Problem 1:

In this assignment, the goal is to build a facial expression recognition system that can distinguish between happy, sad, disgusted, fearful, angry, surprised, and neutral faces. The principles underlying such pattern recognition are valuable in computer vision systems. Here we will use the open-source facial expression datasets from the KDEF-dyn database. The datasets have been pre-processed for you based on [1]. You can download the processed data from the subfolder KDEF_wavelet_data in the zipped folder hwk2_files folder attached with this assignment. For each face category, or class, you are to select 75% of the data for training, and the rest will be used to test your classification/recognition algorithm. (You can make use of the code get_train_test_data.m to implement this step). Your homework report should answer the following.

- (a) Perform a principal component analysis (PCA) on the training data to get the mean face and the first five (5) *eigen-faces* (principal components). Explain how you carried this out and plot all six (6) images (mean and eigenfaces).
- (b) Plot the reconstruction error against the number of principal components and determine how many principal components c are needed to achieve a reconstruction error of 2% or less. Explain how to reconstruct any random image from your data and reconstruct a random image from your data set using 1, 5, 10 and c principal components. Plot the original image and the three reconstructions.
- (c) Project the training data to the first *c eigen-faces* to get the first *c* PCA coefficients. Plot a scatter diagram of the first two PCA coefficients for the entire training dataset. Make a color legend on the scatter plot to distinguish the classes (in MATLAB, you may use the gscatter function for such scatter plot).
- (d) Classify the test data into one of the seven categories based on the PCA coefficients (however many that gives optimal results). Explain how you went about the classification. Plot a confusion chart to show your classification accuracy for each of the seven classes (in MATLAB, you may use the confusionchart function for this).
- (e) Now perform a linear discriminant analysis (LDA) on the training data. Plot a scatter diagram (similar to (c)) of the first two linear discriminant coefficients (obtained from the projection of your data to the first two fisher-faces).
- (f) Classify the test data into one of the seven categories based on the LDA. Explain how you went about the classification. Plot a confusion chart to show your classification accuracy for each of the seven classes.
- (g) Compare your results in (c) with that in (e); and compare your results in (d) with that in (f). You are welcome to use one or more of the methods of classification discussed in class after performing PCA and LDA, but you are expected to achieve an average classification accuracy of at least 75% in (f) on the test data. You will receive a bonus point for every 5% your average accuracy exceeds 75%. Do not use any inbuilt toolbox functions (such as MATLAB's pca) for the principal component and linear discriminant analyses. You may use inbuilt functions for the

classification after performing PCA and LDA provided you clearly explain what the function does in your report. Include your well-commented codes in your submission.

References

[1] Frank Y. Shih, Chao-Fa Chuang, and Patrick S. P. Wang. Performance comparisons of facial expression recognition in jaffe database. *International Journal of Pattern Recognition and Artificial Intelligence*, 22(03):445–459, 2008.