Rule_based_3 - Test

December 15, 2021

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[7]: import cv2
     from PIL import Image
     import numpy as np
     import sys
     import os
     import csv
     import dlib
     import scipy
     from scipy import ndimage
     from skimage import measure, io, img_as_ubyte
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from skimage.color import label2rgb, rgb2gray
     import numpy as np
     import glob
     import pandas as pd
     from sklearn.cluster import KMeans #for clusterin
     from os import listdir
     from os.path import isfile, join
     from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
```

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[]: import numpy as np
import cv2
import dlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pathlib
from pathlib import Path
import os
import imutils
import math

def get_norm(image,x1,y1,x2,y2):
    x = (int(image[x1][y1][0])-int(image[x2][y2][0]))**2
    y = (int(image[x1][y1][1])-int(image[x2][y2][1]))**2
    z = (int(image[x1][y1][2])-int(image[x2][y2][2]))**2
    norm = x + y + z
    return norm
```

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def get_min(image,x1,y1):
    x = int(image[x1][y1][0])
    y = int(image[x1][y1][1])
    z = int(image[x1][y1][2])
    return np.min([x,y,z])
def get_color(image,x,y,gray):
    if gray == 1: image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    return np.min(image[y,x])
def get_lum(image,x,y,w,h,k,gray):
    if gray == 1:
        image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    i1 = range(int(-w/2), int(w/2))
    j1 = range(0,h)
    lumar = np.zeros((len(i1),len(j1)))
    for i in i1:
        for j in j1:
            lum = np.min(image[y+k*h,x+i])
            lumar[i][j] = lum
    return np.min(lumar)
def get_ave_down(image,x,y,h,w):
    ave = np.min(image[x-w:x+w,y-h:y])
   return int(ave)
def get_ave_up(image,x,y,h,w):
    ave = np.max(image[x-w:x+w,y:y+h])
    return int(ave)
def d(landmarks,index1,index2):
#qet distance between i1 and i2
    x1 = landmarks[int(index1)][0]
    y1 = landmarks[int(index1)][1]
    x2 = landmarks[int(index2)][0]
    y2 = landmarks[int(index2)][1]
    x diff = (x1 - x2)**2
    y_diff = (y1 - y2)**2
    dist = math.sqrt(x_diff + y_diff)
    return dist
def q(landmarks,index1,index2):
#get angle between a i1 and i2
    x1 = landmarks[int(index1)][0]
    y1 = landmarks[int(index1)][1]
    x2 = landmarks[int(index2)][0]
    y2 = landmarks[int(index2)][1]
```

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x_diff = float(x1 - x2)
if (y1 == y2): y_diff = 0.1
if (y1 < y2): y_diff = float(np.absolute(y1 - y2))
if (y1 > y2):
    y_diff = 0.1

print("Error: Facial feature located below chin.")
return np.absolute(math.atan(x_diff/y_diff))
```

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[]:|b=[]
     def features(image, faceCascade):
         global data
         faces = faceCascade.detectMultiScale(image,
                                               scaleFactor = 1.1, #1.1
                                               minNeighbors = 9,
                                               minSize = (30, 30),
                                               flags = cv2.CASCADE_SCALE_IMAGE )
         for (x, y, w, h) in faces:
             y=int(0.95*y)
             h=int(1.05*h)
             cv2.rectangle(image, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (255, 255, 255), 2)
             dlib_rect = dlib.rectangle(int(x), int(0.95*y), int(x + w), int(y + 1.
      \rightarrow 05*h)
             detected_landmarks = predictor(image, dlib_rect).parts()
             landmarks = np.matrix([[p.x, p.y] for p in detected_landmarks])
             image_copy = image.copy()
             for idx, point in enumerate(landmarks):
                 pos = (point[0, 0], point[0, 1])
                 cv2.circle(image_copy, pos, 3, color=(255, 153, 0))
                 p27 = (landmarks[27][0,0], landmarks[27][0,1])
                 x = p27[0]
                 y1 = p27[1]
                 gray = 0
                 diff = get_lum(image,x,y1,8,1,-1,gray)
                     #print(diff)
                 limit = diff-5
                 while (diff > limit):
                         y1 = int(y1 - 1)
                         diff = get_lum(image,x,y1,6,1,-1,gray)
                 cv2.circle(image_copy, (x,y1), 3, color=(255, 153, 0))
                 plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(image_copy, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
                 cv2.imwrite("agreene.jpg", image_copy)
                     #plt.show()
                 cv2.waitKey(0)
```

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lmark = landmarks.tolist()
                 p68 = ((x,y1))
                 lmark.append(p68)
                 g=[]
                 h=[]
                 fwidth = d(lmark, 0, 16)
                 fheight = d(lmark,8,68)
                 c=(fheight/fwidth)
                 jwidth = d(lmark, 4, 12)
                 j=(jwidth/fwidth)
                 hchinmouth = d(lmark,57,8)
                 e=(hchinmouth/fwidth)
                 ref = q(lmark, 27, 8)
                 f=ref
                 for k in range(0,17):
                   if k != 8:
                    theta = q(lmark,k,8)
                    g.append(theta)
                 x=np.array(g)
                 for k in range(1,8):
                   dist = d(lmark,k,16-k)
                   h.append(dist/fwidth)
                 y=np.array(h)
                 z=np.concatenate([x,y])
                 \#k=[label_2,c,j,e,f]
                 #feature=np.concatenate([k,z])
             feature=[diff,fwidth, fheight,c,jwidth,j,hchinmouth,e,ref]
                                                                            # dfmaster_
      \rightarrow = pd.concat(df_t),
                             data)
             data_1=np.concatenate([feature,z])
             data=data_1.tolist()
             #print(data)
         return data
[]: train data = 'E:/projects/Face shape classification/spyder/data/crop img/*'
     faceCascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('C:/Users/2109902/My program/
      →face_feature_Randomforest/haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml')
     predictor_path= 'C:/Users/2109902/My program/face_feature_Randomforest/
     ⇔shape_predictor_68_face_landmarks.dat'
     predictor = dlib.shape_predictor(predictor_path)
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[]: SIZE=224
     train_images=[]
     train_labels=[]
     feature_train1=[]
     for directory_path in glob.glob(train_data):
         label_1=directory_path.split("\\")[-1]
         print(label_1)
         for img_path in glob.glob(os.path.join(directory_path, "*.jpg")):
             img = cv2.imread(img_path, cv2.IMREAD_COLOR)
             img = cv2.resize(img, (SIZE, SIZE))
             img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_RGB2BGR)
             plt.imshow(img)
             features_1 = features(img ,faceCascade)
             print(label_1)
             face= faceCascade.detectMultiScale(img, 1.01, ___
      →9,minSize=(30,30),flags=cv2.CASCADE_SCALE_IMAGE)
             for (x,y,w,h) in face:
               y=int(0.95*y)
               h=int(1.05*h)
             images=img[x:x+w, y:y+h]
             images = cv2.resize(images, (SIZE, SIZE))
             train_images.append(images)
             feature_train1.append(features_1)
                                                    #Train _Image _features
             train_labels.append( label_1)
             # Train labels
             #images_1=images_1.tolist()
                  # Train Images
     train_label=np.array(train_labels)
     train_images_1=np.array(train_images)
     feature_train1=np.array(feature_train1)
```

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