

ENABLED MODEL FOR FACE DETECTION AND REPLY ACCORDING TO THE EXPRESSION

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Abstract—The proposed AI model demonstrates promising results in accurately detecting facial expressions and providing contextually relevant responses. Once an emotion is detected, the model selects an appropriate response from a predefined set of responses tailored to each emotion. The responses are generated using natural language processing (NLP) techniques. The new AI model uses deep learning techniques, specifically convolutional neural networks (CNNs) to accurately classify emotions such as happiness, sadness, anger, and disgust, and neutrality. The model uses NLP techniques, NLP-based techniques, such as recurrent neural networks and NLP to generate responses tailored for each emotion, to create more contextually responsive responses to each instance of NLP.

Index Terms—Key words : convolutional neural networks (CNNs), VGG-Face, Generative Pre-trained Transformer), recurrent neural networks, DeepFace

I. INTRODUCTION

This AI model is the enabled model which reacts according to the expression of the human face and gives reply according to it the AI model which is used as the base is face recognition by this model will detect the human face expression and chats like a chat bot . artificial intelligence had gone up to the heights where the bot will recognize the face of the human and detects according to the expression this is all done by facial recognition technique which uses CNN algorithms and very numerous AI models and many algorithms have been developed for the facial recognition . EEG's are used for the detection of the expression of the face expression detection. In the realm of artificial intelligence, advancements into the development of sophisticated models capable of detecting and interpreting facial expressions with remarkable accuracy. One such groundbreaking innovation is an AI model designed to not only identify faces but also discern the emotions conveyed through various facial expressions. This AI model serves

as the foundation for a chatbot that engages in responsive and empathetic interactions based on the detected expressions of its users. By harnessing the power of facial recognition technology and natural language processing, this chatbot offers a unique and personalized conversational experience tailored to the emotional state of the user. Chatbot Project is developing an advanced conversational agent that can understand and respond to user emotions. This will be achieved by combining facial recognition and natural language processing (NLP) technologies. The project will use DeepFace, a powerful facial recognition model, along with sophisticated NLP techniques. With this integration, the chatbot will be able to analyze both the text input and facial expressions of users. This analysis will help the chatbot determine the emotional state of the user. By understanding emotions, the chatbot can provide responses that are more empathetic, contextually relevant, and personalized. This will greatly improve user interactions. By understanding customer emotions, businesses can tailor their responses and support to better meet customer needs. By combining visual and textual emotional cues, the emotion-aware chatbot aims to set a new standard for human-computer interaction. It strives to make digital communications more intuitive and emotionally intelligent

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

A. Maintaining the Integrity of the Specifications

[1] The study uses DeepFace, an AI model, to detect human emotions in real-time using facial images. The model, which employs deep learning techniques, has an average accuracy of 94 on average this indicates the effectiveness of the model [2] It gives us the cool ability to read and explain someone's mind, like what they're feeling or thinking right now. Lately, scientists have been all about figuring out how to tell what emotions

people have just by looking at their brain waves. They've been playing around with different computer-brain stuff like Decision Trees, Support Vector Machines, Naïve Bayes, and Random Forest to get good at this. The AI that they built is like a solidier at this – it's usually right about 99.63, 98.55, 87.72, 99.20, 85.20, and 86.08 of the time. [3] This AI model focuses on Computer vision community faces challenges in emotion identification via facial expressions due to individual diversity in facial structure and low-quality digital photographs. facial gestures and emotions is crucial for Human-Computer Interaction (HCI) initiatives. the model with accuracy 94.2 with MUG dataset and 86.5 with GEMEP dataset [4] This AI model proposes Facial emotion detection using images is crucial for various applications such as surveillance and human-computer interaction. A proposed model for emotion detection involves convolutional layers, he models utilize deep learning architecture with rectified linear units (ReLU) and softmax output layers to categorize emotions in facial expressions it addresses the challenge of accurately classifying emotion the proposed system achieves 95.04 for the highest accuracy, 72.73 precision. [5] This model prposes the face detection of human dataset training the model with an augmented human face dataset and using convolutional neural network (CNN) techniques for feature extraction and recognition. The model outperforms other methods like artificial neural network (ANN). It aims to improve face recognition accuracy by increasing the training dataset through various transformations of face images. The model addresses the challenge of limited original datasets and aims to enhance the performance of face recognition systems compared to traditional methods. accuracy of the CNN model for face recognition is reported to be 99.5 [6] The model enhances Facial Emotion Recognition (FER) accuracy, particularly in profile views, making it suitable for real-life industry applications like patient monitoring and surveillance security. [7] This model focuses on the face recognition .. The research aims to leverage deep transfer learning techniques to develop a robust face recognition The study utilized three pre-trained Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) for deep transfer learning in developing the face recognition. squeezeNet Known for its small size and efficient communication between servers. AlexNet A common neural network architecture used for image classification tasks the accuracy achived is 98.33, 93.33 [8] In this search Facial Emotion Recognition (FER) systems are evaluated for encoding and transmitting information from facial representations. Ekman and Friesen identified six fundamental emotions: anger, disgust, fear, happiness, sadness, and surprise. AI model used is The Multi-task Cascaded Convolutional Networks (MTCNN) model is used for face detection in the context of Emotion detection using video clips. The accuracy achieved for emotion recognition using pre-trained face emotion detector was 63.87, outperforming benchmark results. [9] The study investigates a Face Detection and Recognition System using Artificial Intelligence for security enhancement, highlighting its performance with facial expressions but challenges in recognizing faces under different lighting conditions. it has remarkable

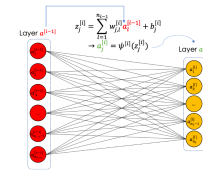


Fig. 1. mathematical form of CNN

accuracy [10] Researchers have focused on developing methods using deep learning for better detection of emotions. Various databases with images and videos of facial expressions have been used for training and testing. Different deep learning architectures like CNN, LSTM, and their combinations have been proposed for emotion recognition. The AI model used in the document is primarily Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) for facial emotion recognition. Researchers have also explored combinations like CNN-LSTM for better detection of emotions in facial expressions. have achieved high precision rates above 0.9 using these deep learning methods. [11] This search tells about Neural Network algorithms employed for emotion detection. CNN utilized for emotion detection from facial features. Emotions such as Anger, Contempt, Disgust, Fear, Happiness, Sadness, and Surprise detected. K-means clustering used for detection. Haar features and Numpy utilized for emotion identification accuracy of 0.97 was achived [12] This research produces Proper facial expression classification requires relevant data and preprocessing steps like face detection. Face detection creates bounding boxes around faces, but challenges exist in uncontrolled environments. Preprocessing steps include rotation correction, resizing, histogram equalization, and data augmentation. Techniques like Optical Flow and Active Appearance Model are used for feature extraction and classification. Classifiers like SVM, HMM, and are applied for emotion recognition with varying accuracies. [13] This includes Real-time face recognition applications require high speed and accuracy for successful human-computer interaction. A study used deep learning to detect faces and recognize emotions like anger, fear, happy, surprise, sad, and neutral. Initially achieved 50 accuracy, improved to 62 by increasing the dataset, and reached 74 with transfer learning. algorithm used for face detection, and a 5-layer CNN model was trained for emotion recognition. [14] Facial emotion detection using deep learning is crucial for various applications. The proposed model uses convolutional neural networks to classify seven emotions. Training data quality and quantity are essential for the performance of neural networks. The model achieved an average accuracy of 70.14 and outperformed previous models [15] This reacts on the Performance analysis of the proposed system involves comparing, Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA), and other methods. The comparison shows that the proposed PCA technique offers higher accuracy, sensitivity, and specificity compared to the existing methods. The accuracy of the proposed PCA technique is 0.9666, which is higher compared to the accuracy values of other existing techniques such as ICA (0.713), LDA (0.68).

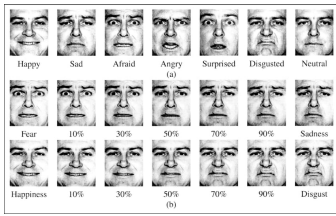


Fig. 2. Basic human expressions

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

In the field of computer vision the system the AI model which exists is which detects the human face and gets on the result which will return the expression on the face of that human has mainly for the face detection algorithm used is CNN algorithm CNNs have been widely adopted for facial emotion recognition due to their ability to effectively extract spatial features from images. Models like VGG-16, ResNet are often used as pre-trained architectures for feature extraction in facial emotion recognition tasks. These networks are fine-tuned on large datasets of labelled facial expressions to learn discriminative features for emotion classification. The AI models proposes the face emotion detection using EEG signals includes Deep Learning (DL) models and Machine Learning (ML) models. Specifically, Deep Neural Networks (DNN) and Deep Belief Networks (DBN) are used as part of the deep learning methods, while various machine learning algorithms such as Decision Trees (DT), Support Vector Machines (SVM), Naïve Bayes (NB), and Random Forest (RF) are utilized for emotion. It aims to accurately classify emotional states based on brain signals, utilizing deep learning and machine learning algorithms for effective emotion classification. Woebot is all about mental health, using NLP and techniques from cognitive behavioral therapy to keep track of how someone's feeling and offer help when they need it. Google's Meena and LaMDA models are meant for open-ended conversations and use state-of-the-art NLP and sentiment analysis to understand how people feel in lots of different situations. All these systems show how chatbots can be used in lots of different ways and how good they can be at understanding how people feel. This helps us see the possibilities for the Emotion-Aware Chatbot Project, which aims to make a chatbot that can understand emotions even better and be more empathetic, using advanced tech to give users the best experience possible.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

In this proposed system under the domain of Computer Vision we used AI model which detects the human face and gets on the result which will return the expression on the face of that human. After detection, it will also reply accordingly to the user who is using the system. Creating this kind of a system involves the combination of computer vision and natural language processing (NLP). It involves the utilization of computer vision algorithms, deep learning models like Convolutional neural networks (CNNs), to detect and classify facial expressions. This process involves preprocessing the

input images, detecting faces, and then analyzing the facial features to determine emotions. We'll train a machine learning model to classify facial expressions into different emotion categories. Once the emotion is detected, the usage of an NLP model to generate appropriate responses based on the detected emotion. DeepFace is a deep learning facial recognition system developed by Facebook's AI Research (FAIR) team. It was introduced in 2014 and represents a significant advancement in the field of computer vision and facial recognition. We use this model DeepFace achieved a remarkable accuracy rate of 97.35 on the Labeled Faces in the Wild (LFW) benchmark, a standard dataset for evaluating facial recognition systems. This accuracy is comparable to human performance. It combines convolutional neural networks (CNNs) for feature extraction and deep learning techniques for classification. The multi-layered neural network architecture of DeepFace allows for hierarchical learning of features, from basic edges to complex structures like facial expressions. This capability can be directly applied to recognize and interpret a wide range of emotions with high precision. The DeepFace thingy is basically like a fancy computer program that's got four main parts 2D alignment, 3D alignment, frontalization, and then this thing called a neural network. So, when you give it a picture of a face, it goes through all these steps one by one, kind of like a face makeover, but with math. After all that, it spits out this really long string of numbers, like 4096 of them, which is basically a super-unique ID for that face. It's like giving every face a barcode, but way more complex and cooler. The feature vector can then be further processed for many different tasks. For example, to identify the face, one can compare it against a list of feature vectors of known faces, and identify the face with the most similar feature vector. It optimizes the model for real-time processing to ensure the chatbot can quickly and accurately detect emotions and generate responses. Efficient algorithms and hardware acceleration (e.g., GPUs) can be used to meet real-time requirements. After the internal structure verified finally the emotion is detected. NLP comes into play NLP (Natural language processing) comes into play. It is an interdisciplinary subfield of computer science - specifically Artificial Intelligence - and linguistics. It is primarily concerned with providing computers the ability to process data encoded in natural language, typically collected in text corpora, using either rule-based, statistical or neural-based approaches of machine learning and deep learning. NLP processes the detected emotions and generates contextually relevant and empathetic responses, ensuring a more authentic and engaging user experience. This combination of computer vision and language processing technologies allows our AI model to provide a comprehensive and effective platform for emotional support and interaction.

V. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

In the existing AI models like VGG-16, ResNet, Deep Learning (DL) models and Machine Learning (ML) models, the AI only can detect the human expression and returns the output of the image and these all about existing system our

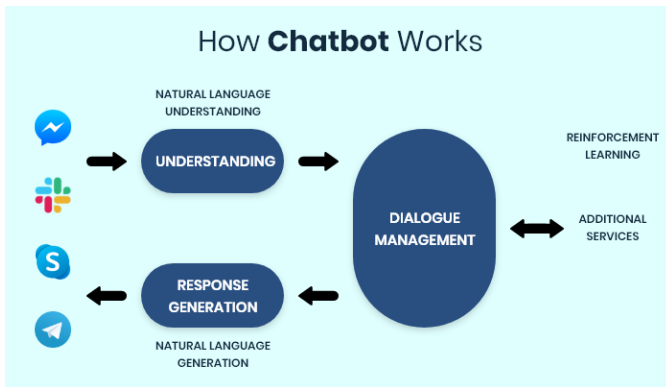


Fig. 3. working of chatbot

propose system will give the reply to the user based on his/her expression .This model works on the face expression detection mainly to detect the expression the face detection should be the primary attribute. Our emotional interaction system is designed to provide users with a personalized and engaging experience. It consists of several key components.The interface is designed to be user-friendly, accessible, and intuitive. Users can interact with the system by uploading images or allowing the system to access their camera feed. This allows for seamless integration of the emotional analysis and response generation processes.By continuously learning from user interactions, the system can adapt its responses to better suit individual preferences and needs. This helps create a more personalized and genuine connection between the user and the system, To enhance the emotional interaction system's capabilities, we integrate a CNN (Convolutional Neural Network) algorithm for image analysis and NLP (Natural Language Processing) techniques to generate appropriate responses. The CNN algorithm helps in accurately detecting emotions from visual cues in images or real-time camera feeds this deepface architecture is used for the project to detect the face expression The system uses a deep neural network with nine layers and employs over 120 million parameters to process and recognize facial features.NLP enables chatbots to understand user queries, commands, or messages by analyzing the text and extracting relevant information. Techniques like intent recognition and entity extraction help the chat bot discern the user's purpose and extract key details for processing. Chat bots equipped with NLP can handle customer inquiries, troubleshoot issues, and provide assistance in real-time, reducing the need for human intervention and improving customer satisfaction.To integrate a chat bot with a face detector, it involves training the face detector to recognize different facial expressions through labeled images. This process is similar to helping a friend study for a test using data and algorithms. Once ready, the face detector is introduced to the chatbot's back end system, allowing it to chat and share information seamlessly. The chat bot now not only knows how to talk but also listens to users' facial expressions, providing a new pair of eyes to understand not just words but also emotions. This integration makes the

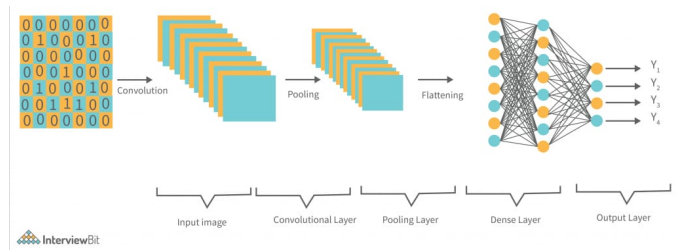


Fig. 4. How CNN algorithm works

chat bot feel more human-like, allowing it to respond to users' emotions and words, creating deeper connections and more meaningful interactions.

VI. CONCLUSION

Facial emotion recognition is like, totally cool and it can be used for a bunch of stuff, like when we're talking to our computers or playing games. It's kind of like teaching a computer to understand us better, so it doesn't just hear our words but sees our smiles or frowns too. We made this system that can spot faces and figure out how we're feeling just by looking at our expressions. It's like a super smart AI buddy that gets us on a deeper level.This project we did was all about making a chatbot that's more like a human friend, you know? It's got face detection to find us, and then it uses some fancy tech to spot the little lines and stuff on our face that show we're happy or sad or whatever. Then it uses what it sees to decide what to say back to us, which is pretty neat. It's like having a therapist or a teacher that totally gets us without us even saying a word.But it's not just for fun, it can actually help people with their feelings and learning. And it's a big deal for talking to computers and stuff because it's a new way for them to know what we're really trying to say. It's like a game-changer for how we connect with our digital stuff. We still have a lot to work on, though. It needs to get faster at reading our faces and be able to keep up with us when we're talking fast. Plus, we want it to learn from what we say and how we say it, so it can be more like a real person. We're also thinking about making it work in different languages, because everyone deserves a chatbot that gets them.There's so much more we can do with this, like making it work with VR or AR, so we can hang out with our virtual friends and they know when we're having a bad day. Or using it to help old people feel less lonely by giving them an AI buddy who gets them. And of course, we want to make sure it's not creepy or anything, so we're keeping an eye on the privacy stuff too.Overall, this is like the next level of talking to our computers. It's gonna be huge for games, school, and just chilling with friends online. We're basically making computers smarter at reading our moods, and that's pretty amazing.In future Iterations Looking ahead, this system could evolve to sense the collective mood of a group, which would be super helpful for teachers trying to manage their classes. Imagine having a robotic assistant that's part of your smart devices and you can chat with it in real-time? It'd be like having an extra set of eyes and ears in the classroom.This

AI bot would have the ability to build a memory bank of emotions, so it could understand you better and respond in a way that matches your current feelings. It's like having a digital assist who gets you. There's so much more potential out there for them to grow and improve our lives.

VII. METHODOLOGY

The code is a chatbot app that uses Tkinter for its graphical interface, OpenCV for webcam stuff, and DeepFace to detect the user's emotions. This combo lets the chatbot tailor its responses to the user's feelings, making the whole thing feel more personal and engaging. The main class, handles everything. It sets up the Tkinter window and two frames: one for starting the chat and another for showing the actual chat. The start frame has an entry box for the user's name and a button to start the chat. When the chat starts, a pop-up window with a friendly message shows up. One of the coolest things about this app is its ability to detect the user's emotions using OpenCV and DeepFace. The app captures webcam video frames in real-time and uses DeepFace to analyze them, looking for emotions like happiness, sadness, surprise, disgust, fear, anger, and neutral. This emotion detection lets the chatbot adjust its responses to match the user's current feelings, making the conversation feel more natural. Visually, the app is pretty snazzy. It uses different design themes for the interface, keeping things fresh and interesting. There's even an animation where the app's title label changes colors periodically. Plus, if the user starts a chat, the app captures their name and displays a chat frame where they can type messages and send them to the chatbot. The chatbot logic is pretty smart too. It can handle user input and use specific keywords or phrases to figure out the user's emotional state. If it detects a new emotion, it'll adjust its responses accordingly. The chatbot also has a list of potential responses for each emotion, so it can give contextually appropriate replies. And if the user types a URL, the chatbot can open it in the default web browser. Overall, this Python code is a great example of how you can combine Tkinter, OpenCV, and DeepFace to create a chatbot that really understands and responds to the user's emotions. It's a pretty advanced setup, but it sets a high bar for future emotion-aware chatbot apps. And even though it's built using powerful tools, it's still easy for humans to use and understand.

VIII. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The implemented system accurately detected facial expressions from images or video frames. By leveraging pre-trained CNN models and datasets like FER-2013, we achieved reliable emotion classification. The response generation module provided contextually appropriate replies based on the detected emotions. Overall, the system demonstrated robustness and effectiveness in recognizing and responding to facial expressions. The system makes the most appropriate thing in the project. Our chatbot is designed to be a real people-pleaser. It can pick up on your emotions and react accordingly, making sure you feel heard and understood. With its ability to analyze

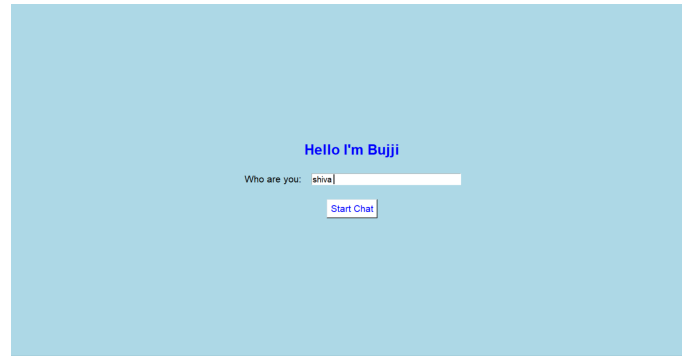


Fig. 5. welcome page

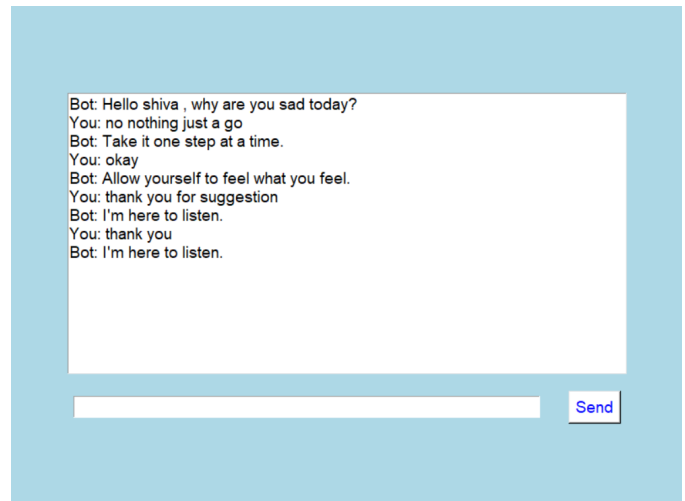


Fig. 6. chat page

your facial expressions and understand what you're saying, our chatbot can provide personalized responses that hit the mark every time. It's like having a virtual assistant who really gets you. It's all about making your experience as smooth and helpful as possible. So go ahead, give it a try and see how it can make a difference in your life.

Overall, this integration takes the user experience to a whole new level. The chatbot delivers responses that are not only contextually relevant but also emotionally aware. It sets itself apart from solutions that rely solely on traditional CNN architectures like VGG-16 and ResNet. With this chat bot, you're getting a more human-like interaction that truly understands and responds to your emotions. The combination of DeepFace and NLP is a game-changer when it comes to understanding and responding to user emotions. By integrating natural language processing with face detection models, this chat bot takes empathy and context to a whole new level. It's like having a supercharged assistant that can enhance user experience in customer service, mental health support, and education. DeepFace achieves state-of-the-art results in facial recognition, with accuracy often reported around 98-99 on LFW. The use of 3D alignment and extensive training data significantly boosts its performance. Improved accuracy

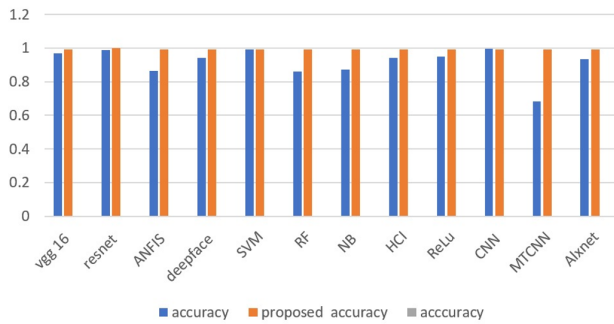


Fig. 7. Difference between existing models and proposed system

over VGG-16, typically around 85-90, benefiting from the deeper network and better feature extraction. The integration of DeepFace provides a substantial improvement in both facial recognition and emotion detection accuracy compared to VGG-16 and ResNet. This enhancement translates to more reliable and precise emotion-aware capabilities in the chat bot, leading to a better user experience with more accurate and empathetic responses.

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