



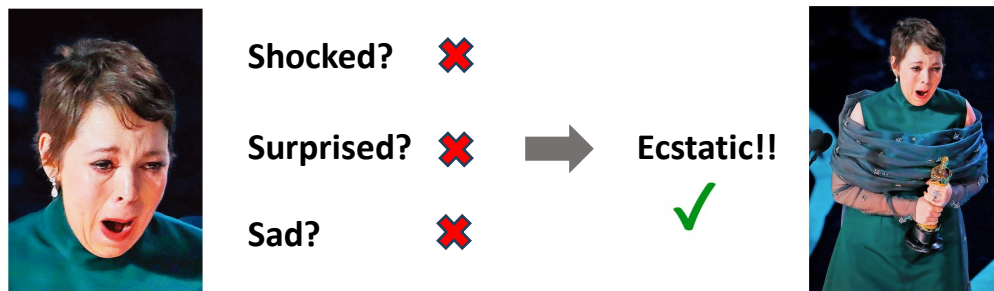
# BEAT: Berkeley Emotion and Affect Tracking Dataset

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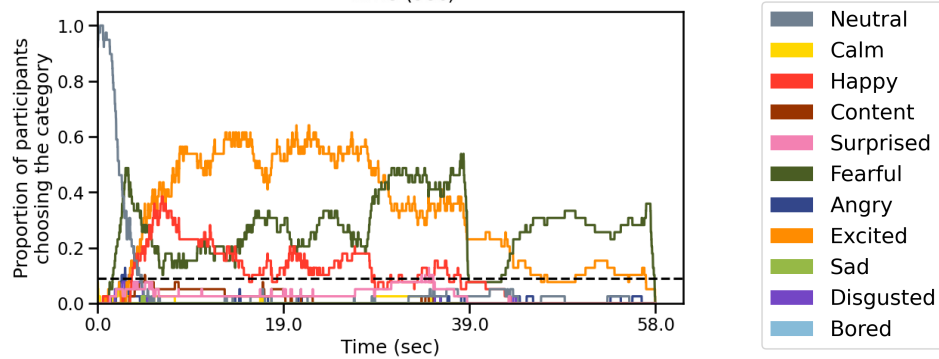
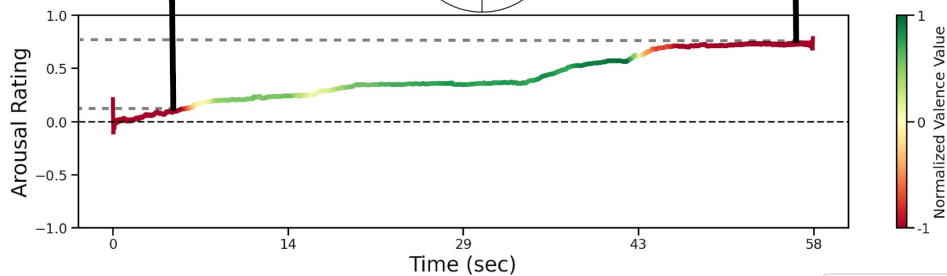
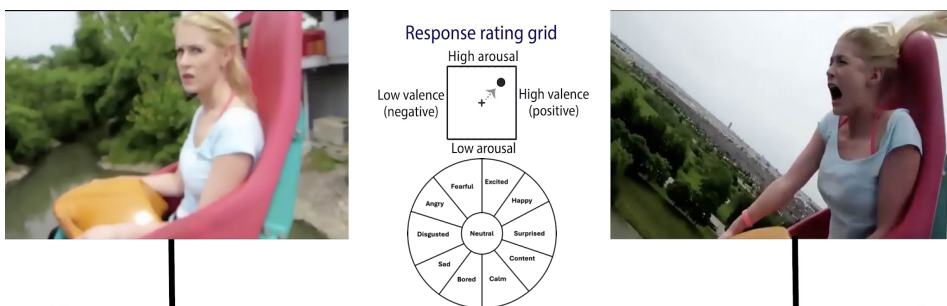


JUNE 17-21, 2024

## Context is important in emotion recognition



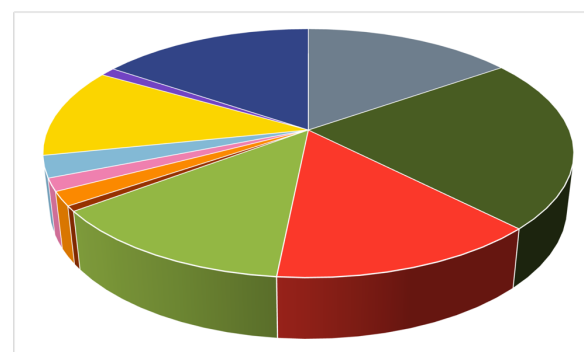
## Annotation procedure for dynamic emotions



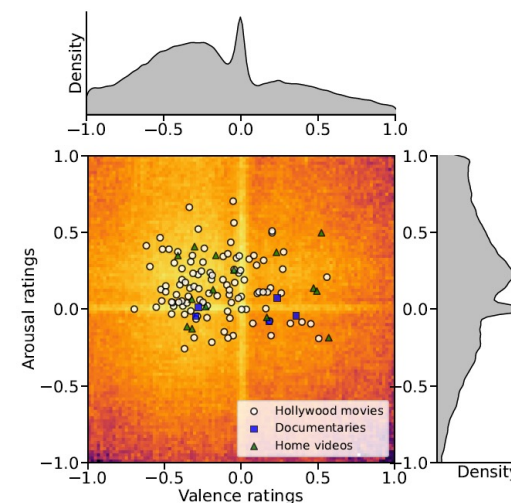
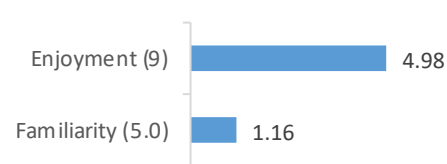
## Comparison to other datasets

Database	Annotation Type	Condition	# videos	Length of Videos	# Annotators	Context
RECOLA	Valence-Arousal (Continuous)	Controlled	46	5min	6	×
AFEW	7 Basic Facial Expression	In-the-Wild	1,809	0.3s - 5.4s	3	×
Aff-Wild	Valence-Arousal (Continuous)	In-the-Wild	298	6s - 14min28s	8	×
Aff-Wild2	Valence-Arousal (Continuous)	In-the-Wild	260	4s - 15min4s	4	×
CAER	7 Emotion Categories	In-the-Wild	13,201	1s - 5s	6	✓
EMOTIC	Mixed	In-the-Wild Image-based	\	18,316 images	3-5	✓
VEATIC	Valence-Arousal (Continuous)	In-the-Wild	124	10s - 2min37s	192	✓
<b>BEAT (ours)</b>	<b>Mixed</b>	<b>In-the-Wild</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>10s - 2min37s</b>	<b>245</b>	✓

## Distribution of Emotions



Annotator Feelings



Response Standard Deviation	
5 annotators	all annotators
0.094	0.028

## Dataset statistics

Attribute	Description
No. of Frames	257,601
No. of Videos	124
<b>Total No. of Annotators</b>	<b>245</b>
Avg. No. of Annotators per video	56
Length of Videos	10 s - 2 min 37s
Mean Image Resolution	854 × 480
Hollywood movies	104
Documentaries	5
Home videos	15

## Sample Videos with Annotations

