

# **Comparative Analysis of Facial Landmark Detection Models**

Dlib vs. MediaPipe

June 5, 2025

# Introduction

## **Purpose of the Analysis:**

- Compare performance of two facial landmark detection models
- Evaluate speed, accuracy, and usability

## **Models Evaluated:**

- Dlib: 68-point facial landmark detector
- MediaPipe: Face mesh with 468-point landmarks

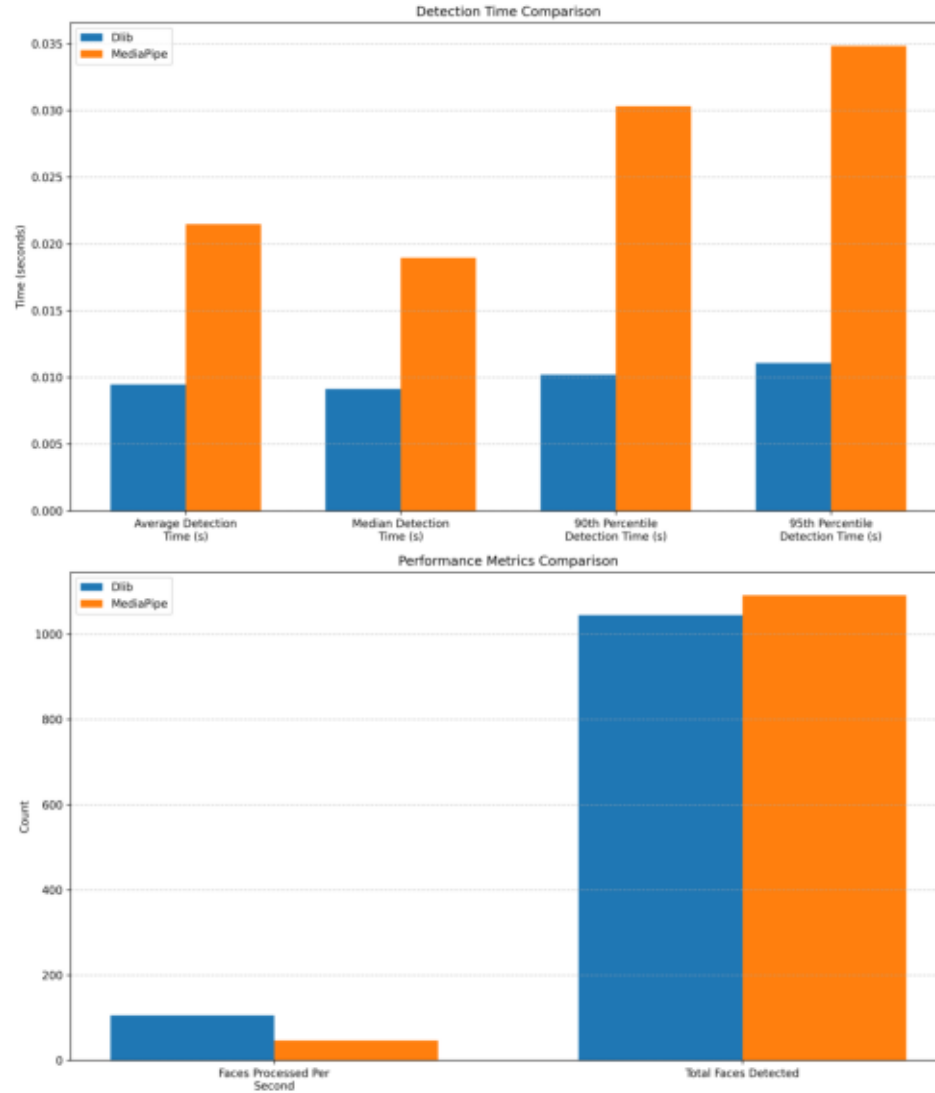
## **Testing Dataset:**

- 1000 facial images with various conditions

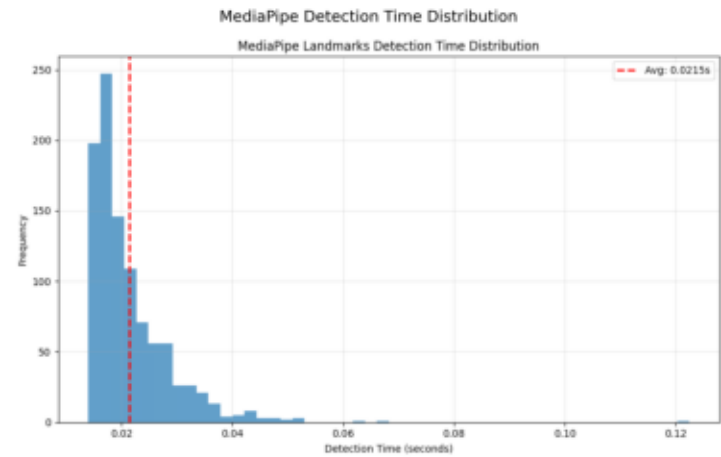
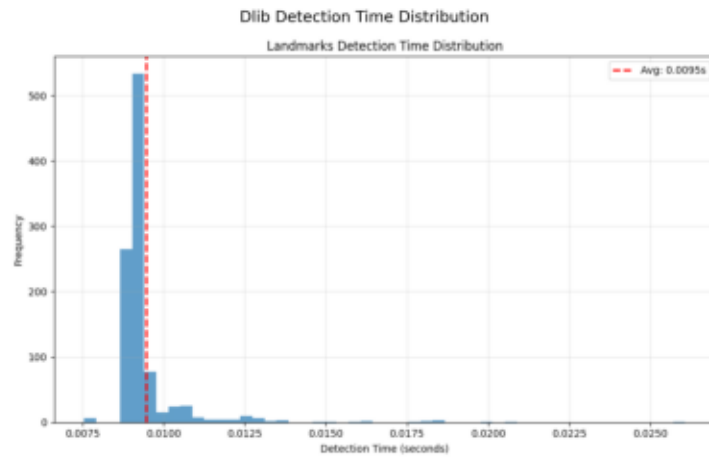
# Key Performance Metrics

	Metric	Dlib
on Time (s)	0.0095	0.0215
cond	105.69	46.56
Detected	1045	1091
Faces	994	1000

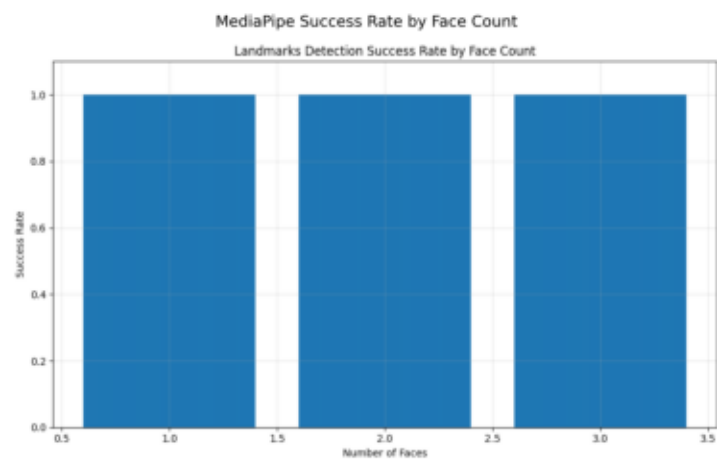
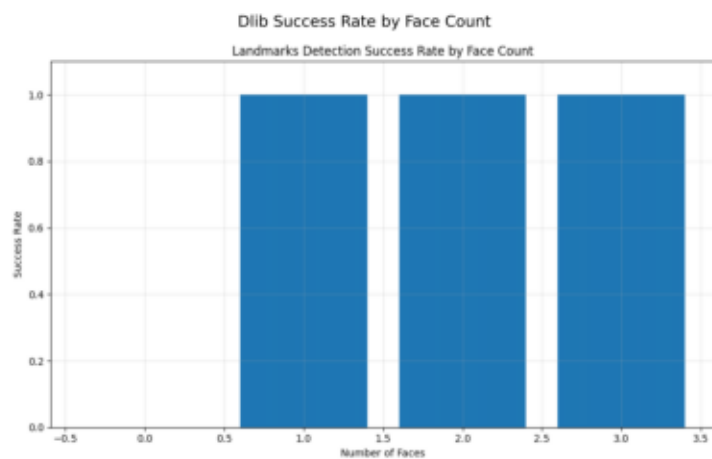
# Performance Comparison



# Detection Time Analysis

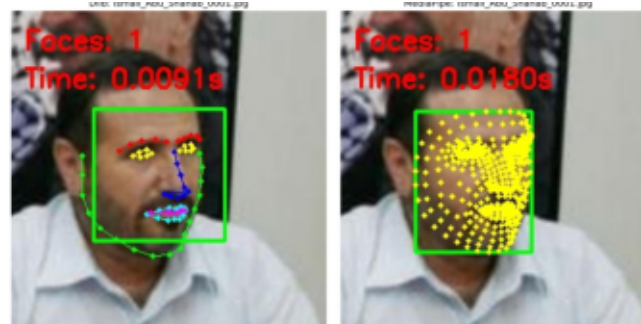


# Success Rate Analysis

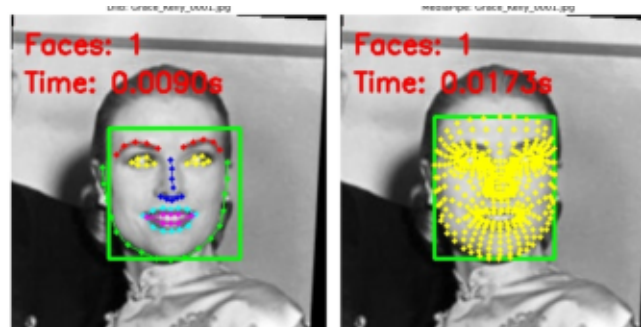


# Sample Visualizations: Dlib vs MediaPipe

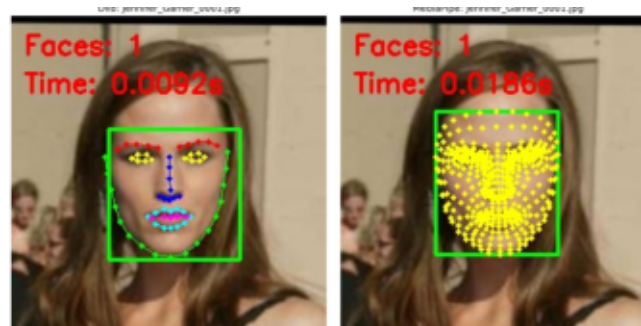
Sample 1: 000\_Ismail\_Abu\_Shanab\_0001



Sample 2: 001\_Grace\_Kelly\_0001



Sample 3: 002\_Jennifer\_Garner\_0001



# Key Findings

## **1. Speed vs. Detail Trade-off:**

- Dlib is  $\sim 2.3x$  faster than MediaPipe
- MediaPipe provides  $\sim 6.9x$  more landmark points

## **2. Detection Accuracy:**

- MediaPipe detected 4.4% more faces overall
- MediaPipe found faces in all test images

## **3. Use Case Recommendations:**

- Dlib for speed-critical applications
- MediaPipe for precision-critical applications



# Conclusion and Recommendations

## **Summary:**

- Both models are effective for facial landmark detection
- Key trade-off is between speed and detail

## **Recommended Use Cases:**

- Dlib: Mobile applications, real-time systems, resource-constrained environments
- MediaPipe: Detailed face analysis, AR filters, high-precision applications

## **Future Work:**

- Evaluate on more diverse datasets (different lighting, poses, occlusions)
- Compare with newer facial landmark models as they become available