

BACKGROUND

- Facial expressions plays a significant role
 - 55% of emotional exchanges occur through facial expressions
 - Communicate and understand emotions
- Facial emotion detect helps create more emotionally intelligent machines
 - Improve human-machine interactions in a variety of settings
- Create a deep learning model that can classify multiple classes of facial expressions
 - Happy, Sad, Neutral, Surprise









BACKGROUND

- Application are mostly used in
 - Healthcare
 - Education
 - Marketing
 - Entertainment





INTRODUCTION

- The most effective algorithms and techniques for recognizing and classifying emotions
- Address bias and fairness in facial emotion detection
- Improve the accuracy and performance of facial emotion detection system

SOLUTION APPROACH

Data Exploration

Build Model And Evaluate

Final Model Solution



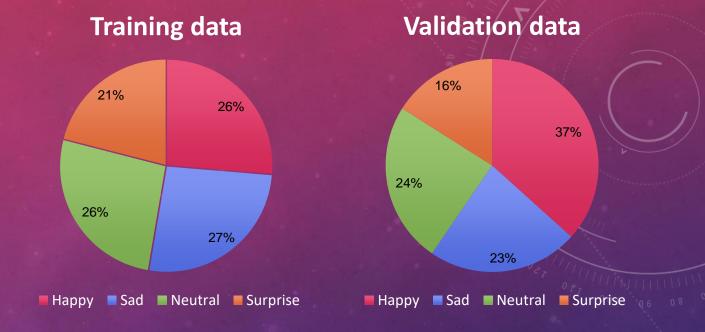
DATA EXPLORATION

- Key patterns of the facial expressions
 - Mouthing, Eyebrows, Cheek
- Data distribution
 - Affect the performance of the model
- EDA
 - Image statistics

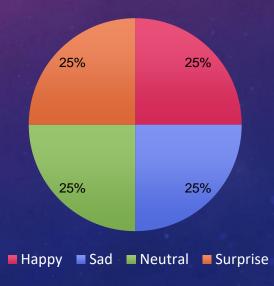


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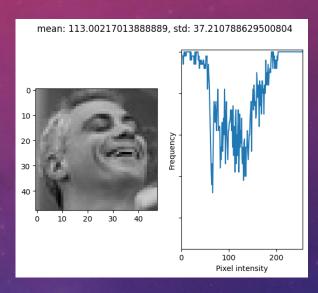


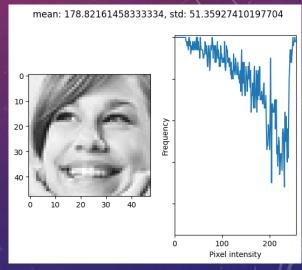




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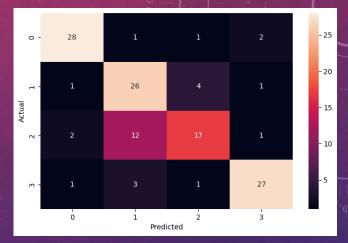




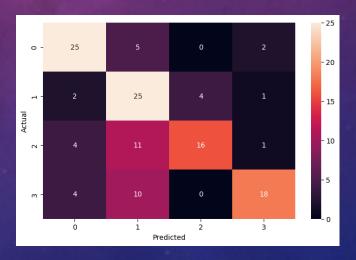
BUILD MODEL -TRANSFER LEARNING

- VGG16, ResNet v2, Efficient Net
- VGG16 Accuracy
 - Training: 78.75%
 - Validation: 77.6%
 - Testing: 81%
 - F1-score: 0.88, 0.76, 0.69, 0.93
- ResNet v2 Accuracy
 - Training: 77.17%
 - Validation: 76.01%
 - Testing: 77%
 - F1-score: 0.88, 0.70, 0.62, 0.86
- Efficient Net
 - Training: 74.71%
 - Validation: 69.24%
 - Testing: 66%
 - F1- score: 0.75, 0.60, 0.62, 0.67



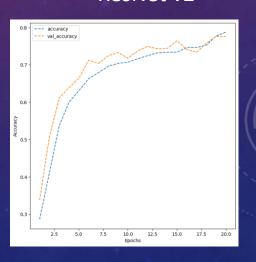


VGG16



Efficient Net

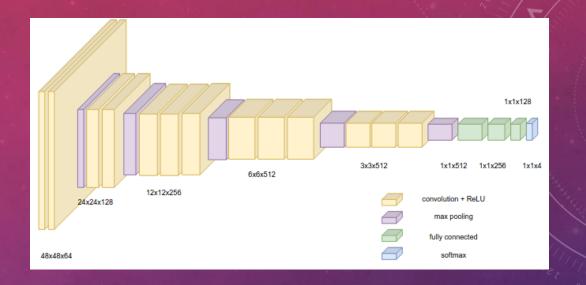
ResNet v2

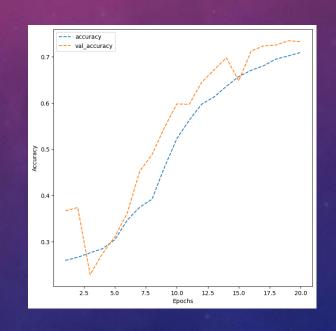


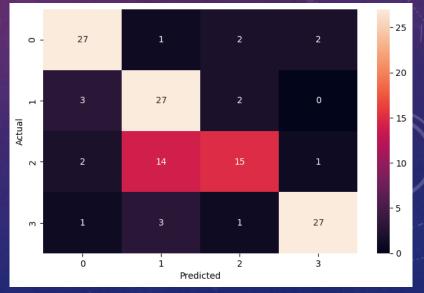
VGG16 accuracy

BUILD MODEL -CUSTOM BUILT MODEL

- 5-block CNN Model
- Accuracy
 - Training: 70.93%
 - Validation: 73.28%
 - Testing: 75%
 - F1-score: 0.83, 0.70, 0.58, 0.87

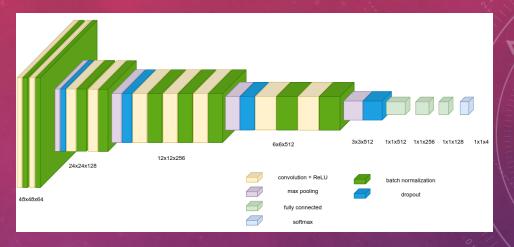


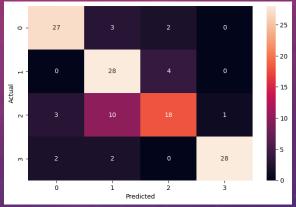




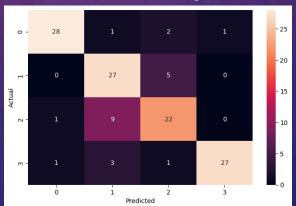
BUILD MODEL -CUSTOM BUILT MODEL

- 4-block CNN Model with batch normalization and dropout
- Accuracy
 - Without class weight: 79%
 - F1-score: 0.84, 0.75, 0.64, 0.92
 - Class 'sad' and 'neutral' weight 3:81%
 - F1-score: 0.87, 0.76, 0.74, 0.89
 - Class 'sad' and 'neutral' weight 3.5: 81%
 - F1-score: 0.90, 0.75, 0.71, 0.90
 - Class 'sad' and 'neutral' weight 4: 80%
 - F1-score: 0.89, 0.74, 0.74, 0.84

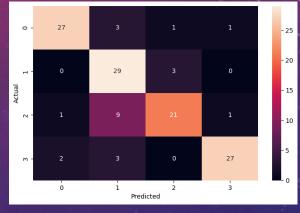




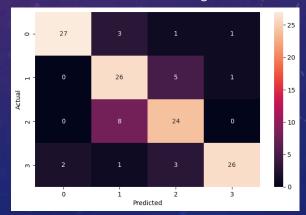




'sad' and 'neutral' weight: 3.5



'sad' and 'neutral' weight: 3



'sad' and 'neutral' weight: 4

SUMMARY

- On small dataset and domin-specific tasks, pretrained models may perform worse then custom built model
- Dropout and batchnormalization can help adjust model overfitting or underfitting
- Increasing epochs in custom model can improve accuracy
- Training with class weights helps to classify specific classes

PROPOSED SOLUTION

- Apply data cleaning
- Increase dataset
- Ensemble learning

FUTURE DISCUSSION

Real time detection

Application



REFERENCE

- [1] https://content.time.com/time/business/article/0,8599,1954643,00.html
- [2] https://www.kaspersky.com/resource-center/definitions/biometrics
- [3] https://www.thalesgroup.com/en/markets/digital-identity-and-security/government/biometrics/facial-recognition
- [4] John Chris T. Kwong, Felan Carlo C. Garcia, P. Abu, R. Reyes

Emotion Recognition via Facial Expression: Utilization of Numerous Feature Descriptors in Different Machine Learning Algorithms, 2018