

University of Milano-Bicocca Master's Degree in Data Science Digital Signal and Image Management Academic Year 2022-2023

Emotion Recognition on RAVDESS dataset

Authors:

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Task: Emotion recognition

- ☐ 7 emotions are human universally understood [1]
- Applications: Improve HRI, monitoring attention while driving, facial expressions codification for blind people, detect depression, ...
- ☐ Technology works better if it uses **multiple modalities** (video, audio, words used, body movement, gestures...)
- Chosen modalities:
 - Facial Emotion Recognition (FER)
 - Speech Emotion Recognition (SER)





Surprise







Fear



Anger

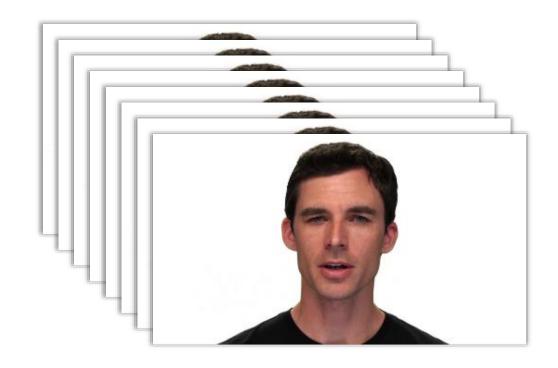
Dataset: RAVDESS

☐ Clips:

- 24 actors gender balanced
- 60 x 24 = 1440 speech clips (audio + video)
- ~4/5 sec
- Standardized sentence and setup

■ Emotions:

- 1 emotion per clip
- 8 classes: neutral, calm, happy, sad, angry, fearful, surprise, and disgust (7 used)
- **□** Benchmark dataset [2]
- ☐ 16 actors **train**, 4 actors **validation**, 4 actors **test**





Architecture: Two-stream model

☐ Training:

- Independent streams
- 896 training clips

☐ Inference:

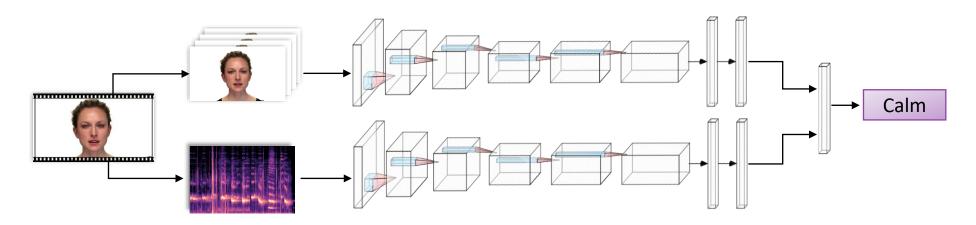
- Frame scores fusion
- Audio + video scores fusion

Video stream: FER

- ☐ 2D CNN
- ☐ Frame-by-frame

Audio stream: SER

- ☐ 1D and 2D CNN
- Wav and Mel Spectrogram



Video stream: Input processing

☐ Frames extraction:

1 frame every 3 excluding the first 20 frames (~1 sec)

☐ Training:

896 clips x 23 frames = 20608 frames (balanced classes)

☐ Improvements:

- $224x224 \rightarrow 112x112$
- RGB → GrayScale
- Full frame → Face only (Haar Cascade)
- Removed background → removed mean face
- ☐ **Key aspects:** mouth, eyes and eyebrows









Video stream: Models

- ☐ Before:
 - Transfer learning: ResNet50
- □ After:
 - Training from scratch
 - Grid search 5-Folds CV fine-tuning: leaving out 4 actors for each fold
 - Data augmentation
 - Random Flip
 - Random Cutout
 - Dropout

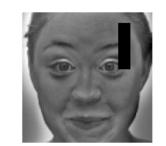










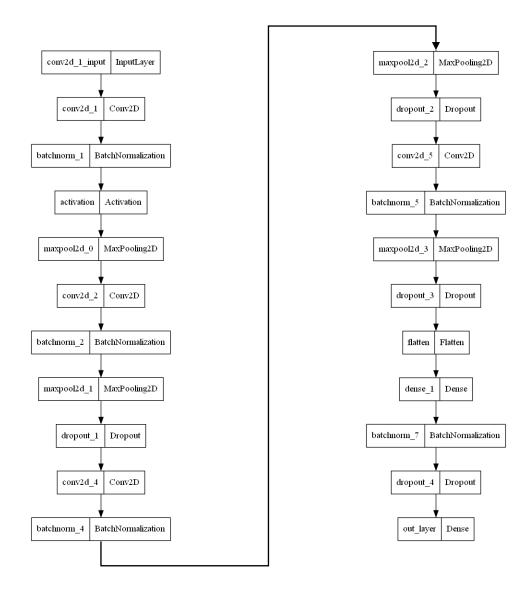








Video stream: Architecture



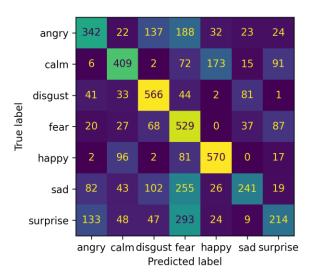
Video stream: Results

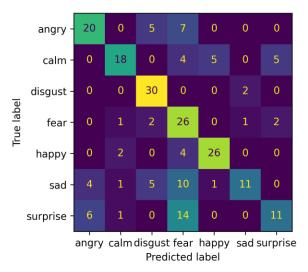
☐ Single frame:

- Top-1 accuracy: 53.8%
- Top-3 accuracy: **83.3%**

☐ Full video:

- Mean, mode, median, weighted mean (highest softmax value)
- Top-1 accuracy: **62.5**%
- Top-3 accuracy: **90.1%**





Audio stream: Input processing

Audio extraction:

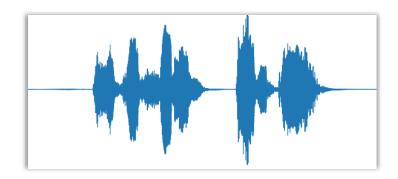
- Mel spectrogram **signal** (sampling rate = 48000 Hz) **1D CNN**
- Mel spectrogram image (dimensions = 128x282) 2D CNN

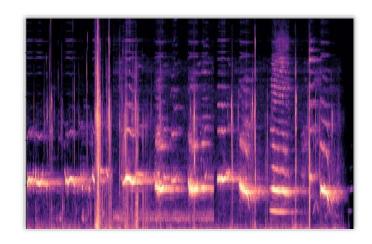
☐ Training:

896 samples (balanced classes)

☐ Improvements:

- Cut 3 middle seconds
- Standardization
- Limit to min frequency (50Hz)
- No improvements with other features (e.g. mfcc)





Audio stream: Models

1D CNN

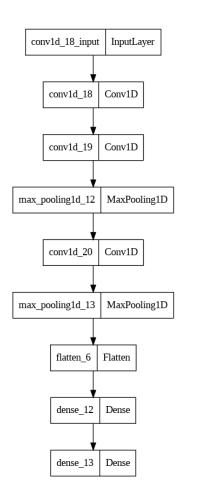
- Training from scratch
- Augmentation on original audio:
 - Noise
 - Pitch
 - Stretch
 - Shift
- ☐ Grid search 5-Folds CV fine-tuning: leaving out 4 actors for each fold

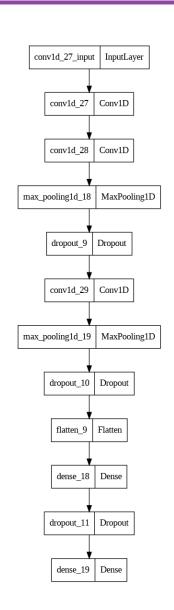
2D CNN

- ☐ Training from scratch
- Augmentation on original audio:
 - Noise
 - Pitch
 - Stretch
 - Shift
 - No improvements with image augmentation (e.g. masking on Mel spectrogram)
- ☐ Grid search 5-Folds CV fine-tuning: leaving out 4 actors for each fold
- Doubled the number of filters
- □ **Rectangular** kernels

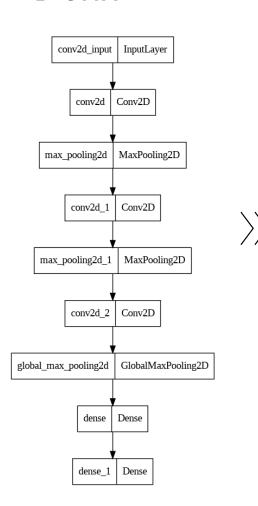
Audio stream: Architecture

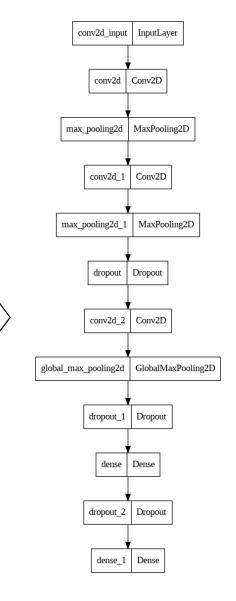
1D CNN





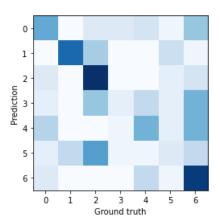
2D CNN



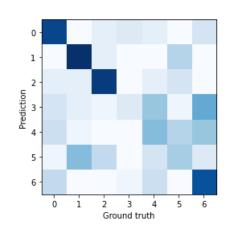


Audio stream: Results

1D CNN

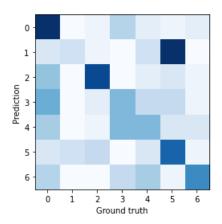


- Vanilla model
- ☐ Accuracy:
 - Top-1: 41%
 - Top-3: 79%

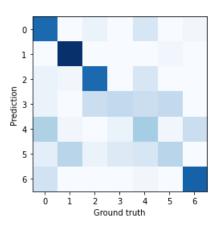


- ☐ Tuned model
- ☐ Accuracy:
 - Top-1: **48%**
 - Top-3: **80%**

2D CNN



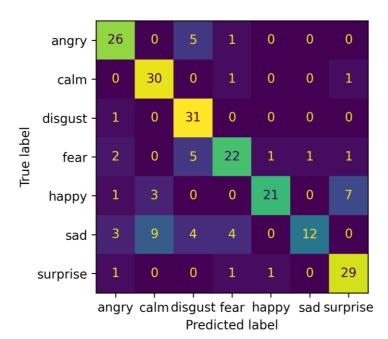
- Vanilla model
- ☐ Accuracy:
 - Top-1: 40%
 - Top-3: 78%



- ☐ Tuned model
- ☐ Accuracy:
 - Top-1: **59%**
 - Top-3: **88%**

Full Clip: Late fusion results

- ☐ **Mean**, median, weighted mean
- ☐ Accuracy:
 - Top-1: **76.3%**
 - Top-3: **95.7%**
- ☐ Possible further **improvements**:
 - Better fusion technique
 - Integrate another dataset (more subjects)



Emotion Recognition: Demo

