Face augmentation assignment solution:

I have used dlib and opency for face landmark detection and augmentation

a) Facial landmarks detection:

We can use dlib librray for face detection and inside each face region we can use pre-trained facial landmark detector inside the dlib library to estimate the location of 68 (x, y)-coordinates that map to facial structures on the face.

```
Import dlib

detector = dlib.get_frontal_face_detector()

predictor =dlib.shape_predictor("shape_predictor_68_face_landmarks.dat")

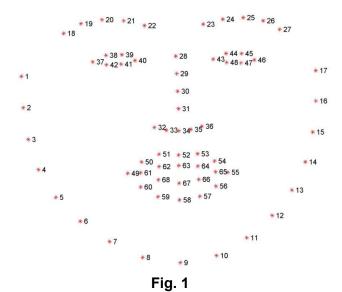
# detect faces in the grayscale image

rects = detector(gray, 1)

# determine the facial landmarks for the face region

shape = predictor(gray, rect)
```

The indexes of the 68 coordinates can be visualized on the image below:



b) Face component augmentation:

- 1) From the facial landmarks we can extract the marker points of the individual face components like Upper lip, lower Lip, Left eyebrow, Right eyebrow.
- 2) Once we have the marker points we fill the closed contour region formed by the marker points on a separate mask of the same dimension as the input image

```
mask = np.zeros(image.shape[0:2], np.uint8)
cv2.drawContours(mask, [pts], -1, 255 ,-1)
```

3) We use the mask to extract the list of all boundary points around the face component

```
_, c, _ = cv2.findContours(mask,cv2.RETR_TREE,cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_NONE)
```

4) From the list of boundary points we find the extreme left and extreme right point index.

```
#smooth the contour curve

c = cv2.blur(c, (1, 5), 0)

#Leftmost point in the contour

start = c[:, :, 0].argmin()

#Rightmost point on the contour

end = c[:, :, 0].argmax()
```

5) We use the extreme points to traverse between their indexes along the contour and add color gradient over the original image

```
for idx in range(start, end):
x, y = c[idx][0]
```

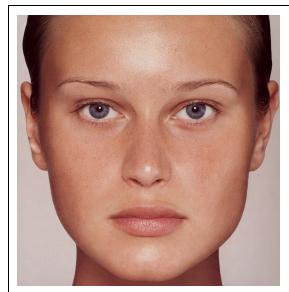
```
tempList = []
while True:
    if mask[y][x] == 255:
        tempList.append((y,x))
        y -= 1
    else:
        break
I = len(tempList)
if I > 0:
        s = 150/I
ct = 0
for p in tempList:
    v = 255 - int(s*ct)
    clone[p[0]][p[1]] = [v, 0, v]
    ct += 1
```

Demo application Usage:

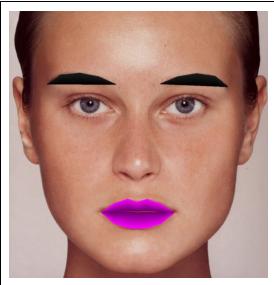
I have written python script based demo application in app.py and face_ar.py file.

- a) To test on a sample image run app.py file as shown below : Python app.py img1.jpg
- b) To test on device camera run face_ar.py file: Python face_ar.py

Please find below a sample input and output image:



Input Image (Fig. 2)



Output Image (Fig. 3)