

133B Project Proposal

Objective: Compare matrix factorization methods impact on facial recognition, i.e. implementation of ‘Eigenfaces and Fisher Faces’.

Dataset: Labeled Faces in the Wild, (<http://vis-www.cs.umass.edu/lfw/>)

Outline:

This Project attempts to measure performance (accuracy and speed) of facial recognition techniques based on low rank factorization, with labeled classes. The procedure is as follows:

- 1) Separate Training and Test Dataset
- 2) Compute low rank factorization
- 3) From the training dataset, find covariance within each class
- 4) From the test dataset, compute maximum likelihood given training set covariance matrices.
- 5) Set classification as $\operatorname{argmax} N(\mu, \Sigma)$
- 6) Compare accuracy

Given a grayscale dataset where each face (picture) is represented as $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, we will compute low rank approximations of form $A \approx A_r = \tilde{A}Q^T$ using 4 different techniques

- 1) Truncated Singular Value Decomposition
- 2) Truncated QR Factorization
- 3) K-means Clustering
- 4) LDA
- 5) No Factorization

From lectures, we would expect LDA to have the highest accuracy, and truncated QR factorization to have the best speed.