

Face Shape Classification

using Convolutional Neural Network

DSI-16 Capstone Project

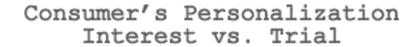
Pratchayanee Luepuwapitakkul

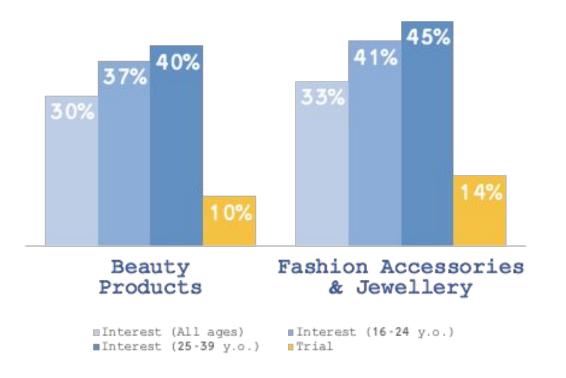
Agenda

- Problem Statement
- Project Approach
- Data Exploration & Pre-processing
- Modelling & Evaluation
 - CNN built from scratch
 - CNN with transfer learning (VGG-Face)
- Conclusions
- Next Steps

Problem Statement:

To enable personalization in beauty & fashion







Source: The Deloitte Consumer Review: Made-to-order The rise of mass personalization.

Develop Personalised Products & Recommendations in Beauty & Fashion





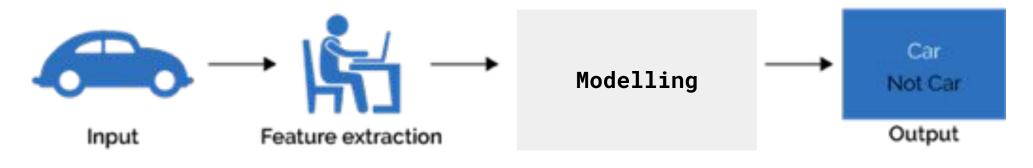




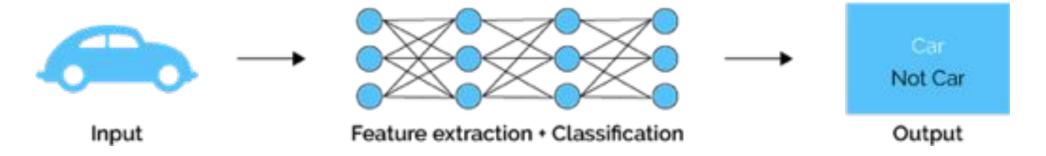


conv1 Evaluation: ACCURACY SCORE Deep conv2 Learning conv3 conv4 conv5 $1 \times 1 \times 4096$ $1 \times 1 \times 1000$ with $14 \times 14 \times 512$ $28 \times 28 \times 512$ $7 \times 7 \times 512$ Convolutional $56 \times 56 \times 256$ Neural Network 112×112×128 (CNN) ${\bf convolution} {\bf + ReLU}$ max pooling fully connected+ReLU $224 \times 224 \times 64$

Machine Learning



Deep Learning

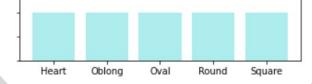








Testing Data 1000 images (200 per class)



Data Exploratory Analysis







Training Data 4000 images (800 per class)

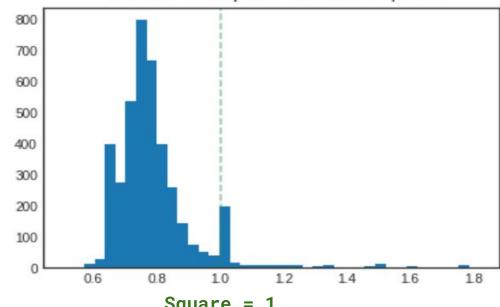


Images are mostly taken as portrait (aspect ratio < 1)</pre>

Portrait



Distribution of images by aspect_ratio Portrait <1 : Square =1 : Landscape >1



Landscape



Square = 1



Image Preprocessing

Oblong Oval Round Heart Square Long Portrait Wide Landscape Auto Resize w/Aspect Ratio BBox-RGB

Modelling

Training Accuracy	Validation Accuracy
73.90%	42.70%
72.50%	47.30%
76.73%	68.60%
94.17%	71.20%

Image Preprocessing

Modelling

Training Accuracy Validation Accuracy

Flipping

Rotating





+15 degrees













80.20% 76.90%







+10 degrees



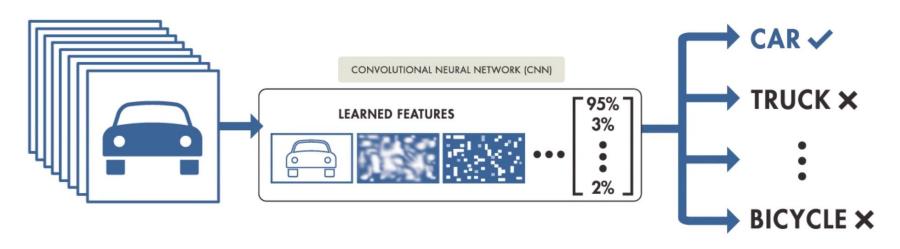




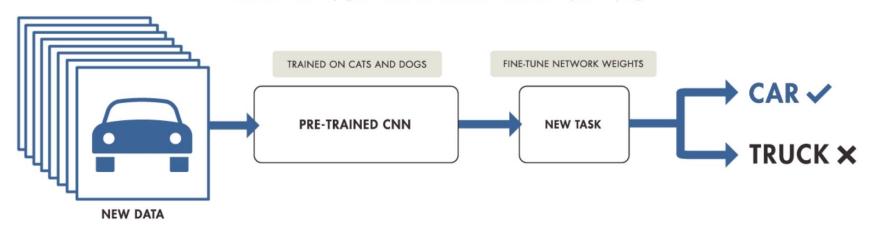


94.17% 71.20%

TRAINING FROM SCRATCH

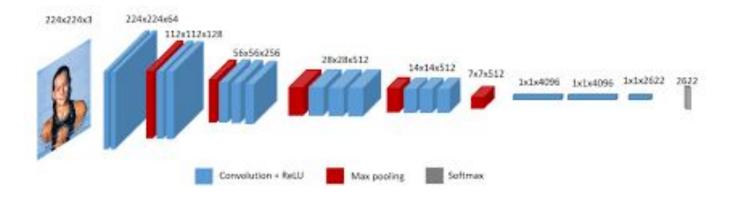


TRANSFER LEARNING



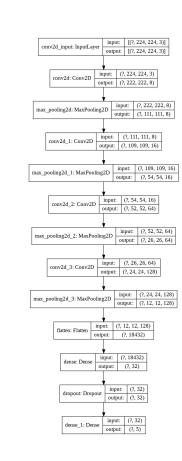
Transfer Learning VGG-FACE

VGG-Face pre-trained weights (trained on 2.6 Million images)

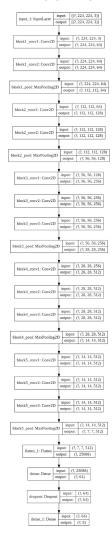


Architecture

From Scratch



VGG-16



Modelling

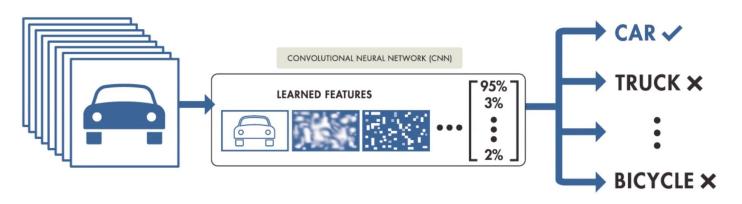
Training Accuracy

Validation Accuracy

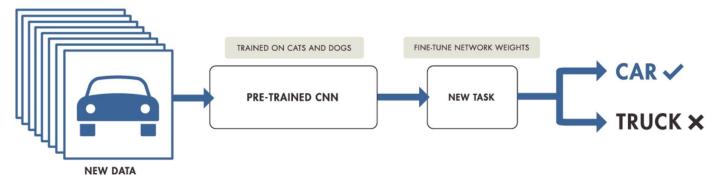
80.20%

76.90%

TRAINING FROM SCRATCH



TRANSFER LEARNING

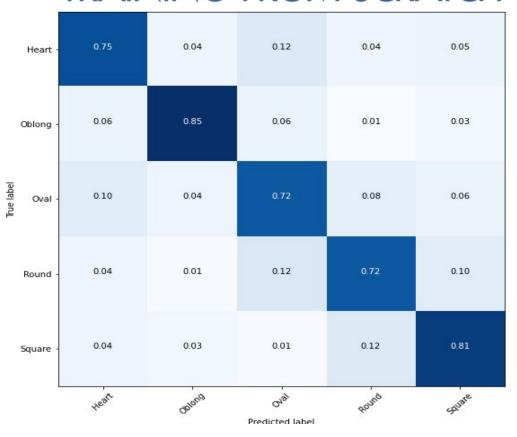


96.47%

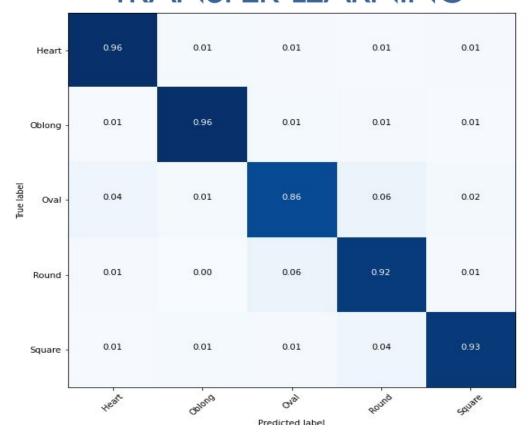
92.70%

Confusion Matrix

TRAINING FROM SCRATCH

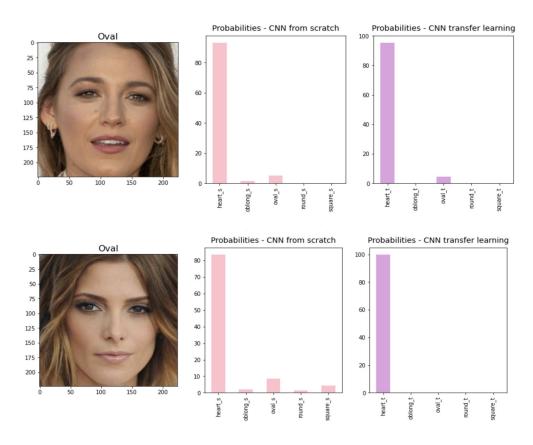


TRANSFER LEARNING

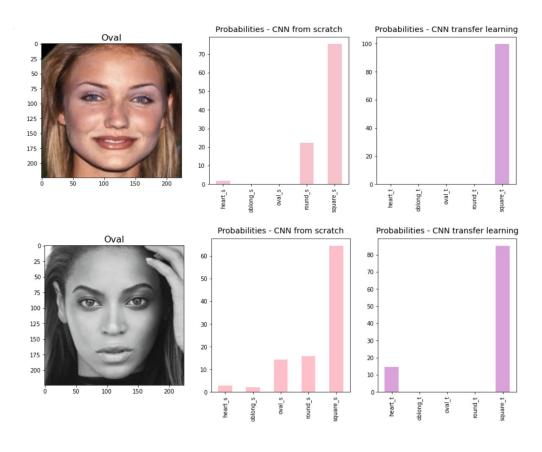


"Difficult" images misclassified by both models

Oval misclassified as Heart

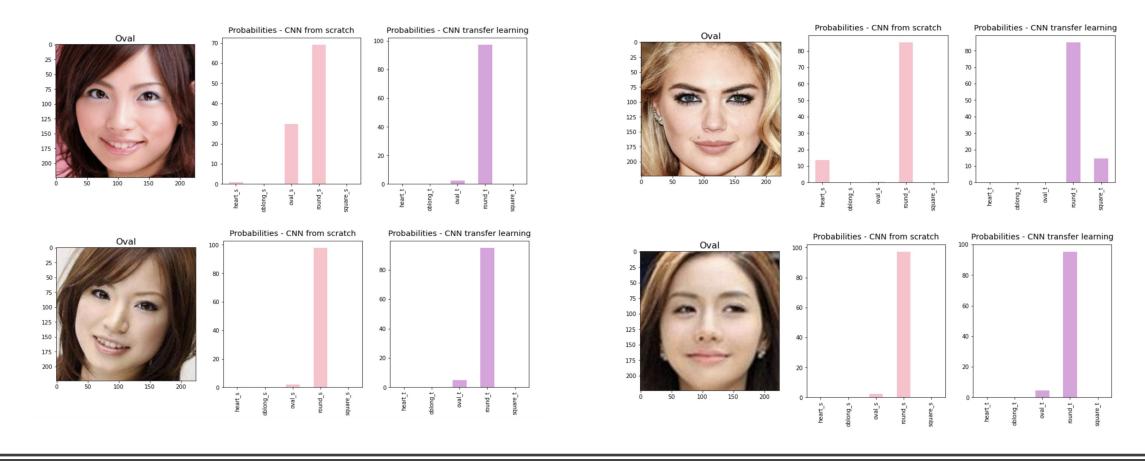


Oval misclassified as Square

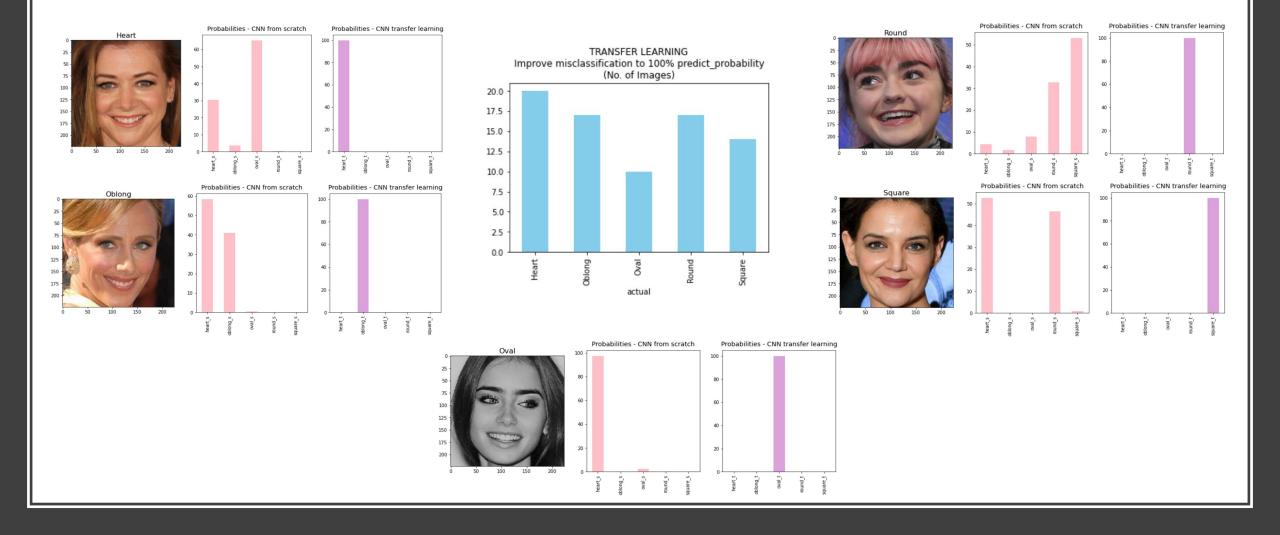


Mostly "Asian" Oval more mistaken as Round

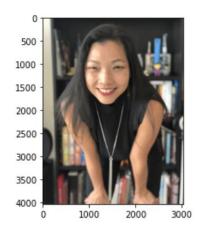
Oval misclassified as Round



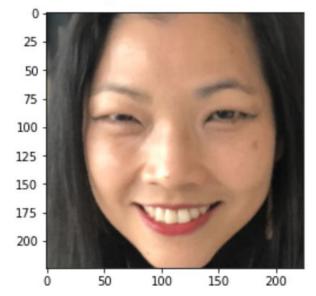
Improvement from Transfer Learning: 100% probability of the predicted class

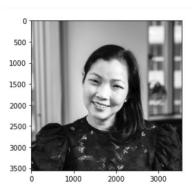


Predictions

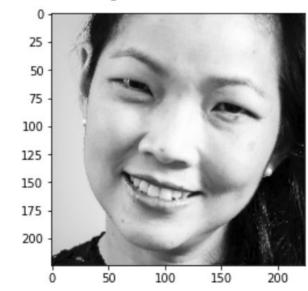


Your face shape is Heart Probability 94.93





Your face shape is Round Probability 99.99



Conclusion

- The model predicted the 5 face shapes well with 92.7% accuracy.
- Key drivers are:
 - Face Detection (Bounding Box)
 - Image Augmentation with flip & rotation
 - Pretrained weights from VGG-Face

Limitations

&

Way Forward

- Trained on adult female faces
- Lower accuracy on OVAL faces
- Predictions depend on input image (angle, pose, cropping)

Extend training to:

- Male Face Shapes
- Different ages and races
- With/Without Glasses

Consistent input source (i.e. guide/bounding box in app)

CO 1-EDA.ipynb

Capstone Project: Face Shape Classification - Part 1

This notebook consists of the following processes:

- Define the Problem Statement
- Gather Data
- Explore Data
- · Prepare and save the first set of data for modelling

Problem Statement

1-EDA.ipynb

2-IMAGE PREPROCESSING.ipynb

Capstone Project: Face Shape Classification - Part 2

This notebook further Explore Data and Image Preprocessing prior to modelling. This includes the following:

- 1. Image cropping & resizing by maintaining
- 2. Face Detection with Bounding Box
- 3. Explore different image colors & filters
- 4. Prepare data and export files for modelling

2-IMAGE_PREPROCESSING....

3-CNN MODELLING-updated.ipynb

Capstone Project: Face Shape Classification - Part 3

This notebook explores Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) Models on different image datasets based on the following image preprocessing:

- . Model 1: Auto resized to 224 x 224
- Model 2: Images are cropped & resized by maintaining aspect ratio
- . Model 3: Face Detection with Bounding Box in Grayscale

3-CNN_MODELLING-update...

4-IMAGE AUGMENTATION updated.ipynb

Capstone Project: Face Shape Classification - Part 4

This notebook explores image augmentation, including:

- · Exploratory Data Analysis to identify the right variables (flip, degrees of rotation)
- Preprocessing & Modelling

from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/drive')

4-IMAGE_AUGMENTATION_...

5-TRANSFER_LEARNING_VGGFACE.ipynb

Capstone Project: Face Shape Classification - Part 5

This notebook explores transfer learning from a pre-trained Oxford VGGFace model.

As the VGGFace model was built on older versions of Keras (v2.2.4) and Tensorflow (v1.14.0), hence we will only use the weights from the model and apply to VGG-16 architecture.

More details on VGGFace can be found on kerasvggface-project by Refik Can Malli.

5-TRANSFER_LEARNING_V...

6-MODEL_EVALUATION.ipynb

Capstone Project: Face Shape Classification - Part 6

This notebook evaluates the 2 best CNN models (built from scratch vs. VGG-Face). Analysis on confusion matrix, misclassification, and prediction probabilities.

from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/drive')

Import Libraries

6-MODEL_EVALUATION.ipynb

CO 7-PREDICT AND DEPLOY.ipynb

Capstone Project: Face Shape Classification - Part 7

This notebook loads the model to predict on new data, and saves the model for web interface.

from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/drive')

Import Libraries

7-PREDICT_AND_DEPLOY.ip...



Capstone Presentation_Prat...

Thank you :)

