



PROBLEM

Facial expression classification:

- Capture live stream from a video camera attached to a laptop for our experiments.
- Apply and Benchmark different machine learning models for facial expression recognition
- Classify three different facial expressions: Neutral, Happy and **Surprise**.
- Final predicted facial expression is displayed via a live **feed** using the laptop camera.

Applications of facial expression classification:

- Customer Engagement
- Virtual Reality Avatar



DATASET SOURCES

- Initial models trained on the Kaggle Dataset with 35,000 facial expression images
- Limited computation resources makes it infeasible to experiment with Kaggle Dataset
- CK Dataset supplemented with our self-created images is used in our final experiments
- Class such as Neutral and Sad appeared to be very similar to each other.

Supplemented with self created images

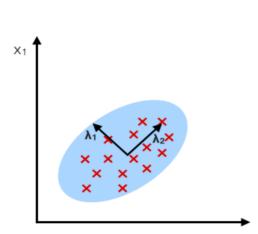
CK Dataset

Kaggle

Traditional Approaches

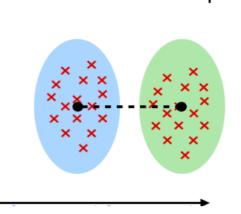
EigenFace PCA:

component axes that maximize the variance

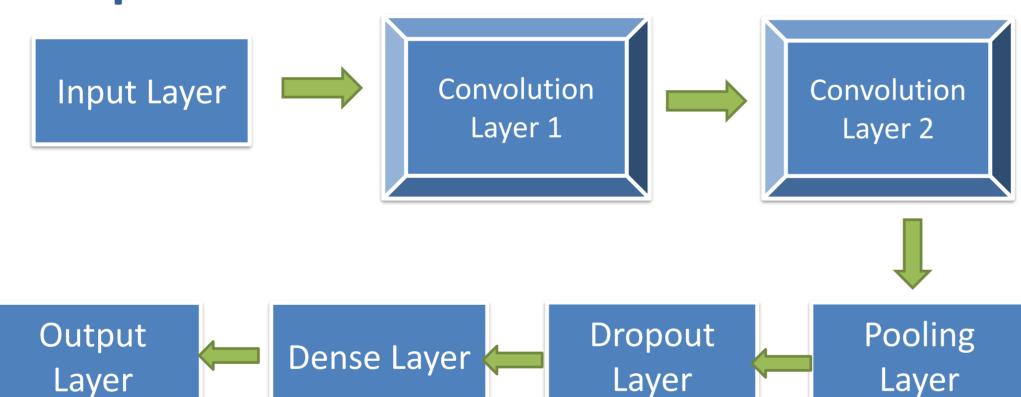


FisherFace Technique LDA:

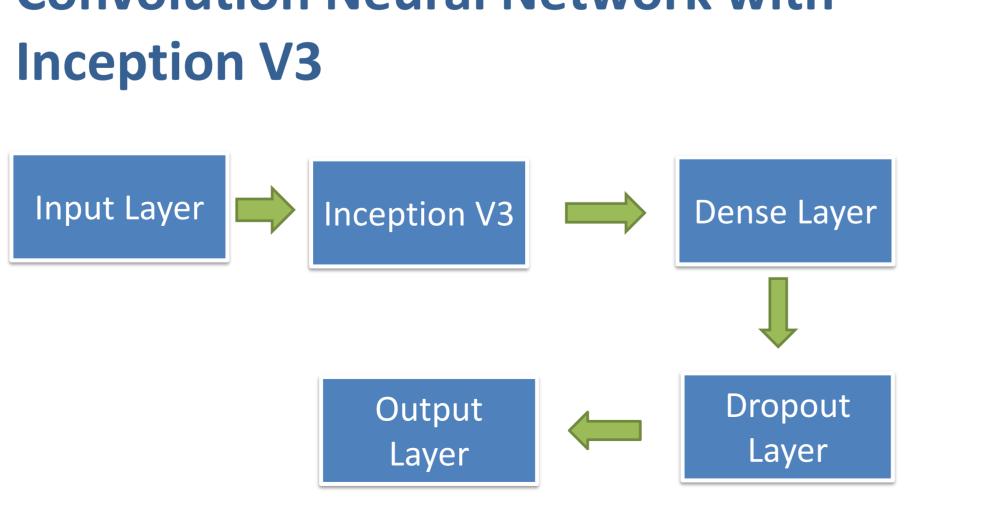
maximizing the component axes for class-separation



Simple Convolution Neural Network



Convolution Neural Network with

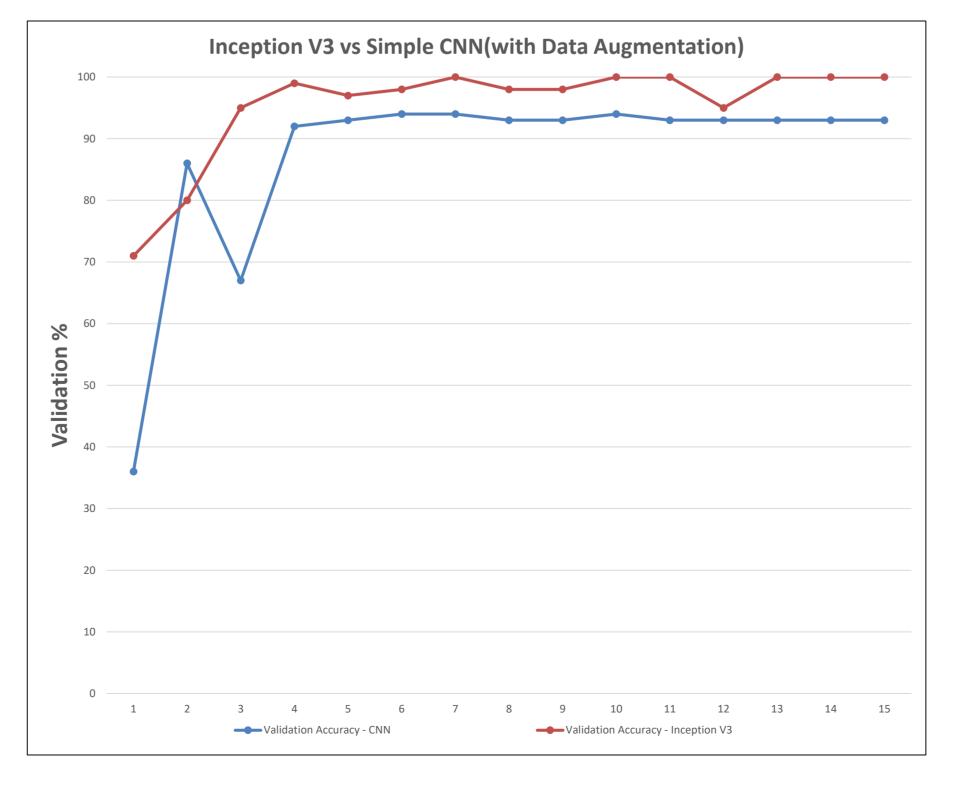


EXPERIMENTS

Summary of Results

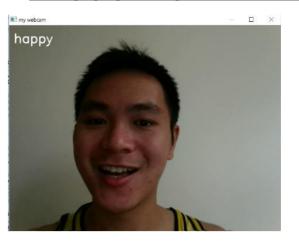
| Method | Accuracy without data augmentation | Accuracy with Data Augmentation |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| EigenFace | 66% | 68% |
| FisherFace | 87% | 88.2% |
| Simple CNN | 94% | 94% |
| Inception V3 (Inception training disabled) | 91% | 91% |
| Inception V3 (Inception training enabled) | 99% | 99% |

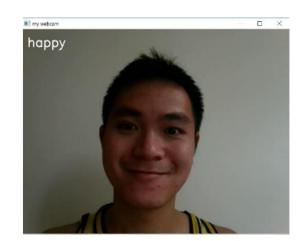
Validation Accuracy by Epoch

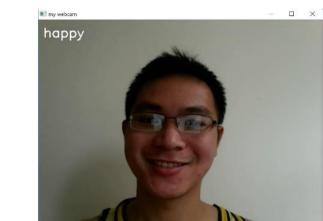


LIVE DEMO

Happy Expression

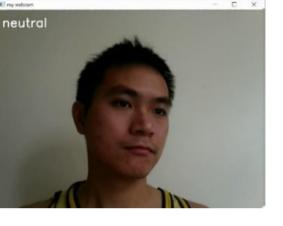


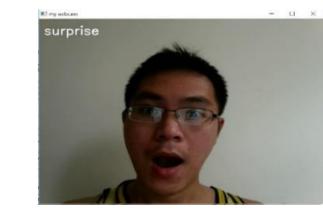




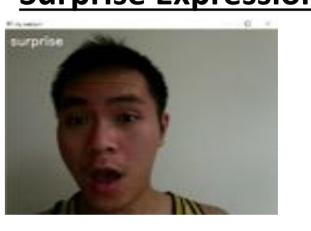








Surprise Expression







LIMITATIONS

- Due to computing resource constraints, training the Inception V3 model on CPU'S is time consuming.
- Hence, small data set is used in our experiments
- Live demo is more challenging because of different conditions (lightning, blur, angles, glasses)

CONCLUSIONS

- Out of the two traditional approaches, FisherFace technique outperforms EigenFace technique.
- Convolutional Neural Network outperforms traditional techniques.
- Enabling Inception V3 training improves model performance significantly.