

FACENET

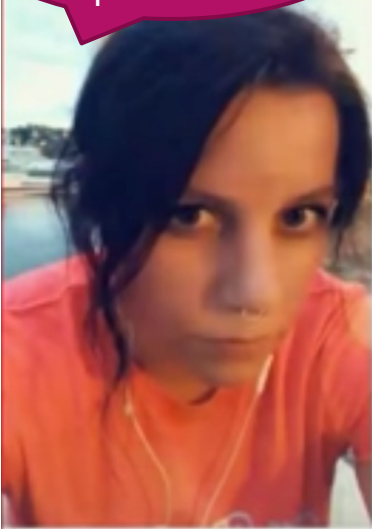
**A Unified Embedding for Face Recognition
and Clustering**

**PRESENTED BY:
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Idea of the paper ?

VERIFICATION

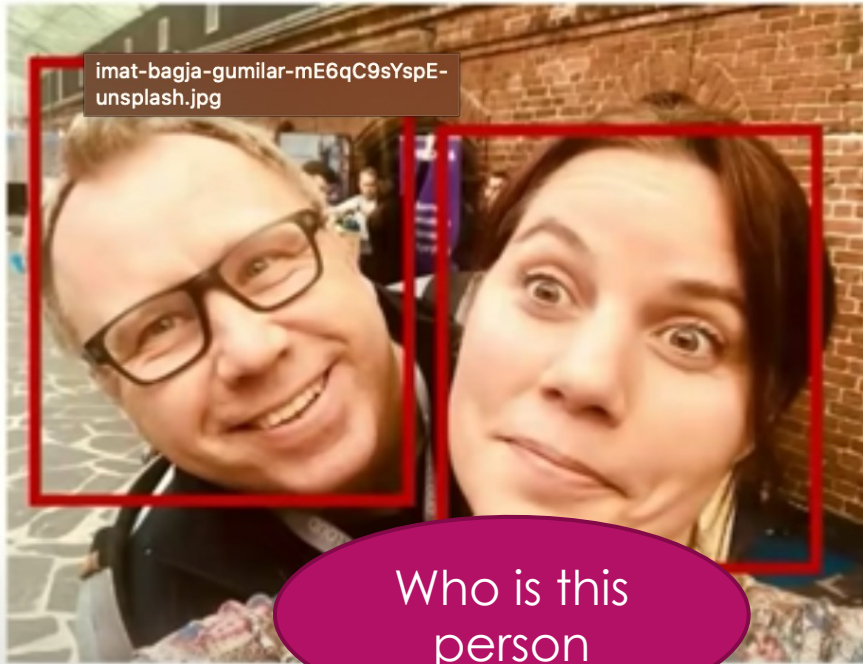
Is this the
same
person



Is this Tess?

IDENTIFICATION

imat-bagja-gumilar-mE6qC9sYspE-
unsplash.jpg



Who is this
person

This is Anders and Tess?

CLUSTERING

Find
commom
people



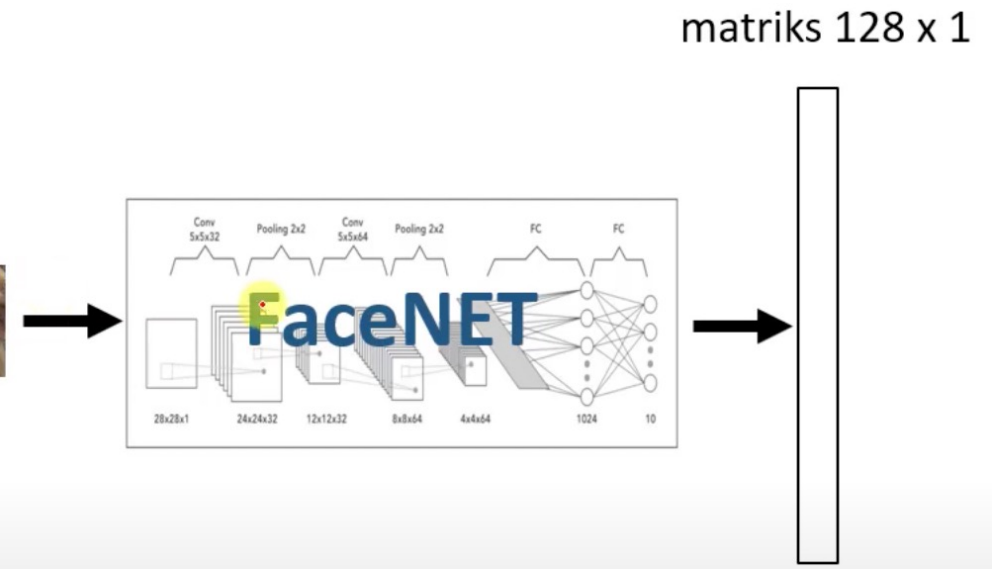
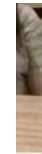
Who diz?

Idea of the paper ?

- ▶ FaceNet is based on learning an **Euclidean embedding** per image using a deep convolutional network
- ▶ It uses a method called 'one-shot training', so we don't need to train the network with many photos(i.e We only need one picture for every person)

Idea of the paper ?

- ▶ The input to FaceNet is a '**face**' with a size of 160×160
- ▶ Facenet is trained to give an output of 128 nodes (numbers)
- ▶ The 128 numbers contain the **features** of the face
- ▶ So to every given input (face) corresponds a specific set of 128 numbers
- ▶ If we input the faces of the **same person** in different positions then the numbers will be **similar**



Idea of the paper ?

- ▶ The input picture can contain more than 1 face or also no face at all
- ▶ So another machine learning procedure is used to know the location of eventual faces in the picture → **CNN**

TRIPLET LOSS & TRIPLET SELECTION

TRIPLET LOSS



ANCHOR (A)



POSITIVE (P)



ANCHOR (A)



NEGATIVE (N)



TRIPLER LOSS & TRIPLER SELECTION

$$\|f(x_i^a) - f(x_i^p)\|_2^2 + \alpha < \|f(x_i^a) - f(x_i^n)\|_2^2 ,$$

$$\forall (f(x_i^a), f(x_i^p), f(x_i^n)) \in \mathcal{T} .$$

- For an image x_i^a (anchor) of a specific person is closer to all other images x_i^p (positive) of the same person than it is to any image x_i^n (negative) of any other person.

TRIPLER LOSS & TRIPLER SELECTION

$$Loss = \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\|f_i^a - f_i^p\|_2^2 - \|f_i^a - f_i^n\|_2^2 + \alpha \right]_+$$

TRIPLER LOSS & TRIPLER SELECTION

- ▶ Generating all possible triplets would result in many triplets that are easily satisfied
- ▶ These triplets would **not contribute to the training** and result in **slower convergence**
- ▶ **SOLUTION** → select hard triplets

TRIPLET LOSS & TRIPLET SELECTION

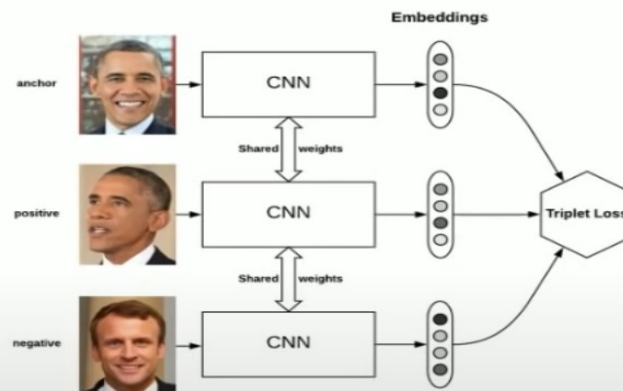
We need triplets that violate the equation to ensure fast convergence

$$\|f(a) - f(p)\| - \|f(a) - f(n)\| + \alpha \leq 0$$

find P where $\operatorname{argmax}(\|f(a) - f(p)\|)$

find N where $\operatorname{argmin}(\|f(a) - f(n)\|)$

MODEL ARCHITECTURE



OpenFace – Open Source FaceNet implementation

MODULES/CONCEPTS

- ▶ Three main concepts
 - ▶ Verifictaion
 - ▶ Identification
 - ▶ Clustering

