**ECE 579 Intelligent Systems, Winter 2024**

**Technology Survey Report**

**Project title: Facial Expression Recognition System (FERSys) for Personalized Vehicle Settings**.

**Students in the project group: Julio Murillo Amezcua and Luis Castaneda-Trejo.**

**Responsibilities of each student**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **J. Murillo** | **L. Castaneda** |
| 1 | Data Preparation and Cleaning | Model creation |
| 2 | Model creation | Model integration into PC and Embedded target. |
| 3 | Model validation | Create state logic for each emotion recognition. |
| 4 | Experimental Analysis | Development of CAN communication layer. |
| 5 | Model Optimization | CANoe model creation to view traffic messages. |
| 6 | System validation | System validation. |

**Page limit 3 (not including references)**

1. **Introduction**
   * What problems do you intend to solve in your project (e.g. In this project, we will develop a computer vision algorithm for moving vehicle detection)..

Driving is a complex activity that demands a high level of cognitive functioning and emotional regulation. When individuals are experiencing depression, anger, or excitement, their ability to effectively navigate the challenges of driving becomes severely compromised. Depression, for example, can lead to decreased motivation and energy levels, resulting in diminished concentration and slower reaction times. This may manifest as delayed responses to traffic signals, reduced awareness of surrounding vehicles, or an inability to anticipate and appropriately react to potential hazards. Similarly, anger can cloud judgment and lead to impulsive and aggressive driving behaviors such as tailgating, excessive speeding, or engaging in confrontations with other drivers. These behaviors not only increase the likelihood of accidents but also escalate tensions on the road, creating unsafe conditions for everyone involved.

Furthermore, the heightened emotional state associated with excitement can lead to a sense of invincibility and risk-taking behavior behind the wheel. Excited drivers may be more prone to engaging in distractions such as texting, talking on the phone, or fiddling with infotainment systems, all of which divert attention away from the task of driving. Additionally, excitement can manifest as overconfidence, leading drivers to underestimate the dangers of certain maneuvers or road conditions. This combination of diminished attention, impaired decision-making, and increased risk-taking significantly elevates the probability of accidents and poses a serious threat to the safety of all road users. Recognizing the potential dangers of driving under the influence of intense emotions underscores the importance of prioritizing mental and emotional well-being, as well as cultivating mindfulness and self-awareness while operating a vehicle.

Based on the above information, we will develop a Facial Recognition System mounted inside a vehicle that can evaluate the user’s emotions. Based on his/her expressions, the system will send a set of custom messages into the vehicle CAN bus and prevent it from exceeding a defined speed limit. The system will also notify a set of emergency contacts via SMS or email.

* + A summary of the technologies related to the problems you want to solve.

The applications of this system are very wide and will expand in following phases of the project. The following table shows the road map of the application.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Capability** | **1st Release** | **Future Development** |
|  | Facial expression recognition | ✓ |  |
| Voice expression recognition |  | ✓ |
| Speed behavior recognition |  | ✓ |
|  | CAN communication | ✓ |  |
| Email simulation | ✓ |  |
| Email notification |  | ✓ |
| SMS notification |  | ✓ |

The following elements summarizes the technologies that will be used for this project:

**AI Model**

Tbd…

**NI-XNET**

NI-XNET is a software and hardware platform developed by National Instruments (NI) for implementing Controller Area Network (CAN) and other communication protocols in automotive and embedded applications. The NI USB 8506 is part of the XNET card family and its controlled with the XNET driver.

**Vector CANoe**

CANoe is a sophisticated software tool developed by Vector Informatik GmbH for the automotive industry, primarily aimed at the development, testing, and analysis of embedded systems and networks in vehicles. CANoe will be used to verify that the messages sent by FERSys are correct and processed by the simulated vehicle network.

**NI LabVIEW**

A User Interface (UI) will be developed in LabVIEW. The objective of this UI is just to show the capabilities of the system in a Proof-of-Concept state. The general idea is to deploy the FERSys application into an embedded target which will be a STM32H7-Disco development board with the B-Cam-OMV module.

1. **Description of technologies related to your project (e.g. technologies related to moving vehicle detection)**
   * These technologies are broad, these technologies can be
     + Well known functions/algorithms developed by researchers to solve the same problems related to your project topic
     + found in research papers, commercial products, etc.

[Deep Leaning-Based Facial Expression Recognition in FER2013 Database: An in-Vehicle Application](https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10040121)

[Facial Emotional Expression Regulation to Control the Semi-Autonomous Vehicle Driving](https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9298197)

"Methods for Facial Expression Recognition with Applications in Challenging Situations"

The May 2022 study by Anil Audumbar Pise et al. conducts an in-depth examination of Facial Emotion Recognition (FER), showing the evolution from basic models to advanced Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) that understand emotions from facial expressions and sounds. The paper highlights the challenge of current FER systems being limited to recognizing only seven basic emotions, underscoring the need for a bigger emotion databases and multi-modal approaches to cover full spectrum of human emotions, with the idea of enhancing real-world applicability and emotional understanding by machines.

This research is all about making computers better at understanding how we feel just by looking at us, listening to us, and maybe even by picking other subtle clues in the expressions. The goal is to bridge the gap between the basic emotions that a compute can currently recognize and the complex emotions we experience.

Reference:

Anil Audumbar Pise, Mejdal A. Alqahtani, Priti Verma, Purushothama K, Dimitrios A. Karras, Prathibha S, and Awal Halifa. Hindawi Computational Intelligence and Neuroscience, Volume 2022, Article ID 9261438, **Methods for Facial Expression Recognition with Applications in Challenging Situations** <https://doi.org/10.1155/2022/9261438>

* + You may need to search beyond websites:
    - Recent development in knowledge discoveries, theories, algorithms published, research journals, conference proceedings, etc.
  + Pros and Cons of the investigated technologies

1. **Conclusion section**

The FERSys project is a promising tool that can use applied AI to prevent accidents and help save lives.

[Paragraph that talks about research from section 2…]

[Paragraph that talks about Experience, Task and Performance of the neural network…]

References

* + Provide a list of references you used to produce the reports. Every reference you listed here should be cited inside your report.
  + All reference papers should be presented in the following format

(in the order of being referenced in the report)

Sample Format:

[1] A. A. Malikopoulos. “Supervisory Power Management Control Algorithms for Hybrid Electric Vehicles: A Survey”. IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Transportation Systems, PP (99):1–17, March 2014.

[2] A. Kahrobaeian, B. Asaei, and R. Amiri. “Comparative Investigation of Charge-Sustaining and Fuzzy Logic Control Strategies in Parallel Hybrid Electric Vehicles”. In IEEE Vehicle Power and Propulsion Conference, 2009. (VPPC 2009), pages 1632–1636, September 2009.

[3] S. G. Li, S. M. Sharkh, F. C. Walsh, and C. N. Zhang. “Energy and Battery Management of a Plug-In Series Hybrid Electric Vehicle Using Fuzzy Logic”. IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, 60(8), October 2011.

[4] Eby, D.W., Molnar L.J., & St. Louis, R.M. *Perspectives and Strategies for* *Promoting Safe Transportation among Older Adults*. Cambridge, MA: Elsevier Inc. 2019

[5] J. Park, Z. Chen, L. Kiliaris, M. L. Kuang, M. A. Masrur, A. M. Phillips, and Y. L. Murphey. “Intelligent Vehicle Power Control Based on Machine Learning of Optimal Control Parameters and Prediction of Road Type and Traffic Congestion”. IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, 58(9), November 2009.

[6] <https://www.nhtsa.gov/sites/nhtsa.dot.gov/files/100carmain.pdf>, Accessed by June 10, 2020