A SIAMESE CONTENT-ATTENTIVE GRAPH CONVOLUTIONAL NETWORK FOR PERSONALITY RECOGNITION USING PHYSIOLOGY

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Background

What are personalities



- A psychological construct
- Stable & Measurable attributes
- Influence:
 - Emotion Feeling
 - Behavior Responses
 - Decision Making



Personality as External Functions

- Previous researches show that ...
- Personalities could be observed through expressive cues:
 - Questionaire (have been long developed in psychology)
 - Text: writing style, word choice [1]
 - Social Profiles: #Likes, #status updates, #friends, #groups [2]
 - Preference: music genre, TV programs [3,4]
- All these requires subject's (spontaneous) external behaviors !



Personality as Internal Reactions

- What we proposed here:
- Personality traits could be "Aroused" unconsciously !
 - Inference subject's personality through stimulated physiology
 - No need the subject to "TO ANYTHING"
- Through monitoring subject's internal (physiology) responses, we could have a peek on their personalities



Contribution

- Multimodal Personality recognition using physiology by Graph Learning
- Integrate Visual Semantic Vectors for Siamese Attention Network
- Multimedia impact toward personality induction on physiology



Experiment Setup

Dataset

- Dataset: Amigos[5]
- Stimuli:
 - 16 short emotional videos (duration < 250s)
 - Intended stimuli: High/Low Arousal or Valence (4 in each quadrant)

Modalities

- ECG (Shimmer 2R, 256 Hz, 12 bit)
- EDA (Shimmer 2R, 128 Hz, 12 bit)
- EEG (Emotiv EPOC, 14 channel, 128 Hz, 14 bit)

Subjects

• 40 (age 21~40, mean 28.3) => 38





Big5 Personalities



Personality Trait	Adjectives
Agreeableness (Agr)	Appreciative, Forgiving, Generous, Kind, Sympathetic
Conscientiousness (Con)	Efficient, Organized, Planful, Reliable, Responsible, Thorough
Creativeness (Cre)	Artistic, Curious, Imaginative, Insightful, Original, Wide Interests
Emotion Stability (Emo)	Unenvious, Relaxed, Unexcitable, Patient, Undemanding, Imperturbable
Extraversion (Ext)	Active, Assertive, Energetic, Enthusiastic, Outgoing, Talkative



Proposed Architecture

Framework









Low-Level Physiology Descriptors

Table 1. An overview of physiological low-level descriptors extracted from [12]. "F*" indicates 15 statistical functions². EEG features are calculated for each channel then concatenated as a single feature vector.

Modality	Low-Level Descriptors
EEG(378)	Hjorth, Kurtosis, Skewness, First_diff_mean, First_diff_max, Sec_diff_mean, Sec_diff_max, Slope_mean, Slope_var, Wavelets, MaxPwelch, Entropy, ARMPB
ECG(51)	number_of_artifacts, RMSSD, meanNN, sdNN, cvNN, CVSD, medianNN, madNN, mcvNN, pNN50, pNN20, Triang, Shannon_h, ULF, VLF, LF, HF, VHF, Total_Power, LFn,HFn, LF/HF, LF/P, HF/P, DFA_1, DFA_2,Shannon, FD_Higushi, Average_Signal_Quality, F* Cardiac_Cycles_Signal_Quality
EDA(68)	F*SCR_Onsets, F*SCR_Peaks_Amplitudes, F*EDA_Phasic, F*EDA_Tonic_Component

• ECG:

• Heart Rete Variabilities

• EDA:

- Phasic / Toni components
- Skin Conductance Responses

• EEG:

• Functional Statistics









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Results and Analysis

Parameter Settings

- 10-fold subject independent CV
- Hyperparameter grid searches:
 - Dropout rate between [0:2; 0:5]
 - learning rate among [0:01; 0:005; 0:001]
 - Batchsize:16, the max
 - Epoch: max 200 with early stop
- The final evaluation metric used is the unweighted average recall (UAR).



Table 2. A summary of recognition results. '-c': concatenate a subject's all physiological responses as a single vector for classification [8]; '-v': predict personality though majority voting of each response; Aro: Arousal; Val: Valence. Both of these two indicate the emotional reference during sub-graph splitting. The chance UAR is 0.5.

	SVM-c	SVM-v	DNN-v	AMIL	G-1-a	G-1-b	G-1-c	G-1-d	G-2-a		G-2-b		G-2-c		G-2	2-d
									Aro	Val	Aro	Val	Aro	Val	Aro	Val
Agre	0.500	0.389	0.534	0.563	0.500	0.527	0.510	0.532	0.558	0.566	0.563	0.605	0.574	0.642*	0.558	0.603
Cons	0.455	0.406	0.549	0.508	0.507	0.509	0.489	0.524	0.553	0.537	0.563	0.579*	0.537	0.566	0.526	0.526
Open	0.500	0.452	0.517	0.529	0.505	0.510	0.512	0.593	0.647	0.655	0.674	0.676	0.682	0.674	0.676	0.721*
Emot	0.473	0.553	0.605	0.553	0.611	0.608	0.613	0.618	0.637	0.618	0.671	0.624	0.689	0.624	0.695*	0.650
Extr	0.500	0.509	0.543	0.538	0.602	0.583	0.585	0.587	0.679	0.656	0.676	0.663	0.668	0.671	0.682*	0.661

Baseline Models

SVM-c: Directly concatenate a person's all responses using SVM SVM-v: Majority vote a person's all responses using SVM DNN-v: Majority vote a person's all responses using DNN AMIL: Attention Multi-Instance Learning



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Through attention analysis ...

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 Table 3. A summary of average attention weights along 16 video stimulus. The bold part refers to weights larger than 0.2. '*':

 The highest among all videos.

The ingliest unlong un videos.																	
Personality	Model	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Open	G-2-b	0.1	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.1	0.13	0.11	0.22*	0.11	0.12	0.15	0.12	0.17	0.14
Open	G-2-d	0.09	0.1	0.03	0.12	0.72*	0.05	0.11	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.09	0.36	0.09	0.12	0.1
Fmot	G-2-b	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.15	0.11	0.19*	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.11
Emot	G-2-d	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.43*	0.1	0.02	0.19	0.09	0.16	0.12	0.15	0.1	0.14	0.14	0.12
Fytr	G-2-b	0.12	0.13	0.1	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.1	0.14	0.09	0.26*	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.14
EXU	G-2-d	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.33*	0.06	0.29	0.15	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.22	0.07	0.12	0.13



Through attention analysis ...

Key stimuli for Openness, Emotion Stability, Extraversion When Harry Met Sally (1989)

The Exorcist (1973)



Pink Flamingos (1972)





Key stimuli specific for Extraversion

My Bodyguard (1980)



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Conclusion

- Multi-media visual information help personality recognition
- Openness, Emotion Stability, and Extraversion closely related with physiological responses
- Certain emotional multi-media stimuli could largely arouse a person's trait on physiology
- The mechanism of affective multimedia content triggering personality traits on physiology remains unknown



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THANK YOU !!



