

# Mobile Affective Inference: Recent Methods, Applications and Challenges

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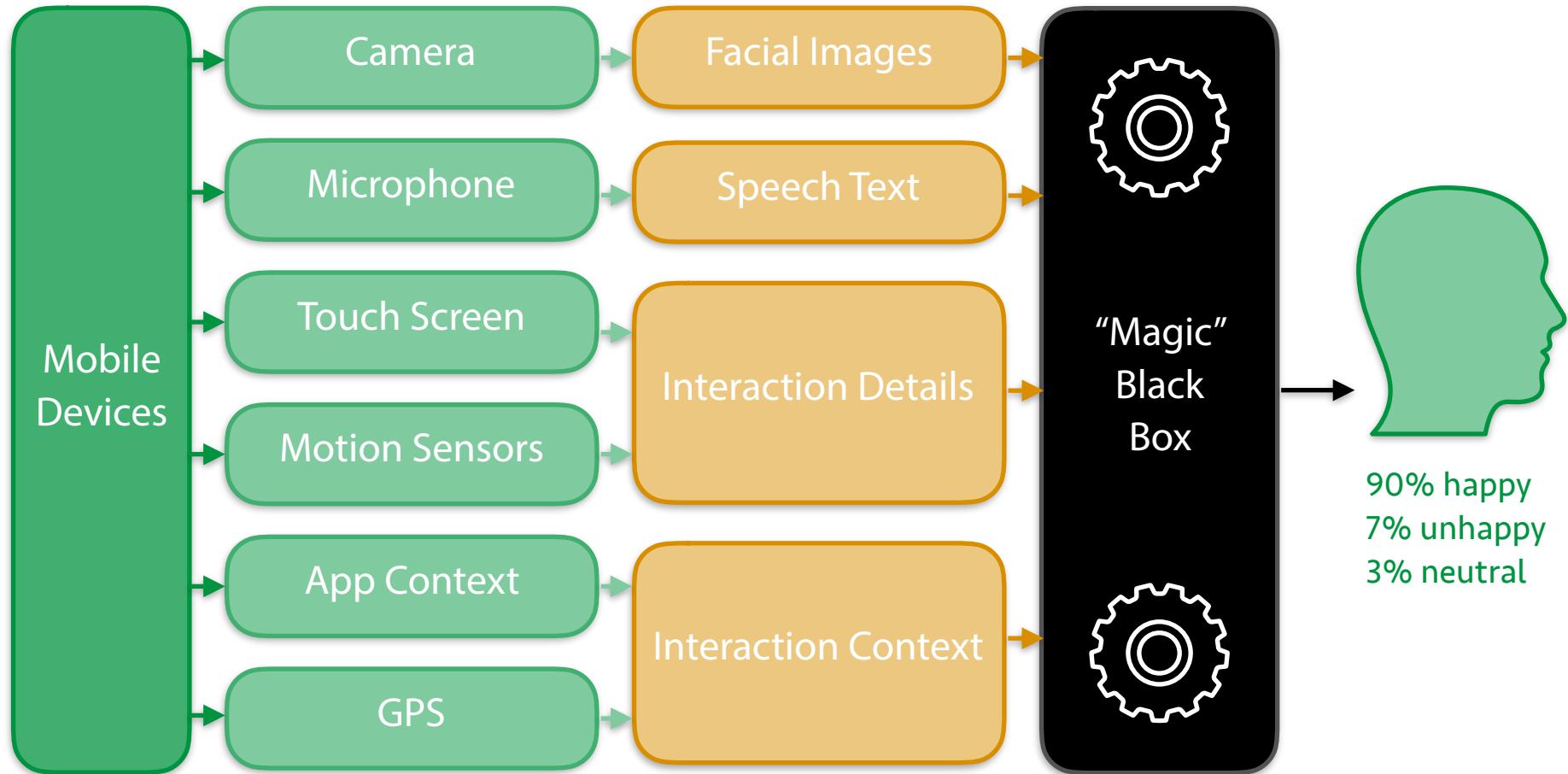
# Agenda

- Motivation
- Methods & Models
  - Vision Aspects
  - Speech Aspects
  - Interaction Aspects
  - Multimodal
- Applications
- Challenges

# Motivation

- What is *Emotion Inference*?
  - Emotion Inference (aka *Emotion Recognition*) is the process of identifying human emotion, mostly from **facial expression**
  - Human's affect *expressed by various channels* in a specific **context**
  - Emotion recognition relies on massive labeled channel data
- Why Emotion Inference?
  - Intelligence, Emotion-aware User Interfaces, etc.
- Let's survey recent 5-year papers

# A General Framework



# Vision Aspects

# Facial-based Method & CNN Models

- **Facial expression** is the most important channel for emotion expression;
- Convolutional Neural Network is the recent **breakthrough** model that rules the entire computer vision area;
- Basic Idea: **Modeling human vision.**

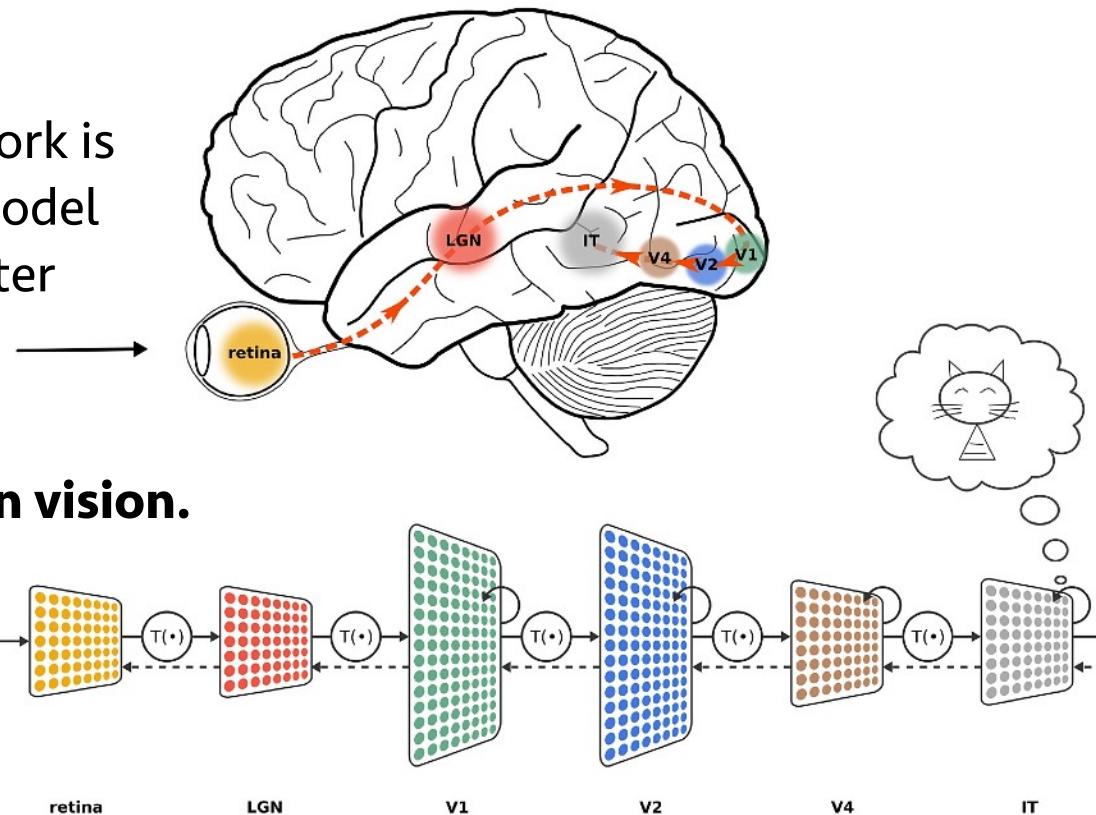


Image source: [https://figshare.com/articles/Ventral\\_visual\\_stream/106794](https://figshare.com/articles/Ventral_visual_stream/106794)

# Facial Emotion Inference Steps

- Step0: Prepare dataset [Moolahosseini et al. 2017]
- Step1: Finding Face [He et al. 2017]
- Step2: Emotion Recognition [Howard et al. 2017] [Howard et al. Feb. 2018]

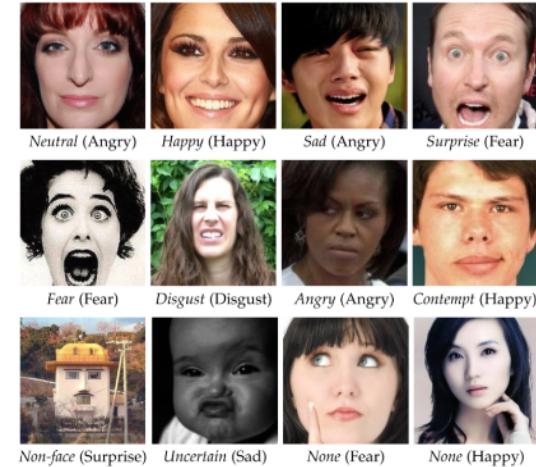


Image source: [<http://mohammadmahoor.com/affectnet/>]

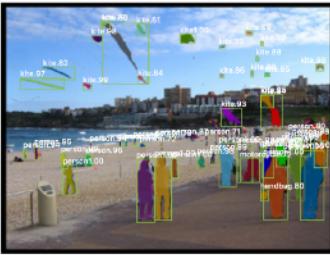


Image source: [He et al., Mask R-CNN, ICCV 2017]

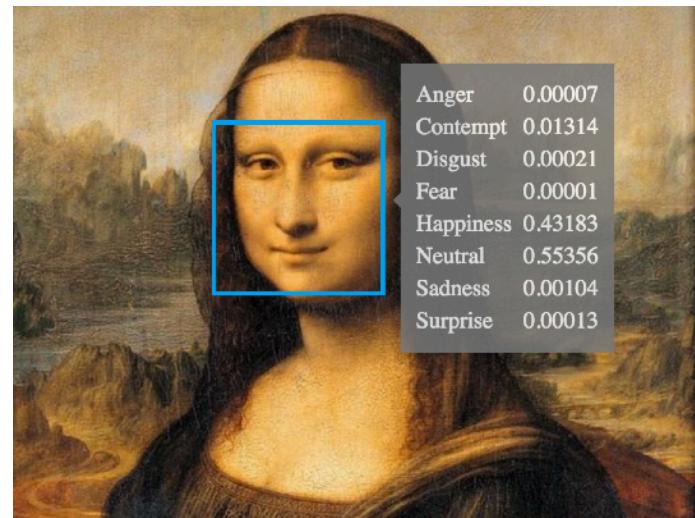
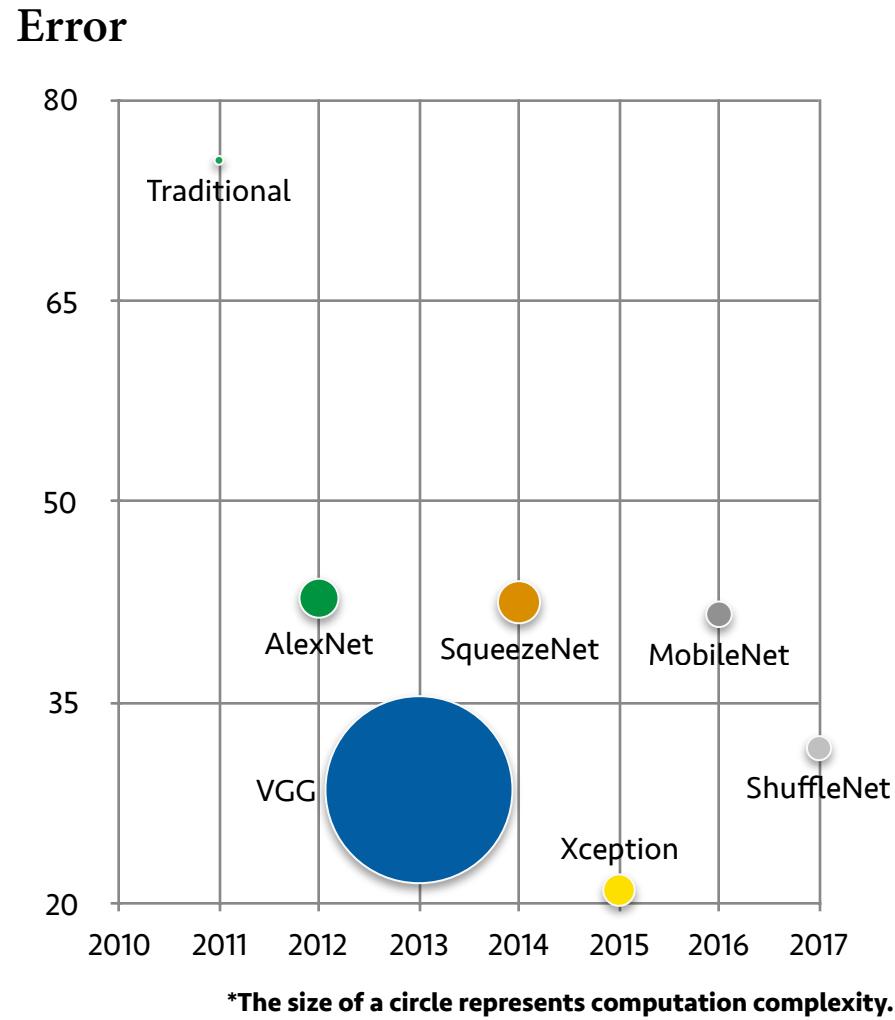


Image source: Microsoft Emotion Recognition  
<https://thenextweb.com/microsoft/2015/11/11/take-that-inside-out/>

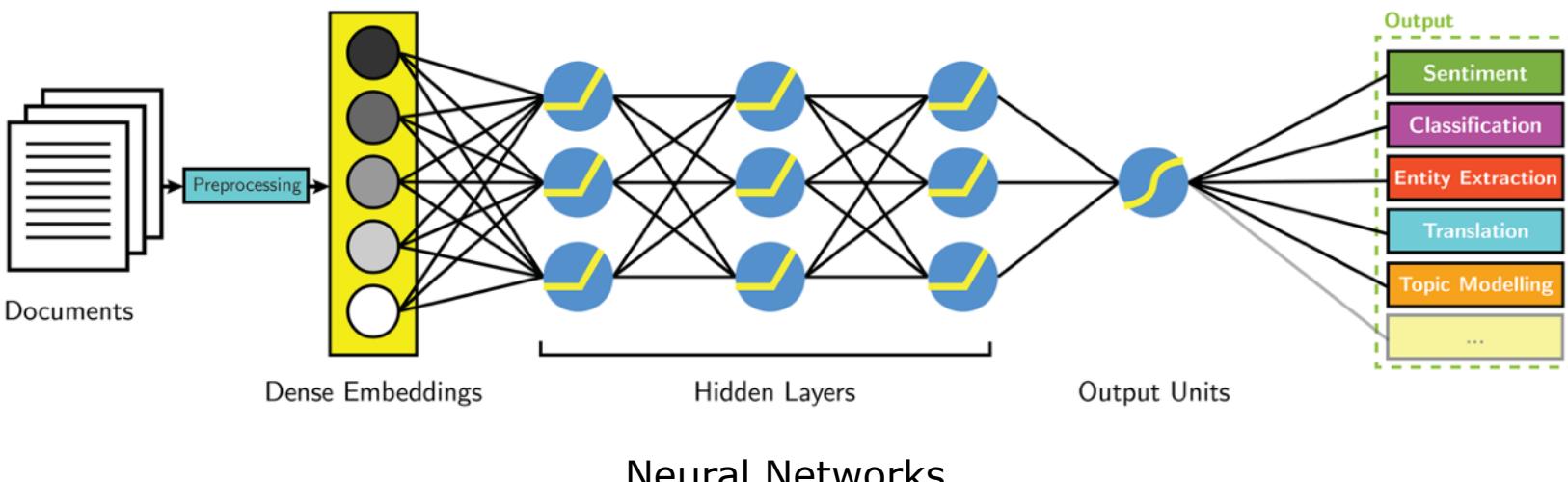
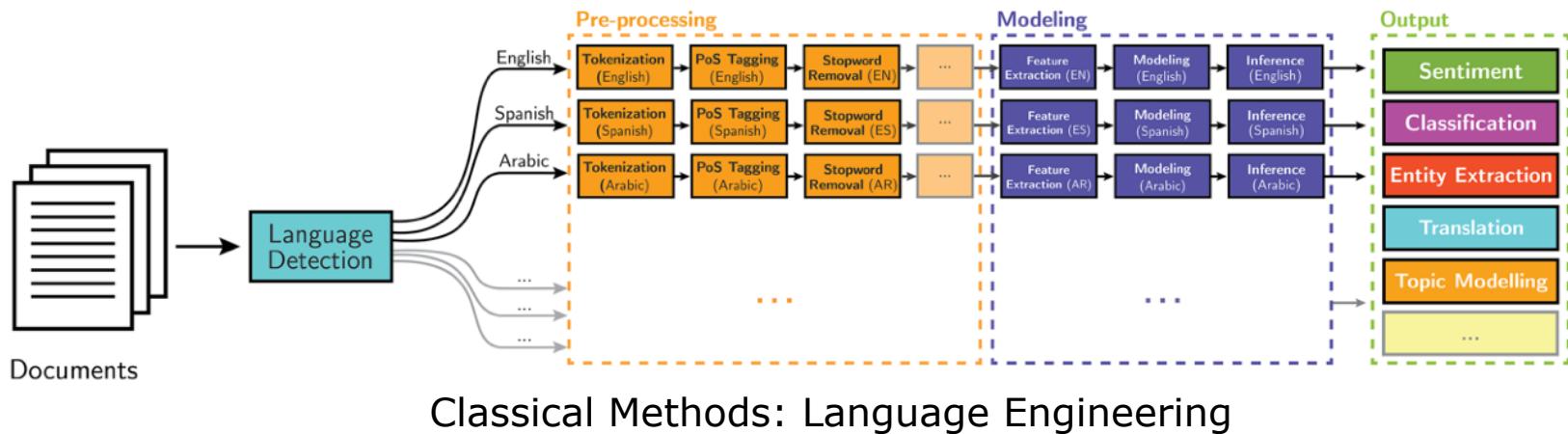
# Recent Contributions: A Comparison

- Classification on Same dataset
- Performance get improved monthly
- Balance between recognition performance & model size
- This comparison is for general image classification problem, but CNNs are able to perform *Transfer Learning*, i.e. it can directly apply to emotion inference



# Speech Aspects

# Voice-based Methods & NN Models



Result source: <https://analyticks.wordpress.com/2016/11/07/leveraging-deep-learning-for-multilingual-sentiment-analysis-2/>

# Voice-based Methods

- Voice-based Emotion Inference can be decomposed to two steps:

- Step 1: Speech to Text

Result:

- Step 2: Text Sentiment Analysis [Rajalakshmi et al. 2017][Zhang et al. Feb. 2018]

3%

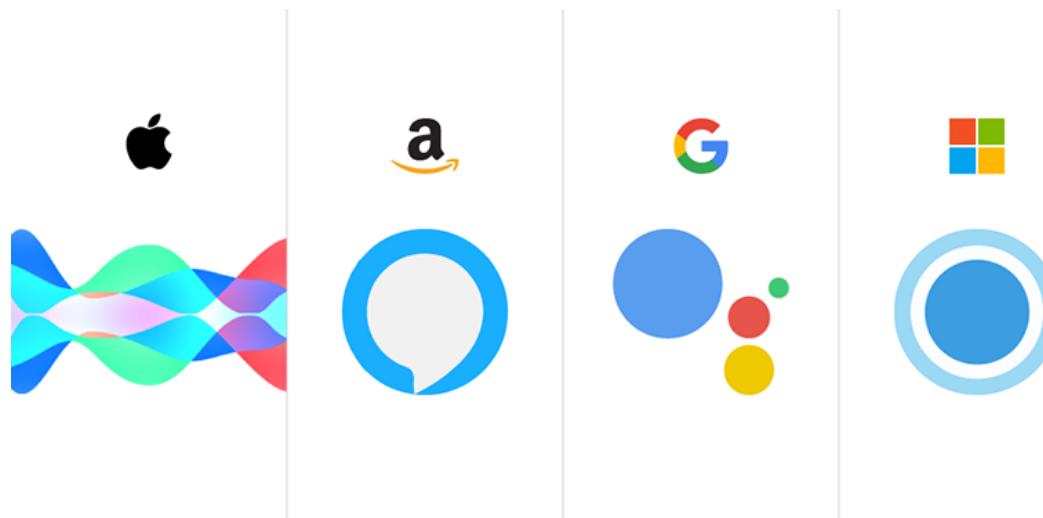
- For directly analyses from tones: NN Models include this case

Actual label for sample text:  
negative

```
a fugitive on the run a bit like the incredible hulk tv series without the shirt ripping jimmy crosses  
the mob in an entirely contrived way and goes on the run and in an entirely contrived manner finds  
himself working at a catholic reform school have you noticed an oft used description in the last  
sentence entirely contrived is the answer let me repeat for the hard of thinking that this is an  
entirely contrived film where everything relies on coincidence another problem i had was the reform  
school run by the church it's far too compassionate and kind i'm led to believe these type of <OOV>  
make alcatraz look like a country club i'm saying this is a fact but when the head priest looks like  
the spitting image of donald <OOV> you do feel there's a large amount of sugar <OOV> going on br br to  
be honest despite the ridiculous plot twists etc wanted <OOV> t really a bad thriller though it's a  
terribly good one either i never really had the urge to switch it off no matter how contrived it became  
which is an under hand compliment to the movie
```

# Commercial Success

- Voice Assistants have became consumer products
- Massive **human-level performance** language **APIs** provided by platforms
- FYI: STT is hard to optimize, only focus on sentiment analysis



Icon source: lazear@dribbble

# Interaction Aspects

# Interaction-based Methods

- Touch interaction and device motions (gyroscope, accelerometer, etc.) are the commonly used;
- Promising results presented by traditional feature engineering
- 99.9% papers only consider three emotions and only in a specific context.
- Be aware the reliability.

## Features (>8) of Touch Interaction

Deviation in number of strikes

Deviation in number of taps

Mode of strike length

Average of strike length

....



Negative



Neutral



Positive

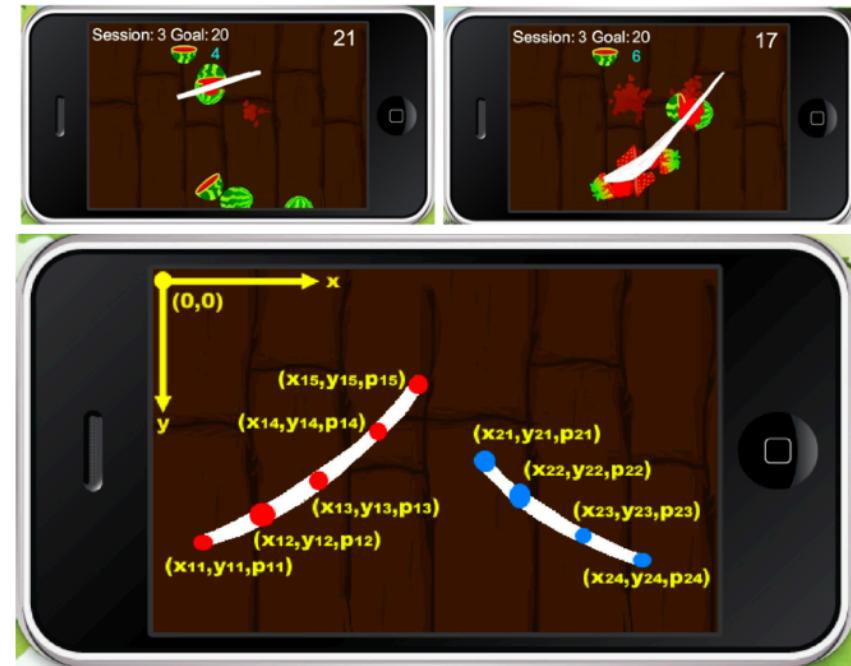


Image source: [Gao et al., What Does Touch Tell Us about Emotions in Touchscreen-Based Gameplay?, TOCHI 2012]

# Multimodal

# Multimodal Method

- 99% papers based on sensors fusion method consider facial+speech data;
- All channels fusion is not discovered by researches.

# Applications

# Emotion-aware System



Video source: <https://youtu.be/lci1NCpe2Aw>

# Emotion-aware System

- Two typical application in mobile HCI:
  - Case 1: Spoken Dialogue System
    - Example: Siri
  - Case 2: Adaptive GUI
    - Example: Input Keyboard
  - General idea: dynamically adapting user interfaces based on user's emotions, research is rare

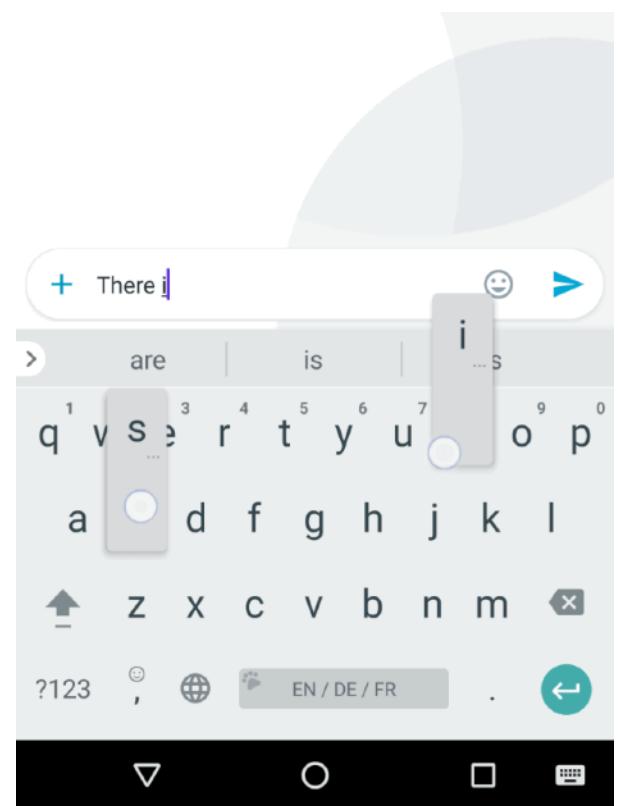
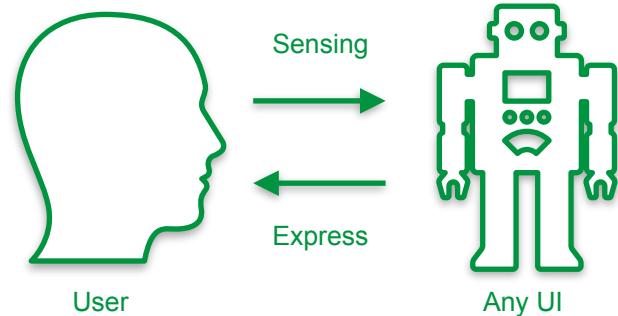


Image source: <https://medium.com/google-design/human-centered-machine-learning-a770d10562cd>

# Challenges

# Challenge: Continues Understanding

- Emotions are not just state;
- Emotions influences each other and transform to others continuously;



Image source: <https://stanchew.wordpress.com/2012/04/23/a-map-of-human-emotions/>

# Challenge: Impermeable Emotions

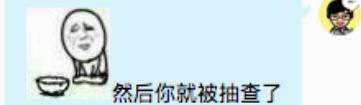
- Impermeable emotions can not be labeled
  - e.g. *I am jealous of...;*
  - Some research defend this argument and claims impermeable emotions are trivial and not interested.

We were talking about buy a MacBook from Apple Store with educational discount... But this guy isn't a student anymore



下次我也这样

My colleague bought a MacBook Pro with 20% education discount, he wasn't examined...



gg



Then you get caught, GG



# Challenge: Impermeable Emotions II

- Impermeable emotions has culture difference [Markus et al. 1991]



Image source: Microsoft Emotion Recognition



Image source: Google Image Search

“Sadness, please allow”



请悲允

# Summary

- Facial & voice channel is the most important channel over all channels, and Neural Networks are recently advances for emotion recognition (>100 different emotions);
- Typical applications of mobile emotion recognition consider Emotion-aware UI;
- Emotion-based HCI research is rare (Design principle, User Testing, etc.);
- Emotion Inference is a challenging problem & ***may not*** bring success.

# References

- Mollahosseini et al. ***AffectNet: A Database for Facial Expression, Valence, and Arousal Computing in the Wild.*** IEEE Transactions on Affective Computing 2017.
- He et al. ***Mask R-CNN***, ICCV 2017.
- Howard et al. ***MobileNets: Efficient Convolutional Neural Networks for Mobile Vision Applications***, 2017
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- Zhang et al. ***Deep Learning for Sentiment Analysis: A Survey***, 2018
- Markus et al. ***Culture and self: Implications for Cognition, Emotion, and Motivation***, 1991