# STATIC FACIAL EXPRESSION RECOGNITION WITH MULTI-LAYER DEEP LEARNING

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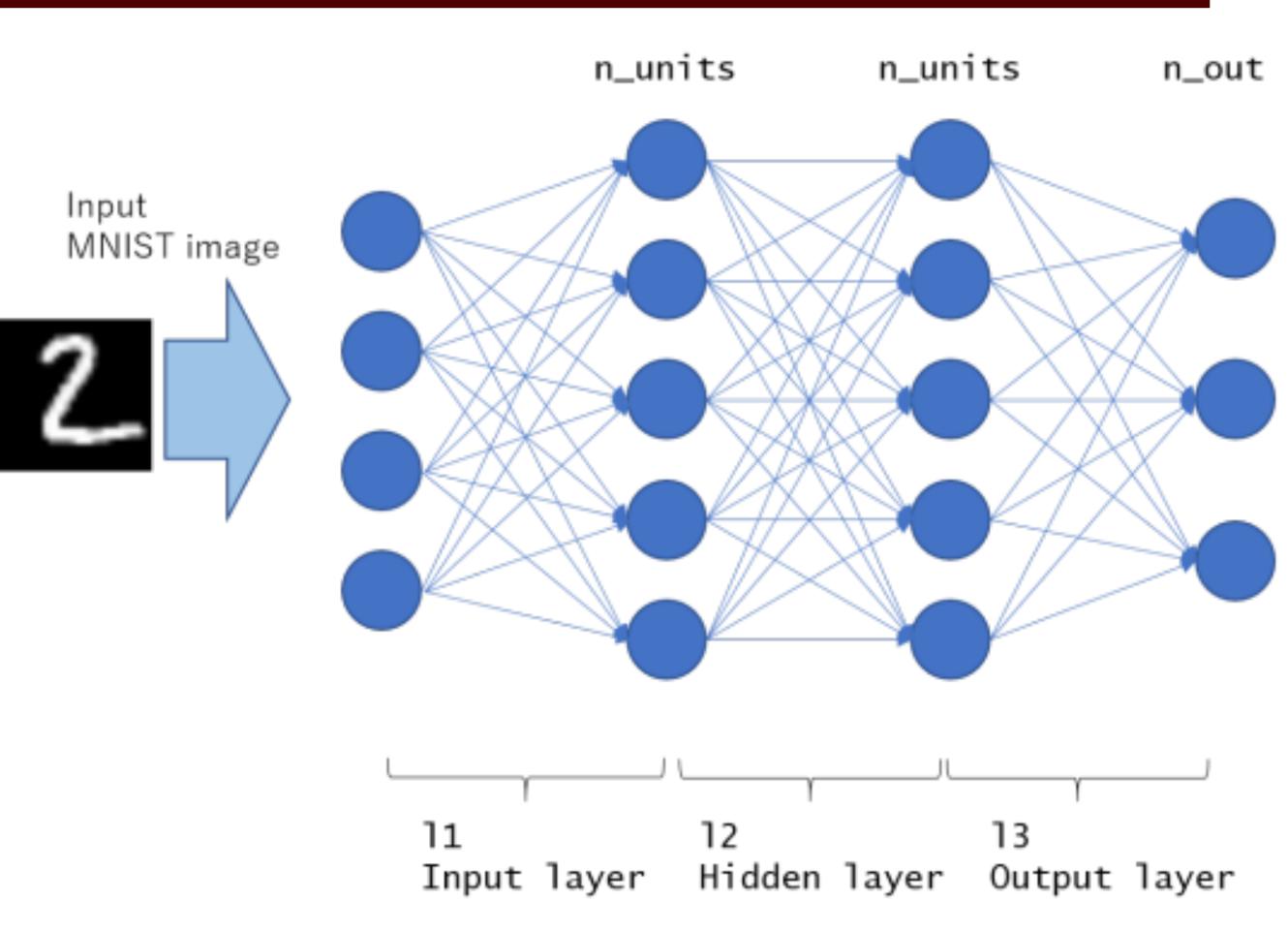
There are many factors that can play a role during encoding, which makes the recognition not accurate enough. In addition, based on the previous research that has been done in facial recognition, the images in facial action coding system are still very limited. My research builds on the existing methods for facial recognition and focus on generating more accurate and diverse results by using deep learning with advanced facial landmarks technique and categorical model. This research is focusing on improving the accuracy and diversity of facial expression recognition with deep learning.

#### SVM:

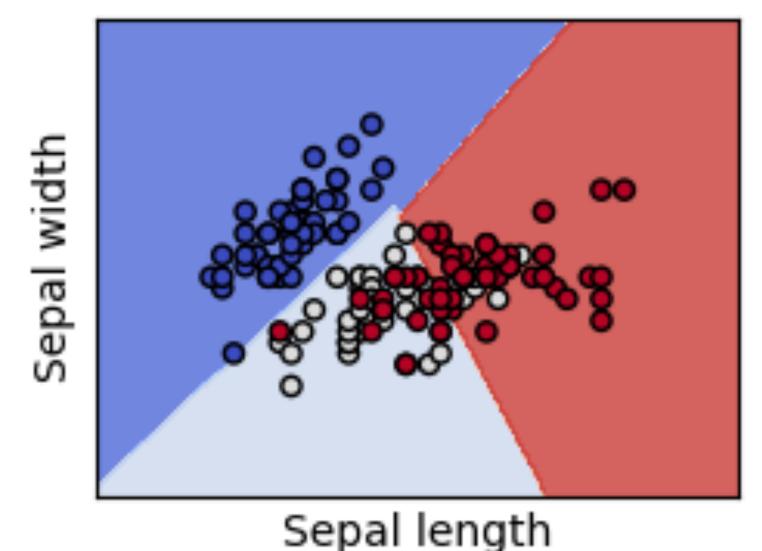
- Supported Vector Machine
- Local neural network
- Polynomial kernel with degree of 3-11
- Radial basis function kernel (rbf)

## MLP:

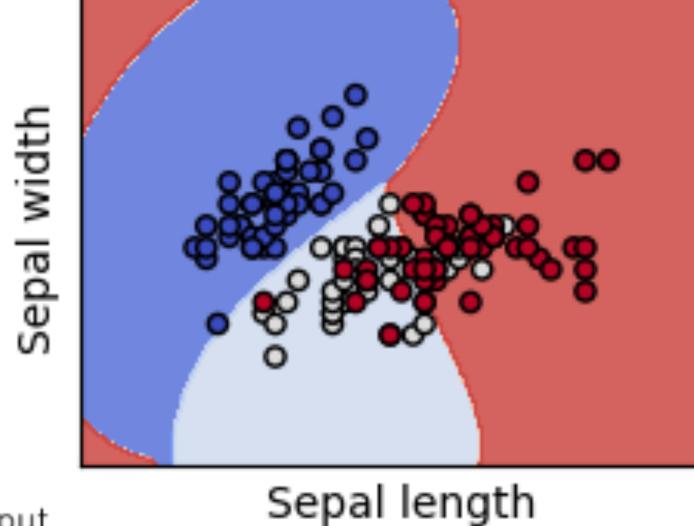
- Multilayer Perception
- Global neural network
- Stochastic gradient descent with adaptive learning rate
- Stochastic gradient-based optimizer (adam)



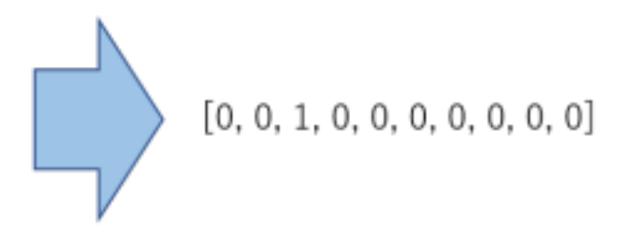
## SVC with linear kernel



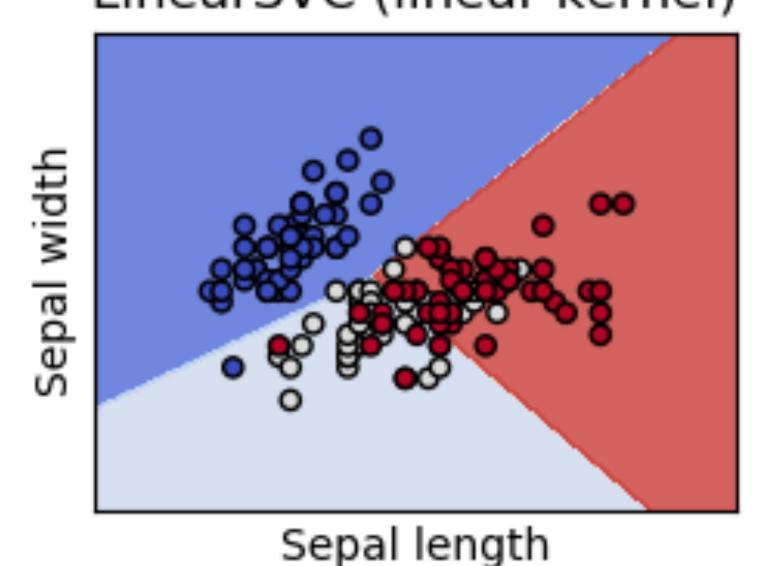
SVC with RBF kernel



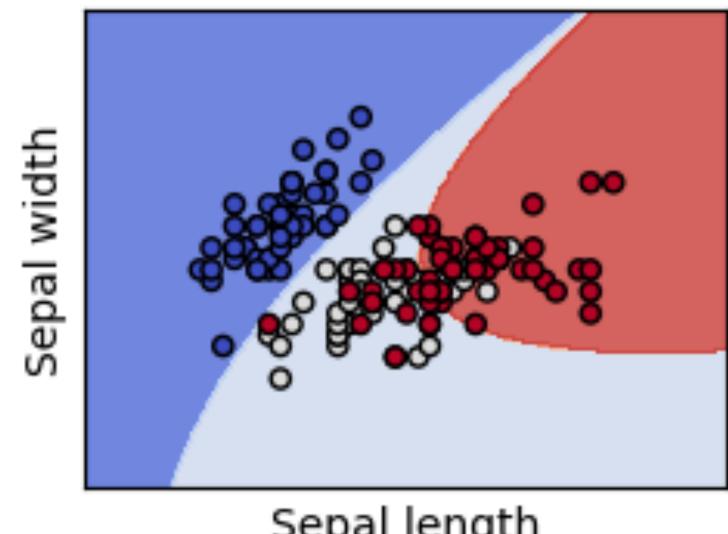
Output Classification result



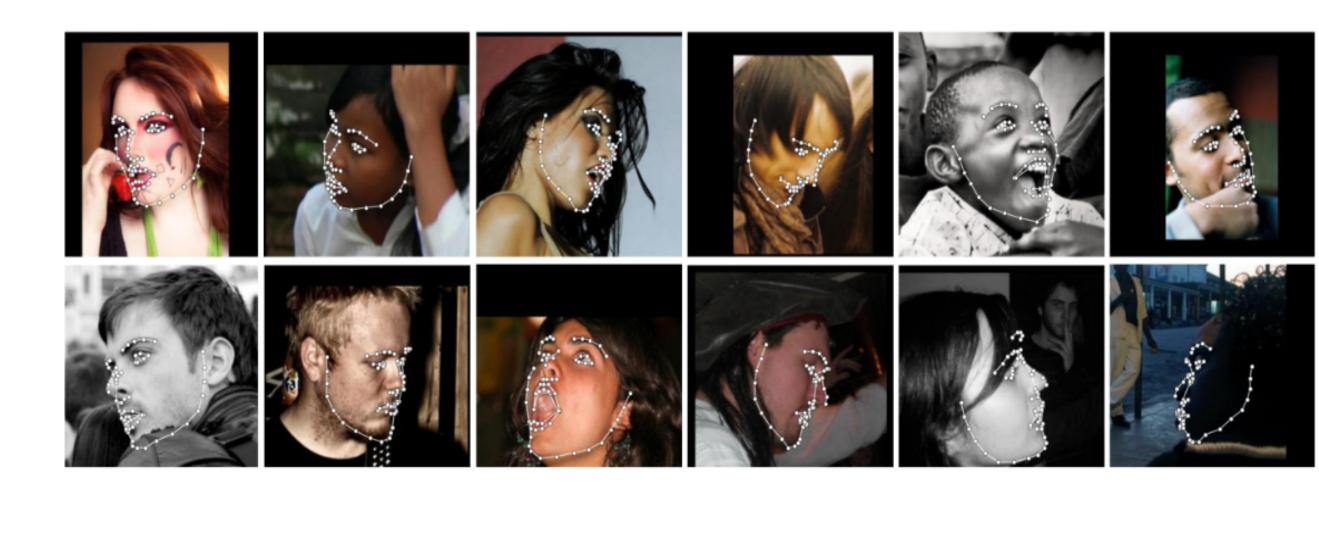
### LinearSVC (linear kernel)



SVC with polynomial (degree 3) kernel



Sepal length



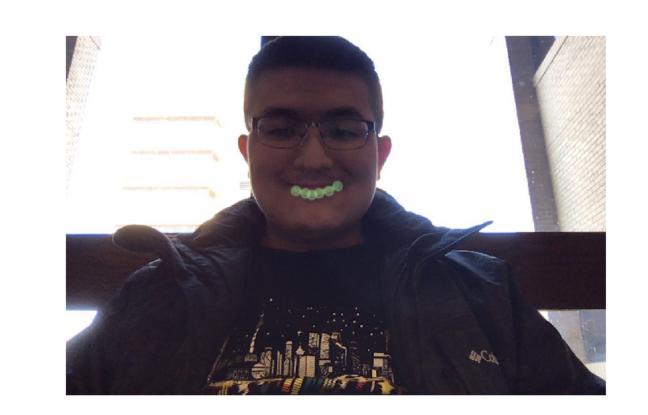
Facial Landmarks

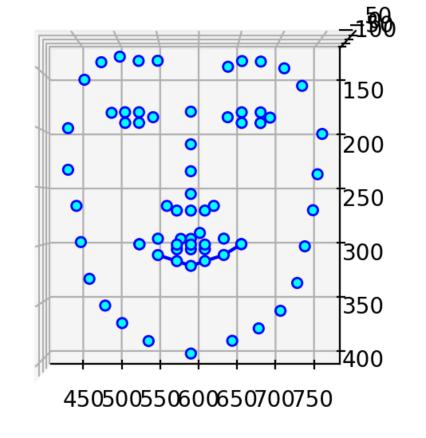
Facial landmark detection is the process of finding

points of interest in an image of a human tace.

Facial landmarks used in this research:

- Dimpler
- Outer brow raiser





https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.svm.LinearSVC.html#sklearn.svm.LinearSVC