

Regularity and asynchrony when tapping to tactile, auditory and combined pulses

Joren Six, Laura Aarens, Hade Demoor, Thomas Kint, Marc Leman IPEM, University Ghent

ESCOM 2017 - August 2017 - Ghent



Overview I

Context

Feedback modality Feedback synchronization Feedback timing

Problem - Multimodal processing

Experimental results

Regularity Asynchrony Asynchrony

Discussion

Bibliography



Context



How to dance the tango without being able to follow the beat.

For:

- Early-deafened late-implanted adult cochlear implant users [2]
- People with beat deafness[3]

Figure: Tango lesson.



Context

How to dance the tango without being able to follow the beat.

Emphasize beats using a non-sound modality.

- $\times\,$ Which feedback modality?
- imes How to provide feedback events in sync with music?
- $\times\,$ When to provide this feedback?



Feedback modality

Which feedback modality?

- \times Visual feedback is distracting and obtrusive.
- $\times\,$ Perception of smell is slow.
- $\times\,$ Taste is unpractical.
- \rightarrow **Tactile feedback** can be fast, wearable and inconspicuous.



Feedback modality

- ✓ Which feedback modality?
- $\times\,$ How to provide feedback events in sync with music?
- $\times\,$ When to provide this feedback?



Feedback synchronization

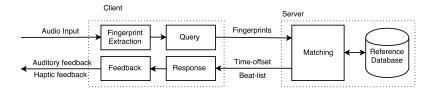


Figure: Schema of beat feedback technology.

Demo-movie, More details in [5]



Feedback synchronization

- \checkmark Which feedback modality?
- $\checkmark\,$ How to provide feedback events in sync with music?
- $\times\,$ When to provide this feedback?



Problem - Multimodal processing

We want to provide:

- tactile feedback
- in musical tempi (90-150BPM)
- $\circ\,$ perceived at the same time as audible beats



Problem - Multimodal processing

Only limited literature on multisensory integration available [4, 1] When exactly to provide tactile feedback? Specific experiment seemed required.



Subjects: 27 subjects, 3 CI users Set-Up: A table with a drum in quiet room Procedure: Tap along with stimulus at 90, 120 or 150BPM. Auditory stimulus Continuous vs discrete Tactile stimulus Rigid vs Micro-timing Combined auditory and tactile stimulus



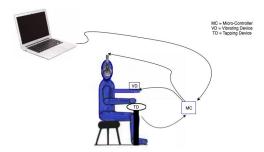


Figure: Measurement schema set-up.



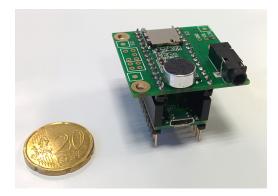


Figure: Micro-controller for precise measurement.



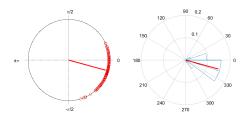


Figure: Experimental data includes regularity (vector size) and asynchrony (angle).



Regularity

Definition

Regularity quantifies the differences in repeated inter event intervals.

Main effects were found for Tempo, Sound and Stimulus No significant effect between auditory vs auditory + tactile, suggestive



Asynchrony

Definition

Asynchrony quantifies the time differences between actual and expected events.

Main effects were found for Tempo and Stimulus



Asynchrony

17/23

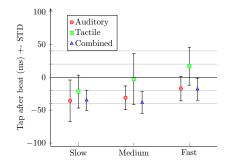


Figure: Asynchrony for tactile pulses seems tempo dependent - from anticipatory to reactionary behavior.



Discussion

Suggests an assistive technology should modify tactile feedback dependent on tempo.



Figure: Simplified model of total system delay, the contribution of each sub-system is unknown. The red line shows the ideal sync point.



Discussion

Are late implanted CI-users able to dance? Motion capture study? Insights into multisensory integration processes.



Bibliography I

- Mark T Elliott, AM Wing, and AE Welchman.
 Multisensory cues improve sensorimotor synchronisation.
 European Journal of Neuroscience, 31(10):1828–1835, 2010.
- Christina Fuller, Lisa Mallinckrodt, Bert Maat, Deniz Baskent, and Rolien Free.
 Music and quality of life in early-deafened late-implanted adult cochlear implant users.
 Otology & Neurotology, 34(6):1041–1047, 2013.



Bibliography II

- Jessica Phillips-Silver, Petri Toiviainen, Nathalie Gosselin, Olivier Piché, Sylvie Nozaradan, Caroline Palmer, and Isabelle Peretz. Born to dance but beat deaf: a new form of congenital amusia. *Neuropsychologia*, 49(5):961–969, 2011.
- Bruno H Repp and Yi-Huang Su.
 Sensorimotor synchronization: a review of recent research (2006–2012).
 Psychonomic bulletin & review, 20(3):403–452, 2013.



Bibliography III



Joren Six and Marc Leman.

A framework to provide fine-grained time-dependent context for active listening experiences.

In Proceedings of the AES Conference on Semantic Audio 2017, 2017.



Inconclusive tapping performance

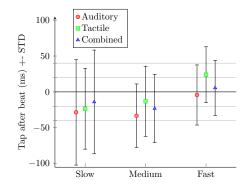


Figure: Inconclusive tapping performance by three CI users.

23/23