

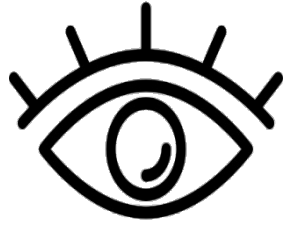
Utilisation de senseurs pour mesurer l'humain dans un contexte de sécurité urbaine

Mark Parent, étudiant au Ph.D.





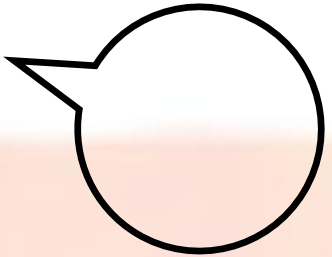




Oculaires



Expressions faciales

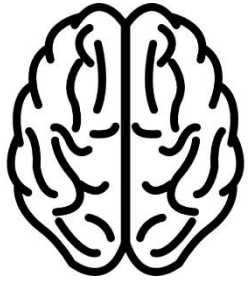


Voix

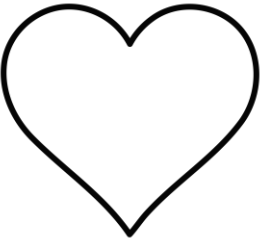


Mouvement du corps

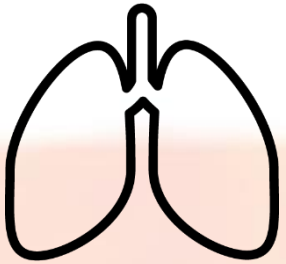




Neurologiques



Cardiaques



Respiratoires



Électrodermales





Cortisol



Ocytocine



Catécholamines



Cytokines



Tolérance au mouvement

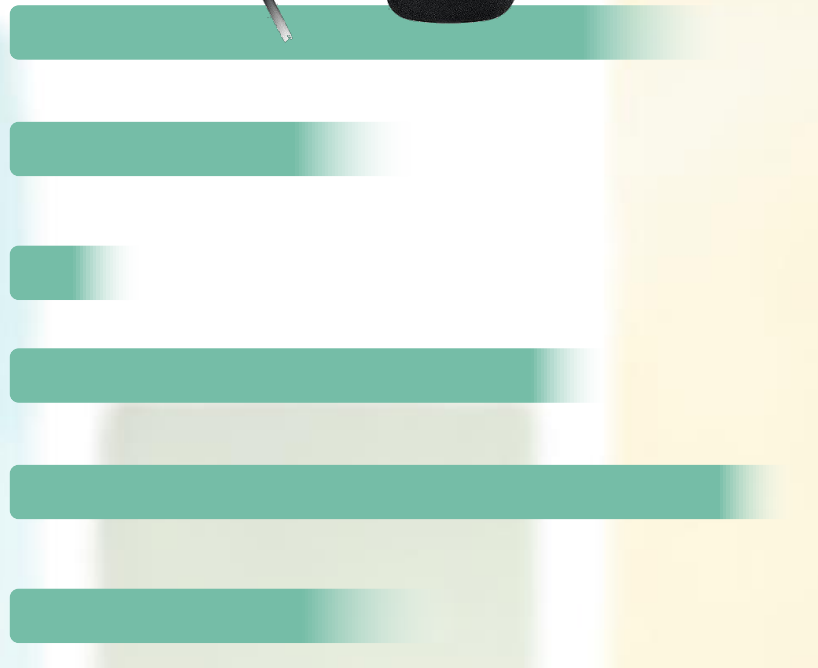
Résolution temporelle

Indépendant de l'action

Non-intrusif

Portabilité

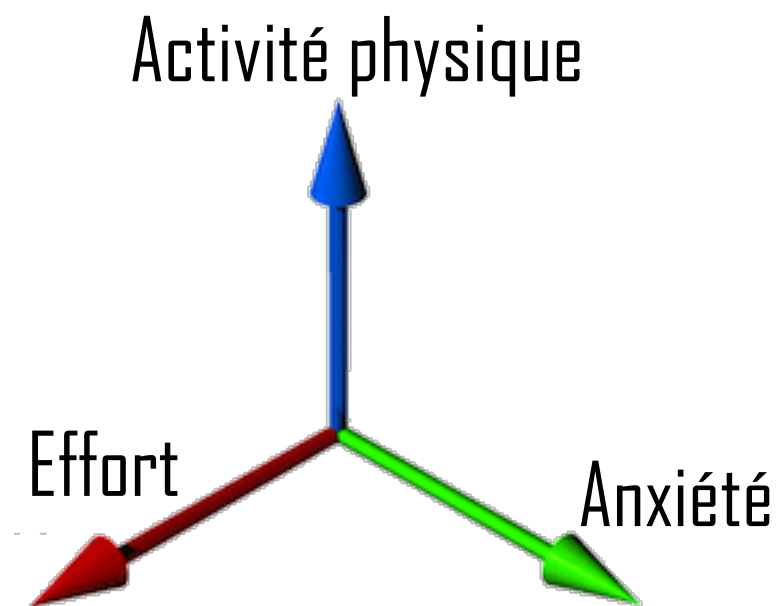
Tolérance à l'environnement





Tolérance au mouvement
Résolution temporelle
Indépendant de l'action
Non-intrusif
Portabilité
Tolérance à l'environnement





The diagram illustrates a 1 Back working memory task. It shows a sequence of five boxes containing the letters H, U, U, S, and T, arranged diagonally from bottom-left to top-right. An arrow labeled "Time" points from the bottom-left towards the top-right, indicating the progression of the task. A label "2000 ms" is placed between the second and third boxes (both containing 'U'), indicating the duration of the delay. An arrow labeled "Target" points to the third box (containing 'U'), indicating the item to be recalled. The final box contains the letter 'S', which is the item to be recalled one step back from the current position.

The diagram illustrates a 2 Back working memory task. A sequence of five boxes, each containing a letter, is arranged diagonally upwards from left to right. The letters are H, U, U, S, and T. A diagonal arrow labeled "Time" points from the bottom-left towards the top-right, indicating the progression of the task. A horizontal arrow labeled "Target" points from the box containing 'S' to the box containing 'T', indicating that the letter 'T' is the target because it is two positions back from the current letter 'S'. A small box labeled "2000 ms" is positioned between the two 'U' boxes, representing the retention interval.

