

Ensembles with shared representations achieve human-level performance on facial expression recognition with a low computational cost.







Efficient Facial Feature Learning with Wide Ensemble-based Convolutional Neural Networks

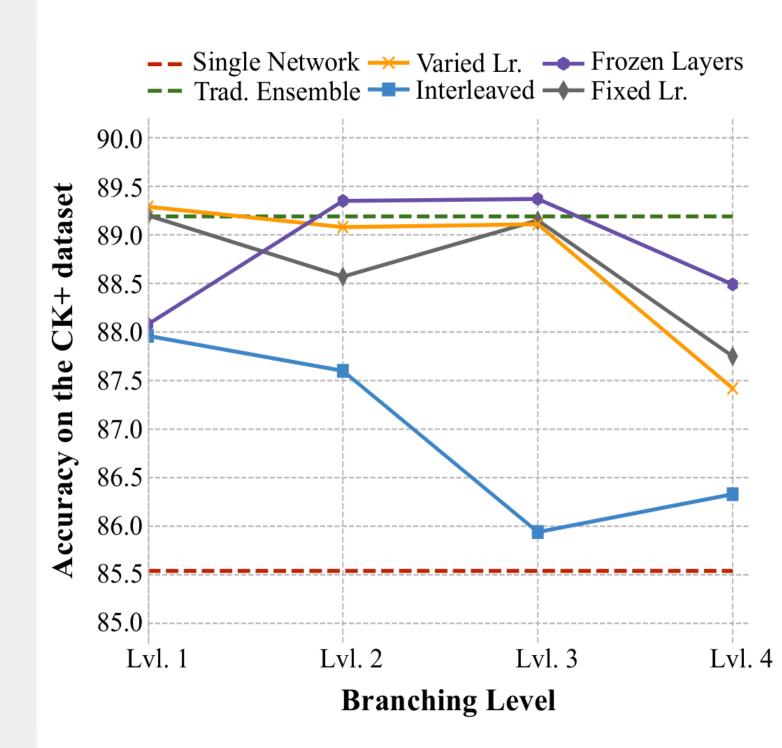
Henrique Siqueira, Sven Magg and Stefan Wermter Knowledge Technology, University of Hamburg, Germany

Ensemble Methods:

- Have proven to be efficient for reducing remaining residual generalization error.
- Are suitable for real-world applications due to their robustness and accuracy.

Ensembles with Shared Representations:

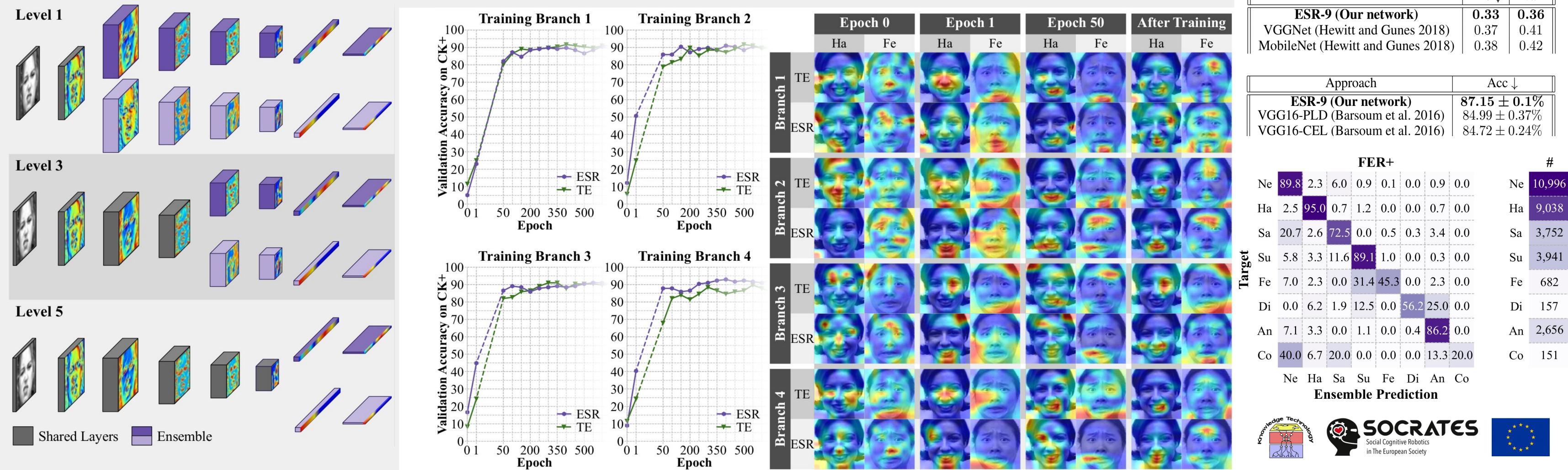
- Shared layers are responsible for the reduction of redundancy, training and inference time.
- Convolutional branches learn complementary visual representations from data.
- Inductive transfer learning from a combined loss under a multitask learning setup.



Approach	#	Accuracy
Single Network	131.208	$85.5 \pm 3.5\%$
Traditional Ensemble	524.832	$89.2 \pm 1.2\%$
ESR-4 Lvl. 3	355.104	$89.4\pm2.2\%$
ESR-4 Lvl. 4	243.936	$88.5\pm3.8\%$

Problems with Ensembles of Deep Neural Networks:

- Costly training.
- High redundancy.
- Inefficient data processing.



Results:

- Efficient transfer learning and data processing.
- Robust against unbalanced distributions.
- Outperformed state-of-the-art methods on in-the-wild benchmarks of facial expressions.

	TE	Lvl. 3	Lvl. 4
Single Network	0.004 🗸	0.005 🗸	0.043 🗸
Trad. Ensemble (TE)	_	0.956 X	0.614 X
Lv1. 3	_	_	0.514 X

Approach		Acc \downarrow
ESR-9 (Our network)	8	59.3%
AlexNet-WL (Mollahosseini et al. 2019)	8	58.0%
VGGNet (Hewitt and Gunes 2018)	8	58.0%

Approach	RMSE	
Арргоасн	Aro \downarrow	Val
ESR-9 (Our network)	0.33	0.36
VGGNet (Hewitt and Gunes 2018)	0.37	0.41
MobileNet (Hewitt and Gunes 2018)	0.38	0.42

