

# Main

## Group 6

In your final repo, there should be an R markdown file that organizes **all computational steps** for evaluating your proposed Facial Expression Recognition framework.

This file is currently a template for running evaluation experiments. You should update it according to your codes but following precisely the same structure.

```
if(!require("EBImage")){
  source("https://bioconductor.org/biocLite.R")
  biocLite("EBImage")
}
if(!require("R.matlab")){
  install.packages("R.matlab")
}
```

## Warning: package 'R.matlab' was built under R version 3.6.2

```
if(!require("readxl")){
  install.packages("readxl")
}

if(!require("dplyr")){
  install.packages("dplyr")
}
```

## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.6.3

```
if(!require("readxl")){
  install.packages("readxl")
}

if(!require("ggplot2")){
  install.packages("ggplot2")
}

if(!require("caret")){
  install.packages("caret")
}
```

## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 3.6.2

```
if(!require("caTools")){
  install.packages("caTools")
}
```

## Warning: package 'caTools' was built under R version 3.6.2

```
if(!require("e1071")){
  install.packages("e1071")
}
```

```

}

## Warning: package 'e1071' was built under R version 3.6.3

library(R.matlab)
library(readxl)
library(dplyr)
library(EBImage)
library(ggplot2)
library(caret)
library(caTools)
library(e1071)

set.seed(0)

```

### Step 0 set work directories

Provide directories for training images. Training images and Training fiducial points will be in different subfolders.

```

train_dir <- "../data/train_set/"
train_image_dir <- paste(train_dir, "images/", sep="")
train_pt_dir <- paste(train_dir, "points/", sep="")
train_label_path <- paste(train_dir, "label.csv", sep="")

```

### Step 1: set up controls for evaluation experiments.

In this chunk, we have a set of controls for the evaluation experiments.

- (T/F) cross-validation on the training set
- (T/F) process features for training set
- (T/F) run evaluation on an independent test set
- (T/F) process features for test set

```

run.cv=TRUE # run cross-validation on the training set
run.feature.train=TRUE # process features for training set
run.test=TRUE # run evaluation on an independent test set
run.feature.test=TRUE # process features for test set

```

Using cross-validation or independent test set evaluation, we compare the performance of models with different specifications. This code defines the parameters that will be tested for the baseline GBM model.

```

shrinkage <- c(0.001, 0.01, 0.1)
n.minobsinnode <- c(5, 10, 15)
n.trees <- c(200, 300, 400)
param_grid <- expand.grid(shrinkage=shrinkage, n.minobsinnode=n.minobsinnode, n.trees=n.trees)

```

### Step 2: import data and train-test split

```

#train-test split
info <- read.csv(train_label_path)
n <- nrow(info)
n_train <- round(n*(4/5), 0)
train_idx <- sample(info$Index, n_train, replace = F)
test_idx <- setdiff(info$Index, train_idx)

```

We did not extract features from the images themselves, so this code chunk only determines the number of images.

```
n_files <- length(list.files(train_image_dir))

#image_list <- list()
#for(i in 1:100){
#  image_list[[i]] <- readImage(paste0(train_image_dir, sprintf("%04d", i), ".jpg"))
#}
```

Fiducial points are stored in matlab format. In this step, we read them and store them in a list.

```
#function to read fiducial points
#input: index
#output: matrix of fiducial points corresponding to the index
readMat.matrix <- function(index){
  return(round(readMat(paste0(train_pt_dir, sprintf("%04d", index), ".mat"))[[1]],0))
}

#load fiducial points
fiducial_pt_list <- lapply(1:n_files, readMat.matrix)
#save(fiducial_pt_list, file="../output/fiducial_pt_list.RData")
```

### Step 3: Construct features and responses

For the baseline model, we use the feature extraction from the starter code, which calculates the pairwise distances between the fiducial points.

```
source("../lib/feature.R")
tm_feature_train_base <- NA
if(run.feature.train){
  tm_feature_train_base <- system.time(dat_train <- feature(fiducial_pt_list, train_idx))
}

tm_feature_test_base <- NA
if(run.feature.test){
  tm_feature_test_base <- system.time(dat_test <- feature(fiducial_pt_list, test_idx))
}

#save(dat_train, file="../output/feature_train.RData")
#save(dat_test, file="../output/feature_test.RData")
```

### Perform PCA on features

For the advanced model, we run PCA on the features extracted in the previous step.

```
#Perform PCA analysis on training data, and transform features from training data into PCAs
start_time <- Sys.time()
dat_train_pca <- data.frame(dat_train)
dat_train_pca[, -6007] <- scale(dat_train_pca[, -6007])
pca <- preprocess(x=dat_train_pca[-6007], method="pca", thresh=0.99)
dat_train_pca <- predict(pca, dat_train_pca)
end_time <- Sys.time()
#The total advanced model feature training time is the base feature training time plus PCA time
tm_feature_train_advanced <- difftime(end_time, start_time, units="secs") + tm_feature_train_base[1]
```

```

#Transform features from test data into PCAs
start_time <- Sys.time()
dat_test_pca <- data.frame(dat_test)
dat_test_pca[, -6007] <- scale(dat_test_pca[, -6007])
dat_test_pca <- predict(pca, dat_test_pca)
end_time <- Sys.time()
#The total advanced model feature training time is the base feature training time plus PCA time
tm_feature_test_advanced <- difftime(end_time, start_time, units="secs") + tm_feature_test_base[1]

```

#### Step 4: Train a classification model with training features and responses

##### Baseline model

For the baseline model, we use a GBM model.

```

source("../lib/train_gbm_mp.R")
source("../lib/test_gbm_mp.R")

```

The code below runs cross-validation for the baseline model, in order to choose the best parameters for the GBM model. (Since it takes over 24 hours to run cross-validation on all parameter combinations, we recommend keeping eval=F.)

```

source("../lib/cross_validation_gbm_mp.R")
#load("../output/feature_train.RData")
#load("../output/feature_test.RData")
#load("../output/err_cv_gbm_mp.RData")
if(run.cv){
  model_labels <- rep(NA, nrow(param_grid))
  for(i in 1:nrow(param_grid)){
    model_labels[i] <- paste0("GBM with shrinkage = ", param_grid$shrinkage[i], ", n.minobsinnode = ", param_grid$n.minobsinnode[i])
  }
  err_cv <- matrix(0, nrow = nrow(param_grid), ncol = 2)
  for(i in 1:nrow(param_grid)){
    print(model_labels[i])
    err_cv[i,] <- cv.function(dat_train, K, param_grid$shrinkage[i], param_grid$n.minobsinnode[i], param_grid$ntree, eval=F)
    #save(err_cv, file="../output/err_cv_gbm_mp.RData")
  }
}

```

Based on the above cross-validation, choose the best parameter values. Our cross-validation found the best values to be 0.1 for shrinkage, 15 for the # of minimum observations in terminal nodes, and 400 for the # of trees.

```

if(run.cv){
  model_best <- which.min(err_cv[,1])
}
par_best <- list(shrinkage = param_grid$shrinkage[model_best], n.minobsinnode = param_grid$n.minobsinnode[model_best], ntree = param_grid$ntree[model_best])
#save(par_best, file="../output/par_best_gbm_mp.RData")

```

Train the model with the entire training set using the selected GBM parameters.

```

load(file="../output/par_best_gbm_mp.RData")
tm_train_base=NA
tm_train_base <- system.time(fit_train <- train(dat_train, par_best))

```

```
## Warning: package 'gbm' was built under R version 3.6.3
```

```
## Loaded gbm 2.1.5
```

```
#save(fit_train, file="../output/fit_train_gbm_mp.RData")
```

## Advanced model

For the advanced model, we use a SVM model.

The code below runs cross-validation for the advanced model, in order to choose the best cost parameter value for the SVM model.

```
c_vals <- 2^(seq(-12, -8, 0.5))
lin_tune <- tune(svm, emotion_idx~., data=dat_train_pca, kernel="linear", ranges=list(cost=c_vals), sca
c <- lin_tune$best.parameters$cost
```

Train the model with the entire training set using the selected SVM parameter.

```
tm_train_advanced=NA
tm_train_advanced <- system.time(pca_svm <- svm(emotion_idx~., data=dat_train_pca, type="C", kernel="lin
#saveRDS(pca_svm, "../output/pca_svm_model.RDS")
```

## Step 5: Run test on test images

### Baseline model

```
tm_test_base=NA
if(run.test){
  #load(file="../output/fit_train_gbm_mp.RData")
  tm_test_base <- system.time(pred <- test(fit_train, dat_test, par_best))
}
```

### Advanced model

```
tm_test_advanced=NA
if(run.test){
  #pca_svm <- readRDS("../output/pca_svm_model.RDS")
  tm_test_advanced <- system.time(pred_advanced <- predict(pca_svm, dat_test_pca[, -1]))
}
```

## Evaluation

### Baseline model

```
pred <- factor(pred, levels=1:22)
accu <- mean(dat_test$emotion_idx == pred)
cat("The accuracy of the baseline model is", accu*100, "%.\n")
```

```
## The accuracy of the baseline model is 44 %.
```

```
confusionMatrix(pred, dat_test$emotion_idx)
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
```

```
##
##              Reference
## Prediction  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
##           1 11  0  4  2  0  1  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  1  1  0  0  0
##           2  0  9  0  0  0  0  0  2  7  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  1  2  0  0
##           3  3  0 10  2  0  0  0  0  0  2  0  0  1  0  0  3  1  0  0  0  1  2
##           4  1  0  2  9  1  1  0  0  0  1  3  2  4  0  0  2  0  0  0  0  0  0
##           5  0  0  0  0 14  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  1  1  0  0  0  0
```

```

##      6  0  1  0  2  0 10  0  0  1  1  1  3  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  1  0
##      7  0  0  0  0  2  0 14  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  1  0  2  0  1  0
##      8  0  3  0  0  1  0  0 19  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  1  0  0
##      9  0  3  0  0  0  1  0  0 15  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
##     10  0  0  1  1  0  1  0  0  0  5  3  0  3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1
##     11  0  0  1  3  0  1  0  0  1  3 13  2  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  1
##     12  0  0  0  0  0  3  0  0  0  0  3  9  2  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  3
##     13  1  0  2  0  0  2  0  0  0  2  1  7  4  0  0  1  0  0  1  0  0  1
##     14  0  0  0  0  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  2  0 19  6  0  1  1  0  0  2  0
##     15  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  2  7  1  0  1  2  0  0  0
##     16  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0 10  0  0  0  0  0  2
##     17  0  0  0  0  4  0  0  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  2 10  6  1  3  1  0
##     18  0  0  0  0  2  0  1  1  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  6  8  2  2  0  0
##     19  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  1  0  1  7  4  2  1
##     20  0  0  0  0  0  0  4  1  1  0  1  1  2  1  1  0  1  0  6  4  3  3
##     21  0  0  1  0  1  1  2  0  1  0  2  1  1  0  0  0  0  0  4  3  9  4
##     22  0  1  2  0  1  0  2  0  0  1  1  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  3  3  2  4
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##           Accuracy : 0.44
##           95% CI : (0.396, 0.4848)
##       No Information Rate : 0.062
##       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##           Kappa : 0.4133
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##           Class: 1 Class: 2 Class: 3 Class: 4 Class: 5 Class: 6
## Sensitivity      0.6875  0.5294  0.4000  0.4737  0.4828  0.4762
## Specificity      0.9773  0.9731  0.9684  0.9647  0.9936  0.9770
## Pos Pred Value   0.5000  0.4091  0.4000  0.3462  0.8235  0.4762
## Neg Pred Value   0.9895  0.9833  0.9684  0.9789  0.9689  0.9770
## Prevalence       0.0320  0.0340  0.0500  0.0380  0.0580  0.0420
## Detection Rate   0.0220  0.0180  0.0200  0.0180  0.0280  0.0200
## Detection Prevalence 0.0440  0.0440  0.0500  0.0520  0.0340  0.0420
## Balanced Accuracy 0.8324  0.7512  0.6842  0.7192  0.7382  0.7266
##
##           Class: 7 Class: 8 Class: 9 Class: 10 Class: 11 Class: 12
## Sensitivity      0.6087  0.7037  0.5357  0.3125  0.4643  0.3214
## Specificity      0.9811  0.9852  0.9915  0.9793  0.9703  0.9746
## Pos Pred Value   0.6087  0.7308  0.7895  0.3333  0.4815  0.4286
## Neg Pred Value   0.9811  0.9831  0.9730  0.9773  0.9683  0.9603
## Prevalence       0.0460  0.0540  0.0560  0.0320  0.0560  0.0560
## Detection Rate   0.0280  0.0380  0.0300  0.0100  0.0260  0.0180
## Detection Prevalence 0.0460  0.0520  0.0380  0.0300  0.0540  0.0420
## Balanced Accuracy 0.7949  0.8445  0.7636  0.6459  0.7173  0.6480
##
##           Class: 13 Class: 14 Class: 15 Class: 16 Class: 17
## Sensitivity      0.2000  0.8636  0.4118  0.4167  0.4348
## Specificity      0.9625  0.9707  0.9834  0.9916  0.9581
## Pos Pred Value   0.1818  0.5758  0.4667  0.7143  0.3333
## Neg Pred Value   0.9665  0.9936  0.9794  0.9712  0.9723

```

```
## Prevalence      0.0400    0.0440    0.0340    0.0480    0.0460
## Detection Rate  0.0080    0.0380    0.0140    0.0200    0.0200
## Detection Prevalence 0.0440    0.0660    0.0300    0.0280    0.0600
## Balanced Accuracy 0.5813    0.9172    0.6976    0.7041    0.6964
##               Class: 18 Class: 19 Class: 20 Class: 21 Class: 22
## Sensitivity      0.4211    0.2258    0.1818    0.3913    0.1818
## Specificity      0.9667    0.9765    0.9477    0.9560    0.9644
## Pos Pred Value   0.3333    0.3889    0.1379    0.3000    0.1905
## Neg Pred Value   0.9769    0.9502    0.9618    0.9702    0.9624
## Prevalence       0.0380    0.0620    0.0440    0.0460    0.0440
## Detection Rate   0.0160    0.0140    0.0080    0.0180    0.0080
## Detection Prevalence 0.0480    0.0360    0.0580    0.0600    0.0420
## Balanced Accuracy 0.6939    0.6012    0.5648    0.6736    0.5731
```

### Advanced model

```
pred_advanced <- factor(pred_advanced, levels=1:22)
accu_advanced <- mean(dat_test$emotion_idx == pred_advanced)
cat("The accuracy of the advanced model is", accu_advanced*100, "%.\n")
```

```
## The accuracy of the advanced model is 52.2 %.
```

```
confusionMatrix(pred_advanced, dat_test$emotion_idx)
```

### Confusion Matrix and Statistics

```
##
##               Reference
## Prediction  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
##           1 13  0  5  1  0  0  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  1  1  0  0  0
##           2  0 12  0  0  0  0  0  2  3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
##           3  2  0 11  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  1  1  0  3  0  0  4
##           4  0  0  0 11  1  3  1  0  0  4  6  2  4  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  1
##           5  0  0  0  0 20  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0
##           6  1  1  0  3  0  9  0  0  0  1  1  3  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  2
##           7  0  0  0  0  1  0 14  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  2  0
##           8  0  2  0  0  0  0  0 21  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  2  0  0  0  0  0
##           9  0  2  0  0  0  1  0  0 21  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  2  0  0
##          10  0  0  2  2  0  0  0  0  0  5  3  1  1  0  0  1  0  0  0  1  4
##          11  0  0  1  0  0  3  0  0  0  1 12  3  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
##          12  0  0  0  0  0  2  0  0  1  0  3 12  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
##          13  0  0  1  2  0  1  0  0  0  3  2  5  7  0  0  0  0  2  0  0  2
##          14  0  0  0  0  1  1  0  0  2  0  0  1  0 18  4  0  1  0  1  1  0
##          15  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  2 10  0  0  1  3  0  1
##          16  0  0  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  2  0  0 17  0  0  1  1  2
##          17  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  8  3  2  2  0
##          18  0  0  0  0  5  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  3  8 11  1  1  0
##          19  0  0  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  2  9  1  2  0
##          20  0  0  0  0  0  0  2  1  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  1  0  2  6  2
##          21  0  0  0  0  0  1  2  0  1  0  0  0  1  0  1  0  1  0  2  6 11  5
##          22  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  1  1  0  0  0  0  0  3  2  1  3
```

### Overall Statistics

```
##
##               Accuracy : 0.522
##               95% CI : (0.4772, 0.5665)
```

```

##      No Information Rate : 0.062
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##              Kappa : 0.4993
##
##      McNemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##              Class: 1 Class: 2 Class: 3 Class: 4 Class: 5 Class: 6
## Sensitivity      0.8125   0.7059   0.4400   0.5789   0.6897   0.4286
## Specificity      0.9773   0.9896   0.9747   0.9522   0.9979   0.9687
## Pos Pred Value   0.5417   0.7059   0.4783   0.3235   0.9524   0.3750
## Neg Pred Value   0.9937   0.9896   0.9706   0.9828   0.9812   0.9748
## Prevalence       0.0320   0.0340   0.0500   0.0380   0.0580   0.0420
## Detection Rate   0.0260   0.0240   0.0220   0.0220   0.0400   0.0180
## Detection Prevalence 0.0480   0.0340   0.0460   0.0680   0.0420   0.0480
## Balanced Accuracy 0.8949   0.8478   0.7074   0.7656   0.8438   0.6986
##
##              Class: 7 Class: 8 Class: 9 Class: 10 Class: 11 Class: 12
## Sensitivity      0.6087   0.7778   0.7500   0.3125   0.4286   0.4286
## Specificity      0.9895   0.9915   0.9873   0.9690   0.9809   0.9831
## Pos Pred Value   0.7368   0.8400   0.7778   0.2500   0.5714   0.6000
## Neg Pred Value   0.9813   0.9874   0.9852   0.9771   0.9666   0.9667
## Prevalence       0.0460   0.0540   0.0560   0.0320   0.0560   0.0560
## Detection Rate   0.0280   0.0420   0.0420   0.0100   0.0240   0.0240
## Detection Prevalence 0.0380   0.0500   0.0540   0.0400   0.0420   0.0400
## Balanced Accuracy 0.7991   0.8847   0.8686   0.6408   0.7048   0.7058
##
##              Class: 13 Class: 14 Class: 15 Class: 16 Class: 17
## Sensitivity      0.3500   0.8182   0.5882   0.7083   0.3478
## Specificity      0.9625   0.9749   0.9834   0.9832   0.9769
## Pos Pred Value   0.2800   0.6000   0.5556   0.6800   0.4211
## Neg Pred Value   0.9726   0.9915   0.9855   0.9853   0.9688
## Prevalence       0.0400   0.0440   0.0340   0.0480   0.0460
## Detection Rate   0.0140   0.0360   0.0200   0.0340   0.0160
## Detection Prevalence 0.0500   0.0600   0.0360   0.0500   0.0380
## Balanced Accuracy 0.6562   0.8965   0.7858   0.8458   0.6624
##
##              Class: 18 Class: 19 Class: 20 Class: 21 Class: 22
## Sensitivity      0.5789   0.2903   0.2727   0.4783   0.1364
## Specificity      0.9584   0.9829   0.9791   0.9581   0.9791
## Pos Pred Value   0.3548   0.5294   0.3750   0.3548   0.2308
## Neg Pred Value   0.9829   0.9545   0.9669   0.9744   0.9610
## Prevalence       0.0380   0.0620   0.0440   0.0460   0.0440
## Detection Rate   0.0220   0.0180   0.0120   0.0220   0.0060
## Detection Prevalence 0.0620   0.0340   0.0320   0.0620   0.0260
## Balanced Accuracy 0.7687   0.6366   0.6259   0.7182   0.5577

```

## Summarize Running Time

```

cat("Baseline model: Time for constructing training features=", tm_feature_train_base[1], "s \n")

## Baseline model: Time for constructing training features= 1.66 s

cat("Baseline model: Time for constructing testing features=", tm_feature_test_base[1], "s \n")

## Baseline model: Time for constructing testing features= 0.14 s

```



```

cat("Baseline model: Time for training model=", tm_train_base[1], "s \n")

## Baseline model: Time for training model= 1497.7 s
cat("Baseline model: Time for testing model=", tm_test_base[1], "s \n")

## Baseline model: Time for testing model= 15.64 s
cat("Advanced model: Time for constructing training features=", tm_feature_train_advanced, "s \n")

## Advanced model: Time for constructing training features= 78.54291 s
cat("Advanced model: Time for constructing testing features=", tm_feature_test_advanced, "s \n")

## Advanced model: Time for constructing testing features= 2.89789 s
cat("Advanced model: Time for training model=", tm_train_advanced[1], "s \n")

## Advanced model: Time for training model= 4.01 s
cat("Advanced model: Time for testing model=", tm_test_advanced[1], "s \n")

## Advanced model: Time for testing model= 0.38 s

###Reference - Du, S., Tao, Y., & Martinez, A. M. (2014). Compound facial expressions of emotion.
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 111(15), E1454-E1462.

```