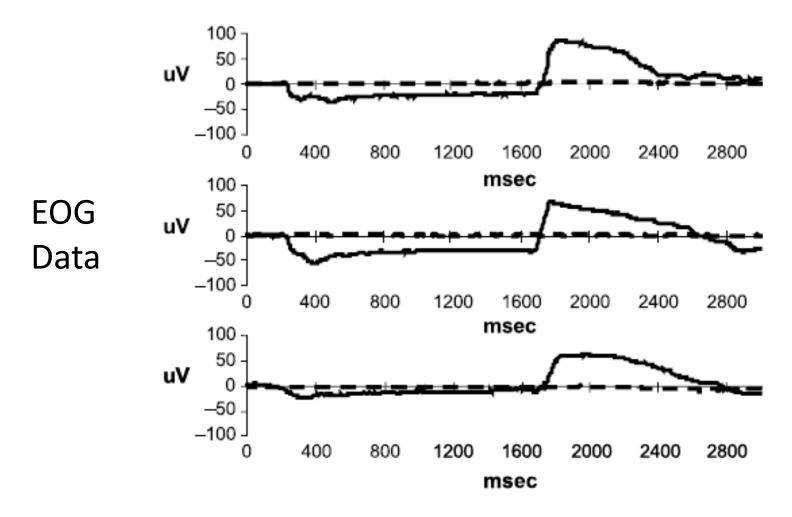


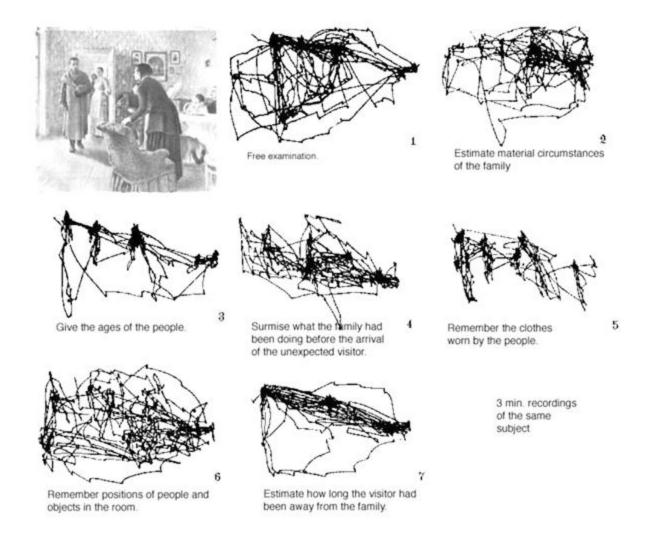
Reasons to use eye-tracking

- Ensure subject maintains fixation
 - Mean eye-position, std dev of eye-position
 - Time-locked average eye-trace to left-cue against right-cue
- Follow saccades to regions of interest (ROIs)
 - Calculate ROI dwell time
- Generate "heat maps"
- Generate "overlay traces"

Planning covert shifts of attn.



Traces as a function of task



Visual processing and disorders

Face scanning (autism group)

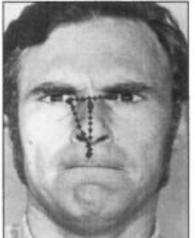






Face scanning (control group)







Pelphrey et al., 2002

Mapping salience

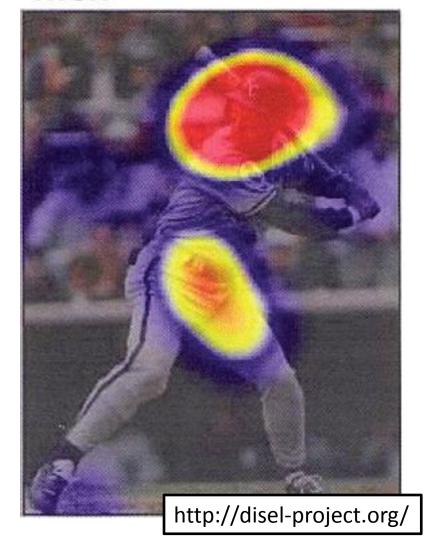


Biological salience

women

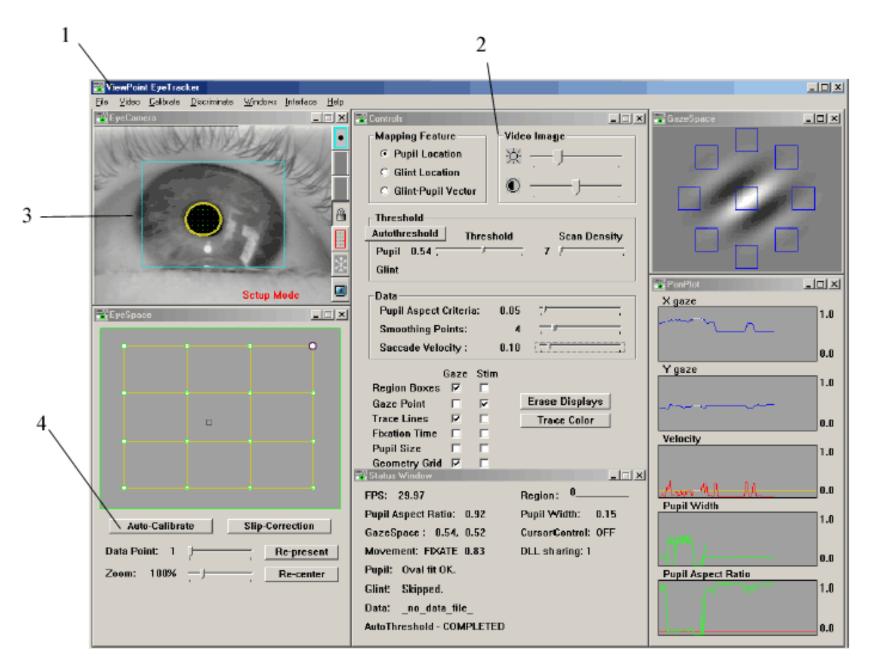


men



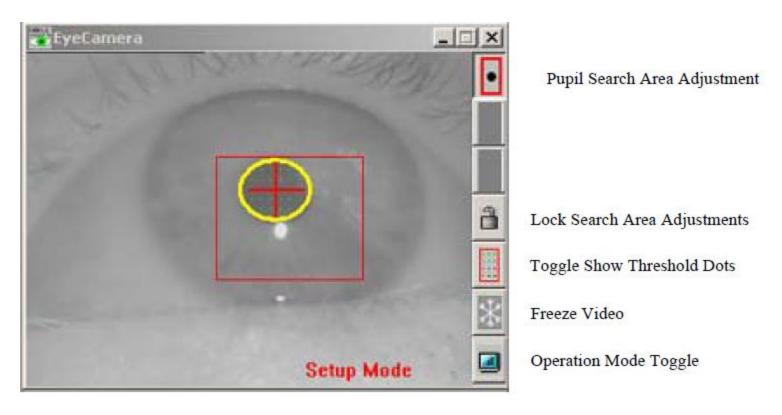
BIAC Eyetracking Equipment

- Camera w/IR LED illumination mounted to head-coil (30-60Hz scanning, adj.)
- NTSC signal (interlaced) sent to TV-capture board
- Viewpoint interface uses video signal to segment pupil and track its location
- After calibration, VP records location data to file.



http://fourier.biac.duke.edu/wiki/doku.php/biac:experimentalcontrol:eyetrackviewpoint

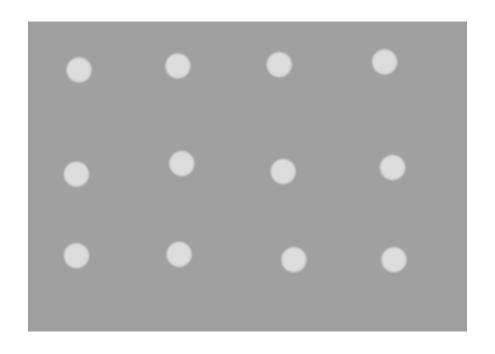
Step 1: get good pupil contrast

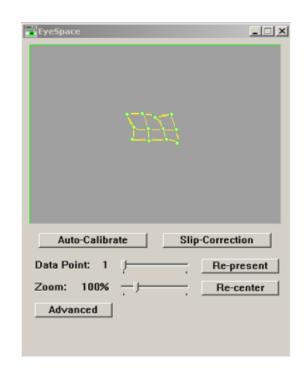


Make sure that the eye is well-centered in the visual field. This needs to be done before the subject is slid into the scanner, and the MR tech will help you with this part. Then, use the console to adjust the LED intensity if necessary.

Toggle "show threshold dots" and adjust "Brightness" and "Contrast" sliders to segment the pupil. Adjust bounding box to constrain search area.

Step 2: Calibrate well





Instruct subject on "following the blinking cues". Warn subject that calibration is about to start. Do twice in a row so that subject is familiar with procedure. Ensure that the calibration matrix that comes out is regular-looking and not folded back upon itself. (example depicts a decent calibration). Try adjusting parameters of calibration routine.

REPEAT AS MANY TIMES AS NECESSARY UNTIL YOU ARE SATISFIED!!

Step 3:

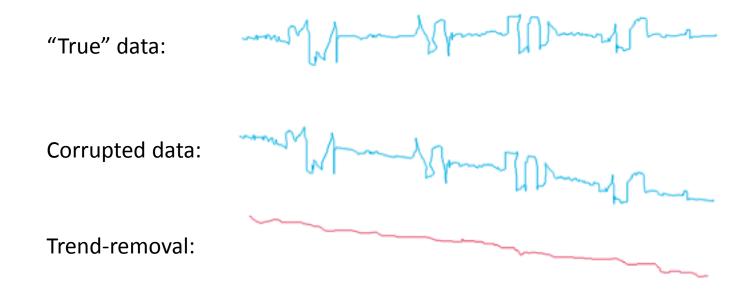
- Follow instructions on the BIAC wiki to get
 Presentation to communicate with Viewpoint so that
 stimulus events can be recorded in the eye-tracking
 datastream.
- Double-check timing, and be sure that you can keep both the Presentation and the Viewpoint logfiles in sync!
- Check logfile for markers after running
- Keep an eye on traces
- (this is harder than you might think)

Problems:

- Head movement throws off calibration
- Hard to double-check afterward, as the possiblyfaulty coordinates are the only things recorded (and not the video signal).
- Not so great software
 - Crashy? Please record error message and give to me.
 - from BIAC talk, JV's calibration routines superior to VP's
 - (for \$7K, frankly, I'm not impressed.)
- Positioning: only MR tech, fixed at too-great distance
- Not done with so much frequency.

Drift correction

- Recalibrate every run?
- High-pass filter correction on y-coordinates?
- Adjust the calibration mtx at every fixation?



Software we have:

- Presentation + VP (codes to VP over serial)
 - Somewhat difficult, what we do now.
- CIGAL + VP (eye locs over serial to CIGAL)
 - Can do calib, replay traces on actual pdigm, display horz+vert displacement w/physiological data and MR trigs
- Presentation + VP-Pres Addon + VP
 - Easy integration w/ presentation, not installed yet
- Chris Petty's script for ROI analysis, bxh_events
- Ken's scripts for quick MATLAB analysis (unfinished)

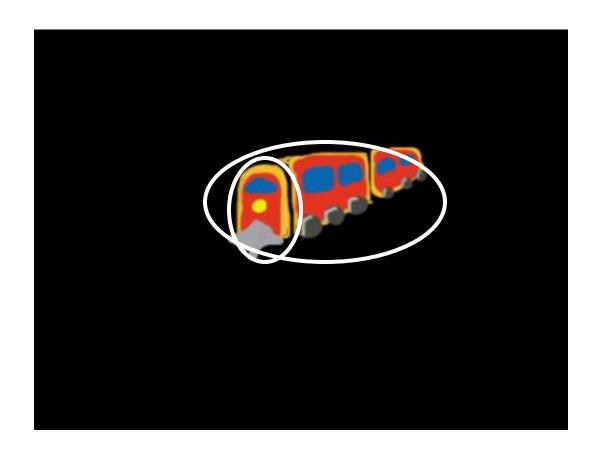
CIGAL Replay



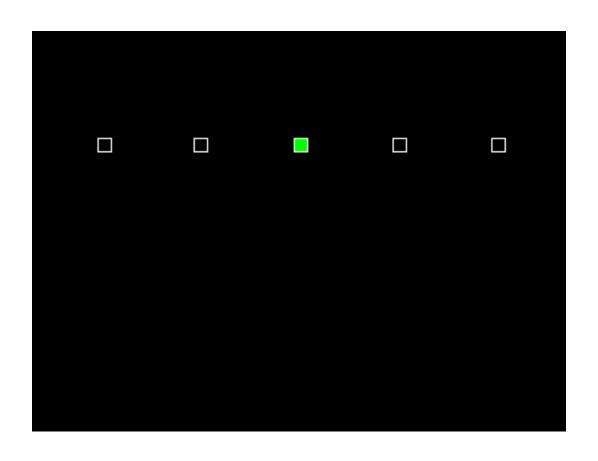
CIGAL Replay



Define an ROI (Chris P.)



Ruth's SaccAtt Experiment



Viewpoint logfile (txt or xls)

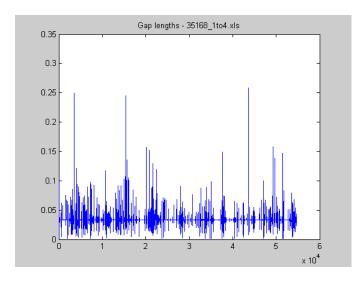
/_	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J
1	3	Product Ve	ersion: PC6	0						
2	3	Executable	e File Versi	on: 2.6.1						
3	3	Program B	uild Date: /	Aug 13 200	2, 20:41:02	2				
4	3	Serial Num	ber: 200-3	26-2-2						
5	3	Customer I	Name: Jim	Voyvodic, [Duke Unive	rsity, NC				
6	3									
7		TimeValue					4	56	UTC	
8	3	TimeStam	Thursday,	October 23	, 2008, 10:	04:56 AM				
9	3	DataForma	57							
10	3									
11	3	TotalTime	DeltaTime	X_Gaze	Y_Gaze	Region	PupilWidth	PupilAspe	Count	Torsion
12	2		+							
13	10	0.0147			0.484		0.1562	0.9615	0	-998
14	10	0.048							1	-998
15	10	0.0815								
16	10	0.1147								
17	10	0.148			0.2876					
18	10	0.1815	33.418	0.4358	0.324			0.9811		
19	10	0.2143	32.886	0.4538	0.3538	-1	0.1594	0.9444	6	
20	10	0.248	33.679	0.4717	0.384	-1	0.1562	0.9091	7	-998

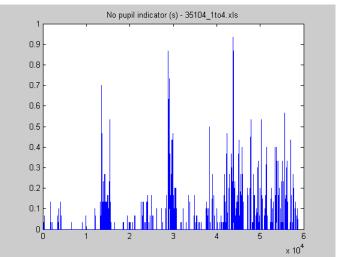
Lost pupil and markers

42302	10	1398.509	33.702	1.8685	-0.6242	-1	0.0312	0.8	41117	-998
42303	99	1398.541	3	0						
42304	10	1398.575	66.441	2.2421	-0.5407	-1	0.0406	0.6154	41118	-998
42305	10	1398.608	33.212	0.4306	-0.0864	-1	0.0969	0.6129	41119	-998
42306	10	1398.642	33.446	1.7151	-0.5053	-1	0.0094	0.3333	41120	-998
42307	10	1398.675	33.346	1.875	-0.254	-1	0.0281	0.1111	41121	-998
42308	99	1398.708	3	0						
42309	99	1398.741	3	0						
42310	\ 99	1398.775	3	0						

42534	10	1406.205	33.518	1.0986	0.1939	-1	0.1969	0.8095	41322	-998
42535	12	1406.221	1							
42536	/ 10	1406.238	33.125	1.1551	0.1905	-1	0.2125	0.75	41323	-998
42537	10	/ 1406.272	33.617	0.7679	0.2526	-1	0.1469	0.9038	41324	-998

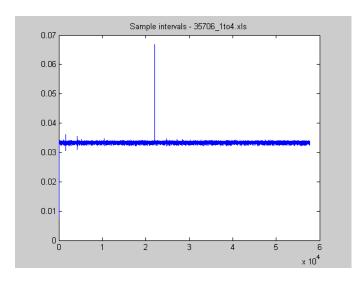
est_quality

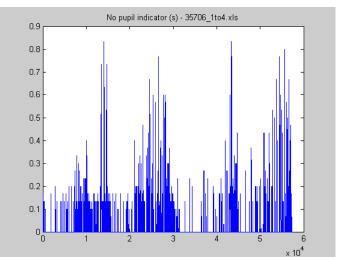




Quality information for file: 35104_1to4.xls Number of points: 58007 Points with 'no data': 1514 Glitches: 2 Events: 567 Gaps > two samples: 90 Percent <0 and >1: 3.48, 5.34 х: 0.87, 39.51 у: Percent <-0.5 and >1.5: 0.37, 1.30 х: 0.10, 12.53 y:

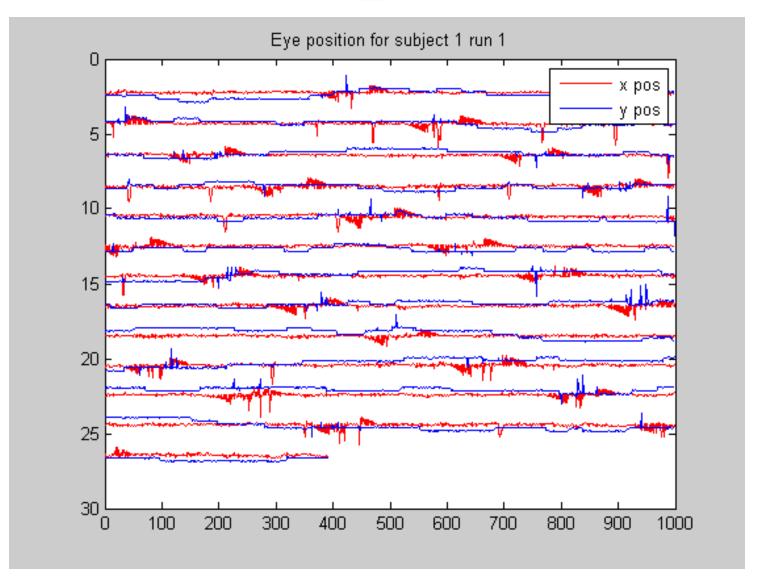
est_quality



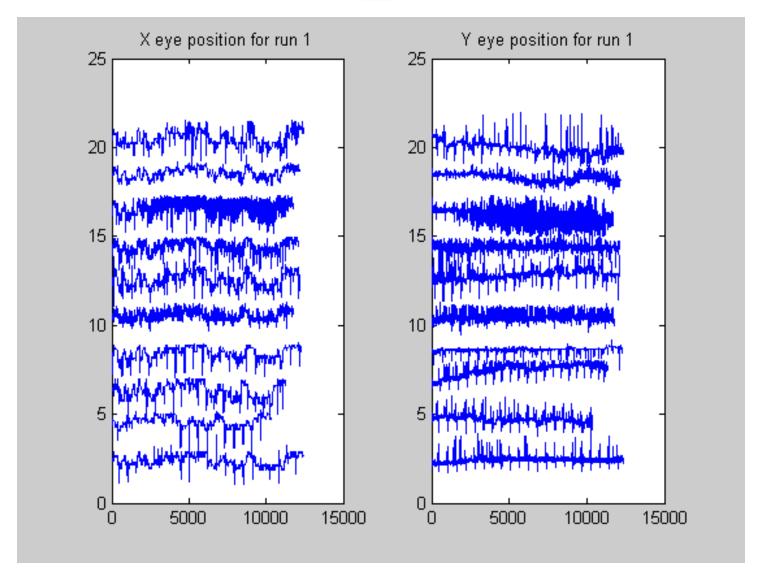


Quality information for file: 35706_1to4.xls Number of points: 57780 Points with 'no data': 238 Glitches: 1 Events: 563 Sample intervals > 2*period: 1 Percent <0 and >1: 15.98, 10.84 х: 46.49, 7.90 у: Percent <-0.5 and >1.5: х: 3.16, 0.06 6.68, 5.26 у:

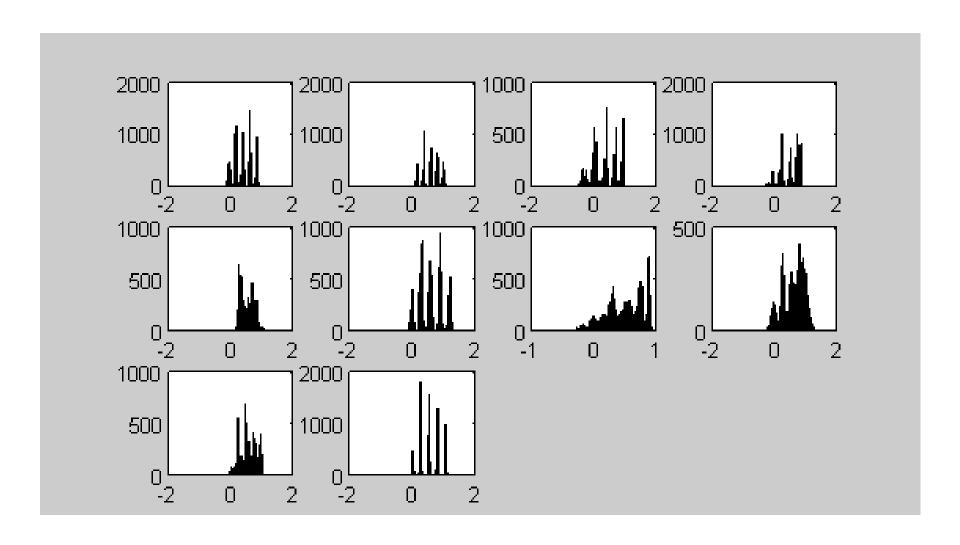
plot_trace



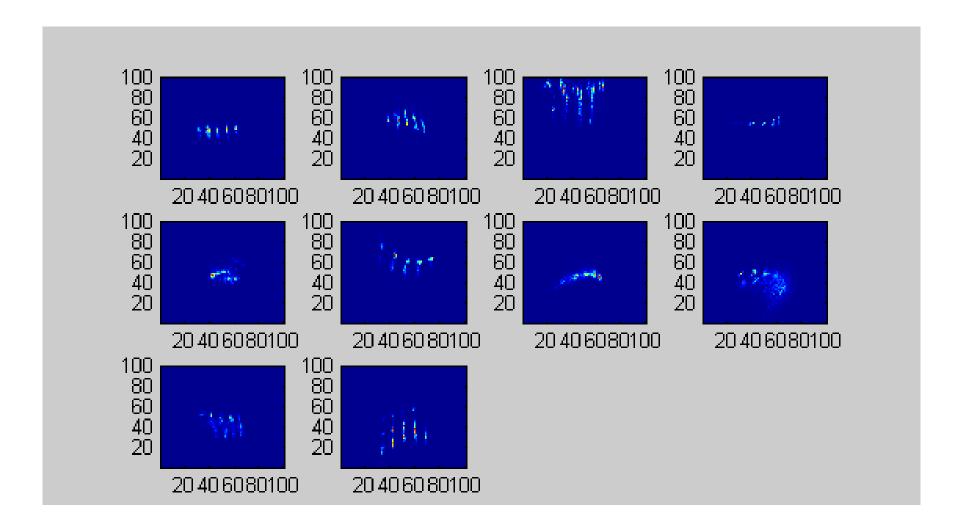
plot_traces



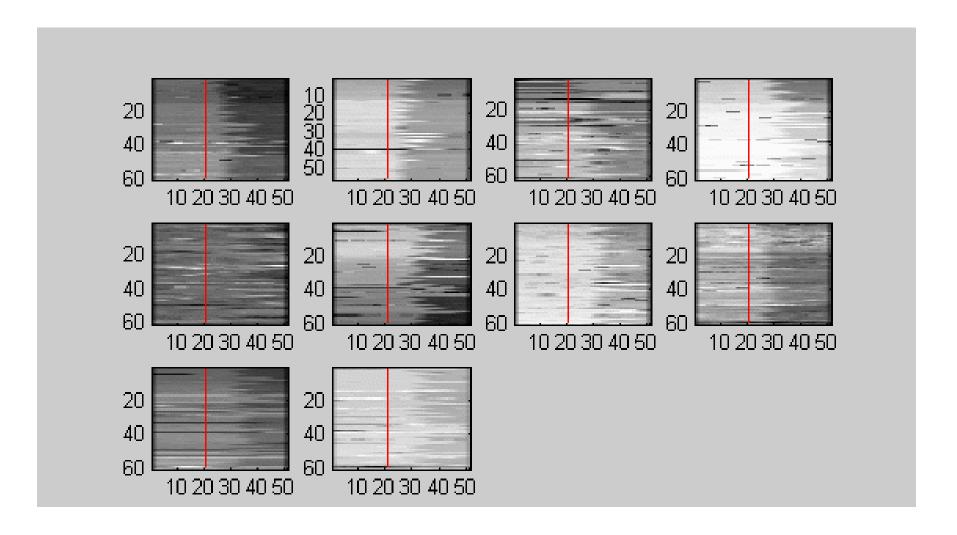
plot_x_histograms



plot_joint_histograms



Make_pst



Make_pst

