> Facial Micro-Expression Analysis

Facial Expression Analysis has attracted great interest over the past years









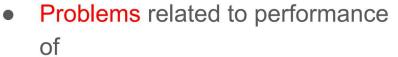
Digital Health

Human Machine Interaction

Behavior Analysis

Video Communication

- Socio-Emotion Interaction difficulties in ASD
 - Communication Disorder
 - Emotional Dysregulation
 - with rigid and repetitive behaviors



- Expressive language
- Social & Emotional adaptive skills

All individuals diagnosed with ASD, experience either **one or more aforementioned difficulties**, regardless of the severity levels of diagnosis

Emotions in ASD

- Usually do not show the emotions in a way that normal people would be able to recognize and understand
 - either they do not respond emotionally



or their emotional responses might sometimes seem over-reaction



- Much research that have been embarked around recognizing human emotions, particularly for autistic children and individuals
- This study focuses on analyzing emotions felt by the persons

Micro- vs. Macro- Expression

Difference	Micro-expression	Macro-expression Easily noticed Long duration (0.5-4 seconds) Large variation		
Noticeability	Easy to ignore			
Time interval	Short duration (0.065-0.5 seconds)			
Motion intensity	Slight variation			
Subjectivity	Involuntary (uncontrollable)	Voluntary (under control)		
Action areas	Fewer	Almost all areas		





Macro-expression





Happy

Disgust

Micro-expression





Happy

Disgust

FACS, AU: Action Unit

Motivation

- Micro-expression often reflects the true emotions that a person try to hide, suppress, mask, or conceal
- Especially important in high-risk situations







Lie Detection

Criminal Investigation

Clinical Diagnosis

Our work:

Analyze facial micro-expressions of participants in ADOS interview videos for autism diagnosis.

ADOS Video

Same scenes: 5-7 and 11-14

5-7. Conversation on School, Work, Social Difficulties & Emotions 11-14. Conversation on Daily Living, Relationships, Plans

Two Categories

ASD: 42 videos

Control: 9+27 videos

Raw: 9

Horizontal flipping: 9

Change brightness: 9

Histogram Equalization: 9





Control >



Horizontal flipping



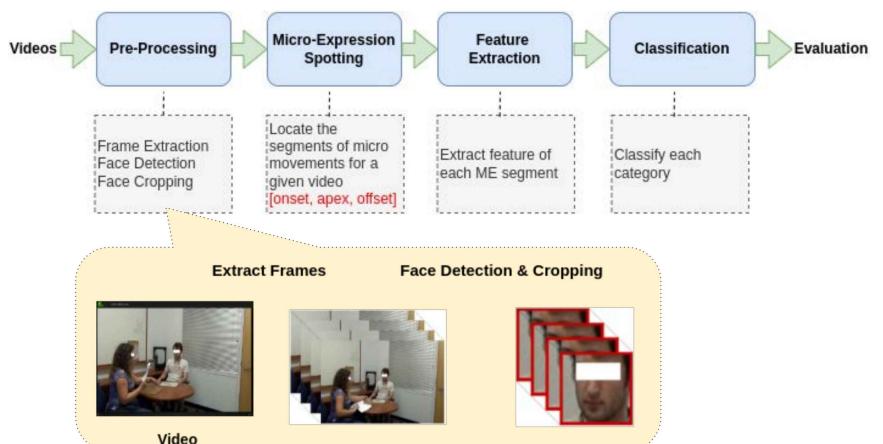
Change brightness



Histogram Equalization

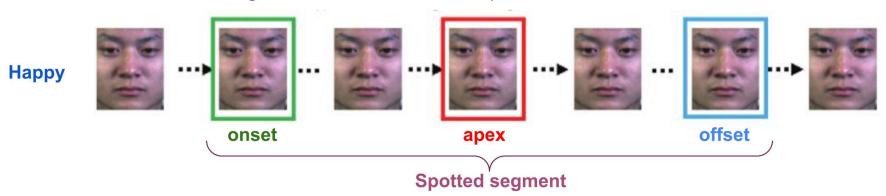


Pipeline



Micro-Expression Spotting

- Find the time interval([onset, apex, offset]) at which micro-expression are detected
 - onset: the first frame at which a ME starts
 - i.e., changing from the baseline, which is usually the neutral facial expression
 - o apex: the frame at which the highest intensity of the facial expression is reached
 - offset: the last frame at which a ME ends
 - i.e., returning back to the neutral facial expression



SOFTNet: a shallow optical flow three-stream CNN model

Regression problem Predict a **score** indicating how likely a **frame** belongs Spotting 0 to a micro-expression **Optical Flow** Score Prediction Get smoothed Score scores of all Aggregation frames Frames 42x42x3 Concatenate Max Pooling 14x14x5 14x14x16 Thresholding and Takes optical Thresholding & peak detection Peak Detection Outputs a spotting flow feature (u, v, confidence score ε) as input € 42×42 The micro-expression is **determined** if the frame's score is **above the threshold** set for peak detection

Scores Aggregation: sliding window approach

Predicted score for frame i:

$$\hat{s}_{i,\phi} = \frac{1}{2k+1} \sum_{j=i-k}^{i+k} \hat{s}_{j,\phi} \text{ for } i = F_1 + k, \dots, F_{end} - k$$

k = (N+1)/2 is half the average length of expression

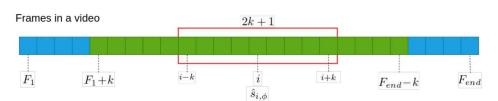
Thresholding & Peak Detection

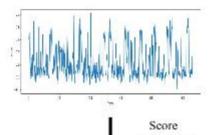
- Different input subvideos have different thresholds
- Threshold T:

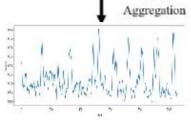
$$T = \hat{S}_{mean} + p \times (\hat{S}_{max} - \hat{S}_{mean})$$

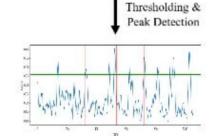
- Smean: the average predicted score over the given video
- Smax: the maximum predicted score over the given video
- p: a tuning parameter in the range of [0, 1]
- Spotted Intervals:

 - A peak frame s is spotted by finding a local maxima And extends by k frames to obtain the final spotted interval
 - $\hat{E} = [s-k, s+k]$
 - 2k+1 frames in total

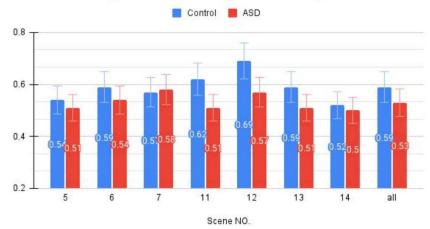




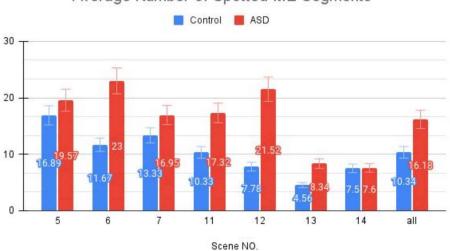




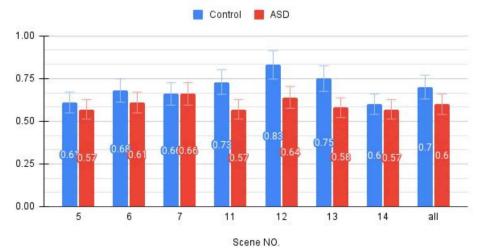
Average Threshold of Spotted ME Segments



Average Number of Spotted ME Segments



Average Apex Scores of Spotted ME Segments





Control group shows higher apex scores than ASD

Control group shows higher threshold scores than ASD



More segments in ASD group Seems ASD participants show more micro-expression

Samples of Spotted ME

Control



Corners of the lips are pulled; A wrinkle runs from outer nose to outer lip;



The eyebrows are raised and curved; Lip is Puckered; Eyes are widened

ASD

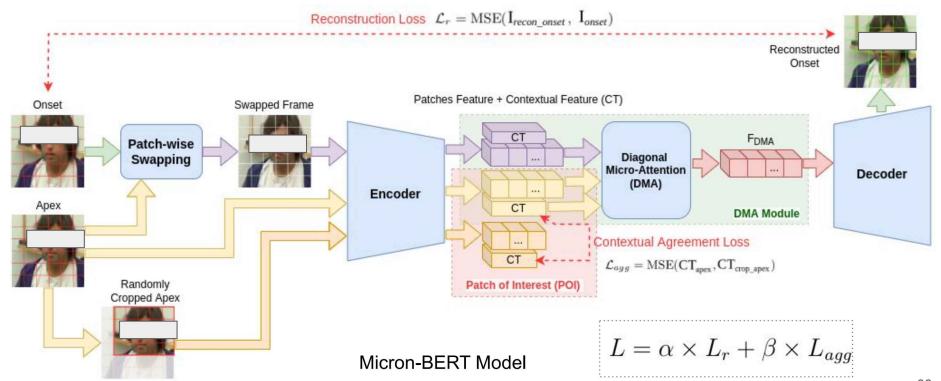


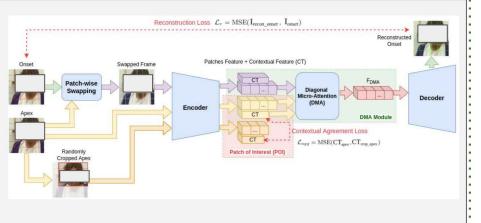
Lip corner tightened and raised on only one side of the face; Drooping upper eyelids

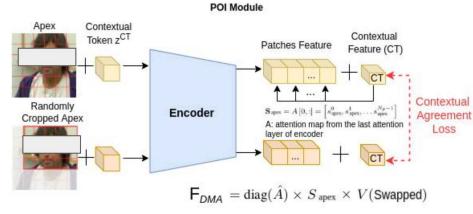


Corners of the lips are pulled; A wrinkle runs from outer nose to outer lip

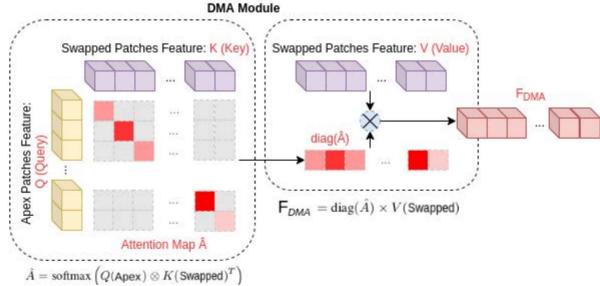
Micro-Expression Feature Extraction







Layer Normalization (LN) Multi-Head Attention (MHA) Layer Normalization (LN) Multi-Layer Perceptron (MLP)



Classification

- For each scene [5-7, 11-14]
 - Binary classification
 - 10-fold cross-validation

- Scene-level fusion
 - o Top 3, 5, 7

Table 4.7: Performance of our method on different scenes. Accu. - Accuracy.

Swapping Ratio	0		0.3		0.5		0.7		1.0	
	Accu.	F1 score								
Scene 5	0.9482	0.9421	0.9481	0.9421	0.9482	0.9482	0.9421	0.9421	0.9482	0.9421
Scene 6	0.8982	0.8857	0.8982	0.8857	0.8857	0.8730	0.8982	0.8857	0.8982	0.8857
Scene 7	0.9107	0.9027	0.8982	0.8887	0.8982	0.8887	0.9125	0.9030	0.8982	0.8887
Scene 11	0.9458	0.9435	0.9458	0.9435	0.9333	0.9265	0.9458	0.9435	0.9333	0.9265
Scene 12	0.9357	0.9337	0.9357	0.9337	0.9607	0.9603	0.9232	0.9167	0.9232	0.9197
Scene 13	0.9446	0.9433	0.9446	0.9433	0.9446	0.9432	0.9446	0.9433	0.9446	0.9433
Scene 14	0.8917	0.8960	0.8917	0.8960	0.9042	0.913	0.9042	0.9130	0.9042	0.9130
Top 3	0.9607	0.9590	0.9607	0.9590	0.9482	0.9463	0.9732	0.9730	0.9482	0.9421
Top 5	0.9482	0.9463	0.9607	0.9590	0.9482	0.9421	0.9607	0.9603	0.9482	0.9421
Top 7	0.9482	0.9463	0.9482	0.9463	0.9357	0.9294	0.9482	0.9463	0.9357	0.9294

ASD vs. Control

- ASD participants, in high severity level, have more trouble making natural spontaneous expressions
 - are less expressive;
 - tend to remain expressionless [low spotting threshold]
 - less smiling
 - produce looks that are odd or difficult to interpret
 - sometimes give ambiguous looks











