

# Co-Clustering to Reveal Salient Facial Features for Expression Recognition

- ▶ **Proposal** Use co-clustering to select features that can be used to classify facial expressions
- ▶ **Method**
  - ▶ Use Gabor filter to extract features from facial images
  - ▶ Use co-clustering to attain a subset of features and samples
  - ▶ Find the probability that a co-cluster is related to a certain class
  - ▶ Features with high probability are selected

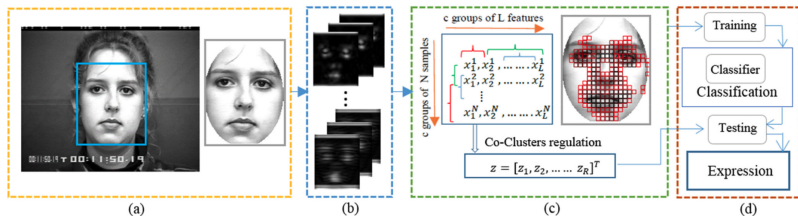


Figure: Khan et al. 2017

# My Proposal

- ▶ Word-embedding or  $n$ -gram to extract features from text
- ▶ (Maybe) Generate more features from the results above
- ▶ Use co-clustering to attain a subset of features and samples
- ▶ Select features that are related to a certain class most

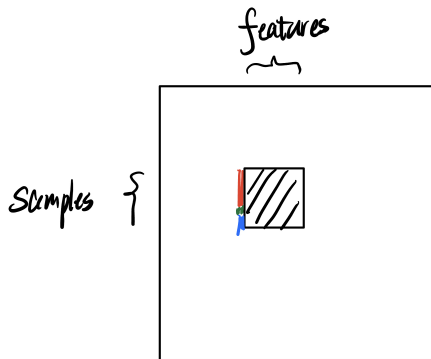


Figure: My Proposal, colors for classes

# Understanding Black-box Predictions via Influence Functions (ICML 2017 Best Paper)

- **Introduction** This paper uses influence function to measure the importance of each training sample and feature. It can be applied to any model that is twice differentiable.

$$z_\delta \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (x + \delta, y), \hat{\theta}_{\epsilon, z} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \arg \min_{\theta \in \Theta} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n L(z_i, \theta) + \epsilon L(z, \theta)$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{\epsilon, z_\delta, -z} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \arg \min_{\theta \in \Theta} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n L(z_i, \theta) + \epsilon L(z_\delta, \theta) - \epsilon L(z, \theta)$$

$$\mathcal{I}_{\text{up, params}}(z) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \left. \frac{d\hat{\theta}_{\epsilon, z}}{d\epsilon} \right|_{\epsilon=0} = -H_{\hat{\theta}}^{-1} \nabla_{\theta} L(z, \hat{\theta})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{I}_{\text{pert, loss}}(z, z_{\text{test}})^\top &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \left. \nabla_{\delta} L(z_{\text{test}}, \hat{\theta}_{z_\delta, -z})^\top \right|_{\delta=0} \\ &= -\nabla_{\theta} L(z_{\text{test}}, \hat{\theta})^\top H_{\hat{\theta}}^{-1} \nabla_x \nabla_{\theta} L(z, \hat{\theta}) \end{aligned}$$