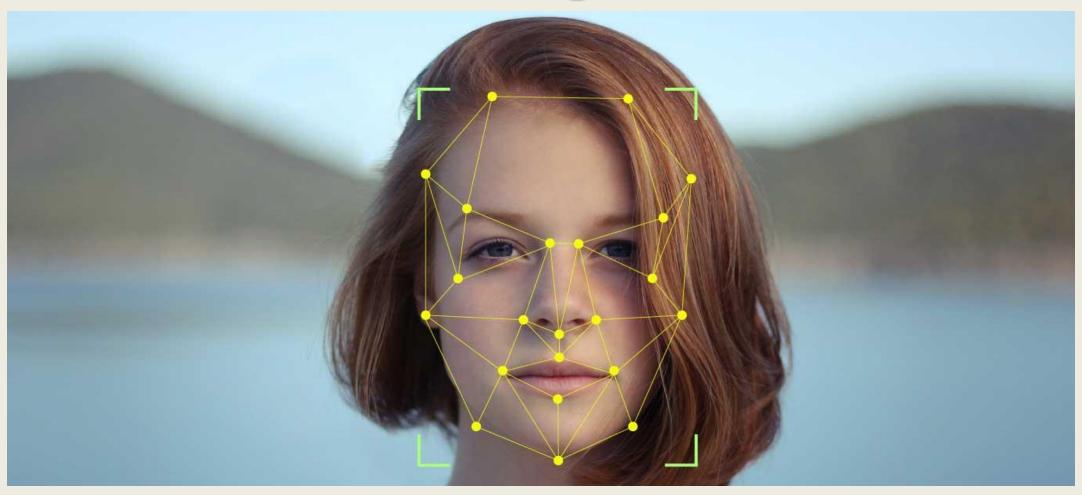
Face Recognition



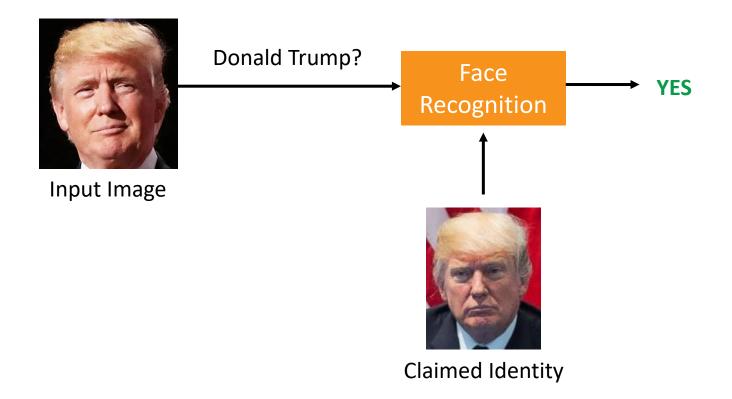
Ruben Tolosana

ruben.tolosana@uam.es





Face Verification

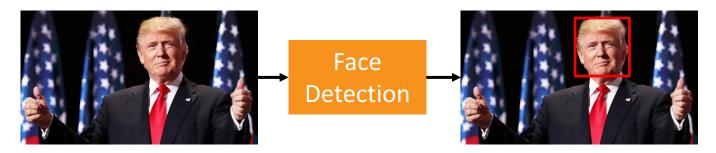


Donald Trump?



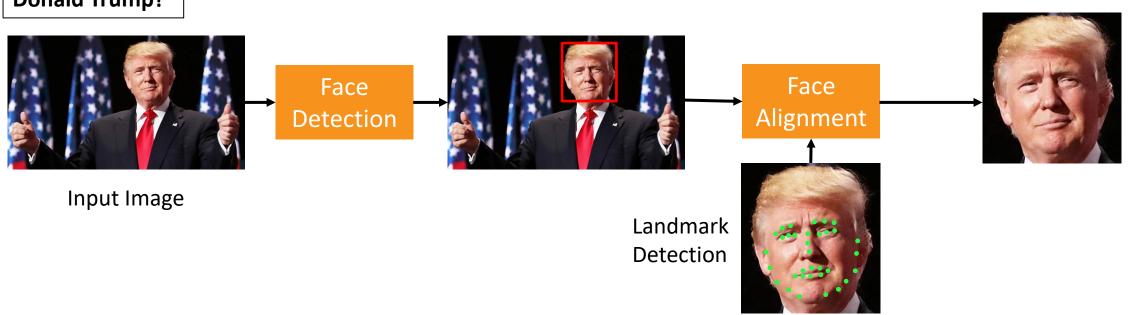
Input Image

Donald Trump?

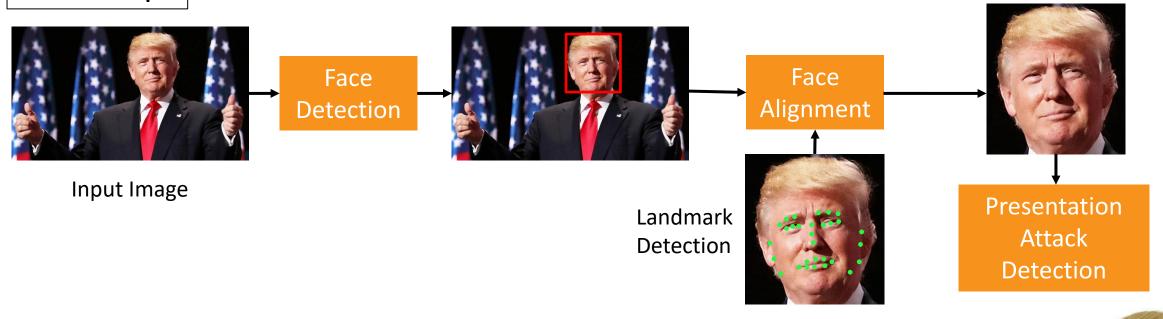


Input Image

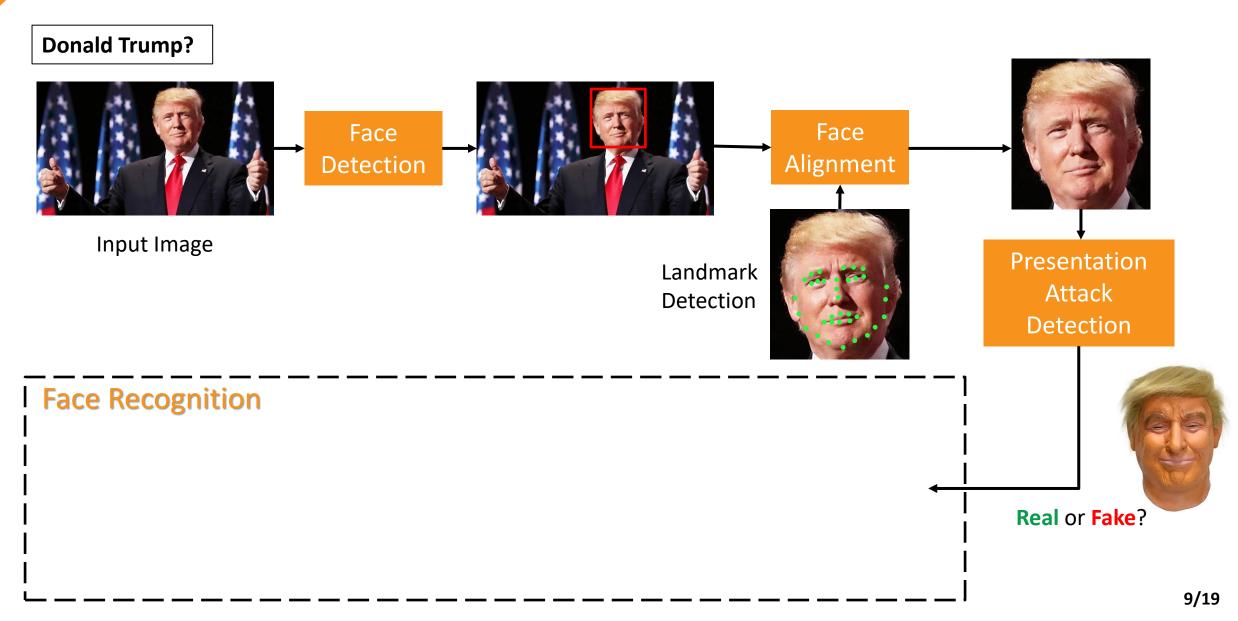
Donald Trump?

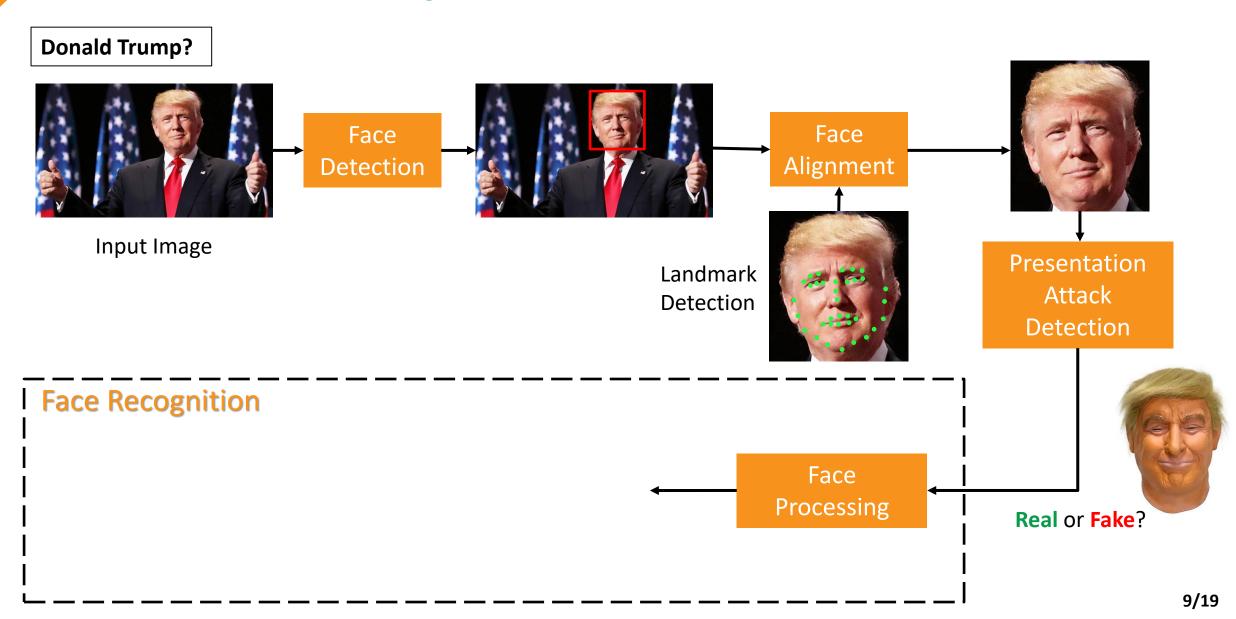


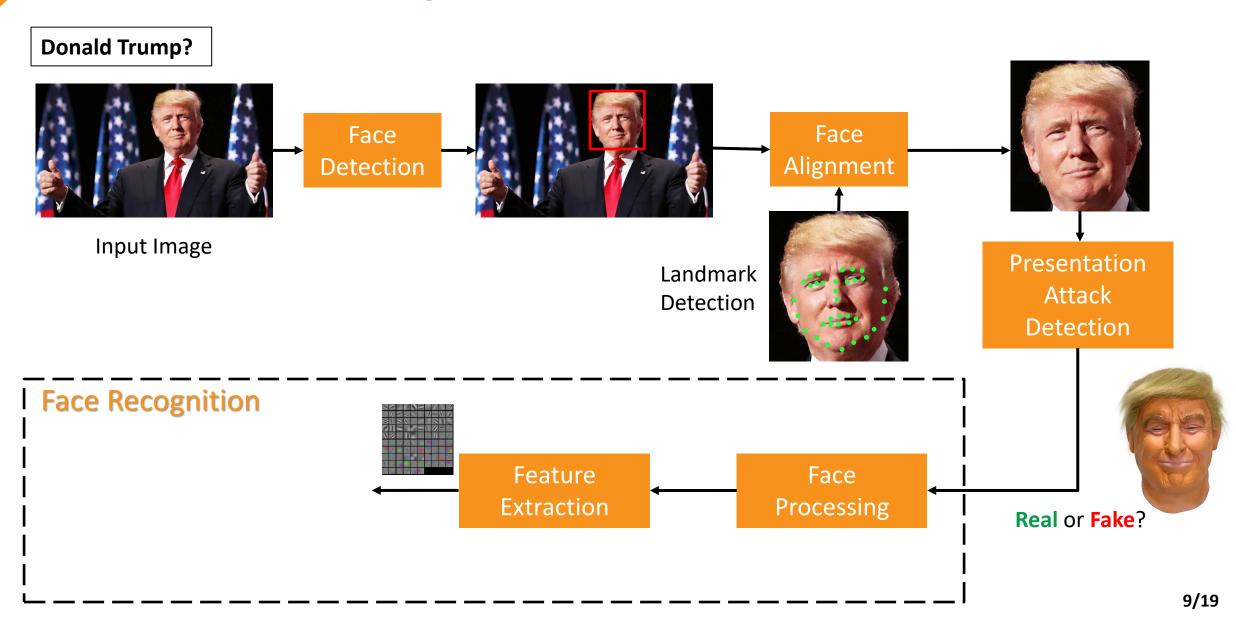
Donald Trump?

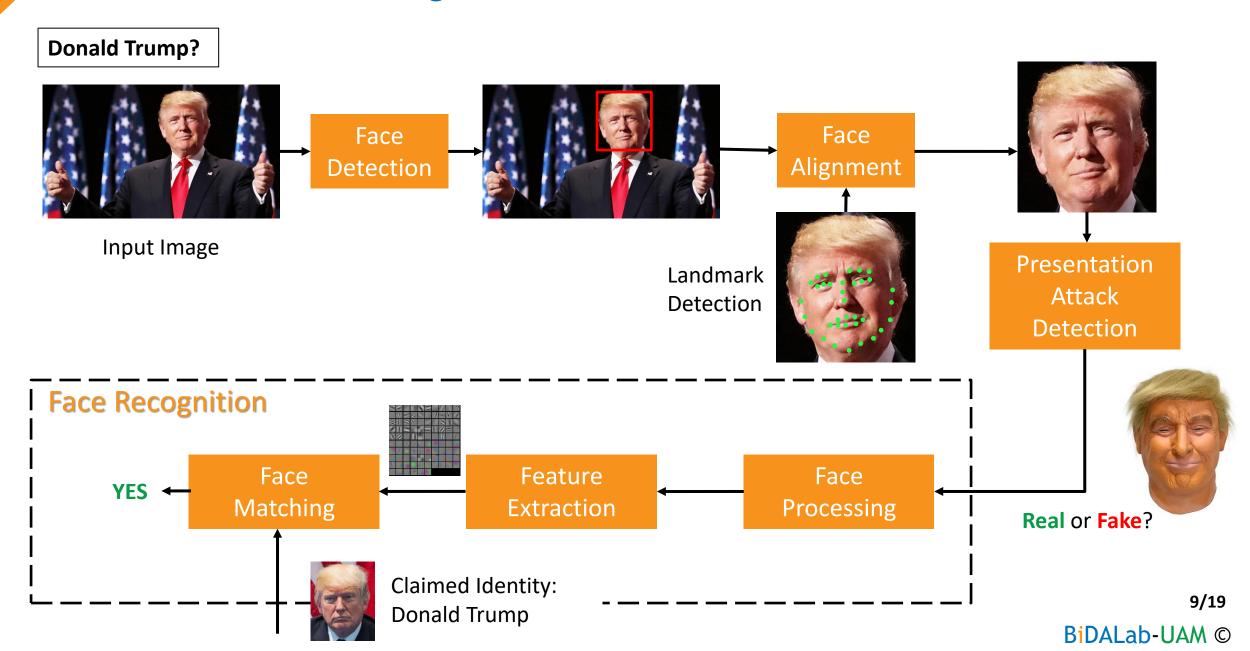


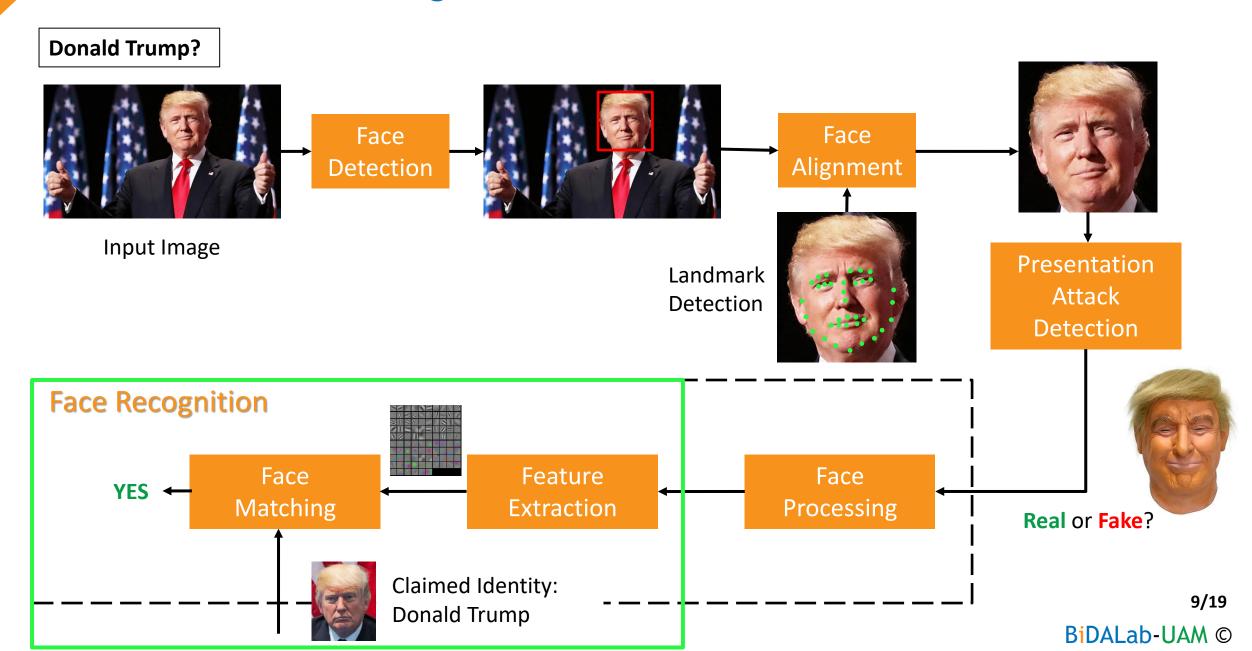
Real or Fake?







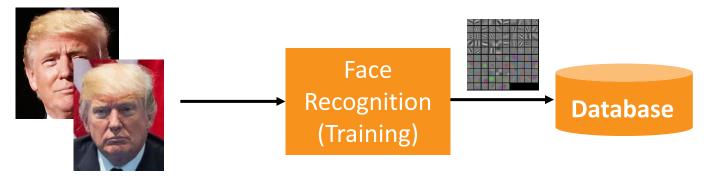




Automatic Face Recognition: Phases

Biometric recognition systems comprise 2 phases:

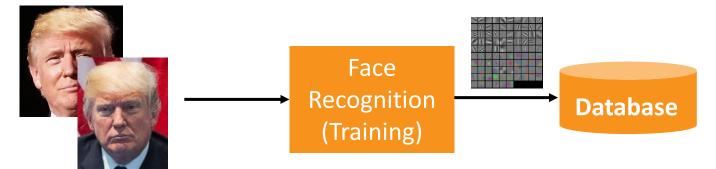
• Training (modeling the users): the system acquires images from the user. Each image is processed to detect the face, normalize it, extract the features and store them into the database.



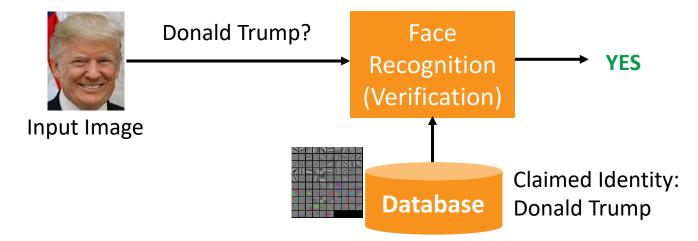
Automatic Face Recognition: Phases

Biometric recognition systems comprise 2 phases:

• Training (modeling the users): the system acquires images from the user. Each image is processed to detect the face, normalize it, extract the features and store them into the database.



Verification (recognizing the users): a new image is compared with the template stored in the database.



Database

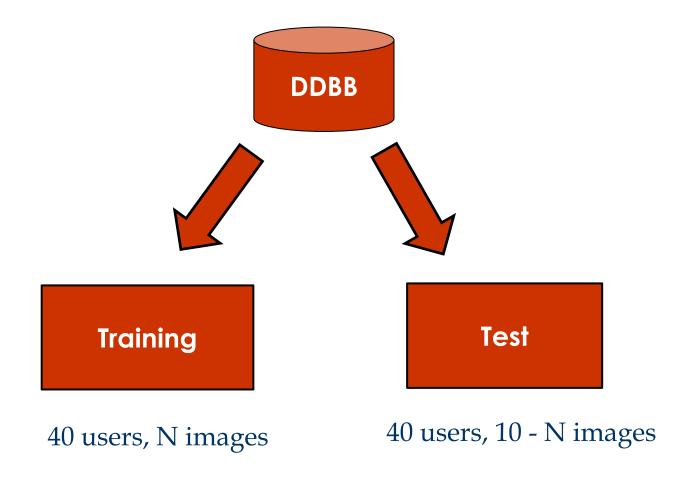
ATT Face Database:

• 40 users, 10 images/user, 1 session.



Database

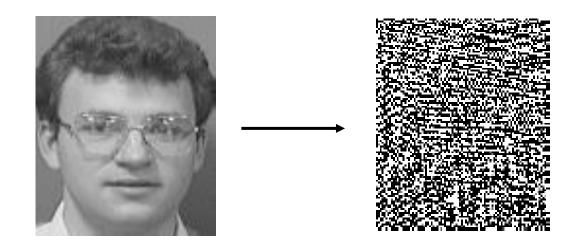
ATT Face Database:



Feature Extraction and Matching

Feature Extraction:

- Simple approach based on 2D DCT (Discrete Cosine Transform) coefficients:
- DCT: represents an image as a sum of sinusoids of varying magnitudes and frequencies. For an image, most of the visually significant information is concentrated in just a few coefficients of the DCT (Energy Compaction).
- Matlab code: feature_extraction.m



Feature Extraction and Matching

Matching:

- The features of the Training phase are compared with the input features of the Test.
- Matlab code:

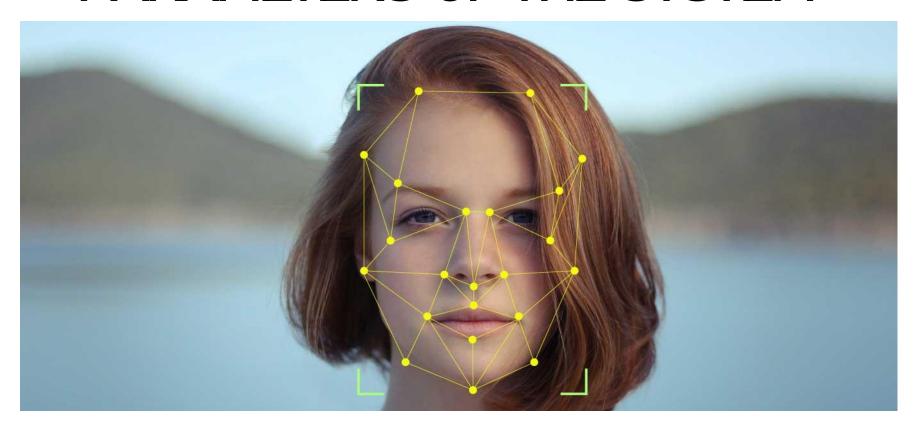
```
my_distance(contTest)=mean(abs(MatrizTest(i,:)-MatrizEnrolment(j,:)));
```

Face Recognition System:

Matlab code: FaceRecognition.m

TASK 1

UNDERSTAND AND PLAY WITH THE PARAMETERS OF THE SYSTEM



Baseline Results

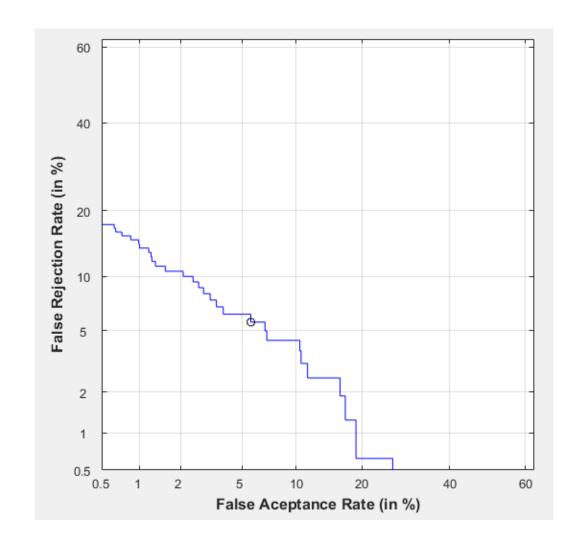
Parameters:

- Number of DCT coefficients: 10
- Number of Training images: 6
- Number of Test images: 4

Equal Error Rate (EER) = 5.6%

Tasks:

- Understand the code.
- Which parameters provide the best results?



TASK 2 IMPROVE THE FEATURE EXTRACTOR: PRINCIPAL COMPONENT ANALYSIS



Baseline Results

Task 2: Use Principal Component Analysis (PCA) instead of DCT coefficients.

- Matlab code: pca.m
- With the Training data:

```
[coeff_PCA,MatrixTrainPCAFeats,latent] = pca(MatrixTrainFeats);
meanTrainMatrix=mean(MatrixTrainFeats);
```

- With the Test data:
 - For each test, subtract the meanTrainMatrix, and multiply by the coeff_PCA transformation matrix.

TASK 3 IMPROVE THE MATCHING MODULE: SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINES



Baseline Results

Task 3: Change the simple similarity distance by a more sophisticated method, such as Support Vector Machines (SVM) classifier. You must continue using PCA features.

• If you choose SVM, then you have to Train model per user with the training data:

See: SVMModel = fitcsvm(...)

Then, for the Test you have to use:

[label,score] = predict(SVMModel,MatrixTestFeats); %to obtain the scores for each user model