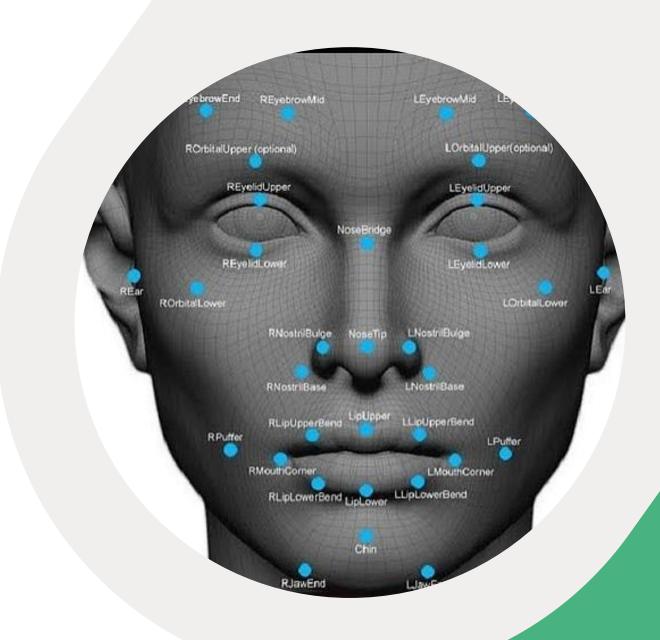
# 工科海工專論

 $B10505050 \square \square \square \square \square \square$ 



# 目錄

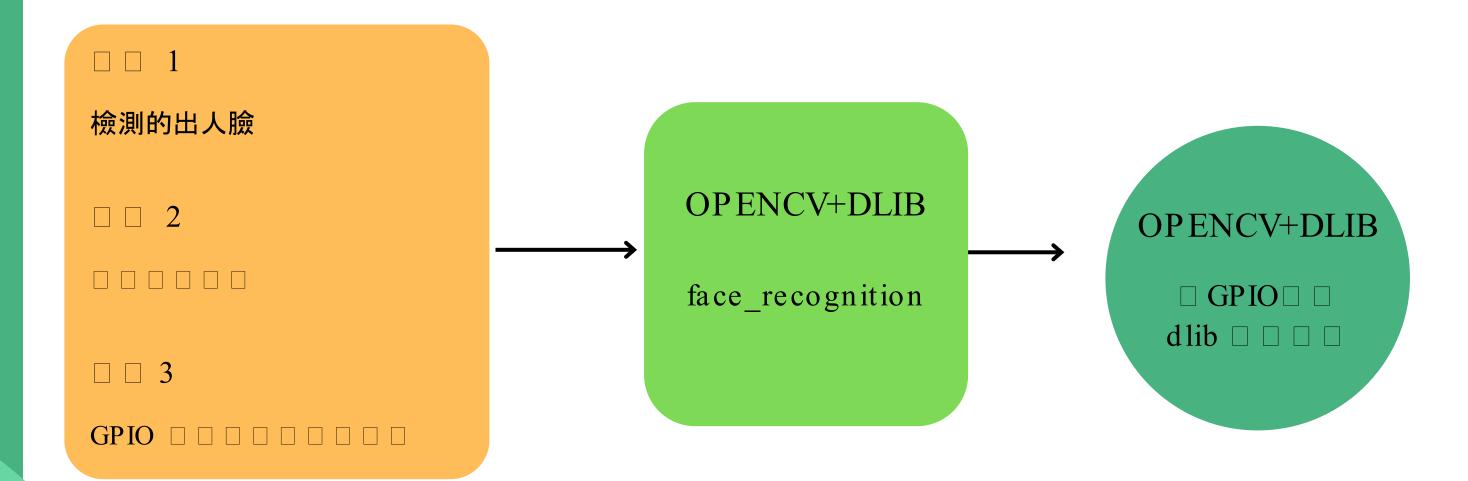
- 主題發想
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- demo



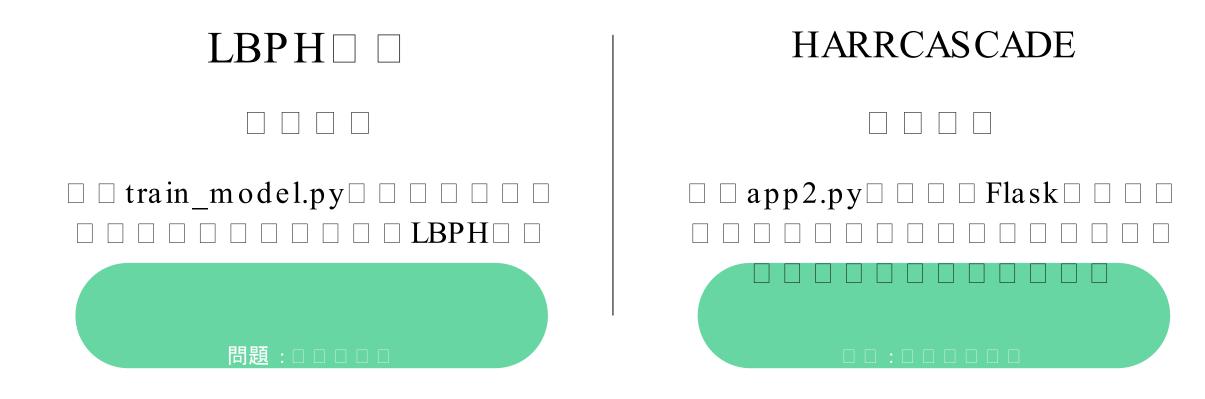
# 主題發想



### 最終方案-門禁系統

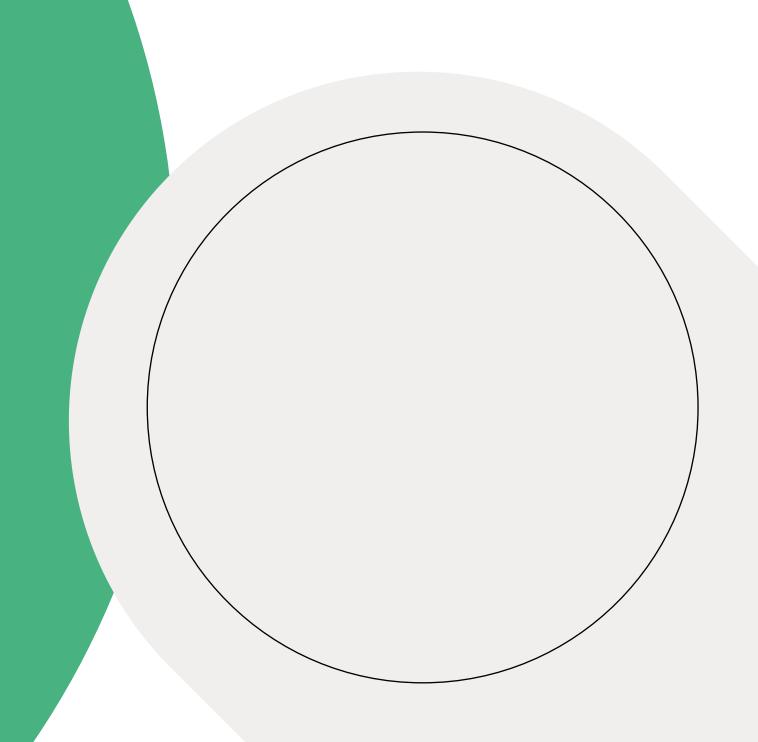


## 替代方案



## 專案架構

```
data/
   L--- known_faces/
  ├--- Ko/
   | |--- training_image.jpeg
  — models/
   trained_face_recognition_model.ym
   └── label_dict.json
   - train_model.py
L— app2.py
```



### 部分程式碼

#### TRAIN\_MODEL.PY

```
def train_model(data_path, model_save_path, label_dict_path):
#引入LBPH
face_recognizer = cv2.face.LBPHFaceRecognizer_create()
```

```
#train人臉識別模型
face_recognizer.train(faces, np.array(labels))
#保存模型
face_recognizer.save(model_save_path)
#存取標籤
with open(label_dict_path, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
    json.dump(label_dict, f, ensure_ascii=False)
return label_dict
```

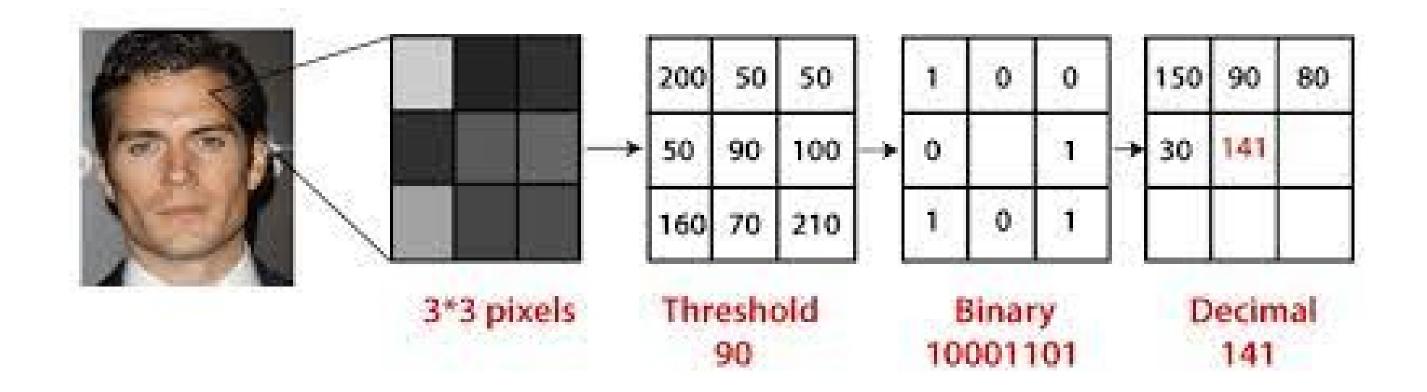
#### APP2.PY

```
# 進行人臉檢測
gray = cv2.cvtColor(image_array, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
gray = cv2.equalizeHist(gray) # 增强图像对比度
faces = face_cascade.detectMultiScale(
    gray,
    scaleFactor=1.1, # scaleFactor(越大越快、但會有疏失)就是縮放比例
    minNeighbors=5, # minNeighbors 檢測次數
    minSize=(50, 50) # 檢測尺寸
)
```

```
for (x, y, w, h) in faces:
    face = gray[y:y+h, x:x+w]
    label, confidence = face_recognizer.predict(face)
    if confidence < 80: #可信度,很像找出來的匹配率標準,越小越像,所以小於此值才會顯示
        name = label_dict.get(str(label), "Unknown")
        text = f"{name}: {confidence:.2f}"
        color = (0, 255, 0) # 設定方框為綠色
    else:
        text = "Unknown"
        color = (0, 0, 255) # 設定方框為紅色

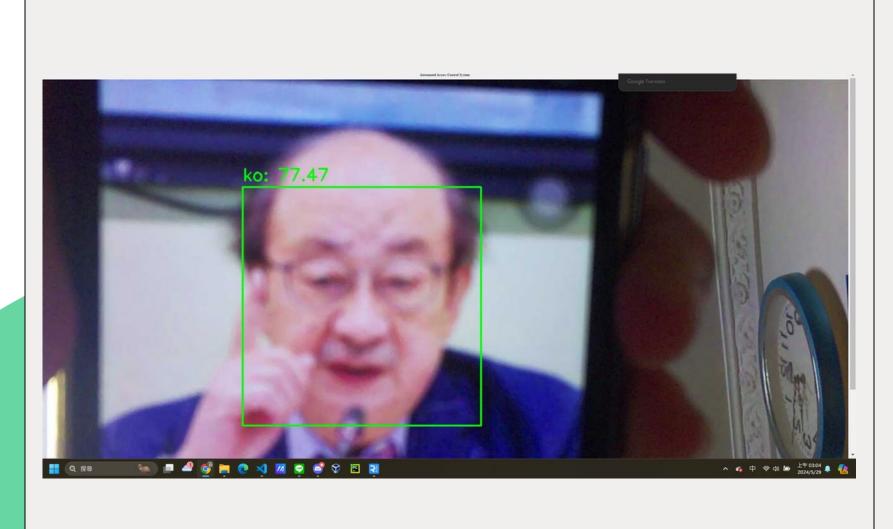
cv2.rectangle(image_array, (x, y), (x+w, y+h), color, 2)
    cv2.putText(image_array, text, (x, y-10), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.9, color, 2)
```

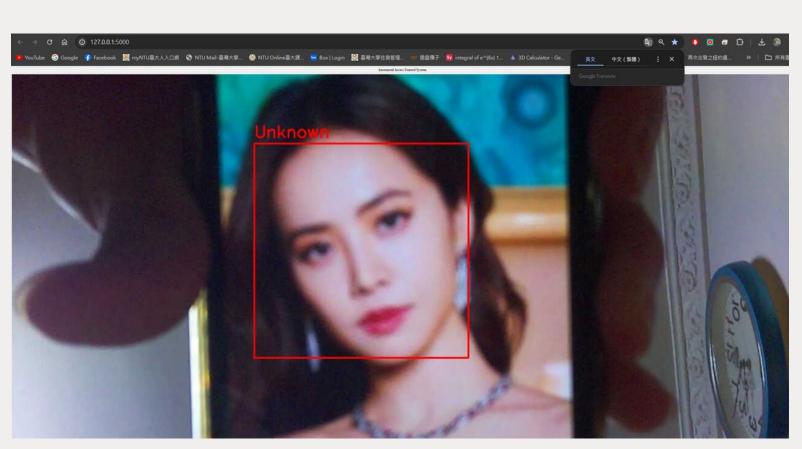
## LBPH簡介



S	
• 算法簡單, 易於理解	

# 實作截圖





## demo

Thanks for Listening