

dejanda@2021



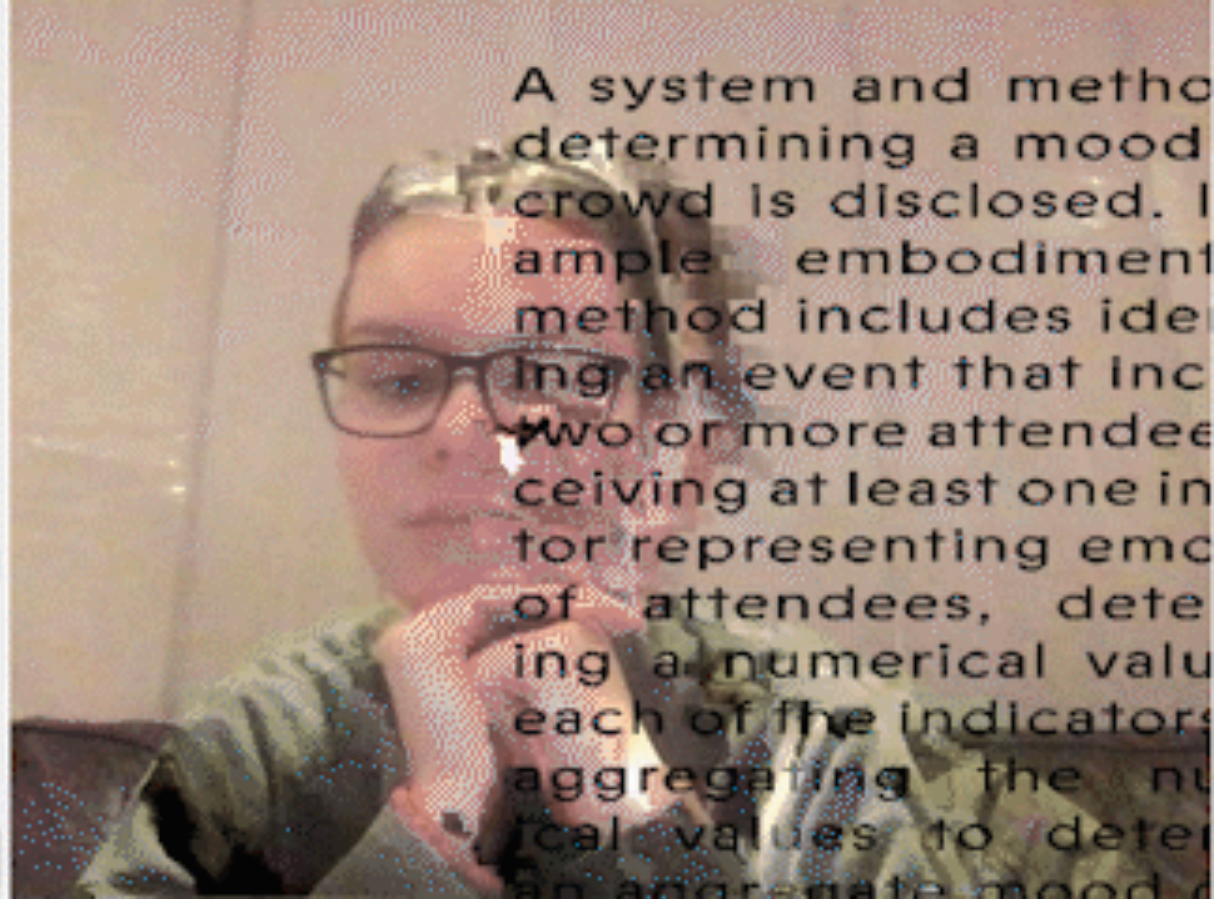
IAs outdone 1

```
// A function to draw ellipses over the detected keypoints
function drawKeypoints() {
  // Loop through all the poses detected
  for (let i = 0; i < min(poses.length, 1); i++) {
    // For each pose detected, loop through all the keypoints
    for (let j = 0; j < poses[i].pose.keypoints.length; j++) {
      // A keypoint is an object describing a body part (like
      // rightArm or leftShoulder)
      let keypoint = poses[i].pose.keypoints[j];
      // Only draw an ellipse if the pose probability is bigger than
      // 0.2
      if (keypoint.score > 0.2) {
        if (j == 0) {
          noseX = keypoint.position.x;
          noseY = keypoint.position.y;

          pg.stroke(0, 0, 0);
          pg.strokeWeight(5);
          pg.line(noseX, noseY, pNoseX, pNoseY);

          pNoseX = noseX;
          pNoseY = noseY;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Clear ▾



A system and method for determining a mood of a crowd is disclosed. In one example, the method includes identifying an event that includes two or more attendees receiving at least one indicator representing emotional states of the attendees, determining a numerical value for each of the indicators, aggregating the numerical values to determine an aggregate mood.

```

31 background("clear");
32 video = createCapture(VIDEO);
33 video.size(w, h);
34 createCanvas(w, h);
35 video.hide();
36 pixelDensity(1);
37 pg = createGraphics(width, height);
38 poseNet = ml5.poseNet(video, modelReady);
39 poseNet.on('pose', gotPoses);
40
41 }
42
43
44 gotPoses = function(poses) {
45   console.log(poses);
46   if (poses.length > 0) {
47     lX = poses[0].pose.keypoints[9].position.x;
48     lY = poses[0].pose.keypoints[9].position.y;
49     rX = poses[0].pose.keypoints[10].position.x;
50     rY = poses[0].pose.keypoints[10].position.y;
51
52     leftWristX = lerp(leftWristX, lX, 0.5);
53     leftWristY = lerp(leftWristY, lY, 0.5);
54     rightWristX = lerp(rightWristX, rX, 0.6);
55     rightWristY = lerp(rightWristY, rY, 0.5);
56   }
57 }
58
59 function modelReady() { //event callback tells me when its
  finished loading model
60   console.log('model ready');
61 }
62

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Console

Clear

```

▶ [Object]
▶ [Object]
▶ [Object]
▶ [Object]

```



experimentation

I thought I could take the poster one step further and make it interactive.

The point of this was to involve the audience and add a human element.

Here I'm using a machine learning model which tracks and predicts the position of your body.

I can imagine this being a part of an interactive billboard - the mirror like effect of the screen means people would be inclined to take photos etc which is a secondary form of sharing the information.

The point of the interaction is to provide autonomy to the viewer to scribble and make notes on the poster as they wish.

But after speaking to Rob he pointed out that giving the viewer control over what text can be scribbled out defeats the point of me doing the 'hard bit' of removing it.

Interaction is something I can bring into my next outcome - I don't have to force it here!

My nose is recognised and its really cool to draw with it but for some reason the code is less good at recognising my wrist as the technology doesn't allow for fingertips to be tracked.

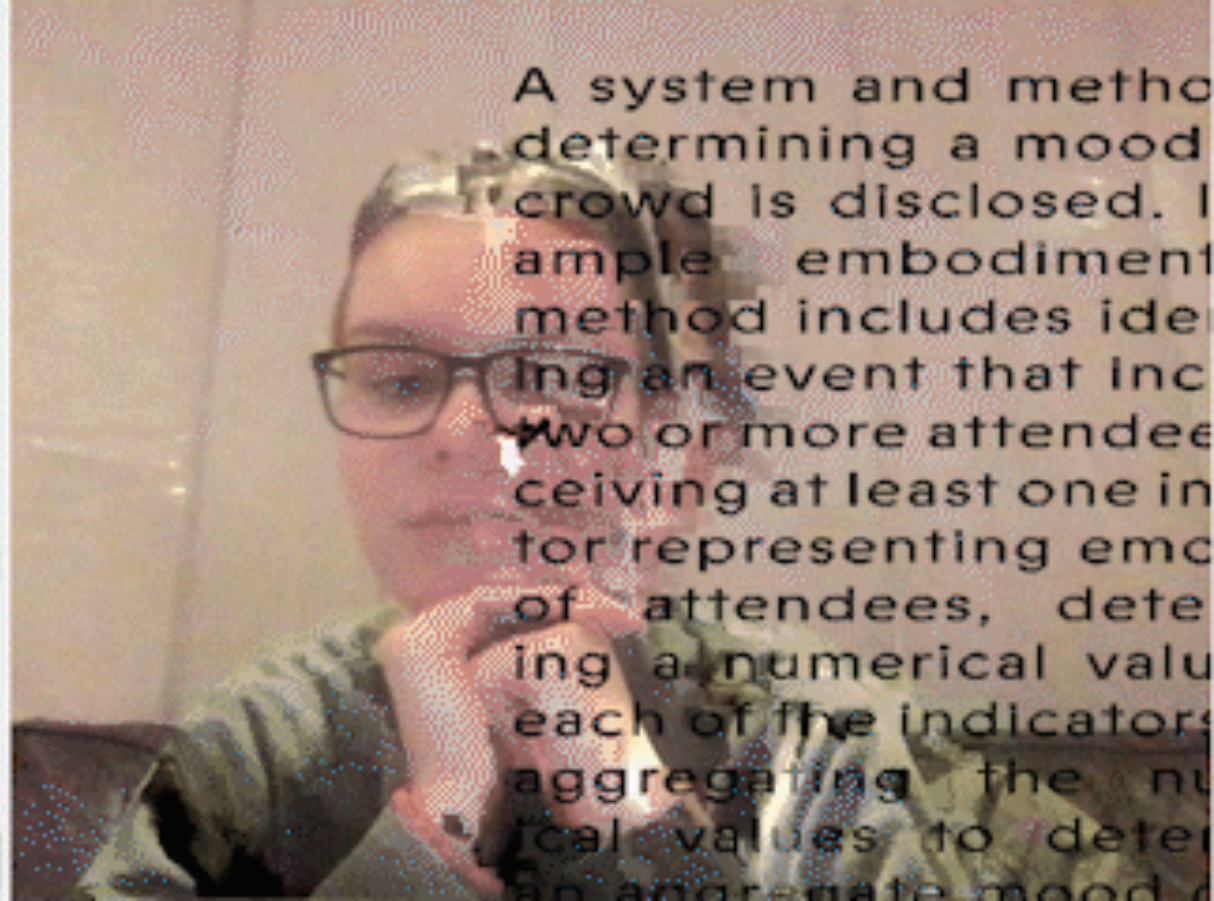
The frustrating part of working with creative computing is the limitations of either my skills or the coding model. Here it was a problem with the model.

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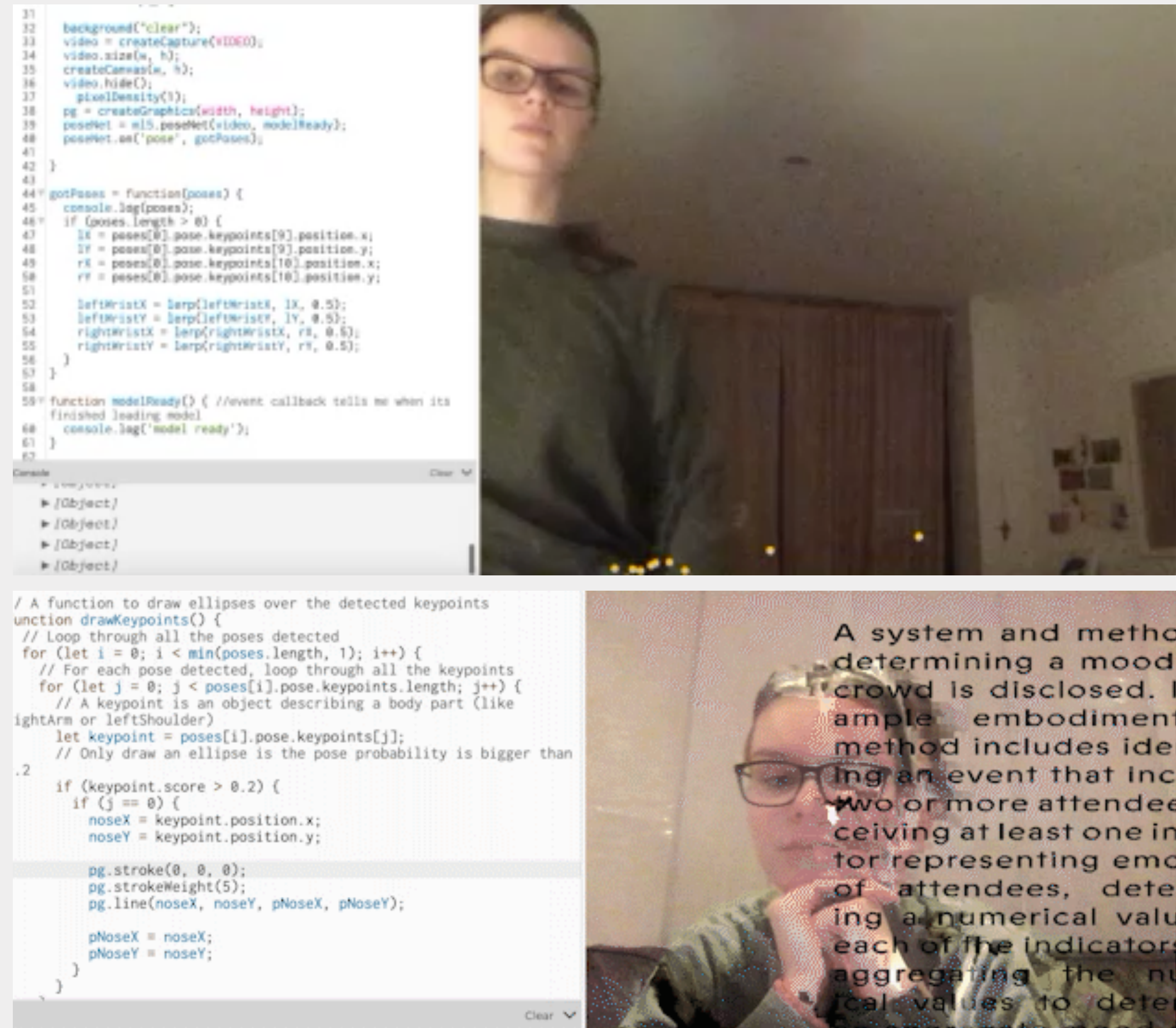
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Some feedback from Rob highlighted that although the poster effectively summarises the content of the patent, the poster itself is detached from the human involvement of the technology.

Ultimately Snapchat relies on humans to perform so I need to show the poster in a human setting.

So once again I referred back to the original patent to see some of the example scenarios they propose. This process of designing work and then referring back to the patent has been an important cycle of my journey.

Fig.4 shows a concert crowd filming Snaps while the app measures their emotions.

Fig.6 illustrates attendees at a speech. It depicts the Emotional AI technology recognising their mood to the words of a political party - this information can be a way to measure political views of a crowd.

Fig.7 depicts some sort of parade. It shows that emotions can be measured through cameras, not just mobile phone devices.

Figure.16 is the example most relatable which is a selfie with friends.

