

#### Summer Institute IM2 & Affective Sciences

# The pros and cons of FACS in the study of facial behaviour

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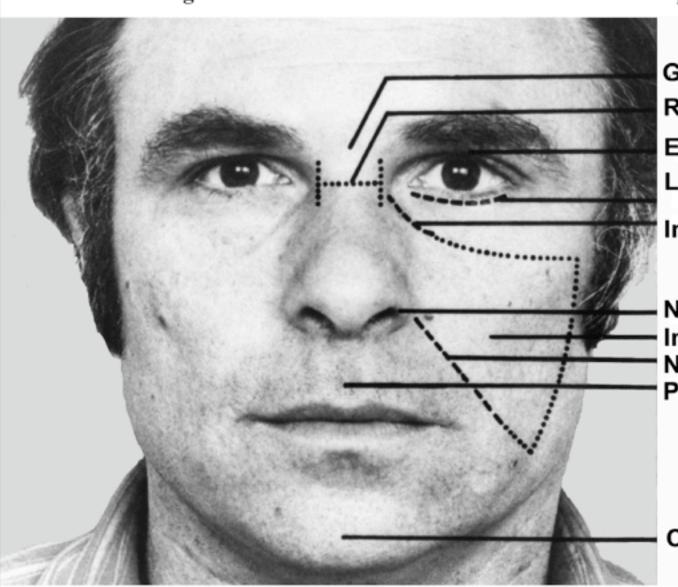
#### What is FACS?



- Comprehensive standardized system to code each observable facial movement
- Comprised of 62 Action Units (numbered from 1 to 66) measured in 5 levels of intensity (A to E)
- Region: upper face AUs, lower face AUs, head and eye position/movements, miscellanous AUs

## FACS uses facial landmarks (Ekman et al. 2002)

Figure 1-1: Names and locations of facial areas and parts.



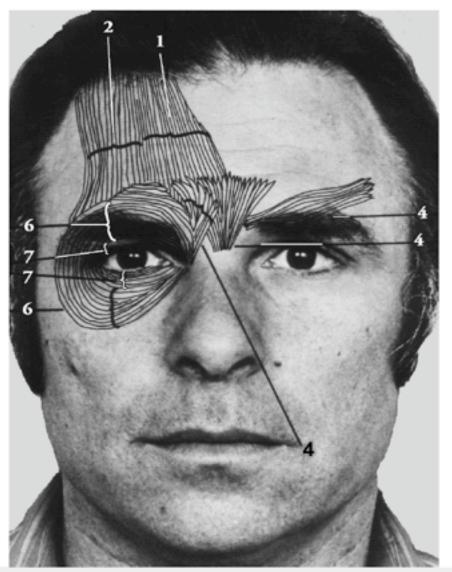
Glabella
Root of Nose
Eye Cover Fold
Lower Eyelid
Furrow
Infraorbital Furrow

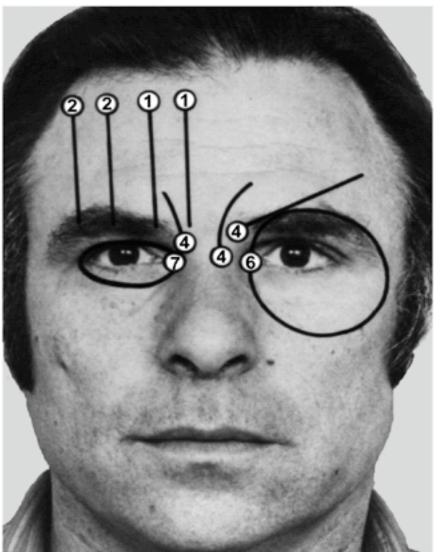
Nostril Wing Infraorbital Triangle Nasolabial Furrow Philtrum

Chin Boss

## FACS is based on facial anatomy (Ekman et al. 2002)

Figure 2-1. Muscles underlying upper face Action Units.







## 62 Action Units (Ekman et al. 2002)

16				_			
	Upper Face AUs			Lower Face AUs			
AU	Name	Starting on	AU	Name	Starting on		
1	Inner Brow Raise	page 20	9	Nose Wrinkle			
2	Outer Brow Raise	page 22	10	Upper Lip Raiser			
4	Brow Lowerer	page 17	11	Nasolabial Furrow Deepener			
5	Upper Lid Raise	page 24	12	Lip Comer Puller			
6	Cheek Raise	page 31	13	Sharp Lip Puller			
7	Lids Tight	page 28	14	Dimpler			
43	Eye Closure	page 36	15	Lip Comer Depressor			
45	Blink	page 39	16	Lower Lip Depress			
46	Wink	page 40	17	Chin Raiser			
70	Brows Not Visible		18	Lip Pucker			
71	Eyes Not Visible		20	Lip Stretch			
	Head Positions		22	Lip Funneler			
51	Turn Left		23	Lip Tightener			
52	Turn Right		24	Lip Presser			
53	Head Up		28	Lips Suck			
54	Head Down		72	Lower Face Not Visible			
55	Tilt Left			Miscellaneous AUs			
56	Tilt Right		s	Lips Toward Each Other			
57	Forward		19	Tongue Show			
58	Back		21	Neck Tightener			
	Eye Positions		29	Jaw Thrust			
61	Eyes Left		30	Jaw Sideways			
62	Eyes Right		31	Jaw Clencher			
63	Eyes Up		32	Bite			
64	Eyes Down		33	Blow			
65	Walleye		34	Puff			
66	Crosseye		35	Cheek Suck			
	Lip Parting and Jaw Opening			Tongue Bulge			
25	Lips Part		37	Lip Wipe			
26	Jaw Drop		38	Nostril Dilate			
27	Mouth Stretch		39	Nostril Compress			

## **Advantages**

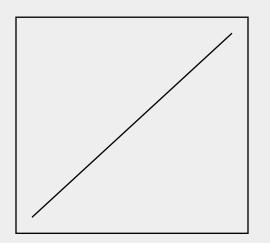


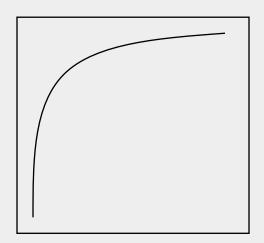
- Universal language to address facial behaviour
- Allows detailed analysis of facial expression events
- FACS is a-theoretical >> does not assume that action units are produced by emotion/cognitive processes
- FACS is free of interpretation

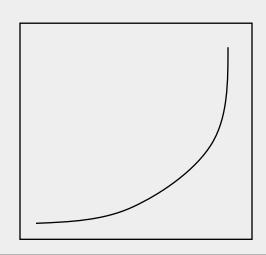
## Disadvantages



- Limited to facial expression events
- Difficult to code the dynamics of movements in a precise way
- e.g. AU onsets/offsets could take different trajectories







## Disadvantages



- Interaction between lower face AUs and speech
- Descriptions of AU combinations are limited
- Measurement of intensity is not precise
   (e.g. hard to see the upper limit of an AU)



#### Why and how do WE use FACS?

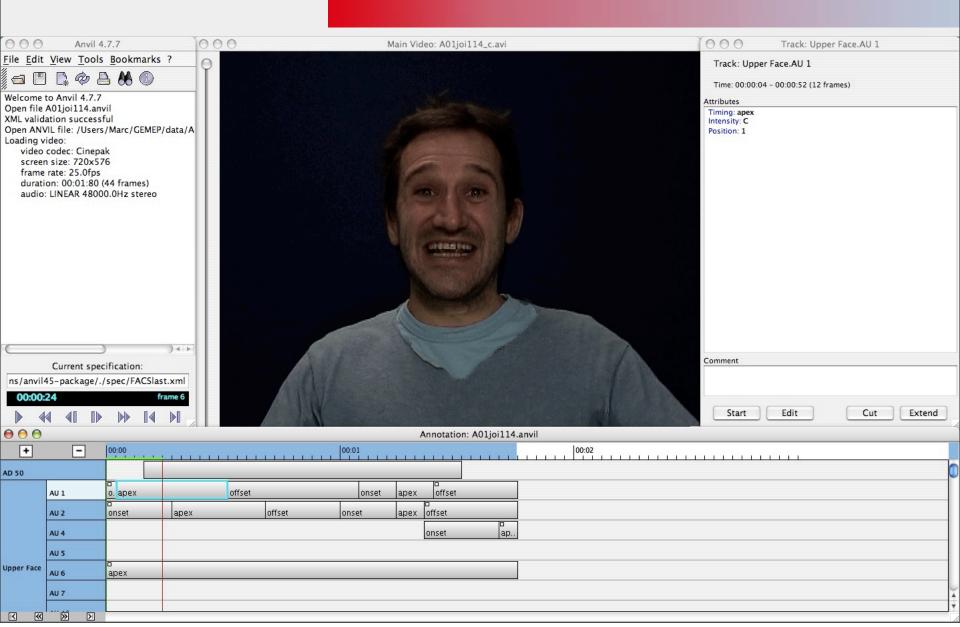
- To understand the unfolding of facial expression during emotional episodes
   Code the GEMEP database (using FACS in ANVIL)
- Each Action Unit is coded separately
- Onset Apex Offset
- Intensity of Apex (a-b-c) Asymmetry

## GEneva Multimodal Emotional Portrayals (GEMEP)

Joie



## ANVIL (Kipp, 2004)





## **ANVIL** output

nyID	start	end	duration	Timing	Intensity	Position	Asymmetry
AU1	9	0.68	0.68	onset		1	
AU1	0.68	1.48	0.8	apex	В	1	L1
AU1	1.48	2.16	0.68	offset		1	
AU2	0.04	0.52	0.48	onset		1	
AU2	0.52	1	0.48	apex	В	1	L
AU2	1	1.32	0.32	offset		1	
RU4	9	0.96	0.96	onset		1	
AU4	0.96	1.76	0.8	apex	В	1	
AU4	1.76	2.16	0.4	offset		1	
AU7	0.12	0.72	0.6	onset		1	
8U7	0.72	1	0.28	apex	В	1	R1
AU7	1	1.68	0.68	offset		1	
AU10	0.6	0.8	0.2	onset		1	
AU10	0.8	0.84	0.04	apex	A	1	
AU10	0.84	1.04	0.2	offset		1	
AU10	1.16	1.24	0.08	onset		2 2 2 1	
AU10	1.24	1.32	0.08	apex	A	2	
AU10	1.32	1.48	0.16	offset		2	
AU12	0.28	0.4	0.12	onset	_	1	
AU12	0.4	0.44	0.04	apex	В	1	
AU12	0.44	0.6	0.16	offset		1	
AU12	0.68	0.76	0.08	onset	_	2	
AU12	0.76	0.88	0.12	apex	В	2	
AU12	0.88	1	0.12	offset		1 2 2 2 3 3 3	
AU12	1.16	1.28	0.12	onset	_	3	
AU12	1.28	1.44	0.16	apex	В	3	
AU12	1.44	1.56	0.12	offset		3	
AU16	1.64	1.68	0.04	onset	A	!	
AU16	1.68	1.72	0.04	offset		1	
AU17	0.52	0.56	0.04	onset	R	1	
AU17	0.56	0.6	0.04	offset		1	
AU17	1.08	1.12	0.04	onset	В	2 2 3 3 3	
AU17	1.12	1.16	0.04	offset		2	
AU17	1.48	1.52	0.04	onset		3	
AU17	1.52	1.56	0.04	apex	A	3	
AU17	1.56	1.6	0.04	offset		1	
AU18	0.12	0.2	0.08	onset		!	
AU18	0.2	0.24	0.04	apex	A	!	
AU18	0.24	0.32	0.08	offset		!	
AU20	0.72	0.76	0.04	onset		!	
AU20	0.76	0.84	0.08	apex	A	!	
AU28	0.84	0.92	0.08	offset		!	
AU24	0.52	0.56	0.04	onset	A	!	
AU24	0.56	0.6	0.04	offset	А	1	
AU24 AU24	1.08	1.12	0.04	onset	n	2 2 1	
H024 H57	0.12	0.92	0.04 0.8	offset			
M57	0.92	1.32	0.0	onset apex		i	
M57	1.32	1.68	0.36	offset		i	
AD50	0.12	1.76	1.64	orisec		'	
11000	0112		1104				

## Analysis



- Frequency and duration of elements (onset - apex - offset)
- Basic linear statistics (GLM)



#### Would automation help address the

- Limited to facial expression events
   YES automation could allow continuous recording of Aus
- Difficult to code the dynamics of movements in a precise way
- Measurement of intensity is not precise
   YES automation could allow a more detailed measurement of dynamics and intensity



### Would automation help resolve these

- Interaction between lower face AUs and speech
   Not sure how automation could deal with this
- Action Unit combinations
   YES simple rules could be implemented that systematically detect all AU combinations



## Thanks for your attention!