# Facial Recognition Using EigenFaces:

**Aim:** To implement the eigenfaces algorithm on a training set of images and evaluate its accuracy on a testing set of images.

## Procedure:

1. All the images are first arranged in the form of a row vector, and stored in an image array. Here M is the number of images in the dataset.

$$I = (\Gamma 1, \Gamma 2, \Gamma 3, \dots \Gamma M)$$

2. We compute the mean of all image vectors. This is called as the mean face.

$$M = (\Gamma 1 + \Gamma 2 + \Gamma 3 \dots \Gamma M)/M$$

3. Then we compute the difference of each image in the dataset from the mean image  $\Phi_i$ . These variances are computed and stored in the form of an list

$$\Phi i = \Gamma i - M$$

4. Using this value of variances we express a matrix A, which stores all the values of the variances and compute the covariance matrix.

$$A = [\Phi 1, \Phi 2, \Phi 3, \dots \Phi M]$$

- 5. Now we compute the eigenvalues of the covariance matrix of the system. This is computed as  $C = AA^T$ . However, this will be an extremely large system of size  $N^2xN^2$  where N is the image size. To reduce computation we compute the eigenvectors of  $A^TA$ . This is MxM system, where M is the number of sample images.
- 6. Now we compute the eigenvectors of  $AA^{T}$  as  $[u_1, u_2, u_3, \dots, u_n]$

$$ui = Avi$$

The obtained eigenvectors are normalized before further computation. We choose the best 50 eigenvectors,

- 7. Now we find the weights corresponding to each image in the dataset. This is obtained as a dot product of each eigenvector with each of the images in the dataset. This assigns weights to each image in the dataset. When obtain a median weight for each class.
- 8. When a new image is obtained we compute its weight and evaluate its difference from the median weight of every class. The closest one is assigned as the answer.

## Outlier detection:

If the value of the threshold distance is greater than a certain value it is classifier as an outlier. The value has been set to 8000 in the code.

### Results:

I worked on the Georgia Tech Database considering cropped images of 8 people with 15 images of each person. 12 are used for training and 3 are used for testing.

An accuracy of about 80% was obtained using n = 50 of all the obtained eigenvectors.

### References:

- 1. <a href="https://onionesquereality.wordpress.com/2009/02/11/face-recognition-using-eigenfaces-and-distance-classifiers-a-tutorial/">https://onionesquereality.wordpress.com/2009/02/11/face-recognition-using-eigenfaces-and-distance-classifiers-a-tutorial/</a>
- 2. <a href="https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/139758/">https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/139758/</a>