

Generating Diverse Facial Expressions and Orientations from a Single Image Using Conditional Generative Adversarial Networks

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Abstract— This paper offers a unique deep-learning model for manipulating facial expressions and image orientations, leveraging the power of conditional Generative Adversarial Networks. Building upon the Pix2Pix architecture, renowned for its efficacy in image-to-image translation tasks, our model learns intricate mappings between paired images—an input face and its corresponding target image with the desired expression and orientation. We delve into our model’s architecture and training regime, emphasizing its ability to disentangle and manipulate facial attributes. Trained and evaluated the IIITM Face Data dataset, our model demonstrates promising results in generating modified facial images exhibiting the target expressions and orientations. We explore the potential applications of this technology, spanning entertainment, human-computer interaction, assistive technology, and psychology. We aim to make impactful advancements in facial image manipulation by addressing ethical considerations.

Index Terms—Deep learning model, Facial Image, GANs, IIITM Face Data

I. INTRODUCTION

Human expression and head pose are the cornerstone of non-verbal communication, powering the communication of various emotions and intentions. Allowing images containing mutable elements in this way offers almost limitless potential benefits ranging from creating realistic characters in virtual worlds to providing advanced tools for psychological assessment.

Traditional methods for facial manipulation often depend on computationally intensive 3D modelling or tedious manual editing, requiring professional expertise and substantial time commitments. With its unrivalled talent for detecting complex patterns in data, deep learning offers a tempting replacement. In this field, Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) have become a potent instrument that can produce artificial pictures that are quite lifelike. [1].

This paper introduces a unique deep-learning model that harnesses the strength of conditional GANs (cGANs) [2] for

controllable facial expression and orientation manipulation. We base our model on the Pix2Pix architecture [3], a kind of cGAN intended for translation from image-to-image applications. By leveraging paired images during training, the Pix2Pix architecture enables the generator to learn the complex mapping between the input image and its corresponding target image, conditioned on specific criteria.

Our work aims to address the limitations of existing facial manipulation methods by developing a robust and controllable deep learning model. Specifically, we focus on achieving the following objectives:

- **Joint Manipulation:** Develop a model capable of simultaneously manipulating facial expressions and head orientations in a single image.
- **Controllability:** Ensure fine-grained control over the generated expressions and orientations, enabling users to specify the desired attributes.
- **Realism:** Generate high-quality, realistic images that accurately reflect the target expressions and orientations while maintaining the identity of the input face.

Our work distinguishes itself from previous approaches by:

- **Joint Manipulation of Expression and Orientation:** We address the challenge of simultaneously altering facial expressions and head orientations, enabling more fine-grained control over facial attributes.
- **Detailed Architectural Analysis:** We provide a comprehensive overview of the modified Pix2Pix architecture, highlighting the generator’s encoder-decoder structure and the discriminator’s multi-input nature.
- **Dataset Limitations and Mitigation Strategies:** We critically analyze the limitations of the IIITM Face Data dataset [4], particularly focusing on demographic bias and limited variability, and propose strategies to mitigate these challenges.
- **Exploration of Real-World Applications:** We delve into the potential applications of our model in various fields, emphasizing the importance of ethical considerations in