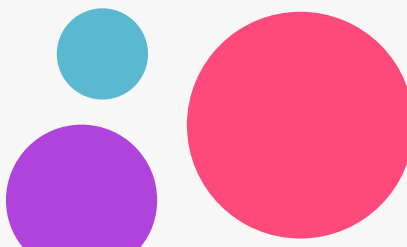


# Read Me

- 1 Download and install [OpenCV](#) & [python IDLE](#) before trying this project.
- 2 Do not modify the project code or change the video path.
- 3 Import the missing libraries [numpy](#) and [cv2](#).
- 4 Download the [haarcascade\\_frontalface alt.xml](#)
- 5 Enjoy! :)

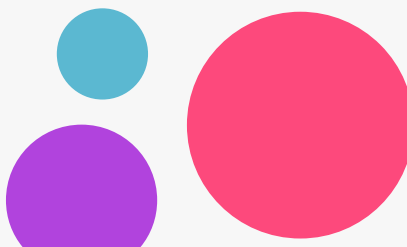




**14 - 12 - 2018**

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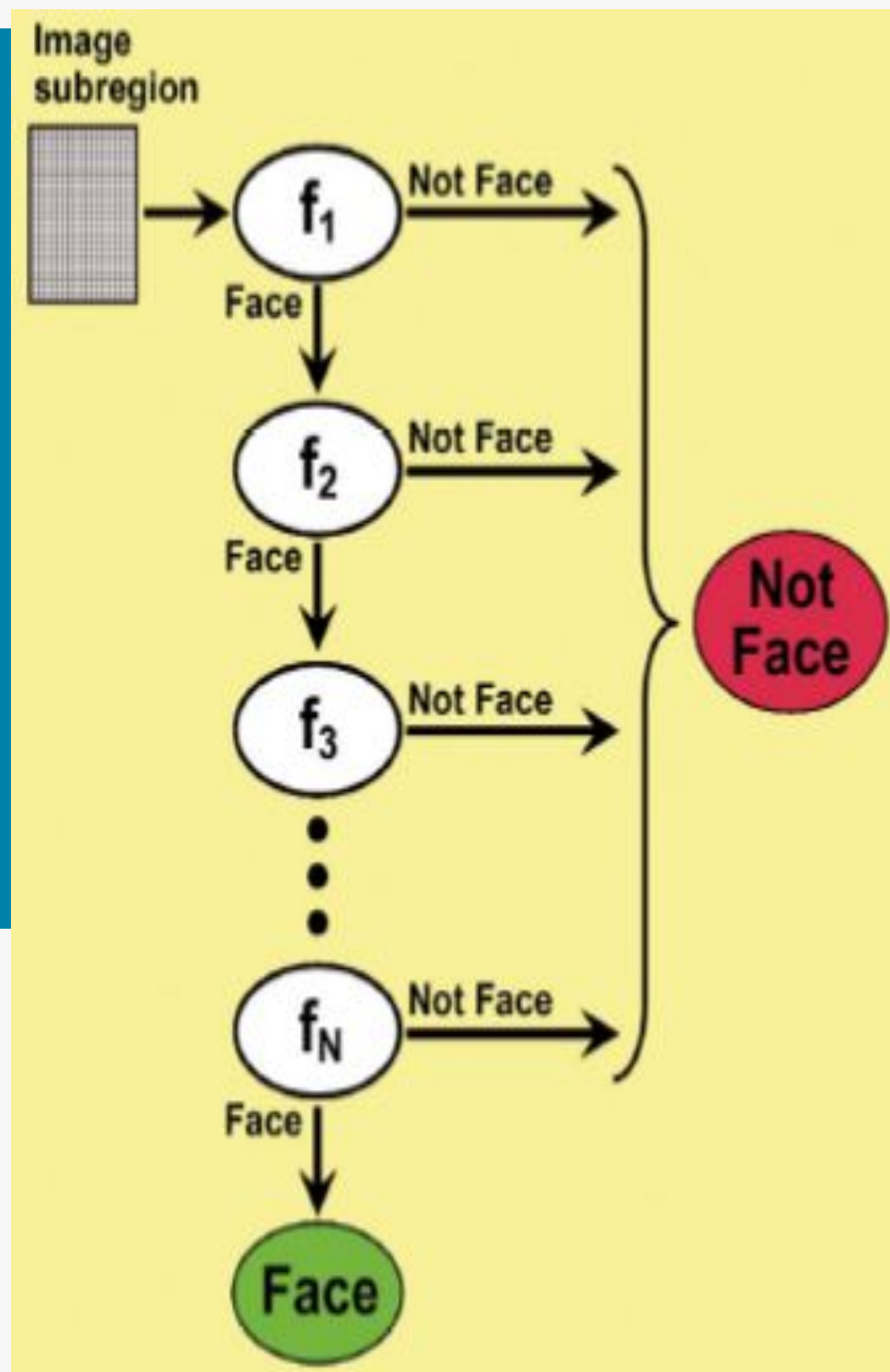
- 1 Introduction
- 2 Face detection classifier
- 3 Recognition steps
- 4 EigenFaces algorithm steps
- 5 Implementation
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1

# INTRODUCTION

# Face detection



The face recognition determines the locations and sizes of human faces, It detects facial features.

A reliable face-detection approach based on the [genetic algorithm](#) and the [eigen-face](#) technique: OpenCV already contains many pre-trained XML classifiers, stored in **opencv/data/haarcascades/**

**Different Methods of face detection are available:**

- Eigenfaces
- Fisherfaces
- Local Binary Patterns Histograms (LBPH)

# Face detection process

1

## Face detection

Read training images detect faces from each image.

2

## Data gathering

Extract unique characteristics face that it can use to differentiate him from another person

3

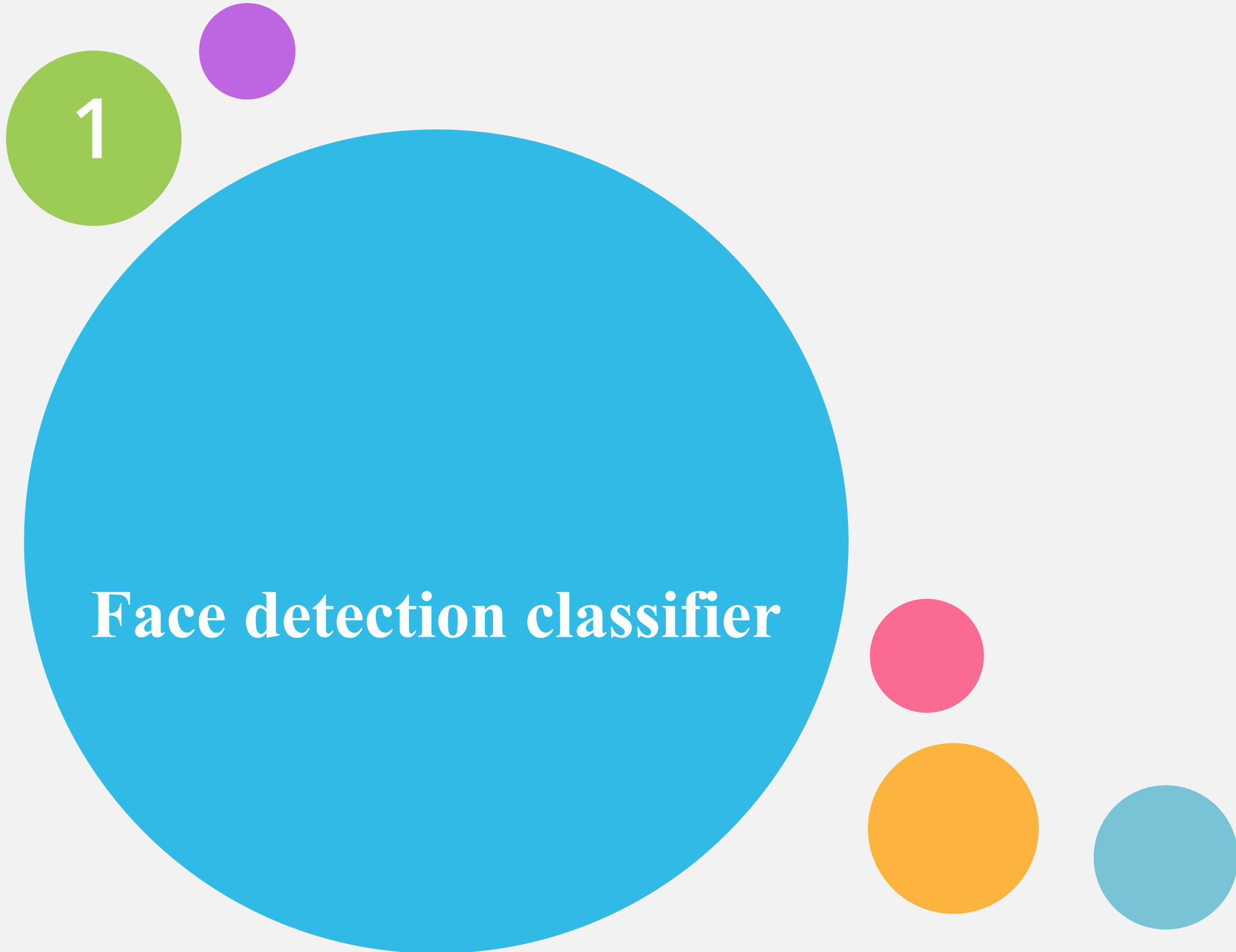
## Data comparison

Despite variations in light or expression, it will compare those unique features to all the features of all the people

4

## Face recognition

Train OpenCV's LBPH recognizer by feeding it the data we prepared in step 1.



# THEORY OF FACE DETECTION CLASSIFIERS

Algorithm	Advantages	Disadvantages
Haar	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. High detection accuracy</li><li>2. Low false positive rate</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Computationally complex and slow</li><li>2. Longer training time</li><li>3. Less accurate on black faces</li><li>4. Limitations in difficult lightening conditions</li><li>5. Less robust to occlusion</li></ol>
LBP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Computationally simple and fast</li><li>2. Shorter training time</li><li>3. Robust to local illumination changes</li><li>4. Robust to occlusion</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Less accurate</li><li>2. High false positive rate</li></ol>

---

In our case more accurate detections are required tthis is why we used [Haar classifier](#):

More suitable in technology such as security systems or high-end stalking.

But the LBP classifier is faster, therefore, should be used in mobile applications or embedded systems which is not our case.





# **What is haar classifier?**

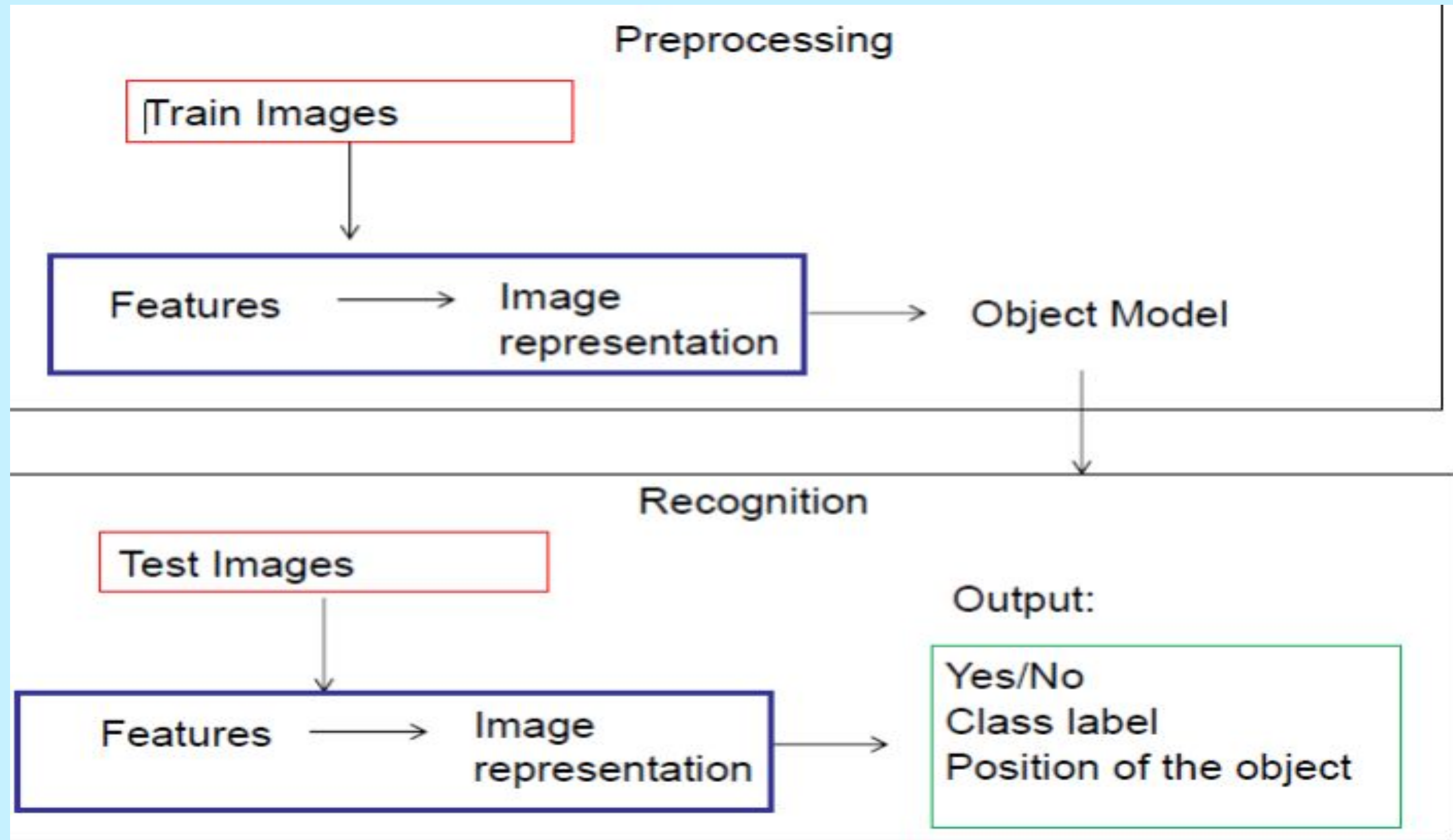


Let's Begin Now!

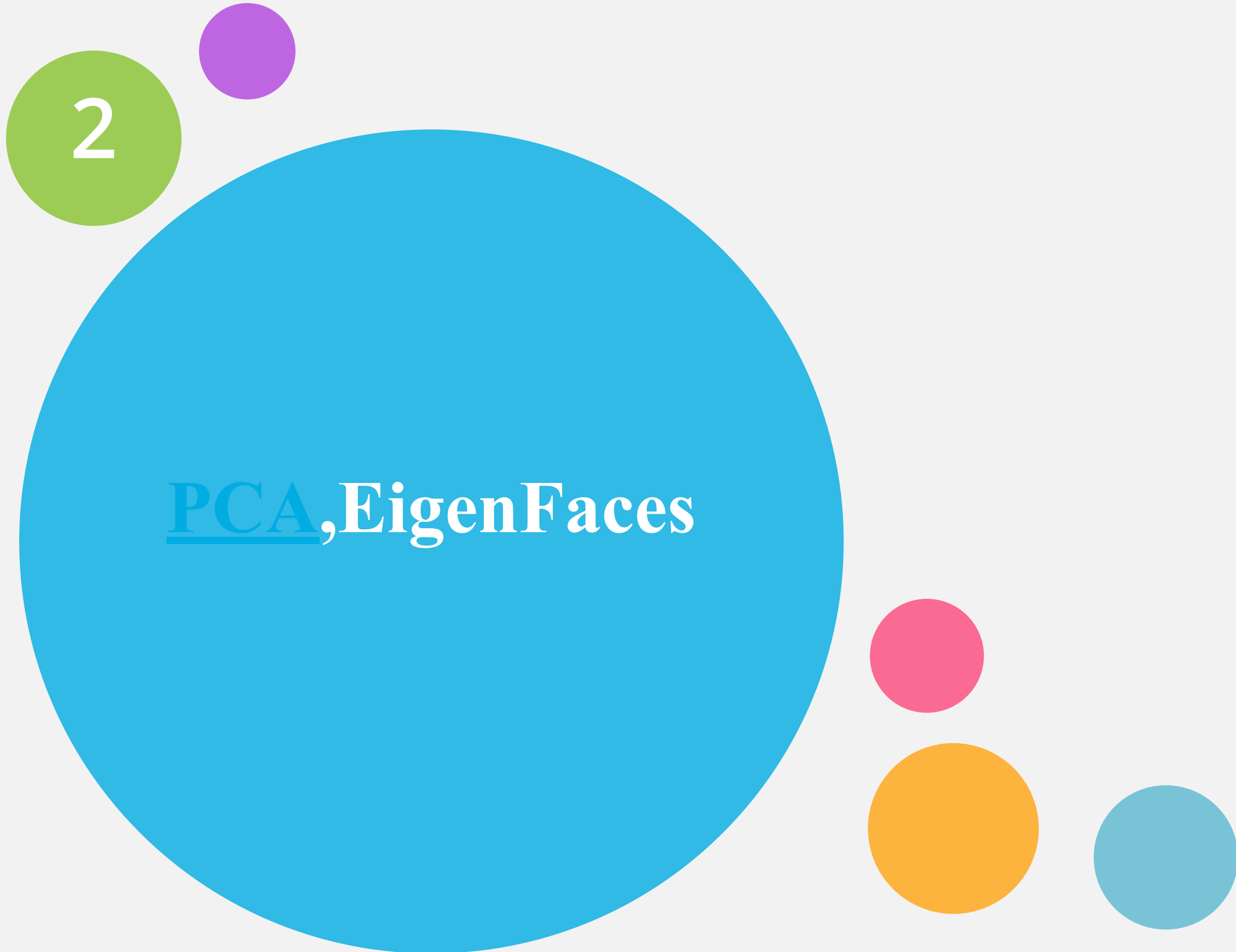
- A supervised classifier, it has mainly been used for facial detection but it can also be trained to detect other objects.
- OpenCV provides a lot of functionality for machine learning techniques and the Haar Classifier is one of them.
- The Haar Cascade is by superimposing the positive image over a set of negative images. The training is generally done on a server and on various stages.

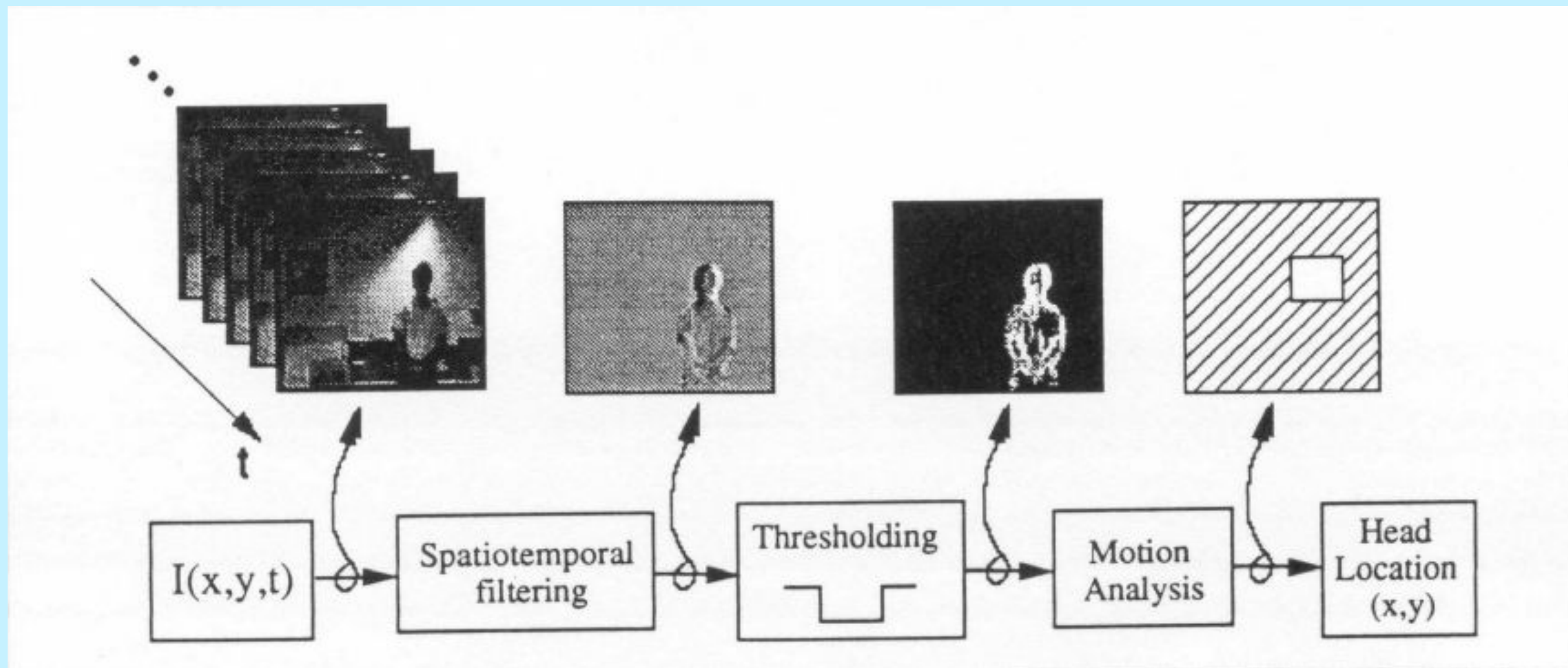
2

Recognition steps



**Click**





**5 Steps**



# PCA example: Eigen Faces

Input: dataset of  $N$  face images

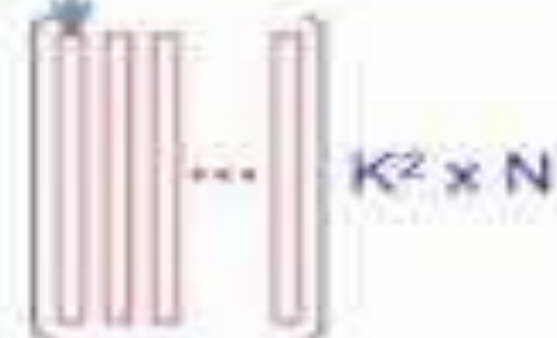


face:  $K \times K$  bitmap of pixels



"unfold" each bitmap to  $K^2$ -dimensional vector

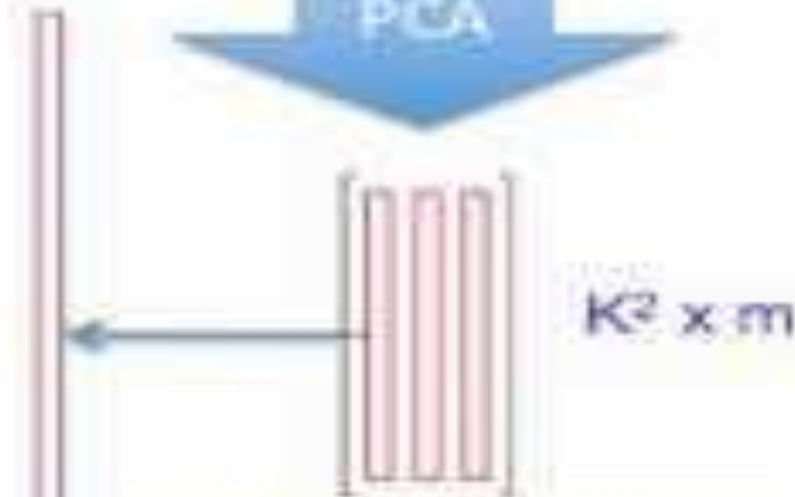
arrange in a matrix  
each face = column



"fold" into a  $K \times K$  bitmap



PCA



set of  $m$  eigenvectors  
each is  $K^2$ -dimensional

## Eigen faces steps

2

Implementation

# Implementation

## Pillars

*4 pillars and descriptions*

01

**Prepare a training set  
of face images  
Convert all the images  
in vector form.**

02

**Subtract the mean**

03

**Calculate the  
eigenvectors and  
eigenvalues of the  
covariance matrix**

04

**Choose the principal  
components.  
The number of principal  
components  $k$  is  
determined arbitrarily by  
setting a threshold  $\epsilon$  on  
the total variance.**





# Why Eigenface?

2 Columns



## Strengths

- **Eigenface provides an easy and cheap way to realize face recognition**
- **Once eigenfaces of a database are calculated, face recognition can be achieved in real time.**
- **It has the ability to leverage existing image acquisition equipment.**
- **It can search against static images such as driver's license photographs.**
- **It is the only biometric able to operate without user cooperation.**

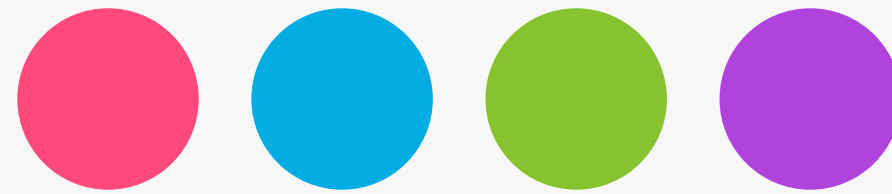


## Weaknesses

- **Changes in acquisition environment reduce matching accuracy.**
- **Very sensitive to lighting, scale and translation; requires a highly controlled environment.**
- **Changes in physiological characteristics reduce matching accuracy.**
- **It has the potential for privacy abuse due to non-cooperative enrollment and identification capabilities.**

2

Conclusion



# Documentation

Face detection algorithm using the haar cascade classifier algorithm.



# Thank You





# Contact



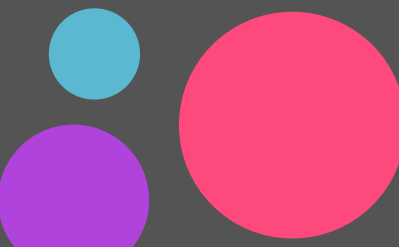
Dhaouadi Zahra



[zohra.dhaouadi@esprit.tn](mailto:zohra.dhaouadi@esprit.tn)



+21626612978



**I find a way or I make one..!**