

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Facial expression recognition in the wild using dynamic data input</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	In any interaction, 7% of the affective information is conveyed through words, 38% is conveyed through tone, and 55% is conveyed through facial expressions (Mehrabian, 1968). This makes facial expressions the most informative mode of emotion recognition. In this study, you will train a network model using dynamic videos of facial expression in the wild dataset and perform facial expression recognition.
<b>Language</b>	English
<b>Exemplary Issues</b>	In order to efficiently recognize facial expressions in real world environment, the robot should be able to perform facial expression recognition with varied head poses, varied focus, presence of occlusions, different resolutions of the face and varied illumination conditions. In this study, you will perform facial expression recognition with a network model trained on dynamic videos of facial expression in the wild.
<b>Contact</b>	The exact focus can be determined individually with the supervisors. The work is supervised by Prof. Dr. Dr. Ruth Stock-Homburg and Niyati Rawal at the Chair of Marketing and Human Resources Management. Contact: <a href="mailto:niyati.rawal@tu-darmstadt.de">niyati.rawal@tu-darmstadt.de</a>