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Chapter V

Facial Expression and Gesture Analysis for Emotionally-Rich Man-Machine Interaction

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Abstract

This chapter presents a holistic approach to emotion modeling and analysis and their applications in Man-Machine Interaction applications. Beginning from a symbolic representation of human emotions found in this context, based on their expression via facial expressions and hand gestures, we show that it is possible to transform quantitative feature information from video sequences to an estimation of a user's emotional state. While these features can be used for simple representation purposes, in our approach they are utilized to provide feedback on the users' emotional state, hoping to provide next-generation interfaces that are able to recognize the emotional states of their users.

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Introduction

Current information processing and visualization systems are capable of offering advanced and intuitive means of receiving input from and communicating output to their users. As a result, Man-Machine Interaction (MMI) systems that utilize multimodal information about their users' current emotional state are presently at the forefront of interest of the computer vision and artificial intelligence communities. Such interfaces give the opportunity to less technology-aware individuals, as well as handicapped people, to use computers more efficiently and, thus, overcome related fears and preconceptions. Besides this, most emotion-related facial and body gestures are considered universal, in the sense that they are recognized among different cultures. Therefore, the introduction of an "emotional dictionary" that includes descriptions and perceived meanings of facial expressions and body gestures, so as to help infer the likely emotional state of a specific user, can enhance the affective nature of MMI applications (Picard, 2000).

Despite the progress in related research, our intuition of what a human expression or emotion actually represents is still based on trying to mimic the way the human mind works while making an effort to recognize such an emotion. This means that even though image or video input are necessary to this task, this process cannot come to robust results without taking into account features like speech, hand gestures or body pose. These features provide the means to convey messages in a much more expressive and definite manner than wording, which can be misleading or ambiguous. While a lot of effort has been invested in individually examining these aspects of human expression, recent research (Cowie et al., 2001) has shown that even this approach can benefit from taking into account multimodal information. Consider a situation where the user sits in front of a camera-equipped computer and responds verbally to written or spoken messages from the computer: speech analysis can indicate periods of silence from the part of the user, thus informing the visual analysis module that it can use related data from the mouth region, which is essentially ineffective when the user speaks. Hand gestures and body pose provide another powerful means of communication. Sometimes, a simple hand action, such as placing one's hands over their ears, can pass on the message that they've had enough of what they are hearing more expressively than any spoken phrase.

In this chapter, we present a systematic approach to analyzing emotional cues from user facial expressions and hand gestures. In the Section "Affective analysis in MMI," we provide an overview of affective analysis of facial expressions and gestures, supported by psychological studies describing emotions as discrete points or areas of an "emotional space." The sections "Facial expression analysis" and "Gesture analysis" provide algorithms and experimen-

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