

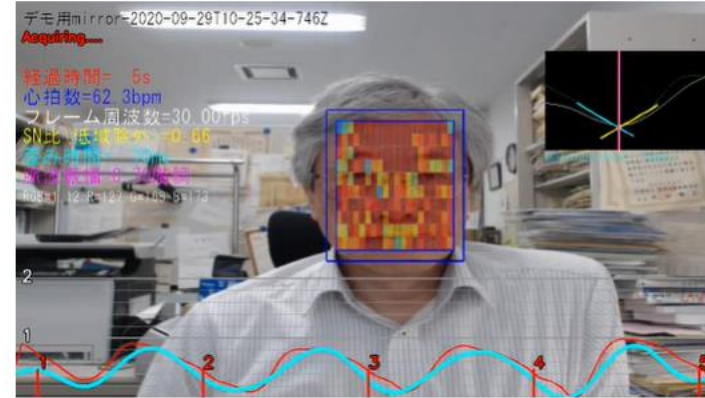
https://mirror-magical.net

Click to move to English version

# 魔法の鏡

映像脈波を解析します

東北大学 サイバーサイエンスセンター  
先端情報技術研究



[English](#)

カメラ撮影はブラウザとしてChromeを使った**パソコンだけ**で動作します。多くの**スマホ**では高圧縮のため**動作しません**。

**クリック** →  入力した情報の匿名化後の再利用に同意します。

識別番号

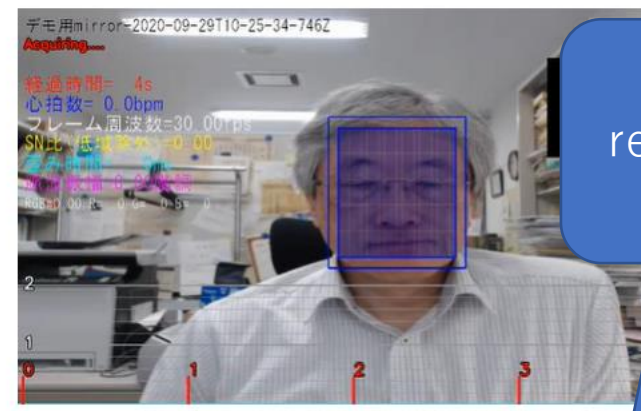
2001

パスワード

.....

映像脈波を計測する

過去のデータを見る



Japanese

amera does **NOT** function in **Smartphones** but in **personal computers with Google Chrome.**

Check →  I agree to reuse entered information after anonymization

ID

Password

Acquire video pulses

Refer to past results

Check [ I agree to reuse... ] and enter your ID and password.

Click [Refer to past results]

Your camera can work only in Google Chrome as a browser.



Mirror Magical, ID : 2001

**Total number of measurements:118**

◆ Start time: 2020 year 7 month 3 day 13 hr 23 min 3 sec

◆ End time: 2020 year 10 month 4 day 22 hr 9 min 47 sec

● Over signal to noise ratio (SNR): 0.75,

All data  
 Only data with file name :mirror-Date-\* (Shot with Mirror Magical)  
 Excluding with file name :mirror-Date-\* (Shot with other methods)  
 Data cachecked below

Select what kind of data to analyze

● **Select variables:** [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)

Order of moving average: 1 , Number of Common factors: 3 , Method of rotation: Promax

List of recorded data is shown

**Access to csv files and show figures...**

[1]   
#118th: 2020year10month4day 22hr9min47sec: mirror-2020-10-04T22-00-59-963Z [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)

[2]   
#117th: 2020year10month4day 18hr25min4sec: デモ用mirror-2020-09-29T10-25-34-746Z [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)

The initial value of the threshold of SN-Ratio is 0.75. Increase this value to analyze data that has little noise.

In order to unify the shooting conditions and maintain the order of the shooting times, it is best to select only those shot with the "The Mirror Magical".

Number of common factors when factor analysis performs (Number of common factors < Number of variables)

Method of rotation in factor analysis. Select "No", "varimax", or "promax".

Order of moving average

### Total number of measurements:118

◆ Start time: 2020 year 7 month 3 day 13 hr 23 min sec

◆ End time: 2020 year 10 month 4 day 22 hr min 47 sec

● Over signal to noise ratio (SNR): 0.8

- All data
- Only data with file name :mirror-Date-\* (Shot with Mirror Magical)
- Excluding with file name :mirror-Date-\* (Shot with other methods)
- Data cachecked below

● **Select variables:** [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)

Order of moving average: 1, Number of Common factors: 3, Method of rotation: Promax

### Access to csv files and show figures...

[1]   
#118th: 2020year10month4day 22hr9min47sec: mirror-2020-10-04T22-00-59-963Z [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)

[2]   
#117th: 2020year10month4day 18hr25min4sec: デモ用mirror-2020-09-29T10-25-34-746Z [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)

Mirror Magical, ID : 2001

**Total number of measurements:118**

◆ Start time: 2020 year 7 month 3 day 13 hr 23 min 3 sec [Resume original strat time](#)

◆ End time: 2020 year 10 month 4 day 22 hr 9 min 47 sec [Resume original end time](#)

● Over signal to noize ratio (SNR): 0.8,

- All data
- Only data with file name :mirror-Date-\* (Shot with Mirror Magical)
- Excluding with file name :mirror-Date-\* (Shot with other methods)
- Data cachecked below

● **Select variables:** [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)

Order of moving average: 1 , Number of Common factors: 3 , Method of rotation: Promax

[Show history satisfying the above conditions](#)

[Measure video pulses](#)

[Logout to delete intermediate files](#)

**Access to csv files and show figures...**

[1]   
#118th: 2020year10month4day 22hr9min47sec: mirror-2020-10-04T22-00-59-963Z [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)

[2]   
#117th: 2020year10month4day 18hr25min4sec: デモ用mirror-2020-09-29T10-25-34-746Z [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)

Click to select variables to analyze

● **Select variables:** [Click to Open or Hide]

- The time history of the variables checked below will be shown as a line graph.
- Multivariate analysis is automatically performed to estimate one variable from multiple explanatory variables.
- If the number of explanatory variables is one, the corresponding correlation figure will be shown.
- If the number of past data is less than the number of checked variables, principal component analysis and factor analysis are automatically performed.

[Explanatory variable] → (Objective variable)

- Heart rate HR** →  around 70 bpm for adults at rest
- Pulse amplitude PA** →  Mean value of pulse wave amplitude (difference between peak and valley)
- Distortion time DT** →  Difference from the fundamental wave of the valley time
- SN-Ratio(excluding LF)** →  Signal-to-noise ratio (larger is more like a pulse wave)
- LF components(Cardiac period)** →  The magnitude of LF component of the cardiac period (0.04Hz~0.15Hz)
- HF components(Cardiac period)** →  The magnitude of HF component of the cardiac period (0.15Hz~0.4Hz)
- LF/HF(Cardiac period)** →  Ratio of LF component to HF component
- ln(LF/HF)(Cardiac period)** →  Natural logarithm of LF/HF
- CVRR(Cardiac period)** →  Percentage of standard deviation to mean cardiac period
- LF components(Pulse amplitude)** →  The magnitude of LF component of the pulse wave amplitude (0.08Hz~0.15Hz)
- HF components(Pulse amplitude)** →  The magnitude of HF component of the pulse wave amplitude (0.15Hz~0.4Hz)
- LF/HF(Pulse amplitude)** →  Ratio of LF component to HF component
- $\mu_{PA}=\ln(LF/HF)(Pulse\ amplitude)$**  →  Natural logarithm of LF/HF (0.08Hz~0.15Hz)
- CVRR(Pulse amplitude)** →  Percentage of standard deviation to mean pulse wave amplitude

Check and select **multiple explanatory** variables for multiple regression analysis.

Select **one objective** variable for multiple regression analysis with the radio button.

Natural logarithm of LF/HF

CVRR(Cardiac period) →  Percentage of standard deviation to mean cardiac period

LF components(Pulse amplitude) →

The magnitude of LF component of the pulse wave amplitude (0.08Hz~0.15Hz)

HF components(Pulse amplitude) →

The magnitude of HF component of the pulse wave amplitude (0.15Hz~0.4Hz)

LF/HF(Pulse amplitude) →

Ratio of LF component to HF component

$\mu_{PA} = \ln(LF/HF)$ (Pulse amplitude) →  Natural logarithm of

CVRR(Pulse amplitude) →  Percentage of standard deviation to mean pul

Autonomic nervous age →

Autonomic nervous age =  $72.6 - 5.37 \times CVRR(\text{cardiac period}) - 7.29 \times \mu_{PA}$

Radius of main axis of Lorentz plot(x: current beat, y: next beat) →

Contribution of main axis of Lorentz plot(x: current beat, y: next beat) →

Angle of main axis of Lorentz plot(x: current beat, y: next beat) →

Radius of main axis of Lorentz plot(x: current beat, y: difference between adjacent beats) →

Contribution of main axis of Lorentz plot(x: current beat, y: difference between adjacent beats) →

Angle of main axis of Lorentz plot(x: current beat, y: difference between adjacent beats) →

Order of moving average:  , Number of Common factors:  , Method of rotation:

Show history satisfying the above conditions

Measure video pulses

Logout to delete intermediate files

Access to csv files and show figures...

[1]

Click when you have finished selecting variables

### Total number of measurments:118

Show history again after resetting the conditions  
Measure video pulses  
Logout to delete intermediate files

### Selected variables and results

- Order of moving average:1
- SN-Ratio is over 0.8
- Start time: 2020year, 7month, 3day, 13hour, 23min, 3sec, End time: 2020year, 10month ,4day, 22hour, 9min, 47sec
- File name is mirror-Date-\* (Shot with the Mirror Magical)

are displayed.

Variables for regression analysis-----  
Objective variable=**Distortion time DT**  
Explanatory variable(1)=**Heart rate HR**  
Explanatory variable(2)=**Pulse amplitude PA**  
Explanatory variable(3)=**LF/HF(Cardiac period)**  
Explanatory variable(4)=**CVRR(Cardiac period)**  
Explanatory variable(5)= **$\mu_{PA}=\ln(LF/HF)$ (Pulse amplitude)**  
Explanatory variable(6)=**CVRR(Pulse amplitude)**

Analyzed data: 75, Excluded data: 43, Total data: 118

The categories of selected data are shown.

The objective and explanatory variables for multiple regression analysis are shown.

The number of data that meets the categories is shown.

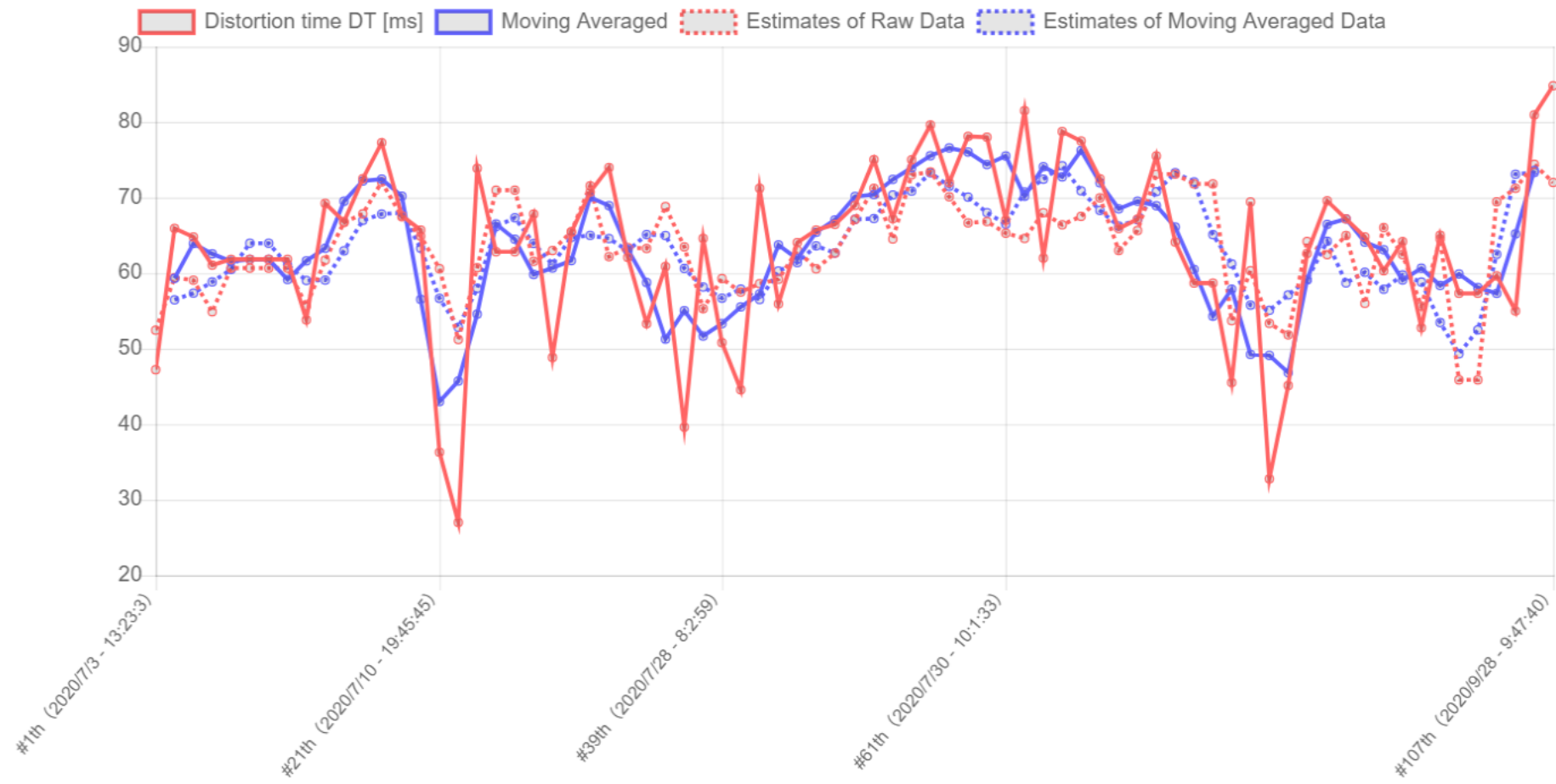
↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓ Objective Variable ↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓



The objective variable, its estimated value, and the time series of each moving average value are displayed.

Analyzed data: 75, Excluded data: 43, Total data: 118

↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓ Objective Variable ↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓



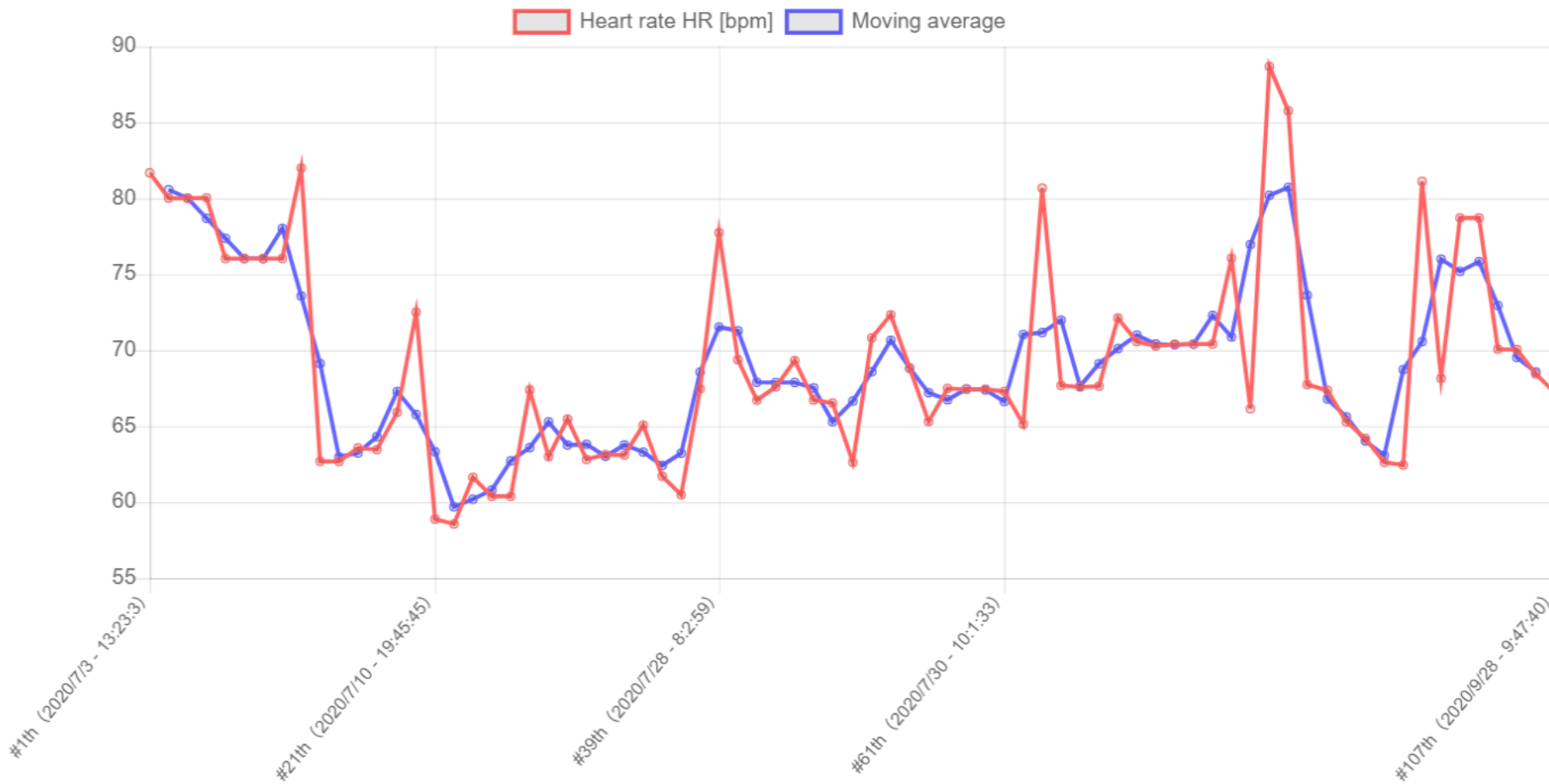
↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓ Explanatory variable (1) ↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓





The explanatory variables and the time series of their moving averages are displayed.

Explanatory variable (1)



Explanatory variable (2)



Scroll to see the remaining explanatory variables



Click to display the results of multiple regression analysis

[-----Results of Regression Analysis-----\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)

[-----Results of Principal Component Analysis-----\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)

[-----Results of Factor Analysis-----\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)

-----Results of Regression Analysis-----[Click to Open or Hide]

**Regression Analysis...**

- Function name in R-language: lm()

Coefficient of estimation formula

Objective: Distortion time DT	[ms]	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	[ms]	51.9	16.8	3.09	0.00291
Heart rate HR	[bpm]	-0.155	0.189	-0.823	0.413
Pulse amplitude PA	[grad.]	41.1	9.63	4.25	6.33e-5
LF/HF(Cardiac period)	[-]	0.309	0.42	0.735	0.465
CVRR(Cardiac period)	[%]	-0.394	0.86	-0.458	0.648
$\mu$ PA=ln(LF/HF)(Pulse amplitude)	[-]	1.03	1.15	0.894	0.374
CVRR(Pulse amplitude)	[%]	-0.454	0.341	-1.33	0.188

The smaller the p value, the more significant the variable.

Estimated value of Distortion time DT =  
 51.9  
 + (-0.155) × Heart rate HR  
 + 41.1 × Pulse amplitude PA  
 + 0.309 × LF/HF(Cardiac period)  
 + (-0.394) × CVRR(Cardiac period)  
 + 1.03 ×  $\mu$ PA=ln(LF/HF)(Pulse amplitude)  
 + (-0.454) × CVRR(Pulse amplitude)

The formula for estimating the objective variable from the explanatory variables is shown.

Multiple correlation coefficient:

Number of Data: n	75
Multi. Corr. Coeff.: R	0.574
Multi. Corr. Coeff.-squared: R <sup>2</sup>	0.33
Multi. Corr. Coeff.(Adjusted): R	0.52

+ 0.309 × LF/HF(Cardiac period)  
 + (-0.394) × CVRR(Cardiac period)  
 + 1.03 ×  $\mu$ PA=ln(LF/HF)(Pulse amplitude)  
 + (-0.454) × CVRR(Pulse amplitude)

Multiple correlation coefficient:

Number of Data: n	75
Multi. Corr. Coeff.: R	0.574
Multi. Corr. Coeff.-squared: R <sup>2</sup>	0.33
Multi. Corr. Coeff.(Adjusted): R	0.52
Multi. Corr. Coeff.(Adjusted)-squared: R <sup>2</sup>	0.271
AIC	562

The larger the multiple correlation coefficient, the higher the accuracy of estimation.

-----Results of Regression Analysis for Moving Averaged Data-----

( 1 data was/were excluded from the begining and the ending data)

Coefficient of estimation formula

Objective: Distortion time DT	[ms]	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(>  t )
(Intercept)	[ms]	27.3	13.4	2.04	0.0451
Heart rate HR	[bpm]	0.0138	0.147	0.0937	0.926
Pulse amplitude PA	[grad.]	54.5	8.2	6.65	6.82e-9
LF/HF(Cardiac period)	[-]	0.998	0.384	2.6	0.0115
CVRR(Cardiac period)	[%]	-0.803	0.747	-1.07	0.286
$\mu$ PA=ln(LF/HF)(Pulse amplitude)	[-]	1.09	0.977	1.11	0.27
CVRR(Pulse amplitude)	[%]	-0.211	0.297	-0.71	0.48

Similar results are displayed for moving averaged values

Estimated value of Distortion time DT =  
 27.3

Multiple correlation coefficient:

Number of Data: n	73
Multi. Corr. Coeff.: R	0.736
Multi. Corr. Coeff.-squared: R <sup>2</sup>	0.541
Multi. Corr. Coeff.(Adjusted): R	0.707
Multi. Corr. Coeff.(Adjusted)-squared: R <sup>2</sup>	0.5
AIC	468

参考文献: 「R 基本統計関数マニュアル 6.1 線形回帰モデル」 p.187 : <https://cran.r-project.org/doc/contrib/manuals-jp/Mase-Rstatman.pdf>

Explanation of regression analysis using R-language is here, but in Japanese

**Results of Principal Component Analysis** [Click to Open or Hide]

Click to show the results of principal component analysis

Results of Factor Analysis [Click to Open or Hide]

-----Results of Principal Component Analysis-----[Click to Open or Hide]

**Principal Component Analysis. . .**

- Function name in R-languatge: prcomp()
- Normalize (using correlation matrix)

Number_of_Columns:							
	7						
Importance:							
	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6	PC7
Standard deviation	1.44	1.22	1.04	0.909	0.778	0.681	0.665
Proportion of Variance	0.298	0.213	0.155	0.118	0.0865	0.0663	0.0632
Cumulative Proportion	0.298	0.511	0.666	0.784	0.871	0.937	1
Eigen_Vector:							
	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6	PC7
Distortion.time.DT[ms]	0.483	-0.342	0.0026	-0.28	0.372	-0.122	0.647
Heart.rate.HR[bpm]	-0.438	-0.0543	-0.478	-0.172	0.704	-0.107	-0.2
Pulse.amplitude.PA[grad.]	0.432	-0.428	0.268	-0.131	0.196	0.07	-0.706
LF/HF(Cardiac period)[-]	-0.19	-0.536	-0.367	-0.389	-0.558	-0.279	-0.0414
CVRR(Cardiac period)[%]	-0.355	-0.543	0.12	0.243	0.037	0.685	0.191
μPA.ln(LF/HF)(Pulse amplitude)[-]	0.284	-0.228	-0.461	0.778	-0.00596	-0.219	-0.0313
CVRR(Pulse amplitude)[%]	-0.382	-0.252	0.581	0.242	0.123	-0.612	0.0682
Factor_Loadings:							
	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6	PC7
Distortion.time.DT[ms]	0.697	-0.418	0.00271	-0.255	0.289	-0.0834	0.43
Heart.rate.HR[bpm]	-0.632	-0.0664	-0.498	-0.157	0.548	-0.0732	-0.133
Pulse.amplitude.PA[grad.]	0.624	-0.522	0.28	-0.119	0.153	0.0477	-0.469

Number of each principal component

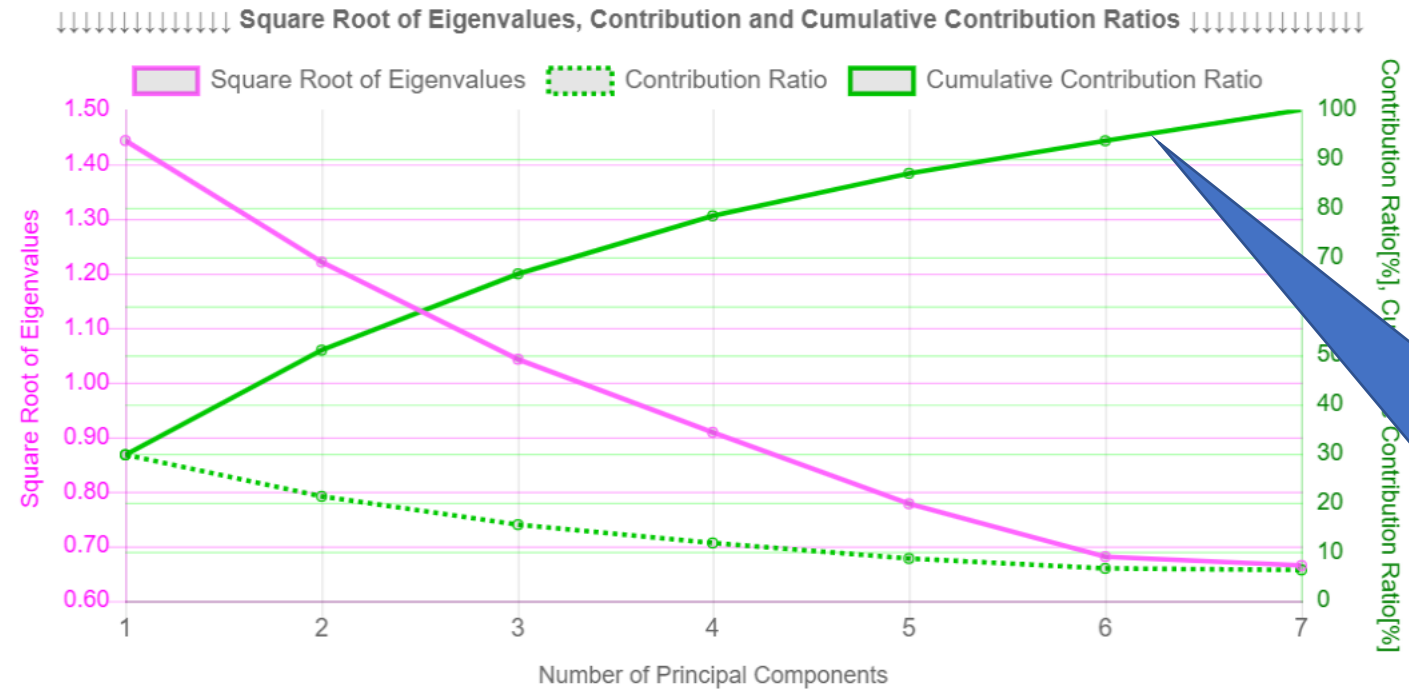
Vector representing the coordinates of each principal component

Factor loading = vector representing the coordinates of each principal component × square root of eigenvalue

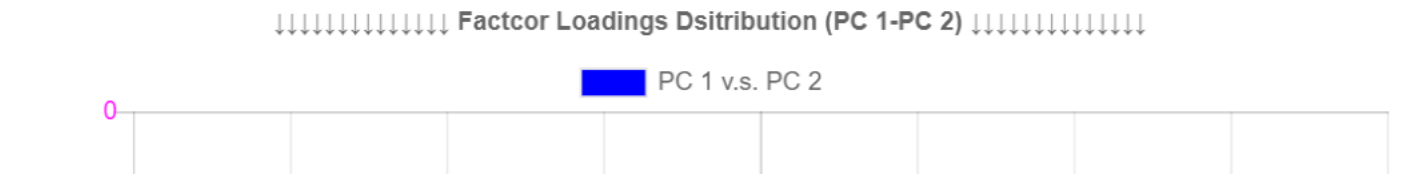


Pulse.amplitude.PA[grad.]	0.624	-0.522	0.28	-0.119	0.153	0.0477	-0.469
LF/HF(Cardiac period)[-]	-0.274	-0.654	-0.382	-0.354	-0.434	-0.19	-0.0275
CVRR(Cardiac period)[%]	-0.512	-0.663	0.125	0.221	0.0288	0.466	0.127
$\mu$ PA.ln(LF/HF)(Pulse amplitude)[-]	0.41	-0.278	-0.481	0.707	-0.00464	-0.149	-0.0208
CVRR(Pulse amplitude)[%]	-0.552	-0.308	0.606	0.22	0.0954	-0.417	0.0454

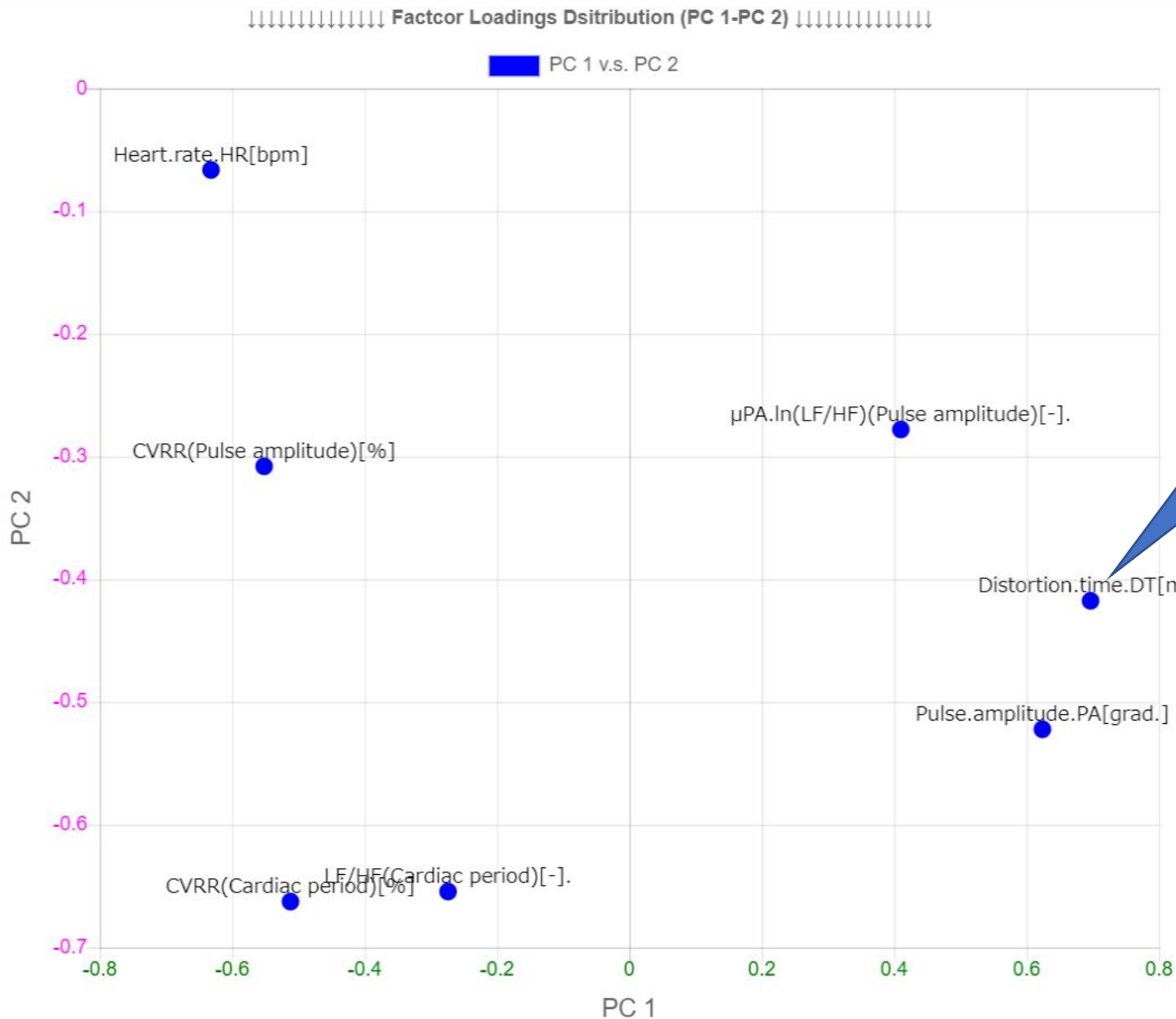
参考文献: 「R 基本統計関数マニュアル 5.2 主成分分析」 p.161 : <https://cran.r-project.org/doc/contrib/manuals-jp/Mase-Rstatman.pdf>



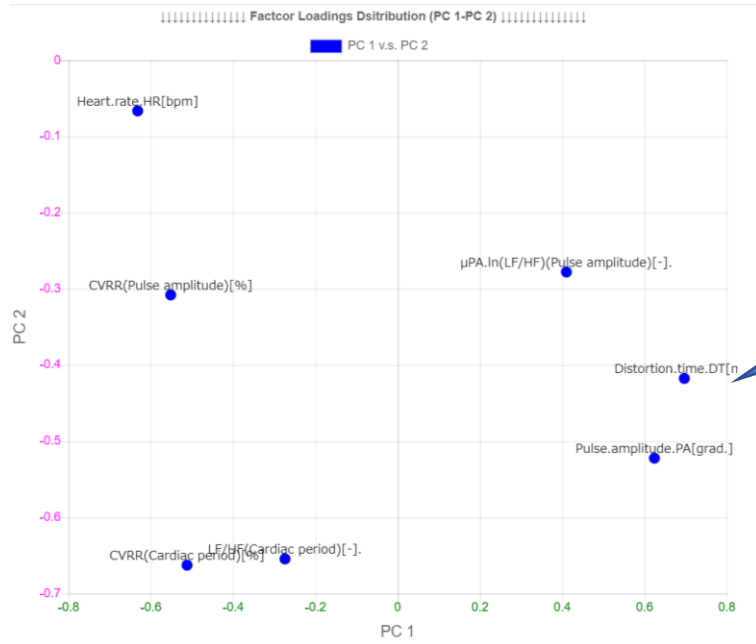
Cumulative contribution rate [%]:  
The percentage that can be explained up to the principal component



# Distribution of factor loadings on the first principal component-second principal component plane

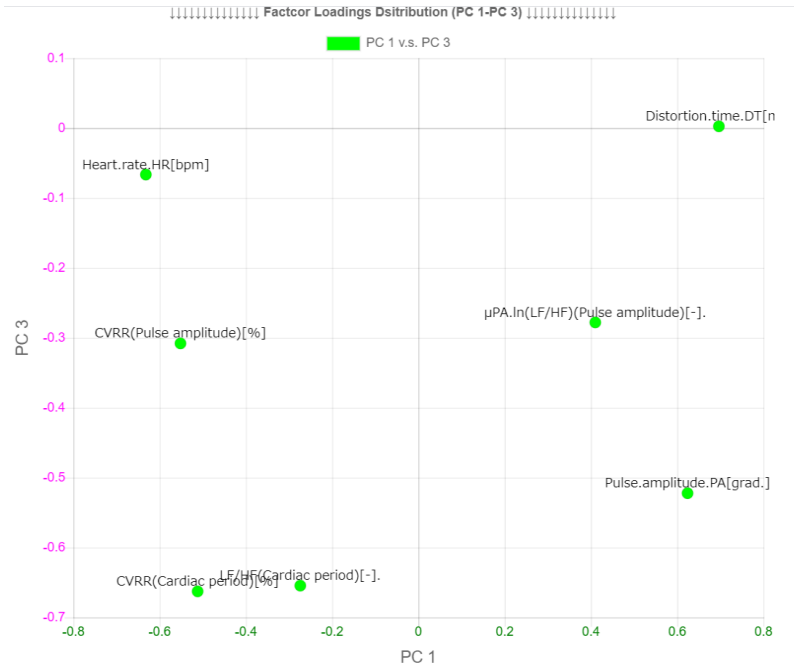


The larger the absolute value, the greater the contribution to the principal component.

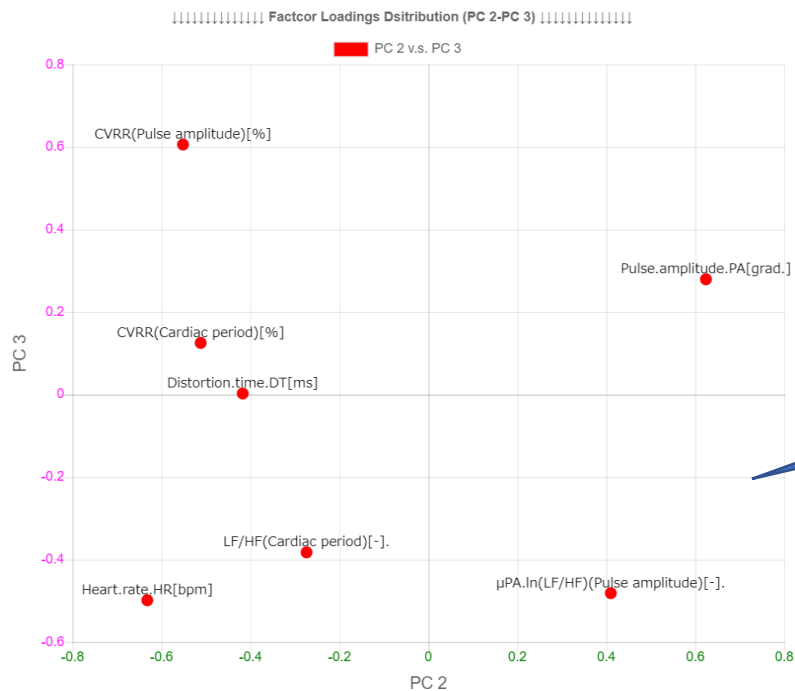


Distribution of factor loadings on the 1st principal component-2nd principal component plane

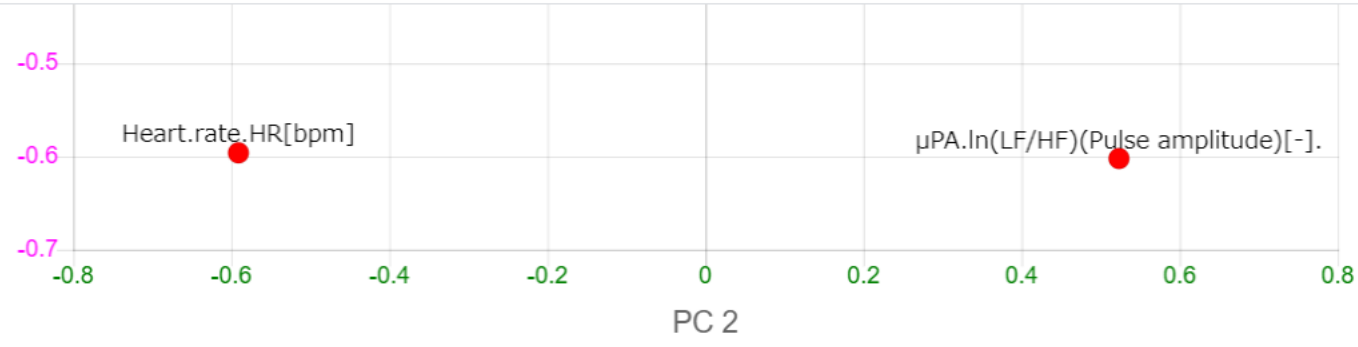
Distribution of factor loadings on the first principal component-3rd principal component plane



- If there are two variables selected, only the 1st principal component-2nd principal component plane will be displayed.
- Even if the selected variable is 4 or more, it will not be displayed after the 4th principal component.



Distribution of factor loadings on the 2nd principal component-3rd principal component plane



-----Results of Factor Analysis-----[Click to Open or Hide]

Click to show results from factor analysis

Show history again after resetting the conditions

Access to csv files and show figures...

- [1]  #118th: 2020year10month4day 22hr9min47sec: mirror-2020-10-04T22-00-59-963Z [Click to Open or Hide]
- [2]  #117th: 2020year10month4day 18hr25min4sec: デモ用mirror-2020-09-29T10-25-34-746Z [Click to Open or Hide]
- [3]  #116th: 2020year10month2day 11hr16min53sec: mirror-2020-10-02T11-16-27-953Z [Click to Open or Hide]

Number of common factors = 3,  
Promax rotation (oblique coordinate)

-----Results of Factor Analysis-----[Click to Open or Hide]

### Factor Analysis...

- Function name in R-language: factanal()
- Number of common factors:3
- Rotation method:Promax



Eigen values:	
1	2.08
2	1.49
3	1.09
4	0.826
5	0.605
6	0.464
7	0.442

Analysis:	factanal		
Rotation:	promax		
Method:	mle		
Factors:	3		
Data size:	75		

Loadings:	Factor1	Factor2	Factor3
Distortion.time.DT[ms]	0.645	-0.129	0.0608
Heart.rate.HR[bpm]	-0.404	-0.106	0.404
Pulse.amplitude.PA[grad.]	0.83	0.103	0.0535
LF/HF(Cardiac period)[-]	0.0999	-0.105	0.658
CVRR(Cardiac period)[%]	0.0859	0.316	0.535

Loadings:			
	Factor1	Factor2	Factor3
Distortion.time.DT[ms]	0.645	-0.129	0.0608
Heart.rate.HR[bpm]	-0.404	-0.106	0.404
Pulse.amplitude.PA[grad.]	0.83	0.103	0.0535
LF/HF(Cardiac period)[-]	0.0999	-0.105	0.658
CVRR(Cardiac period)[%]	0.0859	0.316	0.535
$\mu$ PA.ln(LF/HF)(Pulse amplitude)[-]	0.23	-0.219	0.118
CVRR(Pulse amplitude)[%]	0.052	0.901	0.0446
SS_loadings	1.34	1.01	0.904
Proportion_Var	0.191	0.144	0.129
Cumulative_Var	0.191	0.336	0.465
Factor_Correlations:			
	Factor1	Factor2	Factor3
Factor1	1	-0.281	0.291
Factor2	-0.281	1	-0.183
Factor3	0.291	-0.183	1
Uniquenesses:			
Distortion.time.DT[ms]	0.536		
Heart.rate.HR[bpm]	0.652		
Pulse.amplitude.PA[grad.]	0.359		
LF/HF(Cardiac period)[-]	0.605		
CVRR(Cardiac period)[%]	0.541		
$\mu$ PA.ln(LF/HF)(Pulse amplitude)[-]	0.882		
CVRR(Pulse amplitude)[%]	0.187		
Rotat_Matrix:			
V1	V2	V3	

Rate of each variable explaining the variance of each factor

Correlation among factors

Uniqueness of each variable (The larger the value, the stronger the uniqueness)

CVRR(Cardiac period)[%]	0.541	
$\mu$ PA.ln(LF/HF)(Pulse amplitude)[-]	0.882	
CVRR(Pulse amplitude)[%]	0.187	
Rotat_Matrix:		
V1	V2	V3
0.863	-0.182	0.18
0.437	1.03	0.108
-0.475	0.0418	1.03
Result:		
Test of the hypothesis that 3 factors are sufficient.		
Chi-squared statistic:	0.877	
Dgree of freedom:	3	
p-value of chi-squared statistic:	0.831 >= 0.05 Null hypothesis : Not rejected → The model holds.	

Rotation matrix when rotating each factor coordinate

Chi-squared statistic on the null hypothesis that the variance of the factor model is equal to the variance of the data

The p-value when this  $\chi^2$  statistic follows the  $\chi^2$  distribution  
 Null hypothesis is not rejected if p-value is 0.05 or higher  
 ⇒ A model of the number of common factors holds.

参考文献: 「R 基本統計関数マニュアル 5.3 因子分析」 p.168 : <https://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals-r-international/Mase-Rstatman.pdf>

↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓ Eigenvalues of Correlation Matrix ↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓

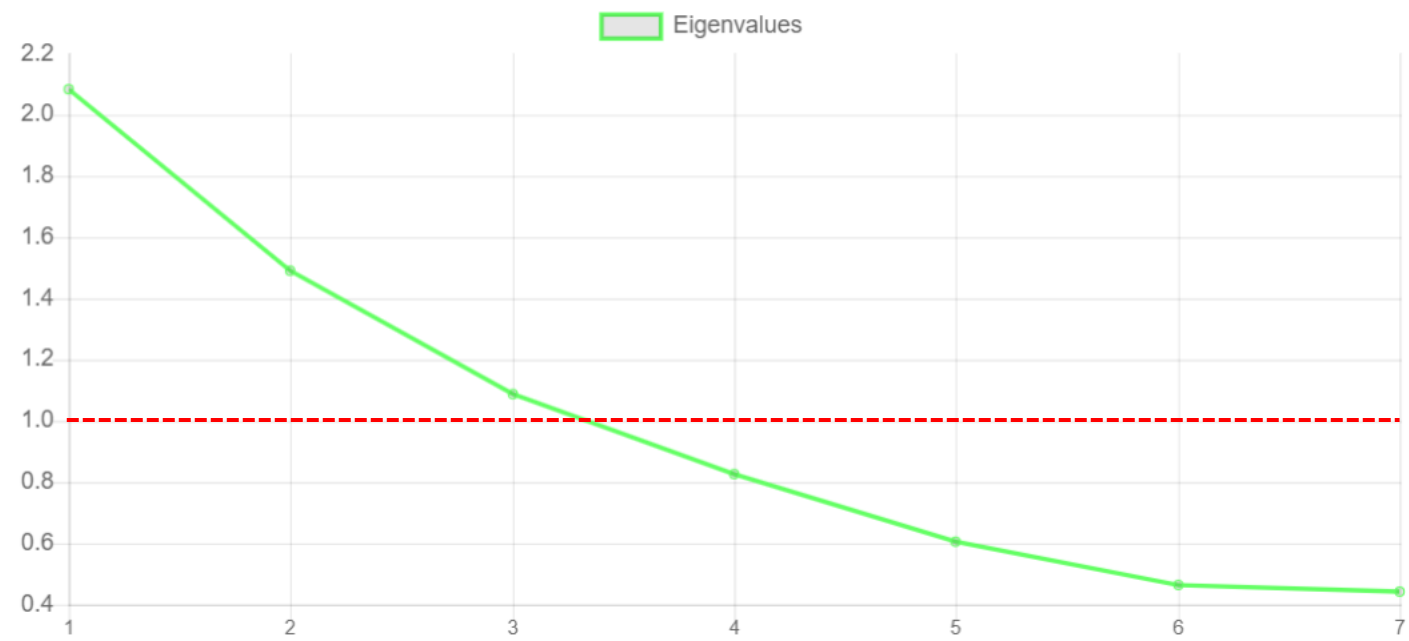


Determine the number of common factors based on the factors that have dominant eigenvalues.

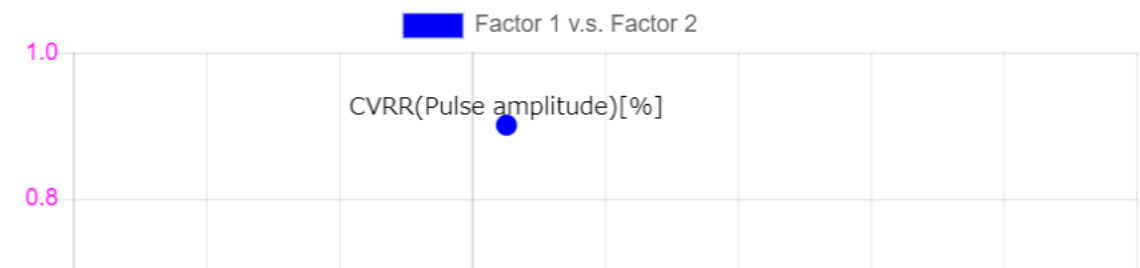
参考文献:

ase-Rstatman.pdf

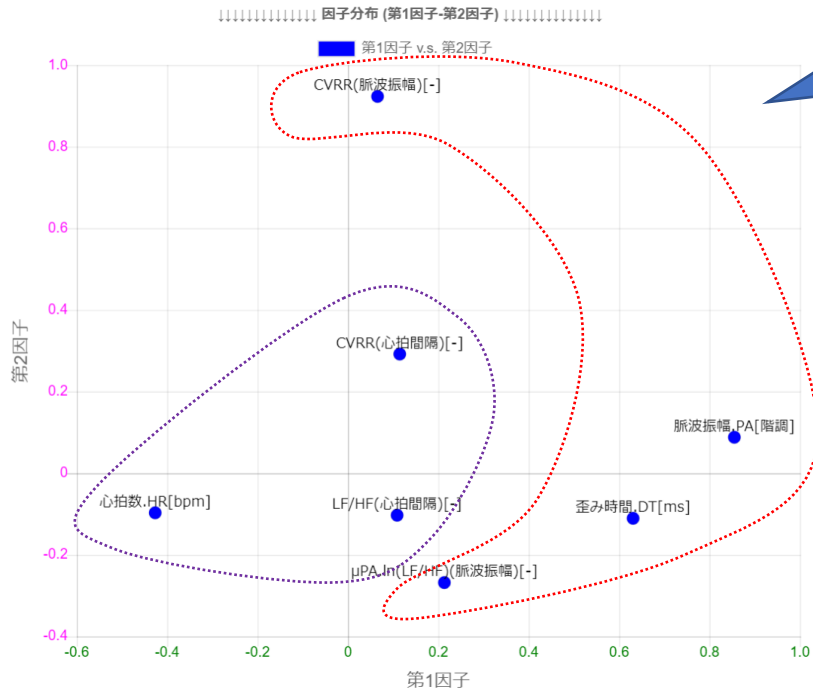
↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓ Eigenvalues of Correlation Matrix ↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓



↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓ Factor Distribution (Factor 1-Factor 2) ↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓

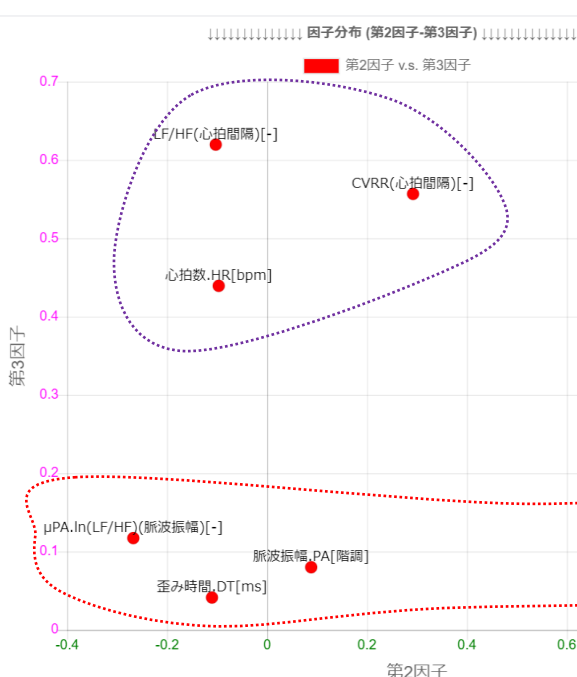
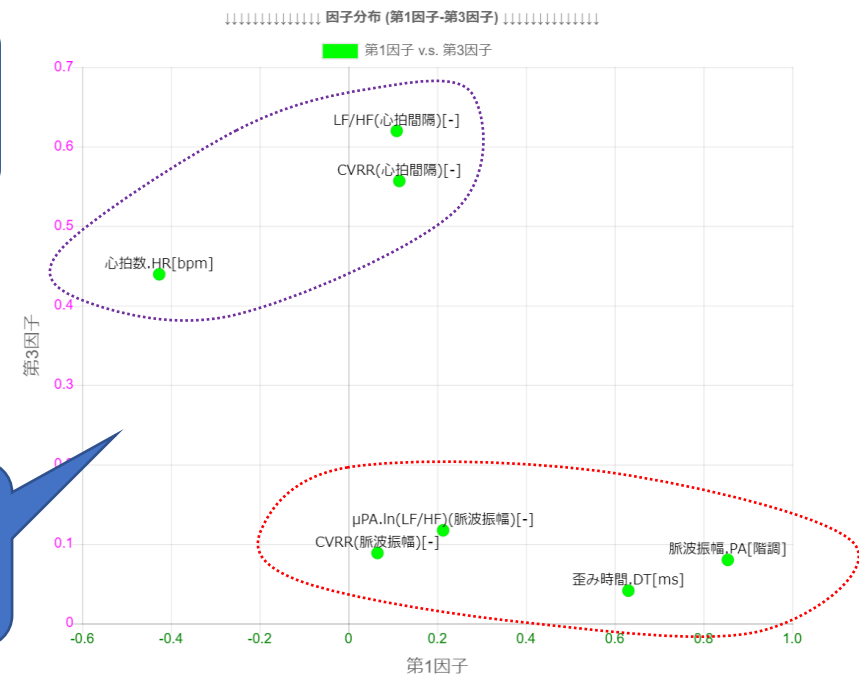






Distribution of factor loadings in the 1st-2nd factor plane

Distribution of factor loadings in the 1st-3rd factor plane

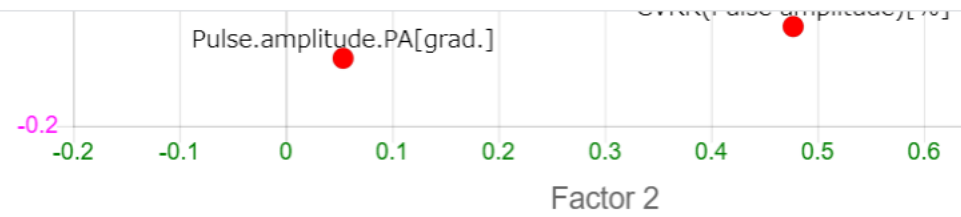


Distribution of factor loadings in the 2nd-3rd factor plane

● In 3D space, there is a possibility that it can be separated into a pulse wave amplitude group (red frame) and a heart rate interval group (purple frame).

**Distribution when the number of common factors is 2**

(In this example, a model with 2 common factors also holds)

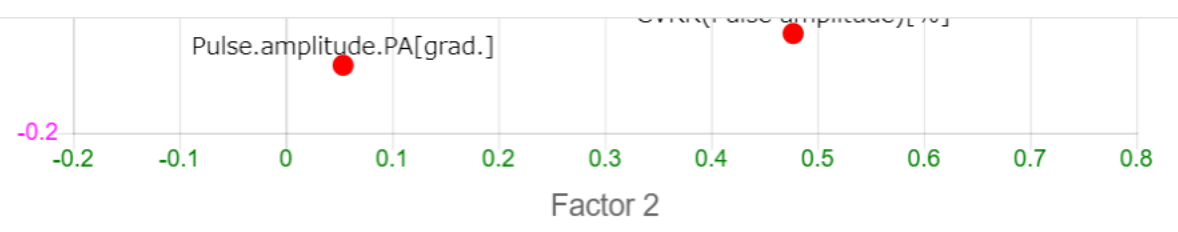


Click to return to the page 3 and reset

Show history again after resetting the conditions

Access to csv files and show figures...

- [1]  #118th: 2020year10month4day 22hr9min47sec: mirror-2020-10-04T22-00-59-963Z [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)
- [2]  #117th: 2020year10month4day 18hr25min4sec: デモ用mirror-2020-09-29T10-25-34-746Z [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)
- [3]  #116th: 2020year10month2day 11hr16min53sec: mirror-2020-10-02T11-16-27-953Z [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)
- [4]  #115th: 2020year9month30day 14hr51min21sec: お試し版 (掌付き) 2020-7-29 [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)
- [5]  #114th: 2020year9month30day 14hr50min4sec: お試し版 (掌付き) 2020-7-29 [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)
- [6]  #113th: 2020year9month30day 11hr51min22sec: mirror-2020-09-30T11-51-00-673Z [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)
- [7]  #112th: 2020year9month30day 11hr23min23sec: お試し2020-7-29 [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)



Show history again after resetting the conditions

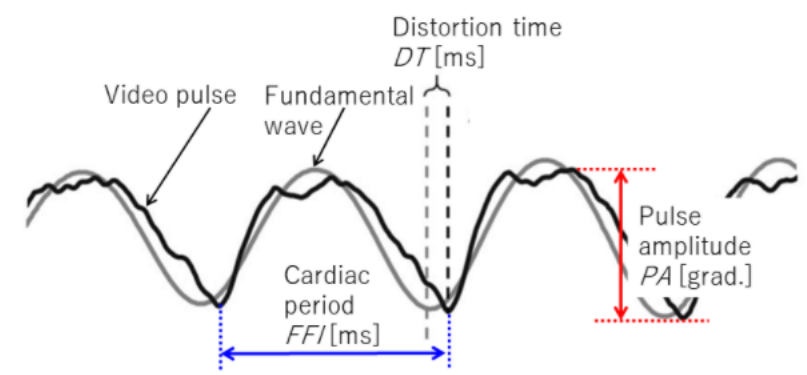
### Access to csv files and show figures...

- [1]  #118th: 2020year10month4day 22hr9min47sec: mirror-2020-10-04T22-00-59-963Z [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)
- [2]  #117th: 2020year10month4day 18hr25min4sec: デモ用mirror-2020-09-29T10-25-34-746Z [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)
- [3]  #116th: 2020year10month2day 11hr16min53sec: mirror-2020-10-02T11-16-27-953Z [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)
- [4]  #115th: 2020year9month30day 14hr51min21sec: お試し版 (掌付き) 2020-7-29 [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)
- [5]  #114th: 2020year9month30day 14hr50min4sec: お試し版 (掌付き) 2020-7-29 [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)
- [6]  #113th: 2020year9month30day 11hr51min22sec: mirror-2020-09-30T11-51-00-673Z [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)
- [7]  #112th: 2020year9month30day 11hr23min23sec: お試し2020-7-29 [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)

Click to see details of this data

[3]   
 #116th: 2020year10month2day 11hr16min53sec: mirror-2020-10-02T11-16-27-953Z [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)

**Mean values of variables...**



Variable name	Mean value	Unit	SD
<b>Heart rate HR</b> around 70 bpm for adults at rest HR[bpm]=60000/FFI[ms]	70	bpm	±6.64
<b>Pulse amplitude PA</b> Mean value of pulse wave amplitude (difference between peak and valley) → The larger it is, the better the blood circulation (When the camera exposure and lighting environment are constant.)	0.527	grad.	±0.0967
<b>Distortion time DT</b> Difference from the fundamental wave of the valley time that correlates with blood pressure. → There is a correlation that the longer the blood pressure, the lower the blood pressure. [Patent No.6620999]	74.1	ms	±50.2
<b>SN-Ratio(excluding LF)</b> Signal-to-noise ratio (larger is more like a pulse wave)	0.765	-	±0.0756

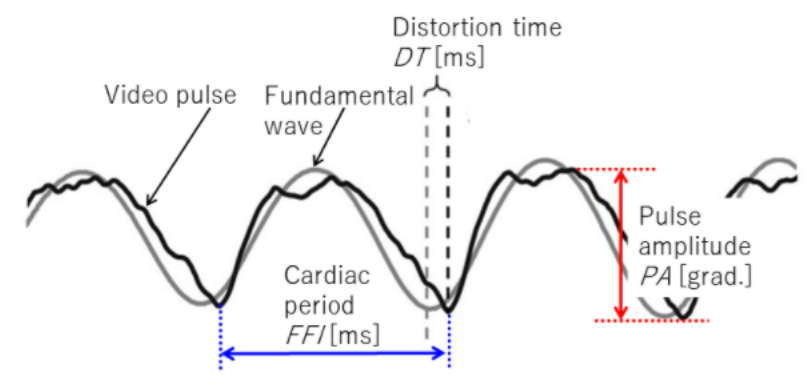
The mean value of each variable in this data is displayed

Click to redisplay the analysis result of this data (radar chart, etc.)

[3]   
 #116th: 2020 year 10 month 2 day 11hr16min53sec: mirror 2020-10-02T11-16-27-953Z [\[Click to Open or Hide\]](#)  
 Show radar chart and mean values

Click to delete this data from the database.

Mean values of variables...



Variable name	Mean value	Unit	SD
<b>Heart rate HR</b> around 70 bpm for adults at rest HR[bpm]=60000/FFI[ms]	70	bpm	±6.64
<b>Pulse amplitude PA</b> Mean value of pulse wave amplitude (difference between peak and valley) → The larger it is, the better the blood circulation (When the camera exposure and lighting environment are constant.)	0.527	grad.	±0.0967
<b>Distortion time DT</b> Difference from the fundamental wave of the valley time that correlates with blood pressure. → There is a correlation that the longer the blood pressure, the lower the blood pressure. [Patent No.6620999]	74.1	ms	±50.2
<b>SN-Ratio(excluding LF)</b> Signal-to-noise ratio (larger is more like a pulse wave)	0.765	-	±0.0756

#117th: 2020year10month4day 18hr25min4sec: デモ用mirror-2020-09-29T10-25-34-746Z [Click to Open or Hide]

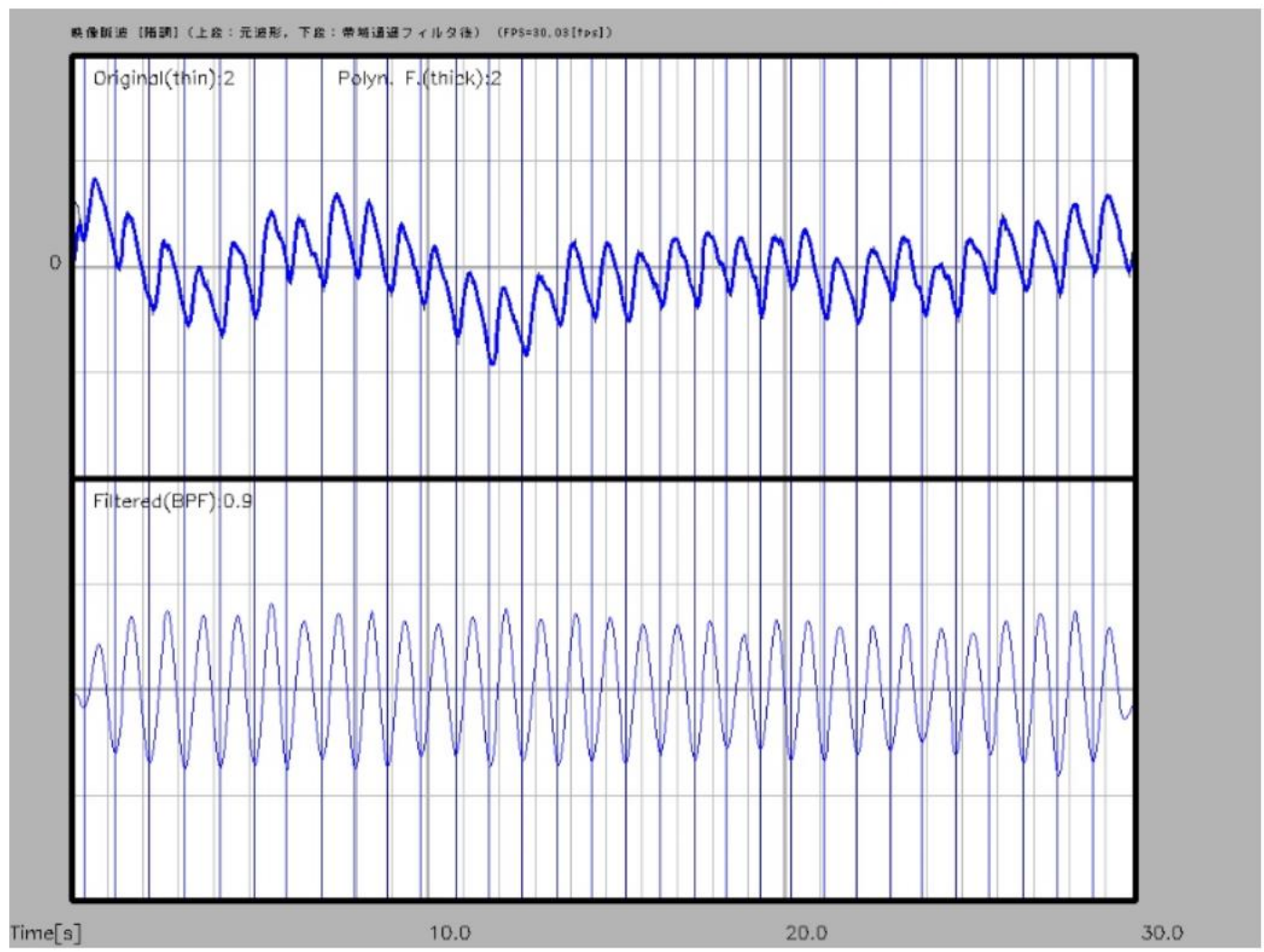


Fig. 1 : Video pulse [grad.] (Upper: Raw data, Lower: Band-pass filtered)

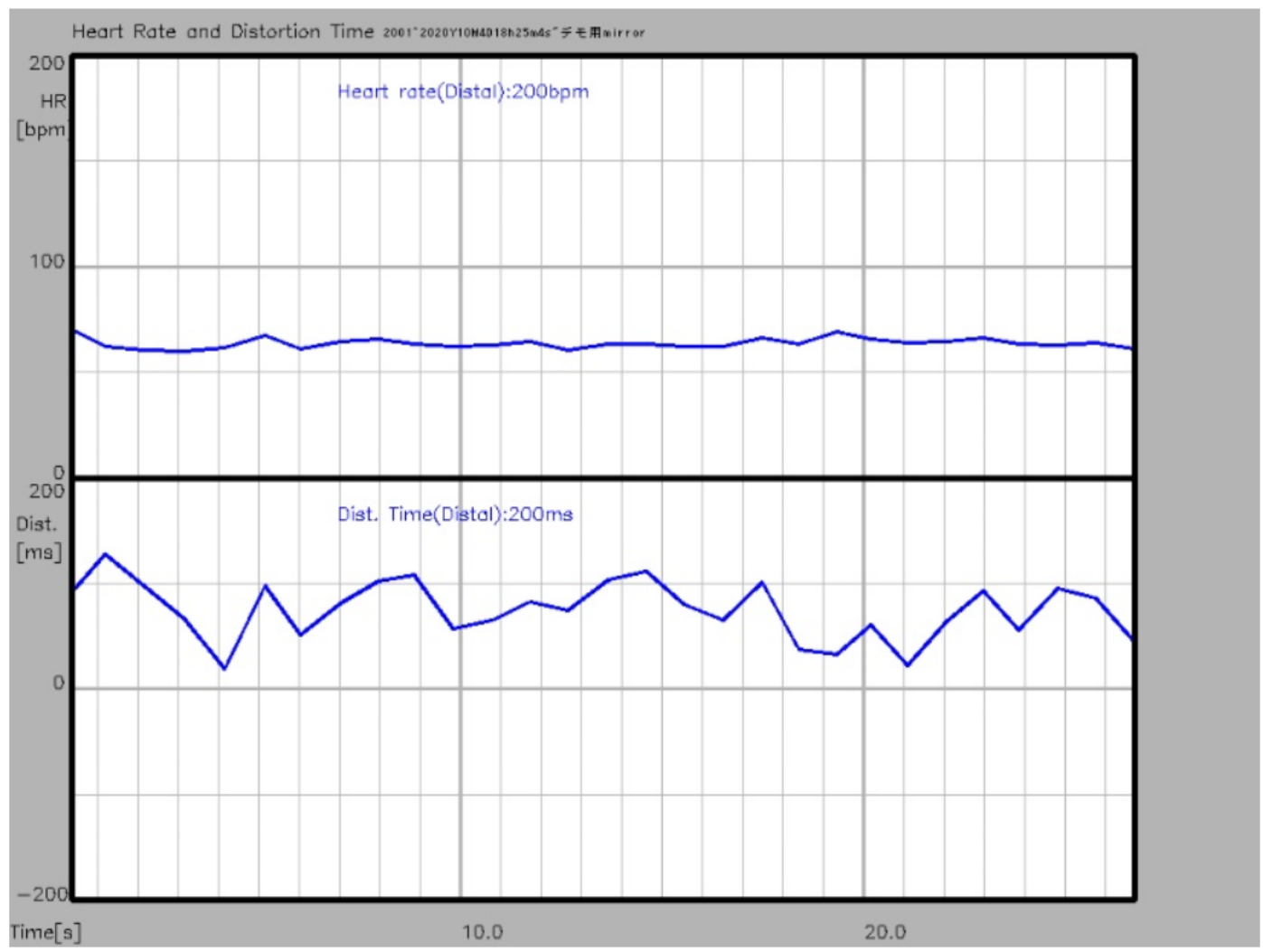
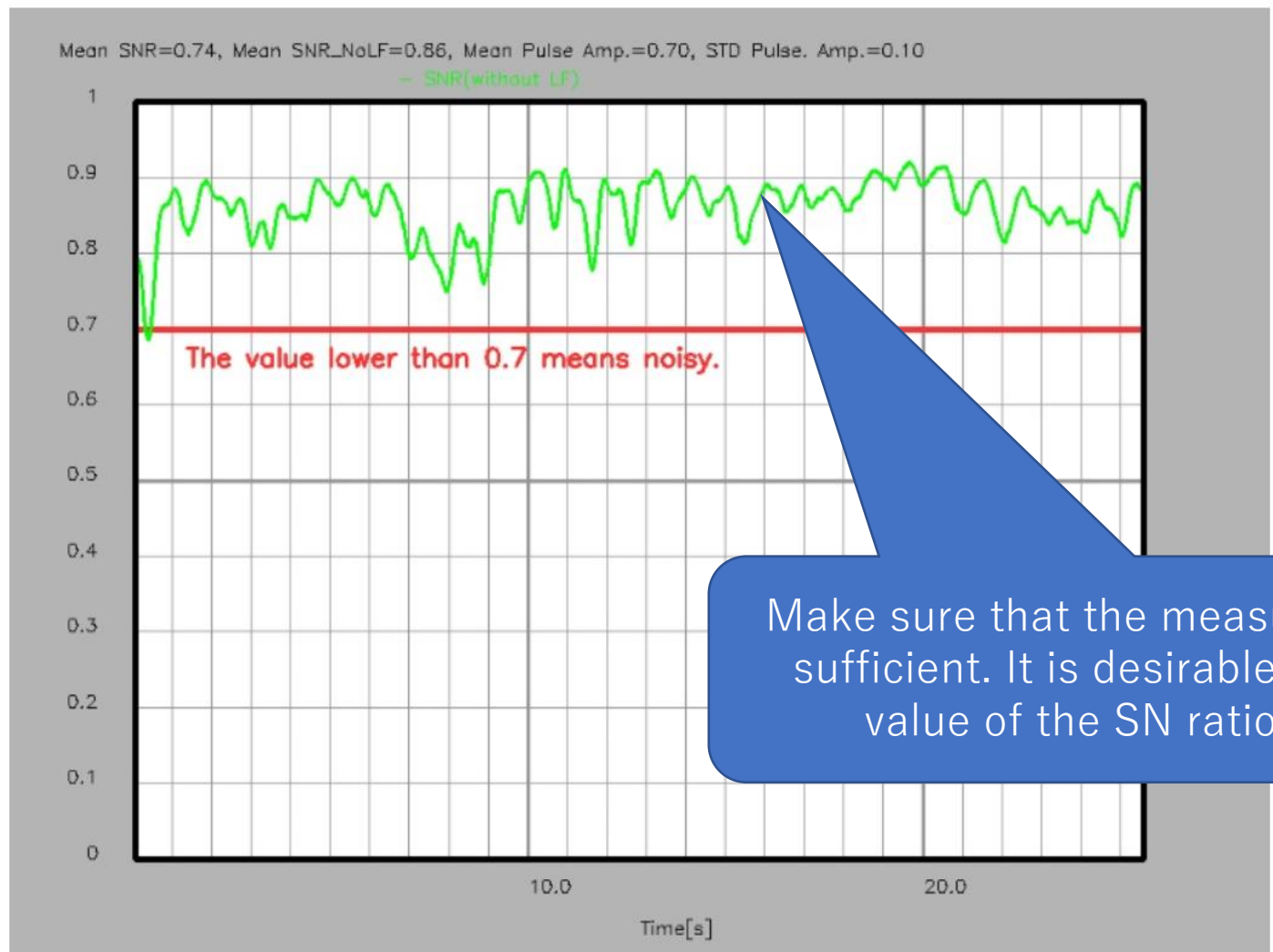


Fig. 2 : Heart Rate, HR [bpm](Upper) and Distortion Time, DT [ms](Lower)



Make sure that the measurement accuracy is sufficient. It is desirable that the minimum value of the SN ratio is 0.7 or more.

Fig. 3 : Signal-to-Noise Ratio (The minimum value should be over 0.7.)



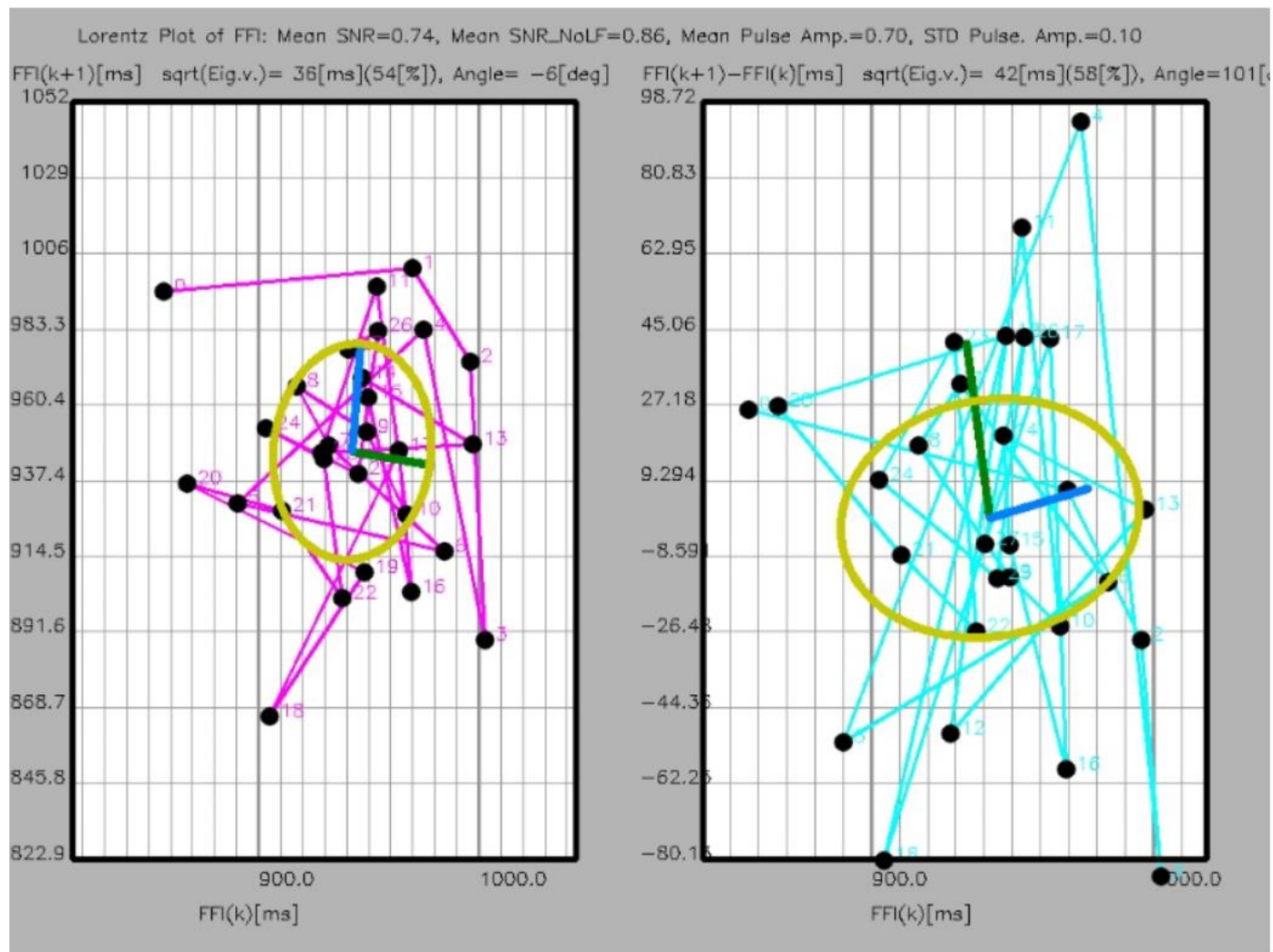


Fig. 4 : Lorentz plot ( Left: FFI(k) v.s. FFI(k+1), Right: FFI(k) v.s. FFI(k+1)-FFI(k) )

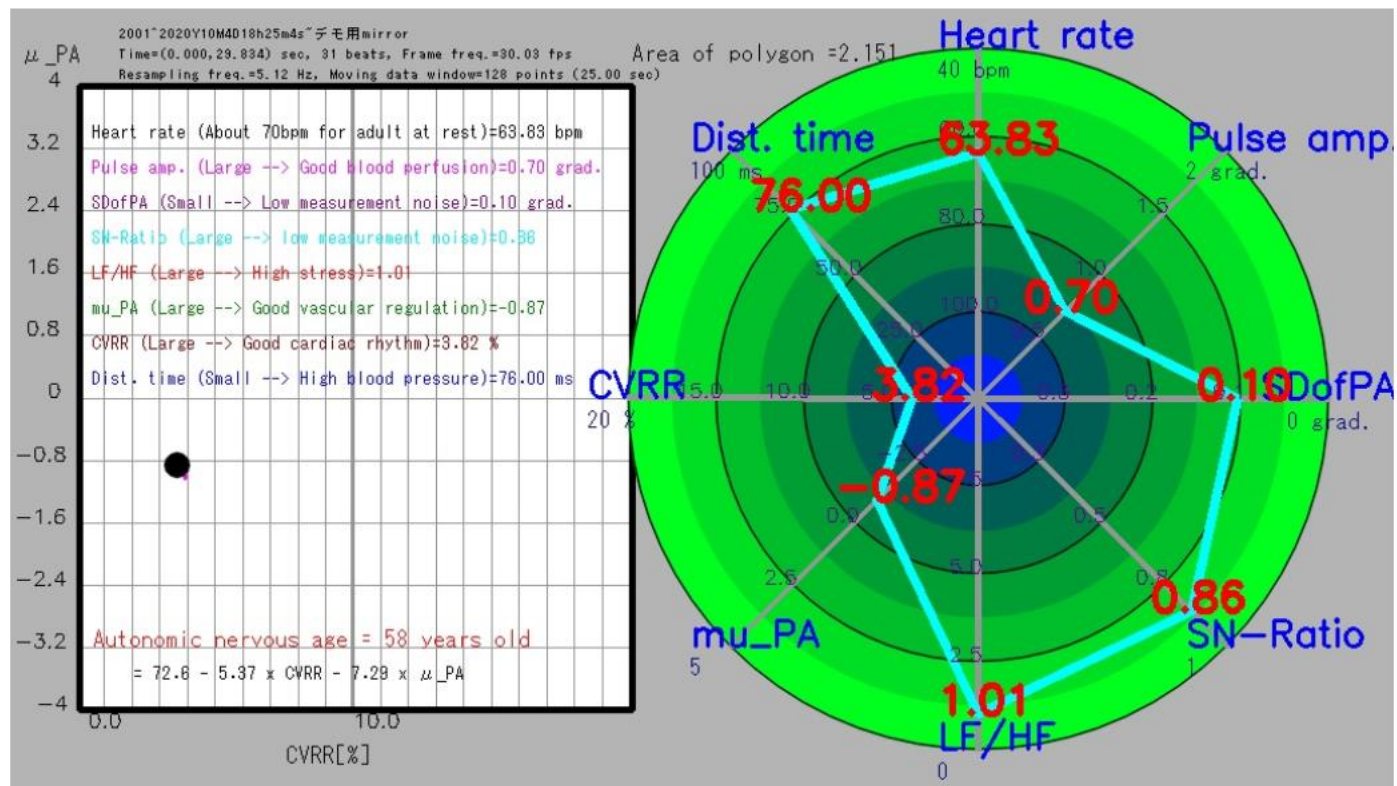


Fig. 5 : Radar chart

Hide radar chart and mean values

Delete this data

Mean values of variables...

Parameters in measuring...

Identification number:	Analysis time:	Original file name:	Input type:	ROI assignment method:	High cutoff frequency: [Hz]	Low cutoff frequency: [Hz]	Automatic band frequency adjustment:	Stabilization:	Order of Trimmed mean filter: [sample]	Outlier exclusion rate of Trimmed mean filter:[%]	Powers of two for the length of the analysis data window:	Resampling frequency: [Hz]	Fr frequen [fps]
2001	2020/10/4_18:25:4	デモ用 mirror- 2020- 09- 29T10- 25-34- 746Z	Video file	Face detection	2	0.8	Not applied	Applied	7	25	7	10.24	30

csv files...

Click each following item to download the corresponding csv file.

- (1) [Wave forms](#)
- (2) [SN-Ratio](#)
- (3) [Beat to beat data](#)
- (4) [Distortion time](#)
- (5) [Autonomic nervous indices\(Cardiac period\)](#)
- (6) [Autonomic nervous indices\(Pulse amplitude\)](#)
- (7) [Mean values](#)
- (9) [Parameters](#)

Click to download the corresponding csv file

Parameters in measuring...

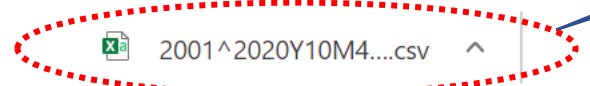
Identification number:	Analysis time:	Original file name:	Input type:	ROI assignment method:	High cutoff frequency: [Hz]	Low cutoff frequency: [Hz]	Automatic band frequency adjustment:	Stabilization:	Order of Trimmed mean filter: [sample]	Outlier exclusion rate of Trimmed mean filter:[%]	Powers of two for the length of the analysis data window:	Resampling frequency: [Hz]	Fr frequen [fps]
2001	2020/10/4_18:25:4	デモ用 mirror- 2020- 09- 29T10- 25-34- 746Z	Video file	Face detection	2	0.8	Not applied	Applied	7	25	7	10.24	30

csv files...

Click each following item to download the corresponding csv file.

- (1)[Wave forms](#)
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- (4)[Distortion time](#)
- (5)[Autonomic nervous indices\(Cardiac period\)](#)
- (6)[Autonomic nervous indices\(Pulse amplitude\)](#)
- (7)[Mean values](#)

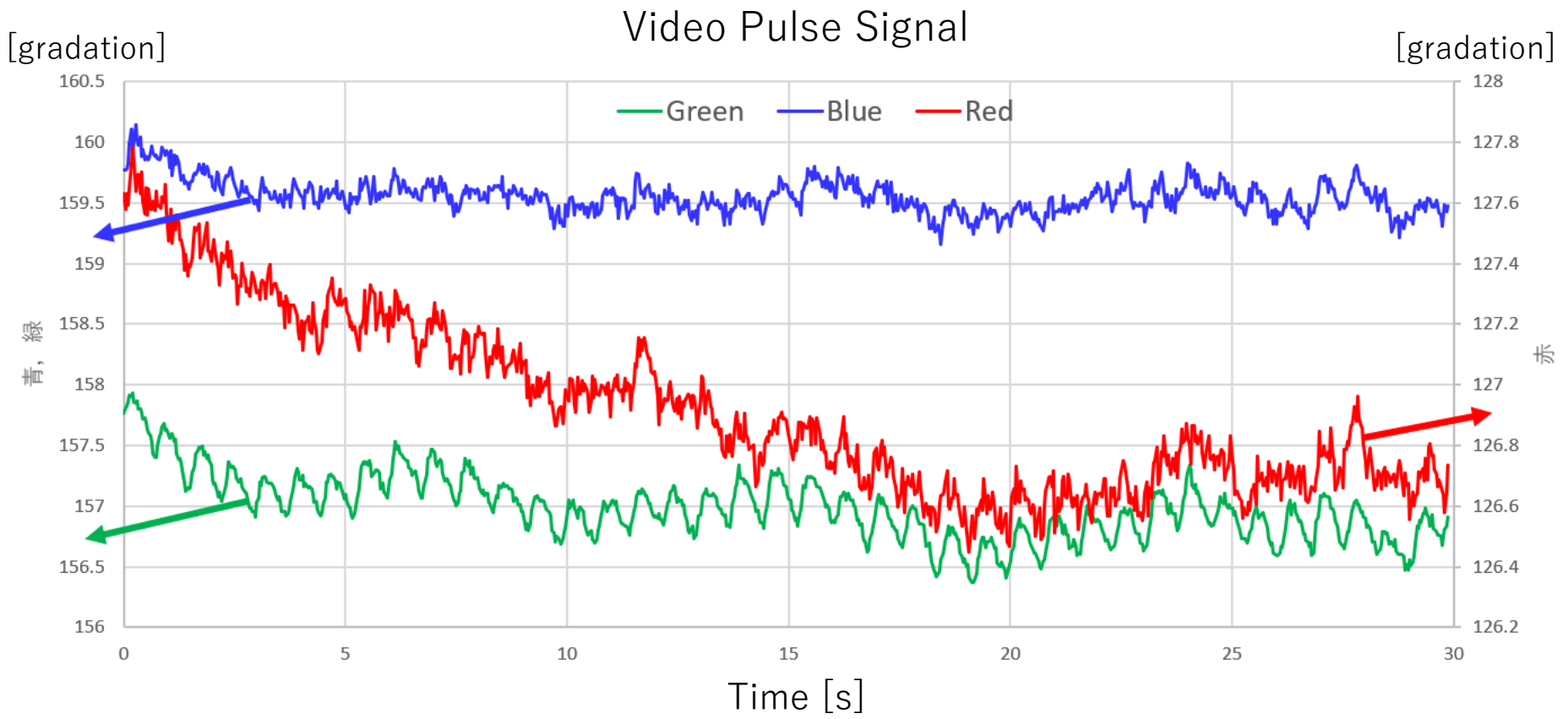
Open the downloaded file in Excel



すべて表示 x

グラフ 1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Time[s]	Red	Green	Blue	Chromina	Chromina	Polyn F	Polyn & B Fouts	G supp. fluct.								
2	0.000333	127.6325	157.7646	159.7704	0.455372	-0.17629	0	-0.20046	1	0.7754							
3	0.033667	127.5806	157.7646	159.7704													
4	0.067	127.6306	157.7646	159.7704													
5	0.100333	127.5924	157.7646	159.7704													
6	0.133667	127.648	157.7646	159.7704													
7	0.167	127.7265	157.7646	159.7704													
8	0.200333	127.7826	157.7646	159.7704													
9	0.233667	127.7445	157.7646	159.7704													
10	0.267	127.6392	157.7646	159.7704													
11	0.300333	127.6891	157.7646	159.7704													
12	0.333667	127.6955	157.7646	159.7704													
13	0.367	127.6325	157.7646	159.7704													
14	0.400333	127.7033	157.7646	159.7704													
15	0.433667	127.6065	157.7646	159.7704													
16	0.467	127.5644	157.7646	159.7704													
17	0.500333	127.6502	157.7646	159.7704													
18	0.533667	127.5602	157.7646	159.7704													
19	0.567	127.6451	157.7646	159.7704													
20	0.600333	127.5807	157.7646	159.7704													
21	0.633667	127.5795	157.7646	159.7704													
22	0.667	127.6065	157.7646	159.7704													
23	0.700333	127.576	157.7646	159.7704													



The case of a correlation diagram between  
1 variable and 1 variable  
(Simple regression analysis)

● **Select variables:** [Click to Open or Hide]

- The time history of the variables checked below will be shown as a line graph.
- Multivariate analysis is automatically performed to estimate one objective variable from multiple explanatory variables.
- If the number of explanatory variables is one, the corresponding correlation figure will be shown.
- If the number of past data is larger than the number of checked variables, principal component analysis and factor analysis are automatically performed.

[Explanatory variable] ---> (Objective variable)

Heart rate HR → ○

around 70 bpm for adults at rest

Pulse amplitude PA → ○

Mean value of pulse wave amplitude (difference between peak and valley)

Distortion time DT → ●

Difference from the fundamental wave of the valley time that correlates with blood pressure.

SN-Ratio(excluding LF) → ○

Signal-to-noise ratio (larger is more like a pulse wave)

LF components(Cardiac period) → ○

The magnitude of LF component of the cardiac period (0.04Hz~0.15Hz)

HF components(Cardiac period) → ○

Order of moving average: 1 | Number of Common factors: 3 | Method of rotation: Promax

Show history satisfying the above conditions

Measure video pulses

Logout to delete intermediate files

Access to csv files and show figures...

5/17

2001^2020Y10M4....csv

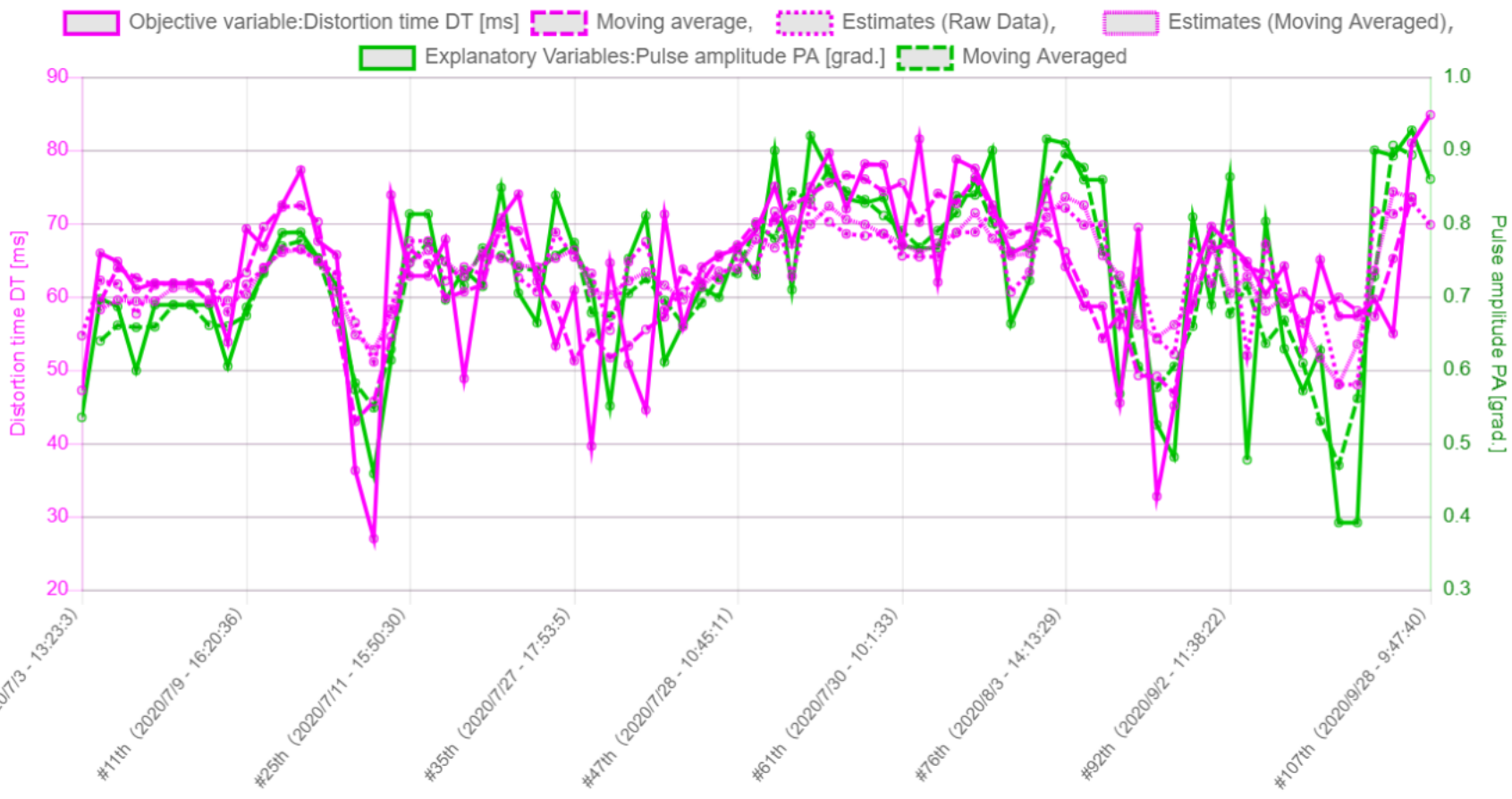
すべて表示

Select one objective variable and **one** explanatory variable

Click to display the correlation diagram (simple regression analysis)

The objective variable, its estimated value, explanatory variable, objective variable [moving average], its estimated value, and explanatory variable [moving average] are displayed.

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ Objective variable (left) and Explanatory variable (right) ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

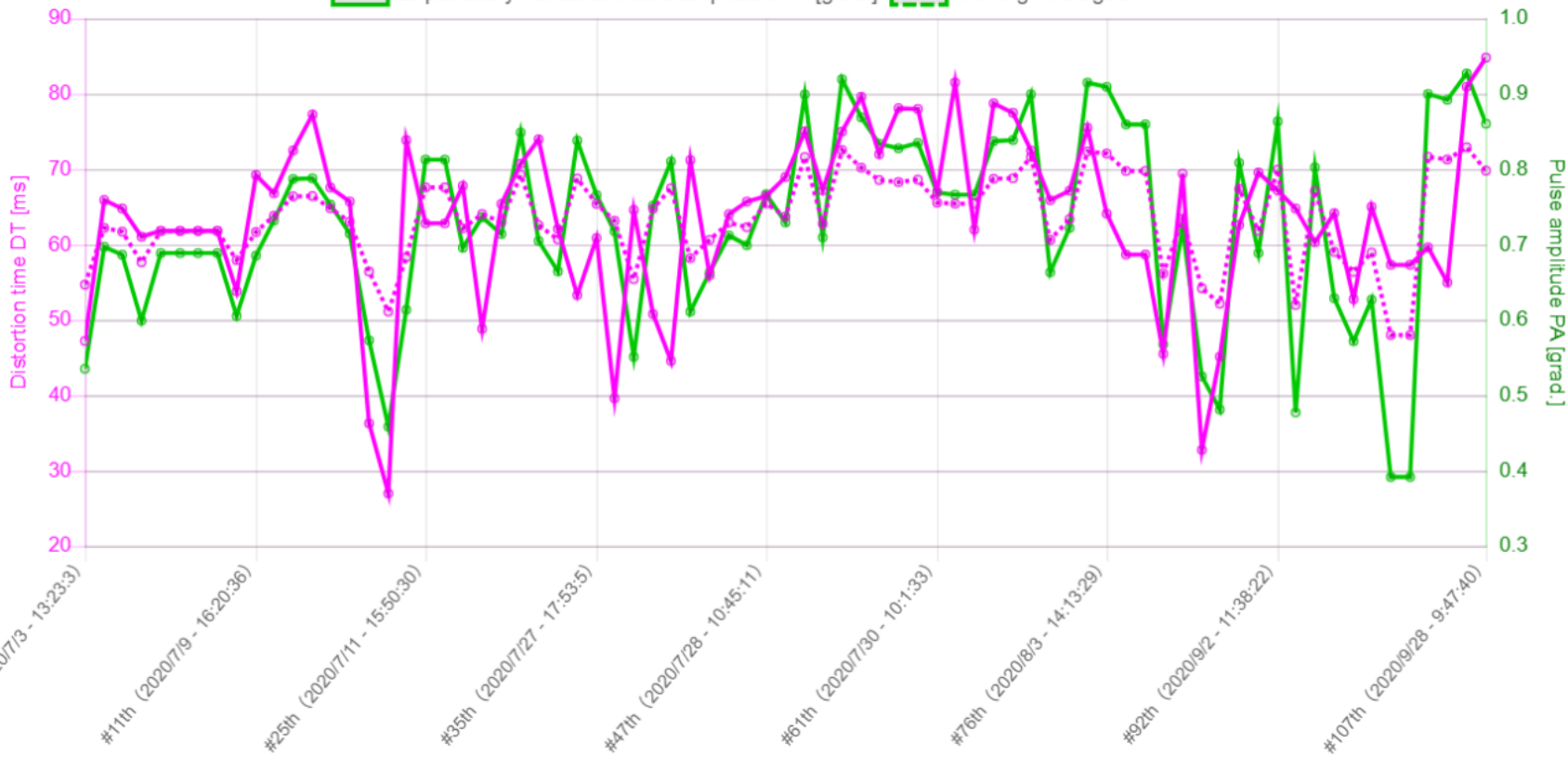




By clicking on the legend of unwanted variables,  
 Objective variable: strain time, its estimated value, explanatory variable: only pulse wave amplitude is displayed.

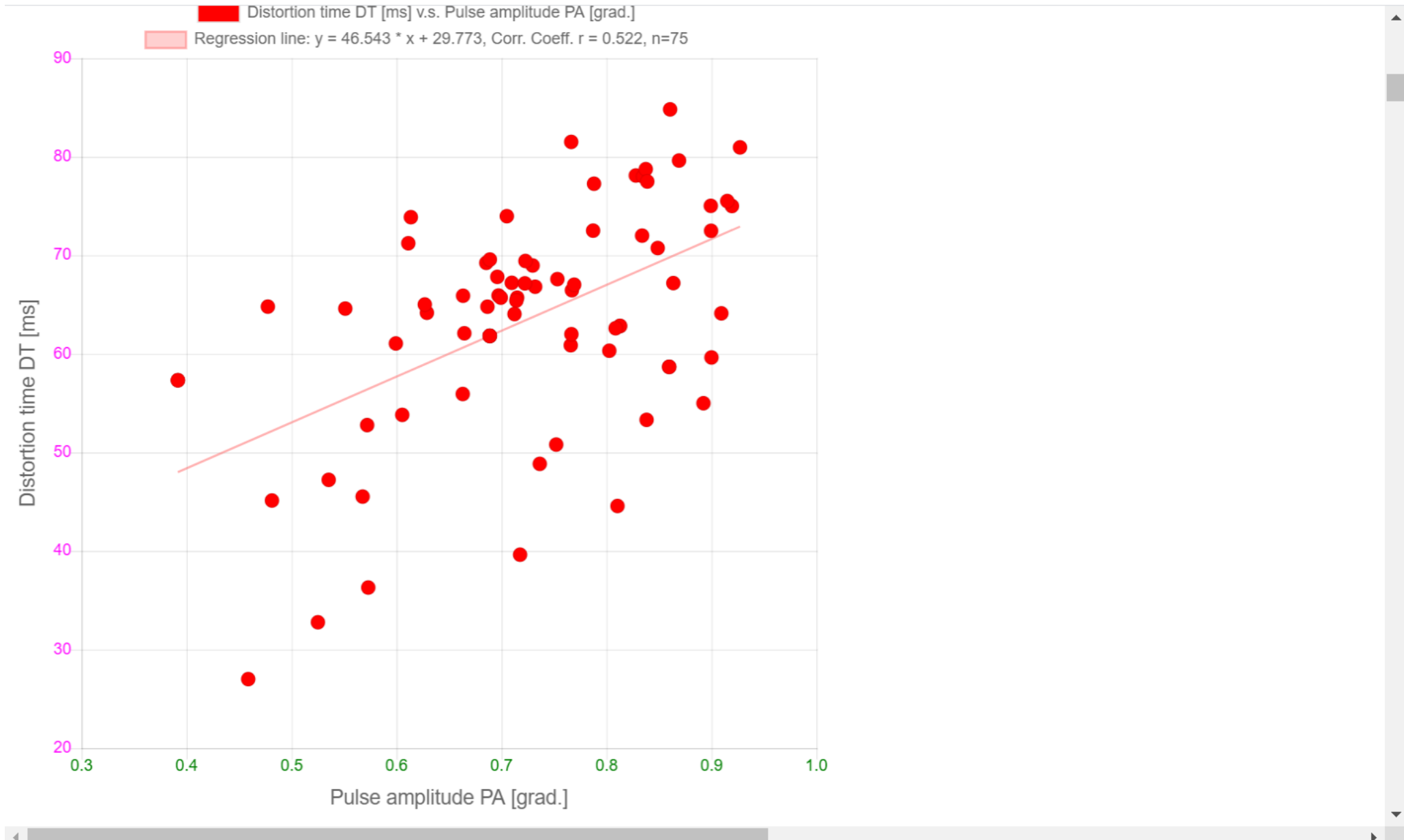
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ Objective variable (left) and Explanatory variable (right) ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

Objective variable: Distortion time DT [ms]   Moving average,   Estimates (Raw Data),   Estimates (Moving Averaged),  
 Explanatory Variables: Pulse amplitude PA [grad.]   Moving Averaged



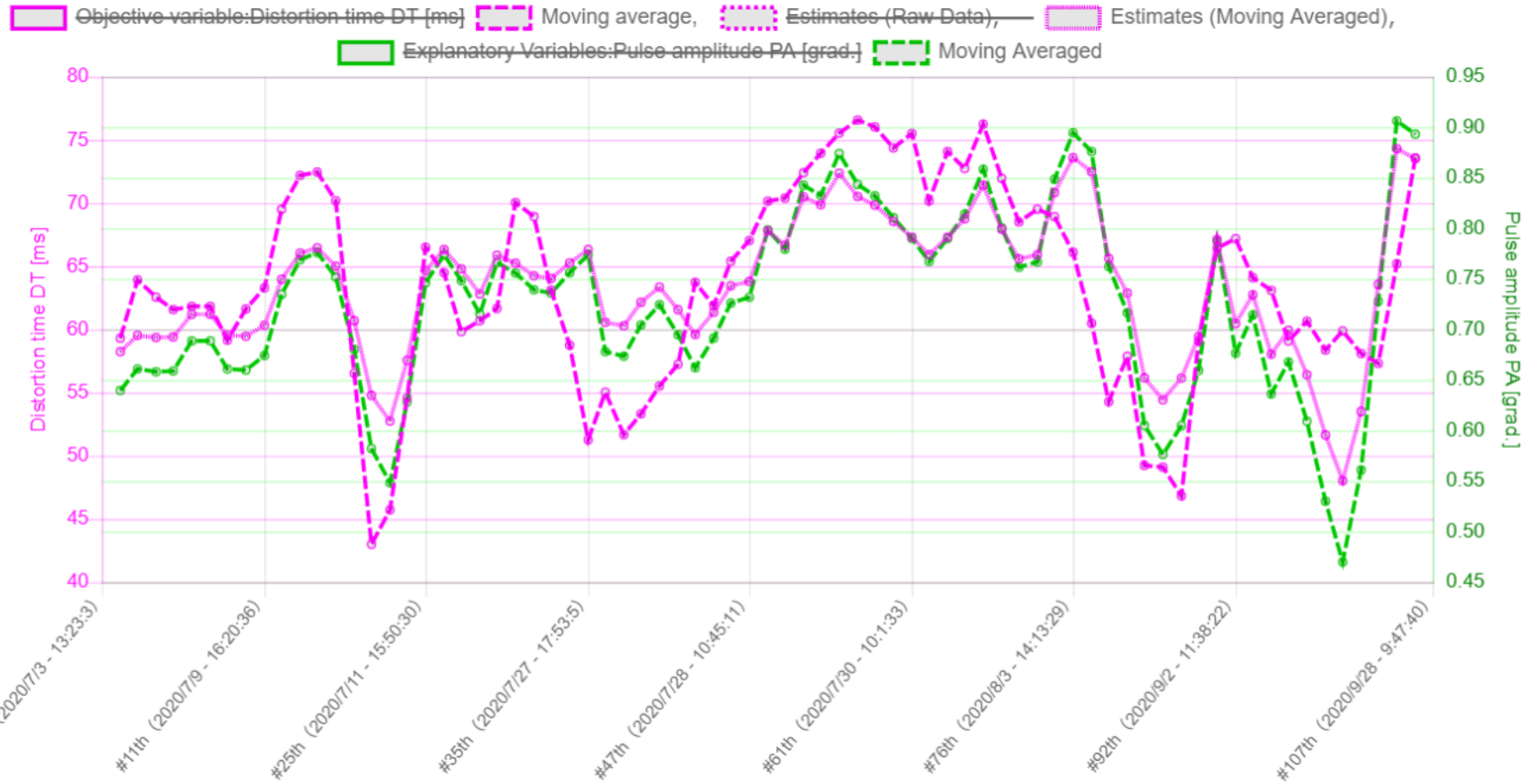
Correlation diagram is displayed.

Vertical axis: Objective variable (distortion time), horizontal axis: Explanatory variable (pulse wave amplitude)



By clicking the legend of unnecessary variables, only the objective variable: strain time [moving average], its estimated value, and explanatory variable: pulse wave amplitude [moving average] are displayed.

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ Objective variable (left) and Explanatory variable (right) ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

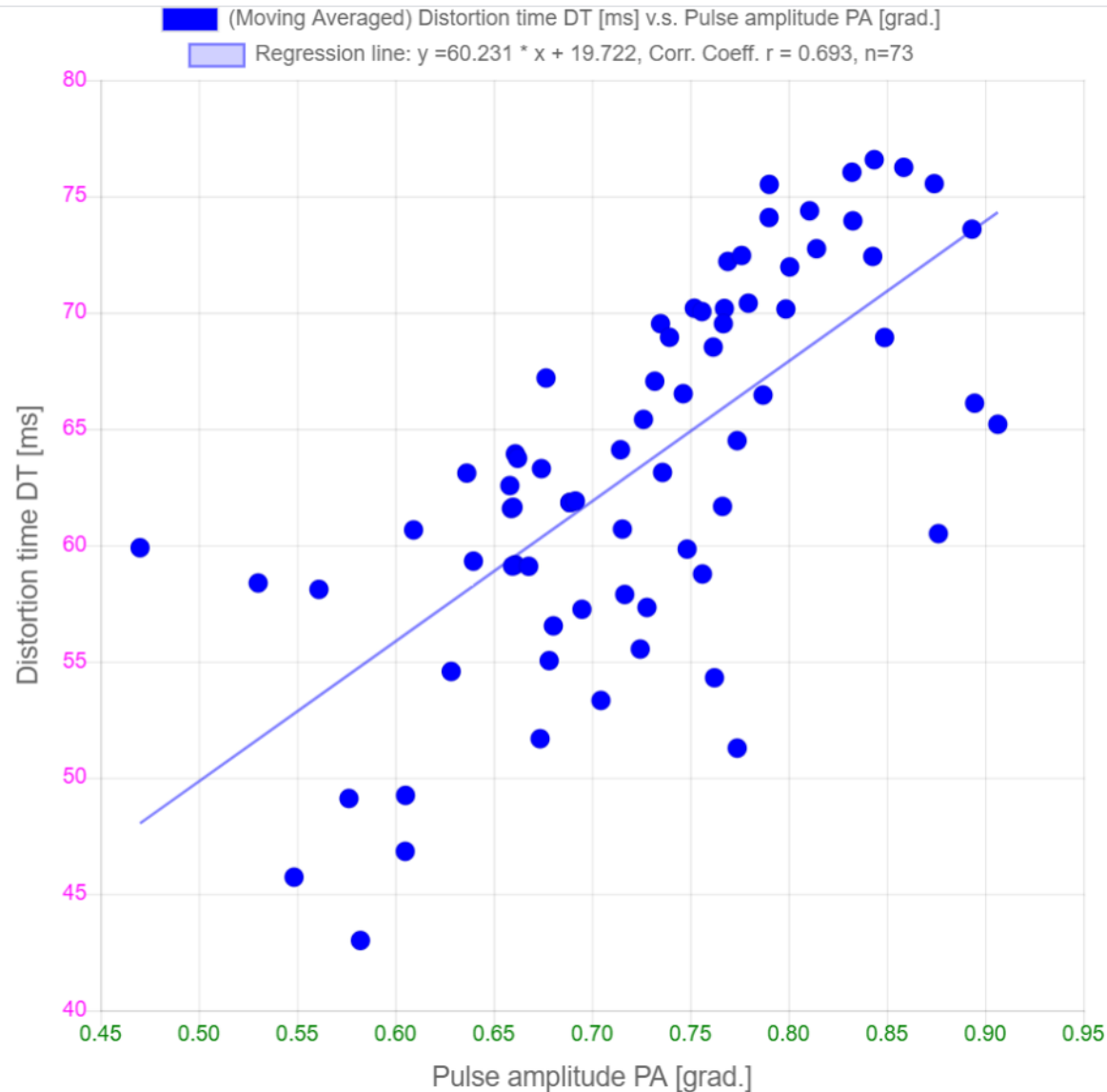


↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ Correlation (x: Explanatory variable, y: Objective variable) ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

■ Distortion time DT [ms] v.s. Pulse amplitude PA [grad.]

Correlation diagram is displayed.

Vertical axis: Objective variable [moving average] (distortion time),  
horizontal axis: explanatory variable [moving average] (pulse wave amplitude)



Taking the moving average, it can be seen that the distortion time, which is the blood pressure correlation value, has a slightly strong correlation with the pulse wave amplitude.

⇒ When blood pressure rises, pulse wave amplitude decreases.