Affective computing is currently an active area of research, which is attracting an increasing amount of attention. With the diffusion of affective computing in many application areas, affective video content analysis is being extensively employed to help computers discern the affect contained in videos. However, the relationship between the syntactic content of the video, which is captured by low level features, and the expected emotion elicited on humans remains unclear, while not much work has been done on the evaluation of the intensity of discrete emotions.

In this thesis, we first propose a computational framework to build the representation and modeling from the affective video content to the categorical emotional states, while developing a computational measure for the intensity of categorical emotional states. Specifically, a sparse vector representation is proposed in this computational framework. The intensity of emotion can be represented by the values computed from the sparse vector. Then, the modeling of affective content video addresses the problem of obtaining the representative sparse vectors based on the low-level features extracted from video. The results demonstrate that the proposed approach manages to represent and model the affective video content based on the categorical emotional states model, and the obtained intensity time curve of the main emotion is in concurrence with the video content. The second aim of this thesis is to examine the importance of the affect in the area of multimedia systems, by utilizing the sparse representation modeling in applications. We therefore develop some useful applications towards this aim.

First, we propose an approach that employs affective analysis to automatically create video presentations from home videos. Our novel method adaptively creates presentations for family, acquaintances and outsiders based on three properties: emotional tone, local main character and global main character. Experimental results show that our method is very effective in video sharing and the users are satisfied with the videos generated by our method.
Besides the adaptive presentation of home videos, this thesis also exploits the affective analysis (facial expression cue), eye gaze data and previous emotional states to develop a multi-modal approach combining for online estimating the subtle facial expression. It is found that the performance of recognizing ?surprise? and ?neutral? emotions is improved with the help of eye pupil information; namely, this result demonstrates that the fusion of facial expression, pupillary size and previous emotional state is a promising strategy for analyzing subtle expression.

Furthermore, this thesis also utilizes the affective analysis to propose a novel approach to share home photos based on the aesthetic, affective and social features. This approach allows one to generate a suitable subset of photos from the personal photo collection for sharing with different social kinship groups. It can also be used to check whether an individual photo is appropriate for sharing with a particular kinship group. Our experiments demonstrate the utility of the proposed approach.

In view of the entire work in this thesis, our work is the first to evaluate the intensity of emotions considering the ?categorical emotional states?; the first work to fuse the facial expression, pupil size and previous emotional state to classify the subtle facial expressions; and the first work to propose the concept of adaptive sharing of photos as well. Based on affective modeling, in future, more interesting and useful applications can be developed.