facial-expression-detection-cnn

April 1, 2024

```
[1]: # This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics libraries_
installed

# It is defined by the kaggle/python docker image: https://github.com/kaggle/
docker-python

# For example, here's several helpful packages to load in

import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)

# Input data files are available in the "../input/" directory.

# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) will list_
the files in the input directory

import os
print(os.listdir("../input/facial-expression/fer2013/"))

# Any results you write to the current directory are saved as output.
```

['fer2013.csv']

```
import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, AveragePooling2D
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Dropout, Flatten

from keras.preprocessing import image
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

```
[3]: # get the data
filname = '../input/facial-expression/fer2013/fer2013.csv'
label_map = ['Anger', 'Disgust', 'Fear', 'Happy', 'Sad', 'Surprise', 'Neutral']
```

```
names=['emotion','pixels','usage']
     df=pd.read_csv('../input/facial-expression/fer2013/fer2013.csv',names=names,u

¬na_filter=False)
     im=df['pixels']
     df.head(10)
[3]:
        emotion
                            usage
     0 emotion
                            Usage
     1
                         Training
     2
              0
                         Training
                   •••
     3
              2
                         Training
     4
              4
                         Training
     5
              6
                         Training
     6
              2
                         Training
     7
              4
                         Training
              3
                         Training
     9
                         Training
     [10 rows x 3 columns]
[4]: def getData(filname):
         # images are 48x48
         # N = 35887
         Y = \Gamma
         X = []
         first = True
         for line in open(filname):
             if first:
                 first = False
             else:
                 row = line.split(',')
                 Y.append(int(row[0]))
                 X.append([int(p) for p in row[1].split()])
         X, Y = np.array(X) / 255.0, np.array(Y)
         return X, Y
[5]: X, Y = getData(filname)
     num_class = len(set(Y))
     print(num_class)
    7
[6]: # keras with tensorflow backend
     N, D = X.shape
```

X = X.reshape(N, 48, 48, 1)

```
[7]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     X train, X test, y train, y test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.1,_
      →random_state=0)
     y_train = (np.arange(num_class) == y_train[:, None]).astype(np.float32)
     y_test = (np.arange(num_class) == y_test[:, None]).astype(np.float32)
[8]: from keras.models import Sequential
     from keras.layers import Dense , Activation , Dropout ,Flatten
     from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D
     from keras.layers.convolutional import MaxPooling2D
     from keras.metrics import categorical_accuracy
     from keras.models import model_from_json
     from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
     from keras.optimizers import *
     from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
[9]: def my_model():
         model = Sequential()
         input\_shape = (48, 48, 1)
         model.add(Conv2D(64, (5, 5), input shape=input shape,activation='relu', |
      →padding='same'))
         model.add(Conv2D(64, (5, 5), activation='relu', padding='same'))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Conv2D(128, (5, 5),activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(Conv2D(128, (5, 5),activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Conv2D(256, (3, 3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(Conv2D(256, (3, 3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Flatten())
         model.add(Dense(128))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         model.add(Activation('relu'))
         model.add(Dropout(0.2))
         model.add(Dense(7))
         model.add(Activation('softmax'))
         model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', __
      →metrics=['accuracy'],optimizer='adam')
```

UNCOMMENT THIS TO VIEW THE ARCHITECTURE

#model.summary()

return model
model=my_model()
model.summary()

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	48, 48, 64)	1664
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	48, 48, 64)	102464
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	48, 48, 64)	256
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	24, 24, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	24, 24, 128)	204928
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None,	24, 24, 128)	409728
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	24, 24, 128)	512
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	12, 12, 128)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None,	12, 12, 256)	295168
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None,	12, 12, 256)	590080
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None,	12, 12, 256)	1024
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None,	6, 6, 256)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	9216)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	128)	1179776
batch_normalization_4 (Batch	(None,	128)	512
activation_1 (Activation)	(None,	128)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	7)	903
activation_2 (Activation)	(None,	7)	0

Total params: 2,787,015 Trainable params: 2,785,863 Non-trainable params: 1,152

```
[10]: path_model='model_filter.h5' # save model at this location after each epoch
      K.tensorflow_backend.clear_session() # destroys the current graph and builds a_
       ⇔new one
      model=my_model() # create the model
      K.set_value(model.optimizer.lr,1e-3) # set the learning rate
      # fit the model
      h=model.fit(x=X_train,
                  y=y_train,
                  batch_size=64,
                  epochs=20,
                  verbose=1,
                  validation_data=(X_test,y_test),
                  shuffle=True,
                  callbacks=[
                      ModelCheckpoint(filepath=path_model),
                  )
```

```
Train on 32298 samples, validate on 3589 samples
Epoch 1/20
acc: 0.3533 - val_loss: 1.7831 - val_acc: 0.2756
Epoch 2/20
acc: 0.4926 - val_loss: 1.3562 - val_acc: 0.4737
Epoch 3/20
acc: 0.5764 - val_loss: 1.1762 - val_acc: 0.5492
Epoch 4/20
acc: 0.6245 - val_loss: 1.1480 - val_acc: 0.5573
Epoch 5/20
32298/32298 [============== ] - 14s 437us/step - loss: 0.8746 -
acc: 0.6794 - val_loss: 1.0692 - val_acc: 0.6010
32298/32298 [=============== ] - 14s 437us/step - loss: 0.7291 -
acc: 0.7326 - val_loss: 1.1269 - val_acc: 0.5979
Epoch 7/20
acc: 0.7965 - val_loss: 1.2335 - val_acc: 0.6018
Epoch 8/20
32298/32298 [============== ] - 14s 438us/step - loss: 0.4108 -
acc: 0.8574 - val_loss: 1.2776 - val_acc: 0.6018
```

```
32298/32298 [============== ] - 14s 437us/step - loss: 0.2881 -
   acc: 0.9007 - val_loss: 1.5797 - val_acc: 0.5804
   Epoch 10/20
   32298/32298 [============== ] - 14s 435us/step - loss: 0.2052 -
   acc: 0.9328 - val_loss: 1.5014 - val_acc: 0.6108
   Epoch 11/20
   acc: 0.9432 - val_loss: 1.7935 - val_acc: 0.6063
   Epoch 12/20
   32298/32298 [============== ] - 14s 438us/step - loss: 0.1285 -
   acc: 0.9596 - val_loss: 1.8073 - val_acc: 0.6082
   Epoch 13/20
   32298/32298 [============ ] - 14s 443us/step - loss: 0.1086 -
   acc: 0.9657 - val_loss: 1.8007 - val_acc: 0.6135
   Epoch 14/20
   acc: 0.9637 - val_loss: 1.9739 - val_acc: 0.6060
   Epoch 15/20
   acc: 0.9651 - val_loss: 1.9873 - val_acc: 0.6055
   Epoch 16/20
   acc: 0.9691 - val_loss: 1.9692 - val_acc: 0.6035
   Epoch 17/20
   acc: 0.9691 - val_loss: 2.0034 - val_acc: 0.6149
   Epoch 18/20
   acc: 0.9748 - val_loss: 2.1322 - val_acc: 0.6258
   Epoch 19/20
   acc: 0.9725 - val_loss: 2.0265 - val_acc: 0.6211
   Epoch 20/20
   32298/32298 [============== ] - 15s 450us/step - loss: 0.0724 -
   acc: 0.9763 - val_loss: 2.2204 - val_acc: 0.6163
[11]: objects = ('angry', 'disgust', 'fear', 'happy', 'sad', 'surprise', 'neutral')
    y_pos = np.arange(len(objects))
    print(y_pos)
   [0 1 2 3 4 5 6]
[12]: def emotion analysis(emotions):
      objects = ['angry', 'disgust', 'fear', 'happy', 'sad', 'surprise', _

¬'neutral']

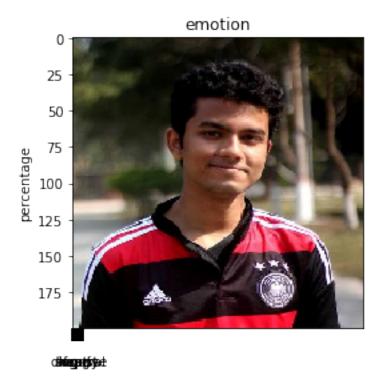
      y_pos = np.arange(len(objects))
```

Epoch 9/20

```
plt.bar(y_pos, emotions, align='center', alpha=0.9)
          plt.tick_params(axis='x', which='both', pad=10,width=4,length=10)
          plt.xticks(y_pos, objects)
          plt.ylabel('percentage')
          plt.title('emotion')
      plt.show()
[13]: y_pred=model.predict(X_test)
      #print(y_pred)
      y_test.shape
[13]: (3589, 7)
[14]: #import seaborn as sn
      #import pandas as pd
      #import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      #import numpy as np
      #from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
      #%matplotlib inline
      \#cm = confusion\_matrix(np.where(y\_test == 1)[1], y\_pred)
      #cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
      \#df_cm = pd.DataFrame(cm, index = [i for i in "0123456"],
                        \#columns = [i \ for \ i \ in \ "0123456"])
      #plt.figure(figsize = (20,15))
      #sn.heatmap(df cm, annot=True)
```

Real Time Expression Prediction

/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/keras_preprocessing/image.py:492:
UserWarning: grayscale is deprecated. Please use color_mode = "grayscale"
warnings.warn('grayscale is deprecated. Please use '



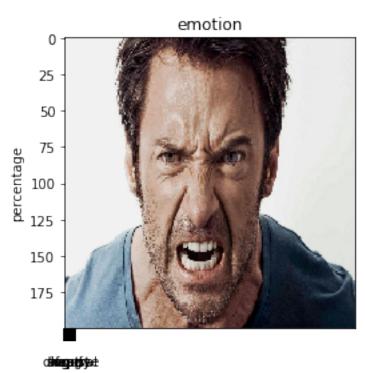
Expression Prediction: happy

```
[16]: from skimage import io
img = image.load_img('../input/testimages/wallpaper2you_443897.jpg',

grayscale=True, target_size=(48, 48))
show_img=image.load_img('../input/testimages/wallpaper2you_443897.jpg',

grayscale=False, target_size=(200, 200))
x = image.img_to_array(img)
```

```
x = np.expand_dims(x, axis = 0)
x /= 255
custom = model.predict(x)
#print(custom[0])
emotion_analysis(custom[0])
x = np.array(x, 'float32')
x = x.reshape([48, 48]);
plt.gray()
plt.imshow(show_img)
plt.show()
a=custom[0]
for i in range(0,len(a)):
   if a[i]>m:
       m=a[i]
       ind=i
print('Expression Prediction:',objects[ind])
```



Expression Prediction: angry

Live Demo of Production Level Project

Facial Expression Detection Web App