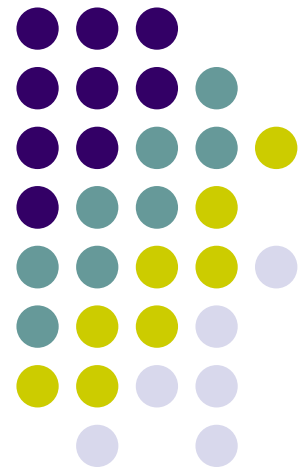


Ubiquitous and Mobile Computing

CS 528: *Visage: A Face Interpretation Engine for Smartphone Applications*

Qiwen Chen

*Electrical and Computer Engineering Dept.
Worcester Polytechnic Institute (WPI)*





Introduction


- Visage: A robust, real-time face interpretation engine for smart phones
- Tracking user's 3D head poses & facial expression
- Fuse data from **front-facing camera & motion sensor**



Related Work

- Google Goggles


Categories ▾ | Home | Top Charts | New Releases



Google Goggles

Google Inc. - May 28, 2014
Productivity

[Install](#) [Add to Wishlist](#)

★★★★★ (👤 291,164)  +134933 Recommend this on Google

🏆 Top Developer



Related Work (Cont.)

- Recognizr

[Video Here](#)

Limited local image processing

- Mobile UI: PEYE

Tracking 2D face representations



Methodology

Challenges:

- User Mobility

- Movement of the phone cause low image quality

- Varying light condition

- Limited Phone Resources

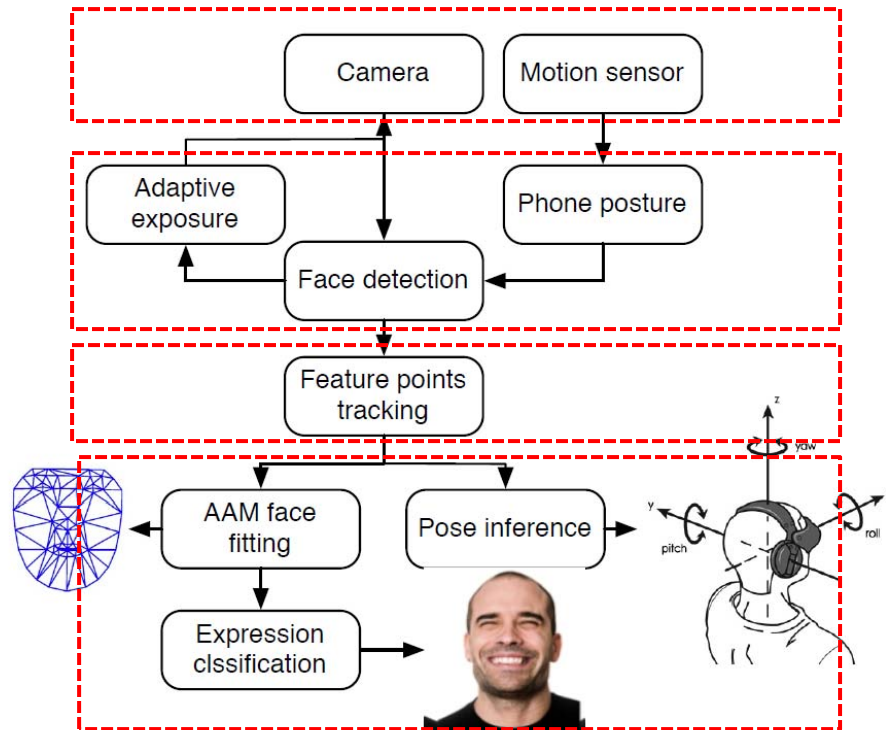
- Operate in real-time

Accelerometer & gyroscope sensor

Analyze exposure level of face region



Methodology (Cont.)



Sensing Stage

Preprocessing Stage

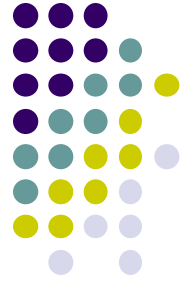
Tracking Stage

Inference Stage

Visage System Architecture

Methodology (Cont.)

Preprocessing Stage



- Phone Posture Component

Gravity Direction: Mean of accelerometer

Motion intensity:

Variance of accelerometer & gyroscope

Methodology (Cont.)

Preprocessing Stage



- Face Detection with Tilt Compensation

AdaBoost object detector with tilt correction

$$\theta_g = \frac{180}{\pi} \arctan \frac{a_x}{a_y}$$

Then the image is rotated by:

$$I_r = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta_g & -\sin\theta_g \\ \sin\theta_g & \cos\theta_g \end{bmatrix} I_i$$

Methodology (Cont.)

Preprocessing Stage



- Adaptive Exposure Component

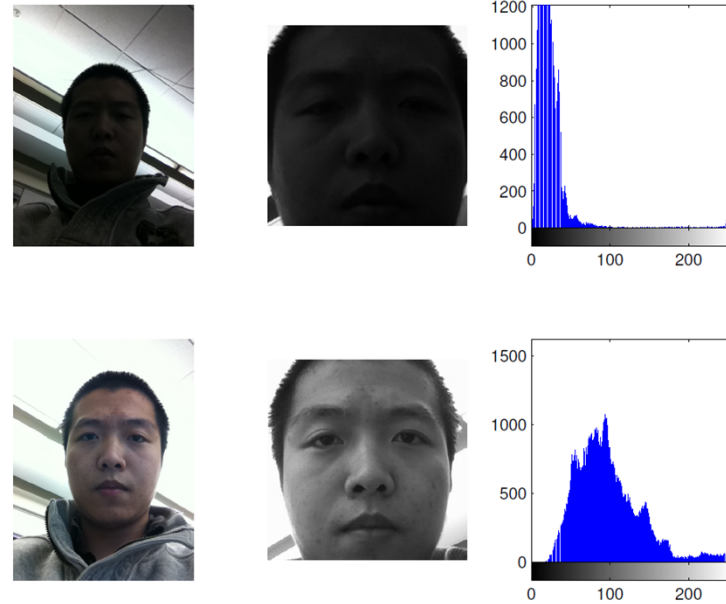
$$C_{H_{face}} = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{255} i H_{face}(i)}{\sum_{i=0}^{255} i}$$

$C_{H_{face}}$ lies in lower ends:

Under-exposed

$C_{H_{face}}$ lies in higher ends:

over-exposed



Top: underexposed image, face region, and regional histogram; bottom: the image after adaptive exposure adjustment, face region, and regional histogram

Methodology (Cont.)

Tracking Stage



- Feature Points Tracking Component

 - Select candidate feature point

 - Track points' location

 - Lucas-Kanade method (LK) & CAMSHIFT algorithm

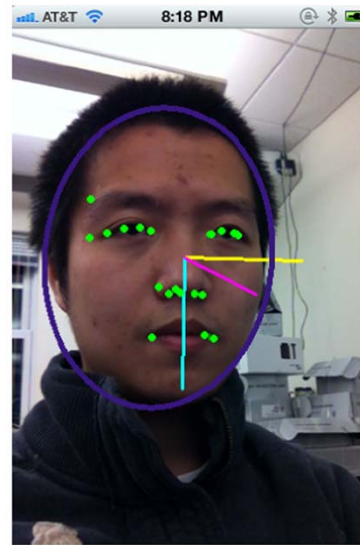
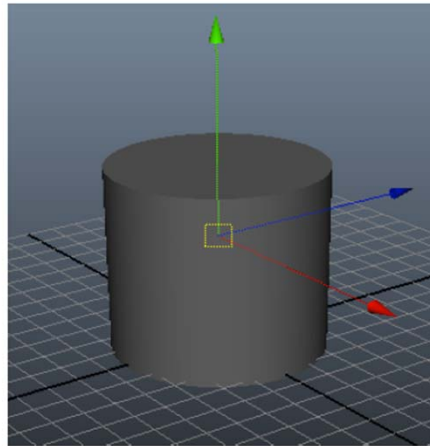
Methodology (Cont.)

Tracking Stage



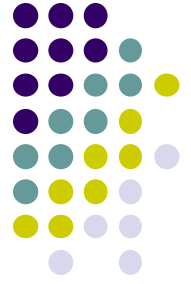
- Pose Estimation Component

Pose from Orthography and Scaling with Iterations



Methodology (Cont.)

Inference Stage



- Active Appearance Model

Only when face orientation is near frontal

Active Appearance Models: obtain shape (\mathbf{x}) and texture (\mathbf{g}) of user's face

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}_0 + Q_q \mathbf{c}$$

$$\mathbf{g} = \mathbf{g}_0 + Q_s \mathbf{c}$$

Methodology (Cont.)

Inference Stage

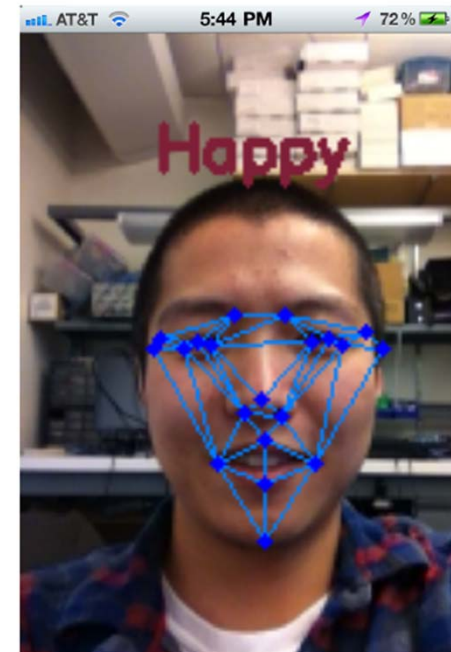


- Expression Classification
Geometric & Appearance
Classification: Fisher Linear
Discrimination (Fisherface)

$$P_{opt} = \operatorname{argmax}_P \frac{|P^T S_B P|}{|P^T S_W P|}$$

$$S_B P = \lambda S_W P$$

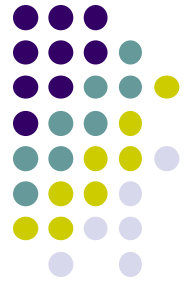
$$v_{exp} = P I_{face}$$



Results

Implementation

- GUI, API: Objective C
Core processing & inference routines: C
Pipeline: OpenCV
- Resolution: 192 x 144 (face size 64 x 64)
- Frame skipping scheme



Results

Evaluation



Operating On Apple iPhone 4

Tasks	Avg. CPU usage	Avg. memory usage
GUI only	< 1%	3.18MB
Pose estimation	58%	6.07MB
Expression inference	29%	4.57MB
Pose estimation & expression inference	68%	6.28MB

CPU and memory usage under various task benchmarks

Component	Average processing time(ms)
Face detection	53
Feature points tracking	32
AAM fitting	92
Facial expression classification	3

Processing time benchmarks

Results

Evaluation



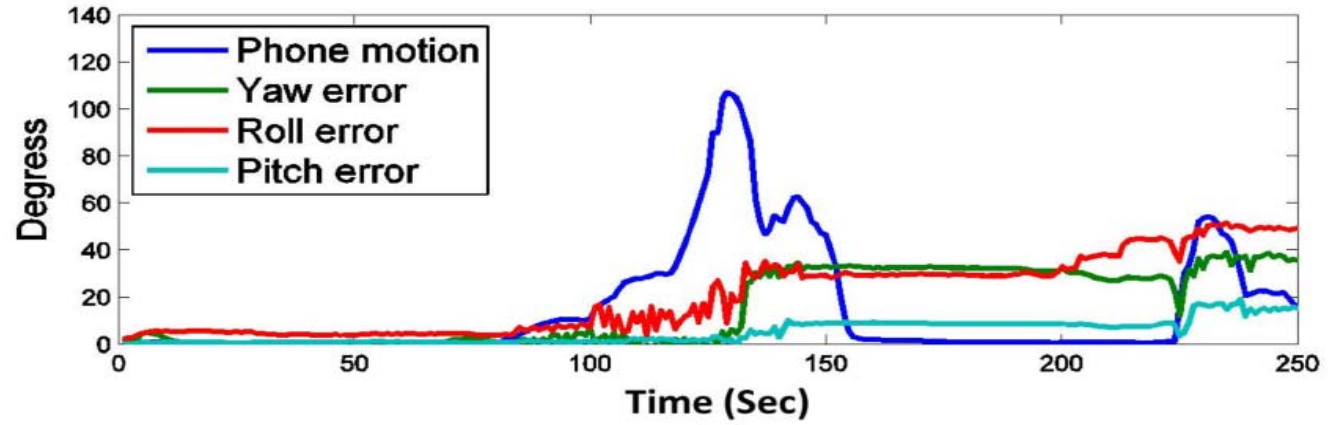
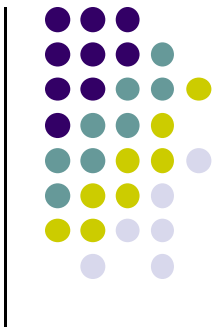
Tilted angles: from -90 to 90 degrees, separated by an angle of 15 degrees.

First row : standard Adaboost face detector.

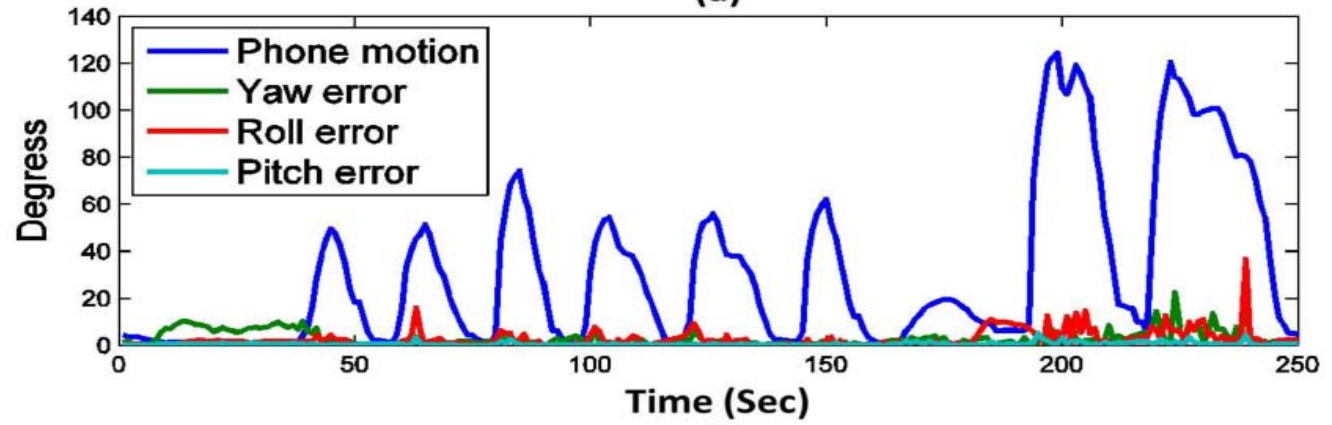
Second row is detected by Visage's detector.

Results

Evaluation



(a)

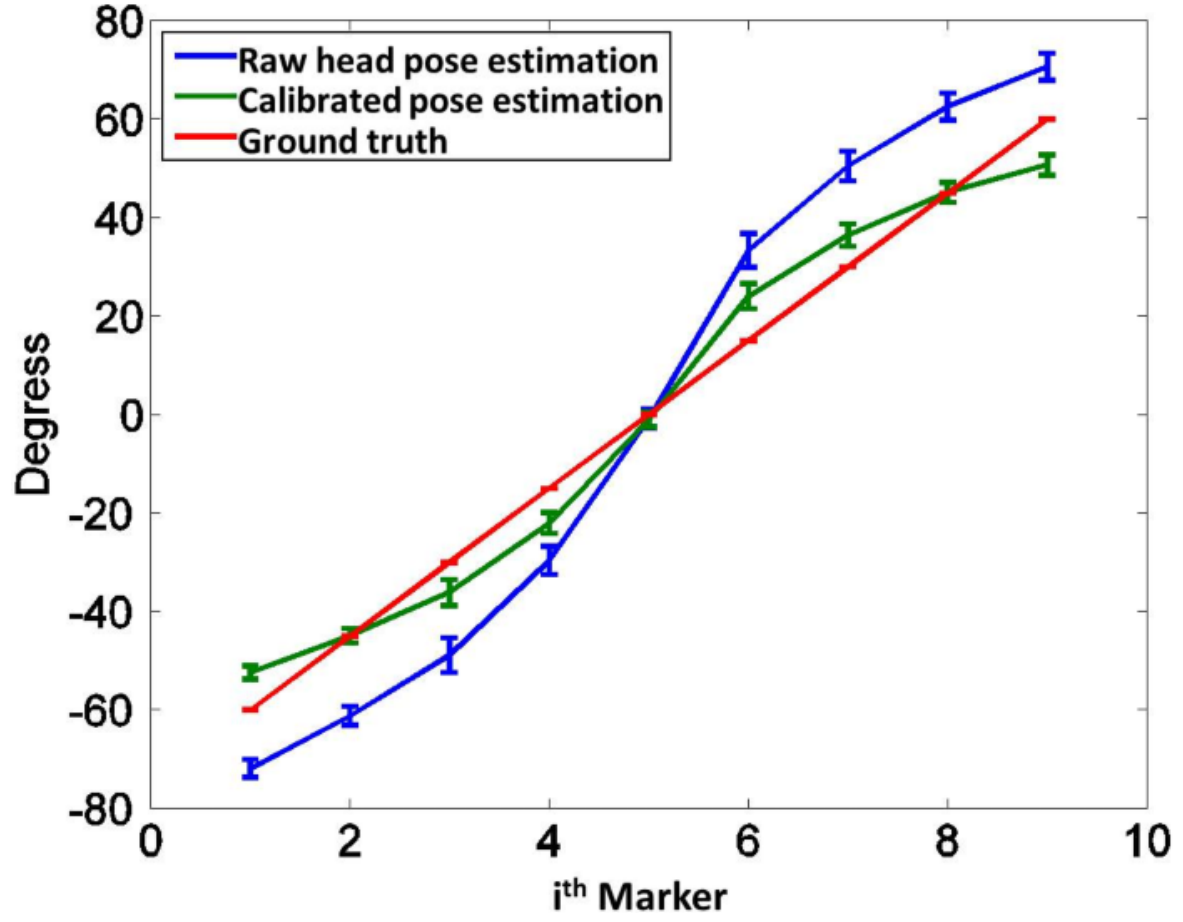


(b)

Phone motion and head pose estimation errors
(a) without motion-based reinitialization
(b) with motion-based reinitialization

Results

Evaluation



Head Pose Estimation Error, 3 volunteers, 5 samples each

Results

Evaluation



Expressions	Anger	Disgust	Fear	Happy	Neutral	Sadness	Surprise
Accuracy(%)	82.16	79.68	83.57	90.30	89.93	73.24	87.52

Facial expression classification accuracy using the JAFFE dataset, 5 Volunteers. The model is personalized by user's own data

Expressions	Anger	Disgust	Fear	Happy	Neutral	Sadness	Surprise
Anger	93.33	6.67	0	0	0	0	0
Disgust	6.90	75.86	17.24	0	0	0	0
Fear	0	7.41	92.54	0	0	0	3.23
Happy	0	0	0	87.10	6.45	3.23	0
Neutral	0	0	0	0	90.00	10.00	0
Sadness	0	6.45	9.68	3.23	9.68	70.97	0
Surprise	0	0	3.33	3.33	0	0	93.33

Confusion matrix of facial expression classification based on JAFFE

Application



- Streetview+
Show the 360-degree panoramic view from Google Streetview



(a) Streetview+ on the go



(b) Head facing front

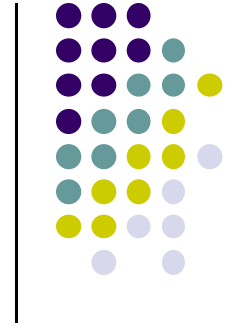


(c) Head facing left

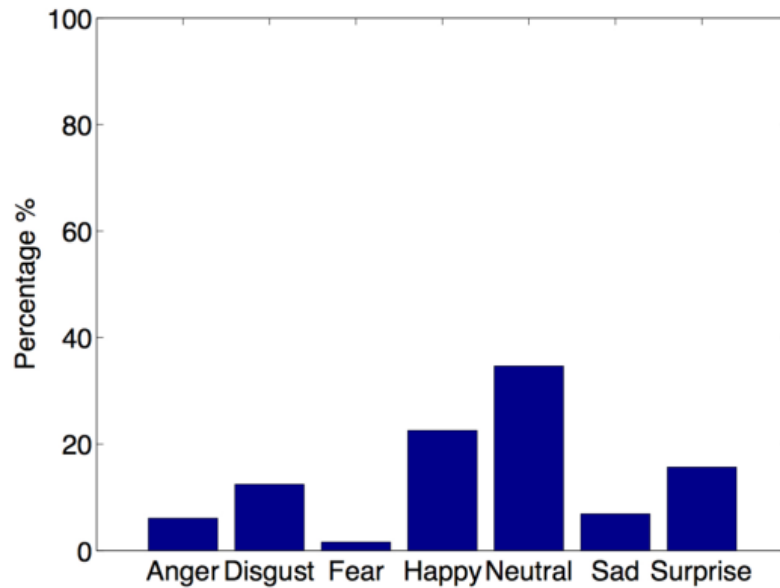


(d) Head facing right

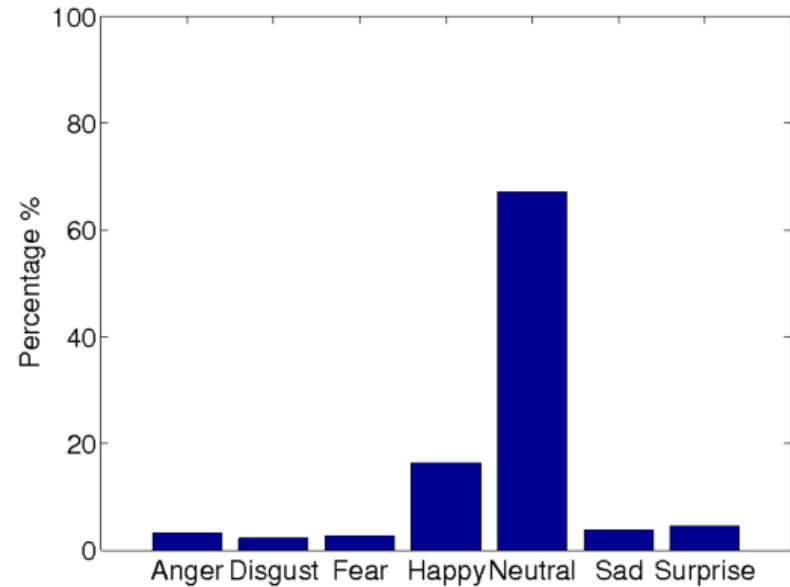
Application



- Mood Profiler



(a) YouTube



(b) Email



References

- [1] *Recognizr*, <http://news.cnet.com/8301-137723-10458736-52.html>
- [2] *Hua, G., Yang, T., Vasireddy, S.: PEYE: Toward a Visual Motion Based Perceptual Interface for Mobile Devices. In: Proc. of the 2007 IEEE int'l conf. Human-computer interaction, pp. 39–48, Springer-Verlag, Berlin (2007)*
- [3] *Viola, P., Jones, M.J.: Robust Real-time Face Detection. In: Int'l J. Comput. Vision, 57, pp. 137-154 (2004)*



References

- [4] *Baker, S., Matthews, I.: Lucas-kanade 20 Years On: A Unifying Framework. In: Int'l J. Comput. Vision, 56(3), pp. 221-255 (2004)*
- [5] *Dementhon, D.F., Davis, L.S.: Model-based Object Pose in 25 Lines of Code. In: Int'l J. Comput. Vision 15, 1-2, pp. 123–141 (1995)*
- [6] *Matthews, I., Baker, S.: Active Appearance Models Revisited. In: Int'l J. Comput. Vision, 60(2), pp. 135-164 (2004)*



References

- [7] *Belhumeur, P.N., Hespanha, J.P., Kriegman, D.J.: Eigenfaces vs. Fisherfaces: Recognition using Class Specific Linear Projection. In: Trans. Pattern Anal. Mach. Intell., 19(7), pp. 711-720 (1997)*
- [8] *Lyons, M., Akamatsu, S., Kamachi, M., Gyoba, J.: Coding Facial Expressions with Gabor Wavelets. In: Proc. 3rd IEEE Int'l Conf. Automatic Face and Gesture Recognition, pp. 200-205, IEEE Computer Society, Washington, DC (1998)*