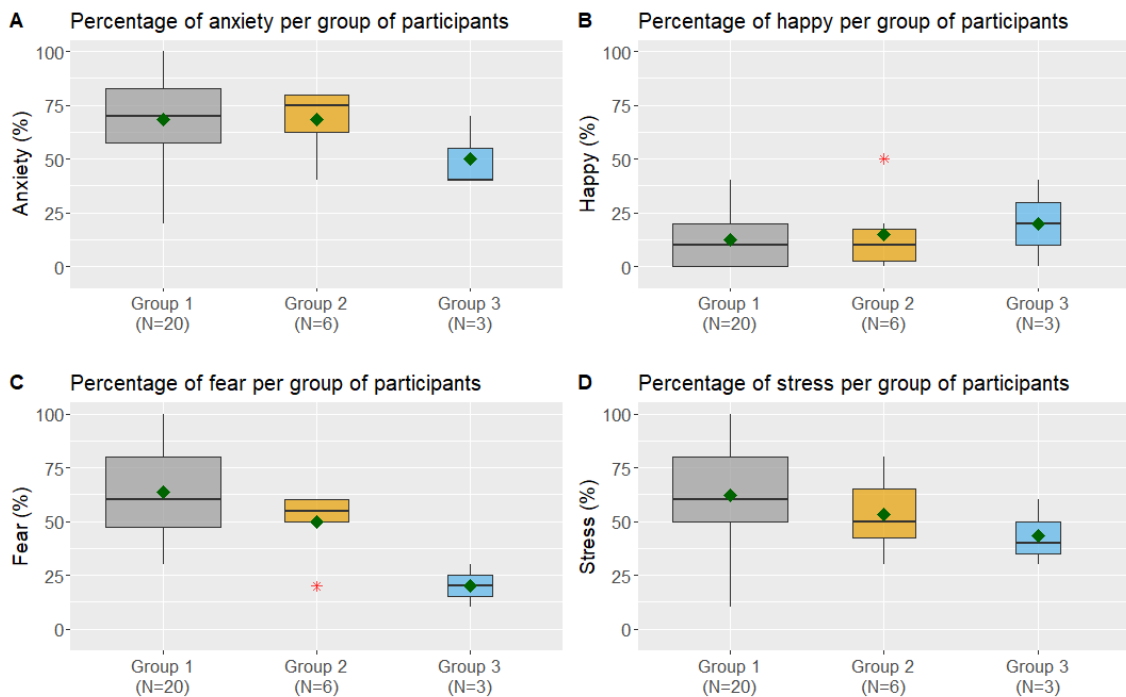
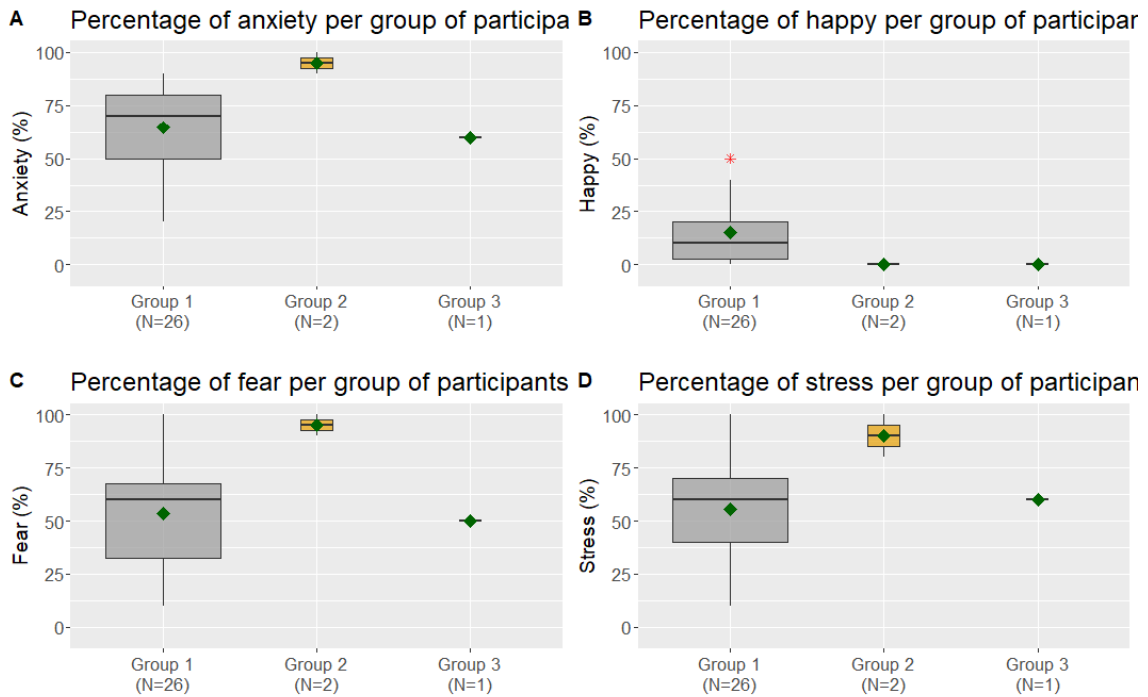


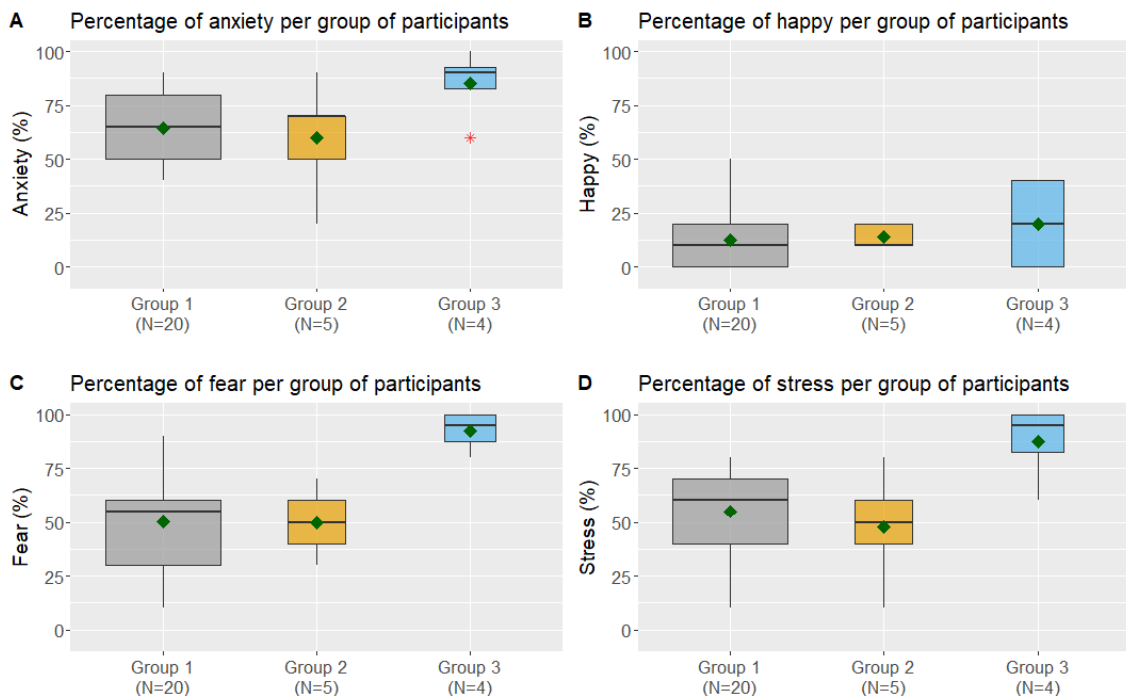
**Figure 1:** Comparison of the percentages obtained in the VAS-Pos questionnaire (Session 1) made after fear stimulation, associated with the variable's anxiety, happy, fear and stress, according to the groupings of participants made based on the cluster analysis on the features retained from the ECG signals (Session 1) collected during fear stimulation.



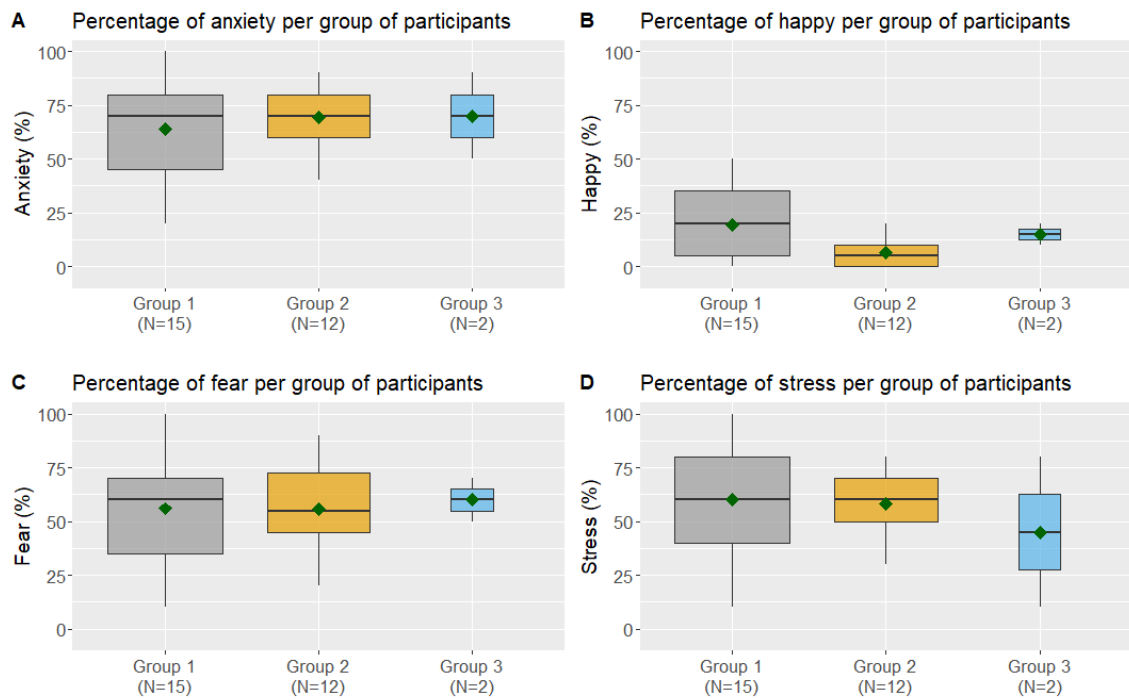
**Figure 2:** Comparison of the percentages obtained in the VAS-Pos questionnaire (Session 1) made after fear stimulation, associated with the variable's anxiety, happy, fear and stress, according to the groupings of participants made based on the cluster analysis on the features retained from the EDA signals (Session 1) collected during fear stimulation.



**Figure 3:** Comparison of the percentages obtained in the VAS-Pos questionnaire (Session 1) made after fear stimulation, associated with the variable's anxiety, happy, fear and stress, according to the groupings of participants made based on the cluster analysis on the features retained from the EMG signals (Session 1) collected during fear stimulation.



**Figure 4:** Comparison of the percentages obtained in the VAS-Pos questionnaire (Session 1) made after fear stimulation, associated with the variable's anxiety, happy, fear and stress, according to the groupings of participants made based on the cluster analysis on the features retained from the STICSA-State questionnaire (Session 1) collected during fear stimulation.



**Figure 5:** Comparison of the percentages obtained in the VAS-Pos questionnaire (Session 1) made after fear stimulation, associated with the variable's anxiety, happy, fear and stress, according to the groupings of participants made based on the cluster analysis on the features retained from the STICSA-Trait questionnaire (Session 1) collected during fear stimulation.