

# An Enhanced Dataset for Inferential Emotion Tracking in Humans and Machines

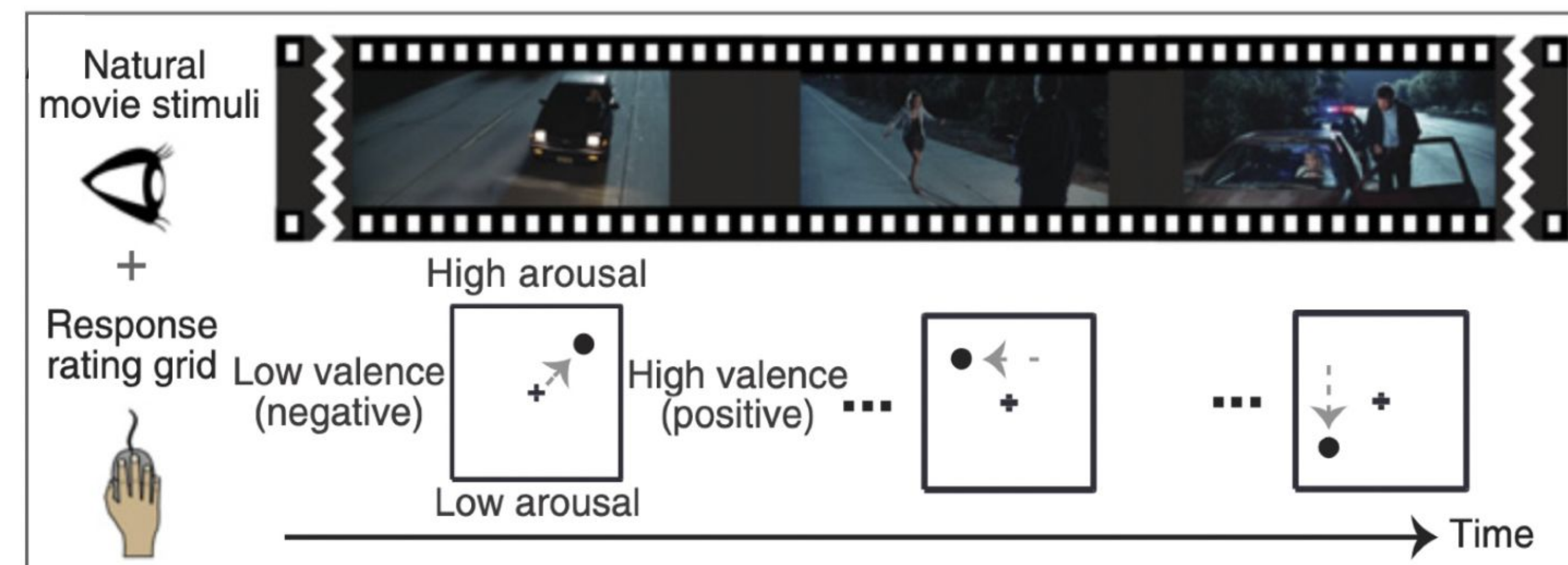
Berkeley

Herbert Wertheim School of Optometry & Vision Science

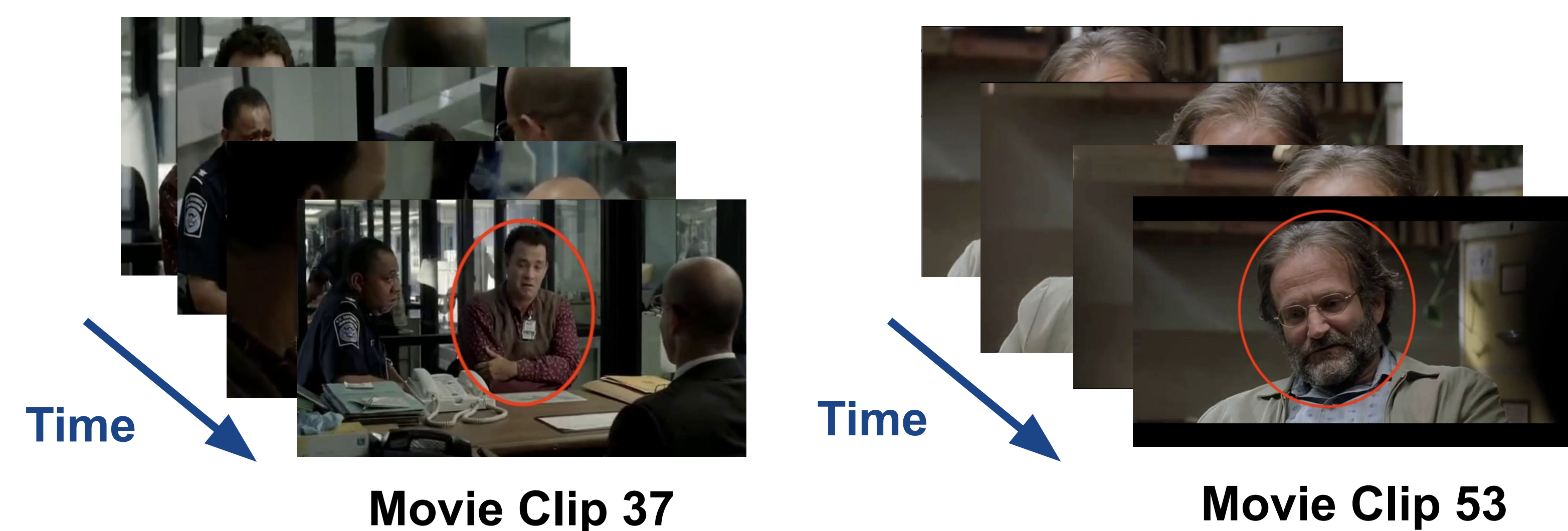
Ethan Shedd<sup>1</sup>, Zhihang Ren<sup>1</sup>, Jefferson Ortega<sup>1</sup>, Ananya Sharma<sup>1</sup>, Wish Wang<sup>1</sup>, Stella Yu<sup>1,2</sup>, David Whitney<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of California, Berkeley, <sup>2</sup>University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

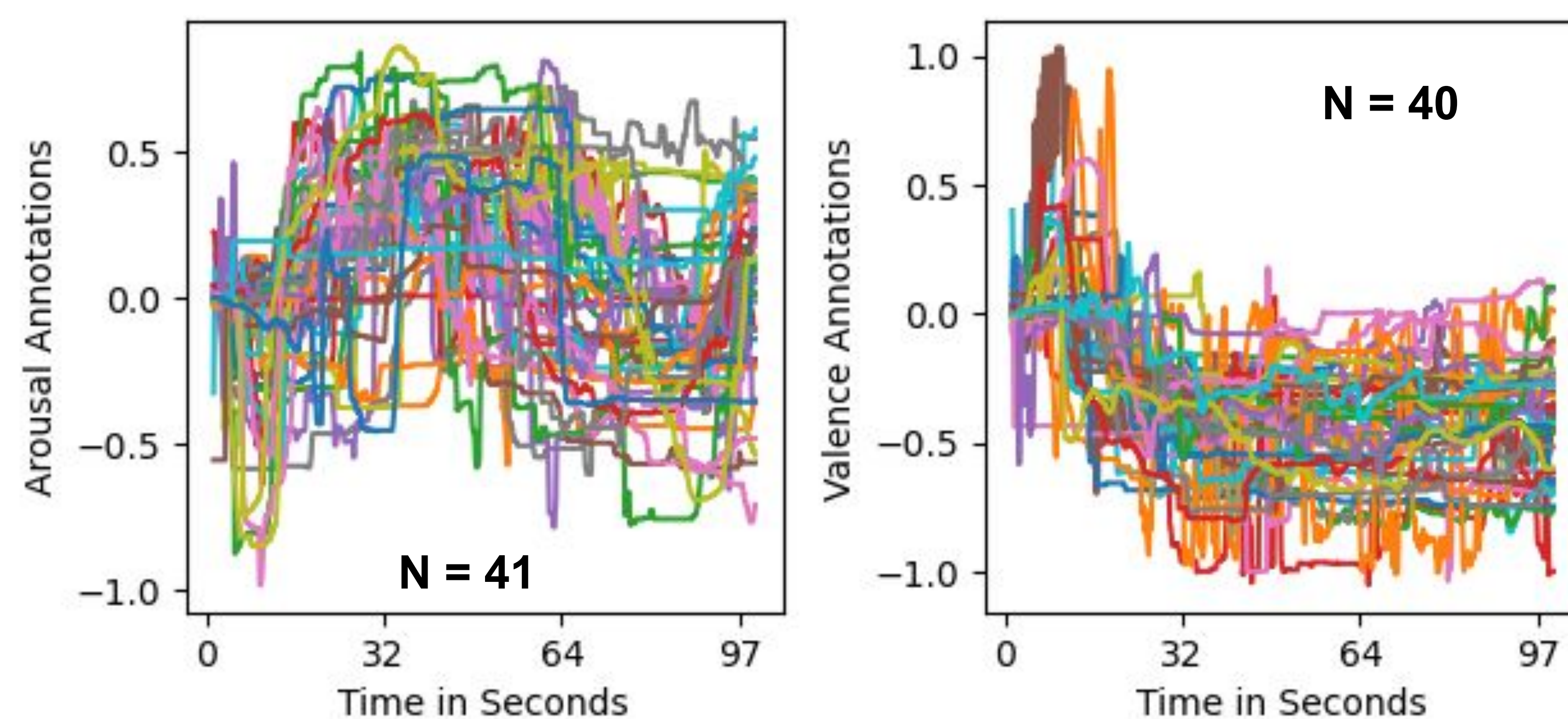
## Data Collection Paradigm



## Sample Movies

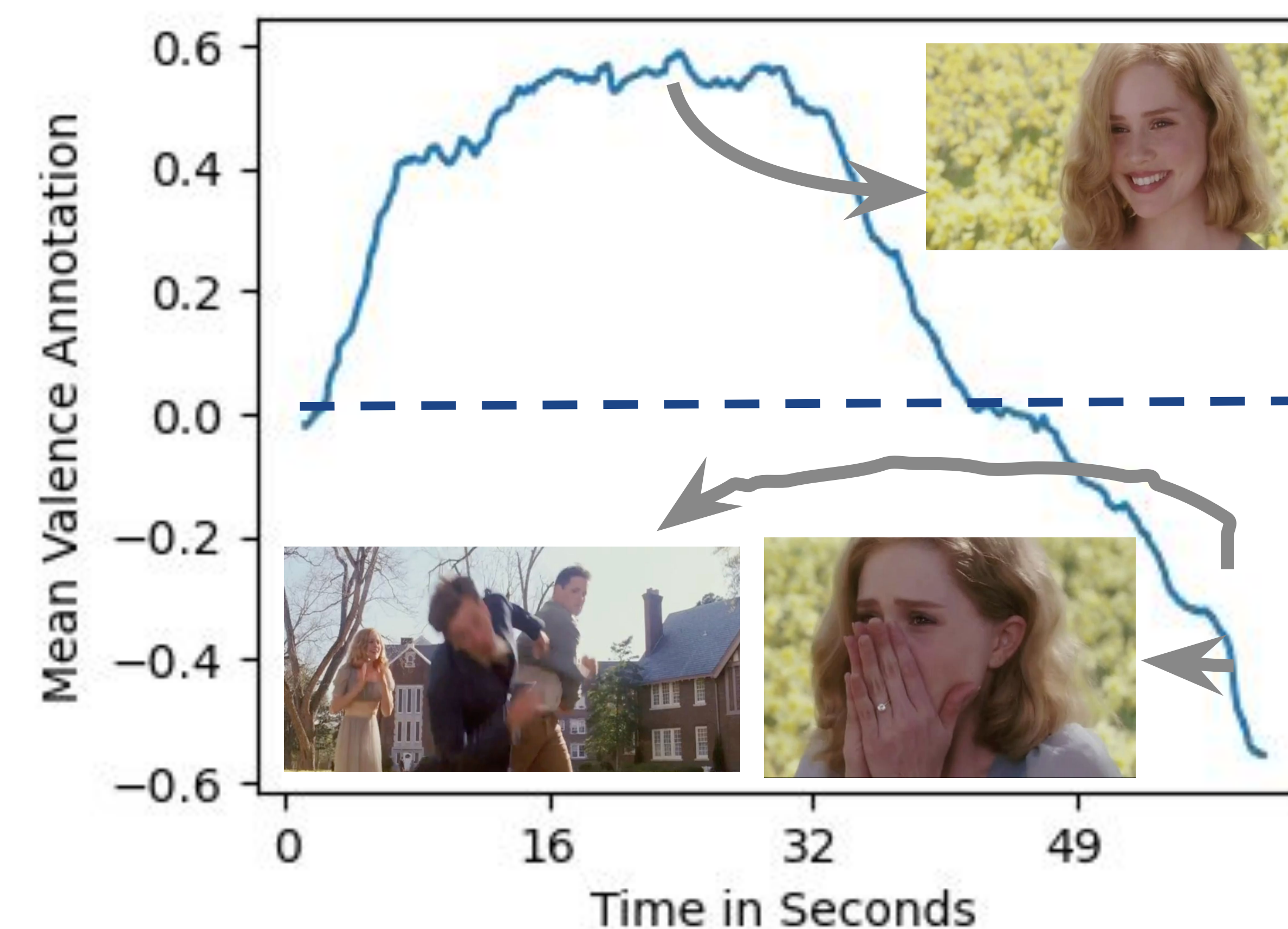
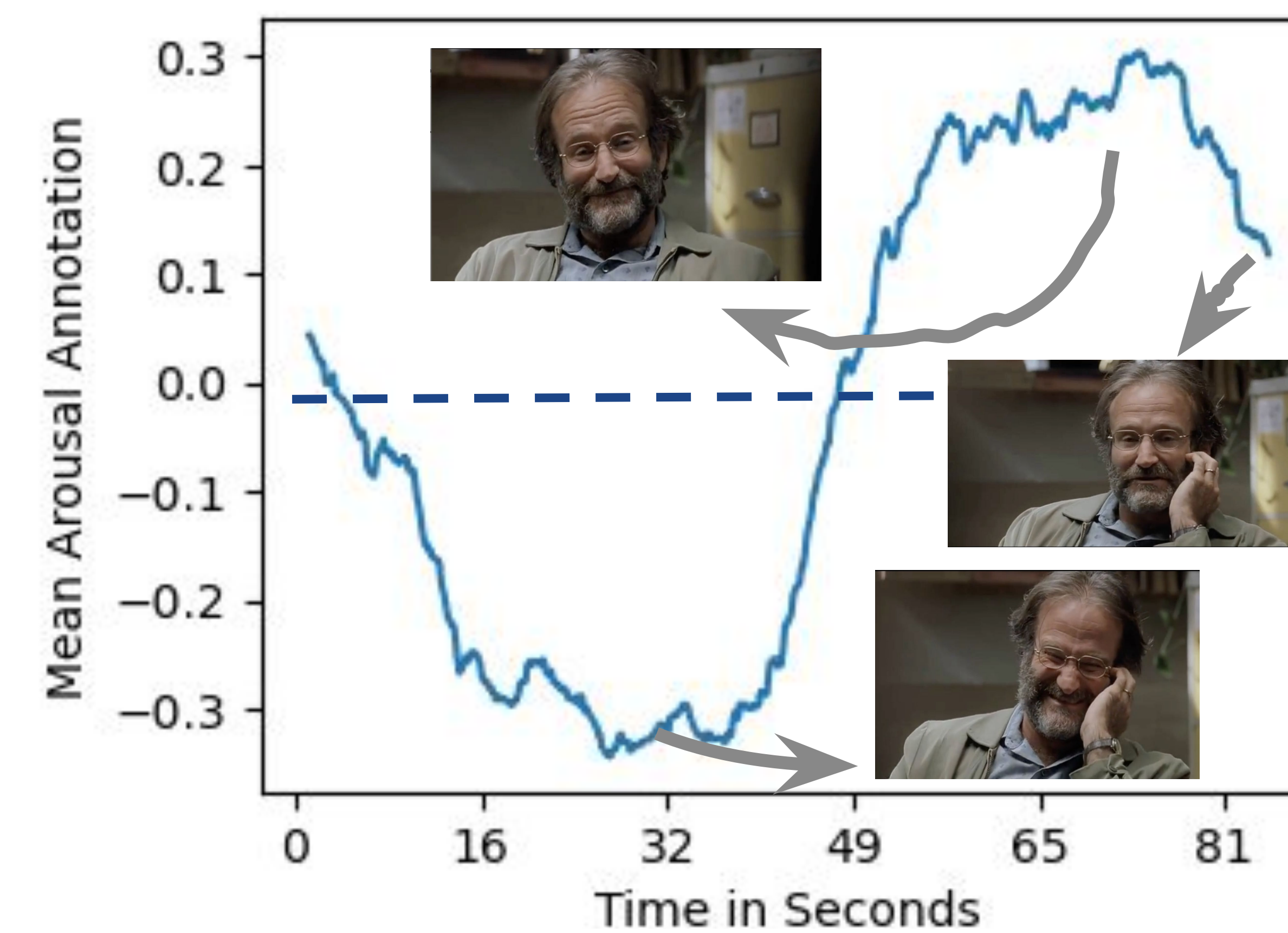


## Valence and Arousal Annotation Sample

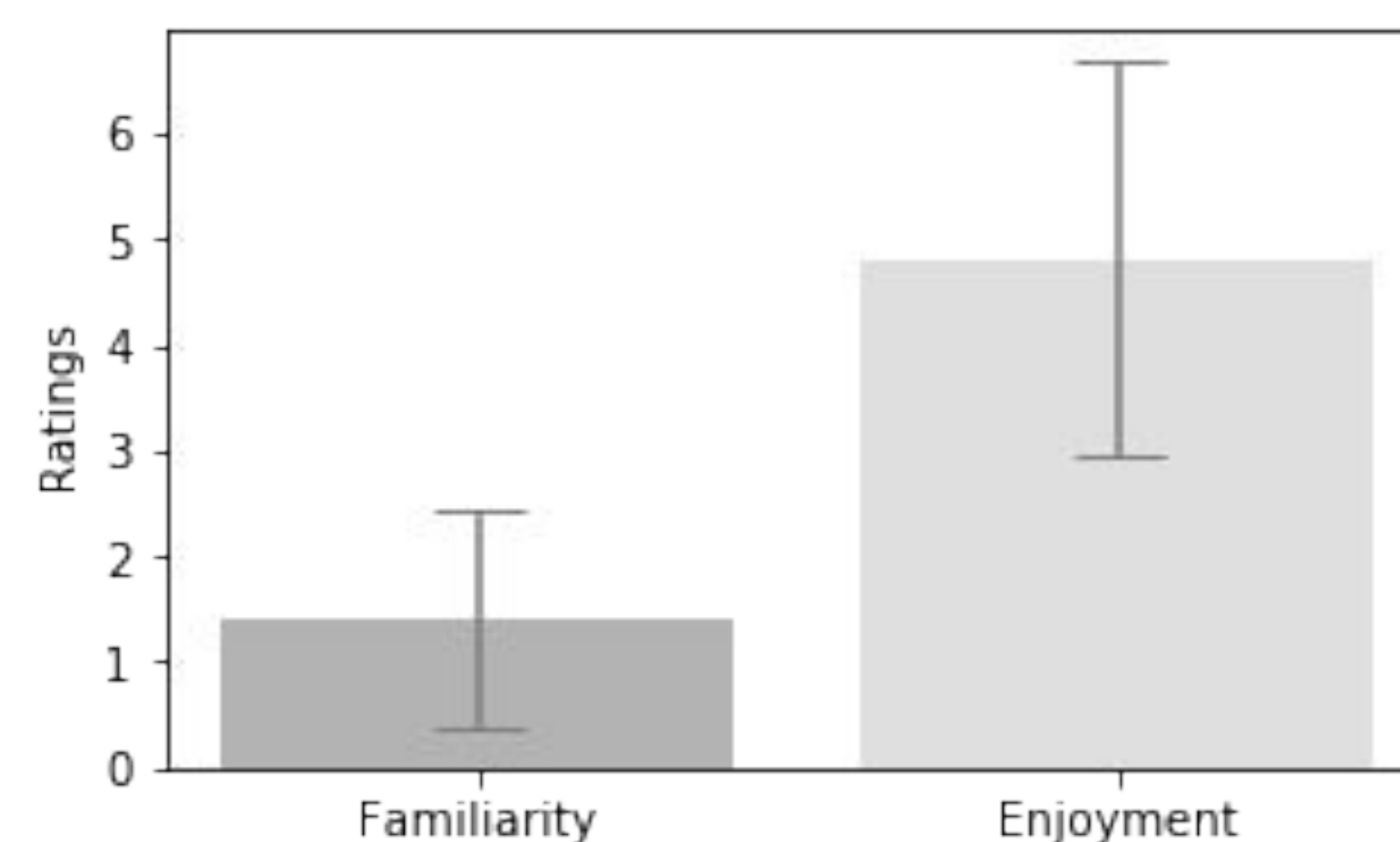


Arousal and Valence for Movie Clip 46

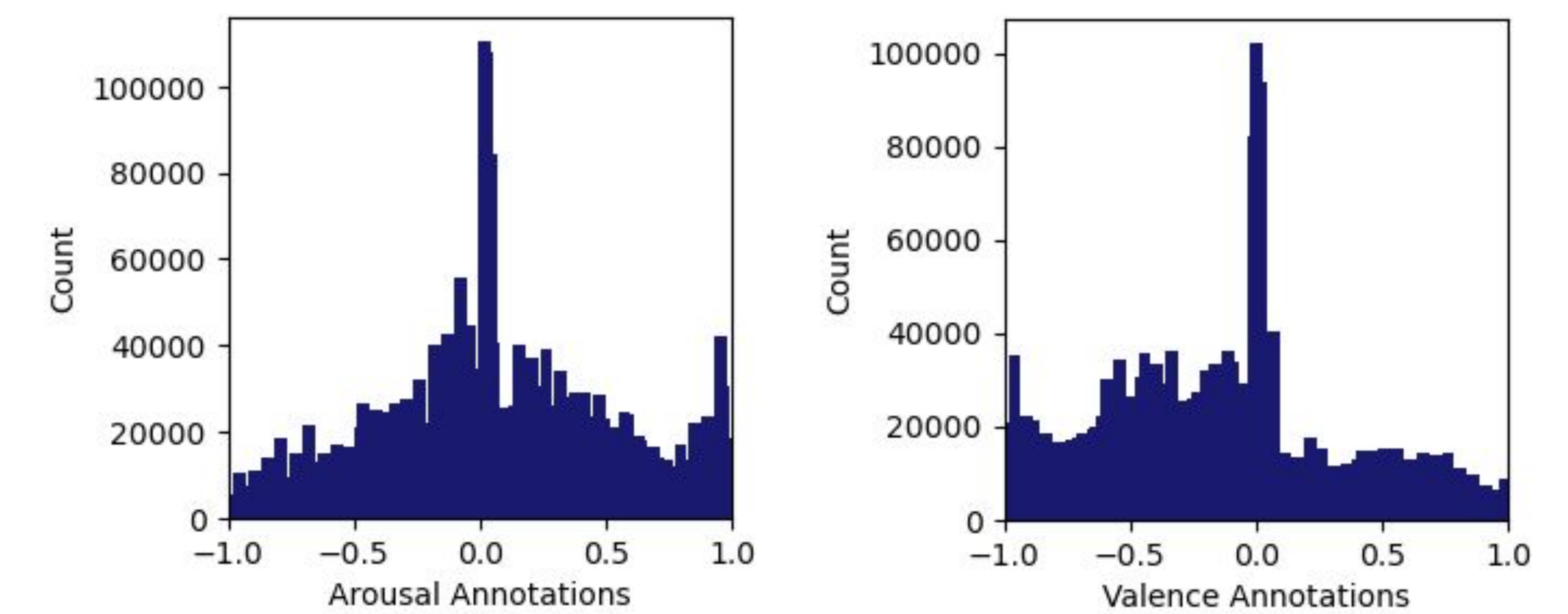
## Valence and Arousal Annotations



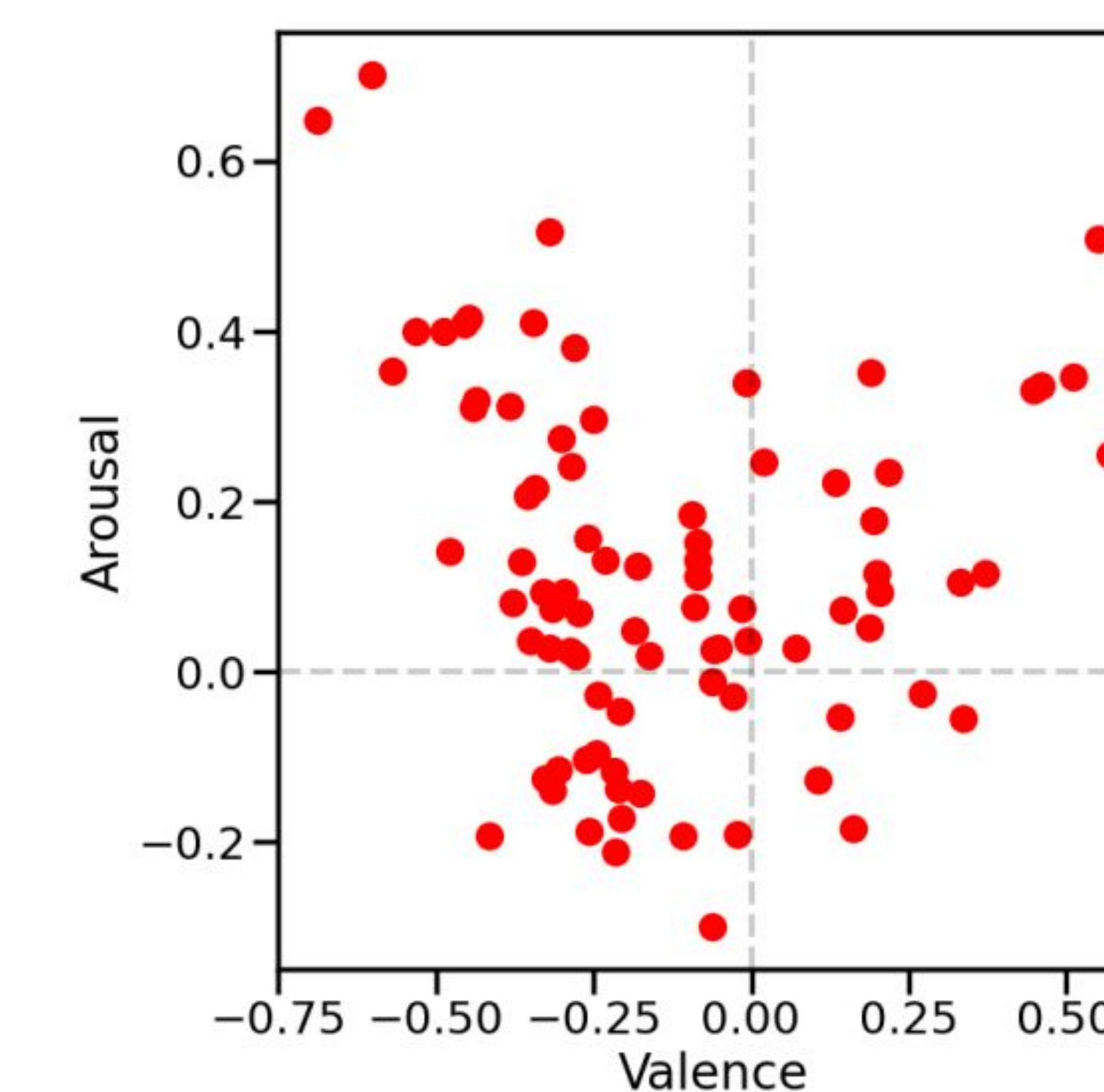
## Familiarity and Enjoyment



## Dataset Summary



Histogram of Valence and Arousal Annotations



Affective Space for Video Clips

Attribute	Description
No. of Frames	366159
No. of Videos	98
No. of Subjects	84
Length of Videos	10 s - 2 min 37s
Mean Image Resolution	854 x 480

General Attributes of the Dataset

## Conclusion

- We created a novel emotion tracking dataset with around 100 video clips (366159 frames).
- The new dataset provides character and contextual information with ratings of both continuous arousal and valence.
- A large number of annotators (84) were recruited to avoid idiosyncratic biases.

Correspondence: peter.zhren@berkeley.edu