# Evaluating Emotional Responses to a Robot Through Wearables and Questionnaires



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#### **BACKGROUND**

The effectiveness of Human Robot Interaction (HRI) for research and real-world applications will depend upon the user's perception of the robot. This study focused on the initial impressions of college-age adults to a NAO robot when the motion and voice were varied slightly to determine the most appropriate type of behavior the robot should display for maximum rates of user acceptance.

#### **METHODS**

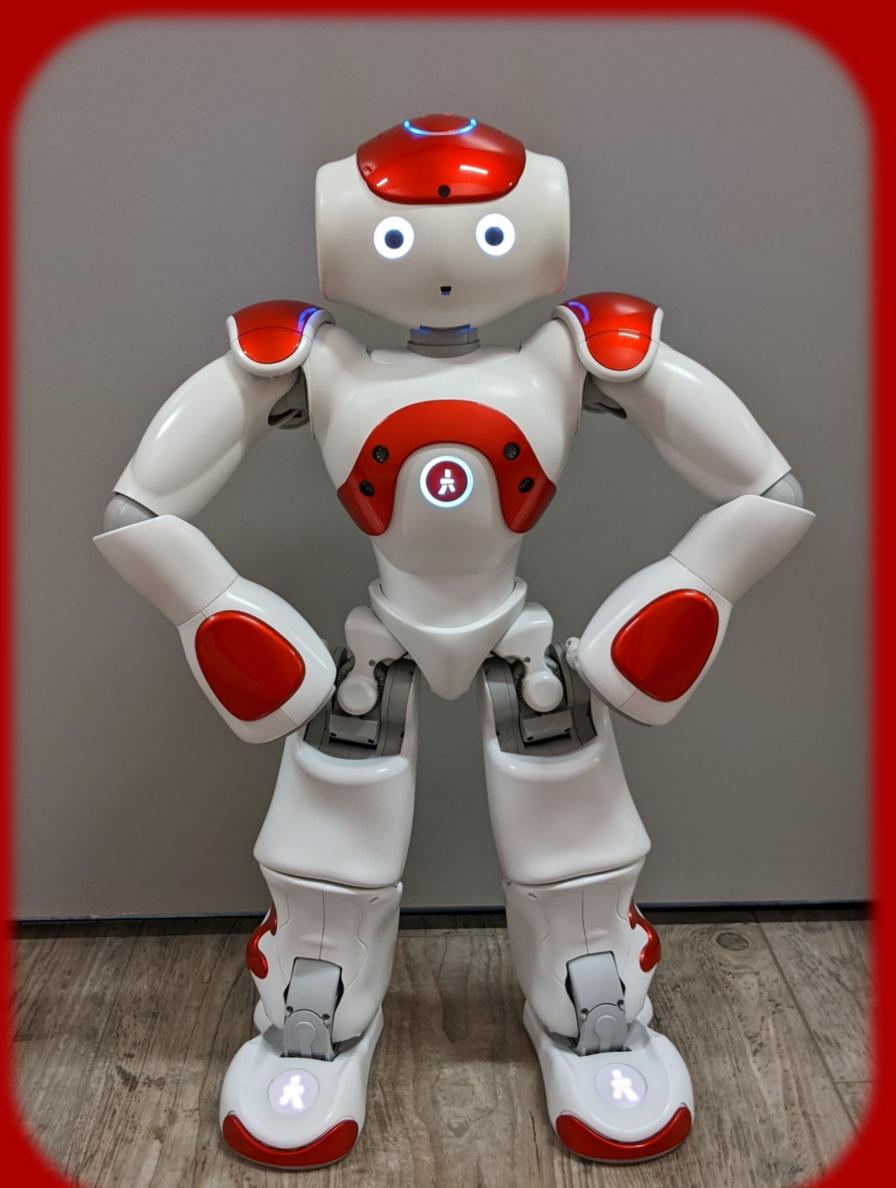
- 1. The NAO robot presented four programmed behaviors:
- A Default voice and smooth motions
- **B Polly Justin voice and smooth motions**
- C Default voice and jerky motions
- D Polly Justin voice and jerky motions
- 2. Physiological data was collected using an Empatica E4 wearable device along with ratings on two questionnaires.
- 3. Features from the E4 data are processed and fed into machine learning algorithms.
- 4. Results compare ratings on questionaries per statistical tests and which algorithm produced the highest F1-scores and accuracy.

#### **QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS**

Factor	Ranking	Test Value	Significant Relationship
Perceived Safety	B>A>D>C	19.5	B and C
Anthropomorphism	B>A>D>C	9.54	B and C
Discomfort	D>C>A>B	10.5	B and D

Differences in a **robot's voice** and **motion provoke** different **physiological responses** and ratings on surveys from **humans**.







## Questionnaires



E4 Wearable



### **Machine Learning**

Gradient Boosting Model Results			
F1-score A	0.81		
F1-score B	0.71		
F1-score C	0.72		
F1-score D	0.75		
Accuracy	0.75		

## **RESEARCH THRUST RT-3:**

- OBJECTIVE 3.2.1. Select performance metrics for human-in-the-loop utilizing multi-modal sensors for robots or human-machine interfaces.
  - Natalie Warning, Karla Conn Welch, Rohit Narayanan, Prasad Nethala, Ha Do, Saipruthvi Vanaparthy, Shaye Allen, and Sabrina Daisey





