

Multiclass Support Vector Machine Based Human Emotional Recognition Using Temporal Features

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Abstract

The method of detection of human emotions is emotional awareness. The ability of people to identify the feelings of others varies greatly. A relatively new field of study is the use of technology to support emotionally recognized people. Multiclass Support Vector Machine (m-SVM) based human emotional recognition using temporal features is presented in this study. The temporal features are used for feature extraction. Then the classification is made by using m-SVM. The emotional signals like angry, sad, happy and surprise are used for this study. Experimental results show the performance of proposed system.

Keywords: Emotional speech recognition, Temporal features, Multiclass support vector machine.

Introduction

Current methods are not popular in unseen images or images captured by the wild. This paper attempts to construct an artificially smart emotionally identifiable device with the facial expressions of unknown individuals [1]. The network of three convolutional layers each in this paper consists of a maximum pooling and rectified linear structure. Affective computing, due to its extensive use of the human computer interface, has become an increasing area of research activities. Recognition of emotions is one of the cutting-edge methods used to describe the psychological state of the individual [2]. Human emotions overlap very much in nature and thus involve an efficient assembly of the extractor and classifier.

The model outcome is one of the emotional categories selected. The purpose of the model is to resolve the disparity between human interpretation and understanding of the system. To that end, we are using the fluctuating c-means in which a given data is partitioned into homogeneous clusters to interpret the emotion of a face image. The homogenous that every point in the same cluster share similar attributes [3]. A robust emotion monitoring program to quantify and document human emotional changes in realistic uses is developed to provide the implementation of technical advancement for human signals [4] understanding emotional variances and physics.