1 A Learning Algorithm for Optimal Face Recognition in Dynamic Environments

There have been many different challenges for face recognition like lighting, occlusion, pose varition etc , and theres no algorithm which can handle all the challenges together, different face recognition algorithms handle different challenges to different extent. So we try to propose a new novel algorithm named Adaptive Learning Algirithm, which is similar to simple perceptron learning algorithm in neural networks.

A Learning Algorithm for Optimal Face Recognition in Dynamic Environments :

1.0.1 Pre-requisite:

- (1)Identification of mapping (which algorithm suits well for which database)
- (2)Mapping is stored for persistance usage (Using pickle in python or ObjectSerelization in java)

1.0.2 Algorithm:

During the testing two cases are possible:

- 1) The given test database might previously be trained
- $2) \ {\rm The} \ {\rm given} \ {\rm test} \ {\rm database} \ {\rm might} \ {\rm be} \ {\rm new} \ {\rm one} \ (\ {\rm previously} \ {\rm might} \ {\rm not} \ {\rm be} \ {\rm trained} \)$

pseudo code of the adaptive learning algorithm :

```
function\ checkifg iven is trained (test, train):
```

begin:

- (1) extracting the 16 metrics of the randomly selected image in test db
- (2) extracting the 16 metrics of the same [index] randomly selected image in train db

Note: see below for the 16 metrics used

(3) if (all the metrics match) return (1)

end:

function findoutsimilarity():

begin:

- (1)Obtain the histogram of the entire test database
- (2) Obtain the histogram of the previously trained databases
- (3) Compare the test database histgram with the histogram of all the previously trained databases
- (4) select the algorithm of the database which ever matches the most
- (5) return the algorithm

end:

```
ALAmain():
begin:
         for each database in previously trained databases :
                  beginfor:
                  if(checkifgivenistrained):
                           (1) print database identified
                           (2) from previously created mapping extract the algo
                           and run the test database using this algorithm
                           (3) exit ( means executed properly coz db identified
                           from previous trained one )
                  endfor:
         if ( testdatabaseisnew ) :
         begin:
                  (1) algo=findoutsimilarity()
                  (2) run the given test database with the algo (obtained in
                  previous step )
                  (3) Once algo is identified do the following steps in block
                  begin:
                           (1)Add the entire new database to our trained set.
                           (2)Update the mapping data file.
                           (3)So that when ever next time same database comes,
                           our algorithm would have learnt which face-recognition
                           algorithm to use.
                  end:
            end:
end:
```