



UNIVERSITY
OF TRENTO - Italy

Department of Information
Engineering and Computer Science

Discriminate between posed and spontaneous smile

Project report - Multimedia Data Security

A.Y. 2016/2017

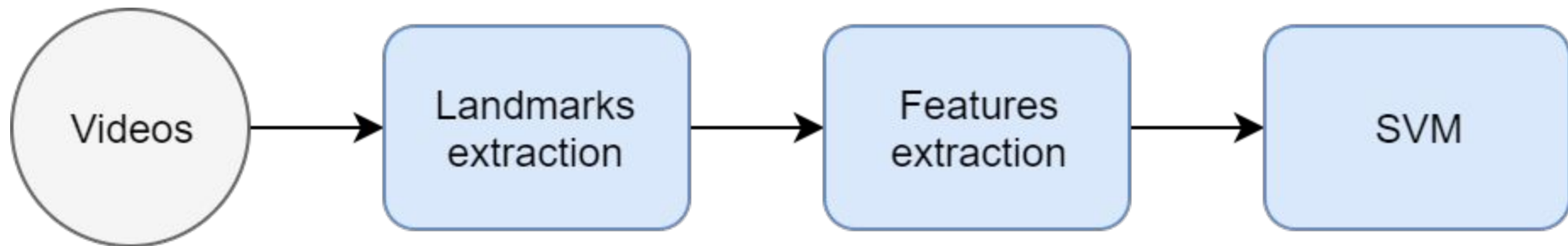
Manfredi Salvatore and Viglianisi Emanuele

The problem



Main Reference: **Recognition of Genuine Smiles, Hamdi Dibeklioglu et al**

Pipeline

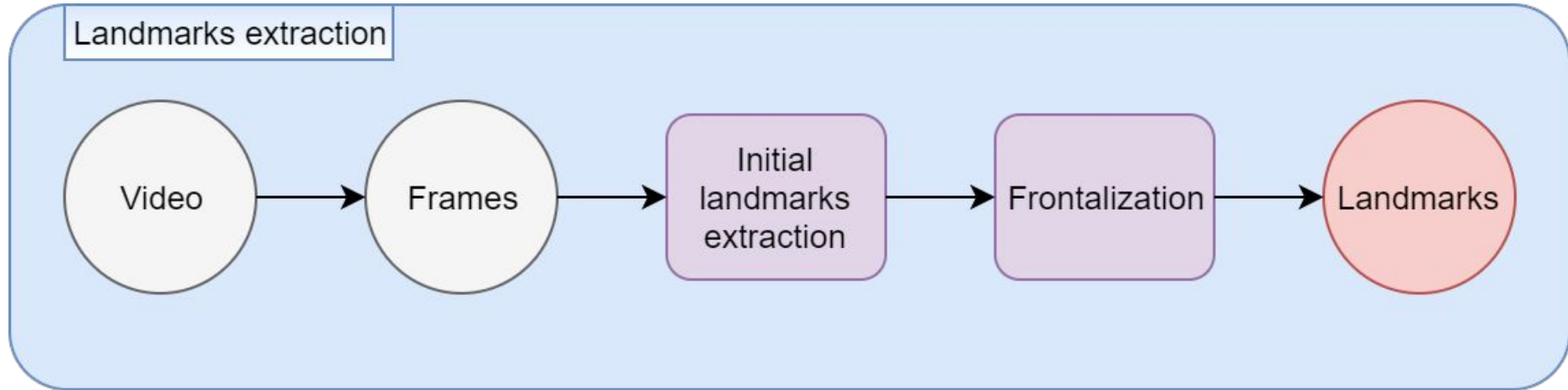


Dataset: UvA-Nemo

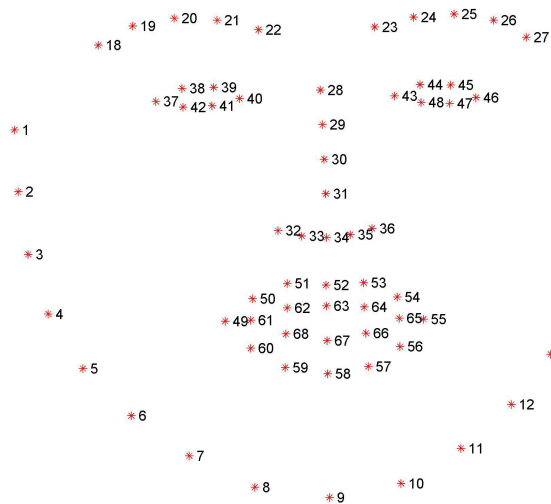


- 1240 videos
- 597 spontaneous and 643 posed
- 400 subjects: 149 young people and 251 adults, 185 women and 215 men

Landmarks and Features



Landmarks extraction



- DLIB extracts 68 points
- 11 points needed

Frontalization

Two methods:

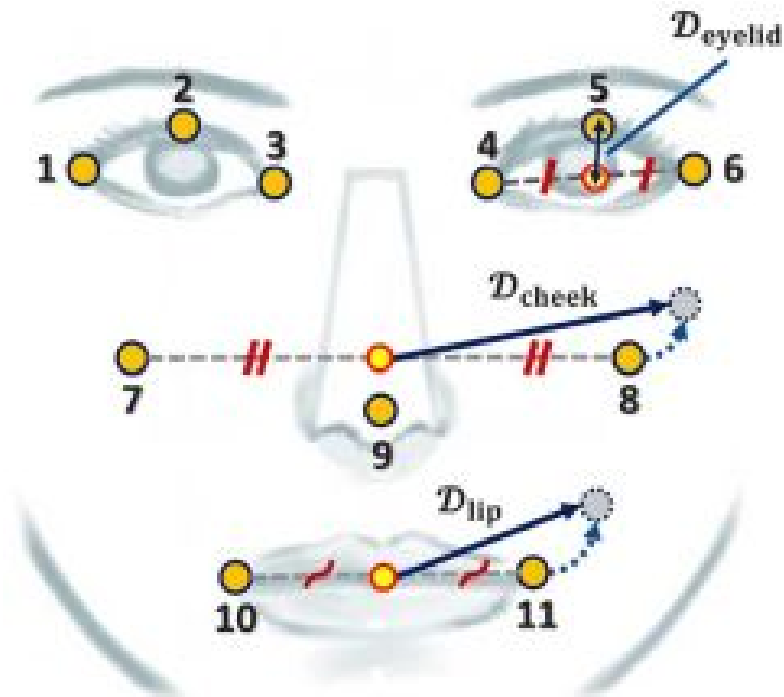
1. Method 1: Effective Face Frontalization in Unconstrained Images
2. Method 2: Learning Spatially-Smooth Mappings in Non-Rigid Structure from Motion



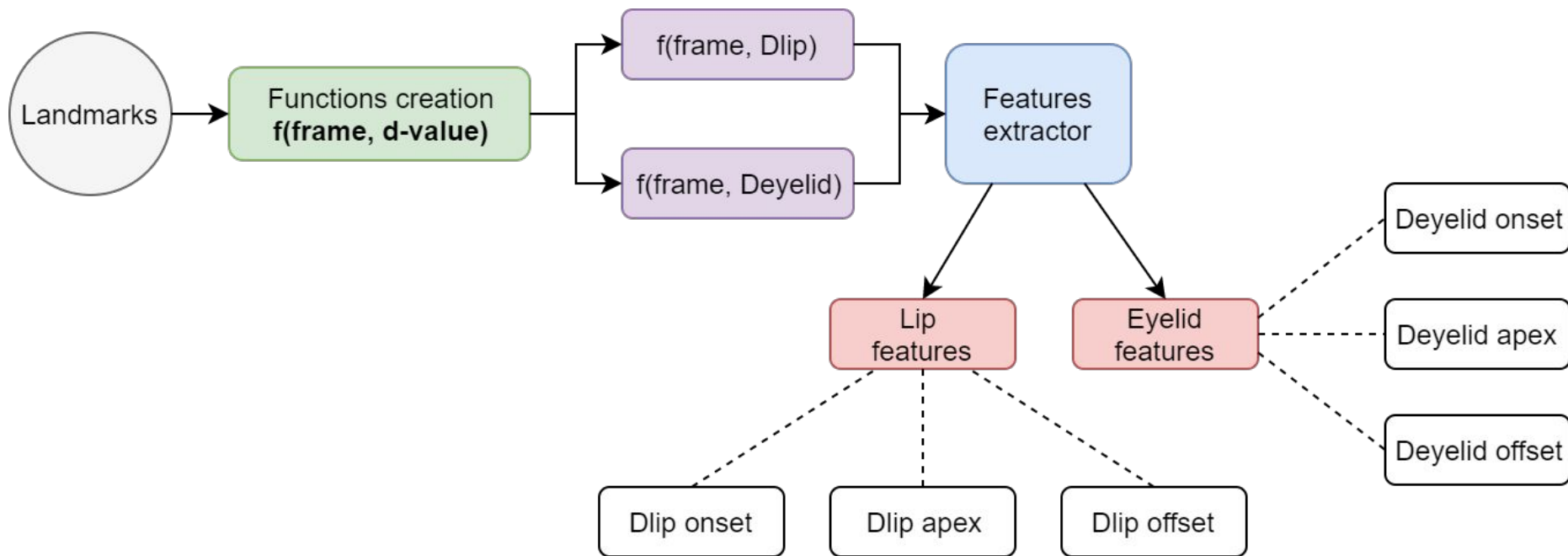
Dlip & Deyelid

$$\frac{\rho\left(\frac{l_{10}^1+l_{11}^1}{2}, l_{10}^t\right) + \rho\left(\frac{l_{10}^1+l_{11}^1}{2}, l_{11}^t\right)}{2\rho\left(l_{10}^1, l_{11}^1\right)}$$

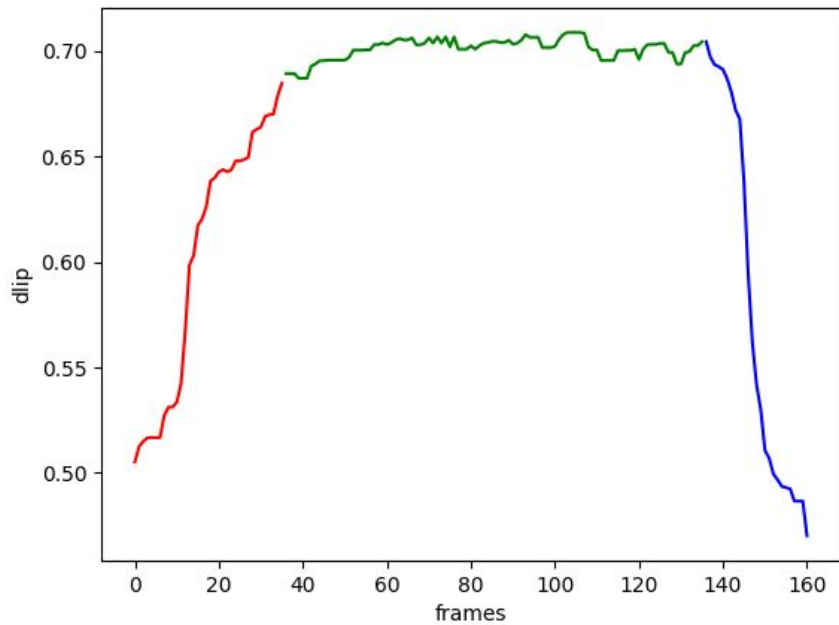
$$\frac{\tau\left(\frac{l_1^t+l_3^t}{2}, l_2^t\right) + \tau\left(\frac{l_4^t+l_6^t}{2}, l_5^t\right)}{2\rho\left(l_1^t, l_3^t\right)}$$



Features extraction



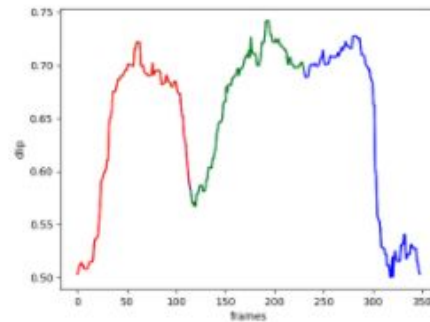
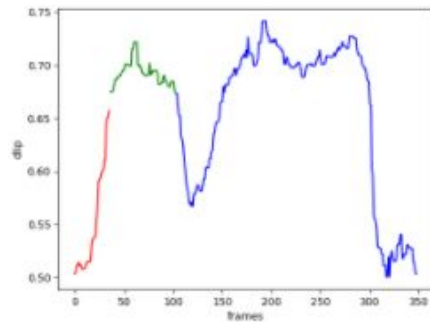
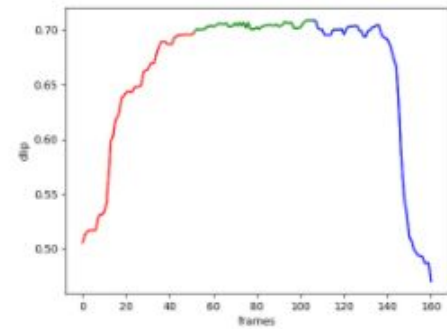
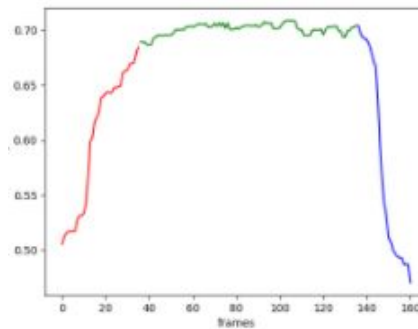
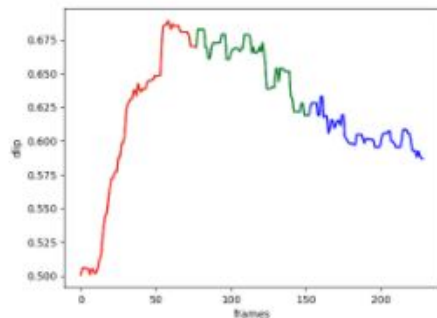
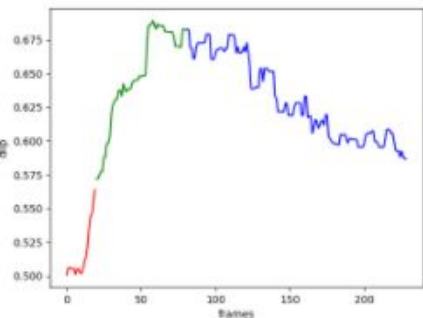
Temporal phase division - 1



Phase division algorithm:

1. Longest run (longest sequences)
2. Clustering based (K-means)

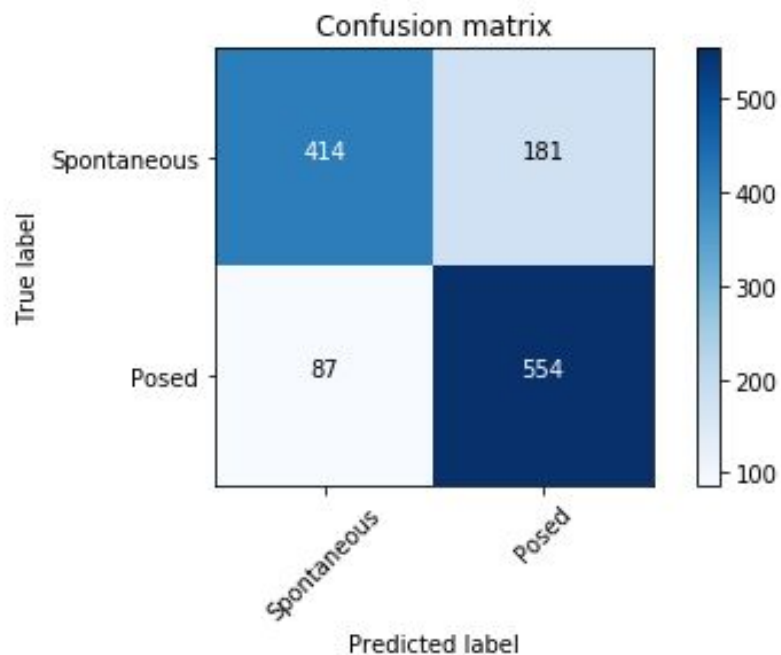
Temporal phase division - 2



Features to extract

Feature	Definition
Duration ^d :	$\left[\frac{\eta(\mathcal{D}^+)}{\omega}, \frac{\eta(\mathcal{D}^-)}{\omega}, \frac{\eta(\mathcal{D})}{\omega} \right]$
Duration Ratio ^d :	$\left[\frac{\eta(\mathcal{D}^+)}{\eta(\mathcal{D})}, \frac{\eta(\mathcal{D}^-)}{\eta(\mathcal{D})} \right]$
Maximum Amplitude ^{d,m} :	$\max(\mathcal{D})$
Mean Amplitude ^{d,m} :	$\left[\frac{\sum \mathcal{D}}{\eta(\mathcal{D})}, \frac{\sum \mathcal{D}^+}{\eta(\mathcal{D}^+)}, \frac{\sum \mathcal{D}^- }{\eta(\mathcal{D}^-)} \right]$
STD of Amplitude ^d :	$\text{std}(\mathcal{D})$
Total Amplitude ^d :	$[\sum \mathcal{D}^+, \sum \mathcal{D}^-]$
Net Amplitude ^d :	$\sum \mathcal{D}^+ - \sum \mathcal{D}^- $
Amplitude Ratio ^d :	$\left[\frac{\sum \mathcal{D}^+}{\sum \mathcal{D}^+ + \sum \mathcal{D}^- }, \frac{\sum \mathcal{D}^- }{\sum \mathcal{D}^+ + \sum \mathcal{D}^- } \right]$
Maximum Speed ^d :	$[\max(\mathcal{V}^+), \max(\mathcal{V}^-)]$
Mean Speed ^d :	$\left[\frac{\sum \mathcal{V}^+}{\eta(\mathcal{V}^+)}, \frac{\sum \mathcal{V}^- }{\eta(\mathcal{V}^-)} \right]$
Maximum Acceleration ^d :	$[\max(\mathcal{A}^+), \max(\mathcal{A}^-)]$
Mean Acceleration ^d :	$\left[\frac{\sum \mathcal{A}^+}{\eta(\mathcal{A}^+)}, \frac{\sum \mathcal{A}^- }{\eta(\mathcal{A}^-)} \right]$
Net Ampl., Duration Ratio ^d :	$\frac{(\sum \mathcal{D}^+ - \sum \mathcal{D}^-)\omega}{\eta(\mathcal{D})}$
Left/Right Ampl. Difference ^s :	$\frac{ \sum \mathcal{D}_L - \sum \mathcal{D}_R }{\eta(\mathcal{D})}$

Results



Frontalization 1	~50%
Images not frontalized	~74%
Frontalization 2	~75%
Frontalization 2 with optimizations	~78%

Conclusions

Problems:

- dlib is slow
- not-optimal frontalization and phase division algorithm

Improvements:

- other concatenation method
- test with ranges of age
- improvement of dlib
 - real-time analysis
 - end-user application (classify a new video)

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