ECG-based Emotion Recognition Project Pipeline

Resource:

DREAMERⁱ is a biophysical signal database, composed of both Electrocardiogram (ECG) and Electroencephalogram (EEG) signals recorded during affect elicitation by audio-visual stimuli. 23 participants were recorded along with the participants self-assessment of their affective state. Total 18 different stimuli were done participant-wisely. The signal was recorded by Shimmer, and one lead ECG signal will be applied in this project.

Background:

ECG records the electrical activity of heart over a period of time. Although it is a time-series data, deep learning for ECG is not restricted on RNN. Both 1D CNNⁱⁱ and 2D CNNⁱⁱⁱ have been reported to be applied for ECG classification. Moreover, CRNN is also used in deep learning classification of ECG with feature extracted by CNN.^{iv}

Plan:

- 1. Exploratory Data Analysis
 - Data visualization of ECG of different annotations
 - Feature Extraction for RNN Model
 - Data preprocessing for CNN Model (e.g. transformed into image)
 - Data augmentation
- 2. Building Models
 - Implement different architectures and tuning hyperparameters
 - Compare different models' performance
 - Model ensembling
- 3. Conclusion and Insights

Goals:

- Get used to PyTorch and practice more on it.
- Learn how to operate a deep learning project
- Beat the baseline SVM algorithm
- Learn to implement architectures from literatures
- Try to get insights from comparing different architectures of neural network

¹ Katsigiannis, S., & Ramzan, N. (2018). DREAMER: a database for emotion recognition through EEG and ECG signals from wireless low-cost off-the-shelf devices. *IEEE journal of biomedical and health informatics*, 22(1), 98-107

ii Kiranyaz, S., Ince, T., & Gabbouj, M. (2016). Real-time patient-specific ECG classification by 1-D convolutional neural networks. *IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering*, *63*(3), 664-675.

iii Rajpurkar, P., Hannun, A. Y., Haghpanahi, M., Bourn, C., & Ng, A. Y. (2017). Cardiologist-level arrhythmia detection with convolutional neural networks. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1707.01836*.

^{iv} Zihlmann, M., Perekrestenko, D., & Tschannen, M. (2017). Convolutional recurrent neural networks for electrocardiogram classification. *Computing*, *44*, 1.