



PhD scholarship – Call for application **EUROMOV Digital Health in Motion** IMT Mines Alès - University of Montpellier

Perception of multi-scale synchronization during movement and music

A 3-year fully funded PhD scholarship is proposed by the PhD school (ED I2S) in Alès / Montpellier under the supervision of **Patrice Guyot** (PhD, sound analysis), **Pierre Slangen** (Pr, motion capture) and **Benoît Bardy** (Pr, embodied cognition).

The successful applicant will become part of a dynamic research environment within the newly multidisciplinary joint research center **EuroMov Digital Health in Motion** (landing theme: **Perception in Action & Synchronization - PIAS**).

As a PhD student, you will be responsible for:

- Independently carrying out research and completing a PhD dissertation within three years,
- Recruiting participants and organize experiments in our labs,
- Collecting and synthesizing motion data and music,
- Developing algorithms and methods to analyze motion and music data,
- Reporting the results in international peer-reviewed scientific journals and conferences.

Start date: October 1st, 2021 (to September 2024).

Net remuneration around 1630€ monthly (including social security and health benefits).

Presentation of the institution and the host laboratory

The Institute Mines-Télécom (IMT) is a French public establishment dedicated to higher education and innovative research and, as it represents the ministries of industry and digital technology, it is the largest group of engineering schools in France. The IMT brings 11 public engineering across France together. Collectively, they train 13,500 engineers and doctoral students as well as employing 4,500 women and men and manage a budget of €400m within 55 research centers connected to the schools. IMT publishes 2000 publications each year and registers 60 patents.

IMT Mines Alès is one of the schools of IMT. With its 175 years of history of service to science and industry, the school employs 350 people and trains more than 1100 students, engineers and researchers. Its three teaching and research poles work in the areas of risk environment, materials, civil engineering, industrial engineering and digital technology. The





values promoted at the school are boldness, commitment, sharing and excellence. The school spurs on job mobility projects.

Research Unit "EuroMov Digital Health in Motion" is a new research unit that was officially inaugurated in January 2021. This research collaboration involves the French institutions IMT Mines Alès and the University of Montpellier in partnership with the university hospitals of Montpellier and Nîmes. The research scope promotes cross-fertilization across three main domains of artificial intelligence, movement sciences and health. The research aims to understand the behavioral plasticity of humans in order to consider new therapeutic approaches and improve sensorimotor recovery, whilst providing a platform for innovation of new digital approaches.

Project summary

Synchronized group activities, such as dancing, singing or certain sports, strengthen human attachment and improve individual well-being [Lau16]. In a physical activity such as tai chi chuan, synchronization within the group is based on the a priori knowledge of individuals and their perception of movements of other participants. In the context of a fitness or capoeira class, synchronization is also based on the common perception of the rhythms of the music.

In general, synchronies between individuals are based on predictive abilities that are fed by visual and auditory perception [Bar20, Tra18]. However, the way in which sound and visual information interacts in the perception and production of synchronization, intentional or spontaneous, is still poorly understood [Ips17].

The ability to synchronize movements and music is primarily analyzed through very simple tasks such as tapping. In more complex situations, such as walking, synchronization can be analyzed through the impact of the steps, and their correspondence with the strong beats of the piece [Dec18]. However, human movements, similarly to music, are composed of cycles at multiple levels, presenting complex rhythmic relationships (expiration and foot impact for running) or hierarchical structures (binary or ternary alternation of strong and weak beats for music).

Beyond classical approaches to detect simple cycles such as the downbeats of pieces (e.g., with neural networks [Jia19]), recent work on automatic analysis converges toward multi-scale modeling of musical content. In this context, conditional random fields have been proposed for leveraging multi-scale information for computational rhythm analysis [Fue19].

In the context of sports practice, coaches are required to perceive these complex multi-scale synchronization patterns. Research has shown that humans synchronize better through auditory or multimodal stimuli than through visual-only stimuli [El10]. These results can be exploited within the framework of synchronization perception to produce visualization and





sonification tools. These tools could facilitate the task of the coach when practicing online sport, by enhancing group synchronization for instance, and by allowing rapid identification of people in difficulty in order to offer individualized coaching. Applied to motion capture data, they could also be used in a medical setting to illustrate stability loss in movement polyrhythms.

In this thesis, we propose to analyze multi-scale synchronization patterns between individual movements, group movements, and musical rhythms. We will produce data from motion capture of individuals and groups in the laboratory as well as in more natural settings, and sound synthesis of multi-scale rhythmic content. This data will be analyzed using different approaches from Artificial Intelligence, including neural networks and probabilistic graphical models. Experiments will also be carried out on the perception of synchronization via the representation and / or sonication of the results of these analyzes, with the aim of developing computer bricks facilitating human evaluation of synchronization.

A better understanding of synchronization mechanisms, and their inclusion in IT, may improve collaborative virtual as well as rehabilitation of patients with social disorders [Slo17] or Parkinson's disease [Dec18].

References

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- [lps17] Ipser, Alberta, et al. "Sight and sound persistently out of synch: stable individual differences in audiovisual synchronisation revealed by implicit measures of lip-voice integration." *Scientific Reports* 7.1 (2017): 1-12.
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- [Fue19] Fuentes, Magdalena. "Multi-scale computational rhythm analysis: a framework for sections, downbeats, beats, and microtiming". Diss. Université Paris-Saclay, 2019.
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- [Tav19] Tavanaei, Amirhossein, et al. "Deep learning in spiking neural networks." *Neural Networks* 111 (2019): 47-63.
- [El10] Elliott, Mark T., Alan M. Wing, and Andrew E. Welchman. "Multisensory cues improve sensorimotor synchronisation." *European Journal of Neuroscience* 31.10 (2010): 1828-1835.





[Slo17] Słowiński, Piotr, et al. "Unravelling socio-motor biomarkers in schizophrenia."
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Applicant profile

Applicants should have (or anticipate having) a MSc and research background related to computer science, audio/signal processing, or computational movement science. Knowledge in music (theoretical and practical) will be valued. French is not mandatory, but the candidate must be willing to learn French during their PhD and they must be able to communicate in English.

Applications should include a cover letter discussing your interest in the position, detailed CV, academic results (evaluation, average and ranking of the candidate during the initial course and Msc) and two reference letters. Deadline is **July 5, 2021**. Interviews will be conducted via zoom on Tuesday, July 13 and Thursday, July 15.

Send your files to <u>patrice.guyot@mines-ales.fr</u>, <u>pierre.slangen@mines-ales.fr</u>, and benoit.bardy@umontpellier.fr