



Language Technologies Institute



Multimodal Affective Computing

Lecture 1.1: Introduction Louis-Philippe Morency Jeffrey Girard

Your Instructors This Semester (11-776)



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Your TAs This Semester (11-776



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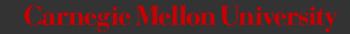
Lecture Objectives

- Introductions
- Human multimodal communication
 - Behaviors, multimodal and interpersonal
- Multimodal Affective Computing
 - A historical view
 - Psychological constructs
- Course syllabus and project assignments
 - Grades and course structure
 - Course project



Human Multimodal Communication





Human Multimodal Communication : An Early Process



[Complements of Jacqueline Nadel]



Human Multimodal Communication



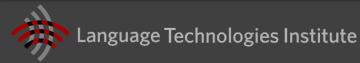
- "[...] music online. Guy Kewney is the editor of the technology website News Wireless. Hello, good morning to you."
- Good morning."
- "Were you surprised by this verdict today?"
- "I'm very surprised to see this verdict to come on me. Because I was not expecting that. When I came they told me something else and I'm coming. And they told me something else. Big surprise any way."
- "A big surprise..."
- "Exactly."
- "Yeah yeah. With regard to the cost that is involved. Do you think more people will be downloading online?"
- "Actually if you can go everywhere, you gonna see people downloading through the internet and the websites. [...]"



Human Multimodal Communication



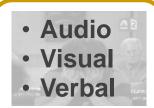






Human Multimodal Communication

Multimodal





Verbal

- Lexicon
 - Words
- Syntax
 - Part-of-speech
 - Dependencies
- Pragmatics
 - Discourse acts
- Vocal
- Prosody
 - Intonation
 - Voice quality
- Vocal expressions
 - Laughter, moans

Visual

Gestures

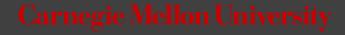
- Head gestures
- Eye gestures
- Arm gestures
- Body language
 - Body posture
 - Proxemics
- Eye contact
 - Head gaze
 - Eye gaze
- Facial expressions
 - FACS action units
 - Smile, frowning



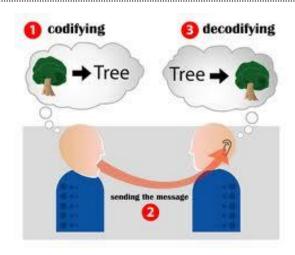
Interpersonal (Dyadic) Communication

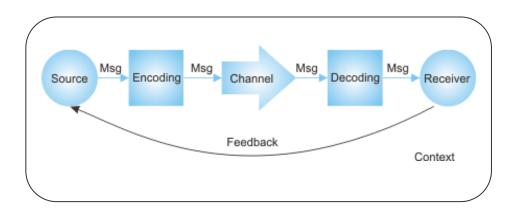


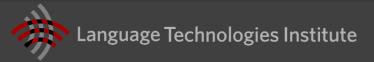




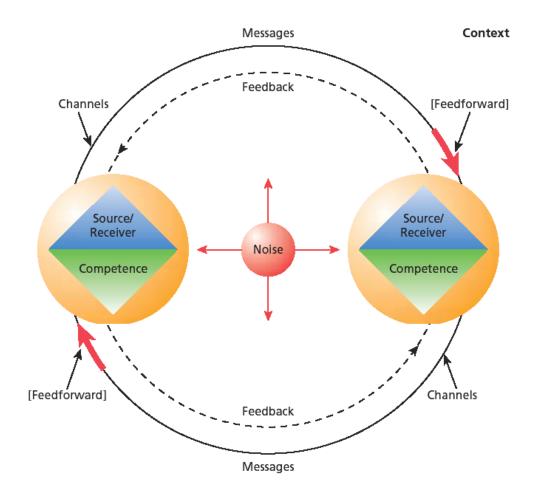
Communication Process: Encoder-decoder







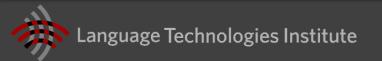
Elements of Interpersonal Communication



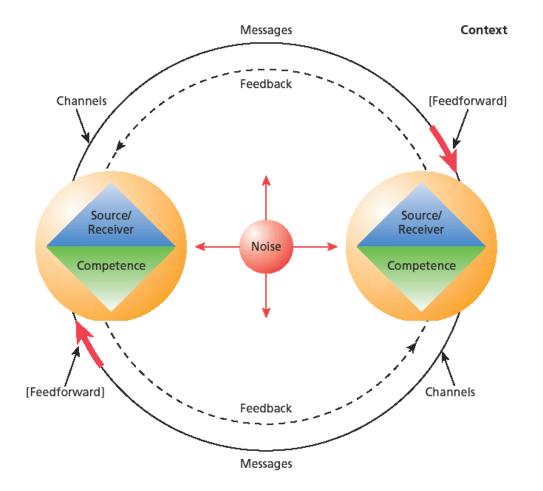
1. Source-Receiver

- 2. Channels
- 3. Messages
- 4. Feedback

Messages

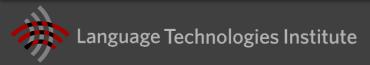


Elements of Interpersonal Communication



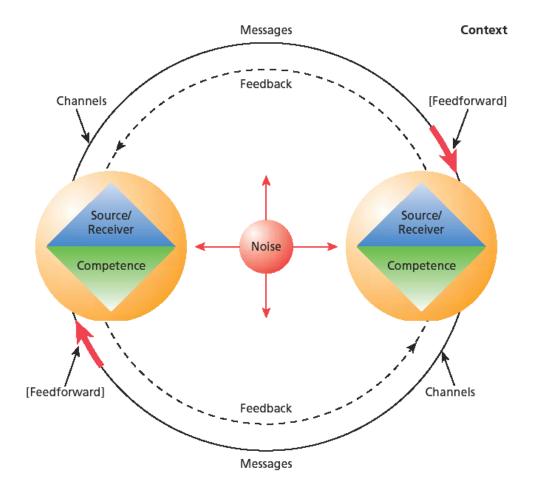
5. Types of Noise

- Physical
- Physiological
- Psychological
- Semantic



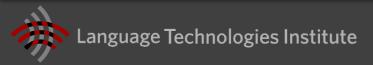


Elements of Interpersonal Communication



6. Context

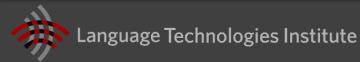
- Physical dimension
- Temporal dimension
- Social-psychological dimension
- Cultural context
- 7. Competence





Diversity in Dyadic Interactions







Multimodal Affective Computing: A Historical View



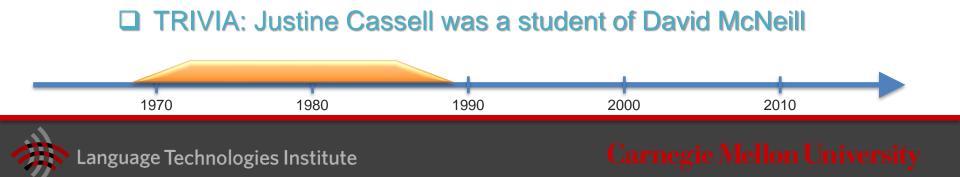
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Language and Gestures



David McNeill University of Chicago Center for Gesture and Speech Research

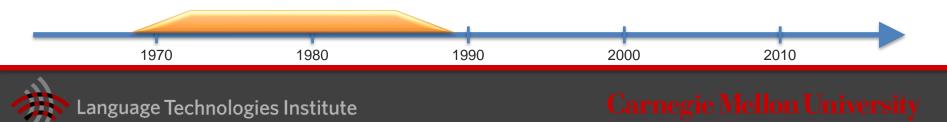
"For McNeill, gestures are in effect the speaker's thought in action, and integral components of speech, not merely accompaniments or additions."



The McGurk Effect (1976)



Hearing lips and seeing voices – Nature



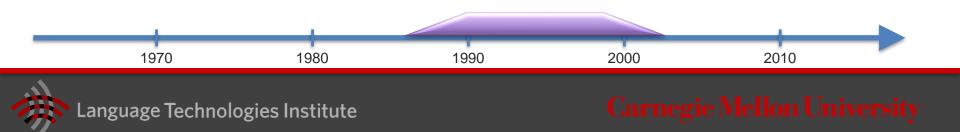
> The "Computational" Era (Late 1980s until 2000)

Multimodal/multisensory interfaces (HCI)



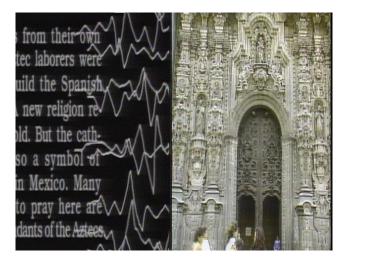
pFinder: Real-time Tracking of human body

by C. Wren, A. Azarbayejani, T. Darrell and A. Pentland [1995]



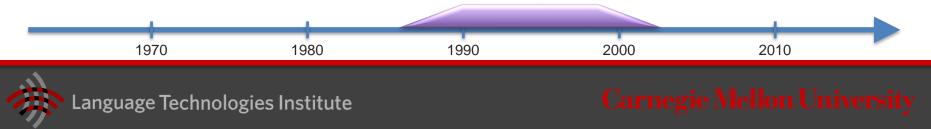
The "Computational" Era (Late 1980s until 2000)

Multimedia Computing





"The Informedia Digital Video Library Project automatically combines speech, image and natural language understanding to create a full-content searchable digital video library."



The "Computational" Era (Late 1980s until 2000)

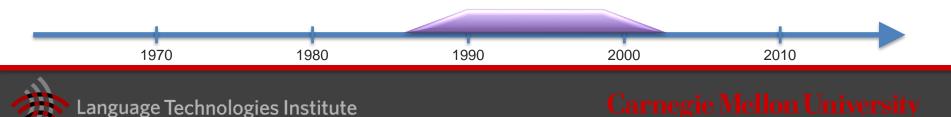
Multimedia Computing

Multimedia content analysis

- Shot-boundary detection (1991)
 - Parsing a video into continuous camera shots

Still and dynamic video abstracts (1992 -)

- Making video browsable via representative frames (keyframes)
- Generating short clips carrying the essence of the video content
- High-level parsing (1997)
 - Parsing a video into semantically meaningful segments
- Automatic annotation (indexing) (1999)
 - Detecting prespecified events/scenes/objects in video



The "Computational" Era (Late 1980s until 2000)

Affective Computing

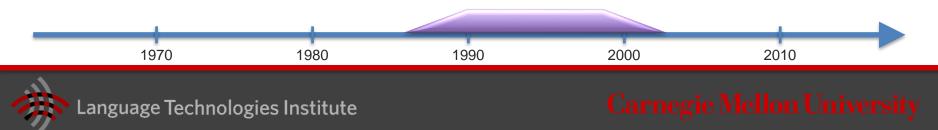


Rosalind Picard

Affective Computing is

computing that relates to, arises from, or deliberately influences emotion or other affective phenomena.

TRIVIA: Rosalind Picard came from the same group as pFinder (MIT, Sandy Pentland)



The "Interaction" Era (2000s)

Modeling Human Multimodal Interaction





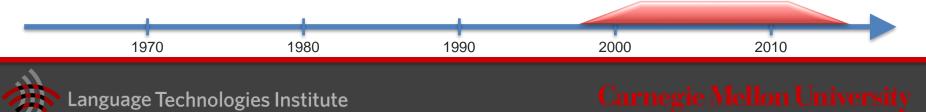
- 100+ hours of meeting recordings
- Fully synchronized audio-video
- Transcribed and annotated



CHIL Project [Alex Waibel]

- Computers in the Human Interaction Loop
- Multi-sensor multimodal processing
- Face-to-face interactions

□ TRIVIA: Samy Bengio started at IDIAP working on AMI project



The "Interaction" Era (2000s)

Modeling Human Multimodal Interaction



CALO Project [2003-2008, SRI]

- Cognitive Assistant that Learns and Organizes
- Personalized Assistant that Learns (PAL)
- Siri was a spinoff from this project

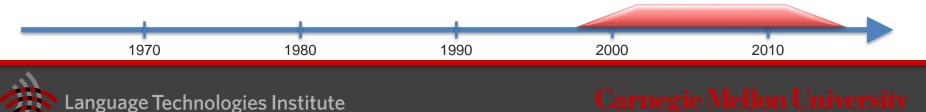


Social Signal Processing Network

SSP Project [2008-2011, IDIAP]

- Social Signal Processing
- First coined by Sandy Pentland in 2007
- Great dataset repository: <u>http://sspnet.eu/</u>

□ TRIVIA: LP's PhD research was partially funded by CALO ☺



The "Interaction" Era (2000s)

Many new challenges and multimodal corpora !!

Audio-Visual Emotion Challenge (AVEC, 2011-)

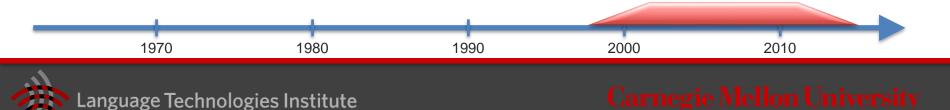


- Emotional dimension estimation
- Standardized training and test sets
- Based on the SEMAINE dataset

Emotion Recognition in the Wild Challenge (EmotiW 2013-)



- Emotional dimension estimation
- Standardized training and test sets
- Based on the SEMAINE dataset



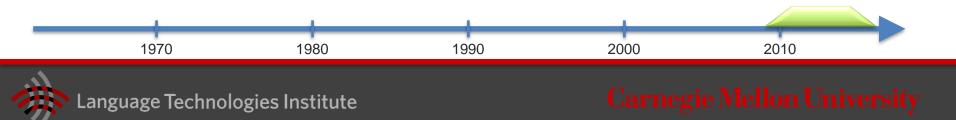
The "deep learning" era (2010s until ...)

Representation learning (a.k.a. deep learning)

- Multimodal deep learning [ICML 2011]
- Multimodal Learning with Deep Boltzmann Machines [NIPS 2012]
- Visual attention: Show, Attend and Tell: Neural Image Caption Generation with Visual Attention [ICML 2015]

Key enablers for multimodal deep learning research:

- New large-scale multimodal datasets
- Faster computer and GPUS
- High-level visual features
- "Dimensional" linguistic features



Multimodal Affective Computing



Technologies able to analyze, recognize and predict human subtle communicative behaviors in social context.

Wide Applicability



Psychological signals



Suicide prevention



Autistic children

Group learning analytics



Virtual Learning Peer



Public speaking training

Phenomena

Pathology

- Distress
- Autism

Social

- Empathy
- Dominance

Emotion

- Sentiment
- Frustration

Cognitive

- Attention
- Curiosity

Personality

- Assertive
- Trusting

Online

Medica

Education



Opinion mining



Social influence



Negotiation outcomes



Multimodal Affective Computing

Behaviors

Verbal

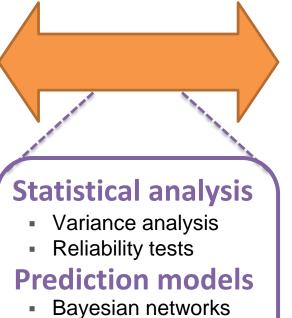
- Lexicon
 - Spoken words
- Pragmatics
 - Discourse acts

Vocal

- Prosody
 - Voice quality
- Vocal expressions
 - Laughter, moans

Visual

- Body language
 - Head gestures
- Facial expressions
 - Smile, frowning



Markov fields

Deep learning

- Bayesian networks
- Markov fields

Computation



Pathology

- Distress
- Autism

Social

- Empathy
- Dominance

Emotion

- Sentiment
- Frustration

Cognitive

- Attention
- Curiosity

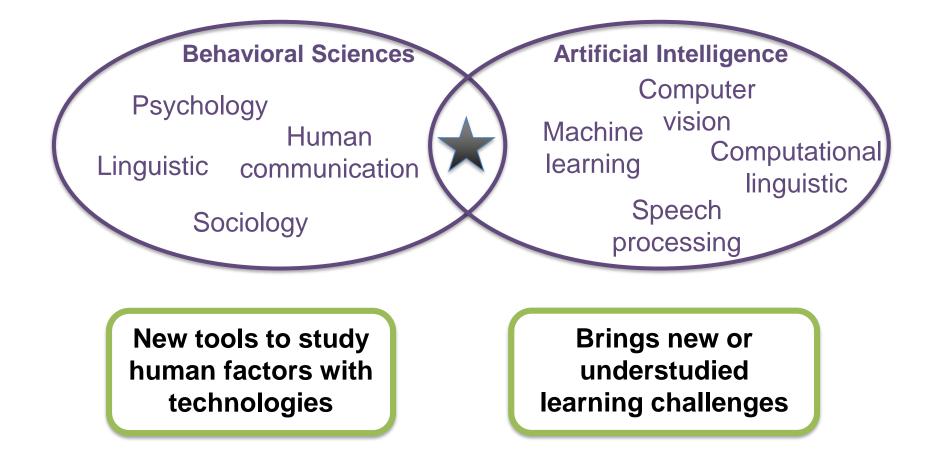
Personality

- Assertive
- Trusting



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Multimodal Affective Computing: Behavioral Sciences and Artificial Intelligence





Multimodal Conferences





Multimodal Conferences – ICMI 2019



Home
Important Dates
People
Author Instructions
Call for Papers
Call for Workshops
Call for Grand Challenges
Conference Venue
About Suzhou
ICMI Archive

21th ACM International Conference on Multimodal Interaction

Suzhou, Jiangsu, China. October 14-18, 2019

The 21st ACM International Conference on Multimodal Interaction (ICMI 2019) will be held in Suzhou, Jiangsu, China. ICMI is the premier international forum for multidisciplinary research on multimodal human-human and human-computer interaction, interfaces, and system development. The conference focuses on theoretical and empirical foundations, component technologies, and combined multimodal processing techniques that define the field of multimodal interaction analysis, interface design, and system development. ICMI 2019 will feature a single-track main conference which includes: keynote speakers, technical full and short papers (including oral and poster presentations), special sessions, demonstrations, exhibits and doctoral spotlight papers.

Deadline in May 2019



Multimodal Conferences – ACII 2019



forum for research on affective and multimodal human-machine international systems. ACII 2019 will be held in Cambridge, the home of the University of Cambridge, founded in 1209 and one of the top five universities in the world.

Deadline in May 2019

Call for Doctoral

Consortium Participation

Call for Tutorial Proposals



Multimodal Conferences – EMNLP 2019

EMNLP-IJCNLP 2019

Program Organization



News

December 16, 2018. The list of accepted workshops is out.

November 25, 2018. The important dates have been announced.

Welcome!

SIGDAT, the Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL) special interest group on linguistic data and corpus-based approaches to NLP, and the <u>AFNLP</u>, the Asian Federation of Natural Language Processing, invite you to participate in the Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing (EMNLP) & International Joint Conference on Natural Language Processing (IJCNLP) 2019 in Hong Kong. EMNLP-IJCNLP 2019 will be held at the <u>Asia World Expo</u> in Hong Kong from November 3rd through November 7th, 2019.

Deadline in May 2019



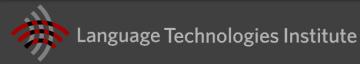
Multimodal Conferences – SigDial 2019

SIGDIAL 2019

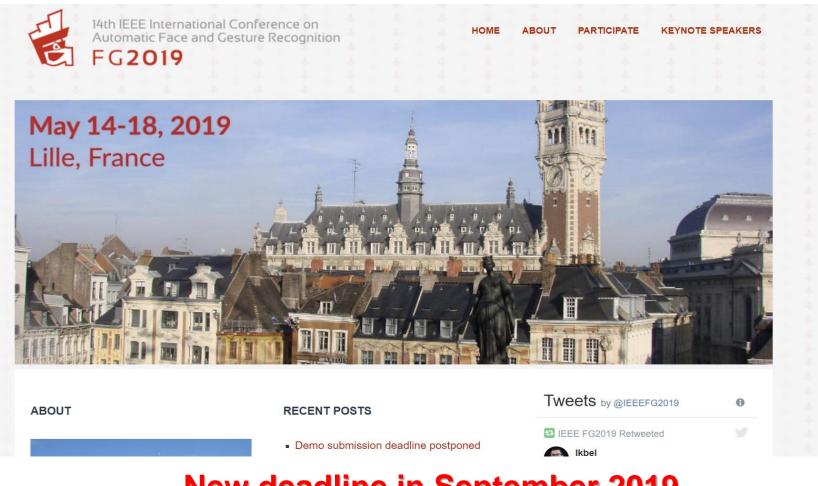
Stockholm, Sweden September 11-13, 2019



Deadline in May 2019



Multimodal Conferences – FG 2019



New deadline in September 2019



Multimodal Conferences – ACM Multimedia 2019



Home

Welcome to the 27th ACM International Conference on Multimedia

ACM Multimedia is the premier international conference in the area of multimedia within the field of computer science. Multimedia research focuses on integration of the multiple perspectives offered by different digital modalities including images, text, video, music, sensor data, spoken audio. Since 1993, ACM Multimedia has been bringing together researchers and practitioners from academia and industry to present innovative research results and discuss recent advancements. A special part of the conference is the interactive art program, which explores the boundaries of computer science and art.

The ACM Multimedia 2019 Conference will be held at the NICE ACROPOLIS Convention Center in Nice, France from 21-25 October 2019.

Theme: Engaging users with multimedia

ACMMM19 on Twitter



Deadline in April 2019 (or 2020)



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IEEE Transactions on Affective Computing

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	The IEEE Transactions on Affe journal aimed at disseminating interpret, and simulate human Aims & Scope >	-	sign of systems that can rec		0.00308 Eigenfactor	1.272 Article Influence Score
	Latest Published	Articles	★ P	opular Articles		

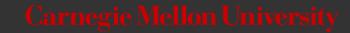




Course Syllabus



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Three Course Learning Paradigms



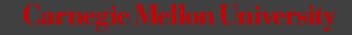
Research paper reading and group discussion (30% of your grade) $i_{t} = \sigma (W_{xi}x_{t} + W_{hi}h_{t-1} + W_{ci}c_{t-1} + b_{i})$ $f_{t} = \sigma (W_{xf}x_{t} + W_{hf}h_{t-1} + W_{cf}c_{t-1} + b_{f})$ $c_{t} = f_{t}c_{t-1} + i_{t} \tanh (W_{xc}x_{t} + W_{hc}h_{t-1} + b_{c})$ $o_{t} = \sigma (W_{xo}x_{t} + W_{ho}h_{t-1} + W_{co}c_{t} + b_{o})$ $h_{t} = o_{t} \tanh(c_{t})$

Course project assignments and homework (70% of your grade)



Course lectures (including guest lectures)





Course Structure



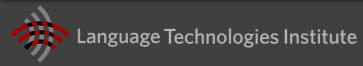




Course lectures



Group discussion and student presentations





Course Recommendations and Requirements

Ready to read about 20 papers this semester !

- Each week, 1-3 papers to complement the lectures
- Questions will be posted to guide your reading

Background in probability, statistics and linear algebra

- Previous experience in machine learning is expected.
- Programming knowledge in Python, R and/or Matlab
- 3 Motivated to produce a high-quality course project
 - Three course project assignments
 - Designed to answer a new research question



Classes	Tuesday	Thursday	
Week 1 1/15 & 1/17	 Introduction and communication models Human communication dynamics Signals and communicative messages Communication models (Brunswick's model) 	 Applications and datasets Topics in affective computing Affective computing databases Affective computing data sources 	
Week 2 1/22 & 1/24	 Measuring psychological constructs Links between constructs and measurement Self-report and observational measurement Trustworthiness and measurement validation 	 Student-led discussion Student 1 Student 2 Student 3 	
Week 3 1/29 & 1/31 *preproposal*	 Theories behind psychological constructs Theories of affect and emotion Theories of personality Theories of psychopathology 	 Student-led discussion Student 1 Student 2 Student 3 	
Week 4 2/05 & 2/07	 Nonverbal communicative messages Prosody and vocal expressions Gesture, gaze, posture and proxemics Acoustic and visual representations 	 Student-led discussion Student 1 Student 2 Student 3 	



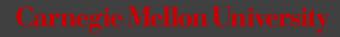


Classes	Tuesday	Thursday	
Week 5 2/12 & 2/14	 Verbal communicative messages Speech and dialogue acts Boundaries, fillers and disfluencies Turn-taking and backchannel 	Student-led discussion Student 1 Student 2 Student 3 	
Week 6 2/19 & 2/21 *proposal report*	Proposal presentations	Proposal presentations	
Week 7 2/26 & 2/28	 Statistical foundations Sampling and sampling error Point and interval estimation Statistical hypothesis testing 	 Student-led discussion Student 1 Student 2 Student 3 	
Week 8 3/05 & 3/07	 Linear statistical modeling Understanding the linear model Generalizing the linear model Prediction using GLMNET 	 Student-led discussion Student 1 Student 2 Student 3 	



Classes	Tuesday	Thursday	
Week 9 3/12 & 3/14	NO CLASS	NO CLASS	
Week 10 3/19 & 3/21 *midterm homework*	 Probabilistic predictive modeling Bayes rule and Naïve Bayes classifier Dynamic Bayesian networks Hidden Markov model 	 Student-led discussion Student 1 Student 2 Student 3 	
Week 11 3/26 & 3/28	 Discriminative predictive modeling Neural networks and SVM classifiers Maximum entropy model Markov random fields 	 Student-led discussion Student 1 Student 2 Student 3 	
Week 12 4/02 & 4/04 *midterm report*	Midterm presentations	Midterm presentations	





Classes	Tuesday	Thursday	
Week 13 4/09 & 4/11	 Multimodal deep learning Multimodal representations Attention and modality alignment Temporal and multimodal fusion 	NO CLASS	
Week 14 4/16 & 4/18	 Medical applications Assessment in the clinical process Biomarkers and behavioral indicators Validation in the medical sciences 	 Student-led discussion Student 1 Student 2 Student 3 	
Week 15 4/23 & 4/25	 Educational applications Multimodal learning analytics Intelligent tutoring systems 	 Student-led discussion Student 1 Student 2 Student 3 	
Week 16 4/30 & 5/02 *final report*	Final presentations	Final presentations	





Course Grades



- Discussion participation (including leading one session) 15%
- Reading assignments 20%

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\begin{split} i_t &= \sigma \left( W_{xi} x_t + W_{hi} h_{t-1} + W_{ci} c_{t-1} + b_i \right) \\ f_t &= \sigma \left( W_{xf} x_t + W_{hf} h_{t-1} + W_{cf} c_{t-1} + b_f \right) \\ c_t &= f_t c_{t-1} + i_t \tanh \left( W_{xc} x_t + W_{hc} h_{t-1} + b_c \right) \\ o_t &= \sigma \left( W_{xo} x_t + W_{ho} h_{t-1} + W_{co} c_t + b_o \right) \\ h_t &= o_t \tanh(c_t) \end{split}
```

- Proposal presentation and report 15%
- Mid-term presentation, homework and report 25%
- Final project presentation and report 25%



Reading Assignments and Group Discussions

- 1-3 research papers assigned per week
 - Selected to complement the lectures
- You need to read carefully the assigned papers.
- Questions will be posted to guide your reading
- Submit your answers before Wednesday noon
 - Submit via Gradescope (1 submission per student)
 - Each answer should be at least one paragraph long
 - Answers will be shared with discussion leaders
- Discussion on Thursdays, student-led https://piazza.com/cmu/spring2019/11776/home



Student Discussion Leading

- Teams of 2 or 3 students will lead each discussion
 - Sign-up sheet available at the end of this lecture
 - Each student will lead once this semester (as part of a team)
- The discussion leaders should bring something new and interactive to the discussion
 - Examples: relevant datasets, simple demos, new figures or cheatsheets, challenging questions, and novel applications.
- The reading assignment responses of all other students will be shared with the discussion leaders
 - Will help to identify discussion topics (e.g., disagreements, confusions, new ideas)
- TAs are there to help you with this process!



Equal Contribution by All Teammates!

- Each team will be required to create a GitHub repository which will be accessible by TAs
- Each report should include a description of the task from each teammate
- Please let us know soon if you have concerns about the participation levels of your teammates



Use Affective Computing techniques to answer a new research question!

- Potential data sources:
 - Existing multimodal datasets
 - Online videos (e.g., YouTube)
 - Your own video dataset [message us soon!]
 - Run a new study [you may need IRB approval]
- Your data should include multimodal and/or social behaviors



Three main steps of your Course Project

Literature Review and Qualitative Analysis

- Better understand phenomena and behaviors of interest
- Understand related theories and previous models



Statistical Analysis and Hypothesis Testing

- Evaluate the quality of your annotations and features
- Develop hypotheses from Step 1 and test them
- Predictive Modeling and Multimodal ML
 - Build computational models to predict the constructs
 - Integrate information from verbal, vocal and visual behaviors



Modeling Domain Knowledgeability through Non-Verbal Cues – by Abdelwahab Bourai (Fall 2016)



Data from University Challenge series from BBC
 Long paper published at ICMI 2017



Multimodal Emotion Recognition for Children – by Behnaz Nojavanasghari (Fall 2015)

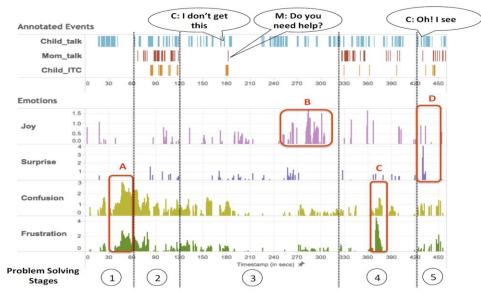


Data from KidsReact channel on YouTube
 Long paper published at ICMI 2016





Riding emotional rollercoaster: Intent-to-connect behaviors in young child's math problem solving activities – by Lujie Chen (Fall 2015)

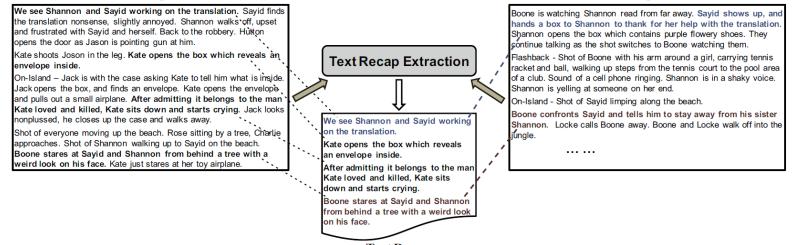


Data from a new study (with her own son)
 Published at Educational Data Mining conference (2016)



Generating Visual Synopsis Using Text-based Plot Summary – by Hongliang Yu and Shikun Zhang (Fall 2015)





Text Recap

Data from the TV series *Lost*Long paper published at EMNLP 2016



Next Episode

$$\begin{split} & i_t = \sigma \left(W_{xi} x_t + W_{hi} h_{t-1} + W_{ci} c_{t-1} + b_i \right) \\ & f_t = \sigma \left(W_{xf} x_t + W_{hf} h_{t-1} + W_{cf} c_{t-1} + b_f \right) \\ & c_t = f_t c_{t-1} + i_t \tanh \left(W_{xc} x_t + W_{hc} h_{t-1} + b_c \right) \\ & o_t = \sigma \left(W_{xo} x_t + W_{hc} h_{t-1} + W_{co} c_t + b_o \right) \\ & h_t = o_t \tanh(c_t) \end{split}$$

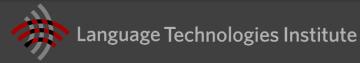
Course Project

- 1. Pre-proposal (in 2 weeks)
 - Define your topic, dataset/study and teammates
- 2. Proposal presentation and report (in 5 weeks)
 - Defining your research questions
 - Literature review and qualitative analysis
- 3. Midterm homework (after week 8)
 - Statistical analysis on *our* pre-processed dataset
- 4. Midterm presentation and report (in 11 weeks)
 - Statistical analysis of your constructs
 - Hypothesis testing based on qualitative analysis
- 5. Final presentation and report (in 15 weeks)
 - Prediction models using results from statistical analysis
 - Multimodal behavior integration and modeling



Course Project Guidelines

- Preferred course project should have:
 - At least 2 modalities (language, visual, acoustic)
 - Social / interpersonal interactions
- Teams of 2, 3 or 4 students
 - No individual projects
- Possible venues for your final report:
 - ACII 2019, SigDial 2019, ICMI 2019
- We will discuss on Thursday about project ideas



Process for Selecting your Course Project

- Thursday 1/17: Lecture describing ideas and datasets for course project
- Tuesday 1/22: Submit a short paragraph listing your top 3 choices (in Piazza)
- Thursday 1/24: After the discussion, we will have some time to facilitate team formation
- Sunday 2/3: Pre-proposals are due. You should have selected your teammates, dataset (or study) and research questions

