

# Emotion Detector

Facial Emotion Detection using CNN by Andrew Seefeldt





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Background and Objective



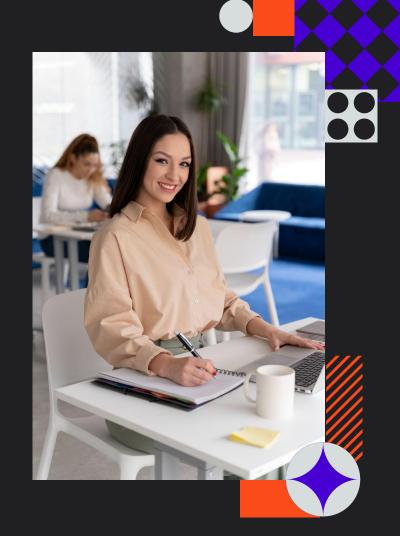
What percentage of communication is non-verbal (no including voice tone or words)?

**\*** 55%



### Non-Verbal Communication

- More than half of what you communicate is non-verbal
- On a zoom call that is perdomitaly your facial expressions
- Problem is, you can't see your face (without something)
- Even more difficult for neurodivergent and those with trauma



#### Purpose

- Create a Al model that can help clarify what you are communicating with your face
- Particularly useful for those that are neural divergent or have a history of trauma

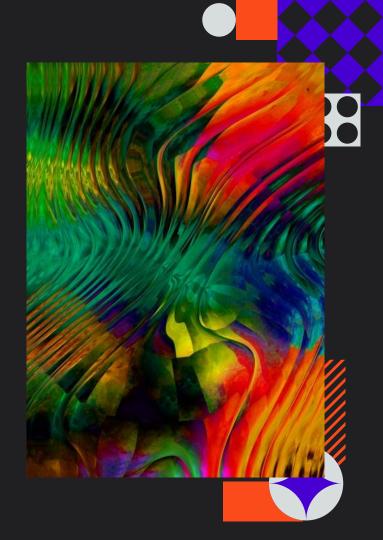


Project Overview

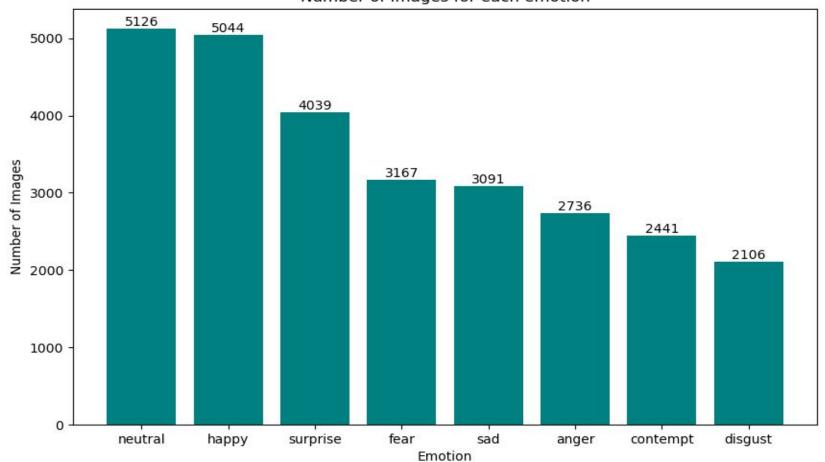


#### Data

- Images were acquired from Kaggle and were a portion of the AffectNet Dataset
- This dataset did not include valence and arousal
- This dataset consisted of 29,000 images

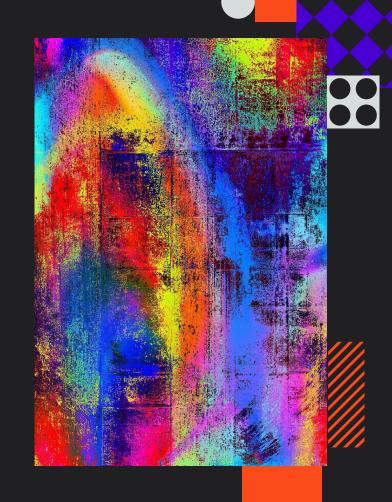


#### Number of Images for each emotion



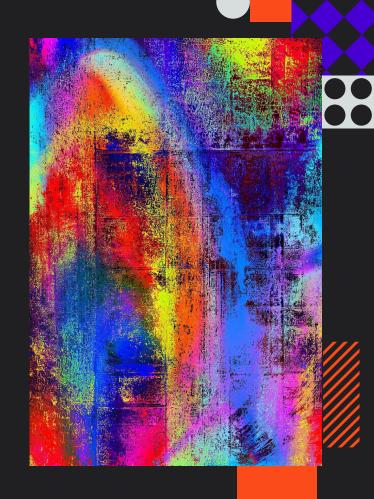
#### Modeling

- DenseNet, MobileNet, and Restnet were used
- Data augmentation of:
  - rotation of up to 45 degrees
  - width shift of up to 20%
  - height shift of up to 20%
  - shear range of up to 20%
  - zoom range of up to 20%
  - brightness was lowered or raised by 20%
- A total of 6 models were used with various combinations of augmentation and image categories being used.



#### Modeling

- Model 0
  - Self made with 4 levels and 16 nodes each. After a day this model was stopped.
- Model 1
  - DenseNet
  - Full augmentation
  - Full Emotion Range
  - Base 12% T.A. 24%
- Model 2
  - MobileNet
  - Full augmentation
  - Full Emotion Range
  - Base 12% T.A. 23%



#### Modeling

- Model 3
  - ResNet
  - No Neural Images
  - Full Augmentation
  - Base 14% 24%
- Model 4 -6
  - ResNet
  - Sad, Angry, Fear, and Happy
  - Only Rotation
  - Base 25% TA. 24%, 33%, and 22%
- Ensemble of Model 4-6
  - No increase in the score



Model Performance



#### **Performance**

- Best performing was the mobile net at 23% accuracy compared to a baseline of 12%.
- but it is an angry model
- The DenseNet scored 1% better, but was extremely skewed toward contempt.



Examples



anger: 18.19%

surprise: 16.28%

disgust: 13.65%

fear: 13.37%

contempt: 13.30%

sad: 12.94%

happy: 12.27%



surprise: 15.56%

anger: 15.48%

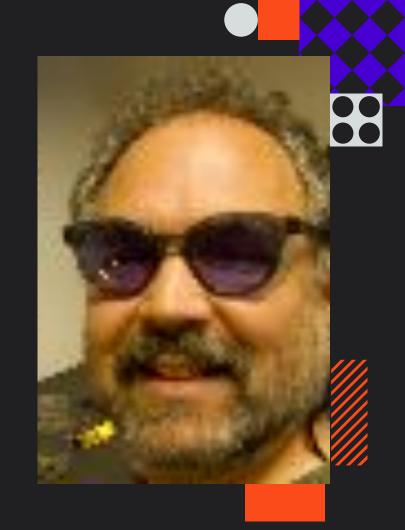
disgust: 14.35%

fear: 14.31%

contempt: 13.99%

sad: 13.94%

happy: 12.37%



anger: 18.23%

surprise: 16.24%

disgust: 13.58%

fear: 13.39%

contempt: 13.35%

sad: 12.93%

happy: 12.27%



anger: 17.85%

surprise: 16.50%

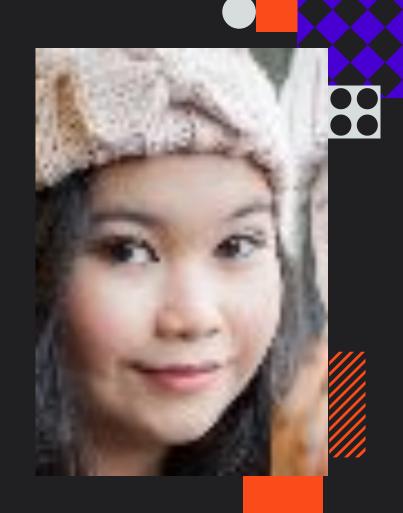
disgust: 14.00%

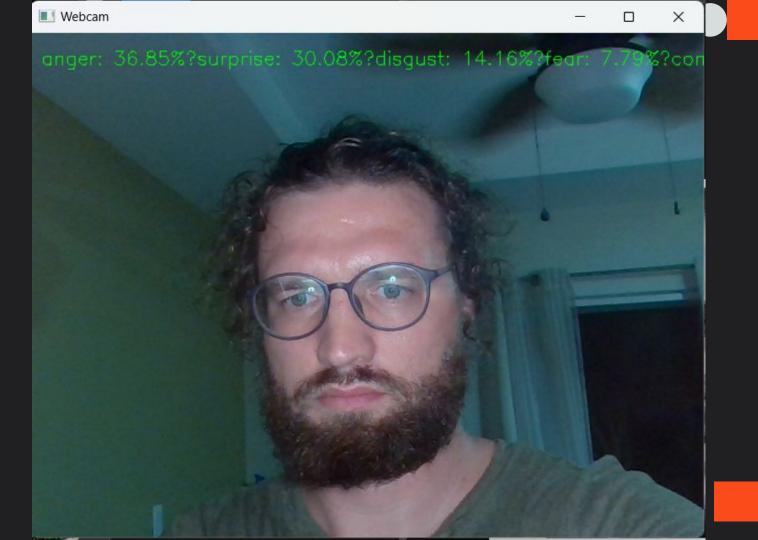
fear: 13.31%

contempt: 13.12%

sad: 12.94%

happy: 12.28%





Conclusion



#### Conclusion

- Create a AI model that can help clarify what you are communicating with your face
- This can be a tool to help, but the model is not refined enough to be a stand alone tool



#### Recommendations

- Reduce noise by removing background
- Increase dataset
- Explore using gif or short videos



## Thanks

CREDITS: This presentation template was created by **Slidesgo**, and includes icons by **Flaticon**, and infographics & images by **Freepik** 

