#### Assignment 2-Face vs. Non-Face

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 In this assignment, we use Bayesian Probablity theorem to classify the testing face and background images using the prior training face and background images.

### Outline of use of Algorithm.

We input the resized image data set provided which is of the dimensions  $40^*30^*3$  which has 3 color channels. Next step is to convert this 3 dimention to a vector of the size  $3600^*1.$  Then using the theorem of Maximum likelihood we calculate the mean and covariance of the images and generated a model of the images which  $\mu$  and  $\Sigma$  of the face and background . Next we compare these with the testing images provided and we calculate the accuracy.

The accuracy results are as follows:

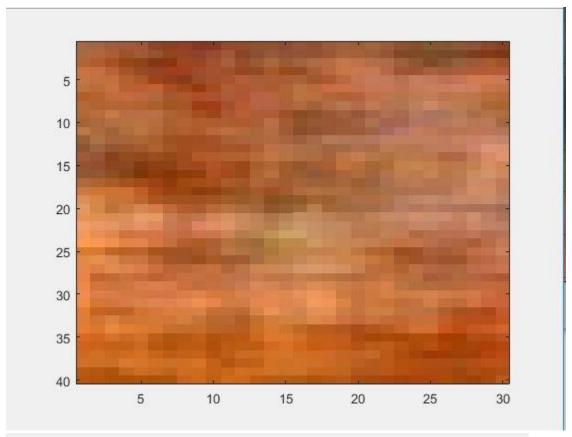
	R	G	В	RGB	HSV	Gray	YCbCr	HSVYCbCr	Gradient
Face/Training)	0.0402	0402	0240	0.0457	0.0702	0.0402	0.0565	0.0702	1
Face(Training)	0.9402	.9402	.9348	0.9457	0.9783	0.9402	0.9565	0.9783	1
Background(Training)	0.8362	.6610	.5847	0.7062	0.8644	0.7006	0.9153	0.9181	1
Face(Testing)	0.6897	.7974	.9052	0.8276	0.9009	0.7888	0.9181	0.9052	0.8922
Background(Testing)	0.8316	.6968	.6206	0.7376	0.8369	0.7394	0.8599	0.8723	0.9965

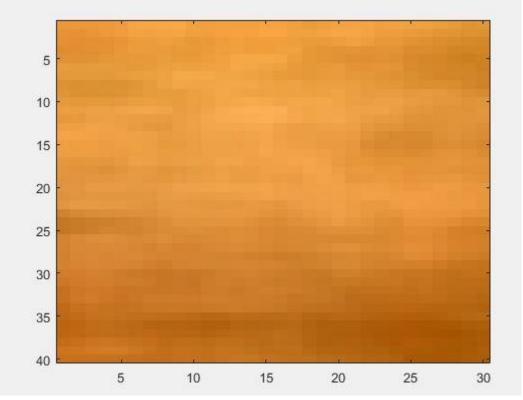
## **RESULT IMAGES**

## 1:RGB

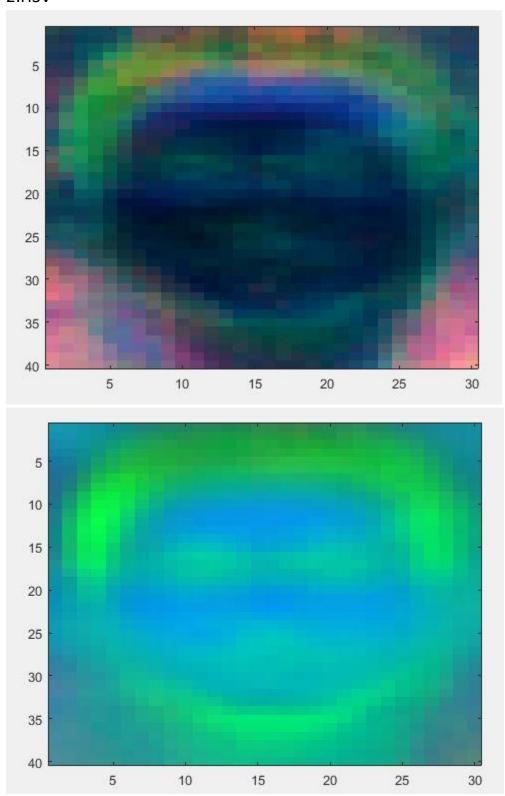


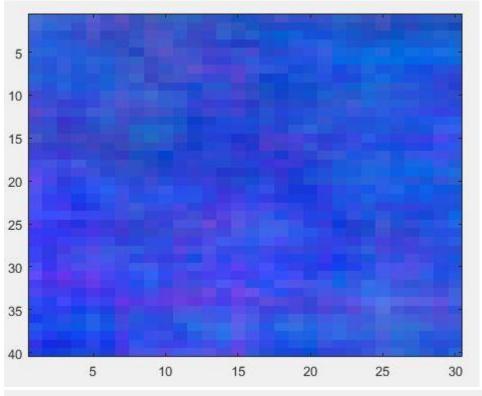


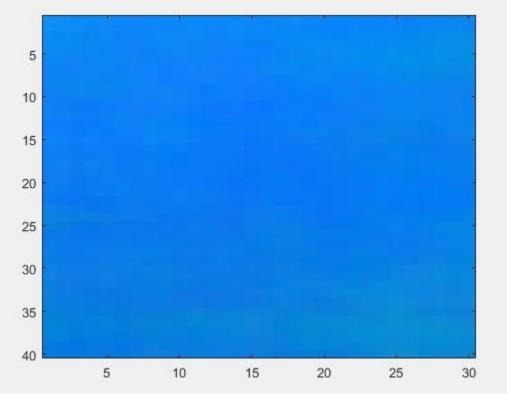




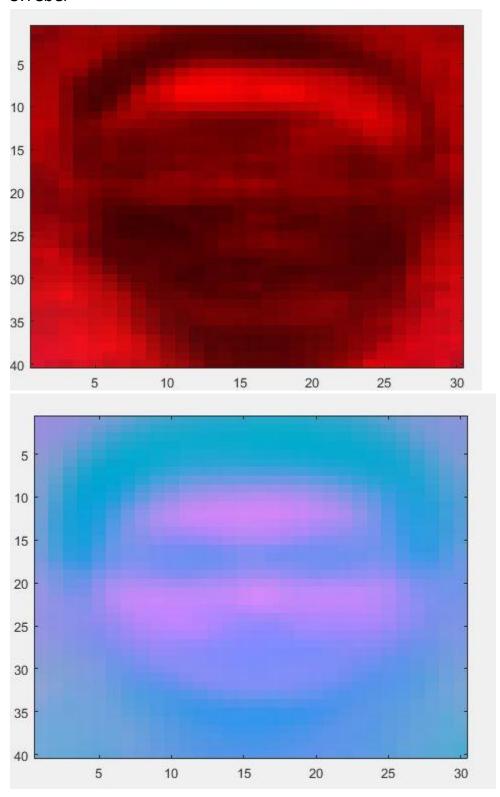
# 2:HSV

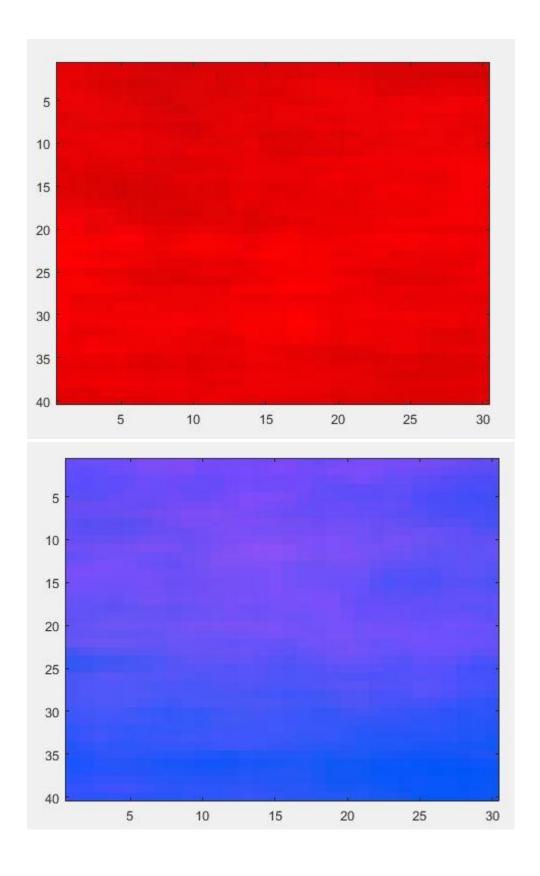






# 3:YCbCr





# 5.Gray

