Facial Action Unit Recognition from Video Streams with Recurrent Neural Networks

Abstract

Facial expressions are one of the parameters for accessing individual behavioral processes. Their recognition and verification can be framed as the identification of states of dynamical systems generated by physiological processes. Whereas a snapshot of a dynamical system gives information about its current state, a time series of past states captures its trajectory in state space. The description and recognition of facial expressions using atomic muscle movements, so-called action units provide an extensive framework. The temporal modeling and recognition of these muscle movements promises a broader and more generic approach for recognizing subtle changes on the facial region. This paper proposes the use of recurrent neural networks for modeling facial action unit activity. Recurrent neural networks are able to model actions based on their previous and current states, unlike other dynamic classifiers such as hidden Markov models. A detailed comparative analysis with the recognition performance of a static classifier such as support vector machines suggests that recurrent neural networks gain more knowledge about the action unit activation when presented with a sequence of images. On average our model achieved a positive hit rate of 85.8% for upper face action units and 84.9% for lower face action units.
- Hai Tao, Chen, H., and Huang, T. Analysis and Compression of Facial Animation
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- Otsuka, T., and Ohya, J. Spotting Segments Displaying Facial Expression from Image


Index Terms
Keywords
Computer Vision  Face and Gesture Recognition  Feature Extraction  Neural Nets.