

MIND READING THROUGH DIVERSE INTELLIGENCE TECHNIQUES

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ABSTRACT

This paper presents the assumptions are often wrong, it's not because the process of mind reading fails. We can mirror the thoughts and feelings of people we interact with. But we often focus our reaction on what we think they will do rather than what they are telling us they will do. We often see the facial expressions and body language of someone and correctly guess that they are depressed, sick, happy, angry, or content. In this paper, we are bound to limelight in this field which focuses briefly over the human mind. In this work, we implemented a smart and secure human mind read applications that personify the monitoring of total mind status of the human. The IoT is becoming very relevant and getting popular in the field of Intelligence technique nowadays. We adopt the intelligence technique to effectively map the data and to reduce it into elementary.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things, fMRI, Mind reading, Gaze Inference System

INTRODUCTION

Artificial intelligence (AI)

“Artificial Intelligence is the science and engineering of making intelligent machines, especially intelligent computer programs” where “intelligence is the computational part of the ability to achieve goals in the world.” An intelligent machine [1, 10] can be a machine that mimics the way humans think, feel, move and make decisions. It could also act in conjunction with a human to compliment and improve their ability to do those things. There are many possible approaches to the challenge and the definition has never had a static solution. Even the name 'Artificial Intelligence' has been subject to argument, as some researchers feel it sounds unscientific. They argue the word 'artificial' suggests lesser or fake intelligence, more like science fiction than academic research. They prefer to use terms like computational neuroscience or emphasize the particular subset of the field they like semantic logic or machine learning. Although our assumptions are often wrong, it's not because the process of mind reading fails. We can mirror the thoughts and feelings of people we interact with. But we often focus our reaction on what we think they will do rather than what they are telling us they will do. We often see the facial expressions and body language of someone and correctly guess that they are depressed, sick, happy, angry, or content.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

1. Read my mind: What users want from online information?

The author explores why computer users often do not use the HELP function offered by many programs. Three explanations are frequently offered for not using HELP: Asking for help: may break the user's flow of thought; disorients the user as far as navigation from screen to screen is concerned: and often does not provide the answer

the user needs. Experience suggests that people have a low tolerance for unhelpful help, and that their initial expectations are quickly revised downward. What people think they want, what people expect, and implications of why users want context-dependent help are discussed. A conversational model for help is suggested. The application of a social, conversational model to human-computer interaction [2, 3, 4, 5] accounts for several phenomena that have been observed: people react badly to poor response time, people also react badly to very quick response time, and people react emotionally to programs.

2. Reading Users' Minds from Their Eyes: A Method for Implicit Image Annotation

This paper explores the possible solutions for image annotation and retrieval by implicitly monitoring user attention via eye-tracking [3, 4]. Features are extracted from the gaze trajectory of users examining sets of images to provide implicit information on the target template that guides visual attention. Our Gaze Inference System (GIS) is a fuzzy logic [4] based framework that analyzes the gaze-movement features to assign a user interest level (UIL) from 0 to 1 to every image that appeared on the screen. Because some properties of the gaze features are unique for every user, our user adaptive framework builds a new processing system for every new user to achieve higher accuracy. The generated UILs can be used for image annotation purposes; however, the output of our system is not limited as it can be used also for retrieval [6] or other scenarios. The developed framework produces promising and reliable UILs where approximately 53% of target images in the users' minds can be identified by the machine with an error of less than 20% and the top 10% of them with no error. We show in this paper that the existing information in gaze patterns can be employed to improve the machine's judgment of image content by assessment of human interest and attention to the objects inside virtual environments.

3. He can read your mind: Perceptions of a character-guessing robot

After playing a five to seven minute character guessing game with a Nao robot, children answered questions about their perceptions of the robot's abilities. Responses from interactions with 30 children, ages eight to twelve, showed that when the robot made an attempt at guessing the participant's character, rather than being stumped and unable to guess, the robot was more likely to be perceived as being able to understand the participant's feelings and able to provide advice. Regardless of their game experience, boys were more likely than girls to feel they could have discussions with the robot about things they could not talk to other people about. This article provides details associated with the implementation of a game used to guess a character the children selected; a twelve question verbally-administered survey that examined their perceptions of the robot; quantitative and qualitative results from the study; and a discussion of the implications, limitations, and future directions of this research [8].

III.METHODS

(i) Basic Methods

Some basic steps to improve the mind reading skills like **Emotional Intelligence, Develop Keen Listening Skills, Don't Ignore Emotions** [6]. These tips will increase our chances of success and blow the minds of our friends, family, and strangers we meet on the streets.

1. Emotional Intelligence

If we know the person we're talking to, we can ask if they are feeling the same emotions you're feeling. We'll need to be patient with this. Many people aren't very good at labeling their emotions. They may feel angry when they're really just stressed out. They could feel nervous when they're just ready to move on to something else. If the person we talk to agrees with the emotions we sense, ask them if they can figure out any reasons why they might be feeling this way. Finally, we can begin to offer suggestions on what they should do next to intensify or decrease these feelings. They will be amazed at our foresight and recognition. This might sound more like psychiatry than psychic mind reading [6, 8], but it's one of the key ways to develop our natural skills.

2. Develop Keen Listening Skills

What do all great communicators have in common? They must be good listeners.



Figure 1. Keen Listening Skills

Fig 1: When someone talks, be completely in the moment with them. Don't listen for the sake of being able to respond. Listen to the other person so that you are able to process and understand everything they are saying. But you must also listen to what they're not saying as well. If someone isn't looking forward to the rest of their day, there must be a reason for that. Careful listening will help you uncover those reasons and make them known to the person. In order to succeed, you'll need to learn to listen more than you talk sometimes. Listening is how you learn about people and their emotions.

3. Don't Ignore Emotions

The reason people lack empathy today is because they choose to. We are told day in and day out to ignore our feelings so that we can get our work done and put on a strong face for the world. The longer we ignore our feelings, the quicker they go away. Instead of thinking about the new email from the boss or what you'll have for dinner later, think about how you feel. According to professional psychics, the more you can respond to your own feelings, the more you will be able to read and respond to the feelings and thoughts of other people in your life.

(ii) Advanced Method

The different methods of Intelligence techniques. The advanced techniques are Artificial intelligence, machine learning and IoT. These techniques will be applied to increase the ability to read their minds what they are thinking inside the mind as a smart one.

1. Artificial Intelligence

AI Helps Magicians Perform Mind-Reading Tricks. AI technique applies in Lie detection. This is used in Pain detection by fMRI technique. It is very useful in Brain-computer interfaces help of EEG & fMRI [2, 3, 4, 5]. This is useful technique in Pattern analysis and future research-fMRI. In the press: Where the reporters think this research is headed.

V.CONCLUSION

In this paper, study about the solutions for the Artificial Intelligence technique to read human minds what they are thinking inside their mind. Once we increase our abilities to focus on the thoughts and feelings of others, we can utilize more tips to give a clear picture of what goes on in the minds of other people. These tips will increase our chances of success and blow the minds of our friends, family, and strangers we meet on the streets.

VI.ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

God, we thank you for all the blessing bestowed upon us during course of this paper. Our entire department especially principal Dr.C.Venkatesh was very supportive and who is my guide helped with all my doubt. We thank all of them for their help and support.

VII.REFERENCES

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