

Automatic Analysis of Facial Expression

Maja Pantic



Identity

Age

Gender

Beauty

Personality



Motivation:

People emote and react on external stimuli all the time

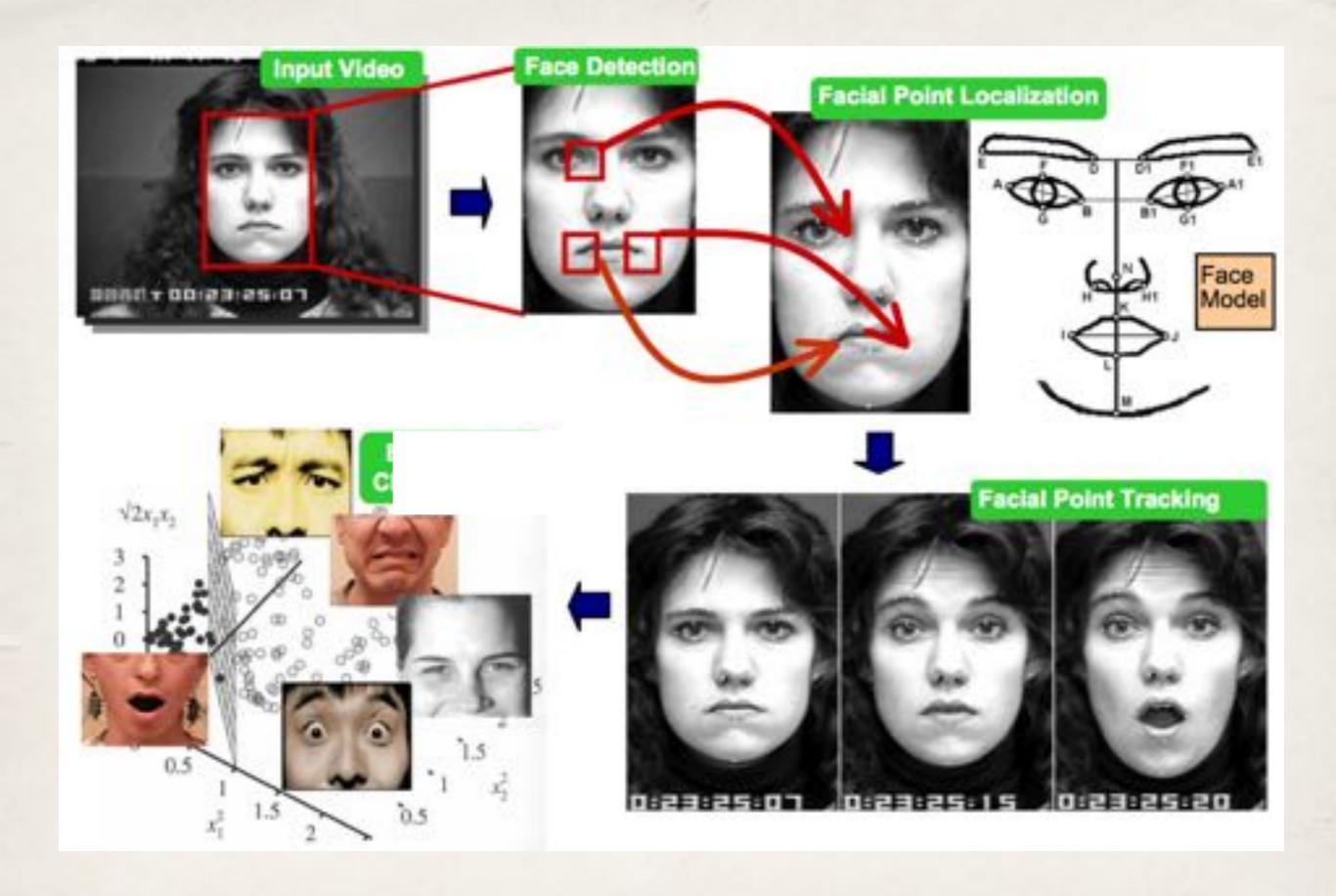


Motivation:

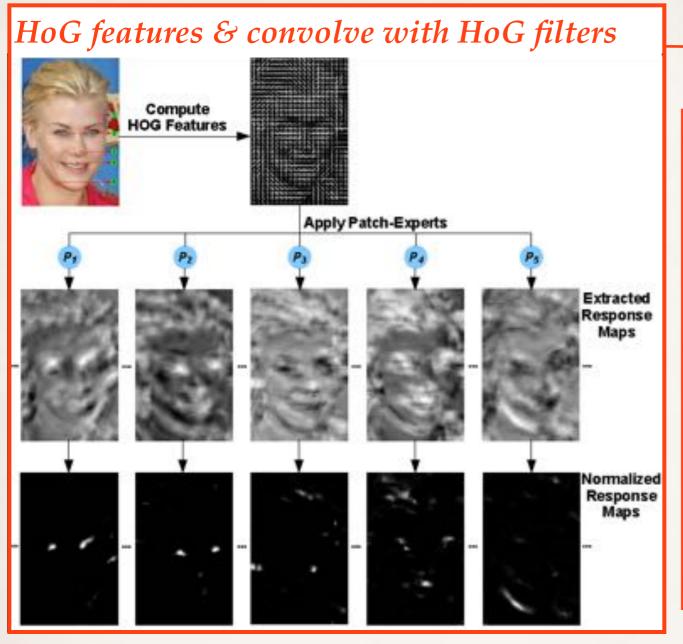
Faces = observable windows into the inner world of emotions, stances, moods

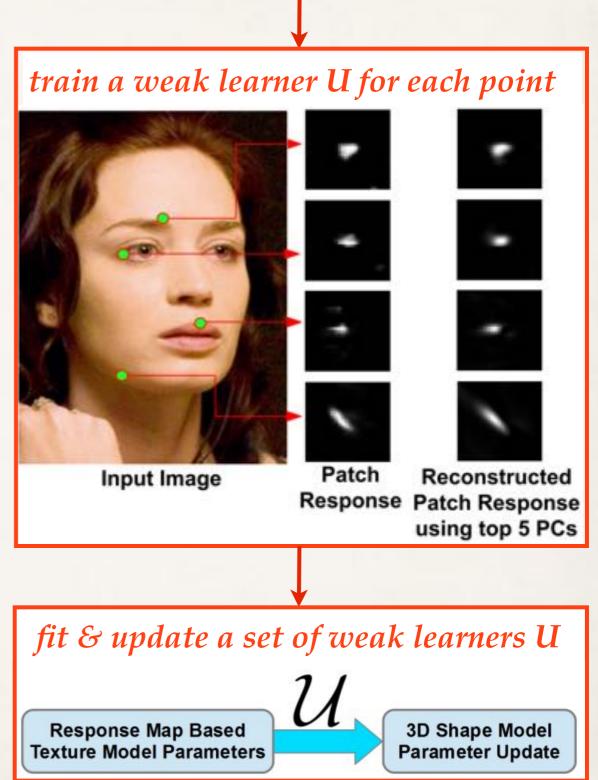


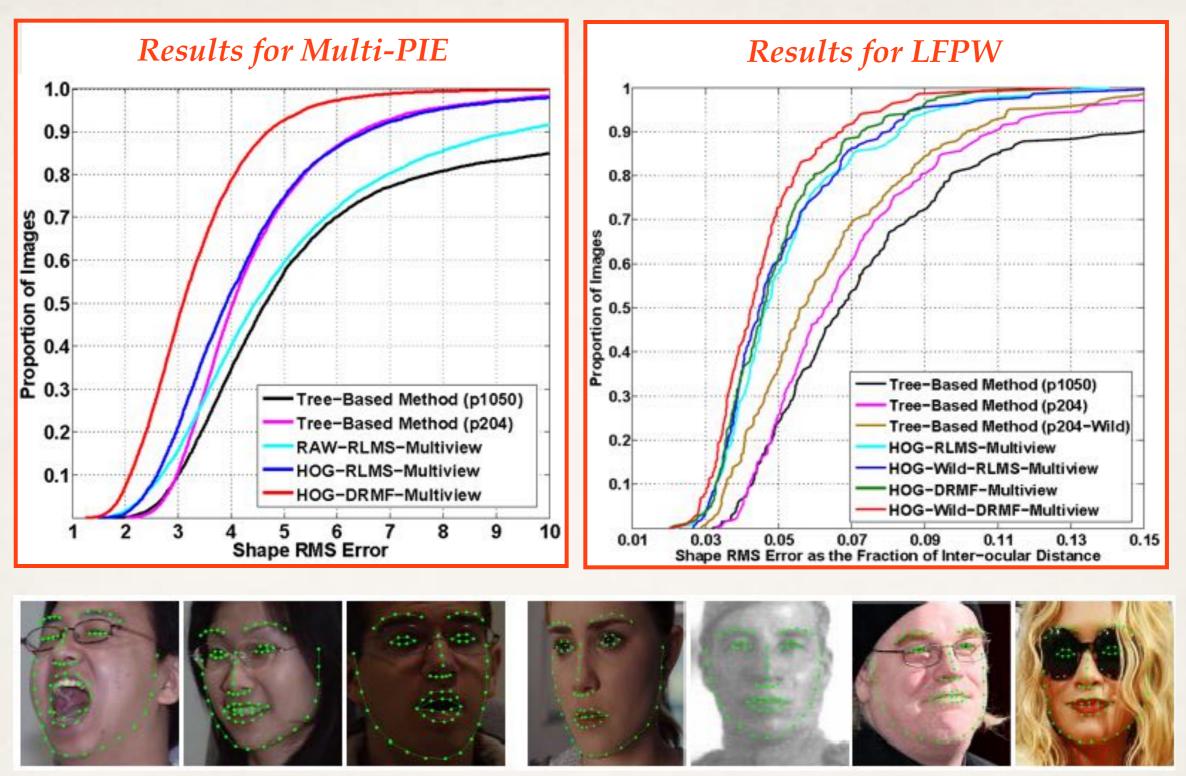
Aim: Automatic analysis of human behaviour







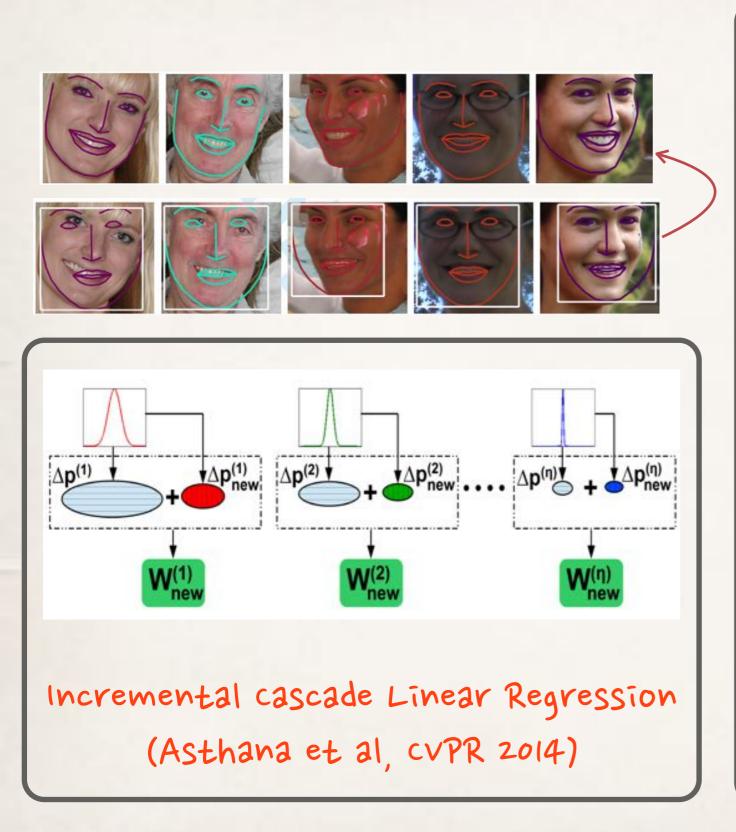


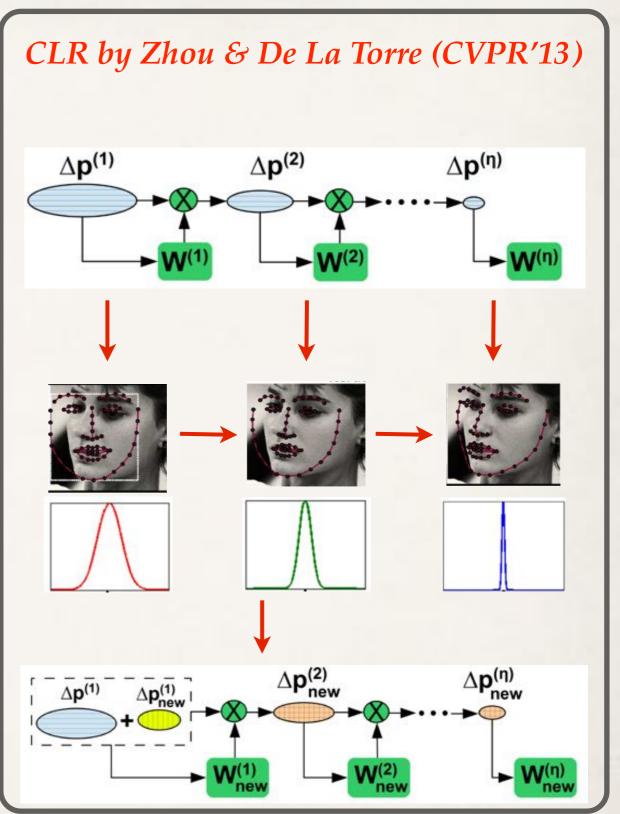


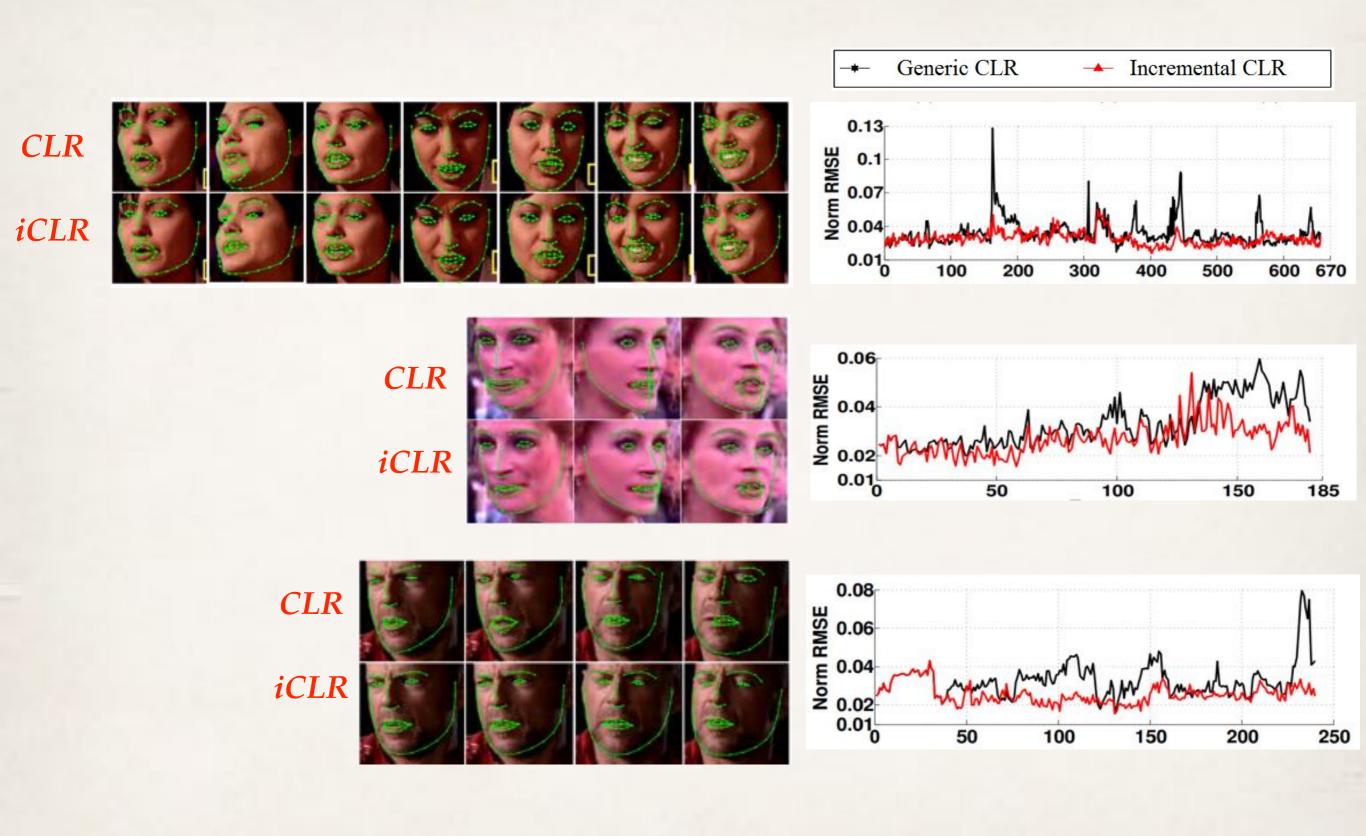
\* C/CUDA implementation: 30 fps (ibug.doc.ic.ac.uk/resources)

HOG-PCA & constrained Local Models (CVPR 2013 and 2014, PAMI 2015)







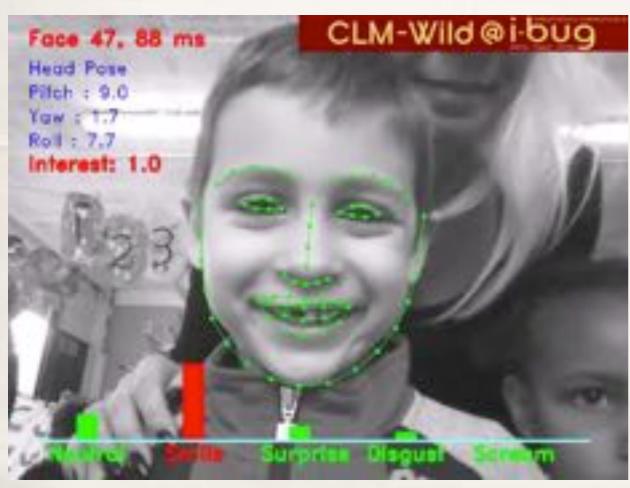


Incremental cascade Linear Regression (Asthana et al, CVPR 2014)

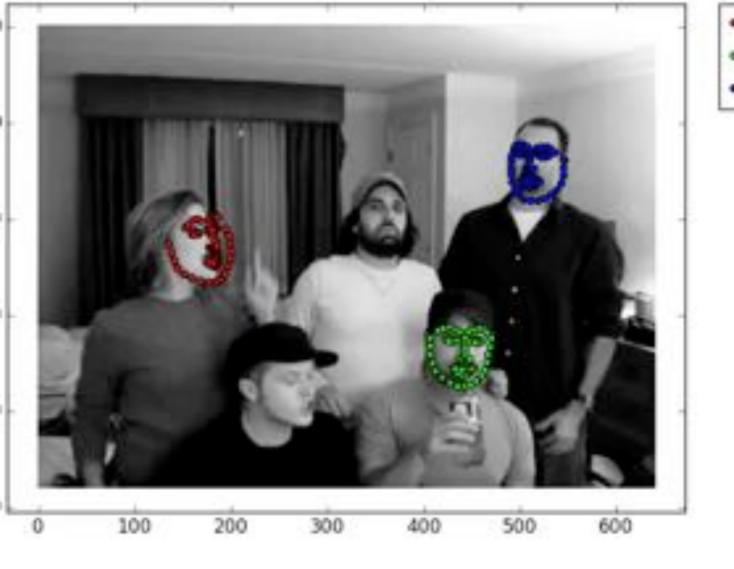
# **Applications**











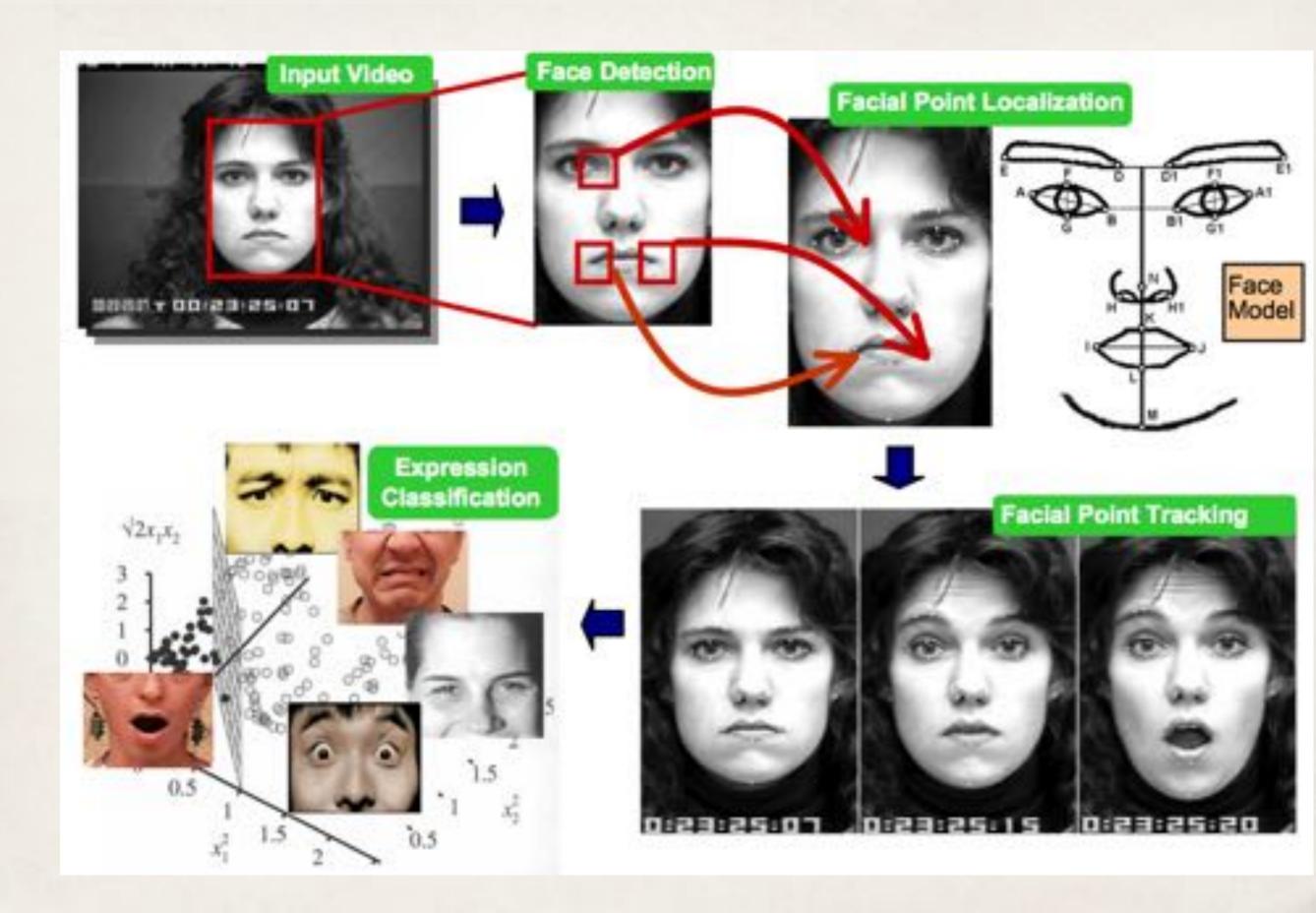


# 300-VW @ ICCV 2015

 $(\underline{ibug.doc.ic.ac.uk})$ 

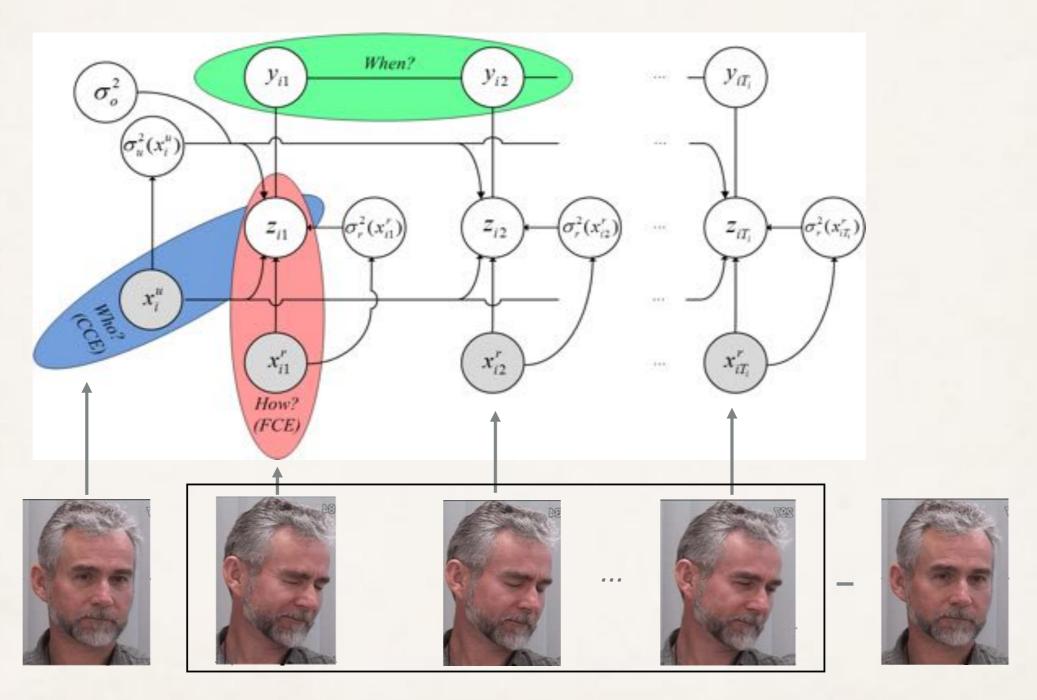






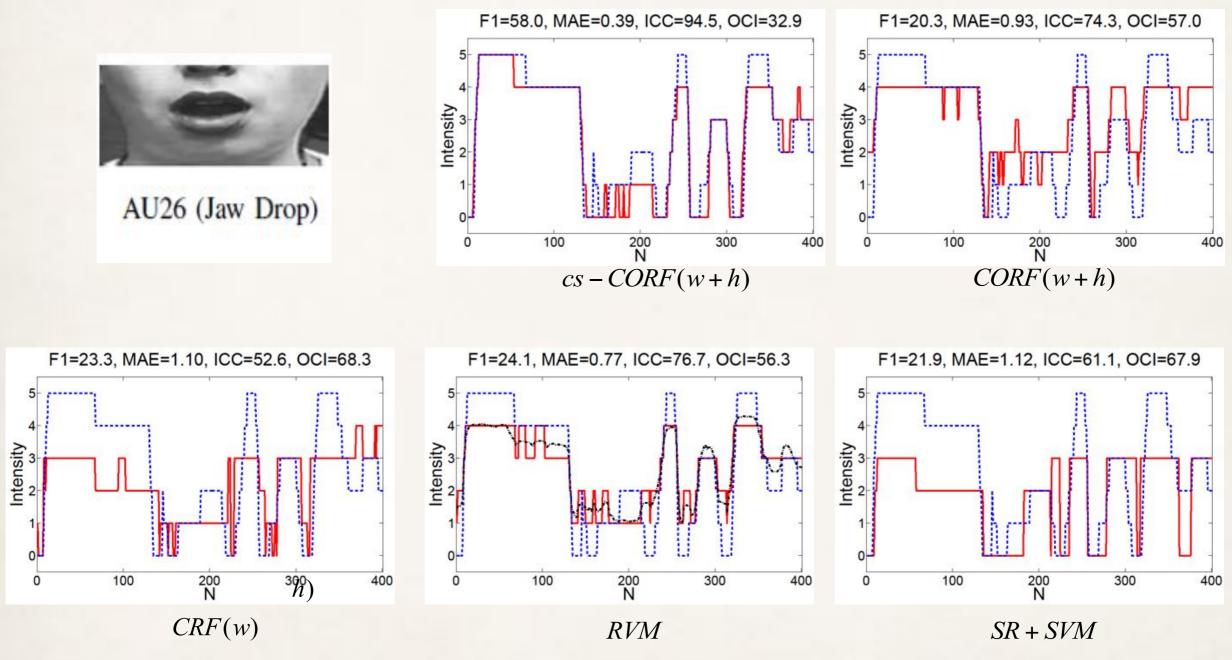
Facial Action Coding System

context (W5+): who? when? where? what? how? why?



Feature-based, context-sensitive coRF approach to AU intensity estimation (Rudovic, Pavlovic & Pantic, PAMI 2015)

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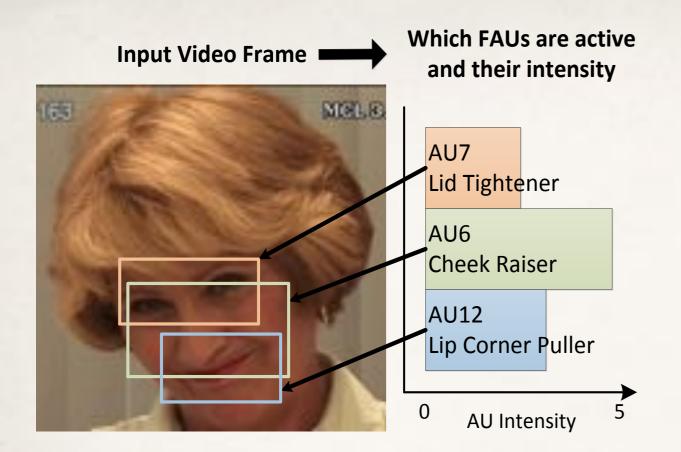
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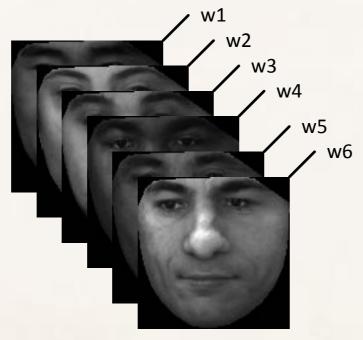


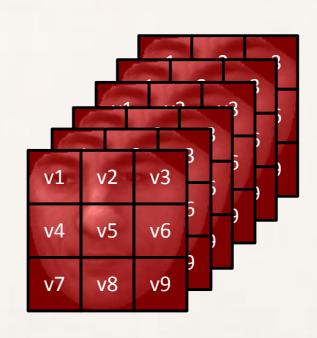
#### DSRVM prediction function:

$$y(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{v}) = \sum_{m=1}^{M} \sum_{k=1}^{K} w_m v_k \kappa_k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_m)$$

 $\kappa_k(\cdot,\cdot)$  Gaussian kernel defined on patch k

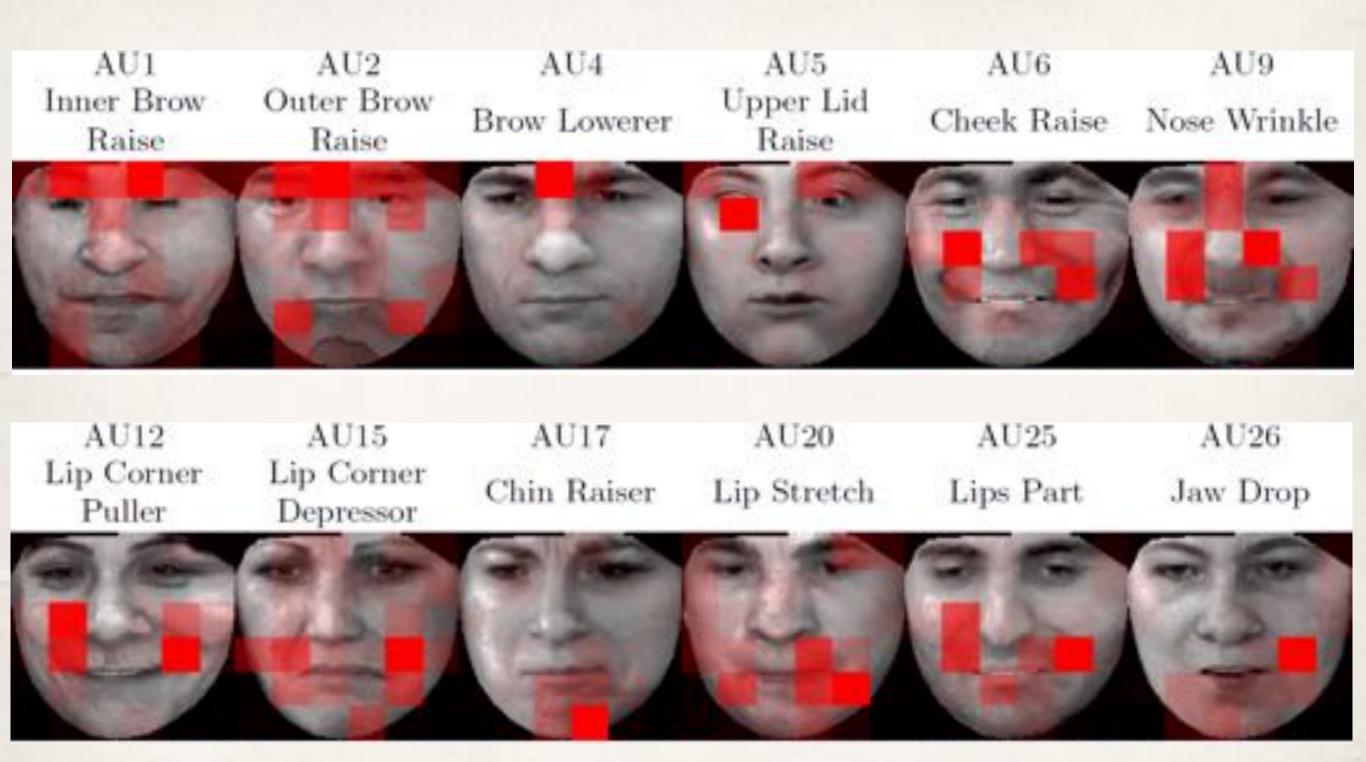






v: weights over facial patches

Doubly Sparse RVM for pain and AU intensity estimation (Kaltwang, Todorovic & Pantic, PAMI 2016)



Doubly Sparse RVM for pain and AU intensity estimation (kaltwang, Todorovic & Pantic, PAMI 2016)

Method	AU1	AU2	AU4	AU5	AU6	AU9	AU12	AU15	AU17	AU20	AU25	AU26	AVG
DSRVM	0.31	0.28	0.54	0.17	0.57	0.43	0.80	0.32	0.40	0.23	0.66	0.42	0.43
RVM all p-value	0.26 .11	<b>0.29</b> 1.00	0.41	0.12 .05	0.46 .02	0.32	0.75 .05	0.33 .49	<b>0.40</b> .80	0.19 .07	0.62 .34	0.40 .59	0.38
RVM best p-value	0.18 .00	0.15 .01	0.46 .07	<b>0.19</b> .16	0.40	0.30	0.73	0.18 .01	0.21	0.16	0.61 .11	0.17 .00	0.31
RVM sep p-value	<b>0.35</b> .42	0.27	0.50 .18	0.17 .68	0.47	0.34	0.78	0.34	0.38 .61	0.21	0.61 .08	0.40 .49	0.40
SMKL p-value	0.26 .06	0.20	0.45 .02	0.17 .94	0.49 .06	0.36	<b>0.81</b> .26	0.26 .05	0.36	0.22	<b>0.66</b> .93	0.40 .47	0.39
mRVM p-value	0.21	0.16 .17	0.32 .02	0.10	0.39	0.40 .57	0.69	0.23	0.32	<b>0.24</b> .97	0.59	0.23 .03	0.32
SR+SVM p-value	0.13 .01	0.13	0.33	0.04 .02	0.40 .01	0.39 .24	0.75 .04	0.21 .08	0.29 .08	0.18 .14	0.47 .00	0.36 .09	0.31

#### Measure:

Pearson Correlation Coefficient

#### **Comparison Methods:**

RVM all – RVM using all patches with equal weights

RVM best – RVM using single best patch

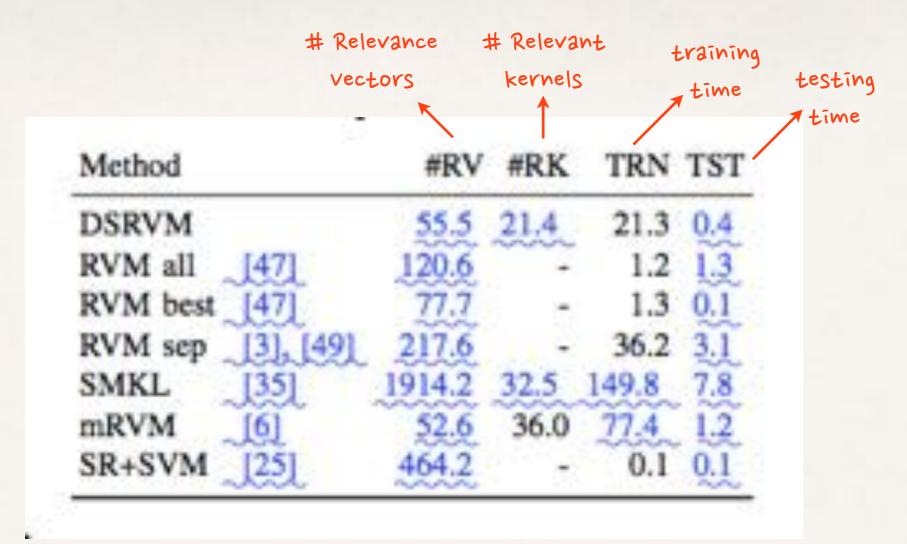
RVM sep – RVM using all patches as separate basis functions

SMKL – Simple Multiple Kernel Learning (A. Rakotomamonjy et al., JMLR'08)

mRVM - multi-kernel RVM (T. Damoulas et al., ICMLA'08)

SR+SVM – Spectral Regression combined with SVM (S. Mavadati et. al., TAC'13)

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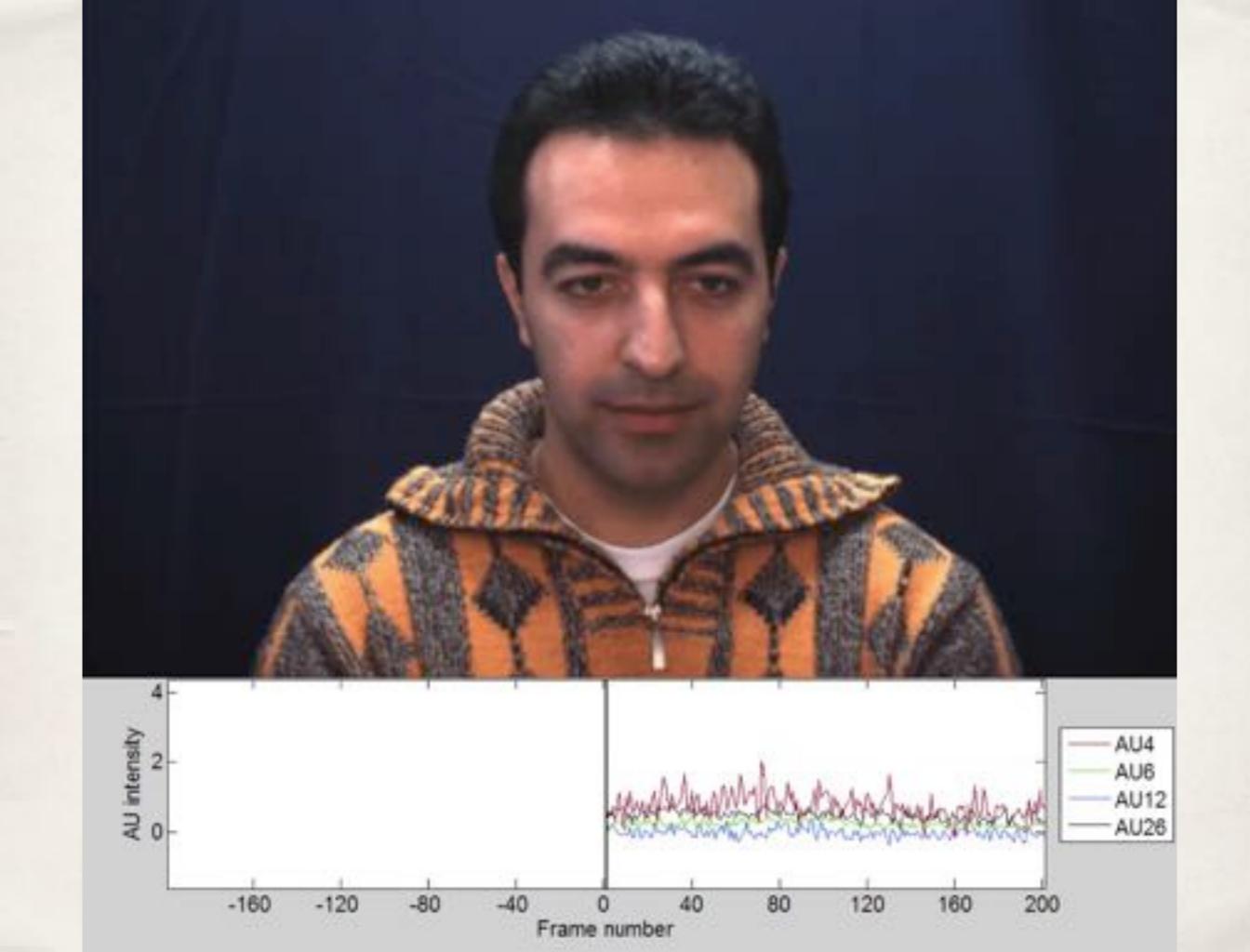
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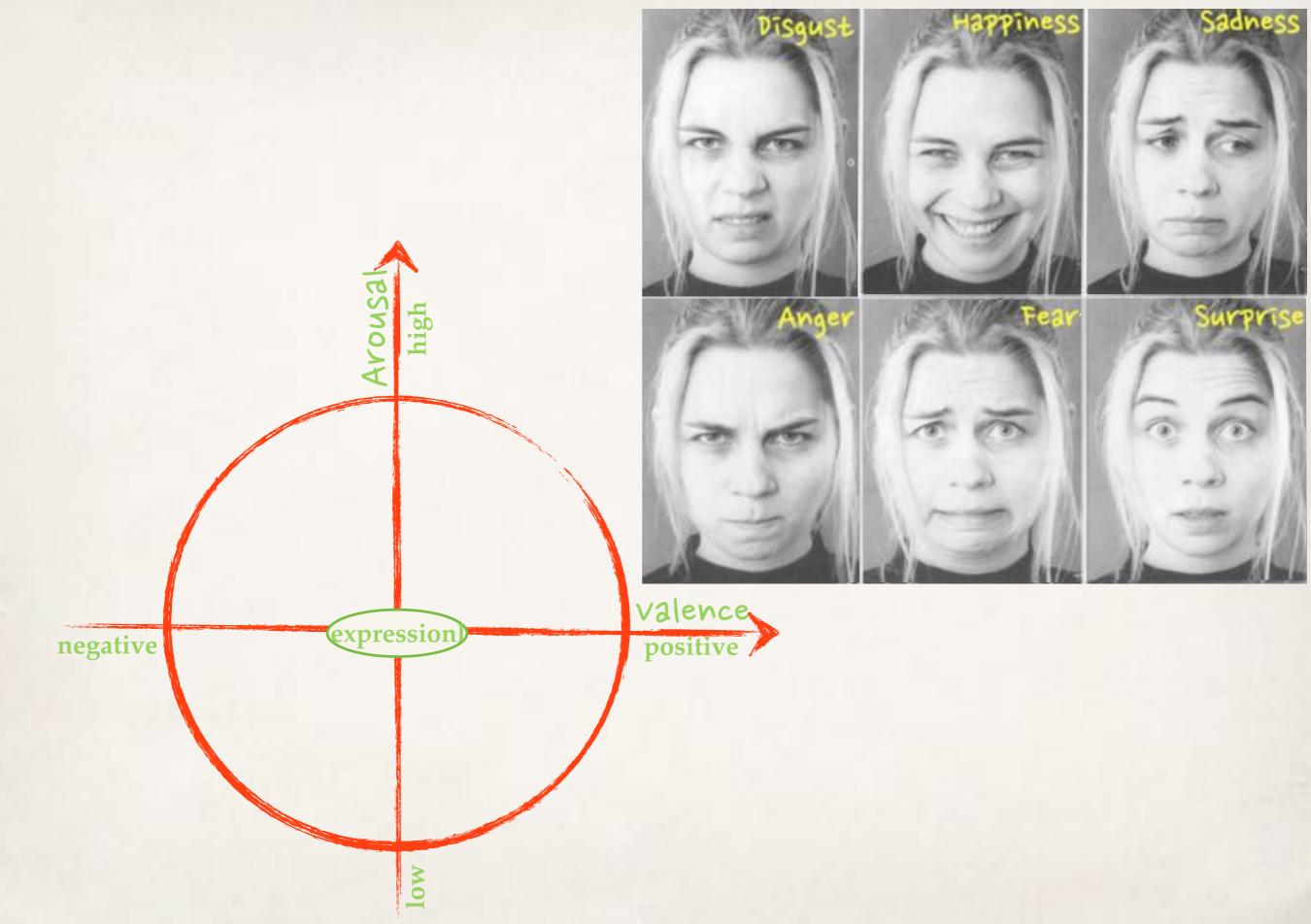
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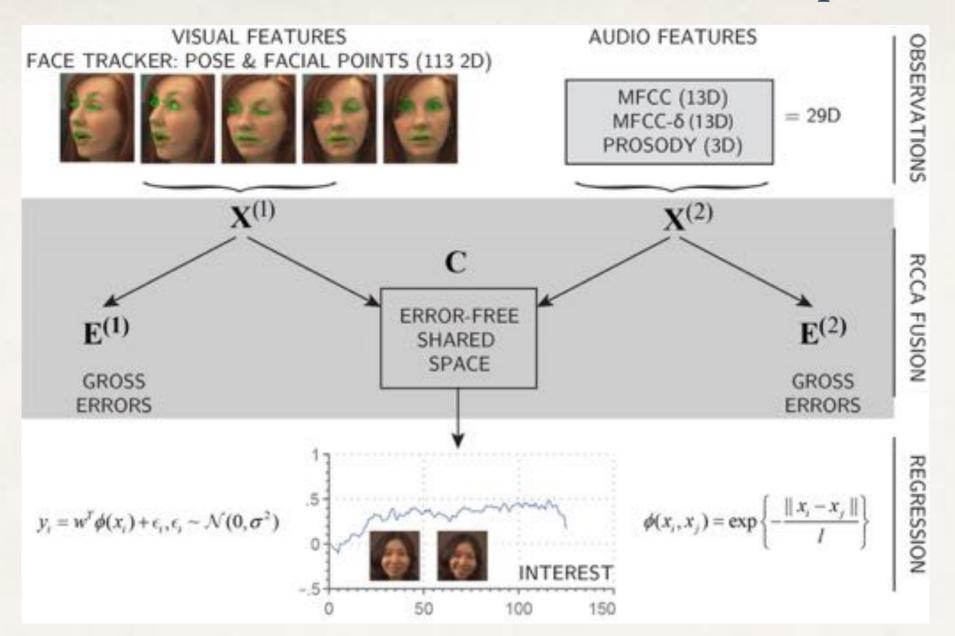
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	Face	Audio	$\mathbf{F}_l$	$RCICA_f$	$JIVE_f$	$COBE_f$	$CCA_f$	LS-CCA $_{\ell 1,f}$	LS-CCA $_{\ell 2,f}$
MSE	0.033	0.031	0.031	0.029	0.030	0.030	0.031	0.031	0.032
COR	0.432	0.460	0.443	0.490	0.460	0.463	0.458	0.480	0.464

Robust correlated & Individual component Analysis for V/A/I Prediction (Panagakis / Nicolaou et al, cvPR'13, IcASSP'14, PAMI 2016)

# VISUAL FEATURES AUDIO FEATURES AUDIO FEATURES MFCC (13D) MFCC- $\delta$ (13D) PROSODY (3D) $\mathbf{x}^{(1)}$ $\mathbf{x}^{(2)}$ $\mathbf{x}^{(2)$

# **Facial Expression Classification**



(RCICA - Panagakis / Nicolaou et al, CVPR'13, ICASSP'14, PAMI 2016)

#### VISUAL FEATURES **AUDIO FEATURES** OBSERVATIONS FACE TRACKER: POSE & FACIAL POINTS (113 2D) MFCC (13D) MFCC-δ (13D) PROSODY (3D) $\mathbf{X}^{(1)}$ $X^{(2)}$ C ERROR-FREE $\mathbf{E}^{(1)}$ SHARED SPACE **GROSS** GROSS $y_i = w^T \phi(x_i) + \epsilon_i, \epsilon_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$

# **Facial Expression Classification**





(RCICA - Panagakis / Nicolaou et al, CVPR'13, ICASSP'14, PAMI 2016)

Video frame index

# Lessons Learned

## **Lessons Learned**

- 1) Work with data obtained in naturalistic (unconstrained) conditions!
- 2) context is the key to behaviour understanding!
- 3) work on expression intensity estimation!
- 4) stop working on single-person scenarios only!



MAHNOB Mimicry DB - (Bilakhia, Petridis & Pantic, PRL 2015)

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