



Face Emotion Detection

Abeer Almdani | Rana Alzahrani

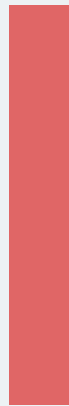


Table of contents

01

Introduction

02

Data Analysis

03

Preprocessing

04

Models

05

Appendix

06

Future Work

Introduction

This project will be about building the neural network which classifies the human face images into 5 categories(happiness, neutral, sadness, anger, surprise, disgust, fear) using deep learning models and classification techniques



"Emotions are psychological states brought on by neurophysiological changes, variously associated with thoughts, feelings, behavioural responses, and a degree of pleasure or displeasure."

— Panksepp, Jaak



Data Sample

Data size 35,685 examples of 48x48 pixel gray scale images of faces divided into train, validation and test dataset.

Data source: Kaggle [1]



Angry



Disgusted



Fearful



Happy



Neutral



Sad



Surprised



Data Analysis

Split Data

Train: 80%

Validation: 15%

Test: 5%



Preprocessing



Rescaling & Resizing

Rescaling (1./255)

Resizing (224,224)



Flip & Rotation

Random Flip(horizontal)

Random Rotation (0.2)



Zoom range

(0.2)

Baseline

NN Baseline 1 = Dense(8) , relu, adam

NN Baseline 2 = Dense(4,8,16,32) , relu, adam

NN Baseline 3 = with scaling, Dense(128, 64, 32) , tanh, adam

NN Baseline 4 = without scaling, Dense(128, 64, 32) , tanh, adam

CNN Baseline = Conv2D(10,5), MaxPooling2D , relu , adam

Model	Training		Validation		Train/ Validation Diff
	Accuracy	Loss	Accuracy	Loss	
<i>NN Baseline 1</i>	28.1987	1.7572	28.2930	1.7645	-0.0942
<i>NN Baseline 2</i>	26.64402	1.752709	26.17017	1.7598	0.473845
<i>NN Baseline 3</i>	28.0463	1.7570	27.9276	1.76537	0.1187
<i>NN Baseline 4</i>	25.62059	1.80954	25.2827	1.81019	0.3378
<i>CNN Baseline</i>	33.17655	1.67375	31.8774998	1.687617	1.29905343

Models

CNN-v1: epochs=5, Conv2(256,128,64,32,16), softmax

CNN-v2 : epochs=50 ,Conv2(32, 32, 64, 64, 128, 128, 256, 256) , Dense (512, 256, 128, 64, 32) , BatchNormalization, Softmax

CNN-v3 : epochs=100, Conv2(32, 32, 64, 64, 128, 128, 256, 256) , Dense (64,64), BatchNormalization, Early stopping, softmax

CNN-v4 : CNN 3 without Dropout.

CNN-v5 : CNN 3 with Dropout in layer 1,2

	Dropout	Training		Validation		Train/ Validation Diff
		Accuracy	Loss	Accuracy	Loss	
<i>CNN-v1</i>	0.4, 0.3	26.1039	1.7867	26.22237	1.7886	0.1183
<i>CNN-v2</i>	0.1, 0.3	57.2511	1.12516	53.40177	1.1936	3.8493
<i>CNN-v3</i>	0.1, 0.3	75.847	0.6896	59.9443	1.0908	15.9027
<i>CNN-v4</i>	-	95.79	0.1285	55.09	2.2728	40.70
<i>CNN-v5</i>	0.3	61.6671	1.0303	53.4713	1.2339	8.1957

Models Con.

CNN-v6: CNN3 with dropout layers(3,4,5)

CNN-v7: CNN 4 with dropout in layer 6,9

CNN-v8: CNN4 low layer and dropout

***CNN-v9 : CNN4 with kernel regularizer =L2, BatchNormalization, SGD optimizer,
without kernel_initializer = he_normal***

	Dropout	Training		Validation		Train/ Validation D iff
		Accuracy	Loss	Accuracy	Loss	
<i>CNN-v6</i>	0.3	81.42	0.520	57.65	1.473	23.77
<i>CNN-v7</i>	0.3	80.94	0.5173	53.14	1.7264	27.80
<i>CNN-v8</i>	0.5	91.78	0.2308	52.43	2.4780	39.35
<i>CNN-v9</i>	0.7	46.46	1.4107	48.44	1.3506	0.0601

Transfer Learning Models

DenseNet : 10 epochs, layers =Dense(256,128,64,32), BatchNormalization,

GlobalAveragePooling2D, relu,softmax

VGG16-v1 : 15 epochs, Dense(125,25) , BatchNormalization , relu, adam , softmax

VGG16-v2 :100 epochs, Conv2D (32),BatchNormalization,MaxPooling2D, Dense (128,64,32),tanh,softmax

VGG19 : 10 epochs, Dense(200,100,50) , GlobalAveragePooling2D,BatchNormalization, relu ,softmax

MobileNet : Flatten, softmax

MobileNet-v2 : Conv2D(128),Dense(1024,100,512),relu ,softmax

ResNet50-v1 : Dense(200,100,100) , GlobalAveragePooling2D,BatchNormalization, relu ,softmax

ResNet50-v2 : Conv2D(64,128), Dense(200,100,50), relu, softmax

	Dropout	Training		Validation		Train/ Validation Diff
		Accuracy	Loss	Accuracy	Loss	
DenseNet	-	43.39	1.4876	37.01	1.6416	6.38
VGG16-v1		18.66	1.2184	17.91	1.7029	0.0075
VGG16-v2	0.25	30.00	1.7997	28.52	1.7931	1.7931
VGG19	-	32.1836	1.7213	30.4854	1.7467	1.6981
MobileNet -v1	-	43.75	4.9195	47.266	-	3.516
MobileNet-v2	-	26.88	1.7853	34.77	-	7,89
ResNet50-v1	-	28.0245	1.8555	27.6666	27.6666	0.3579
ResNet50-v2	-	39.26	1.5581	15.63	2.2828	0.7247

What is the best category that the image belong to :



Model Predict : angry
Real Category : disgusted



Model Predict : sad
Real Category : fearful



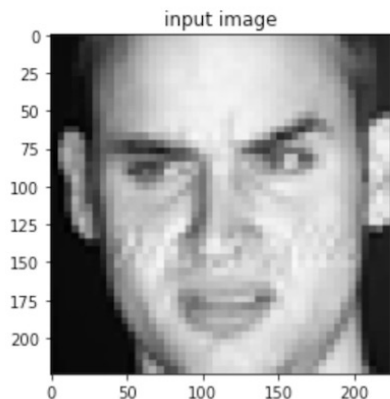
Model Predict : angry
Real Category : neutral



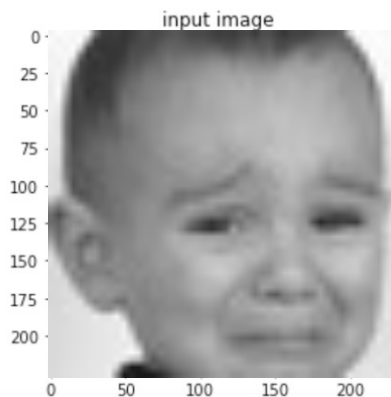
Test Model



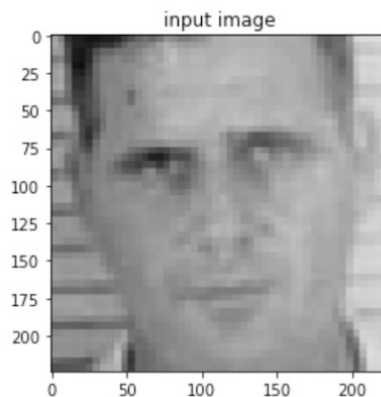
the image is of disgusted



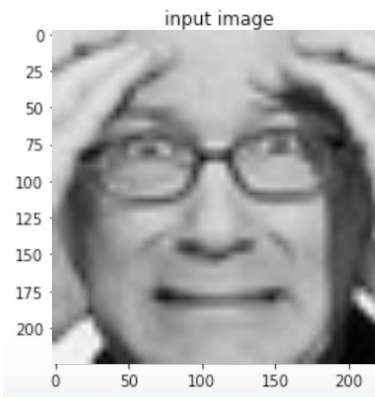
the image is of sad



the image is of neutral



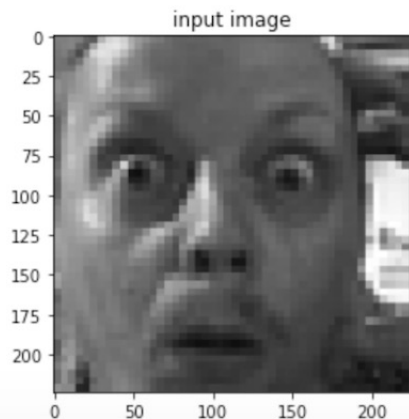
the image is of fearful



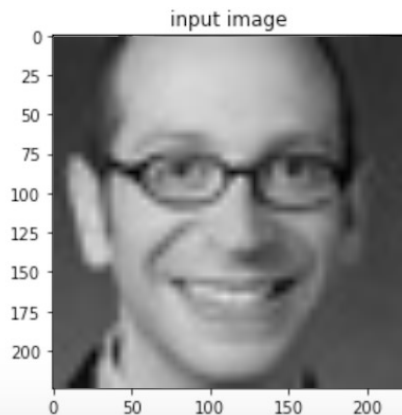
Test Model



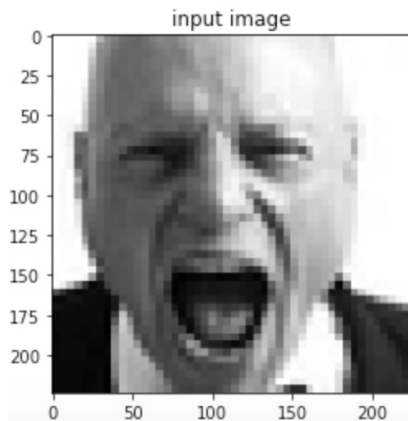
the image is of surprised



the image is of happy



the image is of angry



Challenges



Data Quality Issues

- Watermark
- wrong classification
- Non-descriptive images



Time Issues

Run time about 7-8 h/model



Technical Issues

- Dead kernel
- System Crushed



Remote Working

No direct contact with the team

Comparison with previous projects

EMOTION DETECTOR



Audio Dataset

OUR PROJECT



Dataset is Images



Gray Scale

CNN-v3 is best model

Scores:

Train: 75.84%

Validation: 59.94%

FACIAL EMOTION RECOGNITION



Dataset is Images



Colorful images

VGG16 is best model

Scores:

Train: 47.81%

Validation: 43.08%

Tools



Appendix

Transfer learning

saves training **time**, gives better **performance** in most cases, and **reduces the need for a huge dataset**. It isn't a generalized method but helps in solving related problems

VGG-16 [Visual Geometry Group — 16] is one of the simplest CNN architectures used in ImageNet competitions

The architecture is as follows:

2Conv — 1Maxpool — 2Conv — 1Maxpool — 3Conv — 1Maxpool — 3Conv — 1Maxpool — 3Conv — 1Maxpool — 1FC — 1FC — 1FC

VGG-19 architecture is very much similar to VGG-16. We have 3 additional convolutional layers for the VGG-16 network.

The architecture is as follows:

2Conv — 1Maxpool — 2Conv — 1Maxpool — 4Conv — 1Maxpool — 4Conv — 1Maxpool — 4Conv — 1Maxpool — 1FC — 1FC — 1FC

MobileNet is a **convolutional neural network that is 53 layers deep**. You can load a pretrained version of the network trained on more than a million images from the ImageNet database, The pretrained network can classify images into 1000 object categories, such as keyboard, mouse, pencil, and many animals [5]

Future Work



Improve model by
adding layers to more
accuracy.



Merge new data to better
learning.



Try more models.



Build an application

Resources

- [1] <https://www.kaggle.com/ananthu017/emotion-detection-fer>
- [2] <https://github.com/shami-am/emotion-recognition/blob/main/Emotion%20Recognition%20-%20Presentation.pptx>
- [3] <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G1Uhs6NVi-M>
- [4] <https://koushik1102.medium.com/transfer-learning-with-vgg16-and-vgg19-the-simpler-way-ad4eec1e2997>
- [5] <https://www.google.com/search?q=what+is+moble+net+model&oq=what+is+moble+net+model&aqs=chrome..69i57j0i10i19.17004j0j15&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8>

Thank You!
Any Question?

