





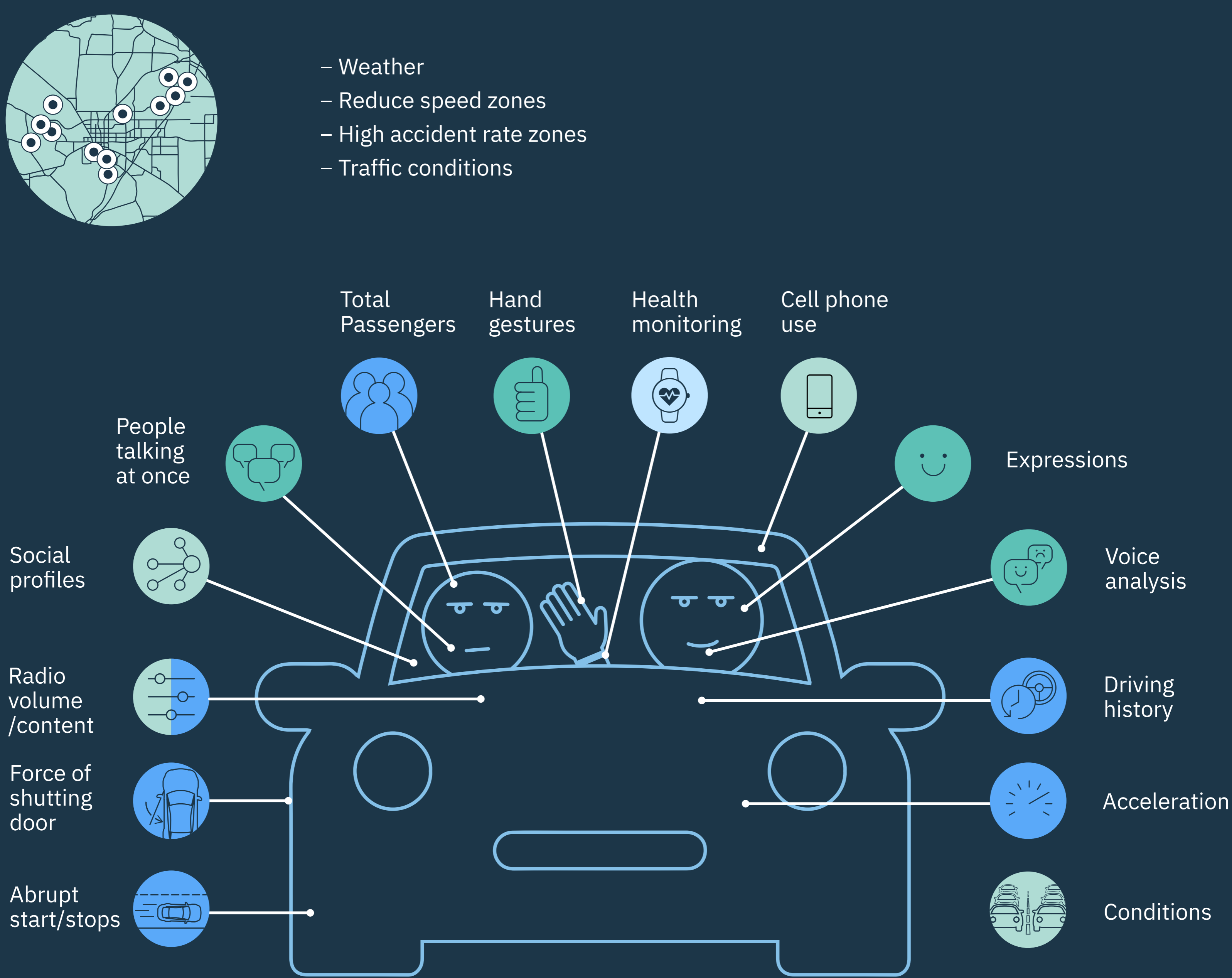
Driving and emotional indicators signal potential danger

Your car can interpret driving behavior and information from its occupants to assess danger from driving while emotionally distracted.





















Information classification:

- 
Vehicle sensors: Sensor information embedded throughout the vehicle's engine, powertrain, steering and braking systems, among others capturing the actions of drivers and cars
- 
IoT sensors: Gather/collect information from nearby vehicles, the traffic infrastructure or personal health monitoring devices capturing reactions to driving behavior
- 
Emotional indicators: Text, video, image, voice or sound information collected from the driver and occupants of the vehicle to monitor and interpret their frame of mind while driving
- 
Contextual data: Environmental and topographical information; such as social media activity, weather, traffic or location information providing context for the necessary response to distracted driving

Diagnostic signals and context



Emotions detected

 Anxious	 Impatient	 Worried	 Sad
 Rushed	 Frustrated	 Distracted	 Fear
 Happy	 Sarcastic	 Drinking	 Ill
 Angry	 Depressed	 Nervous	 Grieved
 Upset	 Peer pressured	 Annoyed	 Hurried

Cars can understand their drivers' emotions in the context of their environment, when they're being driven erratically.

To learn more about how IBM and Watson can keep drivers safe: ibm.co/CarsThatCare01