

Facial Beauty Prediction using
an Ensemble of Deep
Convolutional Neural
Networks

Presented by:
Djamel Eddine BOUKHARI

boukhari-djameleddine@univ-eloued.dz

CONTENTS

Introduction

Key Problems and Difficulties

Proposed Method

Experimental Result of EN-CNNs

Conclusion and Perspective

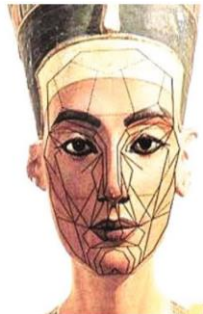
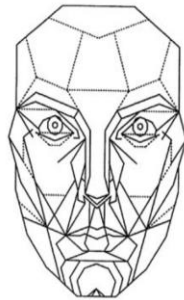
Introduction

- ❑ **Facial beauty analysis** is an emerging topic. The study of facial beauty has attracted efforts of researchers from diverse fields.
- ❑ **Face Analysis** to recognize facial attributes (such as gender, race, beauty, age, expression, etc.) from a portrait image. It has been widely used among SNS and short video platforms (like TikTok, Facebook and Instagram).



History of Facial Beauty Research

- The exploration of human physical beauty dates back 4000 years.



Left Marquardt's Phi mask Right Egyptian queen Neferneferuaten Nefertiti (1370–1330 BC)

- In 1960s, two important findings facilitated the study of facial beauty in the psychological field.

Key Problems and Difficulties



- Deepen the understanding of facial beauty perception.
- More accurate facial beauty prediction.
- Face beautification. It is a typical application of the learned facial beauty rules and models.
- Develop application systems.



- Computer-based facial beauty analysis
- There is no public database for facial beauty study.
- The goal of facial beauty analysis is different from other facial analysis tasks.
- In facial beauty study, perception experiments have to be often carried out, which require a lot of labor and time consumption.

Facial Beauty Prediction Methods

02

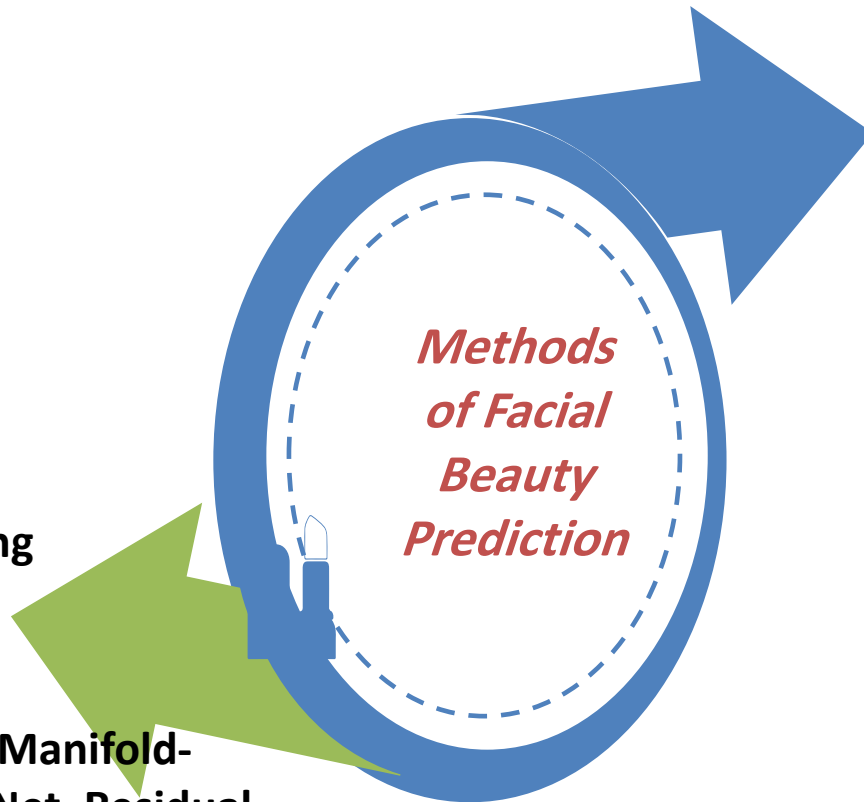
Semi-supervised Learning

Manifold-learning
FSCLE, NFME ..etc

01

Supervised Learning

A meta-learning, Manifold-learning, MT-ResNet, Residual-in-residual Nets, AaNet , R3CNN, CRNet, PI-CNN ..etc



Proposed Method

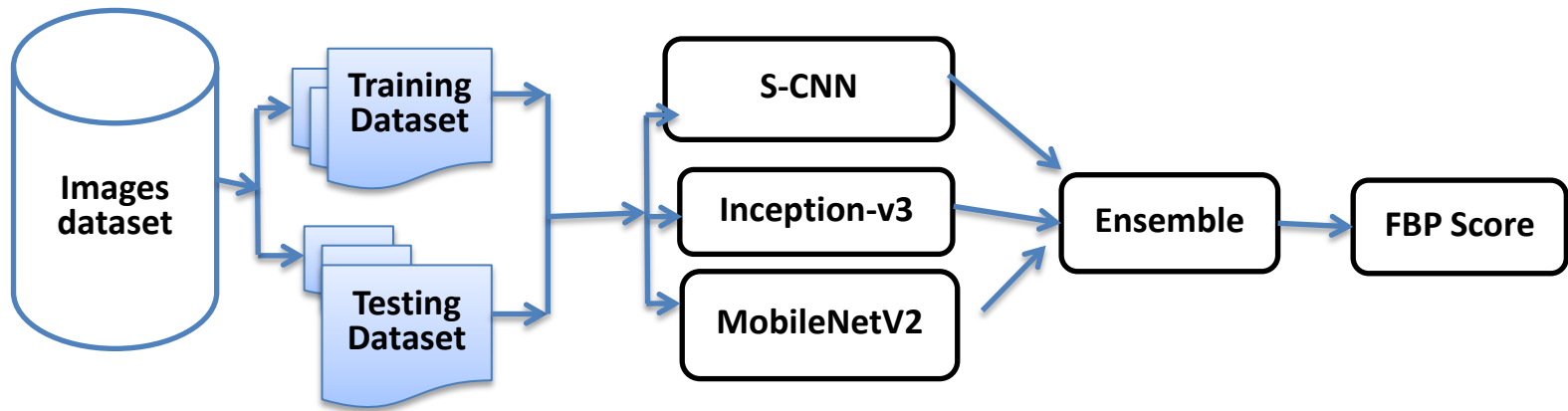


Figure: Proposed deep CNN ensemble networks (EN-CNNs)

S-CNNs Network Proposed

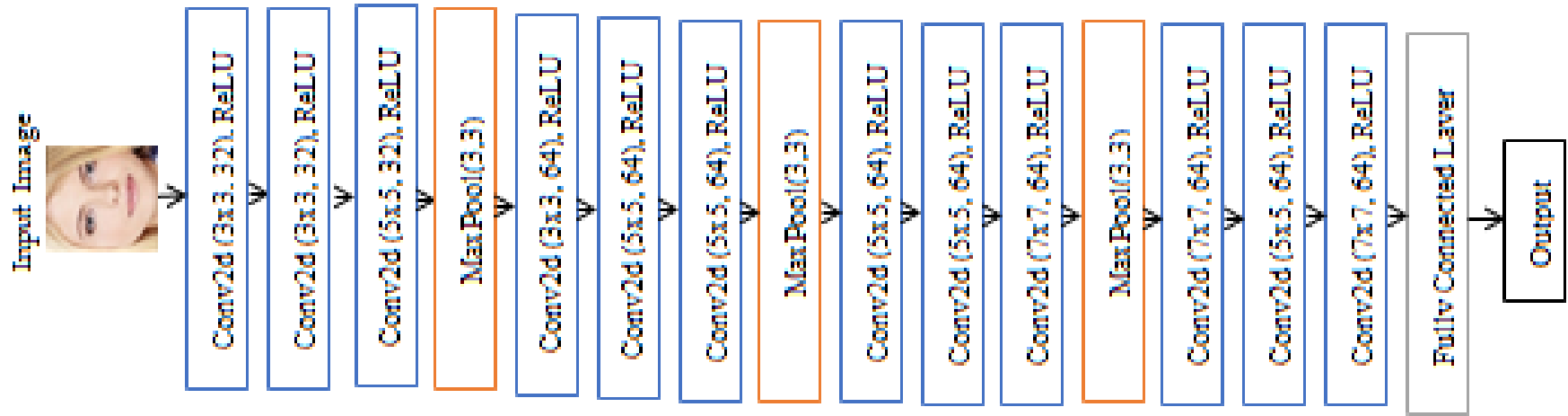
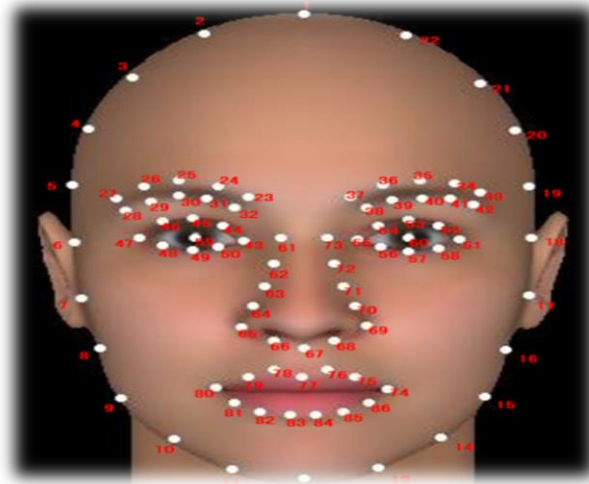


Figure. The architecture of proposed S-CNNs network

Experimental Result of EN-CNNs



Facial beauty samples from the SCUT-FBP5500 database used

(a)
Female
Asian



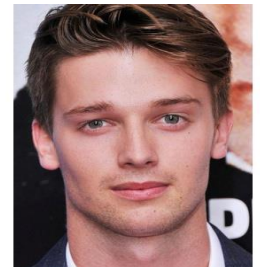
(b)
Male
Asian



(c) Female
Caucasian



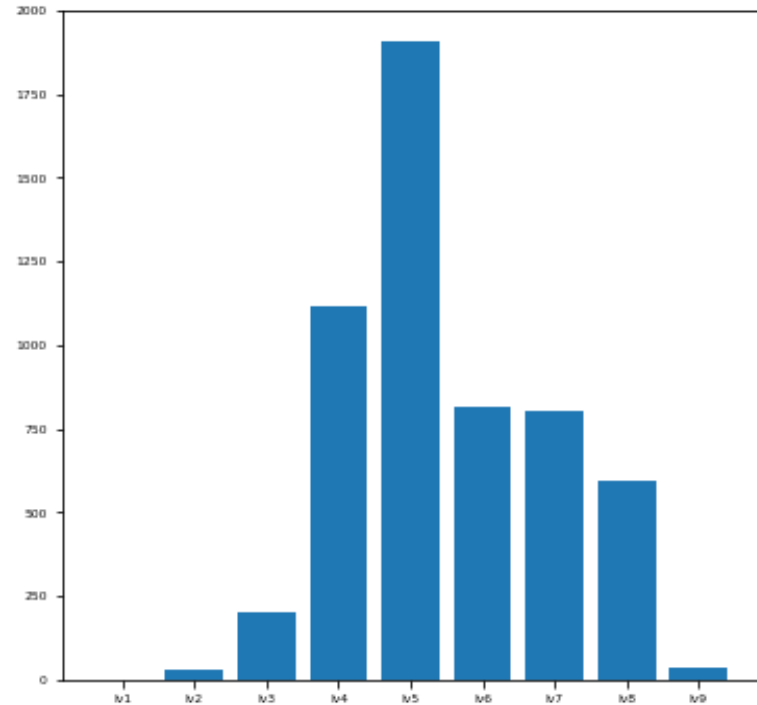
(d) Male
Caucasian



Scores SCUT-FBP 5500

- Lv1 : $x < 1$: 0
- Lv2 : $x \geq 1$ and $x < 1.5$: 28 items
- Lv3 : $x \geq 1.5$ and $x < 2$: 203
- Lv4 : $x \geq 2$ and $x < 2.5$: 1115
- Lv5 : $x \geq 2.5$ and $x < 3$: 1907
- Lv6 : $x \geq 3$ and $x < 3.5$: 814
- Lv7 : $x \geq 3.5$ and $x < 4$: 801
- Lv7 : $x \geq 4$ and $x < 4.5$: 594
- Lv9 : $x \geq 4.5$: 38

Total : FBP 5500



Performance Evaluation

- Mean Absolute Error (MAE)

$$MAE = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N |y_i - \hat{y}_i|$$

- Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}$$

- Pearson Correlation (PC)

$$r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2}}$$

Result of Proposed Method

Table 1. Performance comparisons on the SCUT-FBP5500 dataset

Methods	Pre-training	MAE ↓	RMSE ↓	PC ↑
AlexNet [15]	ImageNet	0.2651	0.3481	0.8634
ResNet-18 [15]	ImageNet	0.2419	0.3166	0.8900
ResNeXt-50 [15]	ImageNet	0.2291	0.3017	0.8997
CNN – SCA [5]	ImageNet	0.2287	0.3014	0.9003
R3CNN [16]	ImageNet	0.2120	0.2800	0.9142
Semi-supervised[20]	VGGFace2	0.2210	0.2870	0.9113
CNN-ER [22]	VGGFace2	0.2009	0.2650	0.9250
NAS4FBP Net [23]	ImageNet	0.1939	0.2579	0.9275
EN-CNN Ours	ImageNet	0.1933	0.2482	0.9350

Result of Proposed Method

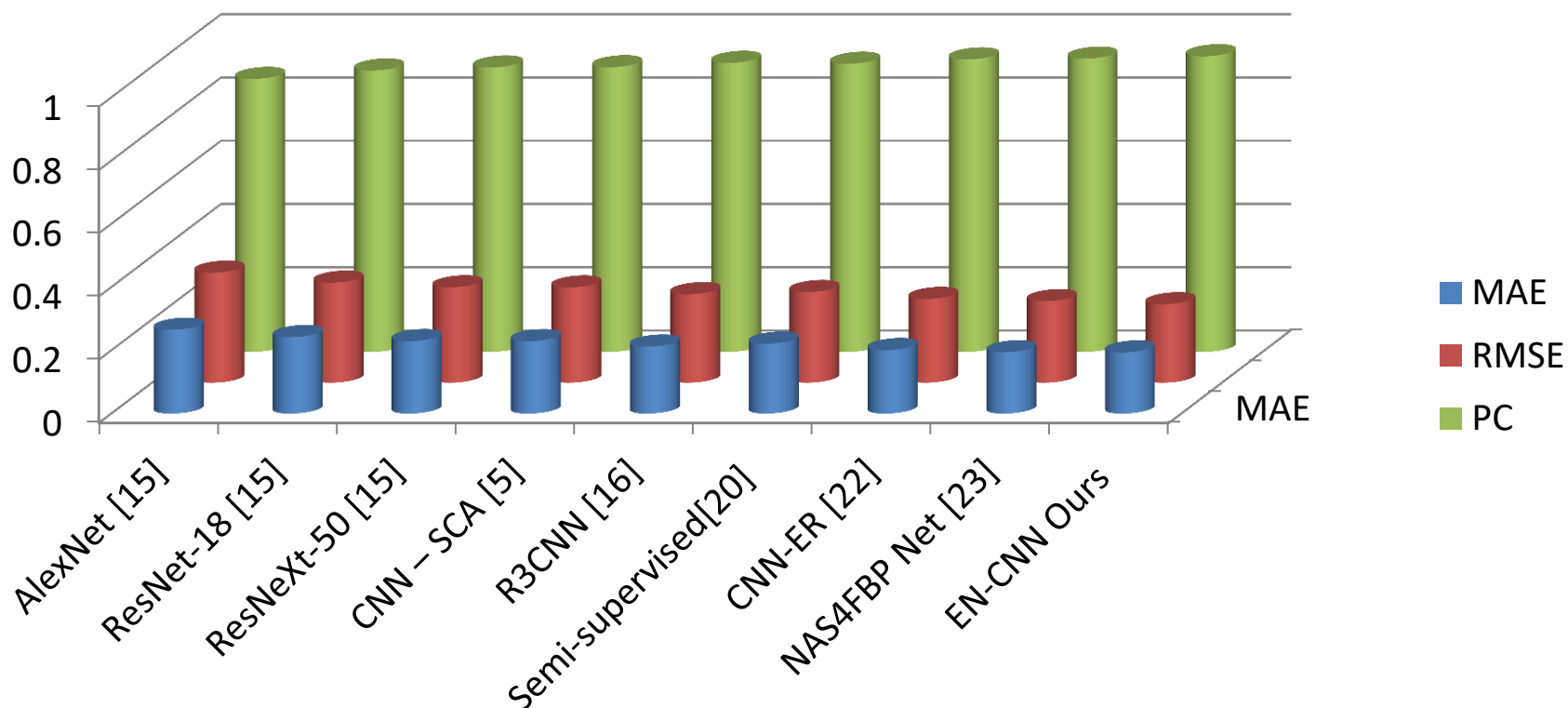


Figure : Performance comparisons on the SCUT-FBP5500 dataset

Conclusion and perspective

- ✓ We studied Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN).
- ✓ In this work, we propose an ensemble of deep CNNs for the facial beauty prediction.
- ✓ we propose a new ensemble of three separate deep convolutional neural networks, each with a unique structural representation built by previously trained models from Inceptionv3, Mobilenetv2 and a new simple network based on Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) for facial beauty prediction problem
- ✓ The experimental findings show that our network can perform better than previous CNN baselines approaches.
- ✓ we propose to expand the scope of database and improve network using different architectures collected from Transformer and ResNeSt.



THANK YOU
For your Attention