Record Nr. UNINA9910299472803321 Autore Valenza Gaetano Titolo Autonomic nervous system dynamics for mood and emotional-state recognition: significant advances in data acquisition, signal processing and classification / / Gaetano Valenza, Enzo Pasquale Scilingo Cham [Switzerland]:,: Springer,, 2014 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 3-319-02639-9 Edizione [1st ed. 2014.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xix, 162 pages): illustrations (some color) Collana Series in BioEngineering, , 2196-8861 Disciplina 168 Soggetti Autonomic nervous system Biomedical engineering Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia "ISSN: 2196-8861." Note generali "ISSN: 2196-887X (electronic)." Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Emotions and Mood States: Modeling, Elicitation, and Classification through Autonomic Patterns -- Gathering Data from the Autonomic Nervous System: Experimental Procedures and Wearable Monitoring Systems -- Methodology of Advanced Signal Processing and Modeling -- Experimental Evidences on Healthy Subjects and Bipolar Patients --Discussion on mood and emotional-state recognition using the Autonomic Nervous System Dynamics -- Summary of the Book and Direction for Future Research. Sommario/riassunto This monograph reports on advances in the measurement and study of autonomic nervous system (ANS) dynamics as a source of reliable and effective markers for mood state recognition and assessment of emotional responses. Its primary impact will be in affective computing

This monograph reports on advances in the measurement and study of autonomic nervous system (ANS) dynamics as a source of reliable and effective markers for mood state recognition and assessment of emotional responses. Its primary impact will be in affective computing and the application of emotion-recognition systems. Applicative studies of biosignals such as: electrocardiograms; electrodermal responses; respiration activity; gaze points; and pupil-size variation are covered in detail, and experimental results explain how to characterize the elicited affective levels and mood states pragmatically and accurately using the information thus extracted from the ANS. Nonlinear signal processing techniques play a crucial role in understanding the ANS physiology underlying superficially noticeable

changes and provide important quantifiers of cardiovascular control dynamics. These have prognostic value in both healthy subjects and patients with mood disorders. Moreover, Autonomic Nervous System Dynamics for Mood and Emotional-State Recognition proposes a novel probabilistic approach based on the point-process theory in order to model and characterize the instantaneous ANS nonlinear dynamics providing a foundation from which machine "understanding" of emotional response can be enhanced. Using mathematics and signal processing, this work also contributes to pragmatic issues such as emotional and mood-state modeling, elicitation, and non-invasive ANS monitoring. Throughout the text a critical review on the current stateof-the-art is reported, leading to the description of dedicated experimental protocols, novel and reliable mood models, and novel wearable systems able to perform ANS monitoring in a naturalistic environment. Biomedical engineers will find this book of interest, especially those concerned with nonlinear analysis, as will researchers and industrial technicians developing wearable systems and sensors for ANS monitoring.