

CALIFORNIA SCIENCE & ENGINEERING FAIR 2018 PROJECT SUMMARY

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Name(s)	Project Number		
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	38278		
Project Title TionAI: Understanding Human Emotion through an Ensemble of Convolutional Neural Networks for better AI-Human Interaction			
		Convolutional Neural Networks for Detter AI-Human Interaction	
Objectives/Goals Abstract			
To create a model that can understand human emotion in such a way that it	ssertially "teels" emotion just		
like humans do Emotion is a key enabler of natural human interactions. Al understanding this idea			
would not only enable more proactive computers which can interact with humans just like other humans			
do, but it would also enable AI to better diagnose mental health issues like depression through this same			
mean of interaction.			
Methods/Materials			
Devised an ensemble (an interconnected group) of 3 convolutional neural r	networks (CNNs) to understand		
Devised an ensemble (an interconnected group) of 3 convolutional neural networks (CNNs) to understand various aspects of emotion in different visual settings (images). One understands emotion in			
backgrounds/setting (EnvoNet), another understands emotion in objects/preground (SubjectNet), and the			
last one synthesizes the decisions from the other 2 CNMs by assigning weightage to each CNN in the final			
decision made (DeciderNet).			
Utilized the Wheel of Emotion, an idea that contrasts and characterizes emotions, to derive emotion			
categories for the ensemble to understand. Wrote a Google Image query script to recursively search through trees of search suggestions to compile			
datasets for each CNN separated into emotion categories.			
Trained CNNs through transfer learning, calculating bottleneck values through the penultimate layer of a			
given pretrained model to gain insights on how to change twork weights and biases			
Designed a method for testing optimal loss functions and optimizers to yield maximal training results. All datasets split into train, validation, and test (80 10-10) to compute true ensemble accuracy. All training was done using Python 2.7 and TensorFlow, Keras, and other stock math libraries on an			
All datasets split into train, validation, and test (80,10-10) to compute true ensemble accuracy.			
All training was done using Python 2.7 and TensorFlow, Keras, and other stock math libraries on an			
NVIDIA GPU.			
Results			
Created a network ensemble with validation accuracy of 90.2% overall, exceeding expectations of standard CNNs in such a task. The Al standard understanding ideas it wasn#t taught through training as			
standard CNNs in such a task. The 37 staned understanding ideas it wasn#t taught through training as			
well (i.e. associating knives, guns stc. to various negative emotions).			
Conclusions/Discussion			
I trained an ensemble of ODPVs to gain visual understanding of human emotion, through transfer learning and various optimization techniques. Performing this approach over an ensemble proved to be effective,			
and various optimization techniques. Ferforming this approach over an ens and improvements to data collection and bias can further improve ensemble	e accuracy. The AI is almost		
indistinguishable from humans in understanding emotion in various images	s		
Summary Statement			
I created a model which computers can use to "feel" emotion just like humans do, enabling them to interact with people more naturally and diagnose mental health issues like depression.			
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Help Received			
All project work was independent, but my mentor answered questions and gave advice. I also used various			
papers by Google related to CNNs to advise me in any architectural changes I made to my network			
ensemble in testing.			
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