

Facial emotions recognition system for autism

S.UMAMAHESWARI^{[1],} S. Vijayananth ^[2], B. Priyalakshmi ^[2], Jayachandran.M ^[3], Janga Vijay ^[4], Takkallapally Sai Shodhan Rao ^[4],

[1] Assistant professor, Department of Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering, SRMIST, Potheri, Tamil Nadu, India.
[2] Assistant professor, Department of Telecommunication Engineering, SRMIST, Potheri, Tamil Nadu, India.
[3] Technical Lead, HCL Technologies, Chennai, Tamilnadu, India.

^[4]B.Tech, Electronics and Communication Engineering, SRMIST, Potheri, Tamil Nadu, India.

Corresponding author email: uma.success53@gmail.com

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Abstract:

Facial movement identification refers to a human understanding and interpretation of the external body partparticularly in relevance the associated informatics within the face is that the most extraordinary mortal, communicationfeelingin a very second. Facial expressions not solely convey emotions howeveradditionally different mental activities in addition as social interactions and physiological signaltherefore, in most of the cases we willconfirm the person mood by seeing his expressions. But, it becomes quite troublesometo work out the mood of individualsWorld Health Organization were suffering with a special maladyreferred to assyndrome Spectrum Disorder. Syndrome Spectrum Disorder may be a comprehensive neural biological process disorder that produces several deficits together with social, communicative and sensory activity. people with syndrome exhibit difficulties in numerous aspects of facial perception, together with facial identity recognition and recognition of emotional expressions. in and of itselfwe all know that facial expressions provide the necessaryinfo and square measurethe foremostcommunicative thanks toshow emotions. therefore, if we have a tendency toNorth American countries this software systemit'llfacilitate us to possess communication with those folksin order thatwe will assist them in their desires. among the past decade, important effort has occurred in developing ways of face expression analysis. as a result of most investigators have used comparatively restrictedknowledge sets, the generalizability of thosenumerousways remains unknown, we have a tendency to describe the matterhouse for face expression analysis, which incorporates level of description, transitions among expression, eliciting conditions, responsibility and validity of coaching and checkknowledge, individual variations in subjects, head orientation and scene complexness, image characteristics, and relevance non-verbal behavior.

Article History

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I. INTRODUCTION

Research on Facial Expression Recognition (FER) may be a terribly difficult field that targets ways to create Human PC Interaction (HCI) effective. Facial expressions not solely to precise our emotions however additionally to supply necessary clues throughout social interactions like level of interest, our want to require a speaking flip and to supply continuous feedback on the understanding of the data sent. For this purpose, we've got been mistreatment image process techniques to induce

the required output. Moreover, this rule can offer a good facilitate to those unfit folks. Approaches to facial features analysis that are developed during this method might transfer poorly to applications within which expressions, subjects, contexts, or image properties area unit a lot of variable. Additionally, no common information exists with that multiple laboratories might conduct comparative tests of their ways. Within the absence of comparative tests on common information, the relative strengths and weaknesses of various approaches is tough to work out. Within the areas of



face and speech recognition, comparative tests have tried valuable, and similar advantages would probably accrue within the study of facial features analysis. A large, representative test-bed is required with that to gauge totally different approaches. The work tend to 1st describe the matter house for facial features analysis. This house includes multiple description, dimensions: level of temporal organization, eliciting conditions, responsibility of manually coded expression, individual variations in subjects, head orientation and scene complexness, image acquisition, and reference to non-facial behavior. Inconsistent or absent news of interobserver re-liability and validity of expression information. Feeling labels, as an example, have observed what expressions were requested instead of what was really performed. Unless the validity of labels may be quantified, it's impossible to calibrate performance against manual rule (human) standards. Printed results for established algorithms would supply an important benchmark with that to check performance of latest algorithms.

II. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY:

In order to perform these operations, we've been victimization differing kinds of techniques that comes below the topic matter referred to as Image process. Digital image processis that the use of pc algorithms to perform image process on digital pictures. It permits a far wider vary of algorithms to be applied to the computer fileand mightavoidissueslike the build-up of noise and signal distortion throughoutprocess. The steps will beconcisely explained as follows:

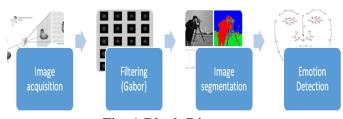


Fig. 1 Block Diagram.

A) IMAGE ACQUISITION:

This is the stage wherever the image will be obtained by use of appropriate camera. the final aim of Image Acquisition system is to rework associate degree optical image into associate degree array of numerical information that can be later manipulated on a pc, before commencing image process on a picture it ought to be captured by a camera and created into a manageable entity.

The images will be generated by the mix of associate degree illumination supply and reflection or absorption of the energy by the weather of scene being unreal. Illumination could also be originated by microwave radar, infrared energy supply, pc generated energy pattern etc., Active look model works by interactively adjusting a picture with a applied mathematics model, diagrammatic in terms of the principal elements of form and brightness of a group of connected points that characterize the article of interest. throughout the coaching part, image samples annotated with connected landmarks placed over the pixels of the article on the image square measure processed with Principal Element Analysis (PEA) so as to seek out the most modes of displacement and therefore the main variation of gray level that characterize the article.

B) FILTERING:

Visualization of the filter results of various Dennis Gabor kernels- once more angles square measure in degrees and values square measure normalized for straightforward viewing. As we've seen on top of that sensors square measure at risk of noise, that the obtained image additionally could contain some noise in it. So as to get rid of it we've to use some special technique referred to as filtering to create the image clearer and sensible.

Mean filter is employed for reducing intensity variation between one constituent and next thereby reduction of noise can happen. Basically, here we'll be taking price mean average norm as well as its value. Median filter is employed for removal of salt and pepper noise. The filter that we have a tendency to square measure victimization here during this method is Gabon filter.



Think about the fastened information measure of one, this magnitude relation results in a price of approx. 0.56 that may be a common selection within the literature.

C) IMAGE SEGMENTATION:

Segmentation is that the method of partitioning a picture into non-intersecting regions such every region is homogenized and therefore the union of no 2 adjacent regions square measure homogenized. The goal of segmentation is usually to find bound objects of interest which can be delineate within the image. Segmentation might so, be seen as a pc vision downside. There square measure four standard segmentation approaches: threshold strategies, edge-based strategies, region based mostly strategies and therefore the connectivity-preserving relaxation strategies.

The goal of segmentation is to alter and/or modification the illustration of a picture into one thing that's a lot of significant and easier to investigate. Image segmentation is usually wont to find objects and limits (lines, curves, etc.) in pictures. a lot of exactly, image segmentation is that the method of distribution a label to each constituent in a picture such pixels with an equivalent label share bound characteristics.

D) EXPRESSION DETECTION:

The Hidden Andrei Markov Models (HMM) has been historically used for the detection of archetypical emotions, however Support Vector Machines(SVM) are getting a lot of standard due to their higher accuracy and far lower range of false positives. The HMM model has advantage of addressing the temporal dynamics of facial expressions, that involves the progress changes from onset, apex and offset emotions. feeling detection may be a special type of the spatial property reduction. feeling detection involves simplifying the quantity of resources needed to explain an oversized set of knowledge accurately. feeling detection strategies will be supervised or unsupervised, counting on whether or not or not category labels square measure used.

III. COMPARISION:

EXISTING TECHNOLOGY	PROPOSED METHODOLOGY	
Uses Machine Learning classifier	Uses Luiz Carlos Vieira Algorithm	
Used for improving customer interaction	Used for autistic people's expression recognition	
Obtains a quality measure estimate of the facial expression appearance with respect to a predetermined prompt.	For face detection we are using Viola Jones algorithm (cascade detector)	
Less than the proposed methodology.	More accurate and user friendly	
Only single expression can be detected at a time	More than one expressions can be shown with respect to the amount that it showcases.	
Can be only detected by using the camera and using the stable subject present in front of it.	Can be processed using both camera with stable subject or using a video of the same and running it frame by frame to detect the expression.	
Run time of the process is considerably more than the proposed method. Feature extraction takes time.	Quicker than the existing methodology. User friendly and also takes less time to execute the process.	
Image calibration takes time since edge detection and emotion detection are time taking process.	Using the algorithm, the time is reduced considerably and thus output is achieved quickly. Same is applied with the video process which is non existing in the current methods.	

Table 1

IV. OBJECTIVES:

- A. Scanning and analysis of facial movements.
- B. Detection and removal of noises through various filters using image processing, such as use of median filter for the removal of salt and pepper noise.



- C. Segmenting the acquired image. such as viewing eyes, nose, lips & chin line separately and observing the emotion.
- D. Emotion detection by database training.

V. IMPLEMENTATION & RESULT:

The area unit able to sight the subsequent emotions of the individuals.

A) Neutral – The chance of the neutral expressions is high most of the time in any circumstances. This doesn't mean that the neutral was the sole expression that was detected. The neutral expression was swamped once the opposite expressions started going down within the people's faces.

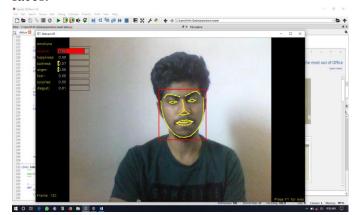


Fig 2 Neutral.

B) Happiness – otherwise than what happened with neutral expressions, happiness had larger variations. the upper possibilities of the happiness occur once some subject tights the attention and stretches the mouth, with peaks happening once there's a broad smile. however even refined smiles caused a better detection of happiness.

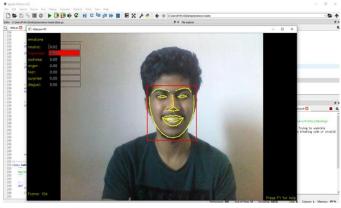


Fig. 3 Happiness.

C) Surprise – This was the second most tough feeling to sight, because it is extremely sensitive to the difficulties within the following of landmarks. it's going to manufacture false positives thanks to poor following quality and thanks to partial occlusion of mouth of subjects'. there have been consistent detections of surprise associated with eyebrows and eyelids force up beside mouth slightly opened.

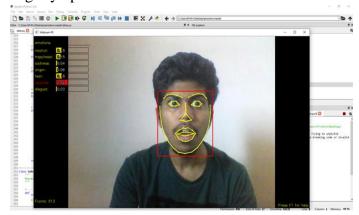


Fig. 4Surprised.

D) Disgust – It had been the foremost tough feeling to sight, because it was terribly sensitive to completely different problems. as an example, there have been false detections thanks to occlusion of mouth, thanks to lowering of head. truth positives are achieved with narrowed eyebrows, curled higher lips and wrinkled nose. yet, the chances of those detections tend to be simply very little higher than likelihood of neutral expressions.

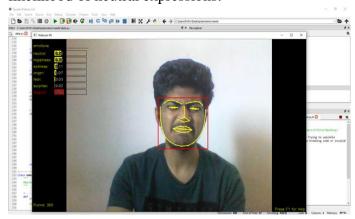


Fig. 5Disgust.

E) Anger – This feeling that was less detected than the others, however it additionally appeared terribly according to tightened lips and eyebrows force.



however, like happiness, the detection of anger was sensitive to occlusion of mouth.

F) Sadness – despite the fact that it's not possible to inform if an issue was very feeling unhappy, the indications of this feeling appear according to facial expressions displaying loose eyelids and closed mouth. The detection of this feeling was terribly sturdy, typically having the same likelihood of the neutral expression.

Area	Colour	Colour Code
Facial Border	RED	(255,0,0)
Lips Chin Eyes Nose	Yellow	(255,255,0)
Graphical Index	Max. – Red Min. – Yellow	(255,0,0) (255,255,0)

Table 2. Different colours use to mark the facial point.

VI.DELIVERABLES:

- A) Facial emotional expressions detection.
- B) Different kinds of facial emotions identification using classification techniques and related PC (Personal Computer) applications Emotion detection.
- C) Two source input capturing method: Webcam and Video file extraction

VII.CONCLUSION:

Image process technique plays a vital role within the detection of the human facial emotions. This explicit technique was applied by the algorithmic rule getting used and being employed in Python software system and exploitation various filters and subjects to form us of the library and manufacture optimum leads to spite of the versatile environments.

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