

EEG-Based Classification of Emotional State Using an Autonomous Vehicle Simulator

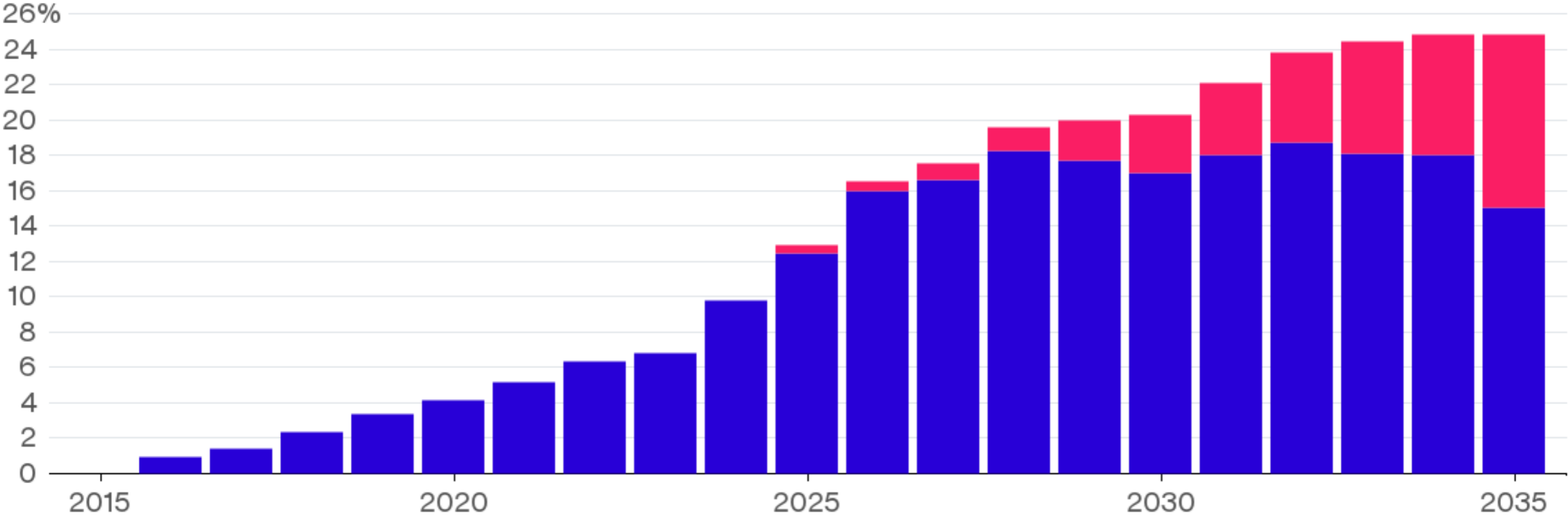


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Autonomous Car Sales Will Surge By 2035

The cars will represent 25 percent of the global market

■ Partially autonomous cars ■ Fully autonomous cars



Source: The Boston Consulting Group

Note: 2015 data

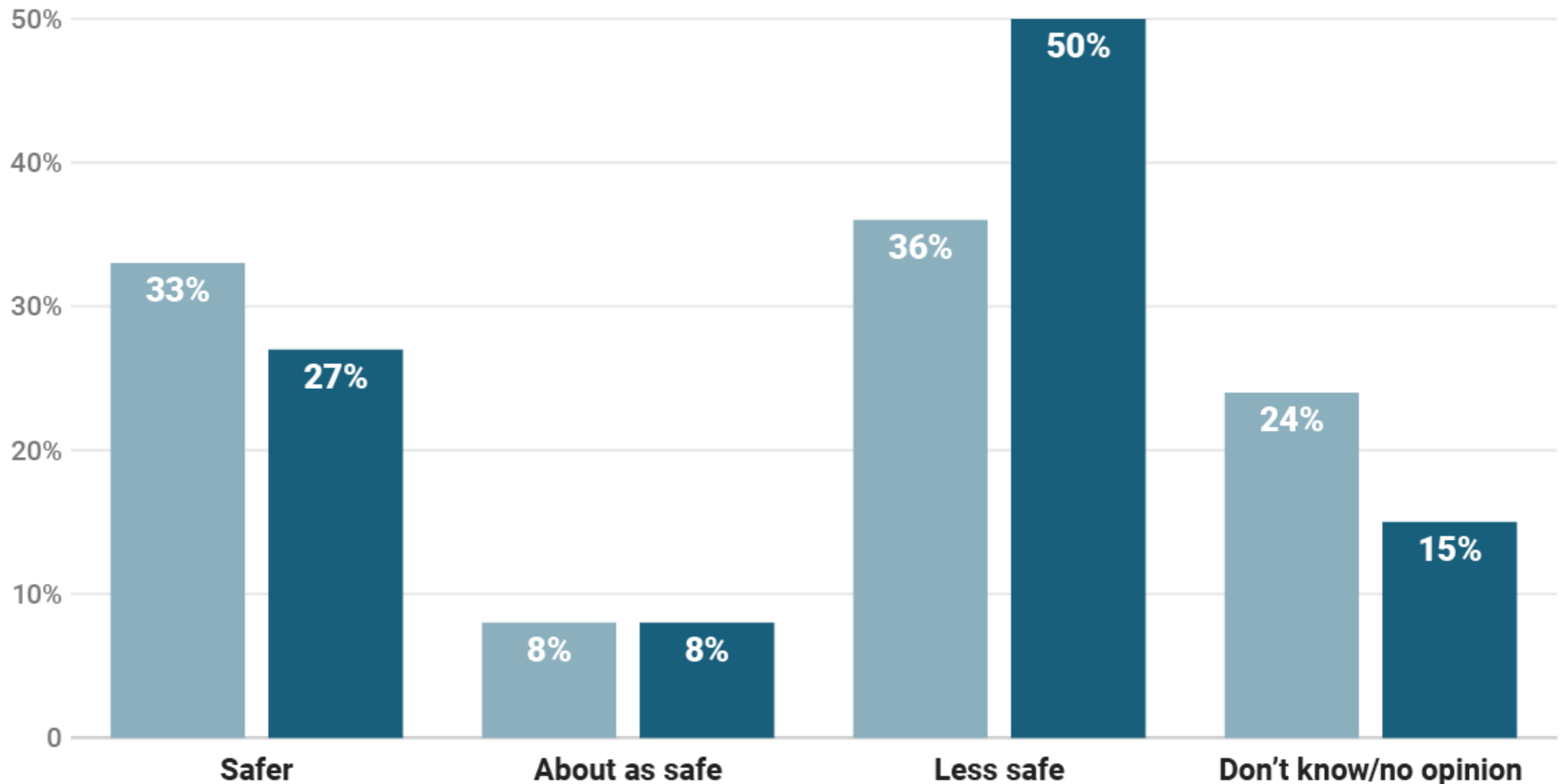
**Woman dead
after being
struck by
self-driving
Uber**



Fatal accidents damage trust in autonomous driving

■ January 11–16 ■ March 29–April 1

Based on two polls asking, "Would you say that self-driving cars are more or less safe than vehicles driven by humans?" among roughly 2,000 US adults, each with a margin of error of +/-2%





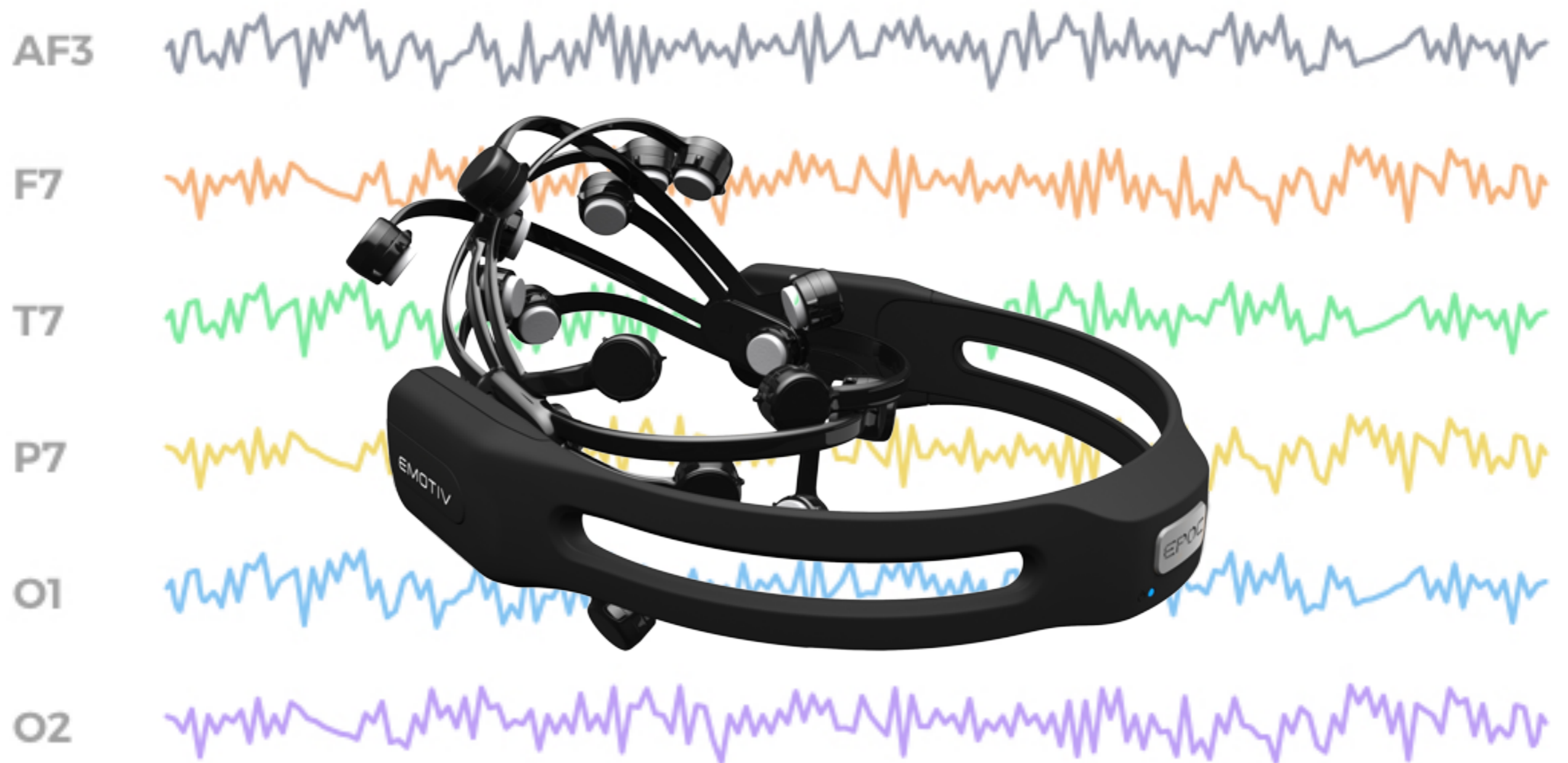
Self Driving Simulator



View from inside the simulation

Each frame represents the participant's view as they turn their head to look around, illustrating the 360 degree view inside the simulator.





Emotiv Epoc+ EEG

The signal was sampled at 128 Hz

Delta

< 4 Hz



Theta

4 - 7 Hz



Alpha

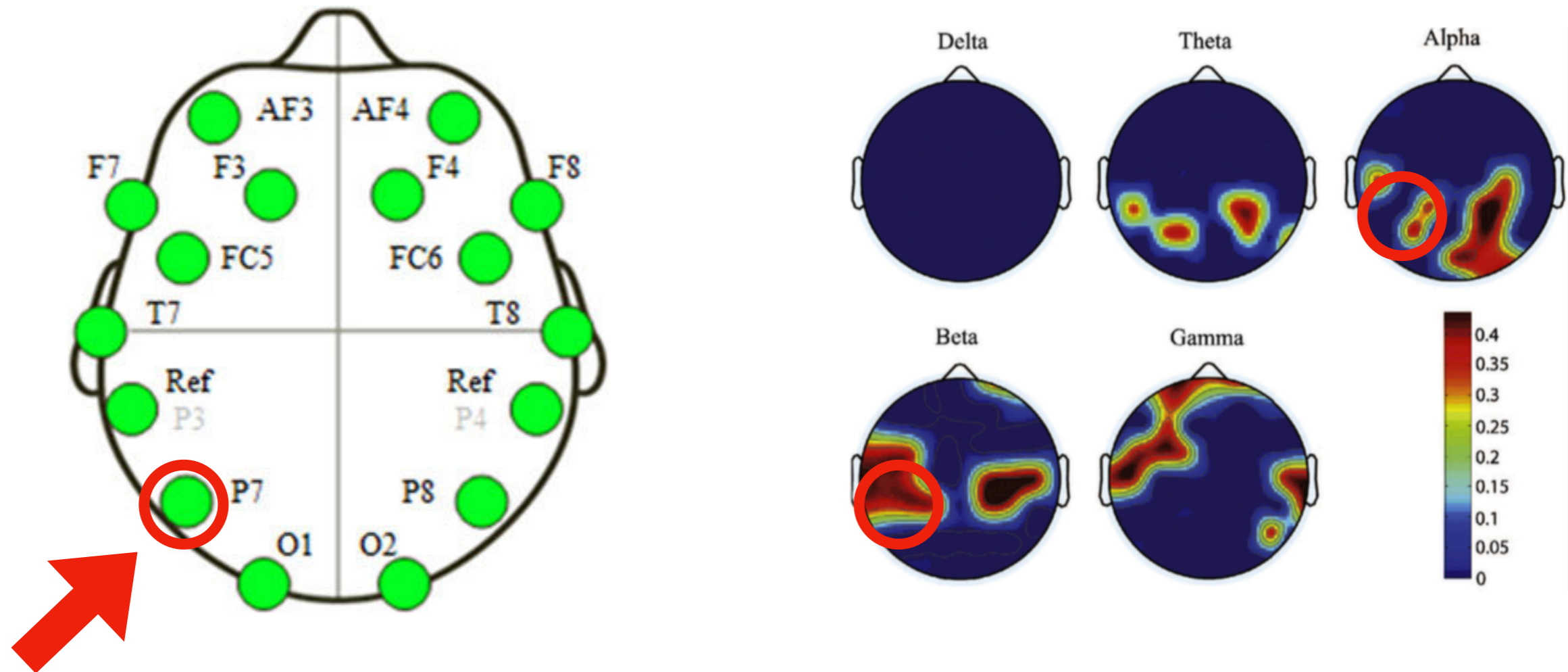
7 - 12 Hz



Beta

12 - 30 Hz





Channel Selection

The P7 electrode was the channel used for the signal processing and data analysis.

Data Acquisition

- Emotiv EPOC+ EEG
from P7 Channel



Signal Processing

- Welch's Method
- Power Spectral Density



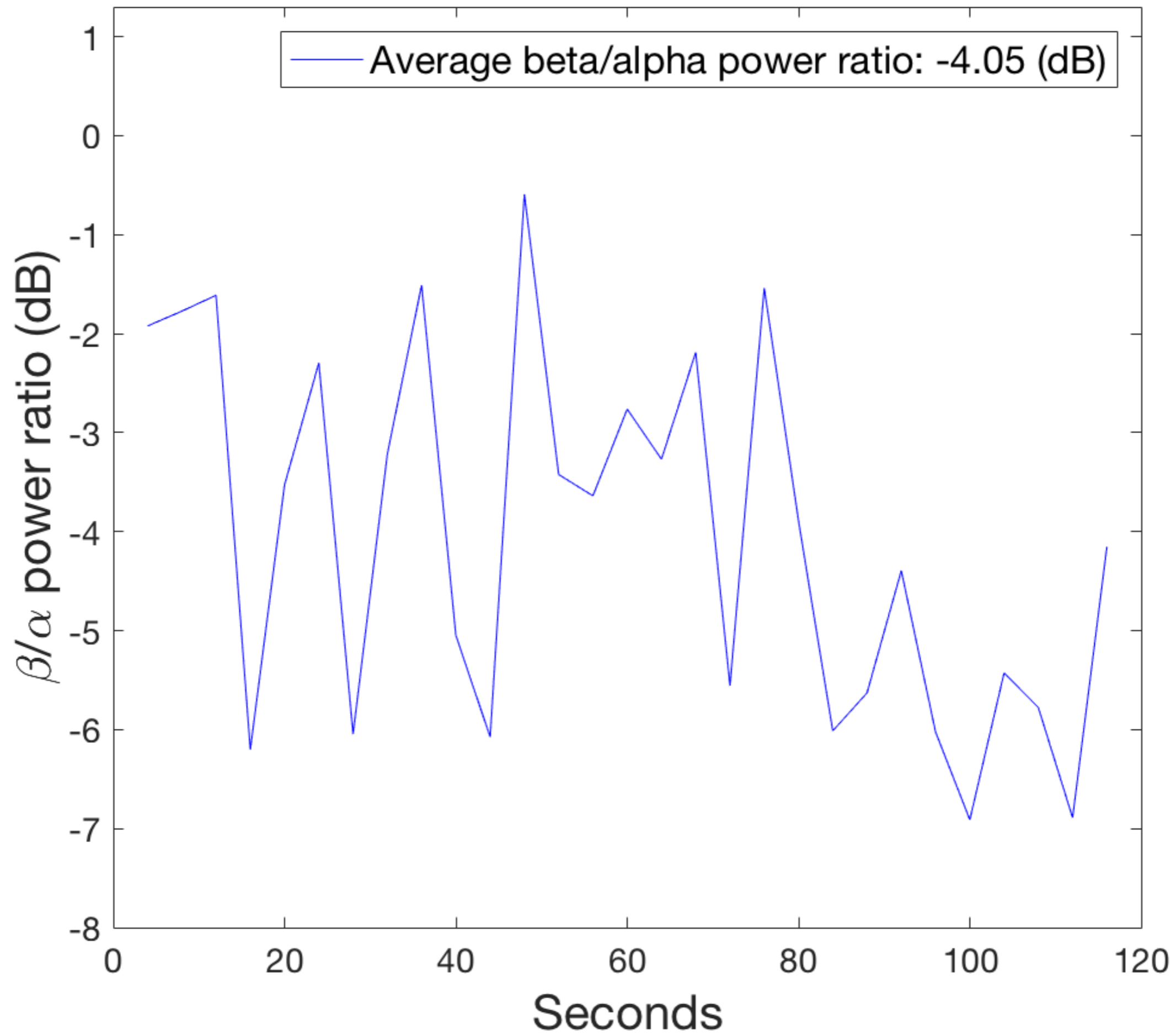
Classification

- Classify emotional state from
beta to alpha band power ratio

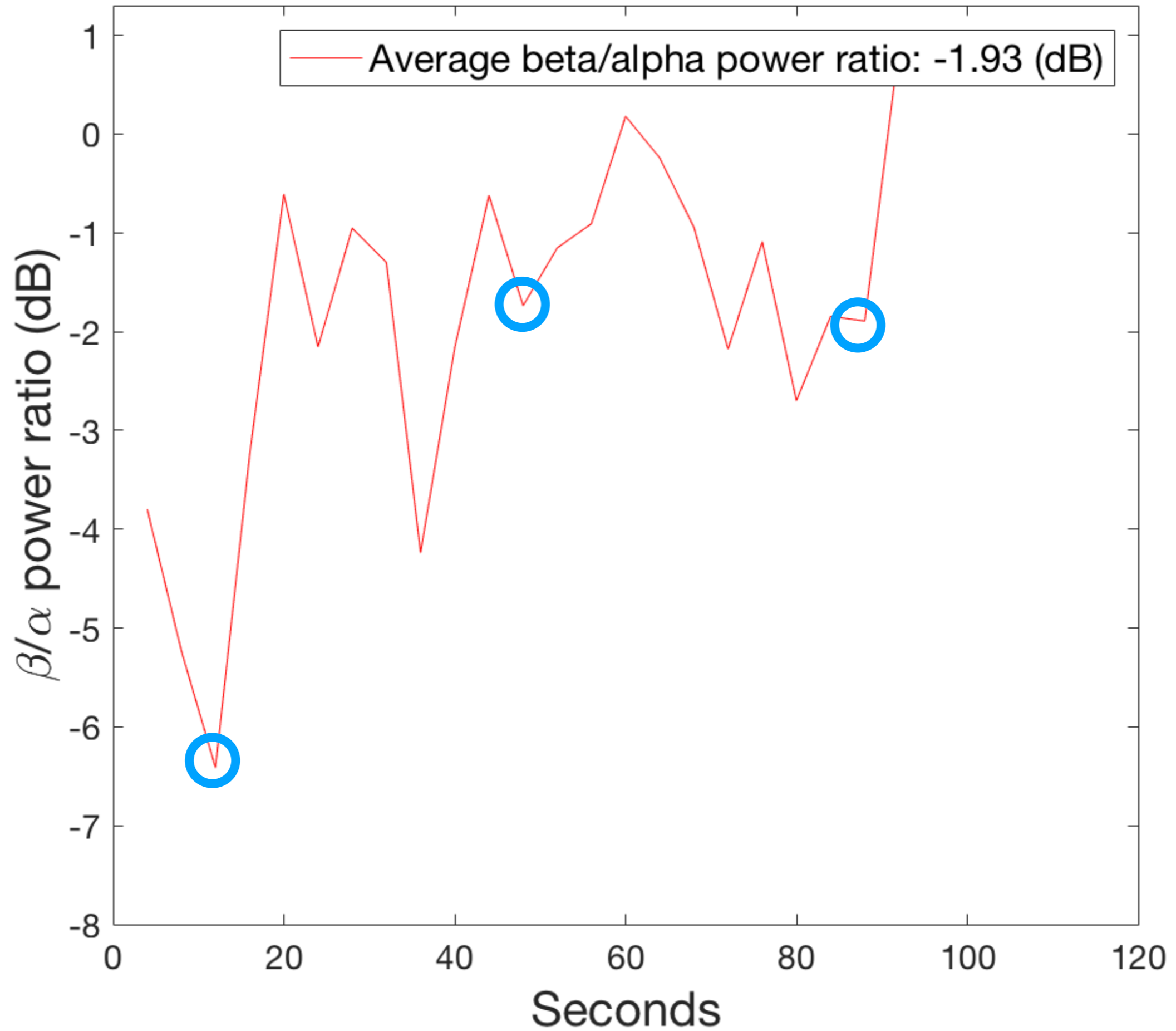
Experiment Design

Scenario 1 - Positive	Scenario 2 - Negative
Drove smoothly on the highway	Drove erratically around a residential neighborhood
Followed all rules of the road	Violated common rules of the road
Maintained a comfortable amount of distance from other vehicles	Ran through a stop sign and nearly collided with another vehicle

Scenario 1

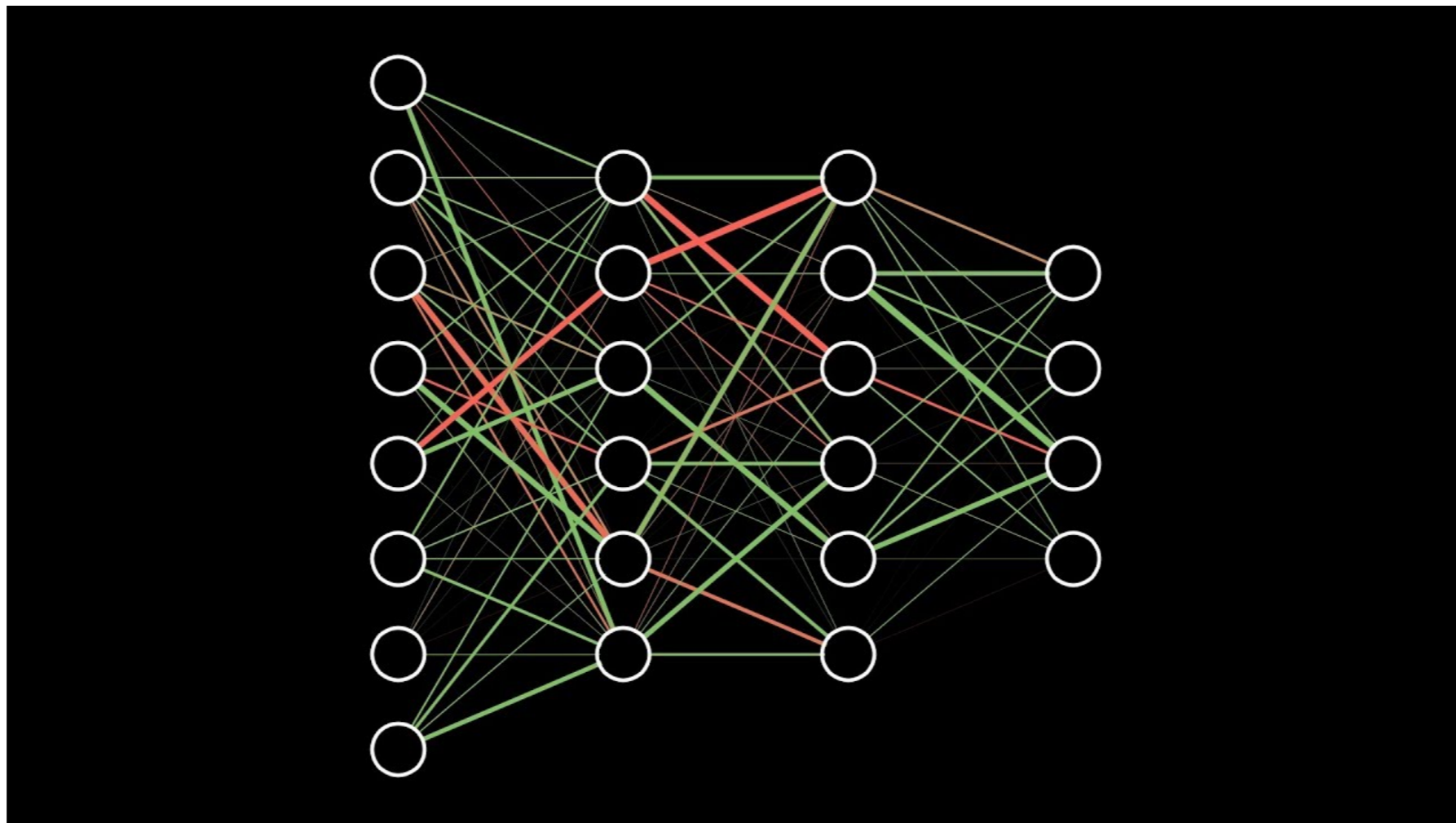


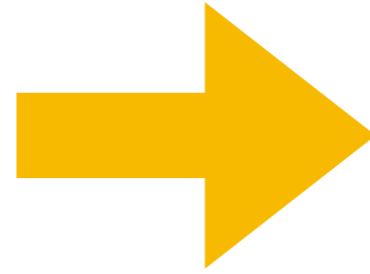
Scenario 2



Future Work

- Currently running full trial with 50 participants across different scenarios.
- Build Neural Network for automatic classification of data.

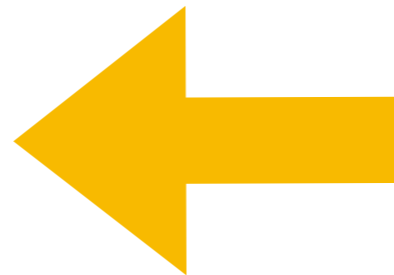




Car Behavior



Control System



Acknowledgments

FAUTM

I-SENSE

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