

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Motivation	1
1.2	Psychiatric/Neurological Disorders in Selected Populations . .	3
1.2.1	Major Depression Disorder	3
1.2.2	Alzheimer’s disease	7
1.2.3	Parkinson’s disease	11
1.3	Hypotheses	15
1.4	Objectives	16
1.4.1	General objective	16
1.4.2	Specific objectives	16
1.5	Contributions of this thesis	16
1.6	Structure of the thesis	17
2	State-of-the-art	19
2.1	Major Depression Disorders	19
2.2	Alzheimer’s Disease	24
2.3	Parkinson’s Disease	31
3	Speech and Language Production	37
3.1	Processing Levels in the Spoken Language Generation	37
3.1.1	Conceptualization	38
3.1.2	Articulation	38
3.2	Influence of Psychiatric and Neurological Disorders	40
3.2.1	Major Depression	40

3.2.2	Alzheimer’s Disease	41
3.2.3	Parkinson’s Disease	43
3.2.4	Neurodegeneration and Depression Linkage	44
4	Automatic Speech and Language Analyses	47
4.1	Machine learning methods	47
4.1.1	Principal Component Analysis	48
4.1.2	Support Vector Machines	51
4.1.3	Support Vector Regressors	60
4.1.4	Ensembles of Decision Trees Methods	66
4.1.5	Deep Learning	72
4.2	Automatic Speech Analysis	90
4.2.1	Articulation Analysis	91
4.2.2	Prosody Analysis	96
4.2.3	Perturbation Measures	101
4.2.4	Acoustic Representations	102
4.3	Automatic Language Analysis	114
4.3.1	Part of Speech Tagging	115
4.3.2	Word Embeddings	118
5	Data Description	125
5.1	Psychiatric Disorders	125
5.1.1	Social Anxiety and Depression in Adolescents	125
5.1.2	Major Depression Disorder in Adults	126
5.2	Alzheimer’s disease	128
5.2.1	Pitt Corpus	128
5.2.2	German PARLO Dataset	131
5.2.3	Chilean Spanish AD	132
5.2.4	Genetic and Early Onset Alzheimer’s	133
5.3	Parkinson’s Disease	134
5.3.1	PC-GITA	134
5.3.2	PC-GITA Depression in Parkinson’s Disease Dataset	135

6	Experiments and Results	137
6.1	Major Depression Disorders	138
6.1.1	Exploring Speech Descriptors to Monitor Adolescents with Depression	138
6.1.2	Detection of depression shifts in Adults	143
6.2	Speech and Language Patterns in Alzheimer’s Disease	148
6.2.1	Classification	148
6.2.2	Cognitive State Prediction	162
6.2.3	Pre-clinical State Detection	164
6.2.4	Transferability Among Languages	169
6.2.5	Detection of Possible Biases Introduced During Data Collection	188
6.3	Speech Patterns in Parkinson’s Disease	193
6.3.1	Classification	193
6.3.2	Neurological and Motor State Prediction	204
6.4	Modeling Non-Motor Symptoms in Neurological Disorders	214
6.4.1	Depression in Alzheimer’s Disease	215
6.4.2	Depression in Parkinson’s Disease	219
7	Summary	233
7.1	Major Depression Disorder	233
7.1.1	Social anxiety and Depression in Adolescents	234
7.2	Detecting Depression Shifts in Adults	234
7.3	Speech and Language Patterns in Alzheimer’s Disease	235
7.3.1	Classification	236
7.3.2	Cognitive State	237
7.3.3	Pre-clinical State Detection	237
7.3.4	Transferability Among Languages	238
7.3.5	Detection of Possible Biases Introduced During Data Collection	239
7.4	Speech Patterns in Parkinson’s Disease	240
7.4.1	Classification	240

7.4.2	Neurological and Motor State Prediction	241
7.5	Modeling Non-Motor Symptoms in Neurological Disorders . .	241
7.5.1	Depression in Alzheimer’s Disease	242
7.5.2	Depression in Parkinson’s Disease	242
8	Outlook	245
	Appendices	249
A	Auxiliary Datasets	251
A.1	Interactive Emotional Dyadic Motion Capture	251
A.2	CIEMPIESS and LibriSpeech	252
B	Publications	253
B.1	Journals	253
B.2	Conferences	255
B.3	Patents	260
C	Academic Activities	261
C.1	Internships	261
C.2	Professional Roles in Academia and Research	261
	List of Figures	263
	List of Tables	273
	Acronyms	289
	Bibliography	291