Dominant and Complementary Multi-Emotional Facial Expression Recognition Using C-Support Vector Classification

Submitted by Pejman RASTI on Fri, 09/07/2018 - 12:04

Titre	Dominant and Complementary Multi-Emotional Facial Expression Recognition Using C-Support Vector Classification
Type de publication	Communication
Type	Communication avec actes dans un congrès
Année	2017
Langue	Anglais
Date du colloque	30-05/03-06/2017
Titre du colloque	2017 12th IEEE International Conference on Automatic Face & Gesture Recognition (FG 2017)
Titre des actes ou de la revue	2017 12th IEEE International Conference on Automatic Face & Gesture Recognition (FG 2017)
Pagination	833-838
Auteur	Loob, Christer [1], Rasti, Pejman [2], Lüsi, Iiris [3], Jacques Junior, Julio CS [4], Baro, Xavier [5], Escalera, Sergio [6], Sapinski, Tomasz [7], Kaminska, Dorota [8]
Pays	Etats-Unis
Editeur	IEEE
Ville	Washington
ISBN	978-1-5090-4023-0
Mots-clés	artificial intelligence interaction [9], c-support vector classification [10], complementary multiemotional facial expression recognition [11], multiemotional facial expression recognition [12]
Résumé en anglais	We are proposing a new facial expression recognition model which introduces 30+ detailed facial expressions recognisable by any artificial intelligence interacting with a human. Throughout this research, we introduce two categories for the emotions, namely, dominant emotions and complementary emotions. In this research paper the complementary emotion is recognised by using the eye region if the dominant emotion is angry, fearful or sad, and if the dominant emotion is disgust or happiness the complementary emotion is mainly conveyed by the mouth. In order to verify the tagged dominant and complementary emotions, randomly chosen people voted for the recognised multi-emotional facial expressions. The average results of voting are showing that 73.88% of the voters agree on the correctness of the recognised multi-emotional facial expressions.
URL de la notice	http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua17498 [13]
DOI	10.1109/FG.2017.106 [14]
Lien vers le document en ligne	https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/7961829/ [15]

Liens

[1] http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=29001
[2] http://okina.univ-angers.fr/httpperso-laris.univ-angers.frrasti/publications
[3] http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=29021
[4] http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=29003
[5] http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=29004
[6] http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=29005
[7] http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=29006
[8] http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=29007
[9] http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=25260
[10] http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=25259
[11] http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=25258
[12] http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=25261
[13] http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua17498
[14] http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/FG.2017.106
[15] https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/7961829/

Publié sur *Okina* (http://okina.univ-angers.fr)