# Capstone project

on

# **Face Emotion Recognition**

By

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(Individual)

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## **Problem Statement**

- Digital classrooms are conducted via video telephony software program (exZoom). We have to detect emotion of students.
- We will solve this challenge by applying deep learning algorithms to live video data. The solution to this problem is by recognizing facial emotions.
- The main objective is to build a model which can recognize the facial emotion of students through web cam in real time.

# **Data Summary**

#### Dataset taken from kaggle FER2013

- **Emotion** The dataset consist of emotions that is happy, sad, angry, neutral, surprise, disgust and fear.
- Pixels –
- Usage usage are divided into three test that is training test, private test and public test.

## Method

- Clean data
- Data Preprocessing
- Split into train test and validation
- Visualize image through emotion
- Initialize the CNN
- Train the model
- Testing

# Method

#### **Convolutional neural network**

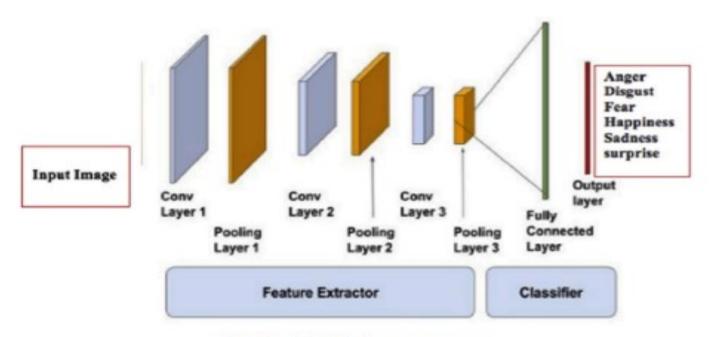


Fig. 6. Facial landmarks system structure.

# **Model summary**

| Model: "sequential_1"        |        |             |         |
|------------------------------|--------|-------------|---------|
| Layer (type)                 | Output |             | Param # |
| conv2d_6 (Conv2D)            |        |             | 640     |
| conv2d_7 (Conv2D)            | (None, | 44, 44, 64) | 36928   |
| max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2 | (None, | 22, 22, 64) | 0       |
| dropout_4 (Dropout)          | (None, | 22, 22, 64) | 0       |
| conv2d_8 (Conv2D)            | (None, | 20, 20, 64) | 36928   |
| conv2d_9 (Conv2D)            | (None, | 18, 18, 64) | 36928   |
| max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2 | (None, | 9, 9, 64)   | 0       |
| dropout_5 (Dropout)          | (None, | 9, 9, 64)   | 0       |
| conv2d_10 (Conv2D)           | (None, | 7, 7, 128)  | 73856   |
| conv2d_11 (Conv2D)           | (None, | 5, 5, 128)  | 147584  |
| max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2 | (None, | 2, 2, 128)  | 0       |
| flatten_1 (Flatten)          | (None, | 512)        | 0       |
| dense_3 (Dense)              | (None, | 1024)       | 525312  |
| dropout_6 (Dropout)          | (None, | 1024)       | 0       |
| dense_4 (Dense)              | (None, | 1024)       | 1049600 |
| dropout_7 (Dropout)          | (None, | 1024)       | 0       |
| dense_5 (Dense)              | (None, | 7)          | 7175    |

#### **Evaluation of model**

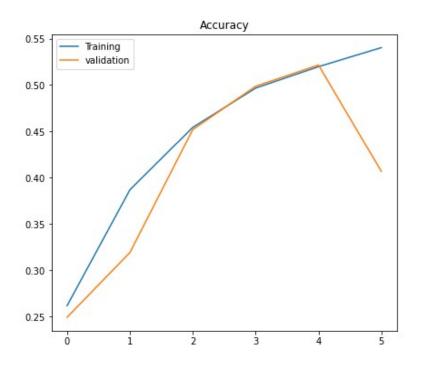
For face detection OpenCV has been used. Given a realtime live stream, the face detector examines each location of the image and classifies it as a face or no face region.

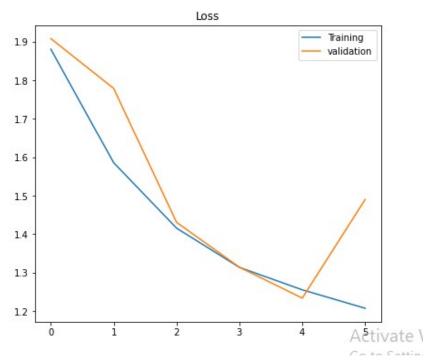
The largest face region is extracted as the region of interest, converted to a grayscale image and resized pixels

#### Result

- The emotion of the face is predicted and the label
  with the largest associated probability is taken. The
  live stream is displayed in a window with a bounding
  box around the largest face and the emotion label is
  shown above the bounding box in real-time
- We get the accuracy of training data is 55% and for test data it is approximately 40%, the accuracy will be better if number of epoch is increased

# **Accuracy and Loss**





### **Confusion matrix**



# Deployment of model

Saving file fer.json and fer2013.h5 model

For the deployment of model we use google cloud platform.

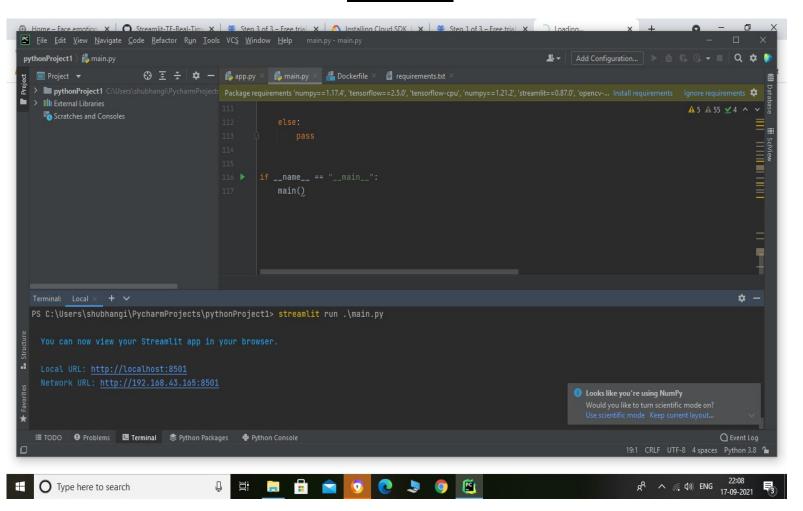
For that we need a docker file for the deployment of the model

#### deployment link:

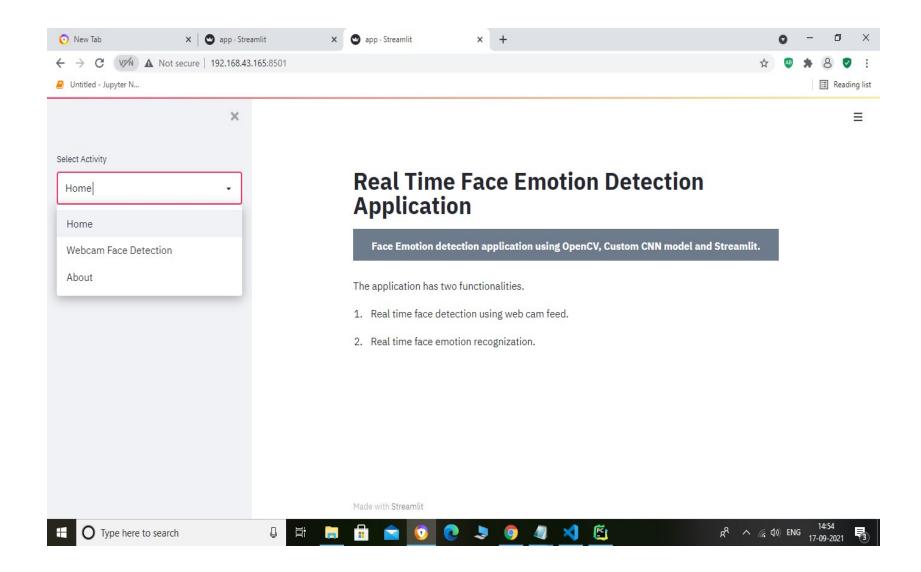
[https://face-emotion-detection-326315.as.r.appspot.com]

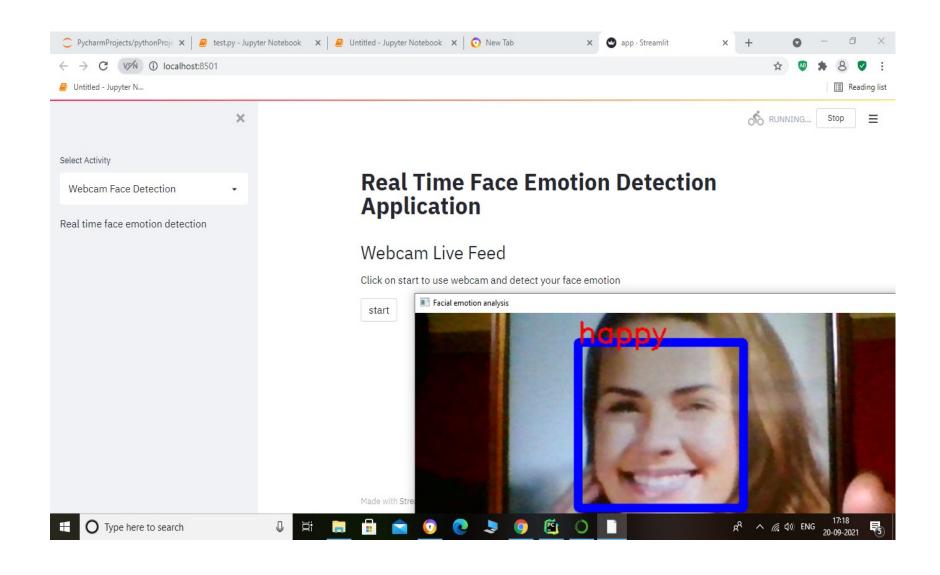
#### **Streamlit**

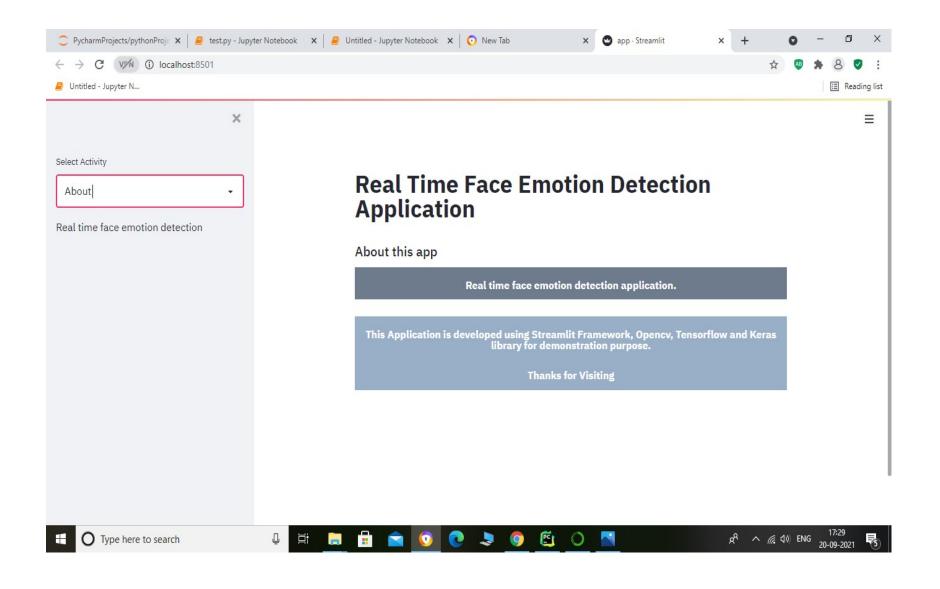
#### **Demo**



# Streamlit app







## **Conclusions**

- The goal of this work has been to design a deep neural network for real time facial emotion recognition.
- We get accuracy in model 1 is 72% for training and 40% in testing at 30<sup>th</sup> epoch.
- We get accuracy in model 2 is 55% for training and 40% in testing at 6<sup>th</sup> epoch.
- By using more types of data augmentation, by increasing number of epoch, increasing the number of layers, deepening the network and adding regularization further better accuracy can likely be obtained.

# Thank You