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# Emotion Prediction Using Multi-source Biosignals During Cognitive Behavior Therapy with Conversational Virtual Agents

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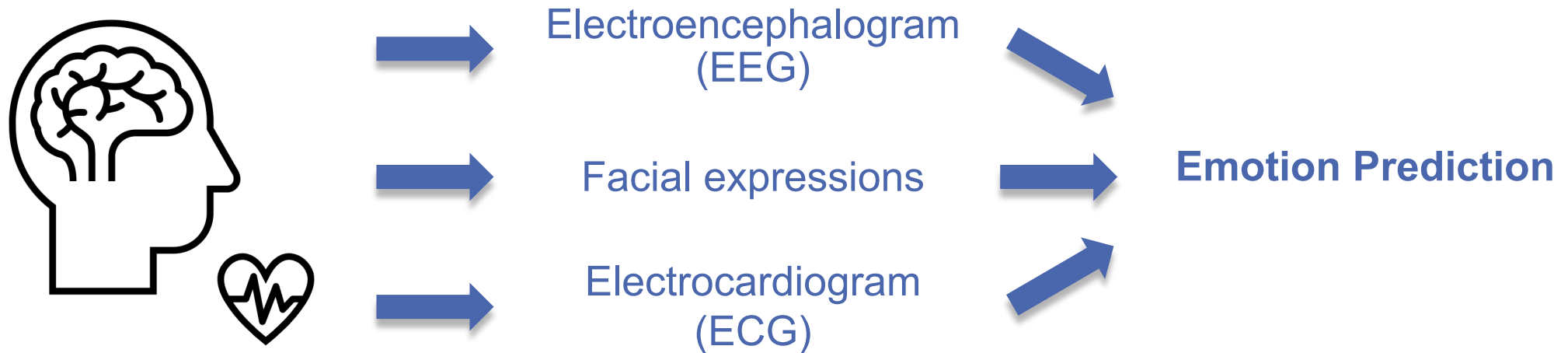
# Overview

## Purpose

- Emotion prediction using electroencephalogram (EEG) during mental health counseling

## Challenge and our approach

- EEG is sensitive to speech noise
- Adopt **multi-source biosignals** to achieve high accuracy and robustness of emotion prediction

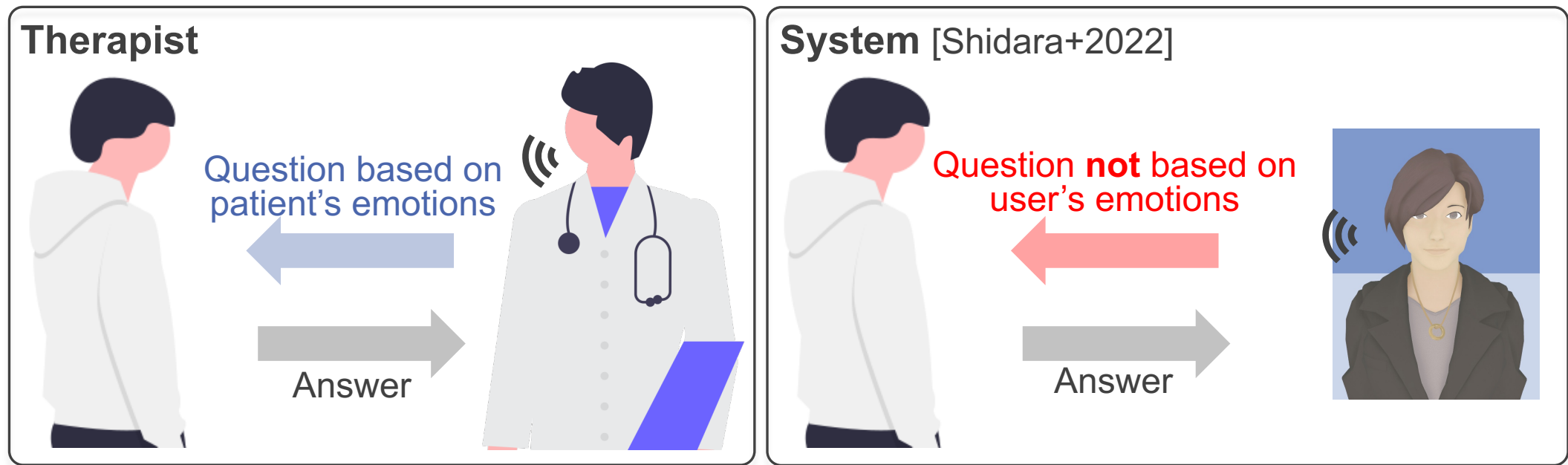


# Background

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# Emotion Prediction for Mental Health Counseling System

- Systems have been developed to provide daily mental health care [Fitzpatrick+ 2017]

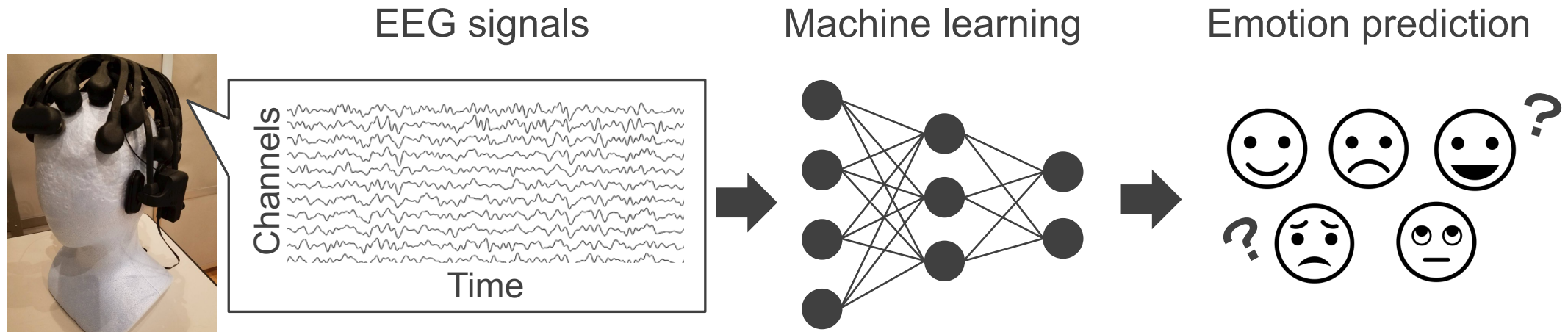


Application of emotion prediction would improve effectiveness of the system

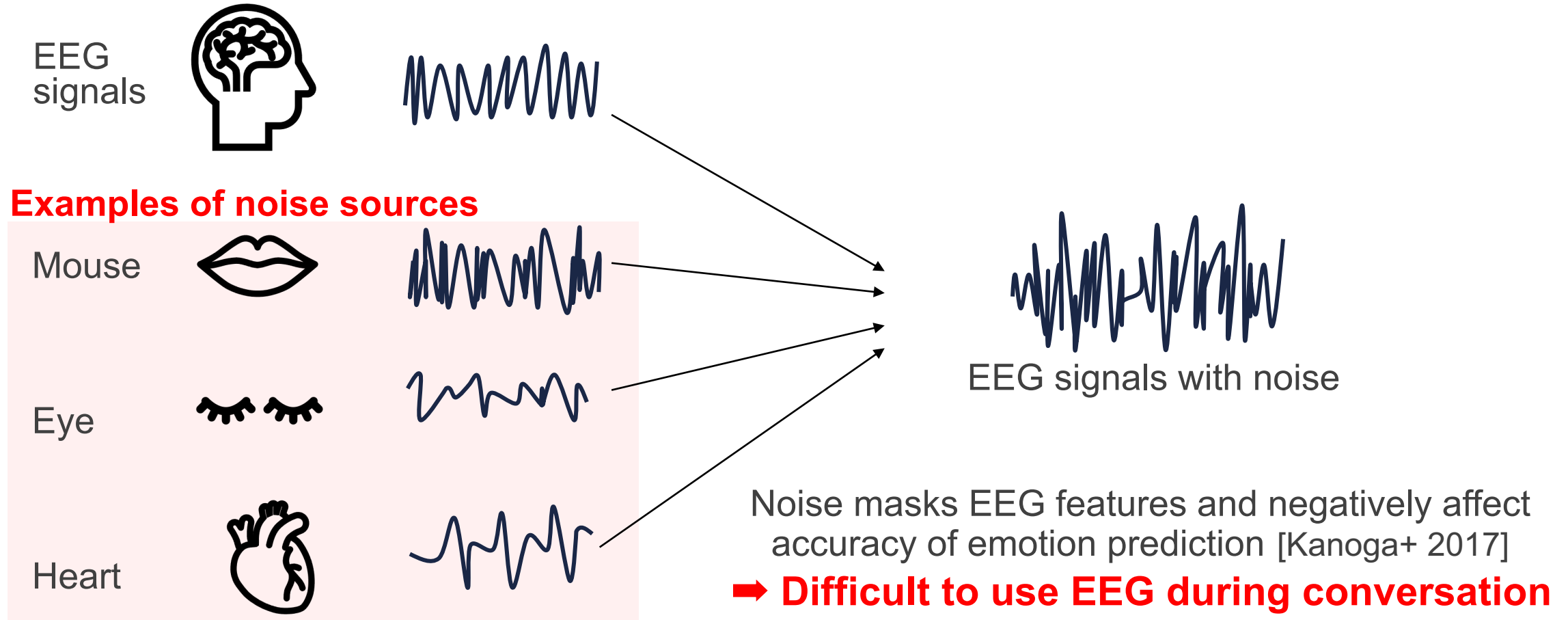
# Emotion Prediction Using Electroencephalogram

## Electroencephalogram (EEG)

- Electrical activity from brain
- EEG signals reflects emotions even when we are not conscious of them
- **Emotion prediction based on machine learning models has been proposed**



# Noise Affects EEG Signals



# Towards Emotion Prediction Using EEG During Conversation

Emotion prediction using EEG + other biosignals is gaining interest

- Development of K-EmoCon dataset during discussion [Park+ 2020]



- Emotion prediction during talking [Saffaryazdi+ 2022]
  - Applying EEG, photoplethysmography and galvanic skin response

Our study uses EEG and other biosignals during mental health counseling



# Emotion Prediction During Mental Health Counseling

## Contributions

- Data collection of biosignals during mental health counseling
- Applying EEG, ECG and facial expressions (FE) for training models
- Comparison of accuracy of four models:

① EEG model



② ECG model



③ FE model



④ EEG+ECG+FE model





# Data Collection

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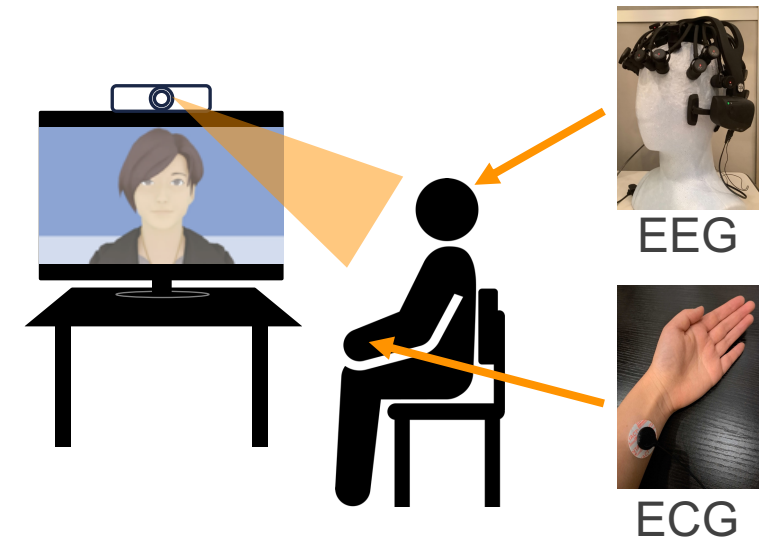
# Experimental Setup

## Participants

- 22 males and 7 females (age:  $24.5 \pm 3.24$  years old)

## Sensors

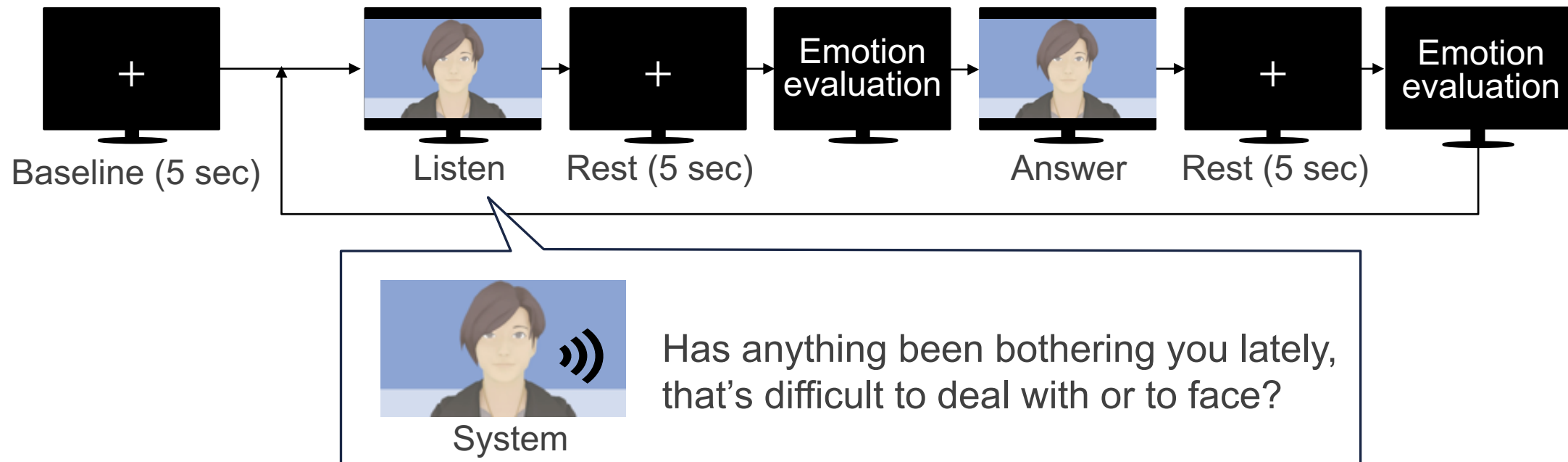
- EEG : Quick-32r, manufactured by CGX
- ECG : Extension of Quick-32r
- Facial expression: Video camera



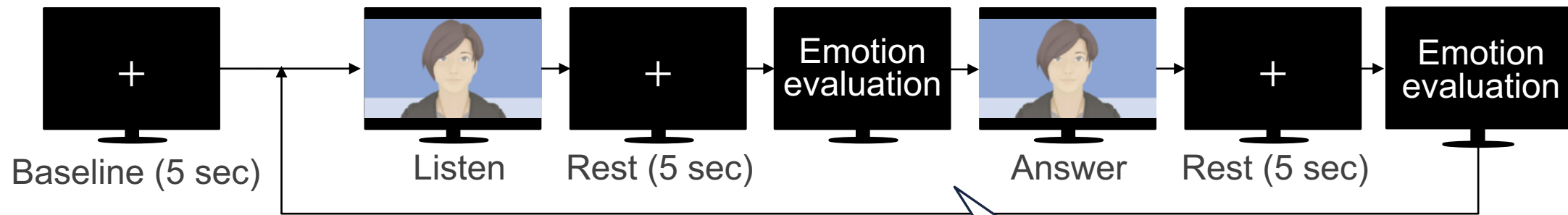
## Cognitive behavior therapy (CBT) system [Shidara+ 2022]

- CBT is a mental health care technique to resolve problems by modifying negative thought
- The system provide predefined questions for changing the negative thought

# Procedure

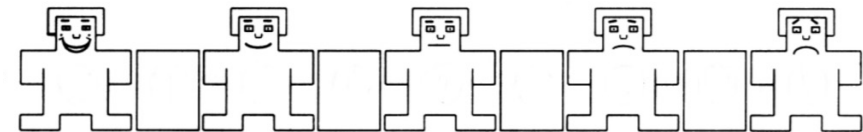


# Procedure

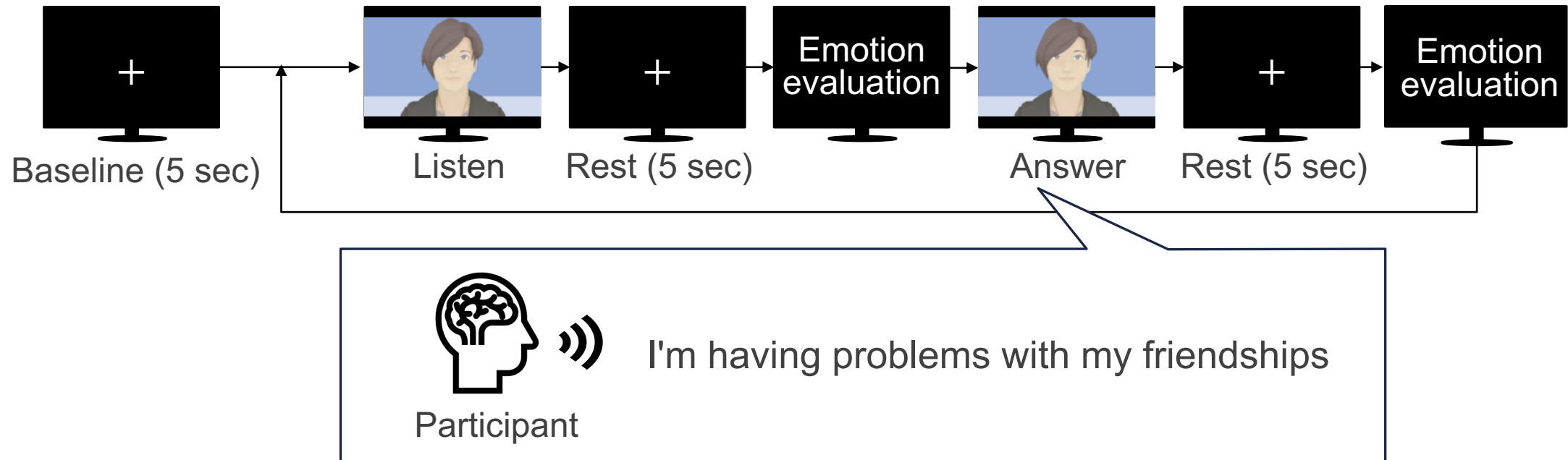


Self-Assessment Manikin [Bradley+ 1994]

- Valence (pleasant-unpleasant) and Arousal (activated-deactivated) assessment using mannequins
- Evaluate values from 0 to 1



# Procedure



# Model Training

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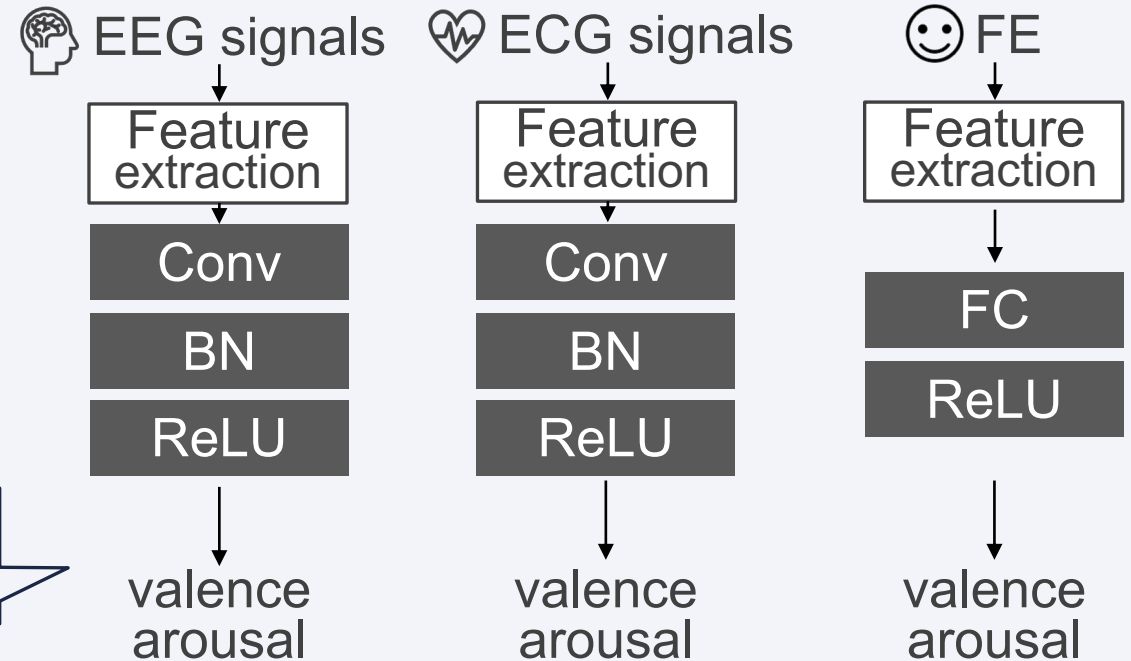
# Regression Models for Emotion Prediction

Training models for each biosignal

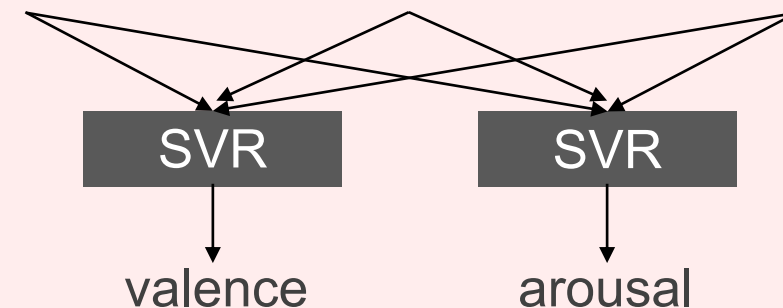
EEG+ECG : CNN

FE : Multi-perceptron

<Example>  
valence prediction is 0.2



Predicted emotions from the models were connected to support vector regression (SVR)






# Comparison of Emotion Prediction Models

- Conducting 5-fold cross-validation for each participant
- Evaluation using concordance correlation coefficient (CCC)
  - Agreement between predicted and true values
  - The closer to 1, the higher the degree of agreement

CCC of predicted and true values

	 EEG (baseline)	 ECG	 FE	EEG+ECG+FE
valence	0.355	0.016	0.292	<b>0.460*</b>
arousal	0.350	0.017	0.294	<b>0.455*</b>

Wilcoxon signed-rank test \*  $p < 0.05$

**EEG+ECG+FE model improves accuracy of emotion prediction during mental health counseling**

# Conclusion

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## Purpose

- Emotion prediction using EEG during mental health counseling

## Contributions

- Data collection of biosignals during mental health counseling
- EEG+ECG+FE model improves accuracy of emotion prediction

## Future work

- Match of ratio of male to female participants of dataset
- Investigation of more effective fusion model structures and features such as speech information