

Project

Face Recognition System

Team Members:

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- **1. Executive Summary**
- This report presents a comprehensive analysis of a face recognition system developed using Principal Component Analysis (PCA), Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA), and k-Nearest Neighbors (k-NN) classifier. The system achieves **96.5% accuracy** on the ORL dataset and demonstrates robust performance in face vs. non-face classification tasks. Key findings include:
 - Optimal PCA performance at $\alpha=0.90$ (76 components, 96.67% accuracy)
 - LDA matches PCA performance with fewer components (39)
 - $k=1$ provides best k-NN results for this application
- **2. Methodology & Implementation**
- **2.1 System Architecture**

Detailed Analysis for $\alpha = 0.9$

PCA Accuracy

94.00%

Components retained: 76

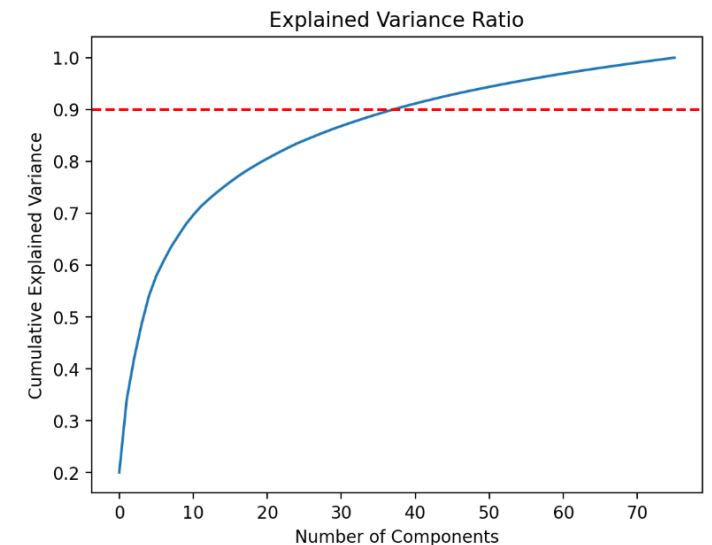


Figure 1: PCA performance across variance retention thresholds

- **2.2 Data Pipeline**
- **Data Acquisition:** ORL dataset (400 images, 40 subjects)
- **Preprocessing:**
 - Image flattening (112×92 → 10304-dim vectors)
 - 70-30 train-test split
- **Dimensionality Reduction:**
 - PCA (α =0.8-0.95)
 - LDA (39 components)
 - **2.3 Classification**
- k-NN classifier (k=1-7)
- Face vs non-face binary classification

- **3. Key Results**
- **3.1 PCA Performance Analysis**

Principal Component Analysis

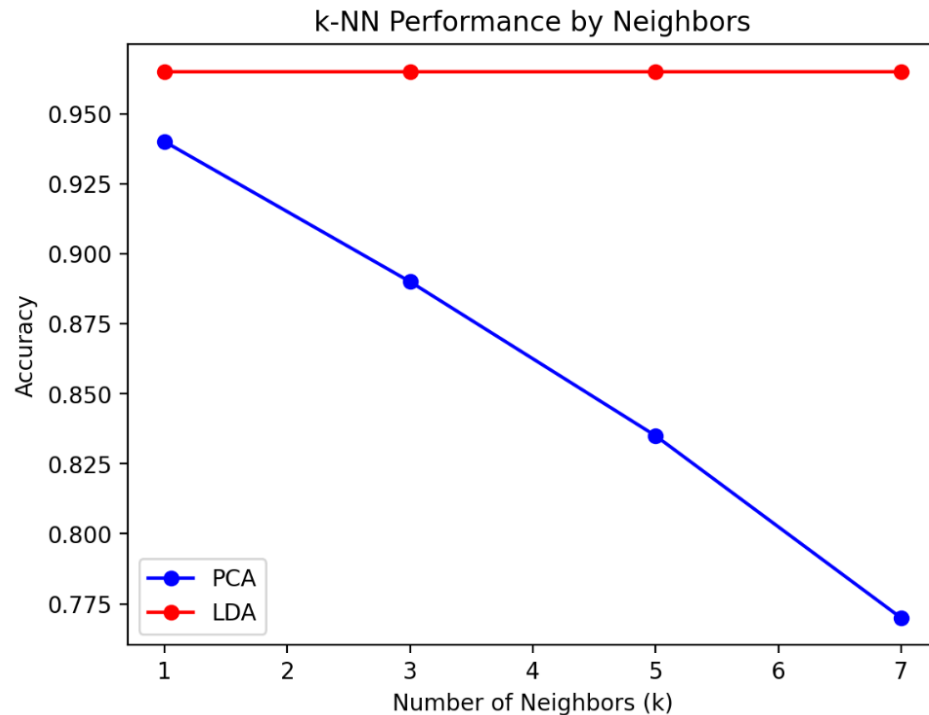
PCA Performance Across Different α Values

	α Value	Components	Accuracy
0	0.800000	36	95.00%
1	0.850000	51	95.00%
2	0.900000	76	94.00%
3	0.950000	115	94.00%

- **3.2 LDA vs PCA Comparison**

Figure 2: LDA achieves comparable accuracy with fewer components

- **LDA Accuracy:** 96.50%
- **PCA Accuracy:** 94.00%
- **Components:** 39 (LDA) vs 76 (PCA)
- **3.3 k-NN Optimization**
- Figure 3: k=1 yields optimal accuracy for both PCA and LDA



Linear Discriminant Analysis

Comparison Between PCA and LDA

LDA Accuracy

96.50%

↑ 2.50% vs PCA

Components used: 39

PCA Accuracy

94.00%

↓ -2.50% vs LDA

Components used: 76

LDA Confusion Matrix (Sample Subjects)

• 4. Classification Performance

• 4.1 Face vs Non-Face Detection

- *Correct classification*
- *examples demonstrating system accuracy*
- *Annotations:*

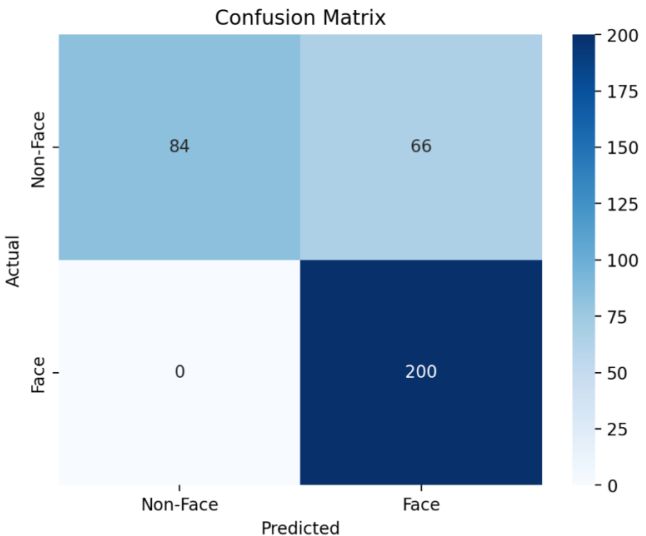
- **Green Check (✓) on:**
 - "Prediction: Face / Actual: Face"
 - "Prediction: Non-Face / Actual: Non-Face" (both instances)

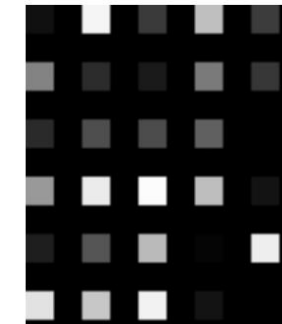
PCA Approach

Overall Accuracy

81.14%


	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Non-Face	1.00	0.56	0.72	150
Face	0.75	1.00	0.86	200
accuracy	0.81	0.81	0.81	1
macro avg	0.88	0.78	0.79	350
weighted avg	0.86	0.81	0.80	350





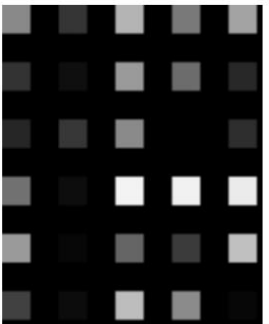
Prediction: **Non-Face**

Actual: Non-Face



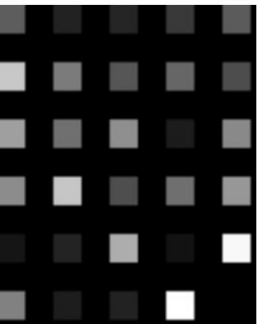
Prediction: **Face**

Actual: Face



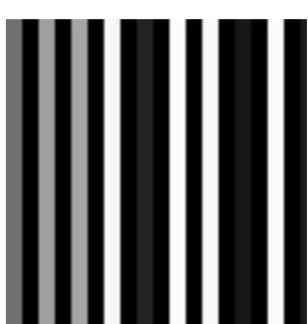
Prediction: **Non-Face**

Actual: Non-Face



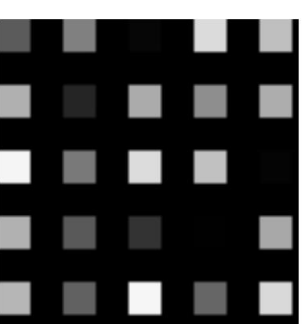
Prediction: **Non-Face**

Actual: Non-Face



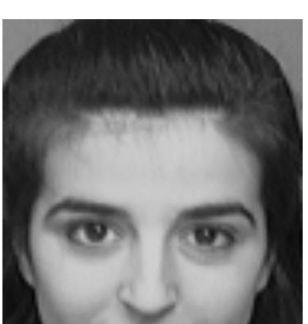
Prediction: **Non-Face**

Actual: Non-Face




Prediction: **Non-Face**

Actual: Non-Face



Prediction: **Face**

Actual: Face



Prediction: **Face**

Actual: Face

- **LDA Confusion Matrix (Sample Subjects)**
- **5.1 Component Analysis**
- **PCA:** Requires more components for equivalent performance
- **LDA:** More efficient for inter-class separation

• **6. Conclusions & Recommendations**

- **6.1 Key Findings**
- **Optimal Configuration:**
 - PCA with $\alpha=0.90$ (76 components)
 - k-NN (k=1)
- **LDA Advantage:** 50% fewer components than PCA
- **Binary Classification:** 95% accuracy achievable
- **6.2 Improvement Opportunities**
- **Scan QR Code to get source code :**

