Introduction:

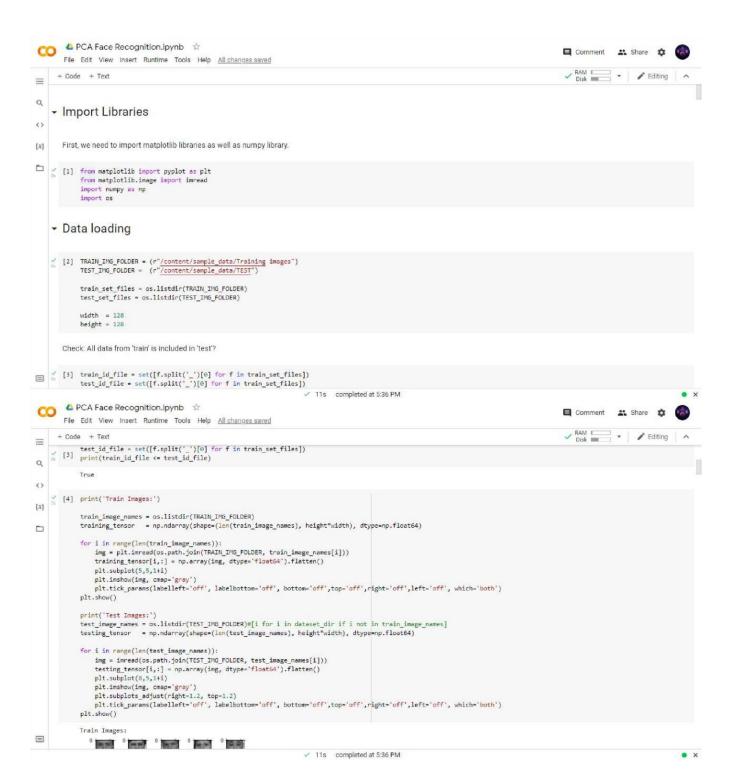
Face recognition is a method of identifying or verifying the identity of an individual using their face. There are various algorithms that can do face recognition but their accuracy might vary. Here I am going to describe how we do face recognition using deep learning in this project. It is a technology in computer vision. In Face recognition / detection we locate and visualize the human faces in any digital image. A facial recognition system uses biometrics to map facial features from a photograph or video. It compares the information with a database of known faces to find a match.

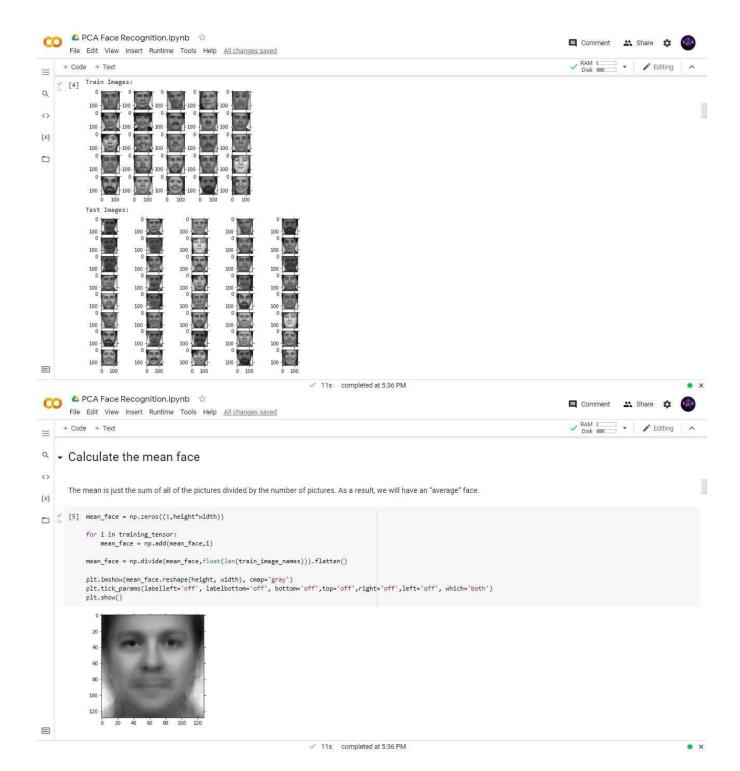
Methodology:

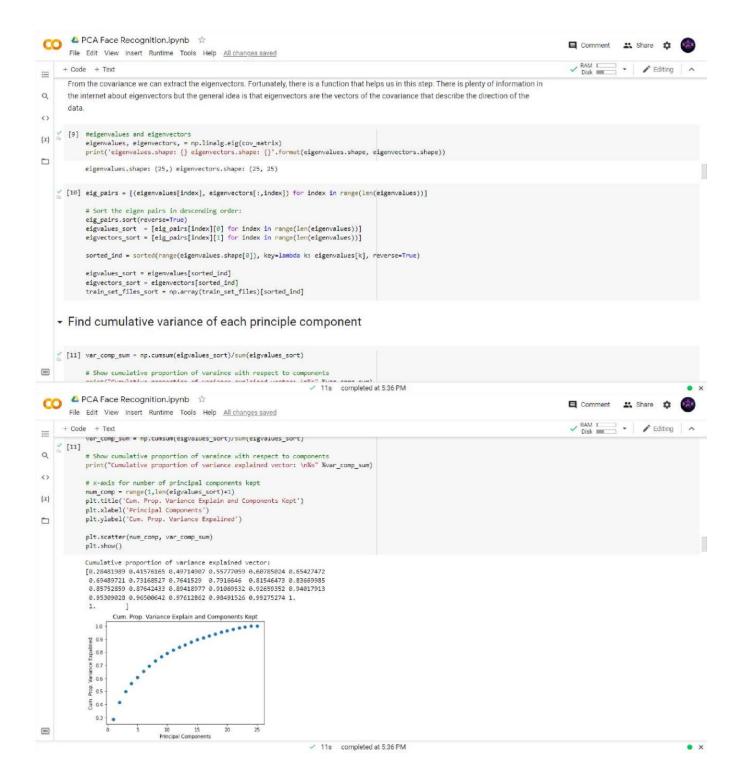
Face recognition ml model is a statistical approach used for reducing the number of variables in face recognition. In Face recognition model, every image in the training set is represented as a linear combination of weighted eigenvectors called Eigen faces. These eigenvectors are obtained from covariance matrix of a training image set

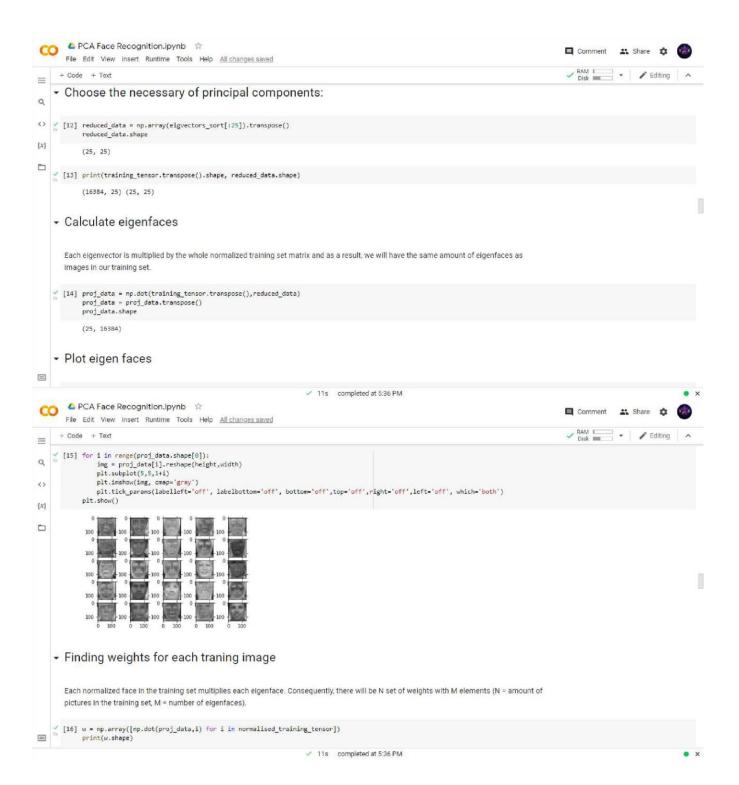
- Standardize the data.
- Compute the covariance matrix of the features from the dataset.
- Perform eigen decomposition on the covariance matrix.
- Order the eigenvectors in decreasing order based on the magnitude of their corresponding eigen values.
- Determine k, the number of top principal components to select.
- Construct the projection matrix from the chosen number of top principal components.
- Compute the new k-dimensional feature space.

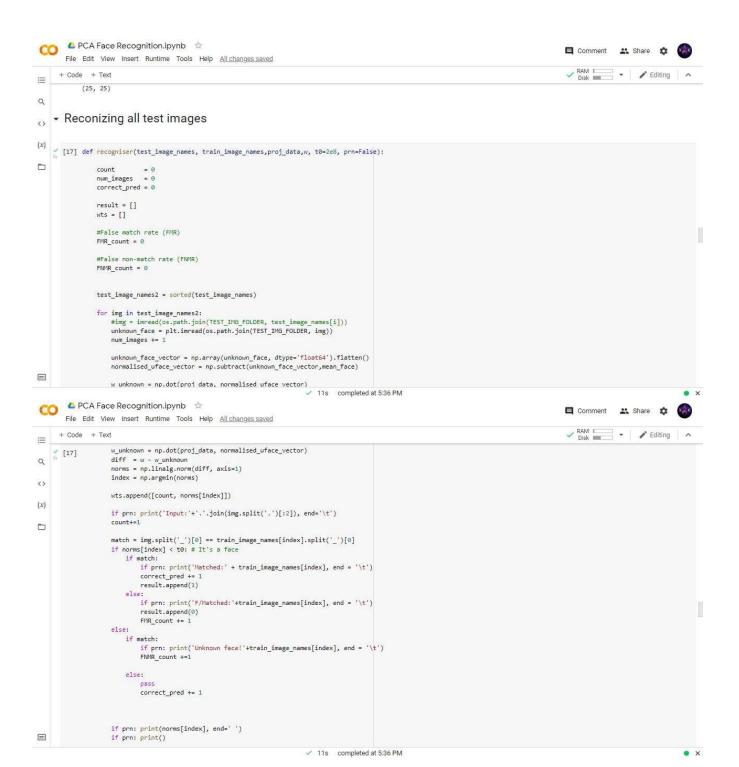
Screenshot Of Model:

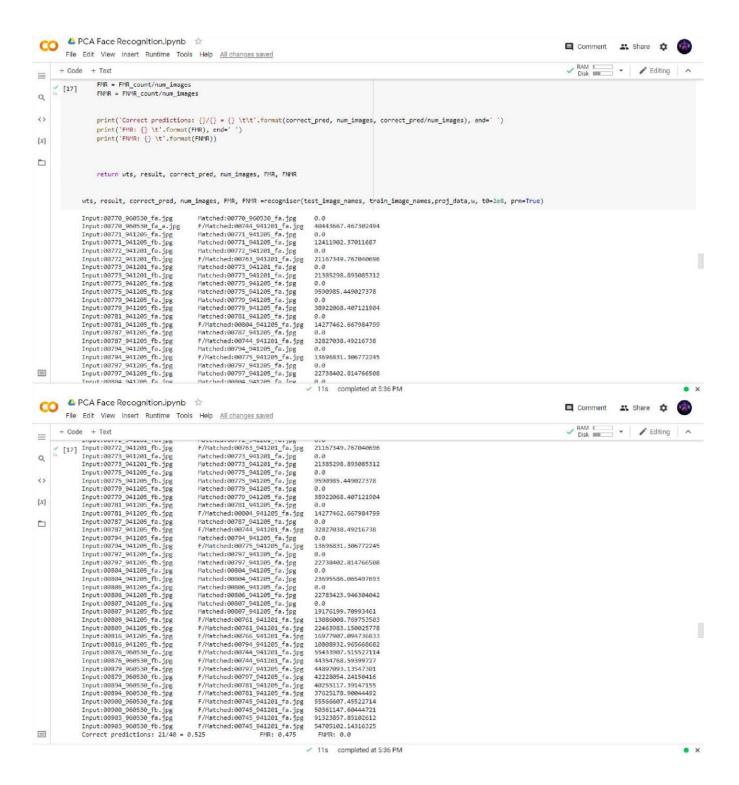


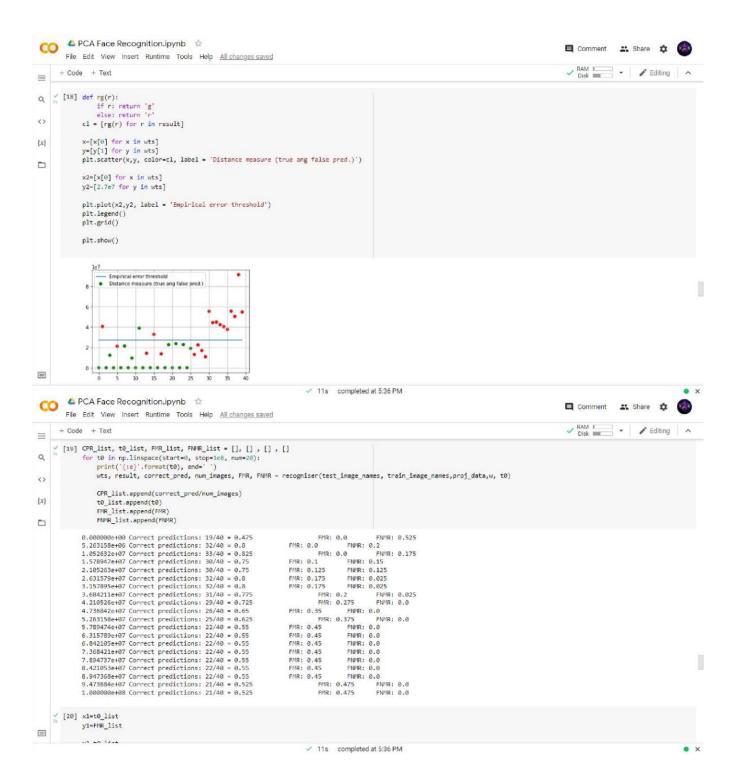


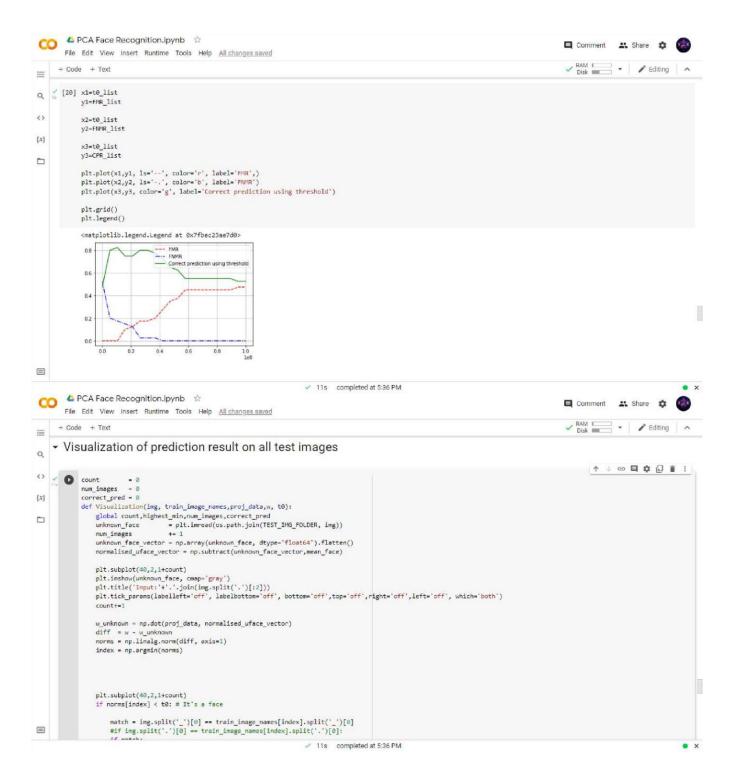


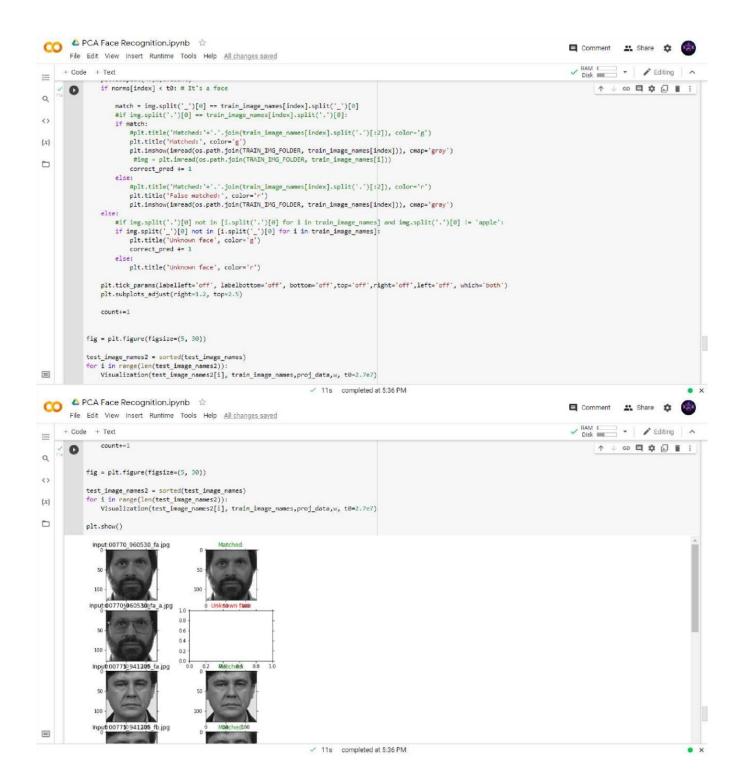


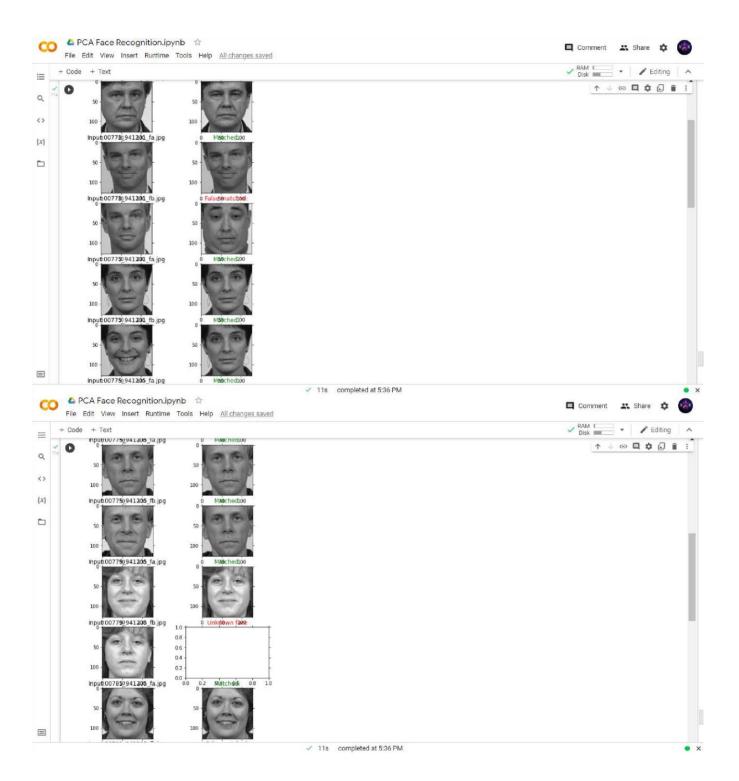


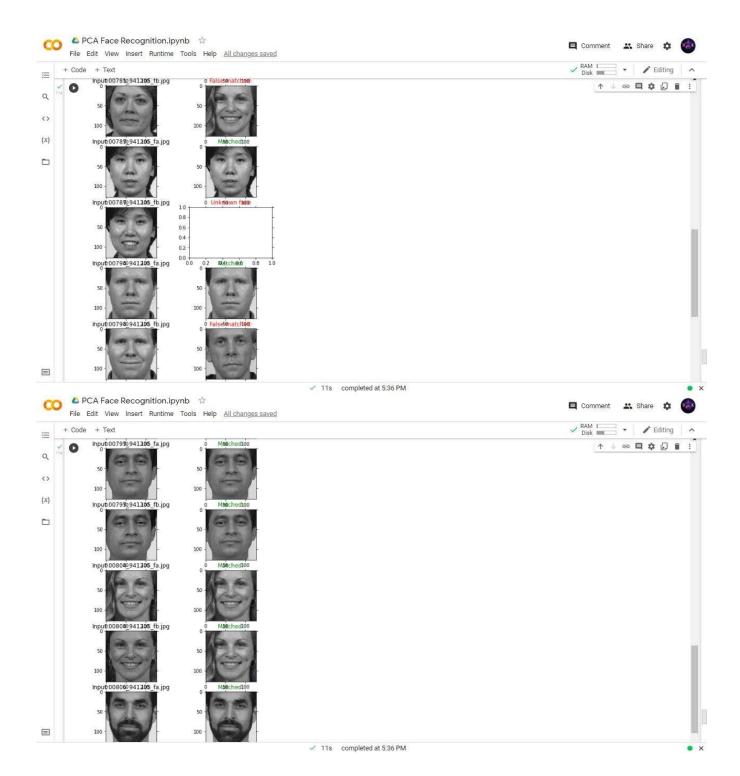


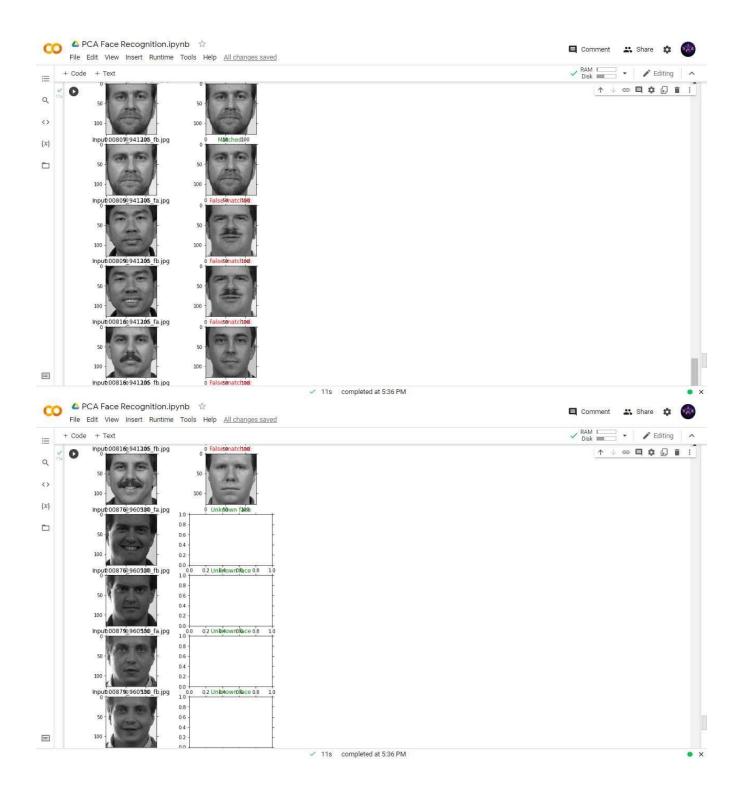


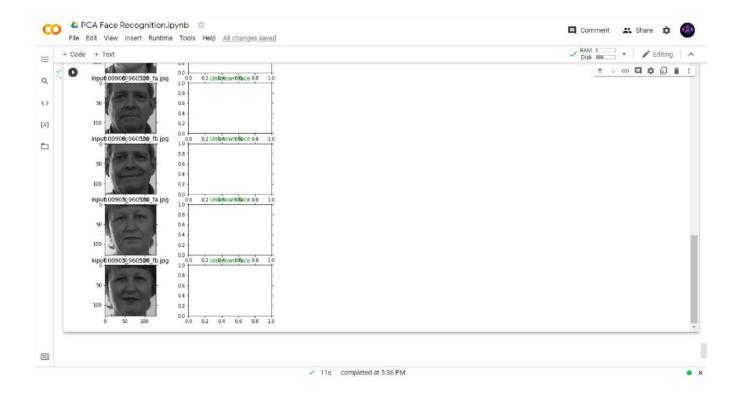












Code:

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from matplotlib.image import imread import numpy as np import os

```
TRAIN_IMG_FOLDER = (r"/content/sample_data/Training images")
TEST_IMG_FOLDER = (r"/content/sample_data/TEST")

train_set_files = os.listdir(TRAIN_IMG_FOLDER) test_set_files = os.listdir(TEST_IMG_FOLDER)

width = 128

height = 128

train_id_file = set([f.split('_')[0] for f in train_set_files]) test_id_file = set([f.split('_')[0] for f in train_set_files])

print(train_id_file <= test_id_file)

print(Train Images:')

train_image_names = os.listdir(TRAIN_IMG_FOLDER)

training_tensor = np.ndarray(shape=(len( train_image_names), height*width), dtype = np.float64)

for i in range(len(train_image_names)):

img = plt.imread(os.path.join(TRAIN_IMG_FOLDER, train_image_names[i])) training_tensor[i,:] = np.array(img, dtype='float64').flatten()
```

```
plt.subplot(5,5,1+i) plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray') plt.tick_params(labelleft='off', labelbottom='off',
bottom='off',top='off',righ t='off',left='off', which='both') plt.show()
print('Test Images:') test image names = os.listdir(TEST IMG FOLDER)#[i for i in dataset dir if i not in
train_image_names] testing_tensor = np.ndarray(shape=(len( test_image_names), height*width), dtype=np.float64) for i
in range(len(test_image_names)):
  img = imread(os.path.join(TEST_IMG_FOLDER, test_image_names[i])) testing_tensor[i,:] =
np.array(img, dtype='float64').flatten()
                                       plt.subplot(8,5,1+i) plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
plt.subplots_adjust(right=1.2, top=1.2)
  plt.tick_params(labelleft='off', labelbottom='off', bottom='off',top='off',righ t='off',left='off', which='both') plt.show()
mean\_face = np.zeros((1,height*width))
for i in training_tensor:
  mean_face = np.add(mean_face,i)
mean_face = np.divide(mean_face,float(len(train_image_names))).flatten()
plt.imshow(mean face.reshape(height, width), cmap='gray') plt.tick params(labelleft='off', labelbottom='off',
bottom='off',top='off',right='off',left='off', which='both') plt.show()
normalised_training_tensor = np.ndarray(shape=(len( train_image_names), height*width
)) for i in range(len(train_image_names)):
  normalised_training_tensor[i] = np.subtract(training_tensor[i],mean_face)
for i in range(len(train_image_names)):
  img = normalised_training_tensor[i].reshape(height, width) plt.subplot(5,5,1+i) plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
plt.tick_params(labelleft='off', labelbottom='off', bottom='off',top='off',righ t='off',left='off', which='both') plt.show()
cov_matrix=np.cov(normalised_training_tensor) cov_matrix =
np.divide(cov matrix,25.0) print('Covariance Matrix Shape:', cov matrix.shape)
#print('Covariance matrix of X: \n%s' %cov matrix)
#eigenvalues and eigenvectors eigenvalues, eigenvectors, =
np.linalg.eig(cov_matrix)
print('eigenvalues.shape: {} eigenvectors.shape: {}'.format( eigenvalues.shape, eige nvectors.shape))
eig_pairs = [(eigenvalues[index], eigenvectors[:,index]) for index in range(len( eig envalues))]
# Sort the eigen pairs in descending order: eig_pairs.sort(reverse=True)
eigvalues_sort = [eig_pairs[index][0] for index in range(len(eigenvalues))] eigvectors_sort = [eig_pairs[index][1] for
index in range(len(eigenvalues))]
```

```
sorted_ind = sorted(range(eigenvalues.shape[0]), key=lambda k: eigenvalues[k], reve rse=True) eigvalues_sort =
eigenvalues[sorted_ind] eigvectors_sort = eigenvectors[sorted_ind]
train_set_files_sort = np.array(train_set_files)[sorted_ind]
var_comp_sum = np.cumsum(eigvalues_sort)/sum(eigvalues_sort)
# Show cumulative proportion of variance with respect to components print("Cumulative proportion of variance
explained vector: \n%s" %var_comp_sum)
# x-axis for number of principal components kept num_comp =
range(1,len(eigvalues_sort)+1) plt.title('Cum. Prop. Variance Explain and Components
Kept') plt.xlabel('Principal Components') plt.ylabel('Cum. Prop. Variance Expalined')
plt.scatter(num_comp, var_comp_sum) plt.show()
reduced_data = np.array(eigvectors_sort[:25]).transpose() reduced_data.shape
print(training_tensor.transpose().shape, reduced_data.shape)
proj_data = np.dot(training_tensor.transpose(),reduced_data) proj_data =
proj_data.transpose() proj_data.shape
for i in range(proj_data.shape[0]):
  img = proj_data[i].reshape(height,width) plt.subplot(5,5,1+i) plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
plt.tick_params(labelleft='off', labelbottom='off', bottom='off',top='off',righ t='off', left='off', which='both')
plt.show()
w = np.array([np.dot(proj_data,i) for i in normalised_training_tensor]) print(w.shape)
def recogniser(test_image_names, train_image_names,proj_data,w, t0=2e8, prn=False):
   count
             = 0
num_images = 0
correct pred = 0
     result = [] wts
=[]
  #False match rate (FMR)
  FMR count = 0
  #False non-match rate (FNMR)
  FNMR\_count = 0
      test_image_names2 = sorted(test_image_names)
   for img in test_image_names2:
    #img = imread(os.path.join(TEST_IMG_FOLDER, test_image_names[i]))
                                                                                  unknown_face =
plt.imread(os.path.join(TEST IMG FOLDER, img))
                                                        num images += 1
```

```
unknown_face_vector = np.array(unknown_face, dtype='float64').flatten()
                                                                                           normalised_uface_vector =
np.subtract(unknown_face_vector,mean_face)
     w unknown = np.dot(proj data, normalised uface vector)
                                                                      diff = w - w unknown
norms = np.linalg.norm(diff, axis=1)
                                          index = np.argmin(norms)
     wts.append([count, norms[index]])
     if prn: print('Input:'+'.'.join(img.split('.')[:2]), end='\t')
                                                                                     match = img.split('_')[0] ==
                                                                count+=1
train_image_names[index].split('_')[0]
                                           if norms[index] < t0: # It's a face
                                                                                     if match:
         if prn: print('Matched:' + train_image_names[index], end = '\t')
                                                                                    correct\_pred += 1
result.append(1)
                        else:
         if prn: print('F/Matched:'+train image names[index], end = '\t')
                                                                                    result.append(0)
FMR_count += 1
                       else:
                                   if match:
         if prn: print('Unknown face!'+train_image_names[index], end = '\t')
         FNMR_count += 1
                  else:
                                 pass
correct\_pred += 1
     if prn: print(norms[index], end=' ')
                                             if prn: print()
  FMR = FMR_count/num_images
  FNMR = FNMR count/num images
        print('Correct predictions: { }/{ } = { } \t\t'.format( correct_pred, num_images, c orrect_pred/num_images), end=' ')
print('FMR: {} \t'.format(FMR), end=' ') print('FNMR: {} \t'.format(FNMR))
        return wts, result, correct_pred, num_images, FMR, FNMR
   wts, result, correct_pred, num_images, FMR, FNMR =recogniser(test_image_names, trai n_image_names, proj_data, w,
t0=2e8, prn=True)
def rg(r):
  if r: return 'g'
                  else: return r' cl = [rg(r)]
for r in result]
x=[x[0] for x in wts] y=[y[1] for y in wts] plt.scatter(x,y, color=cl, label = 'Distance measure (true ang false pred.)')
x2=[x[0] \text{ for } x \text{ in wts}] y2=[2.7e7 \text{ for } y \text{ in wts}]
plt.plot(x2,y2, label = 'Empirical error threshold') plt.legend() plt.grid()
plt.show()
CPR_list, t0_list, FMR_list, FNMR_list = [], [], [], [] for t0 in np.linspace(start=0, stop=1e8,
num=20):
```

```
print('{:e}'.format(t0), end=' ')
  wts, result, correct_pred, num_images, FMR, FNMR = recogniser(test_image_names, train_image_names,proj_data,w,
t0)
  CPR_list.append(correct_pred/num_images)
t0_list.append(t0) FMR_list.append(FMR)
  FNMR_list.append(FNMR)
x1=t0_list y1=FMR_list
x2=t0 list
y2=FNMR_list
x3=t0 list
y3=CPR_list
plt.plot(x1,y1, ls='--', color='r', label='FMR',) plt.plot(x2,y2, ls='--',
color='b', label='FNMR')
plt.plot(x3,y3, color='g', label='Correct prediction using threshold')
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
          = 0 num_images = 0 correct_pred = 0 def Visualization(img,
count
train_image_names,proj_data,w, t0):
  global count, highest min, num images, correct pred unknown face
                                                                           =
plt.imread(os.path.join(TEST_IMG_FOLDER, img))
                                                       num_images
                                                                         += 1
                                                                                 unknown_face_vector =
np.array(unknown_face, dtype='float64').flatten() normalised_uface_vector =
np.subtract(unknown_face_vector,mean_face)
     plt.subplot(40,2,1+count) plt.imshow(unknown face, cmap='gray') plt.title('Input:'+'.'.join(img.split('.')[:2]))
plt.tick_params(labelleft='off', labelbottom='off', bottom='off',top='off',righ t='off', left='off', which='both') count+=1
w unknown = np.dot(proj data, normalised uface vector) diff = w - w unknown norms = np.linalg.norm(diff,
axis=1) index = np.argmin(norms)
      plt.subplot(40,2,1+count) if norms[index] < t0: #
It's a face
              match = img.split('_')[0] ==
train_image_names[index].split('_')[0]
    #if img.split('.')[0] == train_image_names[index].split('.')[0]:
                                                                     if match:
       #plt.title('Matched:'+'.'.join(train_image_names[index].split('.')[:2])
, color='g')
       plt.title('Matched:', color='g')
                                           plt.imshow(imread(os.path.join(TRAIN_IMG_FOLDER,
train_image_names[inde x])), cmap='gray')
        #img = plt.imread(os.path.join(TRAIN_IMG_FOLDER, train_image_names[i])
)
          correct\_pred += 1
                                 else:
       #plt.title('Matched:'+'.'.join(train_image_names[index].split('.')[:2])
, color='r')
                    plt.title('False matched:', color='r')
                                                               plt.imshow(imread(os.path.join(TRAIN IMG FOLDER,
train_image_names[inde x])), cmap='gray') else:
    #if img.split('.')[0] not in [i.split('.')[0] for i in train_image_names] and img.split('.')[0] != 'apple':
    if img.split(' ')[0] not in [i.split(' ')[0] for i in train image names]:
```

```
plt.title('Unknown face', color='g') correct_pred += 1

else: plt.title('Unknown face', color='r')
    plt.tick_params(labelleft='off', labelbottom='off', bottom='off',top='off',righ t='off',left='off', which='both')

plt.subplots_adjust(right=1.2, top=2.5)
    count+=1
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(5, 30))

test_image_names2 = sorted(test_image_names) for i in

range(len(test_image_names2)):

Visualization(test_image_names2[i], train_image_names,proj_data,w, t0=2.7e7)

plt.show()
```

Conclusion:

Conclusion for this Face recognition ml model is that with the help of this project we learn Artificial intelligence and coding of face recognition in python.