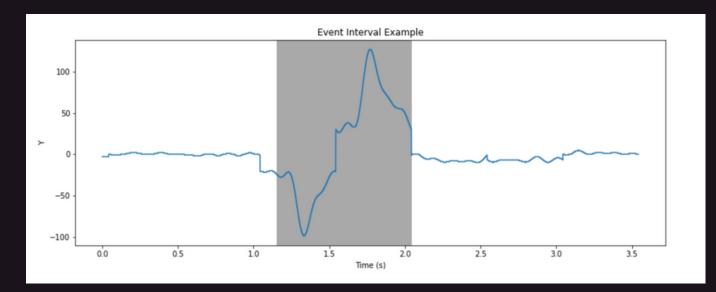
MOVEMENT OF A **EACH EYE IS AN DIPOLE CAUSES A ELECTRIC DIPOLE CHANGING ELECTRIC FIELD ELECTRODES PLACED CLOSE TO EYE PICK UP CHANGING ELECTRIC FIELD** 

## A3: COM PORT NOISE REDUCTION





## A4: CLASSIFICATION



Data Labelling

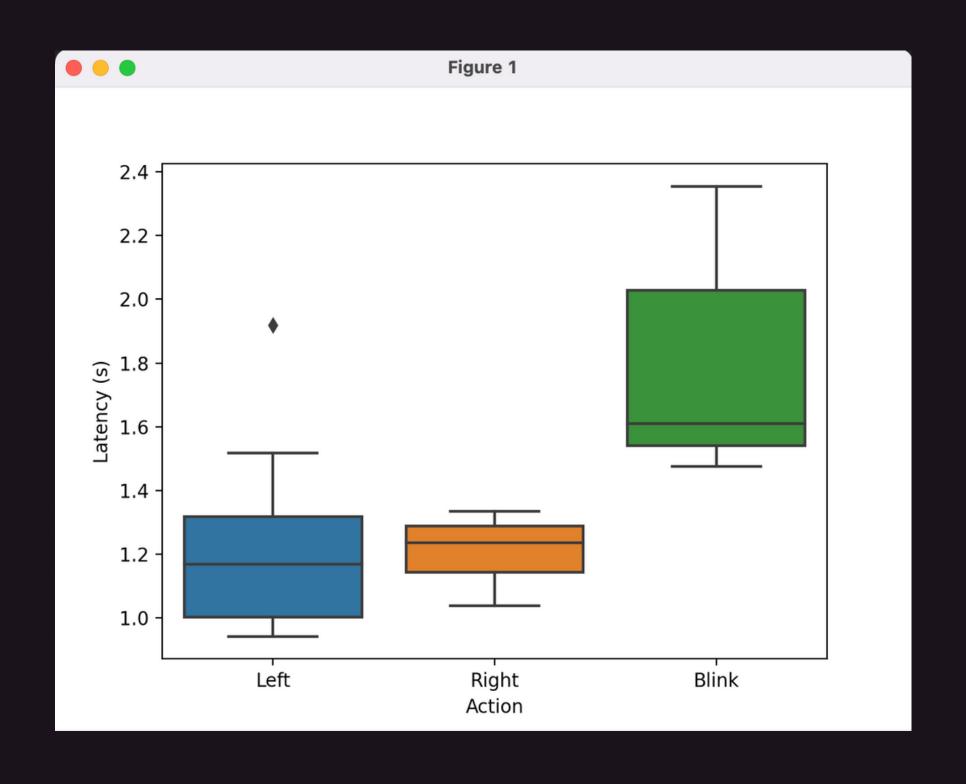
No.	
1 value_mean	
2value_median	
3value_standard_deviation	
4value_variance	
5value_skewness	
6value_kurtosis	
7value_maximum	
8value_minimum	
9value_mean_abs_change	
10value_mean_change	
11value_autocorrelation_lag_1	
12value_quantile_q_0.25	
13value_quantile_q_0.75	
14value_longest_strike_above_mean	
15value_longest_strike_below_mean	
16value_count_above_mean	
17value_count_below_mean	
18value_cid_ce_normalize_True	
19value_first_location_of_maximum	
20value_first_location_of_minimum	
21 🗌 Label	

Conducting a feature matrix

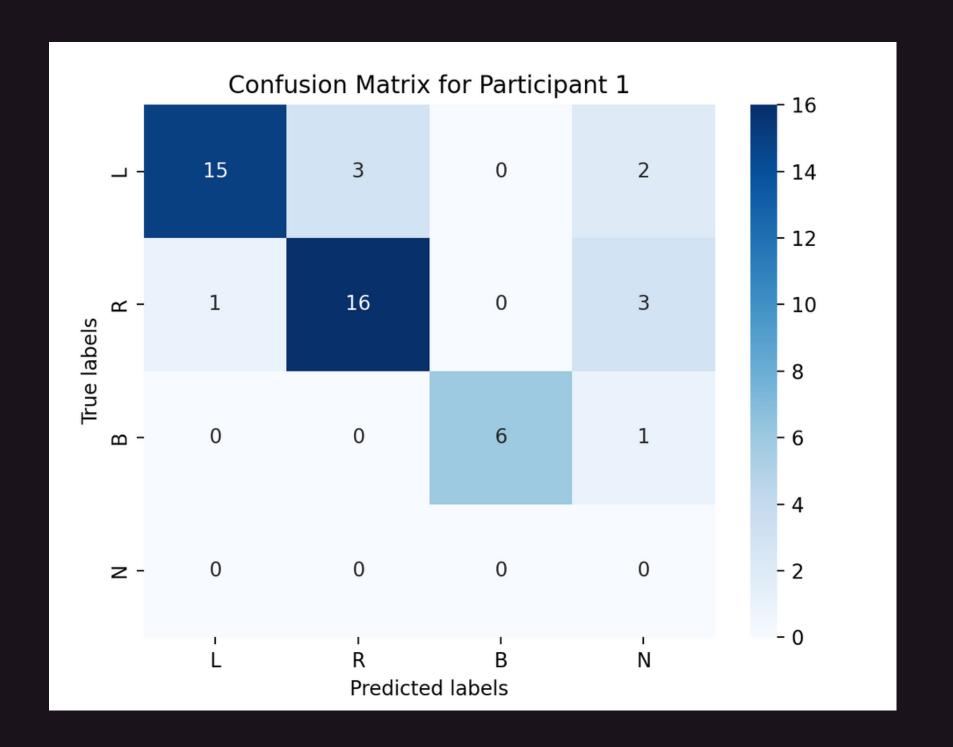
No.
1 value_mean
2value_median
3value_standard_deviation
4value_kurtosis
5value_maximum
6value_minimum
7value_mean_abs_change
8value_quantile_q_0.25
9 value_quantile_q_0.75
10value_count_above_mean
11value_count_below_mean
12value_cid_ce_normalize_True
13 Label

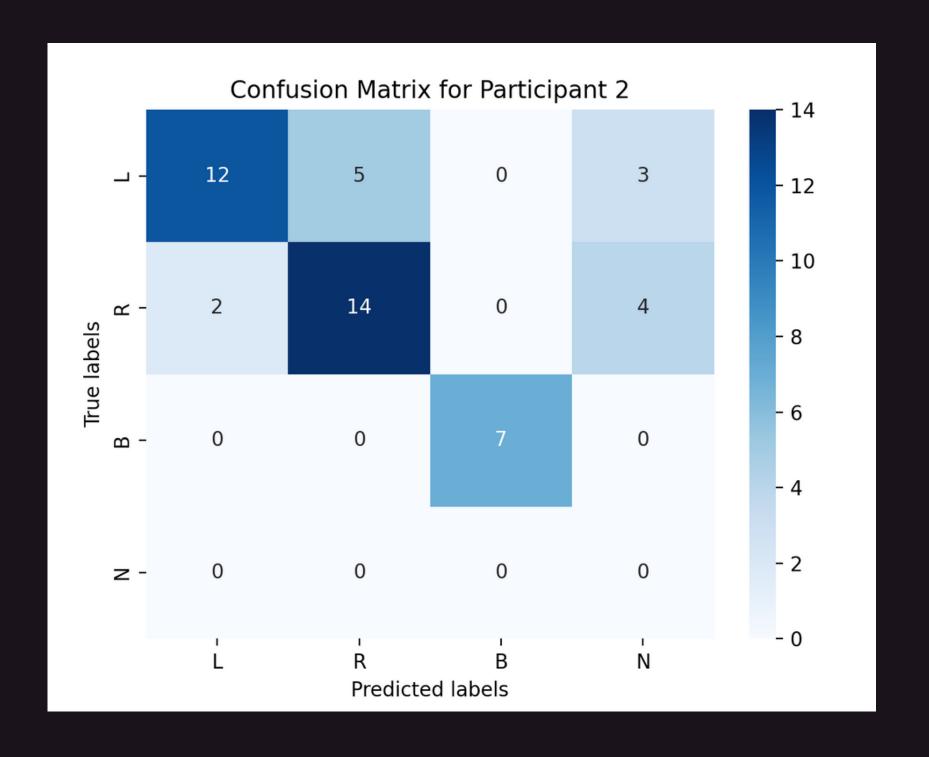
Selecting significant features

## A5: LIVE LATENCY EVALUATION



## A6: L IVE ROBUSTNESS EVALUATION





## A7: OUR MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

