

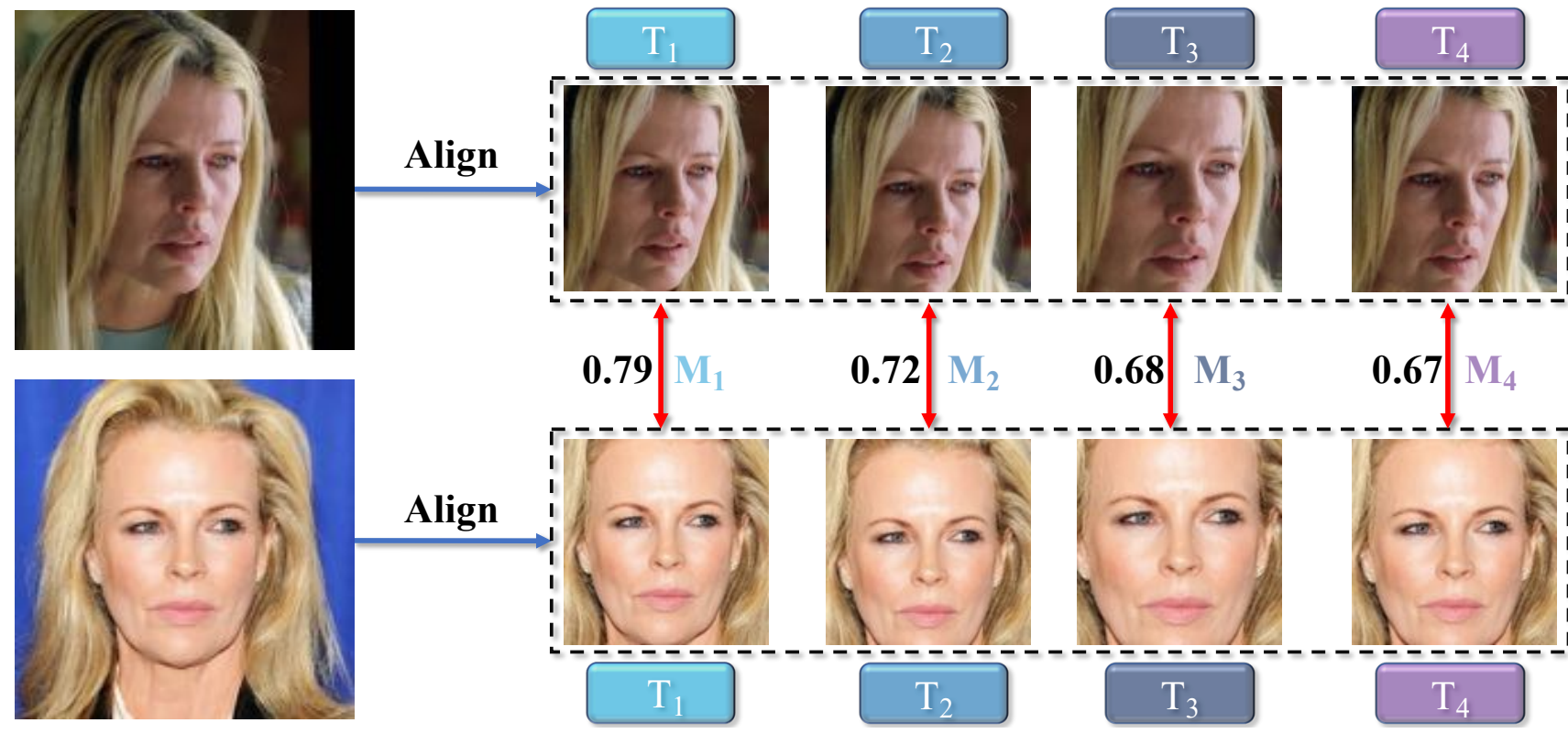
# Searching for Alignment in Face Recognition

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## Introduction

Significant differences between matching scores are observed.

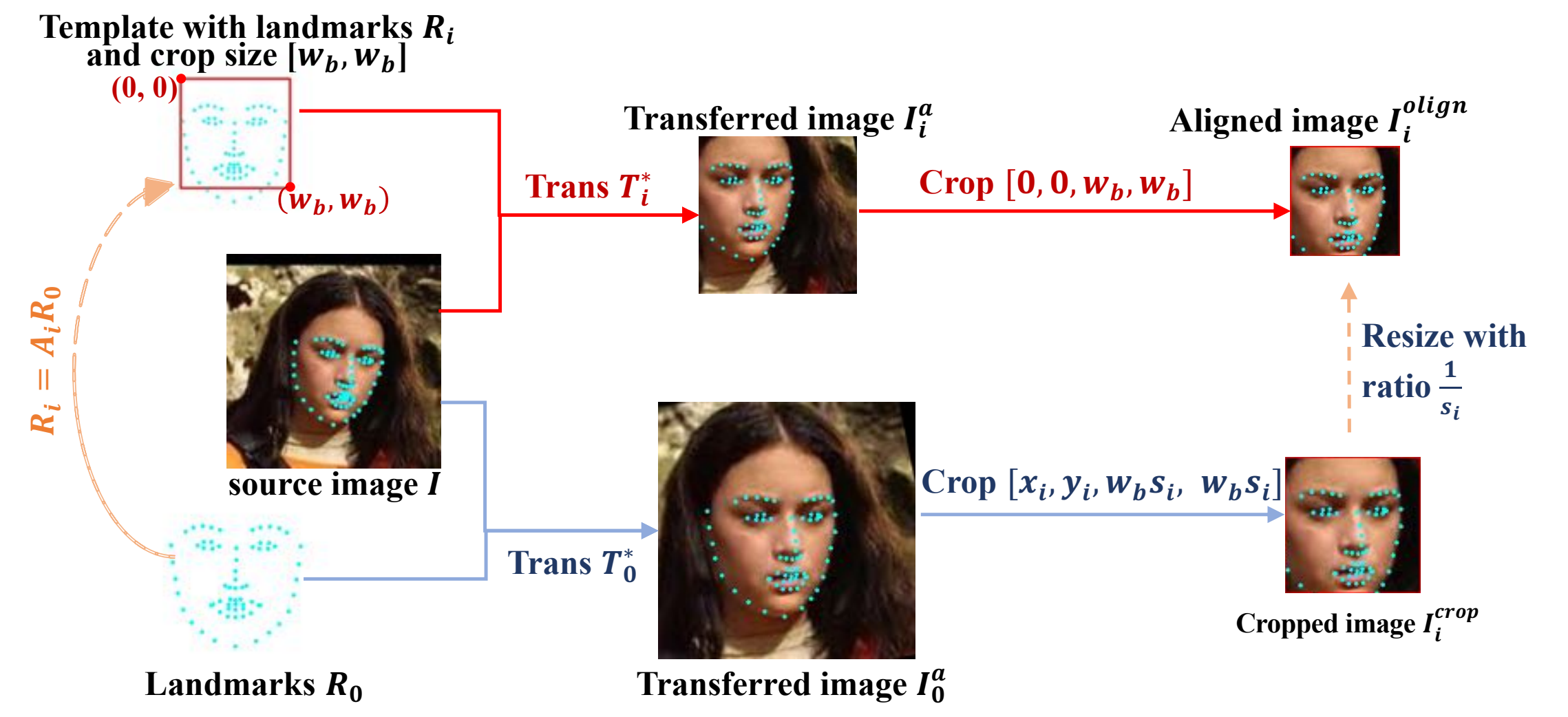


- Goal: Search for the **optimal template** for face recognition.

## Face Alignment

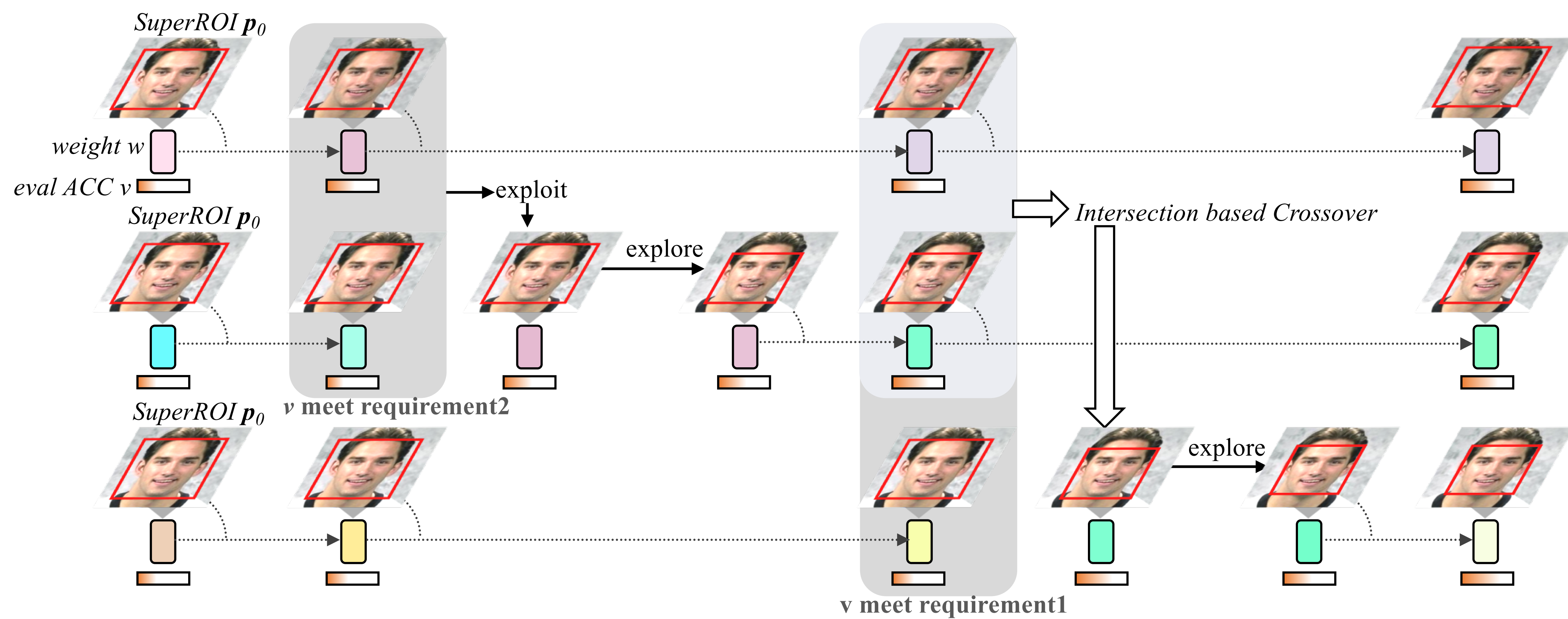
Re-formulate conventional alignment process (red path) with template  $i$  to blue path:

- Align face  $I$  with a base landmarks  $R_0$  to  $I_0^a$ .
- Crop the corresponding area based on transformation  $A_i$ .
- Resize the cropped image.

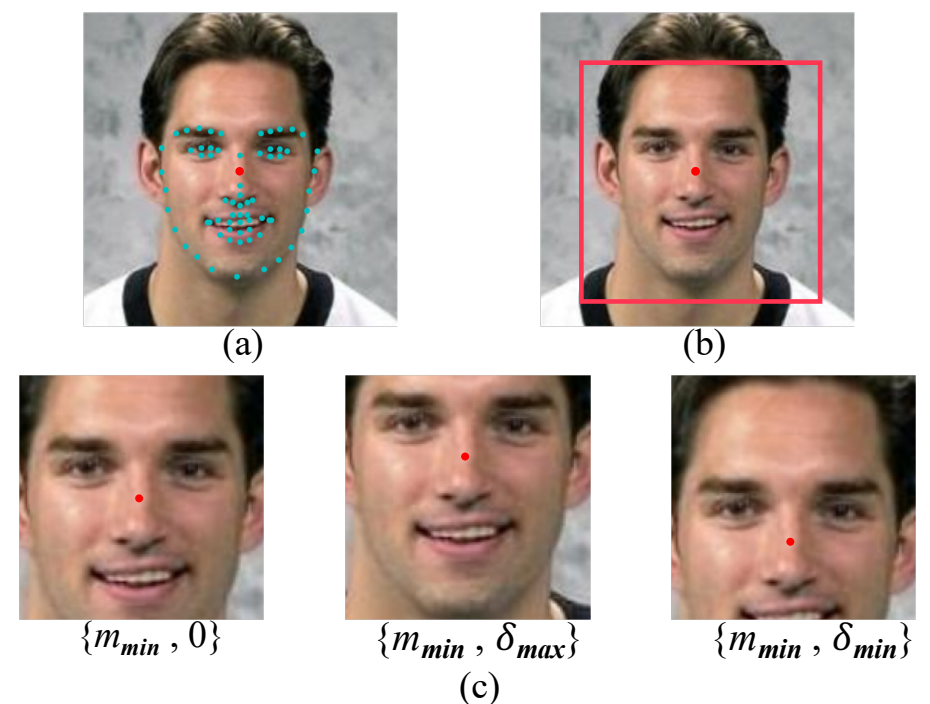


Let  $m_i = w_b \cdot s_i$ ,  $\delta_i = y_i/s_i$  and define alignment policy  $p = \{m, \delta\}$ .  
⇒ Goal now is to search for the **optimal policy  $p^*$** .

## Proposed Method



### Search Space



### Search Strategy

$$p^* = \operatorname{argmax}_{p \in \mathcal{P}} \operatorname{ACC}_{val}(f(w^*|p))$$

$$s.t. w^* = \operatorname{argmin}_w \mathcal{L}_{train} f(w|p)$$

## Face Alignment Policy Search

**Require:** Current policy search space  $\mathcal{P}$ , *SuperROI*  $p_0 = \{m_{max}, 0\}$ , population size of models  $N$ .

- 1: Initialize  $N$  models  $f(w|p_0)$
- 2: for each model  $f(w|p_0)$
- 3: while not end of training
- 4:  $w \leftarrow \operatorname{step}(w|p) \triangleright$  train current model with policy  $p$
- 5:  $v \leftarrow \operatorname{ACC}_{val}(f(w|p)) \triangleright$  evaluation
- 6: if ready( $f, v$ ) then
- 7: check  $v$ 's performance among all models
- 8: if  $v$  meets requirement1 then
- 9: generate  $w', p'$  via *Intersection based Crossover*
- 10: If  $p'$  doesn't exist currently then
- 11:  $w, p \leftarrow w', p'$
- 12: else
- 13:  $w, p \leftarrow \operatorname{explore}(w', p')$
- 14: elif  $v$  meets requirement2 then
- 15: get  $w', p'$  through *exploit*
- 16:  $w, p \leftarrow \operatorname{explore}(w', p')$
- 17: update model populations with new  $f(w|p)$
- 18: return  $p$  with highest  $v$  among training

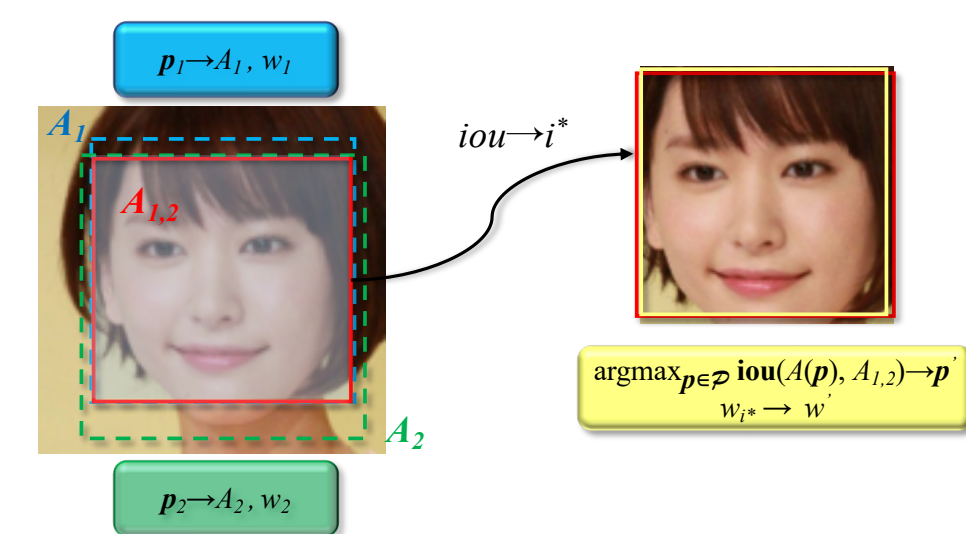
## Other Terminologies

- SuperROI.** An initialized Region of Interest (ROI) containing all internal features (eyes, nose and mouth) and external features (jaw-line, ears, part of the hair).
- Intersection based Crossover.**

$$p' \leftarrow \operatorname{argmax}_{p \in \mathcal{P}} \operatorname{iou}(A(p), A_{1,2})$$

$$i^* = \operatorname{argmax}_{i \in \{1,2\}} \operatorname{iou}(A(p'), A_i)$$

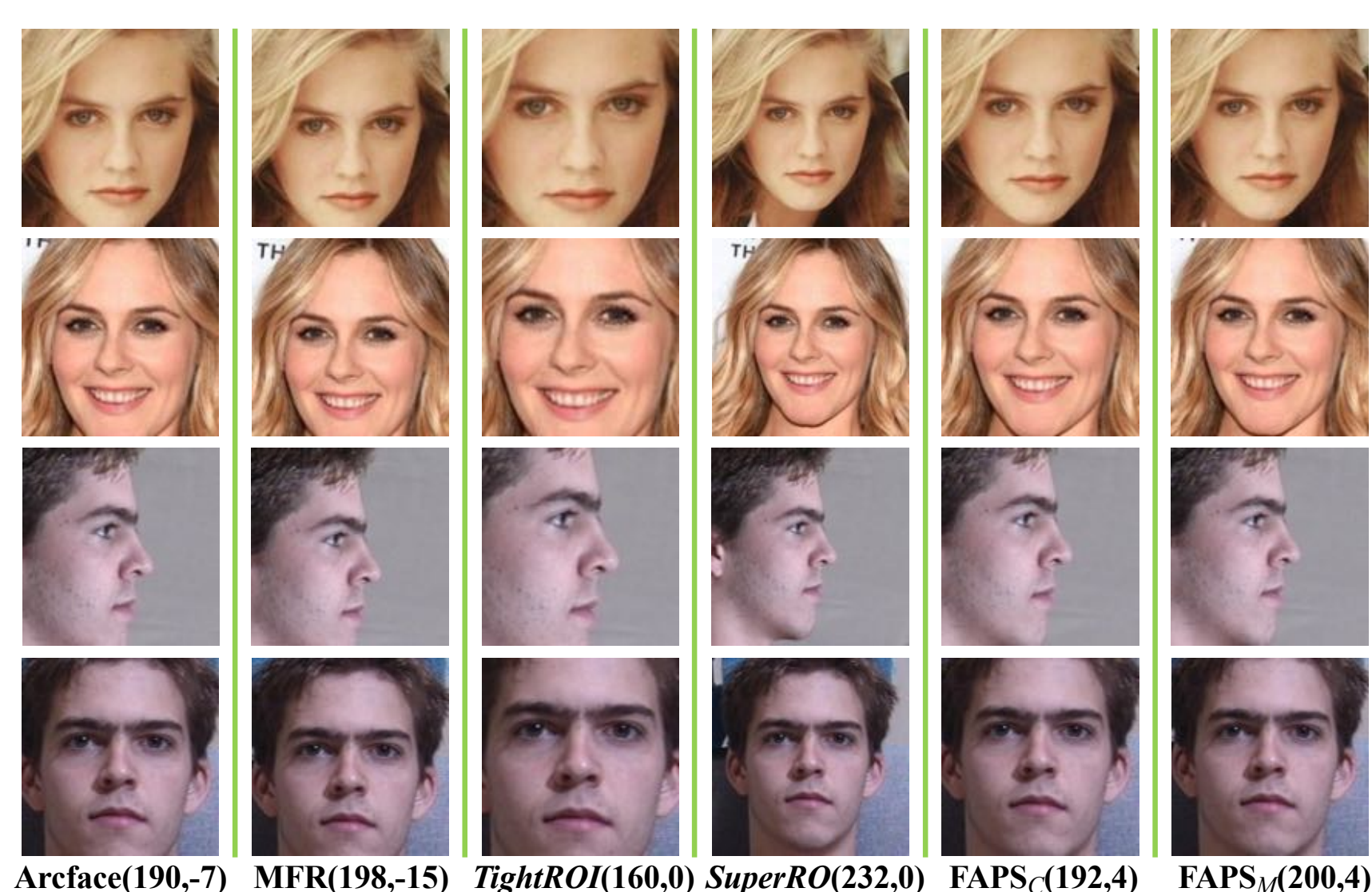
$$w' \leftarrow w_{i^*}$$



## FAPS Benchmark

Benchmark	CASIA	MS-Celeb-1M-v1c
Searching Set	CASIA	Reduced MS-Celeb-1M-v1c
Training Set	CASIA	MS-Celeb-1M-v1c
Validation Set	CCW	CCW
Test Set	LFW AgeDB-30 CPLFW CALFW MultiPIE	LFW AgeDB-30 CPLFW CALFW MultiPIE IJB-A

## Visualization



## Experiments

- Verification performance at different alignment policies.**

Training Set	Method	LFW	AgeDB-30	CALFW	CPLFW
CASIA	ReST	99.03	-	-	-
	ArcFace (190,-7)	99.43	94.42	90.92	85.15
	MFR (198,-15)	99.43	94.47	91.15	84.75
	TightROI (160,0)	99.17	94.23	91.15	85.07
	SuperROI (232,0)	99.43	94.47	90.48	83.97
	baseline (184,4)	99.45	95.03	91.07	<b>85.88</b>
MS1M	FAPSC (192,4)	<b>99.48</b>	<b>95.25</b>	<b>92.07</b>	85.43
	GridFace	99.70	-	-	-
	ArcFace (190,-7)	99.72	98.02	95.23	87.98
	MFR (198,-15)	99.77	97.78	95.47	87.28
	TightROI (160,0)	99.73	97.95	95.47	88.13
	SuperROI (232,0)	99.77	<b>98.25</b>	95.47	88.05
FAPS	FAPSC (192,4)	99.78	98.10	<b>95.78</b>	88.12
	FAPSM (200,4)	<b>99.82</b>	98.08	95.65	<b>88.95</b>

- Rank-1 recognition rates for different poses on MultiPIE.**

Training Set	Method	±90°	±75°	±60°
CASIA	ArcFace (190,-7)	89.5	97.0	99.3
	MFR (198,-15)	91.2	97.7	<b>99.7</b>
	TightROI (160,0)	90.8	97.6	99.7
	SuperROI (232,0)	90.7	97.1	99.3
	baseline (184,4)	90.4	97.5	99.6
	FAPSC (192,4)	<b>91.7</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>99.7</b>
MS1M	GridFace	75.4	94.7	99.2
	ArcFace (190,-7)	70.4	98.8	<b>100.0</b>
	MFR (198,-15)	71.9	98.9	<b>100.0</b>
	TightROI (160,0)	68.7	98.4	<b>100.0</b>
	SuperROI (232,0)	70.7	98.0	99.9
	FAPSC (192,4)	74.6	<b>99.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
FAPS	FAPSC (192,4)	<b>76.6</b>	98.8	<b>100.0</b>

- Results on IJB-A with searched policies FAPSC and FAPSM.**

Method ↓	Verification		Identification	
Metric →	@FAR = 0.01	@FAR = 0.001	@Rank-1	@Rank-5
GridFace	92.1 ± 0.8	83.9 ± 1.4	92.9 ± 1.0	96.2 ± 0.5
ArcFace (190,-7)	94.5 ± 0.6	87.1 ± 1.4	93.1 ± 0.8	95.5 ± 0.4
MFR (198,-15)	94.7 ± 0.6	88.6 ± 1.0	93.7 ± 0.7	96.0 ± 0.6
TightROI (160,0)	93.6 ± 0.8	82.1 ± 2.8	92.4 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 0.6
SuperROI (232,0)	95.1 ± 0.7	87.4 ± 1.9	93.7 ± 0.8	95.8 ± 0.5
FAPSC (192,4)	94.8 ± 0.6	89.7 ± 1.4	93.8 ± 0.8	95.9 ± 0.5
FAPSM (200,4)	<b>95.1 ± 0.6</b>	<b>91.2 ± 0.6</b>	<b>94.1 ± 0.7</b>	<b>96.4 ± 0.4</b>

- Verification of searched policies' generalization**

Alignment Policy	LFW	AgeDB-30	CALFW	CPLFW
ArcFace (190,-7)	99.10	93.18	89.05	78.43
MFR (198,-15)	99.12	93.30	89.45	79.22
TightROI (160,0)	99.02	93.73	88.78	79.30
SuperROI (232,0)	99.18	93.38	88.80	79.22
FAPSC (192,4)	<b>99.20</b>	<b>94.02</b>	<b>89.47</b>	<b>80.28</b>

## Explore function

**Require:** current alignment policy  $p = \{m, \delta\}$ , *SuperROI*, magnitude parameters  $s = \{s_m, s_\delta\}$

- 1: for param in  $p$
- 2: if random(0, 1) < 0.2 then
- 3: sample param uniformly from search space
- 4: else
- 5: level = [0,1,2,3] with probability [0,1, 0.3, 0.3, 0.3]
- 6: if random(0,1) < 0.5 then
- 7: param = param - level ×  $s_{param}$
- 8: else
- 9: param = param + level ×  $s_{param}$
- 10: Clip param to stay within *SuperROI*