

The Application of Clustering Analysis in the Assessment of Eye Movements during Flight Training Intervention

Capstone Project

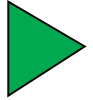
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Intro to Training Intervention



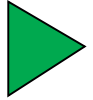
Major goals of a training intervention:

- Novice pilots and experts pilots apply different scanning pattern
 - Experts have structure scanning pattern,
 - Novice, on the other end, have random scanning pattern





Intro to Training Intervention



How improve pilots scanning pattern

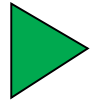
- Pilots could be trained on tactical scanning using an eye tracking technology and a flight simulator



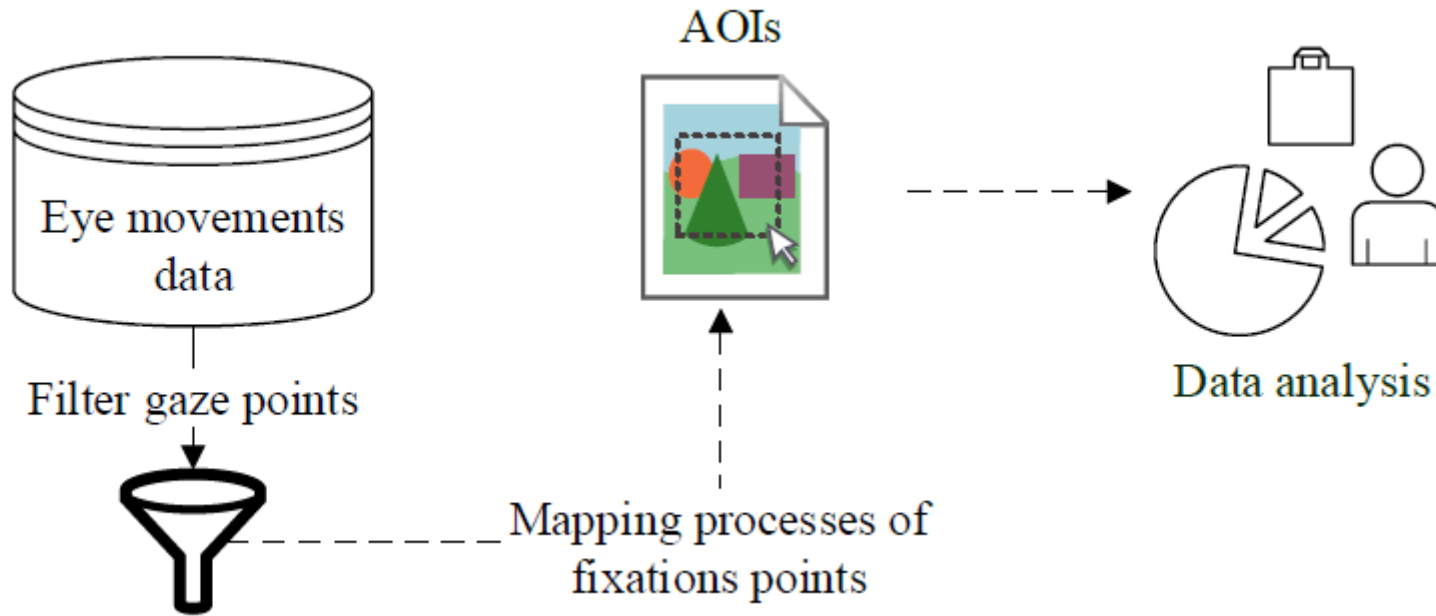
There are some metrics to compare novices scanning pattern with experts, but ...



Intro to Training Intervention



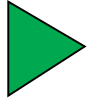
Analysis of eye movements data is a time-consuming task



In automatic mapping process by software is not enough accurate, so manual mapping is a must !



Intro to Training Intervention



What could be done?

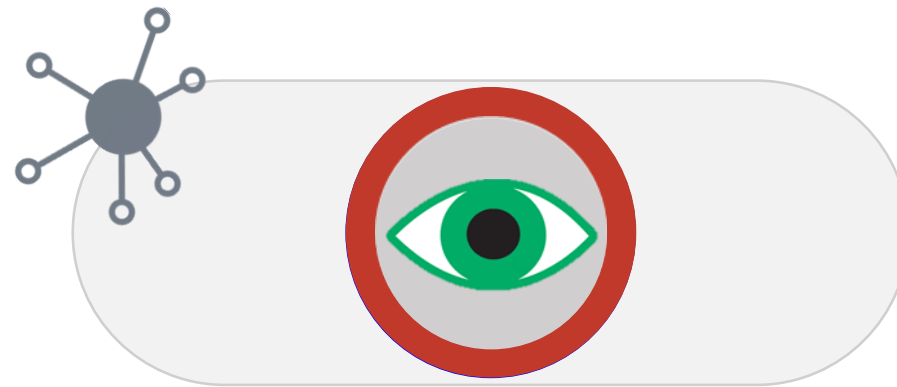
Focusing on gaze points rather than fixation points

- Gaze points are raw data before mapping on Areas of Interests (AOIs)
- Fixation point provides insight on people look points using Areas of Interests (AOIs).

So, maybe gaze points could shed light on peoples eye movements.



Methodology



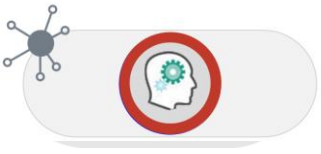


Participants



Twenty **novice pilots** are selected from student pilots with no IFR training.

- Pilots were divided into experimental and control group.
 - Three pilots of experimental group and three pilots from control group did the experiment, in addition to one expert pilots



Apparatus

Eye Tracker

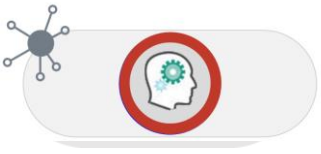
➤ Tobii Pro Glasses 2 is a lightweight, head-mounted

➤ **Sampling Frequency**

60 Hz



Eye tracker collects eye movements data such as gaze point, fixation point, fixation duration & ...



Apparatus

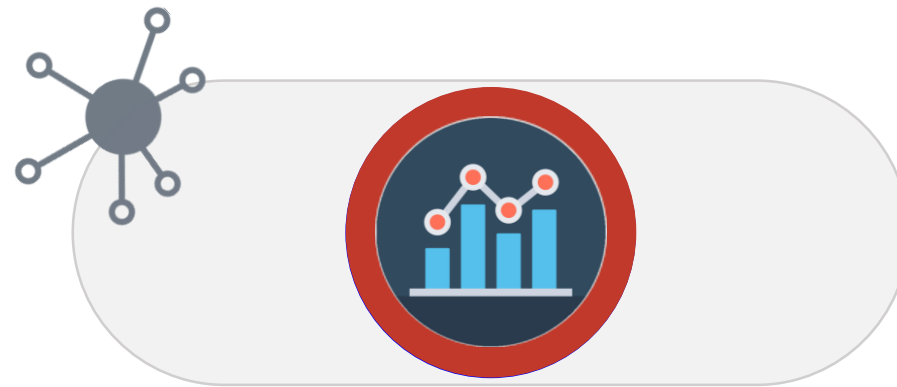
Flight simulator

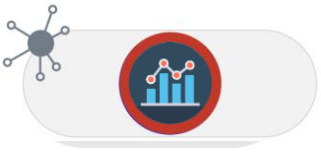
- **Software:** X-Plane 11
- **Hardware:** simulator frame and seat, simulator controls
- **Sampling Frequency**
60 Hz



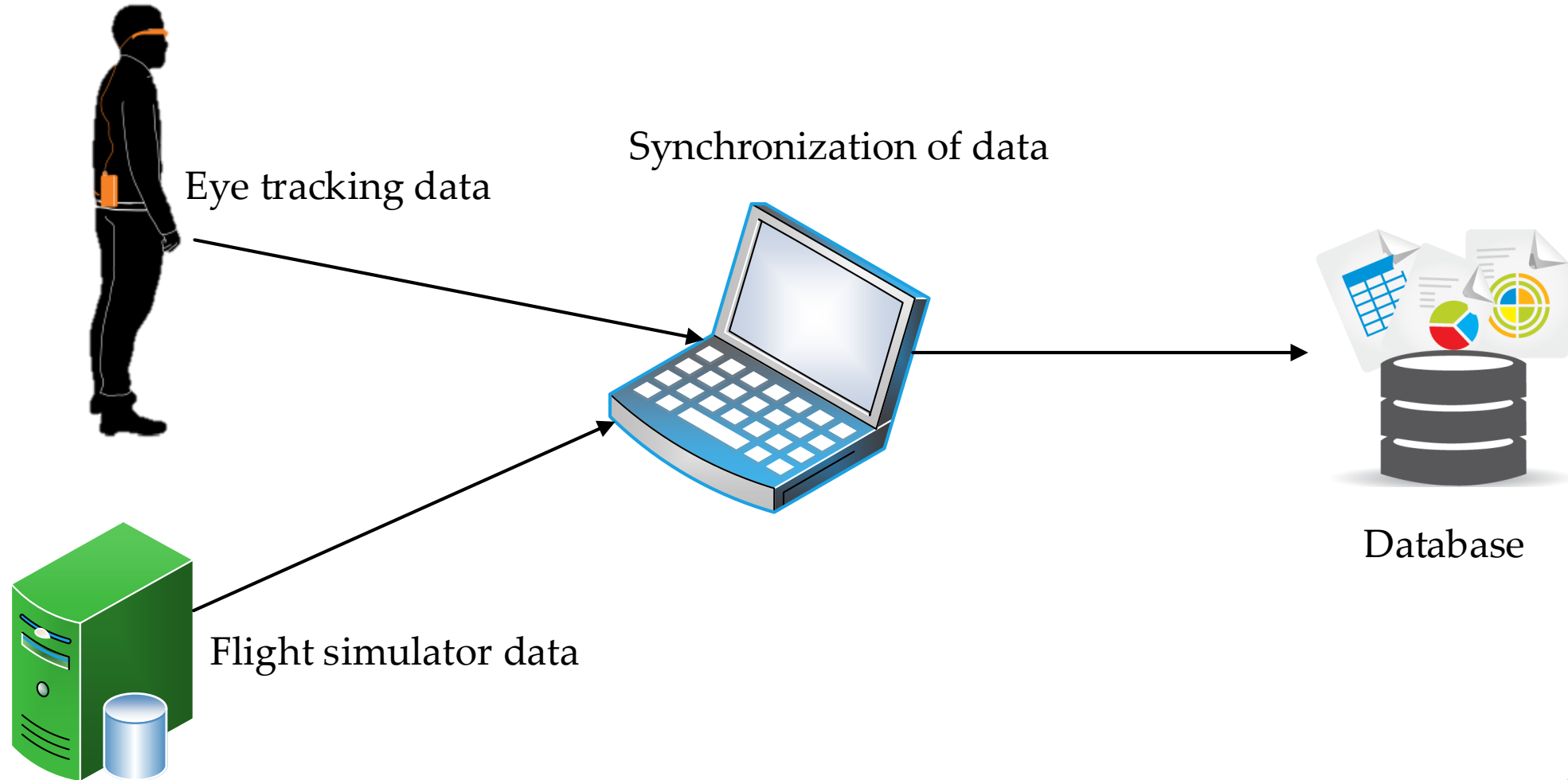
Flight simulator collects flight data such as altitude, airspeed, heading & ...

Data Analysis





Procedure for Data Collection





Eye movement Metrics

► Shannon Entropy

$$H(X) = - \sum_{i=1}^N P(x_i) \log_2 P(x_i)$$

- It is a metric that indict to visual search.
- The unit is bit.
- Higher value shows the tendency of participants:
 - to look at various objects
 - to the randomness of scanning pattern
- Lower value indicate the fact participants narrowed visual attentions & had a more structured scanning pattern





Eye movement Metrics

► Shannon Entropy

$$H(X) = - \sum_{i=1}^N P(x_i) \log_2 P(x_i)$$

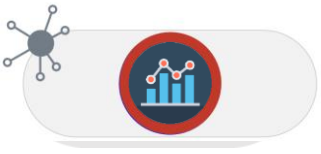
- How compute it?
 - First, constructing of eye movements transition matrix
 - Then, computing probability of each transition
 - Finally, calculating visual entropy using Shannon Entropy equation.



Flight Environment

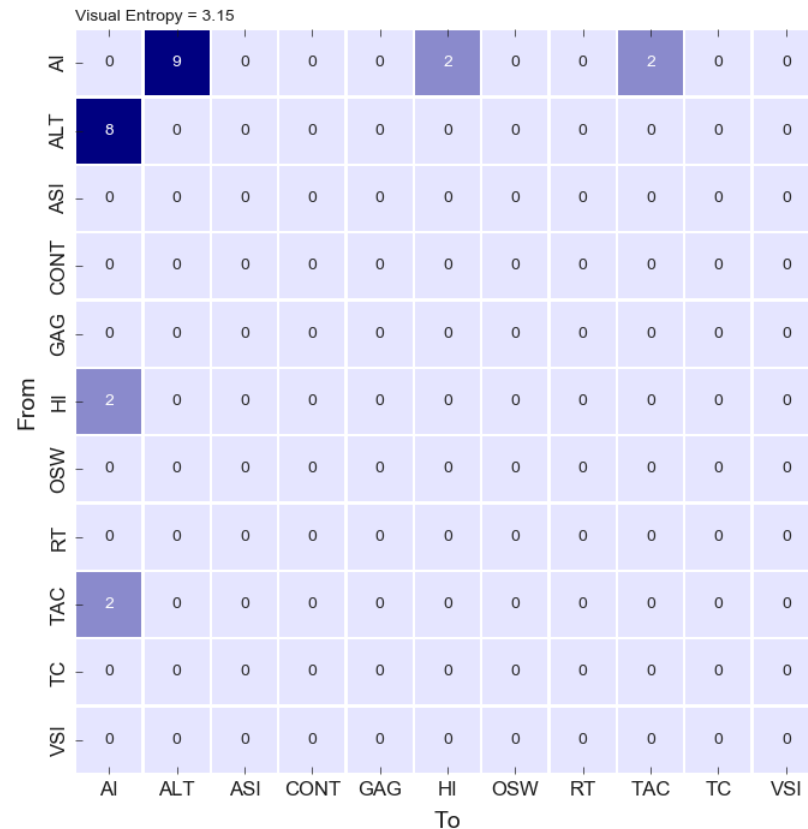
- ▶ Flight environment were divided into 11 AOIs





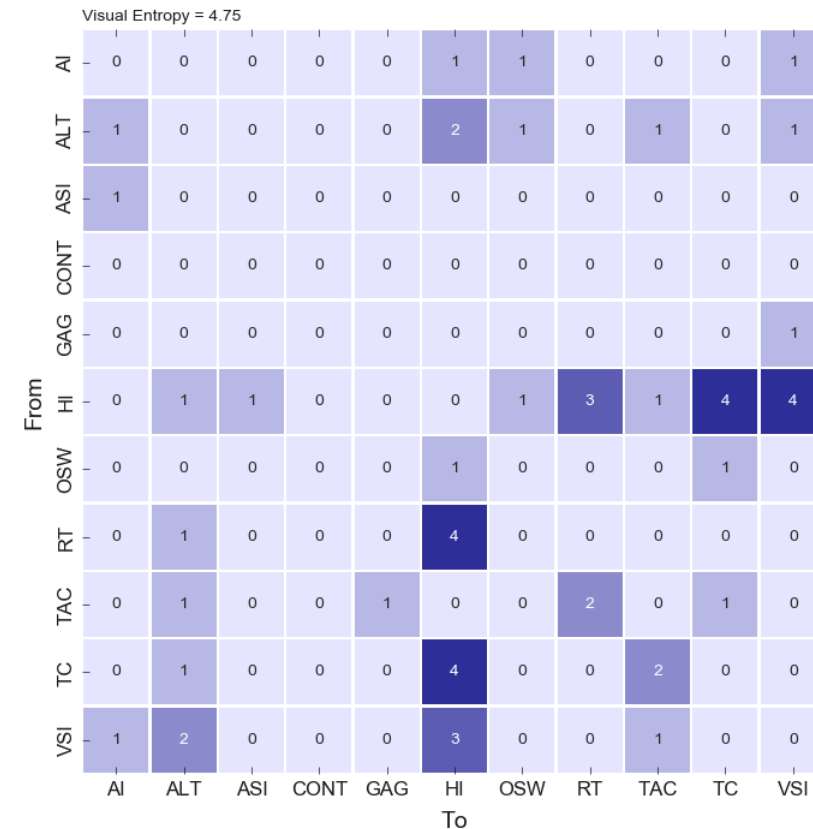
Flight Environment and Visual Entropy

Structured scanning pattern

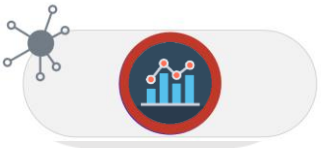


Entropy: 3.15 bits

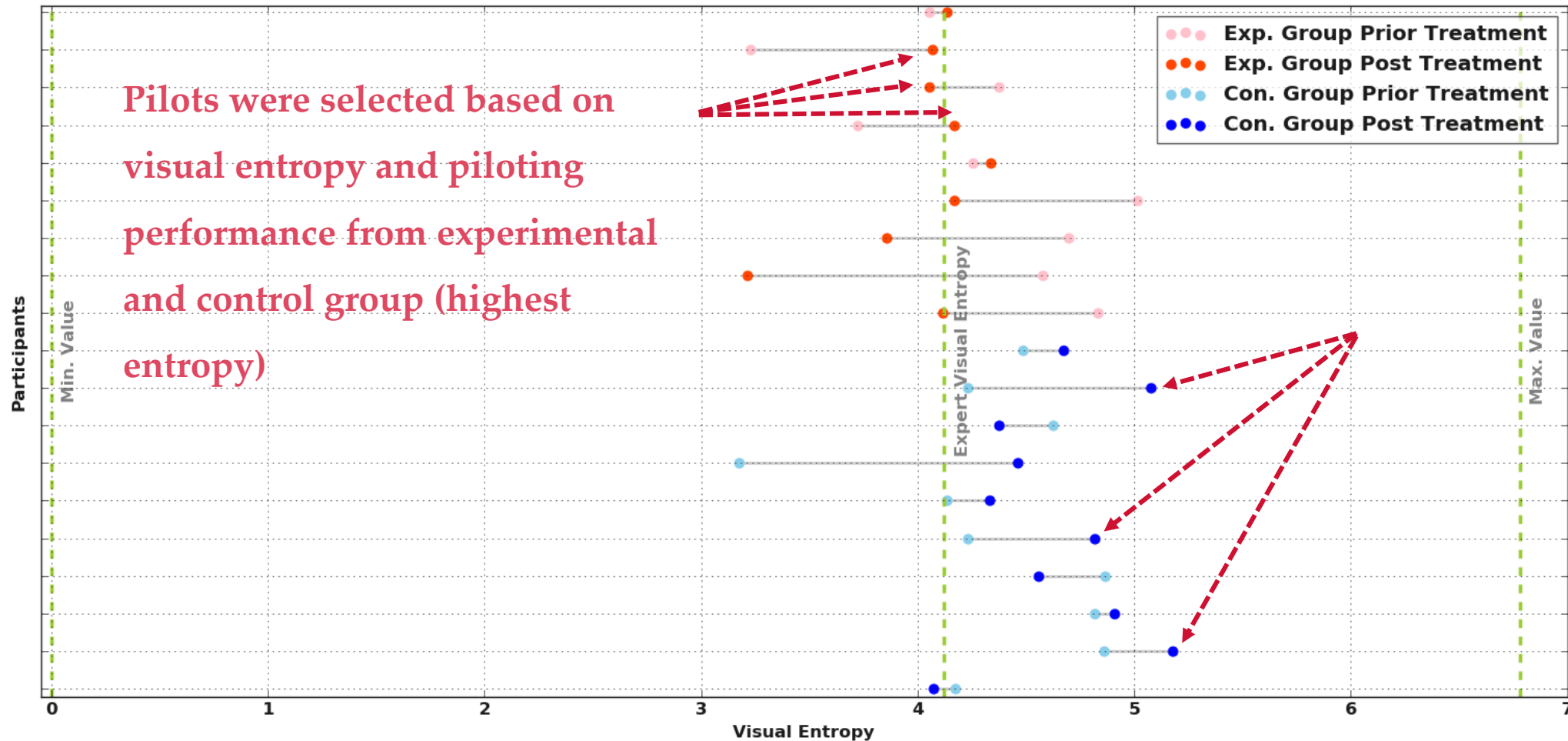
Random scanning pattern

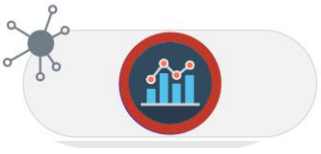


Entropy: 4.75 bits



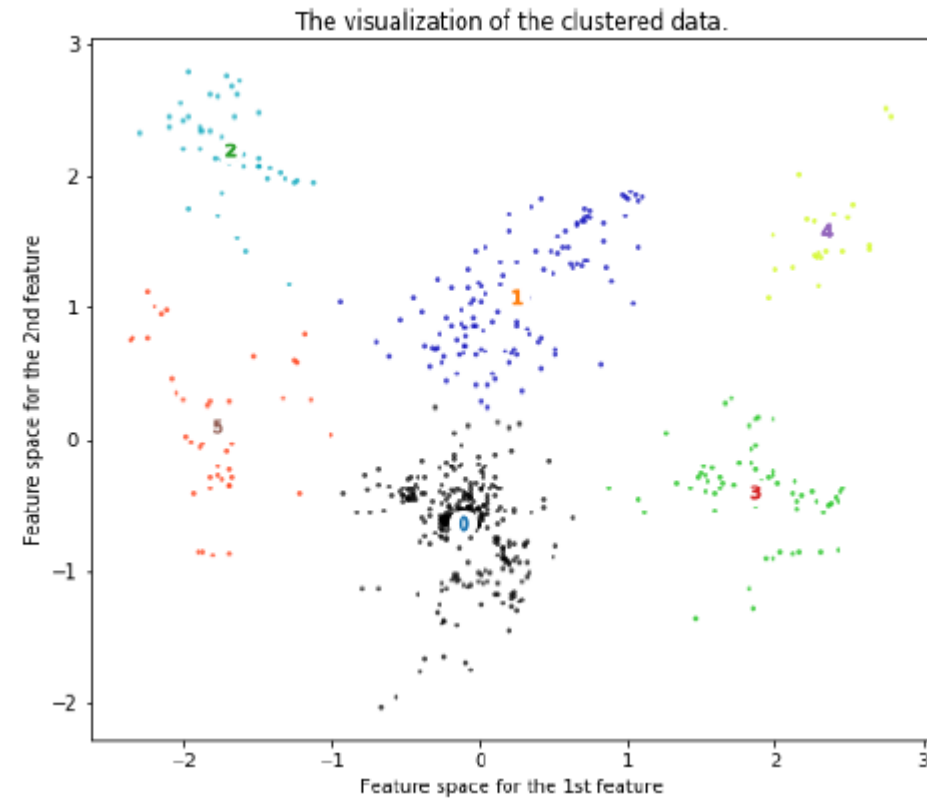
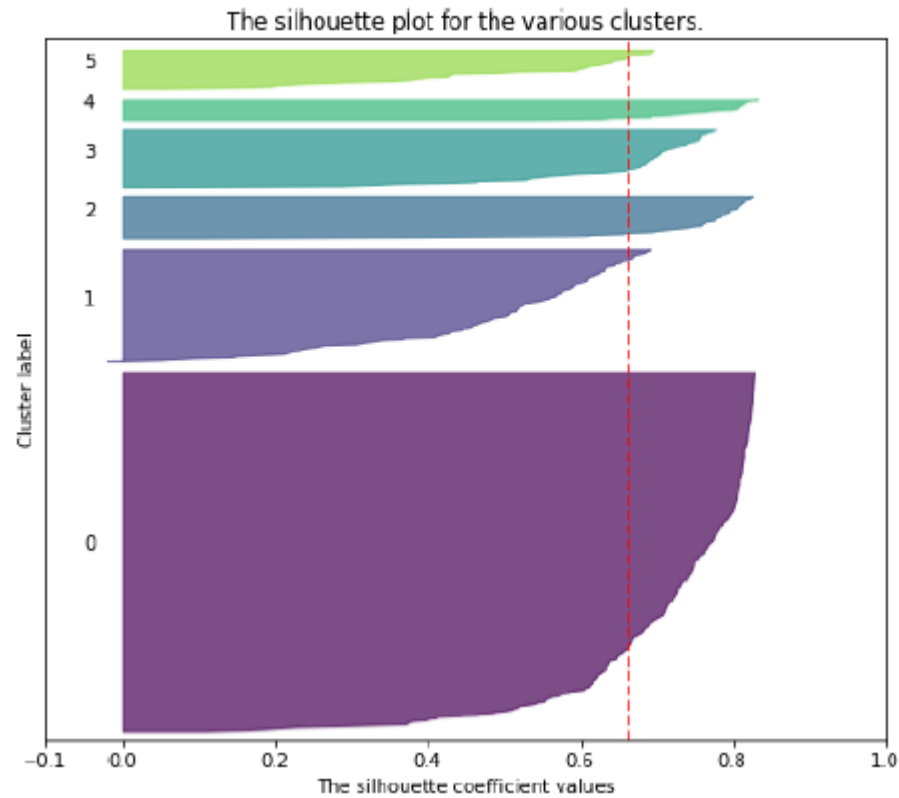
How pilots were selected from research group?

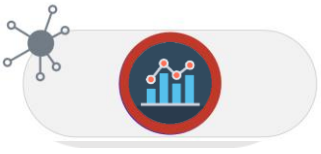




Clustering analysis on gaze points

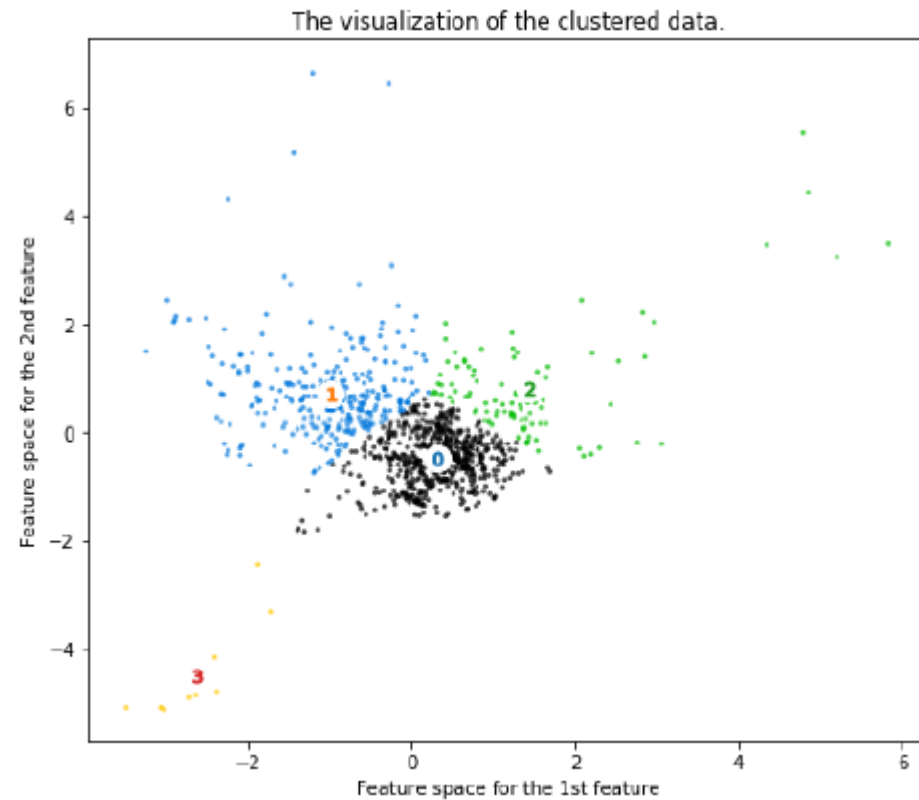
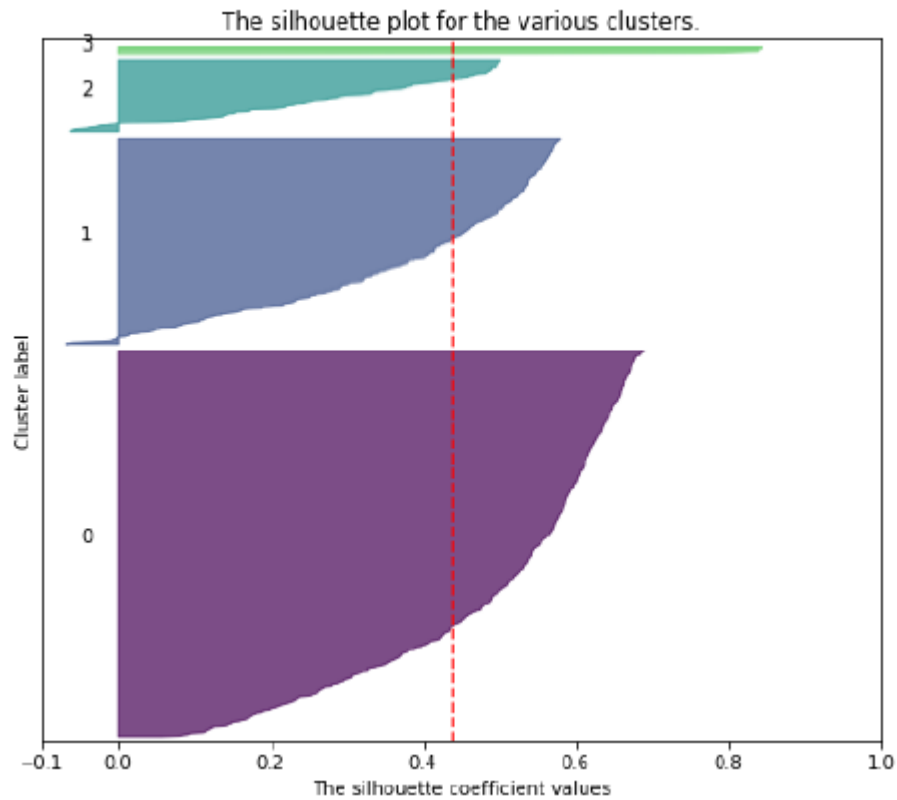
Expert pilot

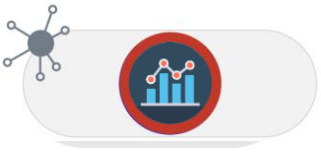




Clustering analysis on gaze points

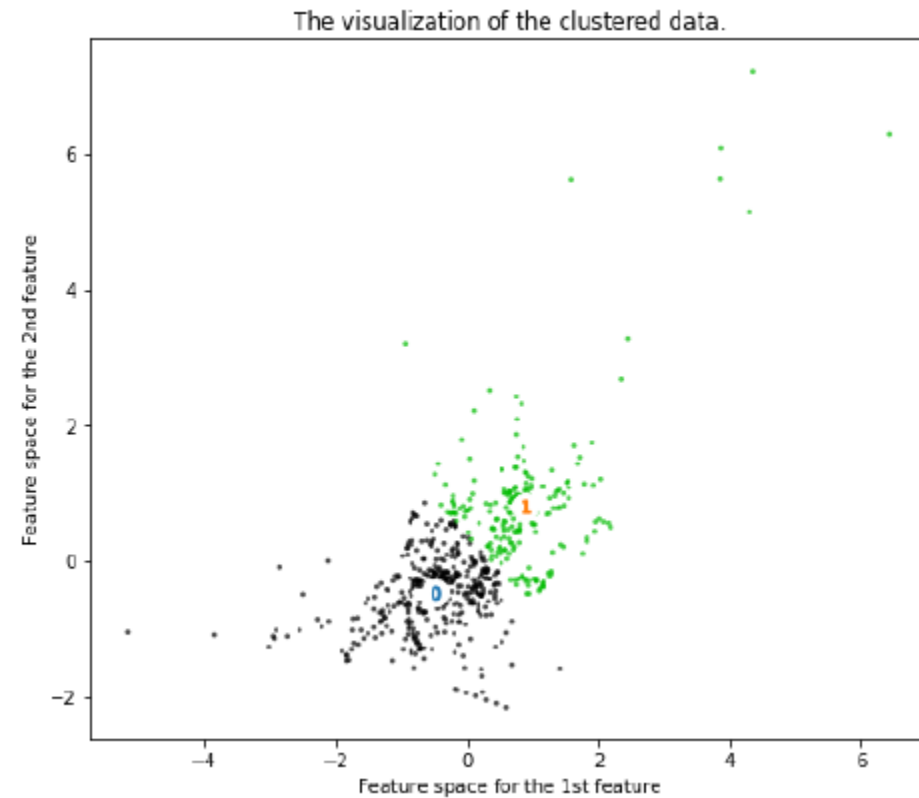
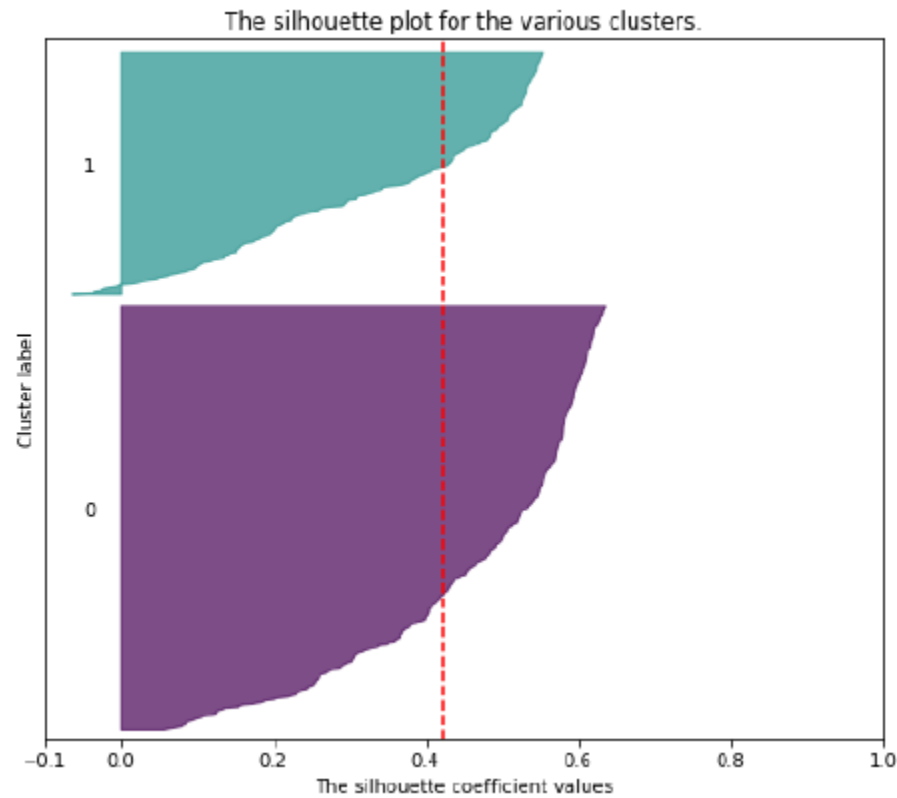
Pilots from experimental group

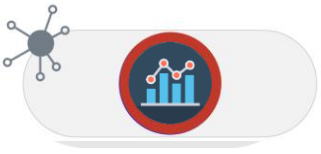




Clustering analysis on gaze points

Pilots from control group



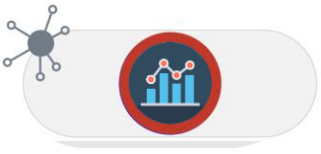


Statistical analysis

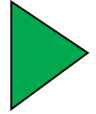
- ▶ **Null hypothesis (H0):** the mean of number of clusters of novice pilots does not differ from trained pilots or expert pilot
- Alternative Hypothesis (H1) :** the mean of number of clusters of novice pilots does differ from trained pilots or expert pilot
- Two tailed T-test**
- Confidence Level = 95%**

Obtained P-value: 0.097

Result: Reject H0

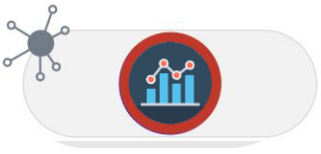


Discussion

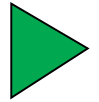


- Clustering analysis could be used to distinguish very bad pilots from good pilots
- Sample size should be increased to draw solid conclusion
- The finding could be used to establish a threshold for in flight visual entropy.
- Pilots should apply active scanning pattern in order to avoid:
 - Divided attention
 - Tunnel visioning





Challenges



- More than 10G data needed to be analyzed.
- Data wrangling
 - Eye tracking data has more than 100 columns
 - Flight data has more than 10 columns data

