

Professor Rosalind Picard has conducted fundamental research, made life-changing discoveries, and innovated technologies with long-lived effects advancing how we use computer science and AI for safety and well-being.

Picard was a pioneer who co-invented wearables to continuously and comfortably collect physiology in daily activities. She dramatically influenced the "affective computing" field, and her work defined a new paradigm for the use of physiological data. Today, researchers in different areas - including economists - use Picard's influential works to measure well-being.

Most importantly, Professor Picard was the first to show how to leverage AI on data streamed from various sensors to infer some indicators of well-being, emotions, and stress. Data collected from wearables and extracted features can provide added values over and above what we can learn from a questionnaire. Prof. Picard rigorously validated these concepts.

Some of the devices she worked on can detect and alert to the most life-threatening type of seizures. Thanks to her inventions and ideas, researchers worldwide are launching projects to advance discoveries in Emotion, Epilepsy, Stress, Sleep, Mental Health, Addiction, Alzheimer's Disease, Autism, and Pain studies.