Resultados de prueba de plagio: ['org-023.txt', 'FID-023.txt', 0.9545454545454539]

Plagio detectado: 95.45%

Texto original: In this paper, a comprehensive survey is provided on deep FER, encompassing algorithms and datasets that offer insights into these intrinsic problems.
Texto plagiado: In this paper, a comprehensive survey is provided on deep FER, encompassing algorithms and datasets that offer insights into these intrinsic problems.

Texto original: Recent technological developments have enabled computers to identify and categorize facial expressions to determine a personâ€™s emotional state in an image or a video.
Texto plagiado: Recent technological developments have enabled computers to identify and categorize facial expressions to determine a personâ€™s emotional state in an image or a video.

Texto original: This process, called â€œFacial Expression Recognition (FER)â€•, has become one of the most popular research areas in computer vision.
Texto plagiado: This process, called â€œFacial Expression Recognition (FER)â€•, has become one of the most popular research areas in computer vision.

Texto original: In recent times, deep FER systems have primarily concentrated on addressing two significant challenges: the problem of overfitting due to limited training data availability, and the presence of expression-unrelated variations, including illumination, head pose, image resolution, and identity bias.

Texto plagiado: In recent times, deep FER systems have primarily concentrated on addressing two significant challenges: the problem of overfitting due to limited training data availability, and the presence of expression-unrelated variations, including illumination, head pose, image resolution, and identity bias.

Texto original: Initially, this paper presents a detailed timeline showcasing the evolution of methods and datasets in deep facial expression recognition (FER).
Texto plagiado: Initially, this paper presents a detailed timeline showcasing the evolution of methods and datasets in deep facial expression recognition (FER).

Texto original: This timeline illustrates the progression and development of the techniques and data resources used in FER.
Texto plagiado: This timeline illustrates the progression and development of the techniques and data resources used in FER.

Texto original: Then, a comprehensive review of FER methods is introduced, including the basic principles of FER (components such as preprocessing, feature extraction and classification, and methods, etc.)
Texto plagiado: Then, a comprehensive review of FER methods is introduced, including the basic principles of FER (components such as preprocessing, feature extraction and classification, and methods, etc.)

Texto original: from the pro-deep learning era (traditional methods using handcrafted

features, i.e., SVM and HOG, etc.)

Texto plagiado: from the pro-deep learning era (traditional methods using handcrafted features, i.e., SVM and HOG, etc.)

Texto original: Moreover, a brief introduction is provided related to the benchmark datasets (there are two categories: controlled environments (lab) and uncontrolled environments (in the wild)) used to evaluate different FER methods and a comparison of different FER models.

Texto plagiado: Moreover, a brief introduction is provided related to the benchmark datasets (there are two categories: controlled environments (lab) and uncontrolled environments (in the wild)) used to evaluate different FER methods and a comparison of different FER models.

Texto original: The remaining challenges and corresponding opportunities in FER and the future directions for designing robust deep FER systems are also pinpointed.

Texto plagiado: The remaining challenges and corresponding opportunities in FER and the future directions for designing robust deep FER systems are also pinpointed.

Texto original: Existing deep neural networks and related training strategies designed for FER, based on static images and dynamic image sequences, are discussed.

Texto plagiado: Existing deep neural networks and related training strategies designed for FER, based on static images and dynamic image sequences, are discussed.