
Dynamic facial expression recognition using a discrete choice model

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The context

- Recent interest for emotion recognition in transportation

 Driving assistance

- Safety
- Mobility

 Well-being measuring of users

- Improve public transportation offers
- Improve car comfort

The context

- Emotion: **mental** and **physiological** state associated with a wide variety of feelings, thoughts and behavior.
- Emotions signs easy to measure with non-intrusive techniques for transportation users:
 - Behavior
 - Facial expression
 - Voice intonation

The context

Driving assistance



➔ Adapt car behavior
to a danger

Well being measuring



➔ Improve level
of service

Objectives

- Model the facial expression recognition made by a person looking at a face video sequence
- Model explicitly the **dynamic process**
- **No classification**
- Estimate the model on **behavioural** data (relax ground truth assumptions)

Outline

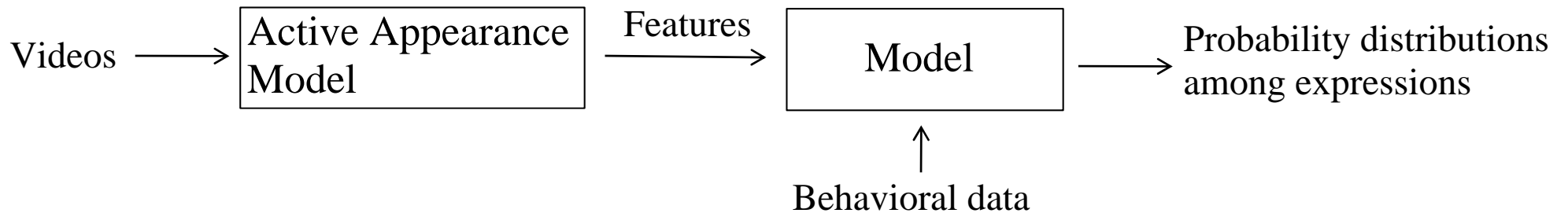
- **Estimation data:** - Video: Database and feature extraction
- Internet survey
 - **Model:** - Framework
- Specification
- Estimation
- Predictions
-
- **Validation:** - Procedure
- Prediction on estimation data
- Cross-validation
- New video database
 - **New Models:** - Model 2
- Model 3
- Model 4
- New validation

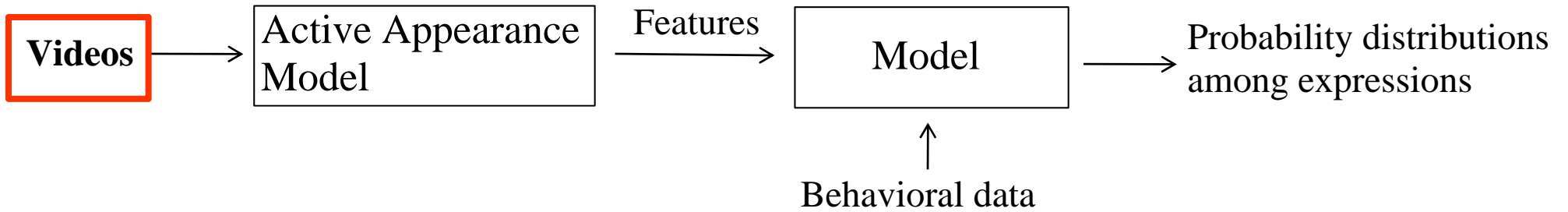
Presented at
STRC 2009

NEW

Introduction

- Model overview:

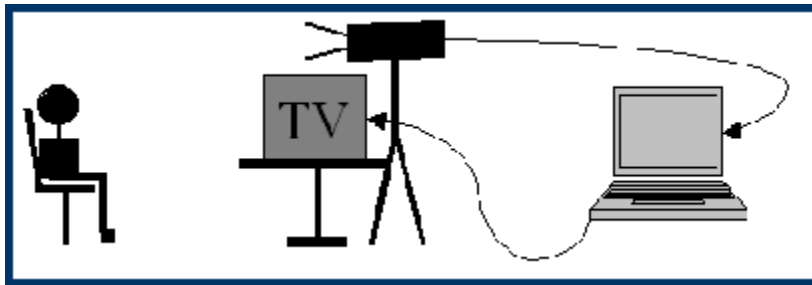




Data: video database

- The Technical University Munich database (TUM) Facial Expression and Emotion Database (FEED)

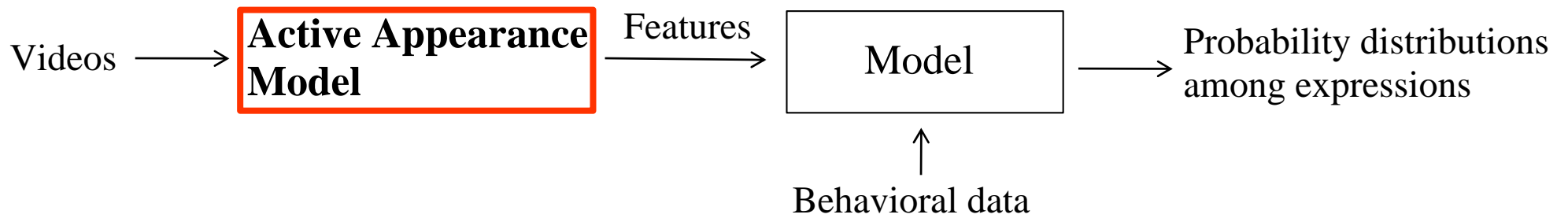
➔ Students faced to a video, natural expressions recorded



138 sequences, 18 subjects

Data: video database





Features extraction: Active Appearance Model

- Video = succession of images, called frames

➔ information extracted on each frame

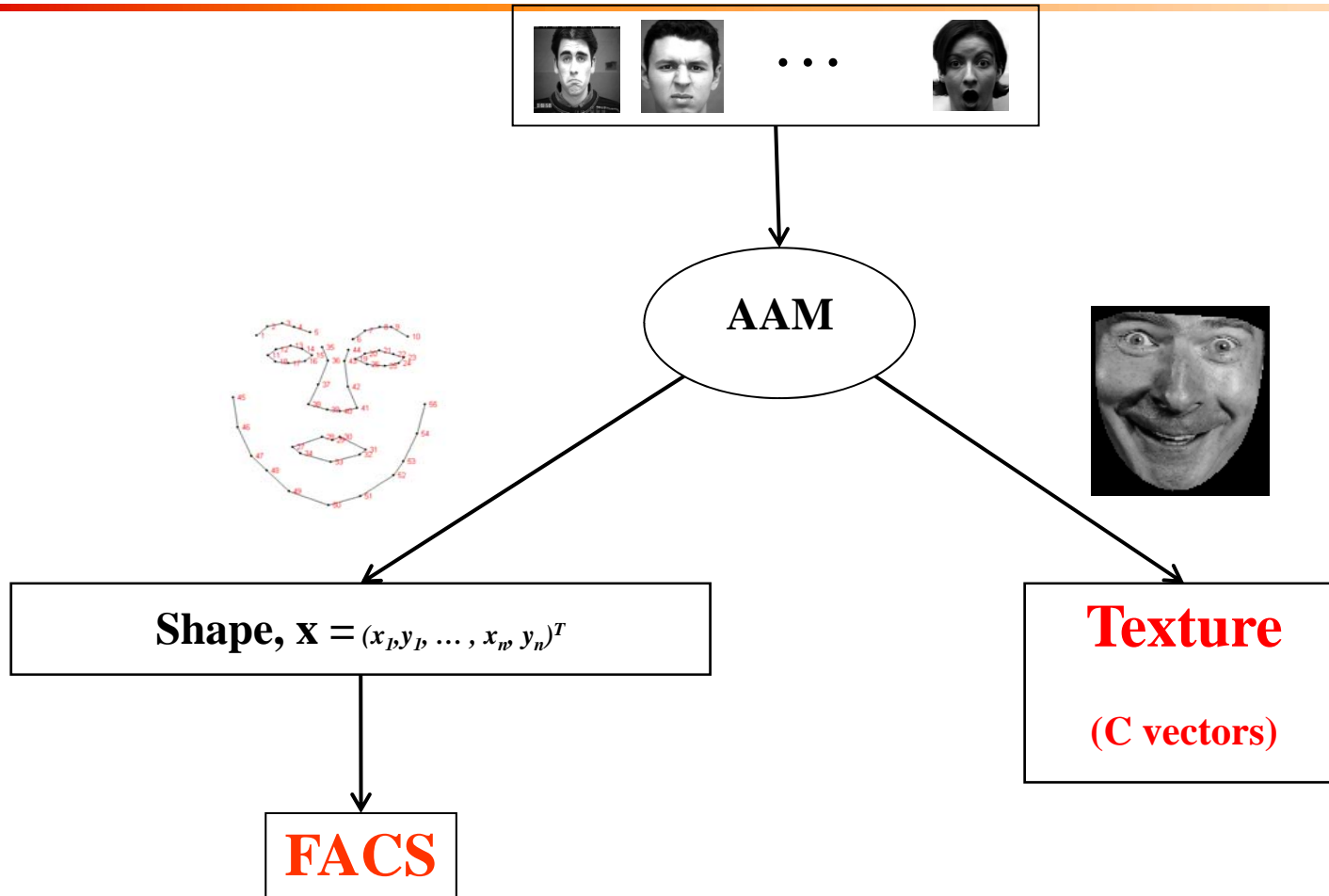
- Hypothesis: individual perception evolves at regular time step (1 s)

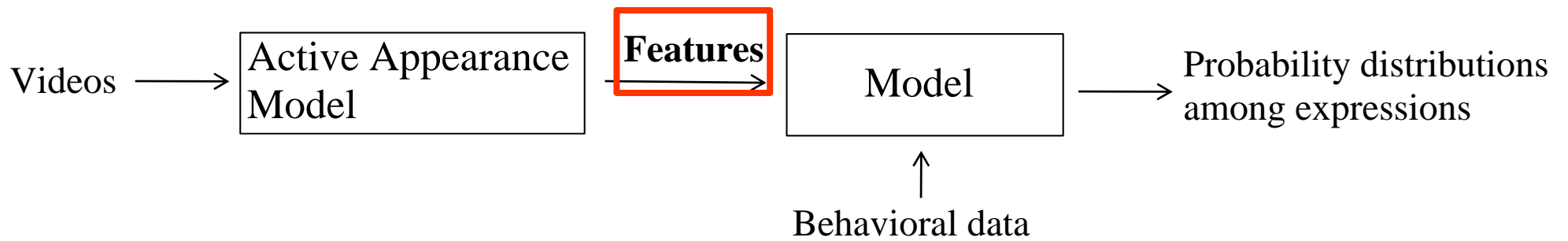
➔

- a video contains 25 frames per second
- first frame of each second retained



Features extraction: Active Appearance Model





















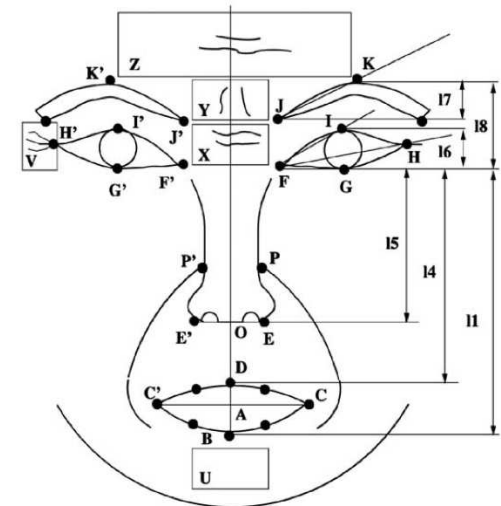


Features: Facial Action Coding System

- FACS developed by Ekman and Friesen (1978)
- Measurement units, called “Action Units” (AUs) associated to expressions

➔ **leading standard for measuring facial expressions**

AU1  Inner Brow Raiser	AU2  Outer Brow Raiser	AU4  Brow Lowerer	AU5  Upper Lid Raiser	AU6  Cheek Raiser	AU7  Lid Tightener
AU9  Nose Wrinkler	AU10  Upper Lip Raiser	AU12  Lip Corner Puller	AU15  Lip Corner Depressor	AU16  Lower Lip Depressor	AU17  Chin Raiser
AU20  Lip Stretcher	AU23  Lip Tightener	AU24  Lip Pressor	AU25  Lips part	AU26  Jaw Drop	AU27  Mouth Stretch



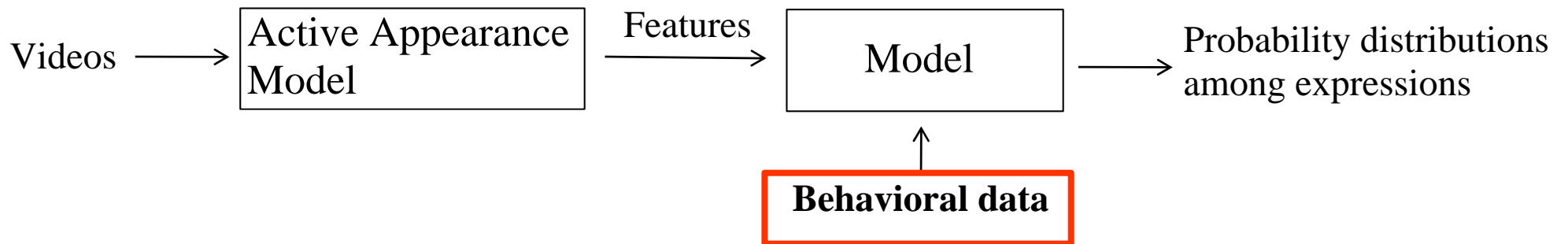
Features: C vectors

- Direct output of the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) conducted in the AAM

➔ It characterises both **face shape** and **face shadows**

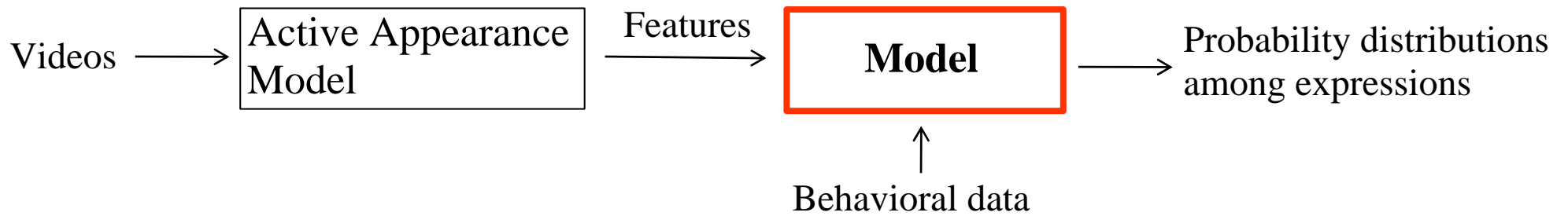


→ C vector: 100 elements



Data: internet survey

- Survey conducted at the address below(English, French, Italian, Spanish):
<http://transp-or2.epfl.ch/videosurvey/>
- Respondents have to:
 - create an account
 - ➔ Socioeconomics attributes
 - label some video sequences with expressions
 - ➔ **observations**
- 1 database of video is used:
 - Facial Expression and Emotion Database (FEED)



Model: framework

- Combination of 2 DCM

Instantaneous expression perception sub-model

- Similar to static model
- Choice set: expressions
- Attributes: facial features

Video frames weighting sub-model

- Capture influence of each frame on final expression perception
- Choice set: frames (depend on the video)
- Attributes: dynamic features, such as facial features derivatives

Model: framework

$$P_n(i/o) = \sum_{t=1}^{T_o} P_n(i/t, o) P_n(t/o)$$

Diagram illustrating the framework equation with annotations:

- expression** (red arrow pointing down) points to $P_n(i/o)$.
- Duration of video o** (red arrow pointing down) points to T_o .
- individual** (red arrow pointing up) points to i .
- frame** (red arrow pointing up) points to t .
- video** (red arrow pointing up) points to o .

- $P_n(i/t, o)$: Instantaneous expression perception sub-model.
- $P_n(t/o)$: Video frames weighing sub-model.
- $P_n(t/o)$: Model.

Model: expression perception sub-model

$$P_n(i/o) = \sum_{t=1}^{T_o} P_n(i/t, o) P_n(t/o)$$

Diagram illustrating the expression perception sub-model equation:

- $P_n(i/o)$ is labeled "individual" (input from below) and "expression" (input from above).
- T_o is labeled "Duration of video o" (input from above).
- $P_n(i/t, o)$ is labeled "frame" (input from below) and is circled in red.
- $P_n(t/o)$ is labeled "video" (input from below).

- Choice set: 9 expressions (Happiness, Surprise, Fear, Disgust, Sadness, Anger, Neutral, Other, Don't know)
- Logit model
- Memory effect : captured in expression utilities

Model: expression perception sub-model

- Memory effect : captured in expression utilities

Directly:

$$V_n(i|t, o) = V_{generic_n}(i|t, o) + a_i V_{generic_n}(i|t - 1, o)$$

Estimated parameter

Convex combination:

$$V_n(i|t, o) = (1 - a_i) V_{generic_n}(i|t, o) + a_i V_{generic_n}(i|t - 1, o)$$

$$a_i \in [0, 1]$$

$$V_n(i|t, o) = V_{generic_n}(i|t, o) + a_i (V_{generic_n}(i|t - 1, o) - V_{generic_n}(i|t, o))$$

a_i unbounded

What is the best?

Model: expression perception sub-model

➔ Specification of $V_{generic_n}(i|t, o)$

- Inspiration:

Sorci, M., Antonini, G., Cruz, J., Robin, T., Bierlaire, M. and Thiran, J.-P. (n.d.).
Modelling human perception of static facial expressions, *Image and Vision Computing* . Accepted for publication.

- Linear in parameters and attributes specification:

- Alternative Specific Constants (**ASC**)
- Measures corresponding to **AU** (FACS)
- **No** Expression Descriptive Units (EDU)
- Elements of **C vectors** (outputs of AAM)

Model: frames weighting sub-model

$$P_n(i/o) = \sum_{t=1}^{T_o} P_n(i/t, o) P_n(t/o)$$

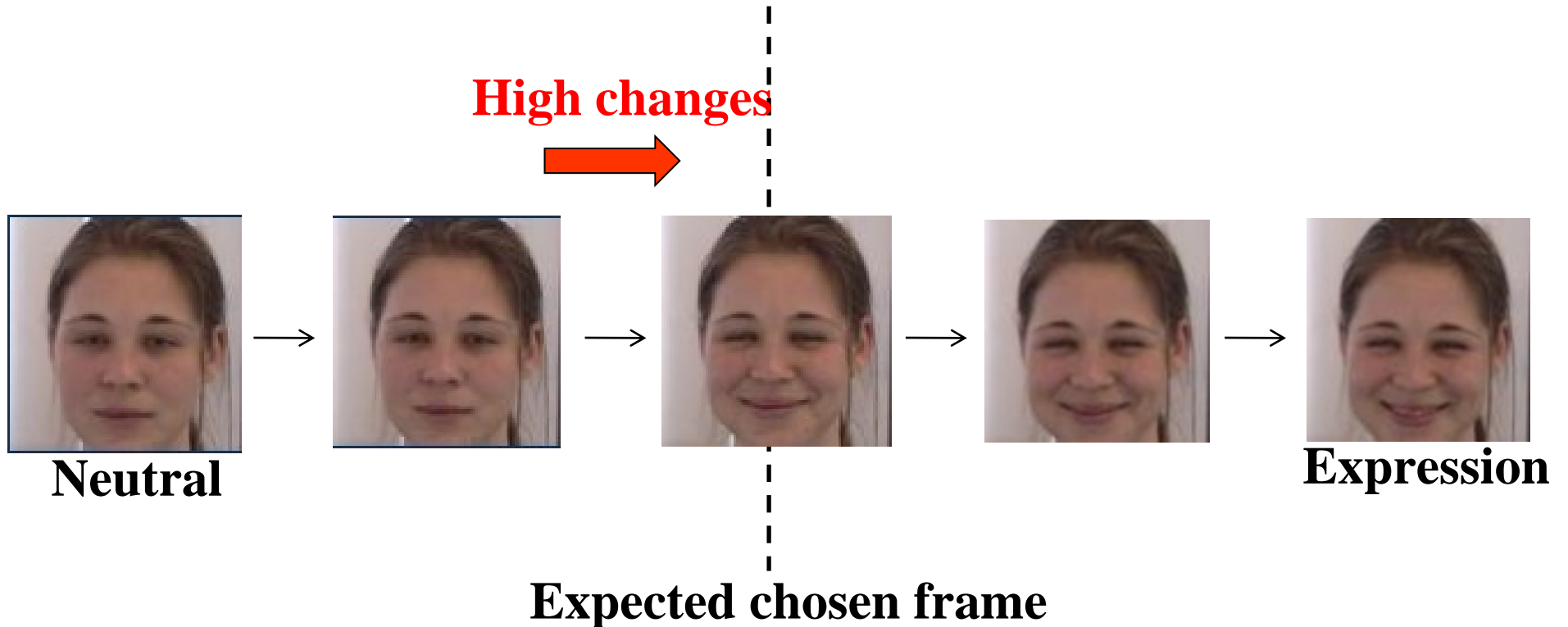
Diagram illustrating the frames weighting sub-model equation:

- $P_n(i/o)$ is labeled "individual" (arrow pointing up).
- $P_n(i/t, o)$ is labeled "frame" (arrow pointing up).
- $P_n(t/o)$ is labeled "video" (arrow pointing up).
- T_o is labeled "Duration of video o" (arrow pointing down).
- $P_n(i/o)$ is labeled "expression" (arrow pointing down).

The term $P_n(t/o)$ is circled in red.

- Choice set: Frames of the videos (it depends on o)
- Logit model
- Utility specification: Derivatives of facial features

Model: frames weighting sub-model



What characterize the frame choice?

Model: expression perception sub-model

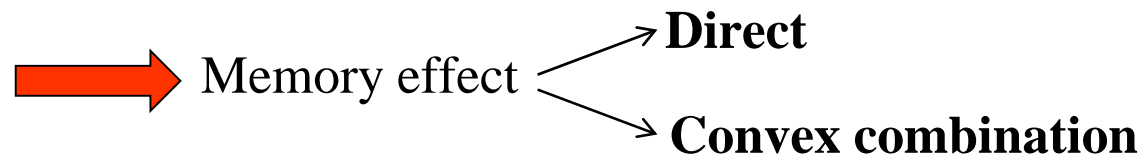
- Specification of $V_n(t|o)$:
 - Linear in attributes and parameters (for simplicity)
 - Generic parameters
 - Frame Attributes:
 - 1) Facial features of frame t
 - 2) Difference between Facial features of frames t and $t-1$
 - 3) Difference between Facial features of frames t and 0

Model 1: specification

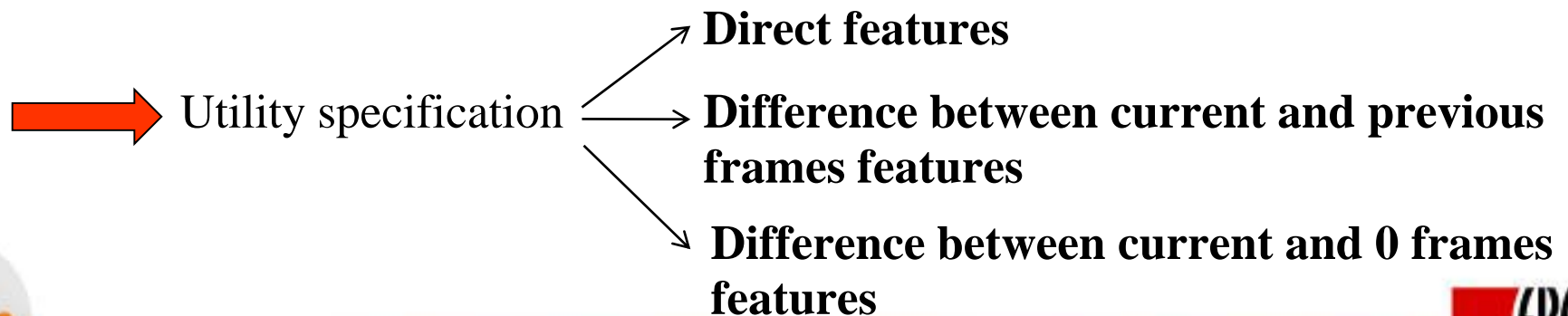
- **Aim:** find the best model in terms of **fit**, **interpretability** and **prediction**

- What can we play with?

- Sub-model of expression perception

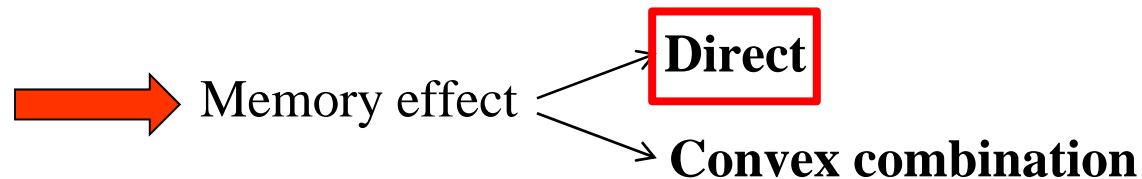


- Sub-model of frame influence

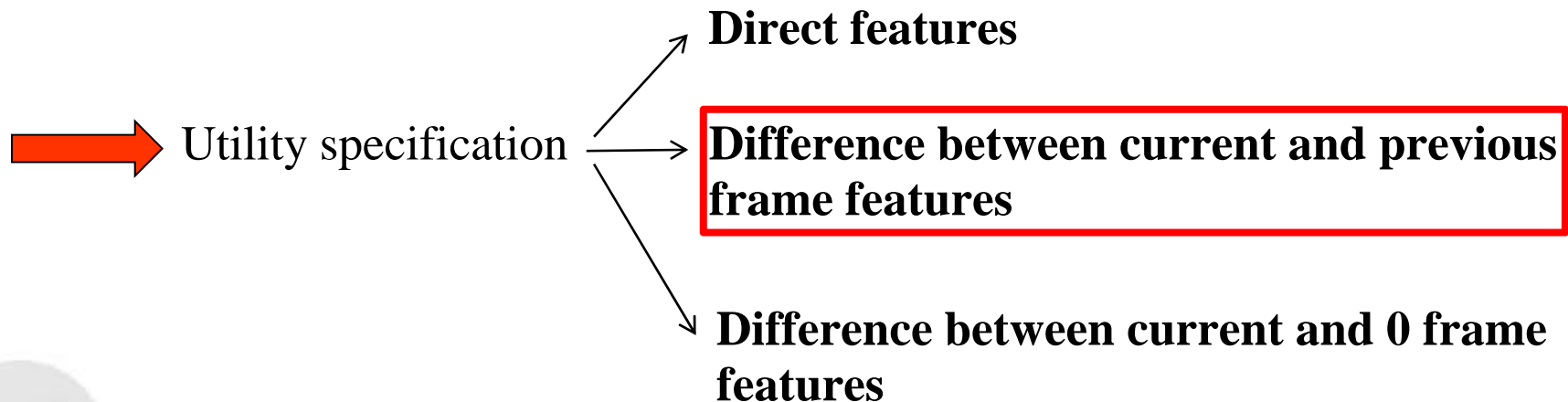


Model 1: specification

- Sub-model of expression perception



- Sub-model of frame influence



Model 1: estimation

- Likelihood maximization
- Estimation program based on the BIOGEME software
- General model fit:

Nb of observations:	418
Nb of parameters:	44
Null log-likelihood:	−918.43
Cste log-likelihood:	−826.31
Final log-likelihood:	−565.71
$\bar{\rho}^2$:	0.336

Model 1: estimation

Sub-model of expression perception

Id	Parameter name	Value	Std-error	t-test 0
1	ASC_A	-5.19	4.60	-1.13
2	ASC_D	7.73	3.59	2.15
3	ASC_DK	-0.94	0.33	-2.81
4	ASC_F	-13.51	5.30	-2.55
5	ASC_H	17.45	3.83	4.56
6	ASC_O	6.40	2.61	2.45
7	ASC_SA	7.94	5.12	1.55
8	ASC_SU	-13.67	2.35	-5.82
9	b_broweye_l2_SA	422.93	90.55	4.67
10	b_broweye_l3_SU	95.63	17.77	5.38
11	b_broweye_r2_A_D_F_SA_SU	-109.60	22.01	-4.98
12	b_eye_angle_below_l_F	1.95	1.41	1.38
13	b_eye_angle_l_F_SA	20.79	4.34	4.79
14	b_eye_angle_r_F_SA	-7.39	2.39	-3.10
15	b_eye_brow_angle_l_SA	-13.12	3.19	-4.11
16	b_eye_mouth_dist_l2_D	-45.37	21.68	-2.09
17	b_eye_mouth_dist_l_H_O_SA	-47.20	27.93	-1.69
18	b_eye_nose_dist_l_A	215.62	29.71	7.26
19	b_eye_nose_dist_l_D_F_O_SA	85.47	17.46	4.89
20	b_eye_nose_dist_r_D_F_O_SA_A	-122.63	15.29	-8.02
21	b_leye_h_F	270.06	87.16	3.10
22	b_leye_h_SU	244.97	42.60	5.75
23	b_mouth_h_A_D_H_SA_F_SU	95.50	20.91	4.57
24	b_mouth_nose_dist2_A_SA	-253.08	47.10	-5.37
25	b_mouth_nose_dist_H	-267.43	37.67	-7.10
26	b_mouth_w_A_D_F_H_O	28.29	12.26	2.31
27	b_XC_1_SU	65.54	14.97	4.38
28	b_XC_1_F	40.46	27.28	1.48
29	b_XC_1_D	104.21	14.75	7.07
30	b_XC_1_A	137.69	21.17	6.50
31	b_XC_2_H	16.06	8.47	1.90
32	b_XC_2_SU	31.30	10.49	2.98
33	A_H	-0.71	0.14	-5.16
34	A_D	-0.24	0.08	-2.91
35	A_SA	-0.42	0.11	-3.86
36	A_A	-0.21	0.09	-2.48

ASCs

AUs

C vector

Memory effect

Sub-model of frame influence

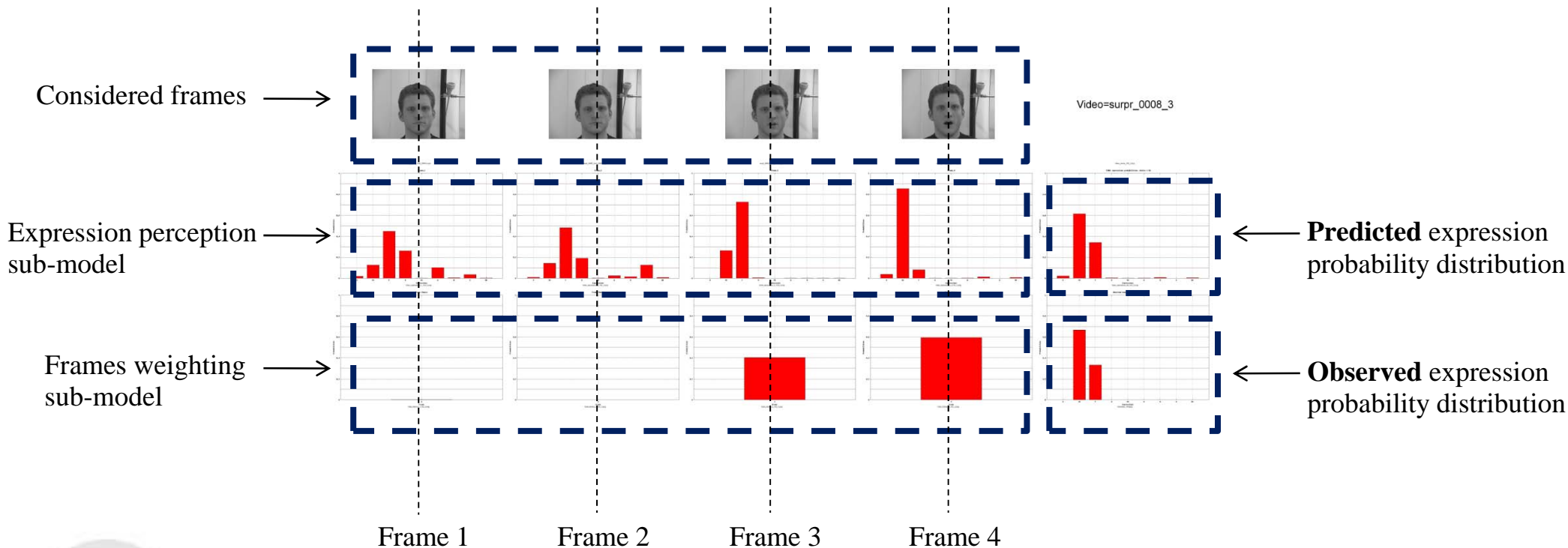
Id	Parameter name	Value	Std-error	t-test 0
1	b_XC_1_deriv_FRAME	-5.67	1.96	-2.90
2	b_FRAME_eye_h_deriv	-59.69	14.75	-4.05
3	b_FRAME_eye_brow_angle_deriv	3.12	0.80	3.88
4	b_FRAME_Xmouth_h_deriv	112.20	30.50	3.68
5	b_FRAME_Xmouth_w_deriv	-15.13	3.91	-3.87
6	b_XC_2_deriv_FRAME	-17.61	4.28	-4.12
7	b_XC_3_deriv_FRAME	16.19	3.75	4.31
8	b_XC_5_deriv_FRAME	-7.04	2.01	-3.50

C vector deriv

AUs deriv

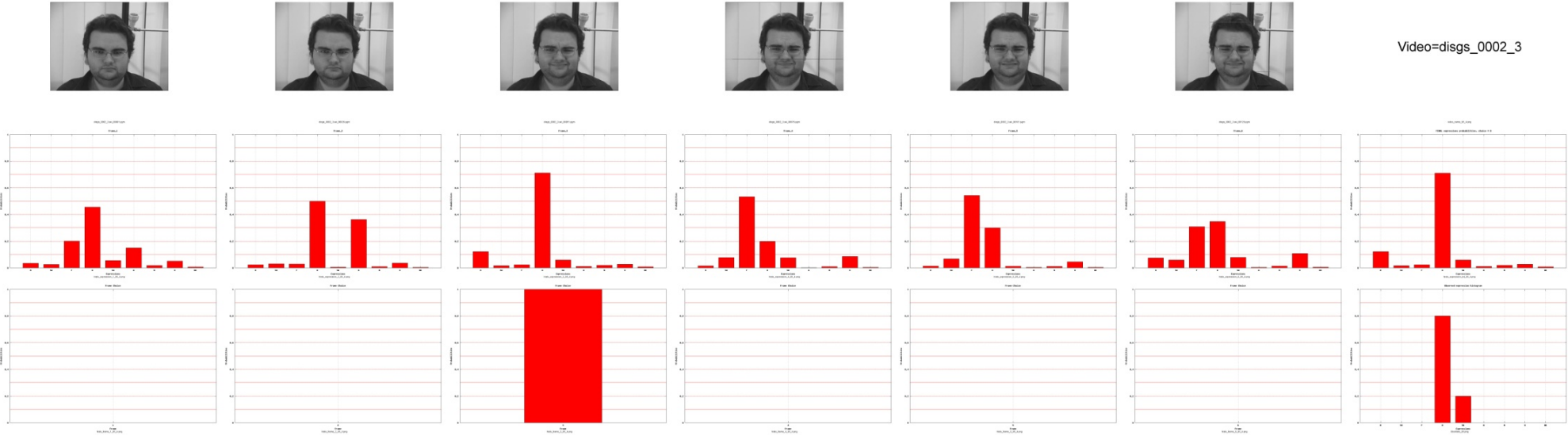
Model 1: prediction

- Check model validity
- Prediction display example:



Model 1: prediction 1

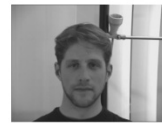
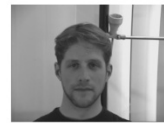
- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**



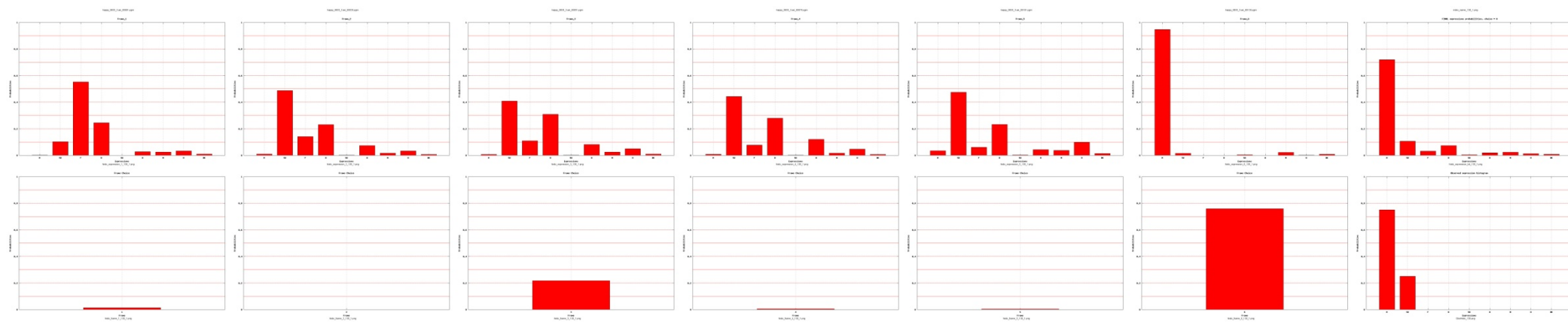
GOOD

Model 1: prediction 2

- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**



Video=happy_0003_3



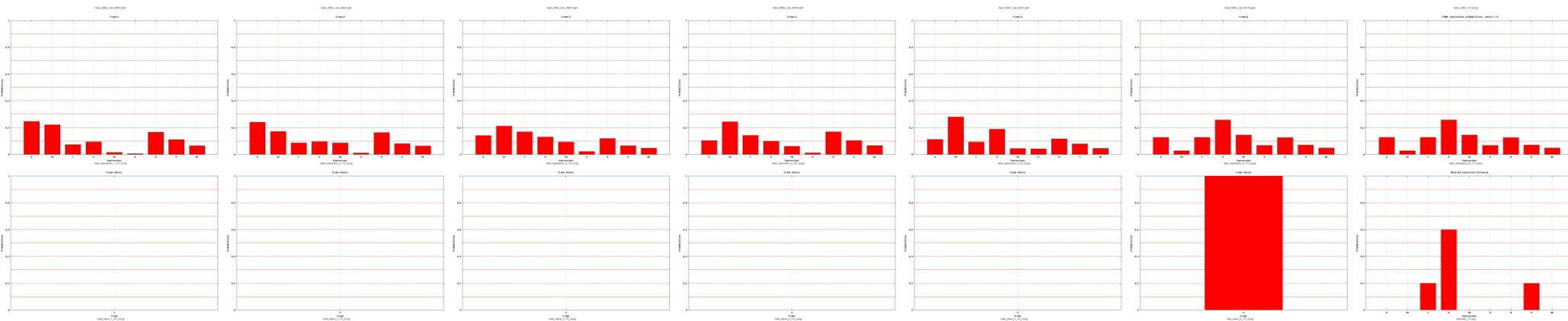
GOOD

Model 1: prediction 3

- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**



Video=fears_0009_2



NOT GOOD

Validation: introduction

- Prove model applicability
- Inspired from:

Robin, T., Antonini, G., Bierlaire, M. and Cruz, J. (2009). Specification, estimation and validation of a pedestrian walking behavior model, *Transportation Research Part B: Methodological* **43**(1): 36–56.
- Procedure:
 - Prediction on estimation data
 - Cross-validation on estimation data
 - Prediction on a new video database (not used for model estimation)

Validation: prediction on estimation data

- Outlier: observation with predicted choice probability less than $1/9$

 Outlier percentage

ASC model	model 1
35.89%	18.90%

Validation: prediction on estimation data

- Distance between observed and predicted expression distribution

→ Sum over all videos

$$T = \sum_o \left(\sum_{i=1}^9 \frac{(N_{io} - n_o p_{io})^2}{n_o p_{io}} \right)$$

N_{io} : number of labels for expression i and video o

n_o : number of labels for video o

p_{io} : predicted probability of expression i for video o

Null model	ASC model	model 1
1831.65	1472.38	1512.20

Validation: cross-validation on estimation data

 Save data for validation

- Data are divided **randomly** in 5 subsets, each one containing 20% of the facial videos
- Model **estimation** on 4 subsets, **simulation** on the remaining one
- 5 experiments
- Comparison between observations and predictions, with the outlier percentage

Validation: cross-validation on estimation data

- Cross-validation:

- Data statistics:

	data 1	data 2	data 3	data 4	data 5
Number of videos	14	14	14	14	17
Number of observations	65	102	74	79	98

- Outlier percentage :

	simulation 1	simulation 2	simulation 3	simulation 4	simulation 5
ASC model	23.08%	50.98%	35.13%	27.85%	35.71%
model 1	23.07%	28.43%	25.67%	31.64%	Not converged

Validation: new video database

- Apply the model on a new video database not involved in the estimation process

➔ Database collected during summer 2009 by Clément Denis

- Natural expressions (65)

But, poor resolution and lack of luminosity

➔ Man Machine Interface (MMI) by Maya Pantik

- Played expressions using FACS (1395)

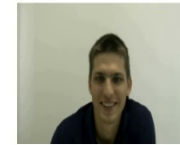
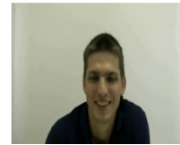
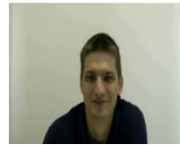
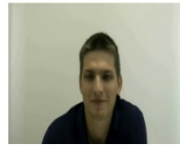
- Natural expressions (167)

- Benchmark for computer vision algorithm

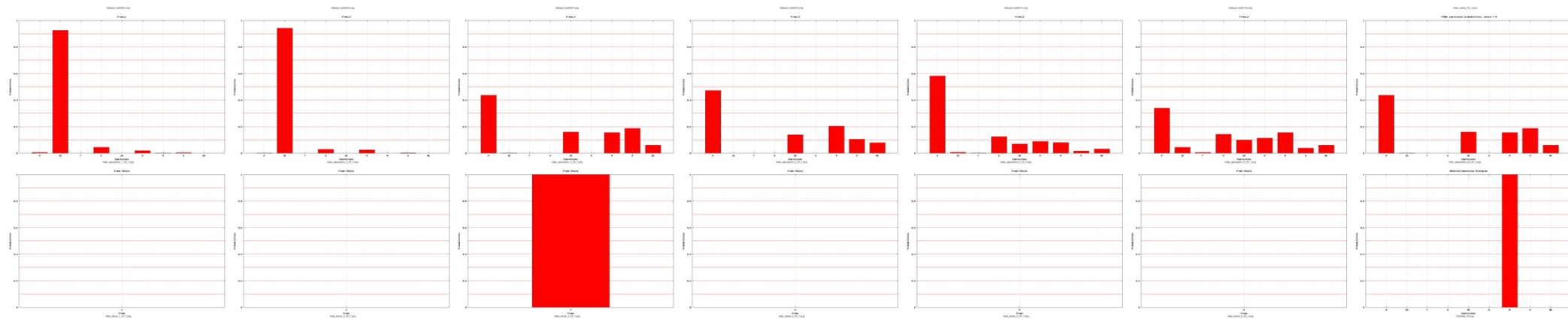
But account not yet activated

Validation: new video database

- Model 1
- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**



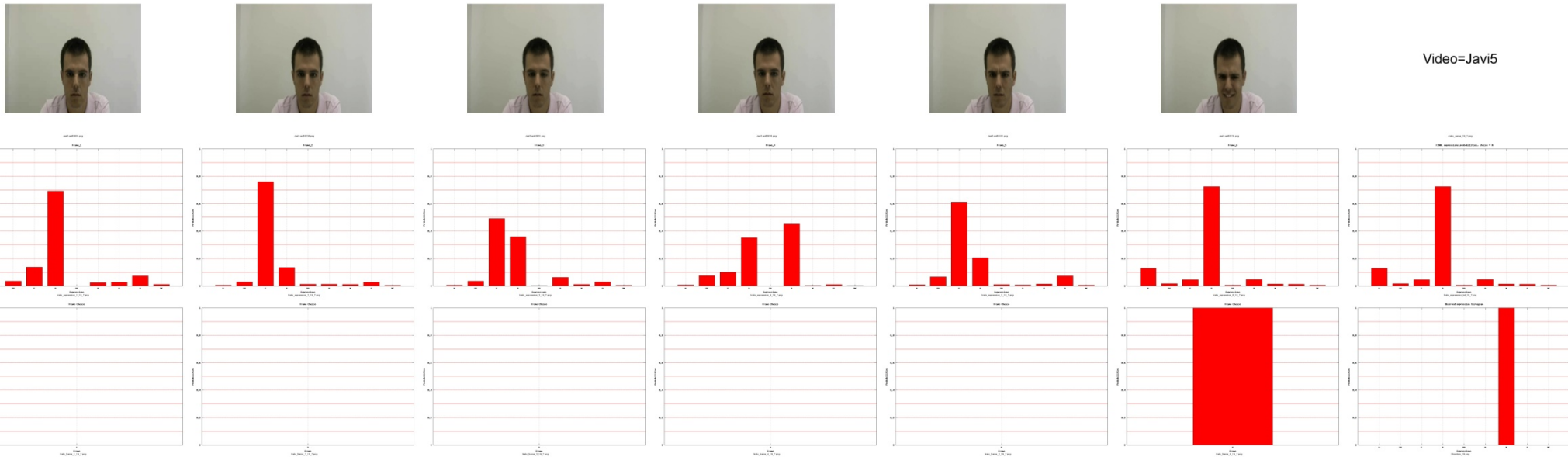
Video=Niklaus2



GOOD

Validation: new video database

- Model 1
- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**



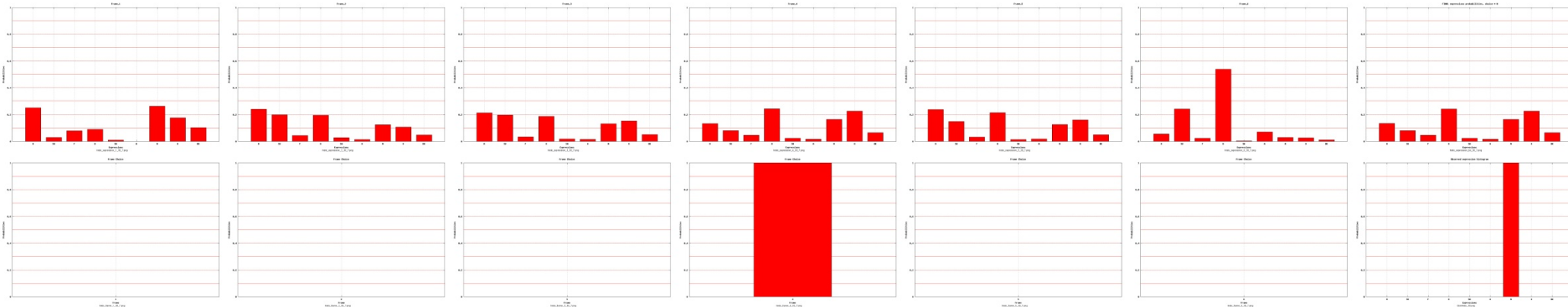
GOOD

Validation: new video database

- Model 1
- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**



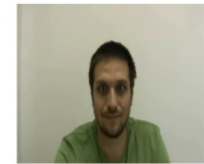
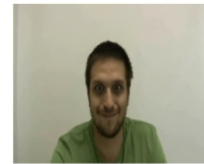
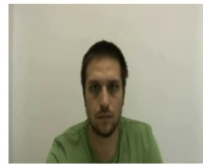
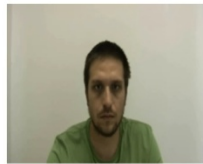
Video=Mamy5



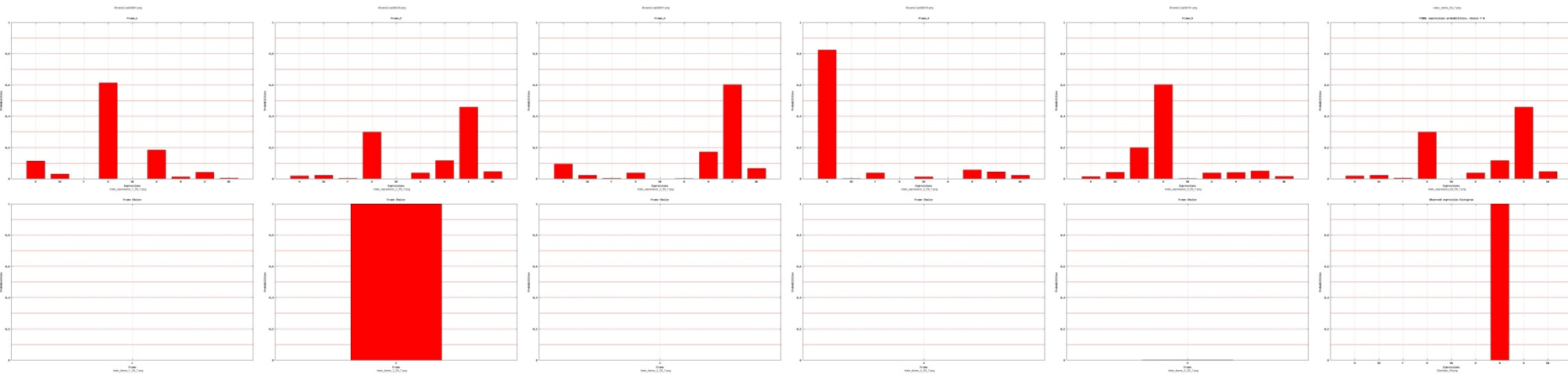
NOT GOOD

Validation: new video database

- Model 1
- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**



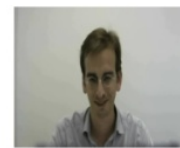
Video=Ricardo2



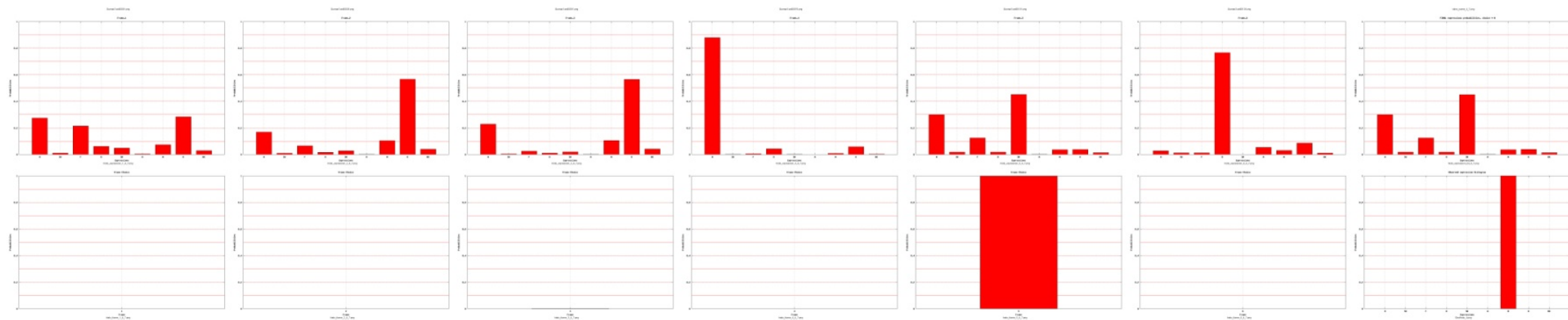
BAD

Validation: new video database

- Model 1
- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**



Video=Gunnar3



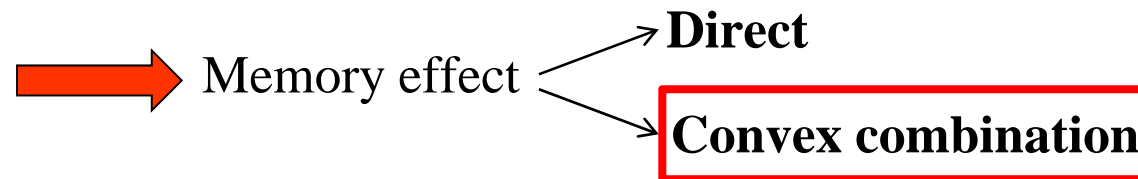
BAD

New models: introduction

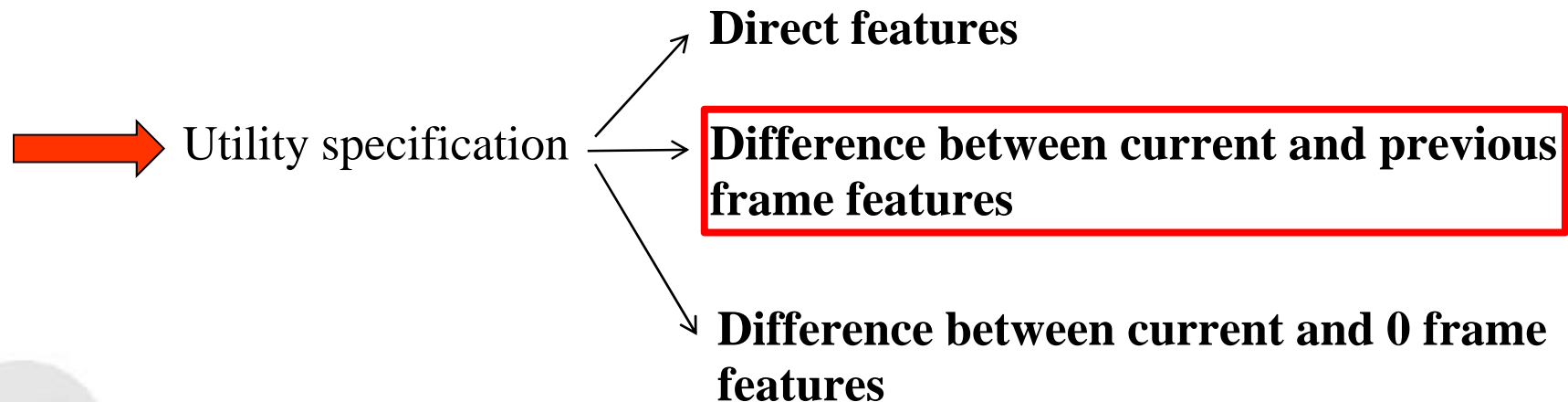
- What are the problems of model 1?
 - Model of frame influence too sensitive
 - Validation results not so good
- How results can be improved?
 - Specification
 - Better adaptation of the validation procedure

Model 2: specification

- Sub-model of expression perception



- Sub-model of frame influence



Model 2: estimation

- General model fit:

Model 1:

Nb of observations:	418
Nb of parameters:	44
Null log-likelihood:	-918.43
Cste log-likelihood:	-826.31
Final log-likelihood:	-565.71
$\bar{\rho}^2$:	0.336

Model 2:

Nb of observations:	418
Nb of parameters:	44
Null log-likelihood:	-918.43
Cste log-likelihood:	-826.31
Final log-likelihood:	-561.72
$\bar{\rho}^2$:	0.340

Model 2: estimation

Sub-model of expression perception

Id	Parameter name	Value	Std-error	t-test 0
1	ASC A	-0.91	3.47	-0.26
2	ASC D	8.71	2.45	3.56
3	ASC DK	-0.93	0.34	-2.74
4	ASC F	-9.44	5.25	-1.80
5	ASC H	8.16	2.31	3.54
6	ASC O	7.73	1.98	3.90
7	ASC SA	6.37	3.53	1.81
8	ASC SU	-10.50	2.01	-5.23
9	b_broweye_l2_SA	296.57	80.98	3.66
10	b_broweye_l3_SU	81.81	16.07	5.09
11	b_broweye_r2_A_D_F_SA_SU	-93.22	16.70	-5.58
12	b_eye_angle_below_l_F	2.00	1.53	1.31
13	b_eye_angle_l_F_SA	15.43	3.46	4.46
14	b_eye_angle_r_F_SA	-5.61	1.66	-3.39
15	b_eye_brow_angle_l_SA	-8.35	4.12	-2.03
16	b_eye_mouth_dist_l2_D	-27.08	15.01	-1.80
17	b_eye_mouth_dist_l_H_O_SA	-29.26	16.50	-1.77
18	b_eye_nose_dist_l_A	141.24	23.74	5.95
19	b_eye_nose_dist_l_D_F_O_SA	52.04	13.65	3.81
20	b_eye_nose_dist_r_D_F_O_SA_A	-92.32	12.03	-7.67
21	b_leye_h_F	285.91	80.42	3.56
22	b_leye_h_SU	208.40	42.05	4.96
23	b_mouth_h_A_D_H_SA_F_SU	69.76	17.46	4.00
24	b_mouth_nose_dist2_A_SA	-156.57	33.99	-4.61
25	b_mouth_nose_dist_H	-146.64	29.14	-5.03
26	b_mouth_w_A_D_F_H_O	16.23	8.98	1.81
27	b_XC_1_SU	66.36	15.04	4.41
28	b_XC_1_F	33.83	24.02	1.41
29	b_XC_1_D	71.89	11.19	6.42
30	b_XC_1_A	96.12	19.43	4.95
31	b_XC_2_H	8.66	4.94	1.75
32	b_XC_2_SU	31.38	10.36	3.03
33	A_H	-1.01	0.34	-2.99
34	A_D	-0.69	0.28	-2.51
35	A_SA	-0.96	0.30	-3.19
36	A_A	-0.50	0.22	-2.24

ASCs

AUs

C vector

Memory effect

Sub-model of frame influence

Id	Parameter name	Value	Std-error	t-test 0
37	b_XC_1_deriv_FRAME	-5.21	1.81	-2.88
38	b_FRAME_eye_h_deriv	-63.60	14.65	-4.34
39	b_FRAME_eye_brow_angle_deriv	3.14	0.73	4.28
40	b_FRAME_Xmouth_h_deriv	93.42	20.42	4.57
41	b_FRAME_Xmouth_w_deriv	-17.72	4.12	-4.31
42	b_XC_2_deriv_FRAME	-18.80	4.36	-4.32
43	b_XC_3_deriv_FRAME	16.74	3.59	4.66
44	b_XC_5_deriv_FRAME	-6.71	1.81	-3.70

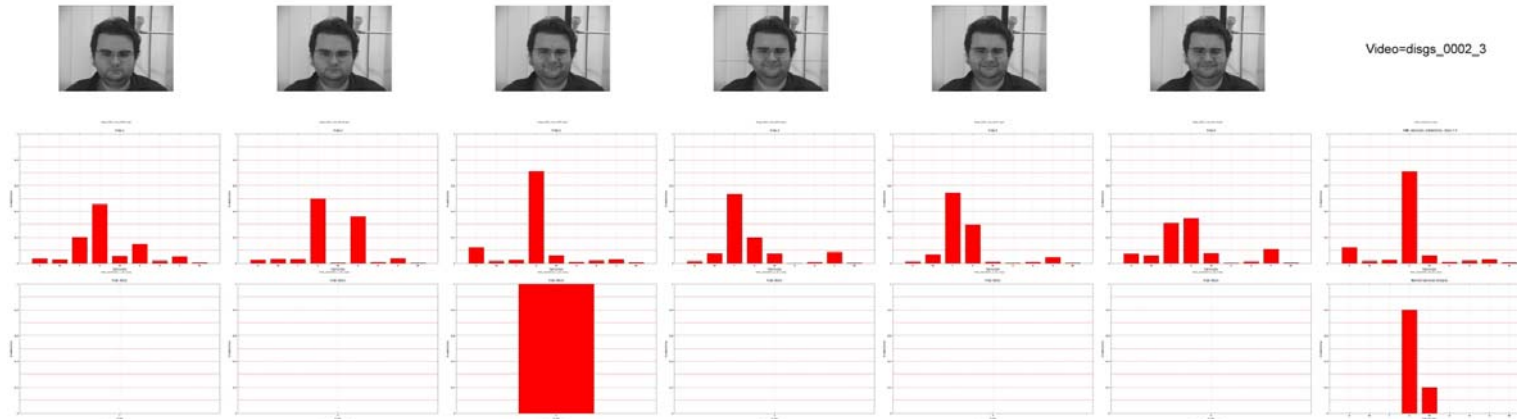
C vector deriv

AUs deriv

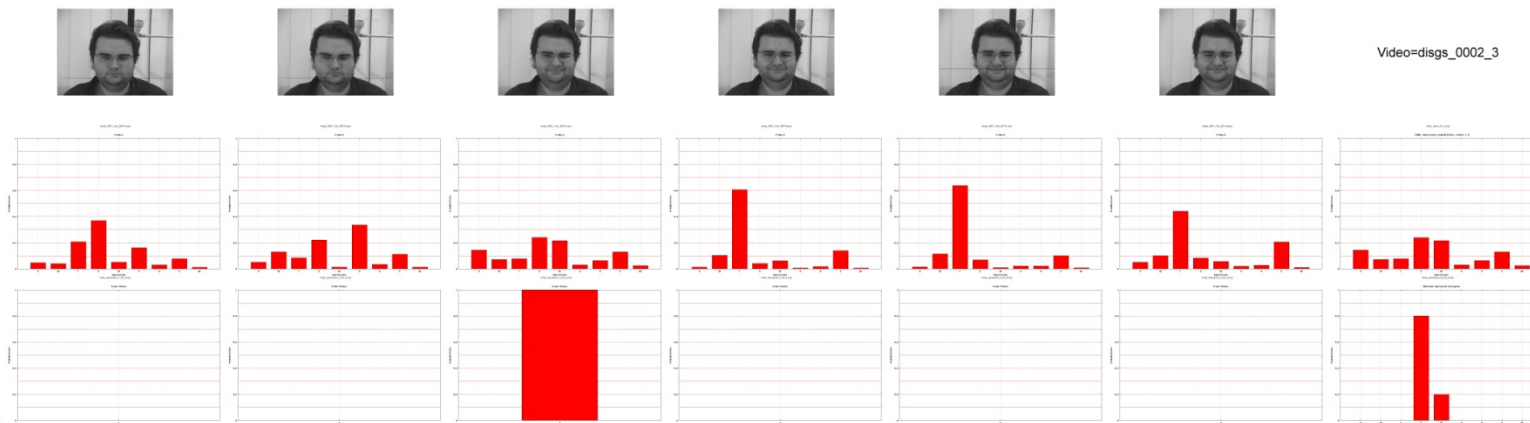
Model 2: prediction 1

- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**

Model 1:

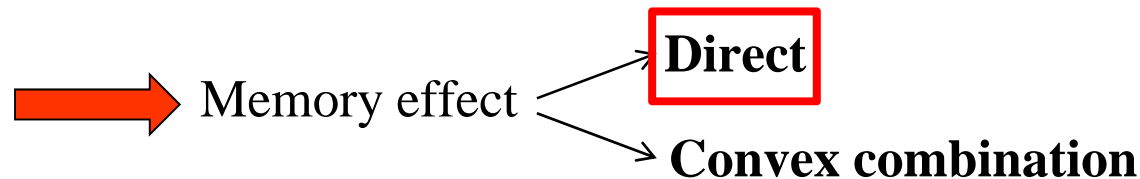


Model 2:

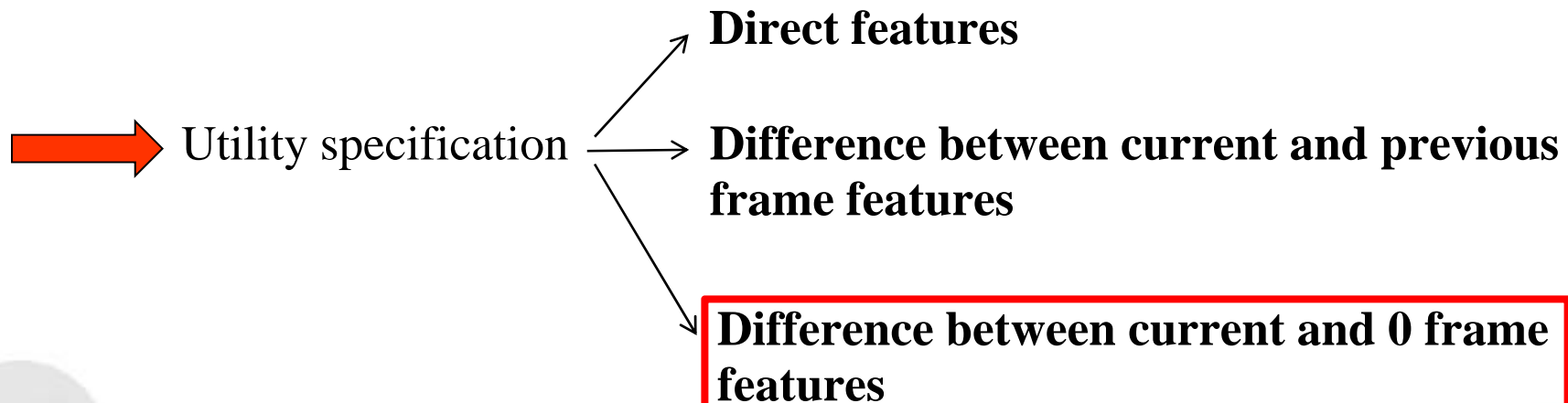


Model 3: specification

- Sub-model of expression perception



- Sub-model of frame influence



Model 3: estimation

- General model fit:

Model 1:

Nb of observations:	418
Nb of parameters:	44
Null log-likelihood:	-918.43
Cste log-likelihood:	-826.31
Final log-likelihood:	-565.71
$\bar{\rho}^2$:	0.336

Model 3:

Nb of observations:	418
Nb of parameters:	40
Null log-likelihood:	-918.43
Cste log-likelihood:	-826.31
Final log-likelihood:	-628.54
$\bar{\rho}^2$:	0.272

Model 3: estimation

Sub-model of expression perception

Sub-model of frame influence

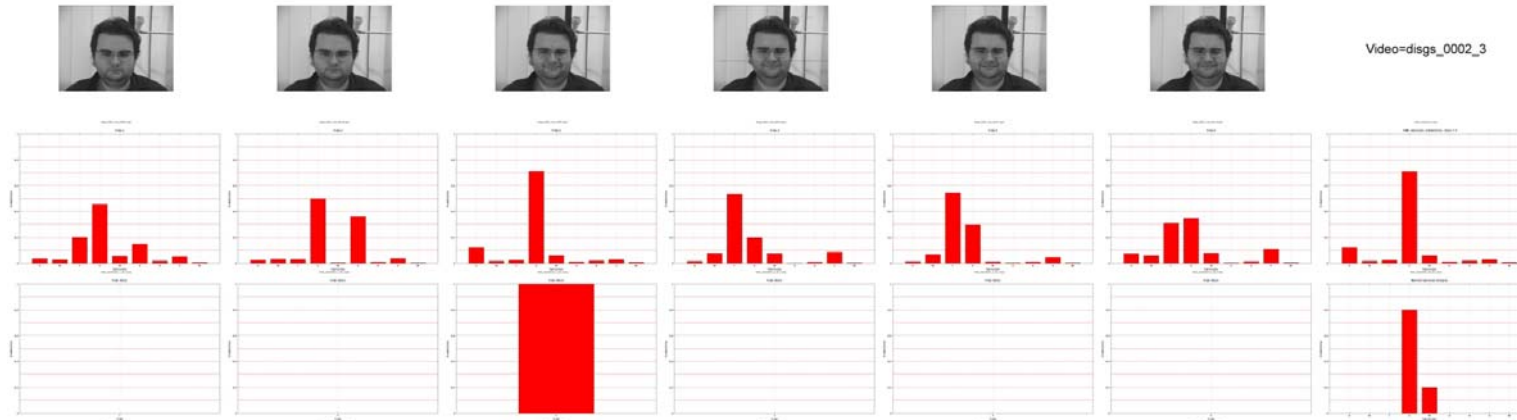
	Id	Parameter name	Value	Std-error	t-test 0
ASCs	1	ASC_A	-17.15	6.20	-2.76
	2	ASC_D	0.05	3.17	0.01
	3	ASC_DK	-1.03	0.34	-3.04
	4	ASC_F	-21.86	6.74	-3.24
	5	ASC_H	10.62	5.87	1.81
	6	ASC_O	2.29	2.57	0.89
	7	ASC_SA	3.58	4.60	0.78
	8	ASC_SU	-16.26	2.90	-5.60
AUs	9	b_broweye_l2_SA	310.61	96.36	3.22
	10	b_broweye_l3_SU	86.50	18.61	4.65
	11	b_broweye_r2_A_D_F_SA_SU	-70.48	18.56	-3.80
	12	b_eye_angle_below_l_F	1.69	1.69	1.00
	13	b_eye_angle_l_F_SA	12.06	4.36	2.76
	14	b_eye_angle_r_F_SA	-4.89	2.73	-1.79
	15	b_eye_brow_angle_l_SA	-9.67	4.88	-1.98
	16	b_eye_mouth_dist_l2_D	-45.00	16.31	-2.76
	17	b_eye_mouth_dist_l_H_O_SA	-35.27	32.97	-1.07
	18	b_eye_nose_dist_l_A	192.37	39.23	4.90
	19	b_eye_nose_dist_l_D_F_O_SA	65.19	20.85	3.13
	20	b_eye_nose_dist_r_D_F_O_SA_A	-97.52	17.98	-5.42
	21	b_leye_h_F	435.32	99.89	4.36
	22	b_leye_h_SU	225.31	49.87	4.52
	23	b_mouth_h_A_D_H_SA_F_SU	121.56	26.54	4.58
	24	b_mouth_nose_dist2_A_SA	-181.29	44.03	-4.12
	25	b_mouth_nose_dist_H	-255.18	55.01	-4.64
	26	b_mouth_w_A_D_F_H_O	45.05	13.15	3.43
C vector	27	b_XC_1_SU	48.06	19.96	2.41
	28	b_XC_1_F	82.65	26.61	3.11
	29	b_XC_1_D	91.42	19.10	4.79
	30	b_XC_1_A	174.43	36.07	4.84
	31	b_XC_2_H	91.34	17.31	5.28
	32	b_XC_2_SU	51.60	14.46	3.57
Memory effect	33	A_H	-0.33	0.16	-2.11
	34	A_D	0.13	0.13	0.99
	35	A_SA	-0.22	0.22	-0.97
	36	A_A	-0.12	0.10	-1.19

	Id	Parameter name	Value	Std-error	t-test 0
C vector deriv	37	b_XC_0_deriv_1stFRAME	-7.66	1.45	-5.28
	38	b_XC_1_deriv_1stFRAME	3.13	1.32	2.36
	39	b_XC_2_deriv_1stFRAME	2.53	0.71	3.55
	40	b_XC_4_deriv_1stFRAME	-1.95	0.87	-2.24

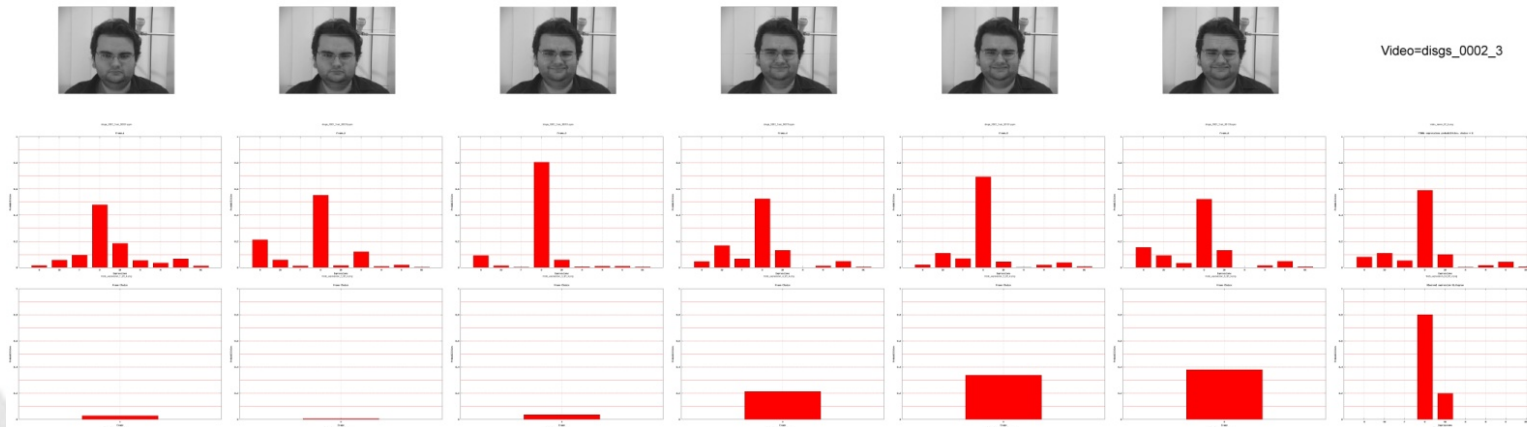
Model 3: prediction 1

- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**

Model 1:

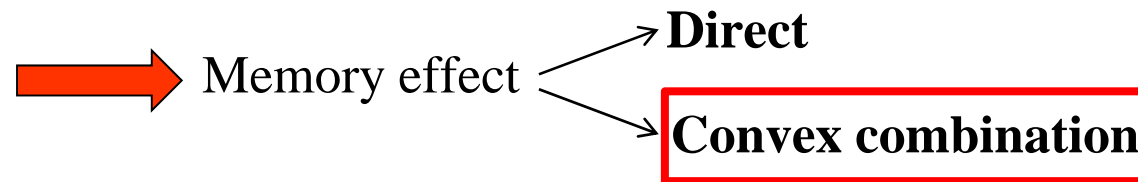


Model 3:

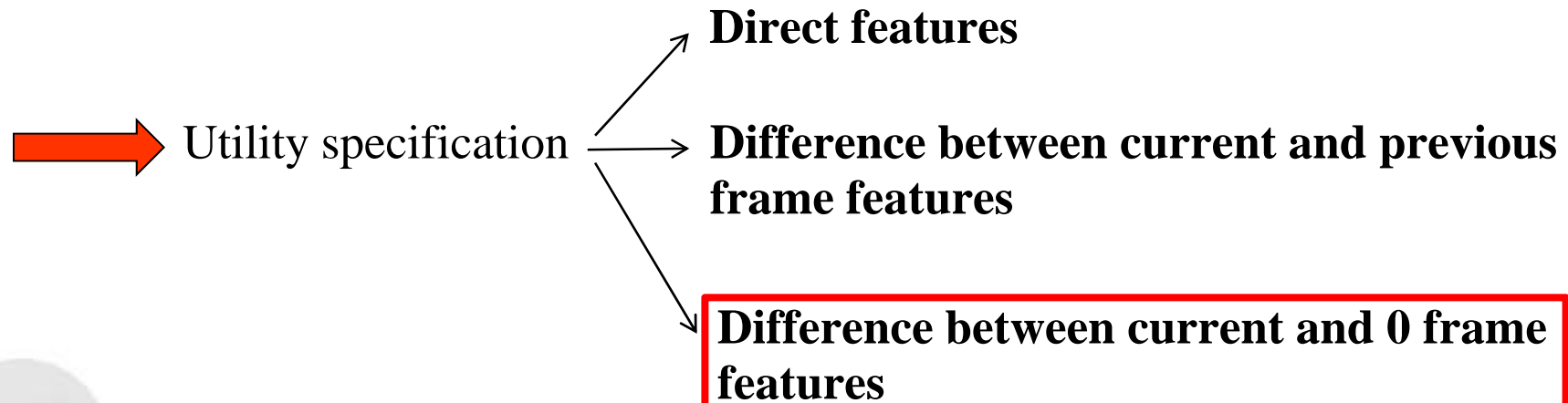


Model 4: specification

- Sub-model of expression perception



- Sub-model of frame influence



Model 4: estimation

- General model fit:

Model 1:

Nb of observations:	418
Nb of parameters:	44
Null log-likelihood:	-918.43
Cste log-likelihood:	-826.31
Final log-likelihood:	-565.71
$\bar{\rho}^2$:	0.336

Model 4:

Nb of observations:	418
Nb of parameters:	40
Null log-likelihood:	-918.43
Cste log-likelihood:	-826.31
Final log-likelihood:	-607.776
$\bar{\rho}^2$:	0.295

Model 4: estimation

Sub-model of expression perception

Id	Parameter name	Value	Std-error	t-test 0
1	ASC A	-10.41	4.49	-2.32
2	ASC D	4.69	3.15	1.49
3	ASC DK	-0.94	0.34	-2.76
4	ASC F	-23.54	6.99	-3.37
5	ASC H	9.95	3.77	2.64
6	ASC O	6.93	2.36	2.94
7	ASC SA	6.00	5.37	1.12
8	ASC SU	-16.59	2.76	-6.00
9	b_broweye_l2_SA	253.16	166.60	1.52
10	b_broweye_l3_SU	104.75	17.89	5.86
11	b_broweye_r2_A_D_F_SA_SU	-98.45	22.53	-4.37
12	b_eye_angle_below_l_F	2.97	1.88	1.58
13	b_eye_angle_l_F_SA	14.84	4.28	3.47
14	b_eye_angle_r_F_SA	-9.42	3.36	-2.80
15	b_eye_brow_angle_l_SA	-3.98	7.38	-0.54
16	b_eye_mouth_dist_l2_D	-47.69	18.85	-2.53
17	b_eye_mouth_dist_l_H_O_SA	-80.09	24.58	-3.26
18	b_eye_nose_dist_l_A	161.33	30.25	5.33
19	b_eye_nose_dist_l_D_F_O_SA	49.55	19.03	2.60
20	b_eye_nose_dist_r_D_F_O_SA_A	-87.41	15.60	-5.60
21	b_leye_h_F	584.81	125.88	4.65
22	b_leye_h_SU	225.82	51.64	4.37
23	b_mouth_h_A_D_H_SA_F_SU	126.76	23.34	5.43
24	b_mouth_nose_dist2_A_SA	-178.82	42.13	-4.24
25	b_mouth_nose_dist_H	-224.37	42.53	-5.28
26	b_mouth_w_A_D_F_H_O	25.68	9.27	2.77
27	b_XC_1_SU	56.25	17.79	3.16
28	b_XC_1_F	71.84	26.79	2.68
29	b_XC_1_D	101.44	18.48	5.49
30	b_XC_1_A	125.85	26.40	4.77
31	b_XC_2_H	32.84	9.12	3.60
32	b_XC_2_SU	64.65	15.01	4.31
33	A_H	-2.20	0.58	-3.82
34	A_D	0.14	0.13	1.12
35	A_SA	1.04	0.22	4.81
36	A_A	-0.40	0.20	-2.04

ASCs

AUs

C vector

Memory effect

Sub-model of frame influence

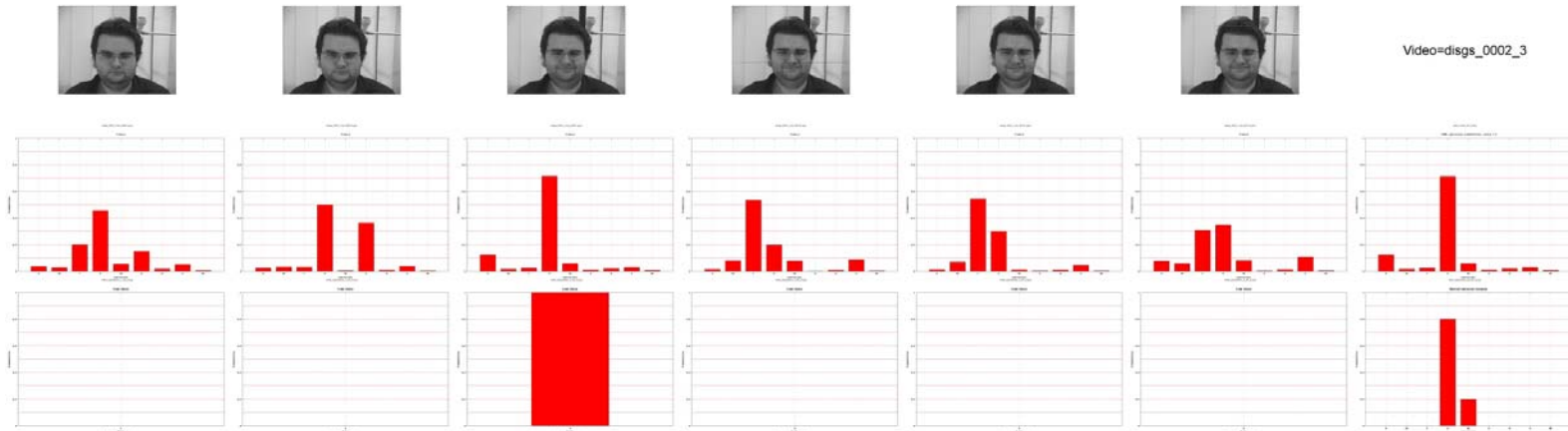
Id	Parameter name	Value	Std-error	t-test 0
37	b_XC_0_deriv_1stFRAME	-5.95	1.02	-5.82
38	b_XC_1_deriv_1stFRAME	3.02	1.01	2.98
39	b_XC_2_deriv_1stFRAME	2.39	0.58	4.10
40	b_XC_4_deriv_1stFRAME	-0.96	0.70	-1.37

C vector deriv

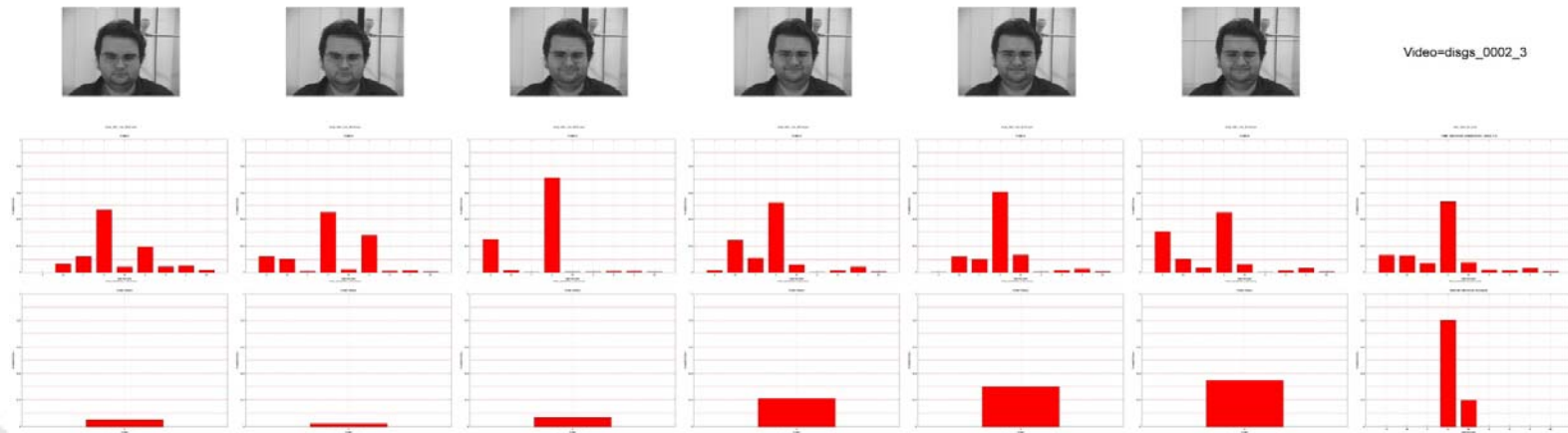
Model 4: prediction 1

- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**

Model 1:



Model 4:



New validation: prediction on estimation data

- Outlier: observation with predicted choice probability less than 1/9

 Outlier percentage

ASC model	model 1	model 2	model 3	model 4
35.89%	18.90%	17.94%	17.93%	18.18%

New validation: prediction on estimation data

- Distance between observed and predicted expression distribution

➔ Sum over all videos

$$T = \sum_o \left(\sum_{i=1}^9 \frac{(N_{io} - n_o p_{io})^2}{n_o p_{io}} \right)$$

N_{io} : number of labels for expression i and video o

n_o : number of labels for video o

p_{io} : predicted probability of expression i for video o

Null model	ASC model	model 1	model 2	model 3	model 4
1831.65	1472.38	1512.20	1091.00	2251.63	1342.90

New validation: cross-validation on estimation data

- Cross-validation:

- Data statistics:

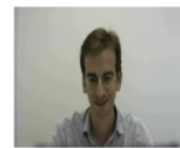
	data 1	data 2	data 3	data 4	data 5
Number of videos	14	14	14	14	17
Number of observations	65	102	74	79	98

- Outlier percentage :

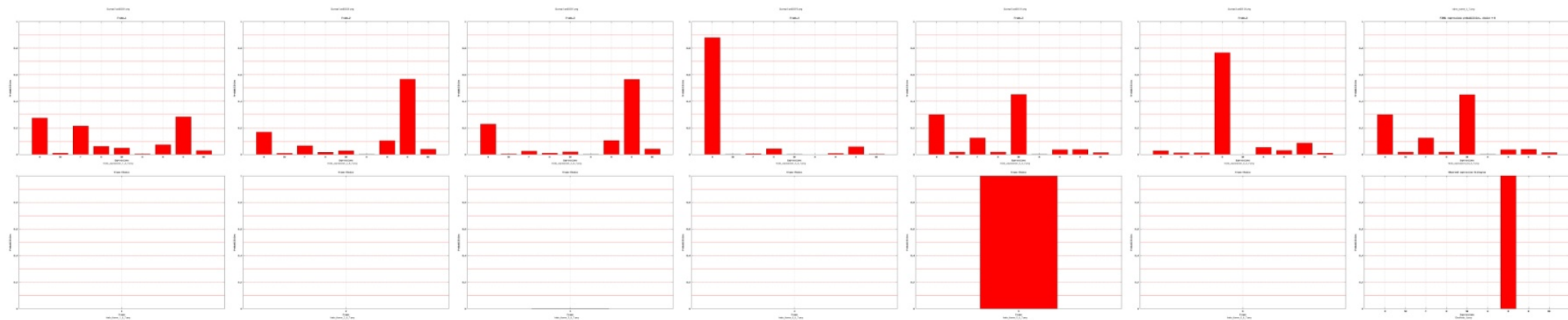
	simulation 1	simulation 2	simulation 3	simulation 4	simulation 5
ASC model	23.08%	50.98%	35.13%	27.85%	35.71%
model 1	23.07%	28.43%	25.67%	31.64%	Not converged
model 2	35.38%	35.29%	21.62%	27.84%	Not converged
model 3	36.92%	40.20%	22.97%	32.91%	50.00%
model 4	33.85%	34.31%	22.97%	50.63%	42.86%

New validation: new video database

- Model 1
- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**

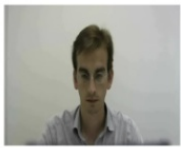


Video=Gunnar3

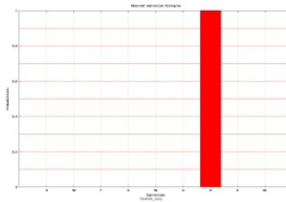
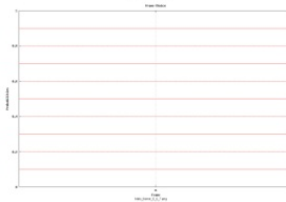
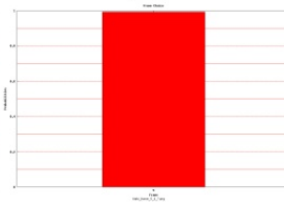
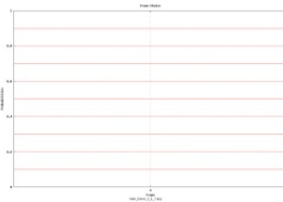
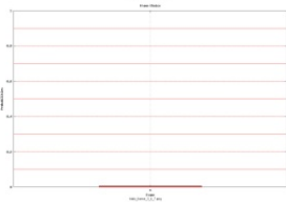
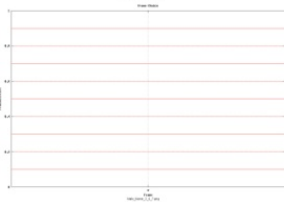
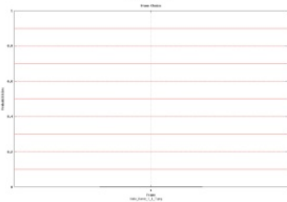
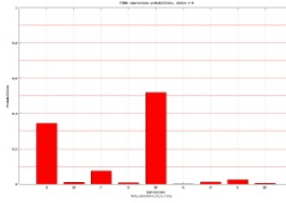
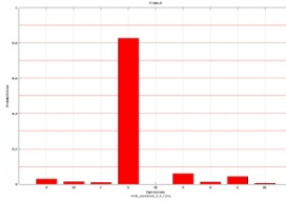
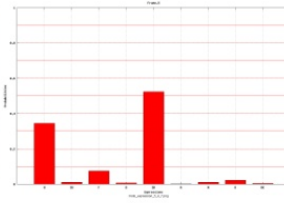
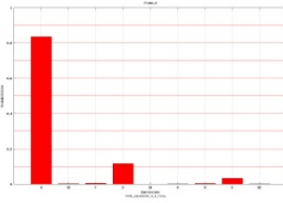
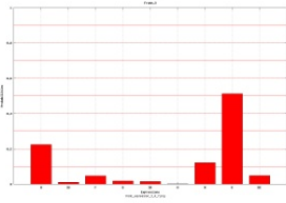
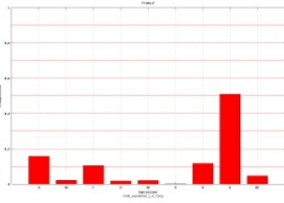
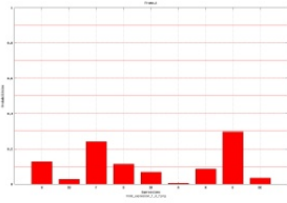


New validation: new video database

- Model 2
- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**



Video=Gunnar3

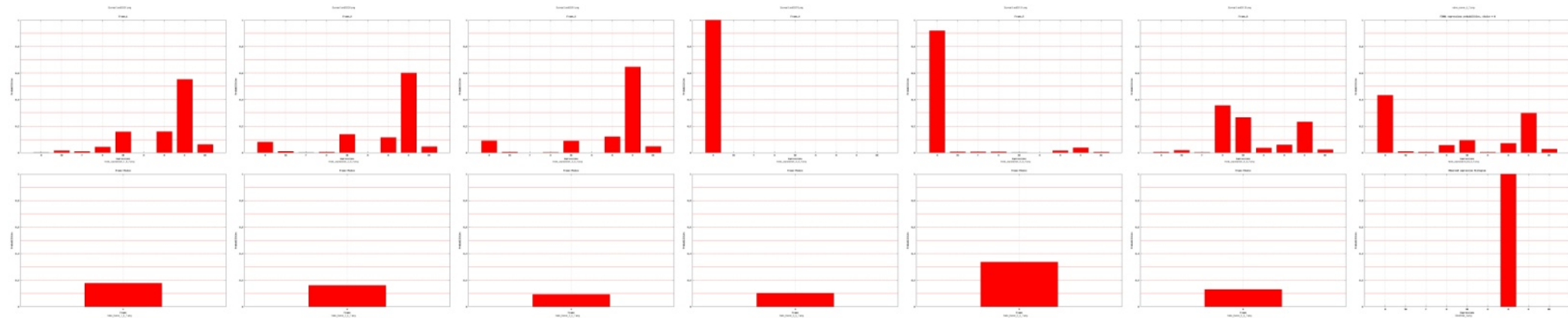


New validation: new video database

- Model 3
- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**



Video=Gunnar3

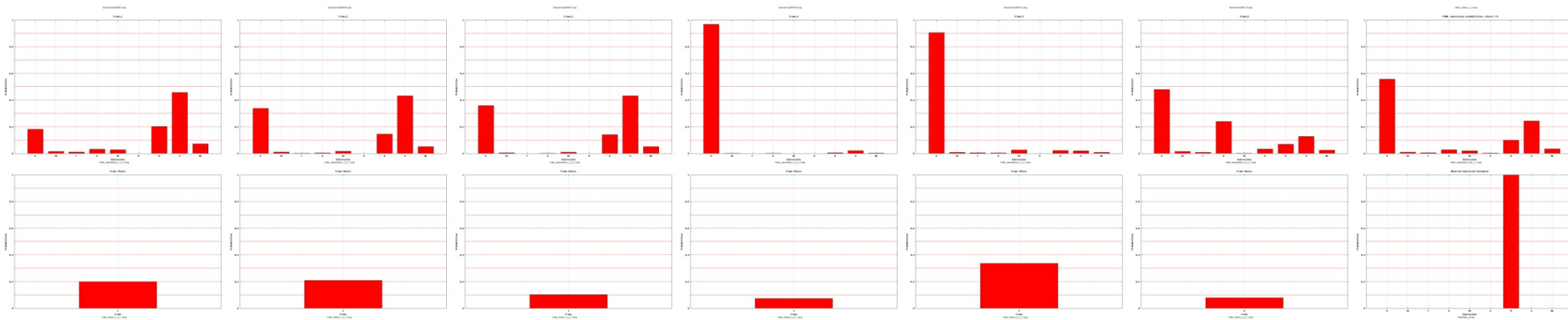


New validation: new video database

- Model 4
- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**



Video=Gunnar3




Conclusions and Perspectives

- Conclusion:

- Database of face video annotations
- Model estimated using behavioral data
- Validation procedure

- Perspectives:

- Improve the specification
- Validation
-  Use of the MMI database

Thanks for your attention and help

Model: likelihood function

Number of observations relative to respondent n

Number of respondents Number of expressions Number of expressions

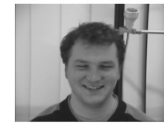
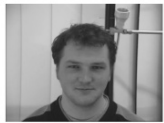
N O_n 9

$$l(\beta) = \prod_{n=1}^N \prod_{o=1}^{O_n} \prod_{i=1}^9 P_n(i/t, o, \beta)^{c_{i,o,n}}$$

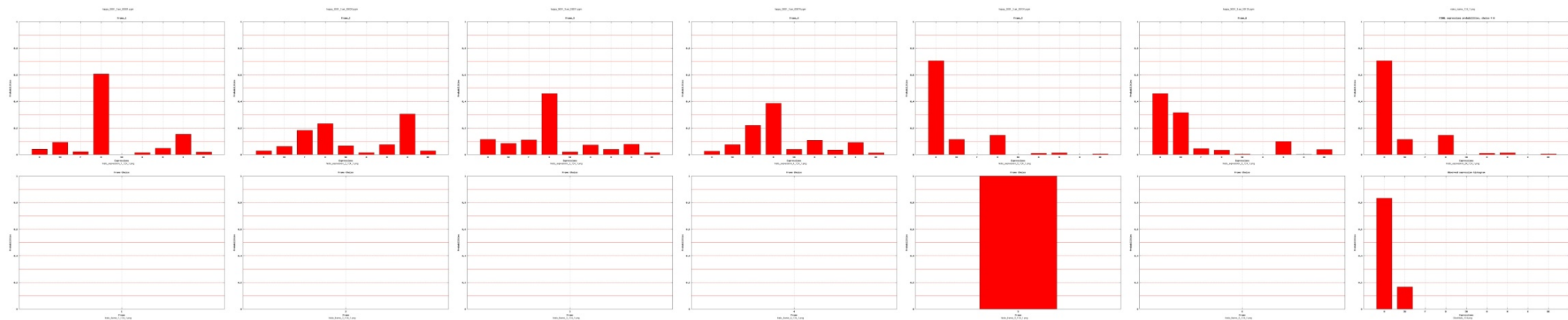
Vector of parameters

Model 1: prediction 4

- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**



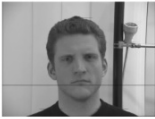
Video=happy_0001_3



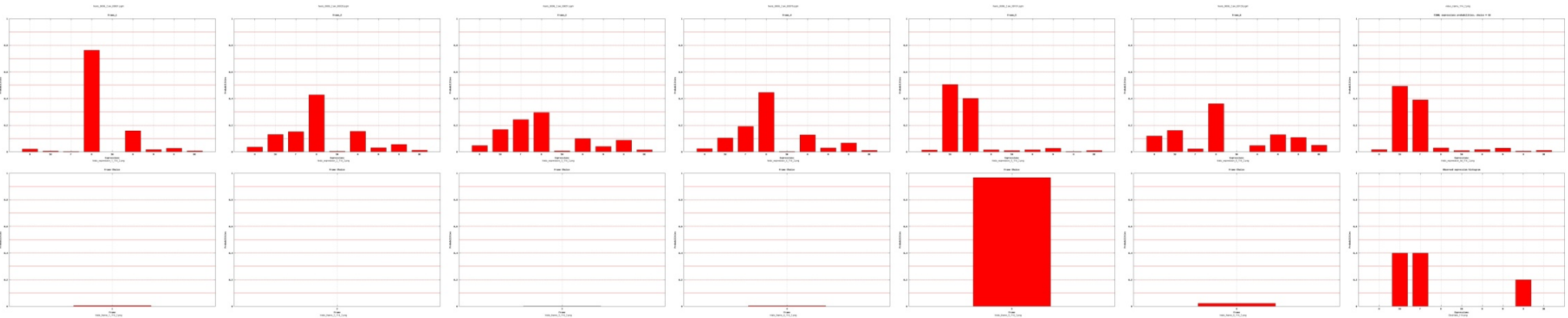
GOOD

Model 1: prediction 5

- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**



Video=fears_0008_2

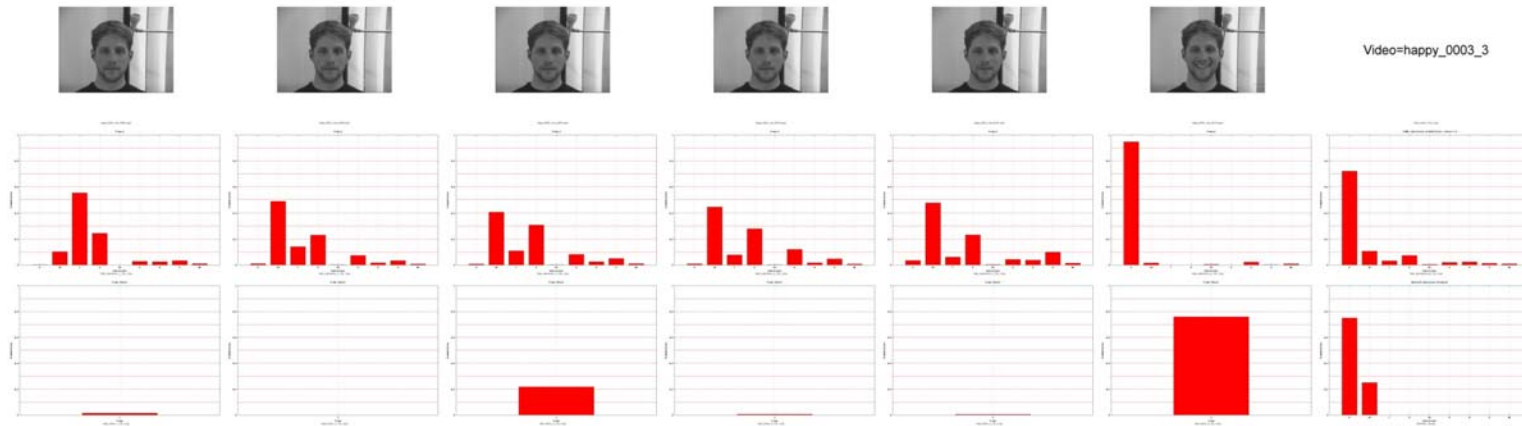


GOOD

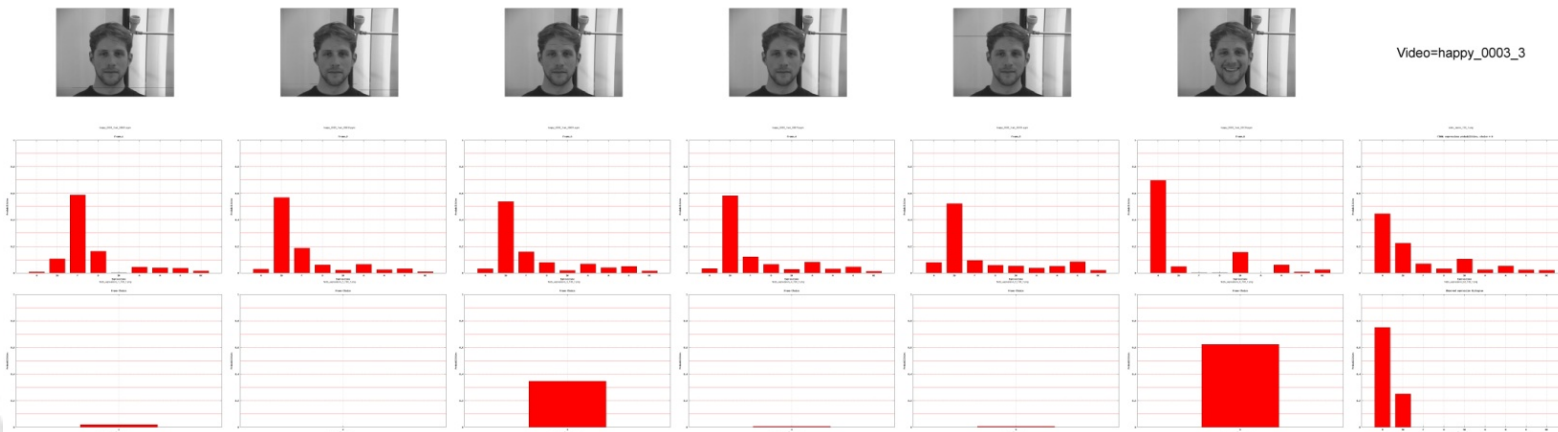
Model 2: prediction 2

- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**

Model 1:



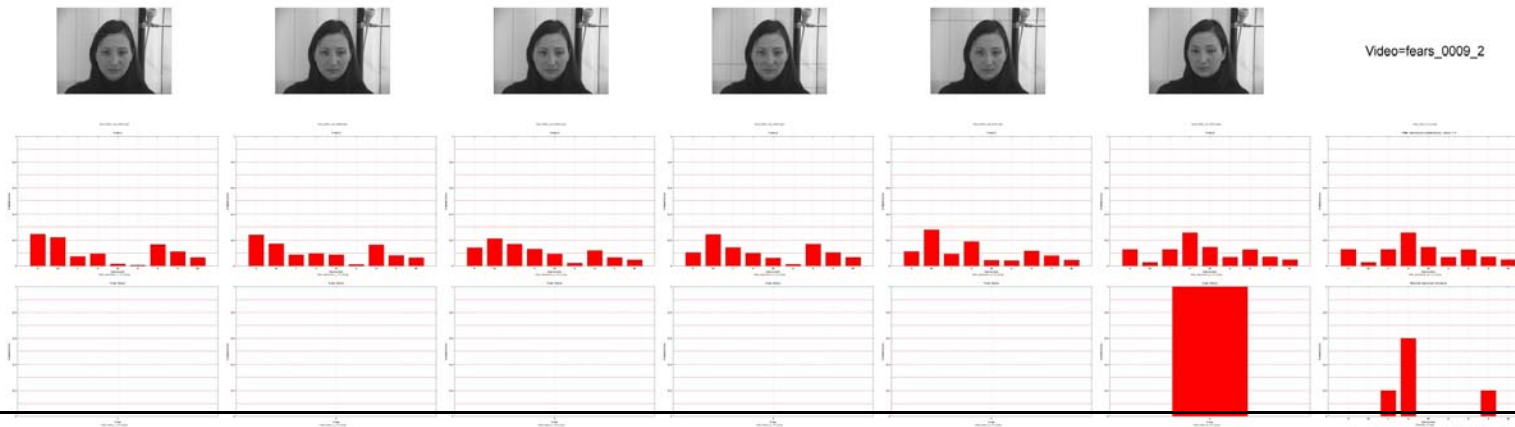
Model 2:



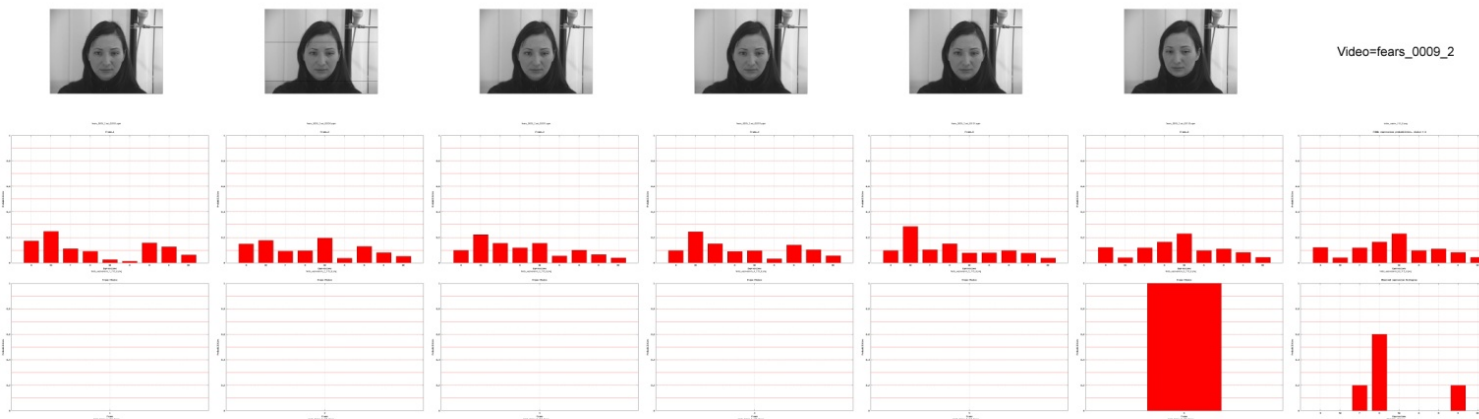
Model 2: prediction 3

- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**

Model 1:



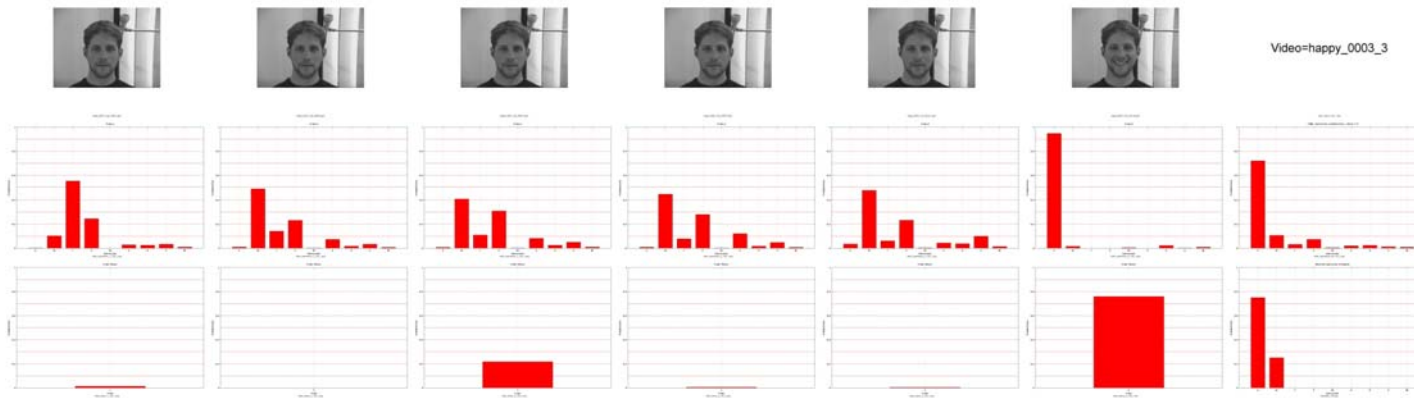
Model 2:



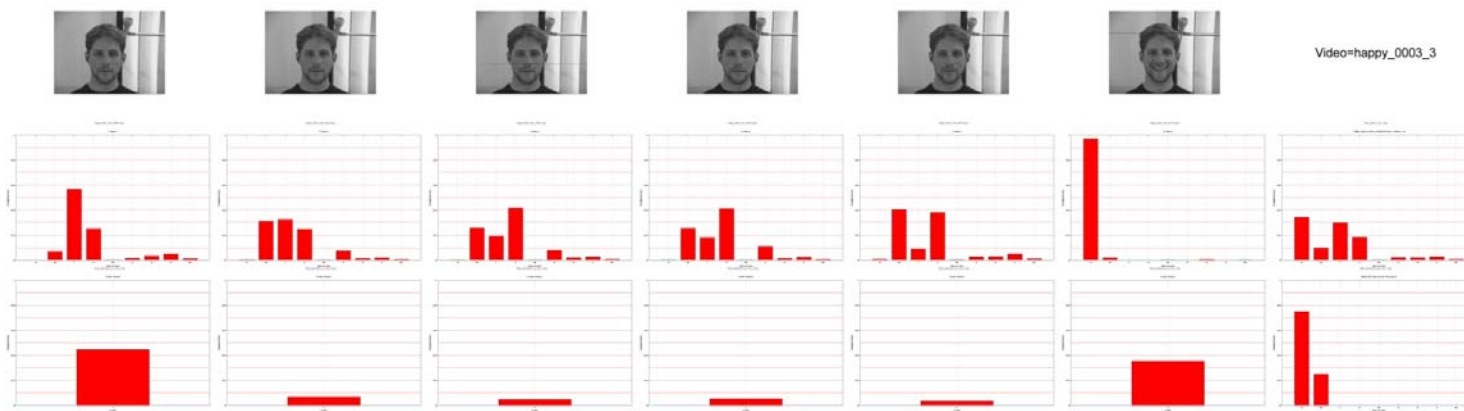
Model 3: prediction 2

- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**

Model 1:



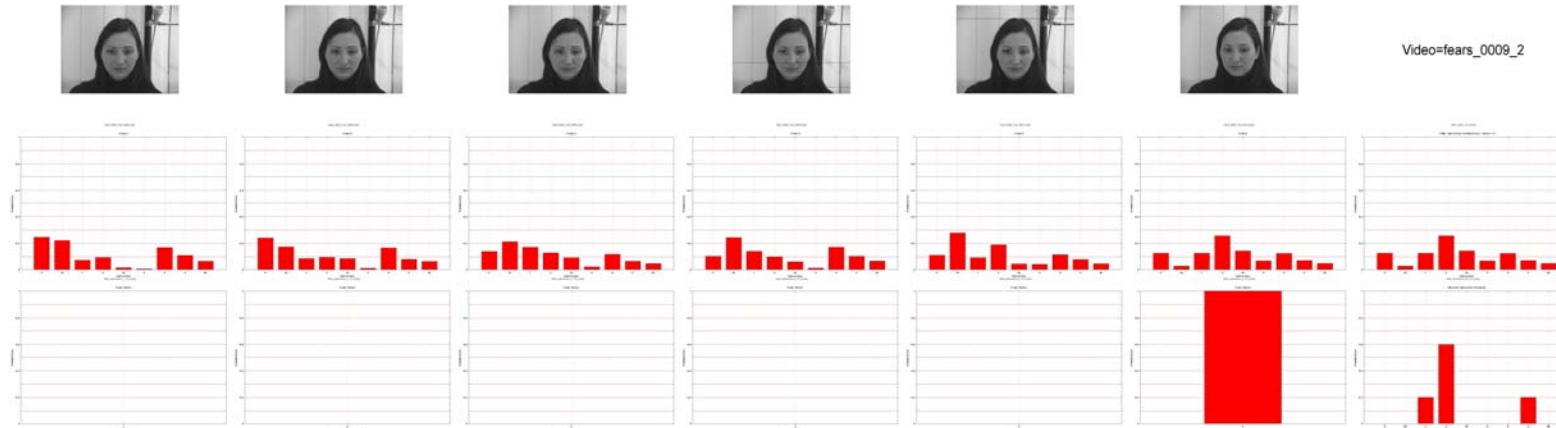
Model 3:



Model 3: prediction 3

- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**

Model 1:



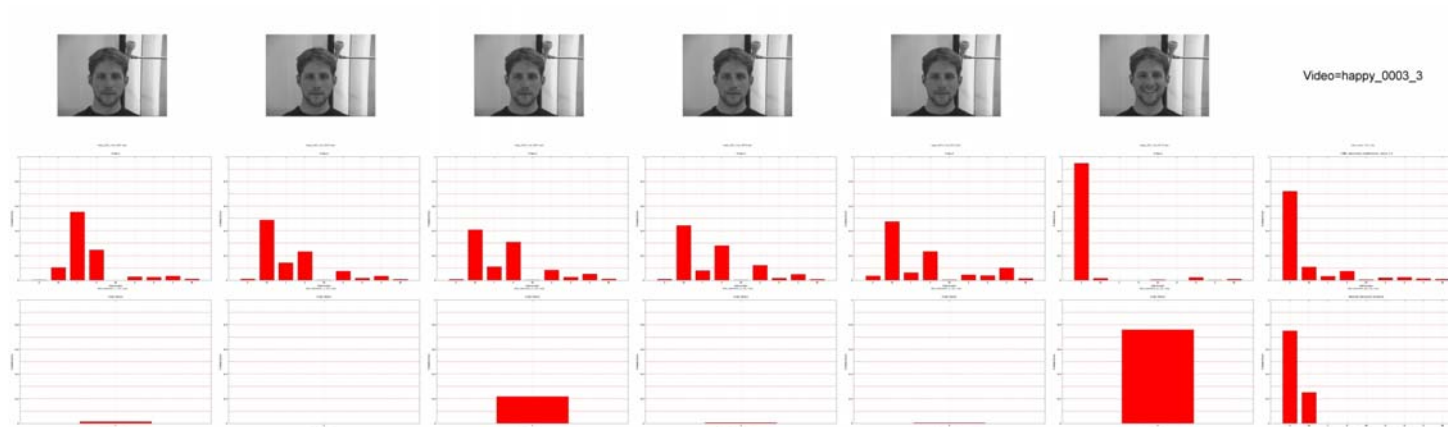
Model 3:



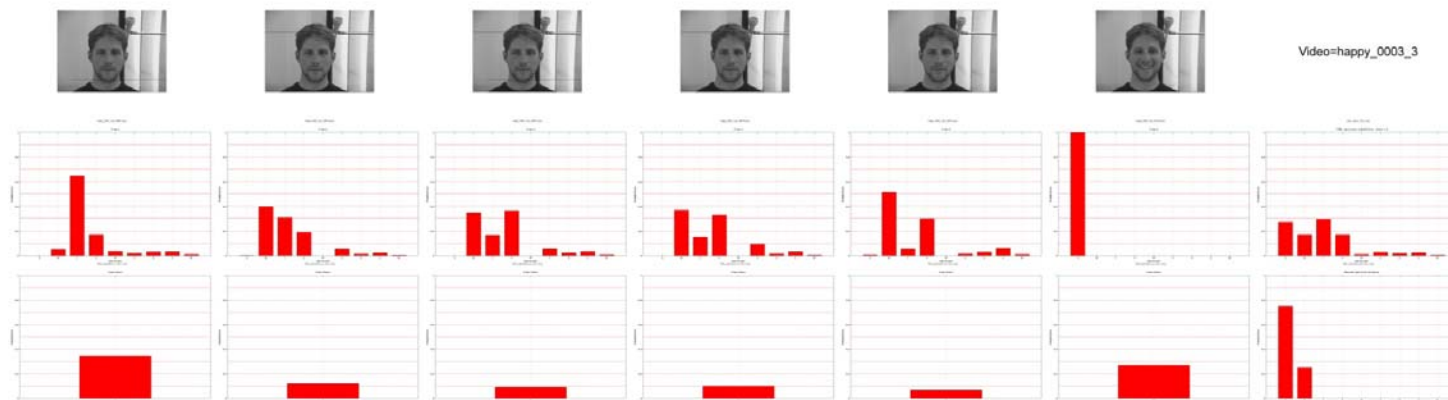
Model 4: prediction 2

- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**

Model 1:



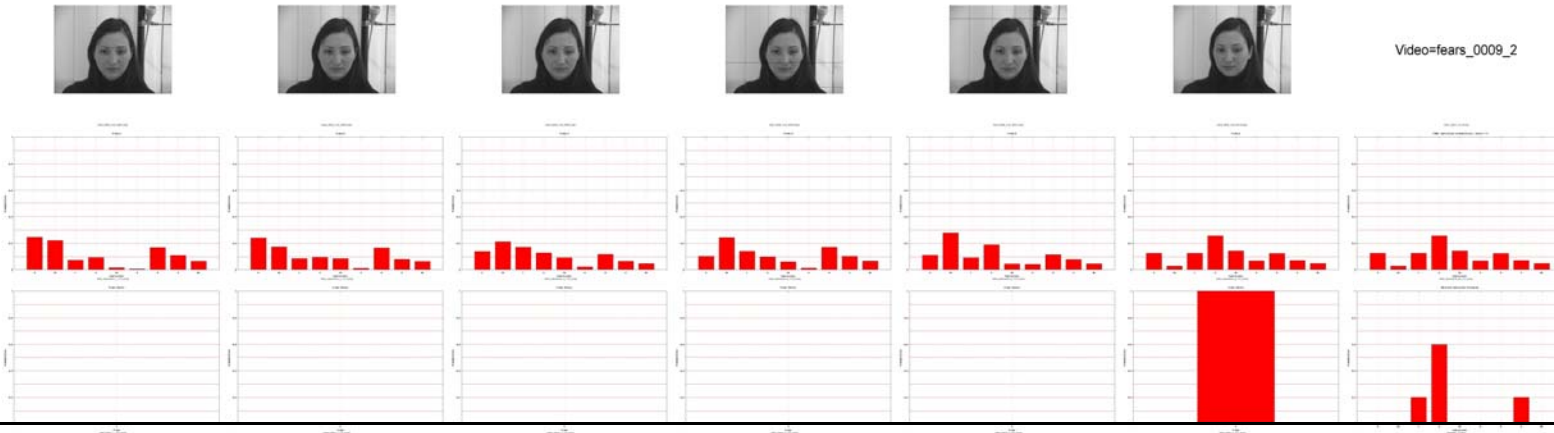
Model 4:



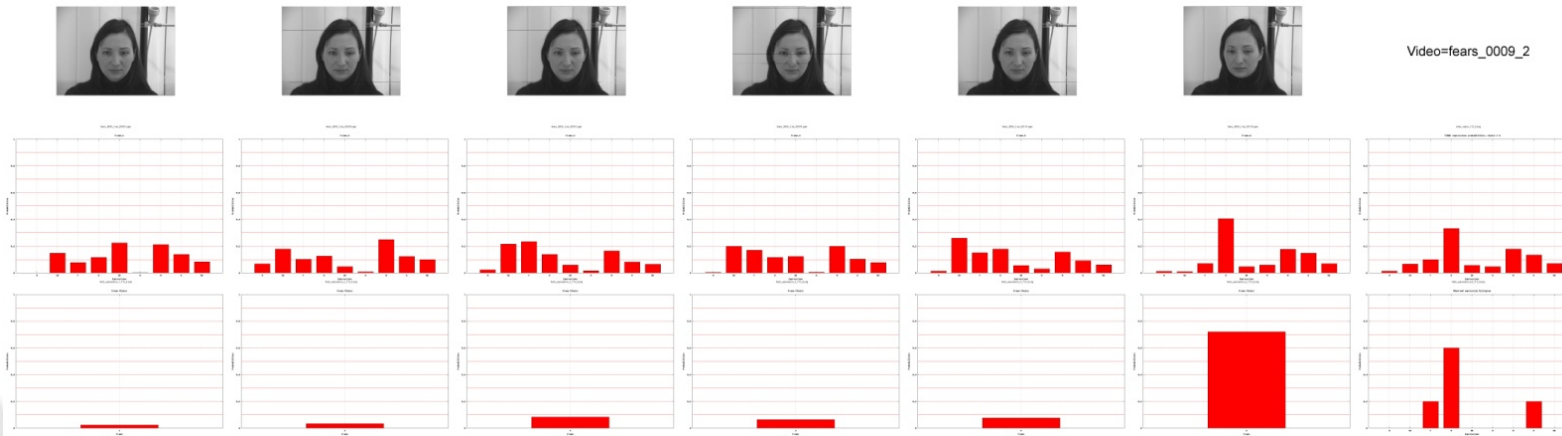
Model 4: prediction 3

- Expressions order: **H, SU, F, D, SA, A, N, O, DK**

Model 1:



Model 4:

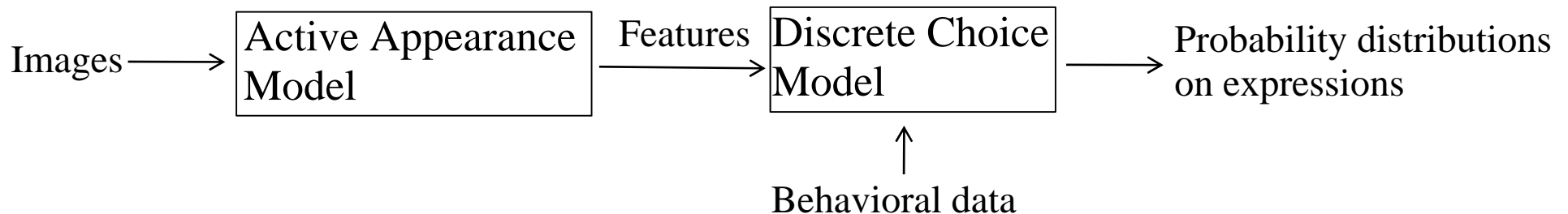


Introduction

- **Static version of the work:**

Sorci, M., Antonini, G., Cruz, J., Robin, T., Bierlaire, M. and Thiran, J.-P. (n.d.).
Modelling human perception of static facial expressions, *Image and Vision Computing* . Accepted for publication.

- ➔ - Images: Cohn-Kanade database
- Behavioral data: internet survey



- **Static** ➔ **Dynamic**

ASC model



Video=disgs_0002_3

