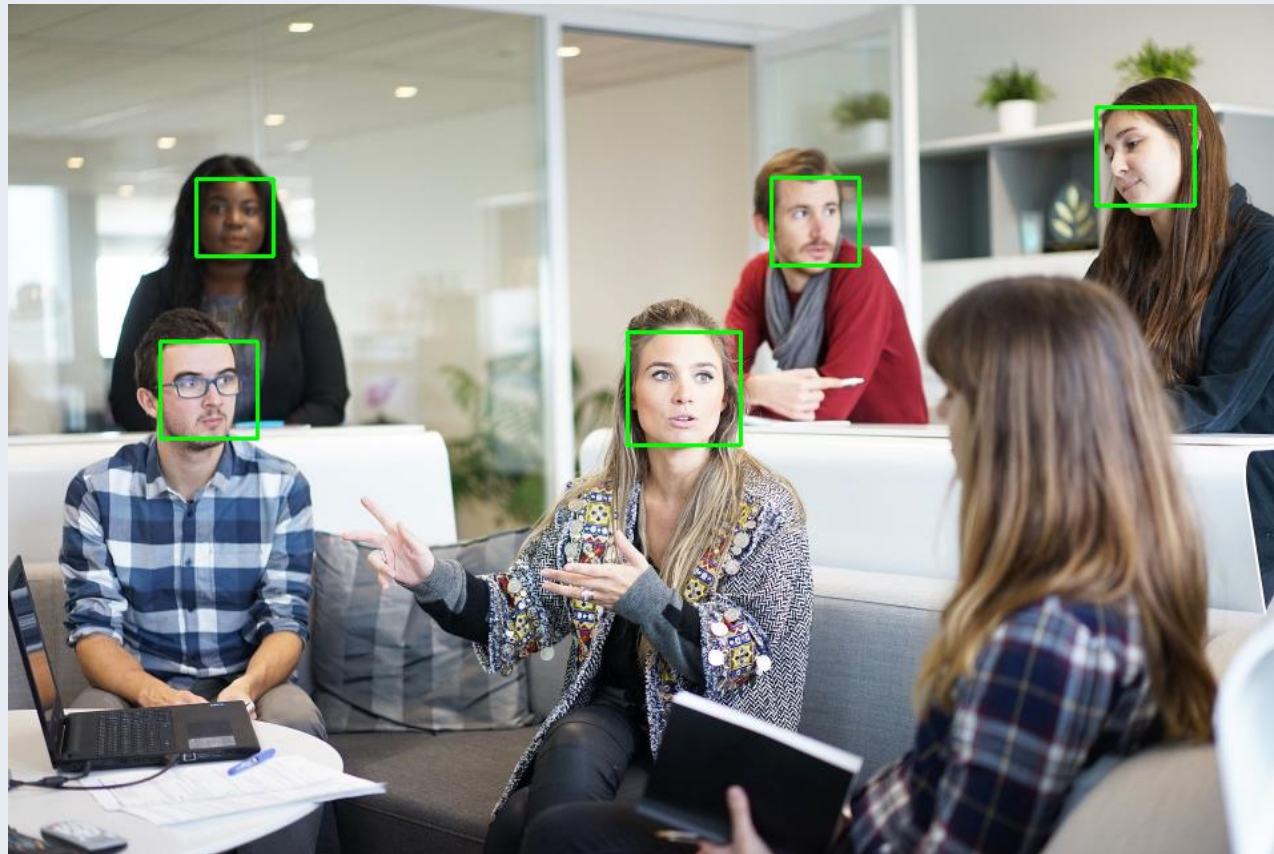
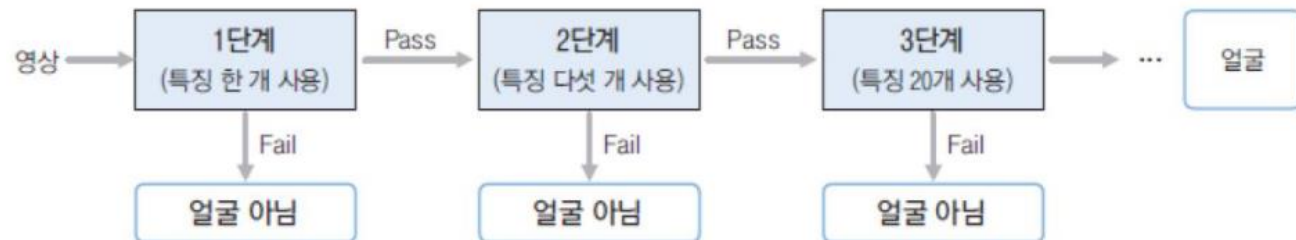
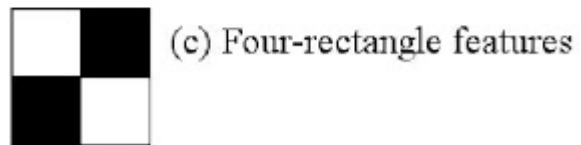
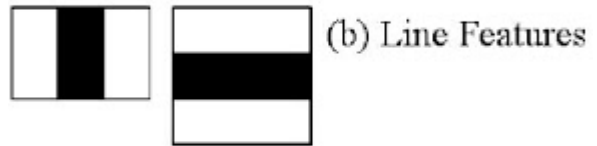


얼굴 탐지 (Face Detection)

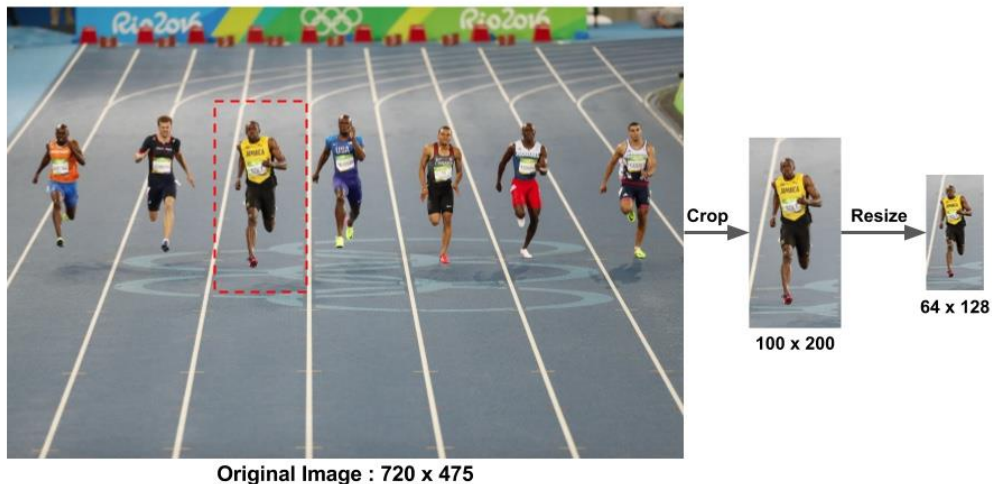


CASCADE CLASSIFIER

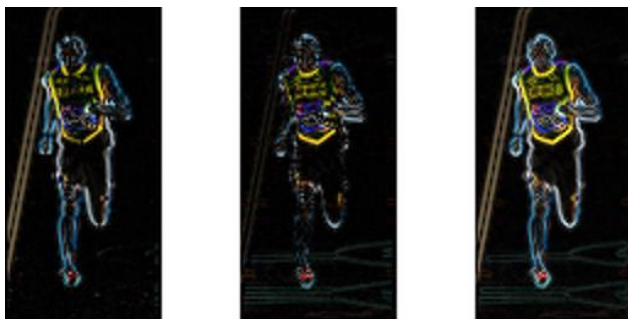


HOG – Histograms of Oriented Gradients

Step 1 : Preprocessing

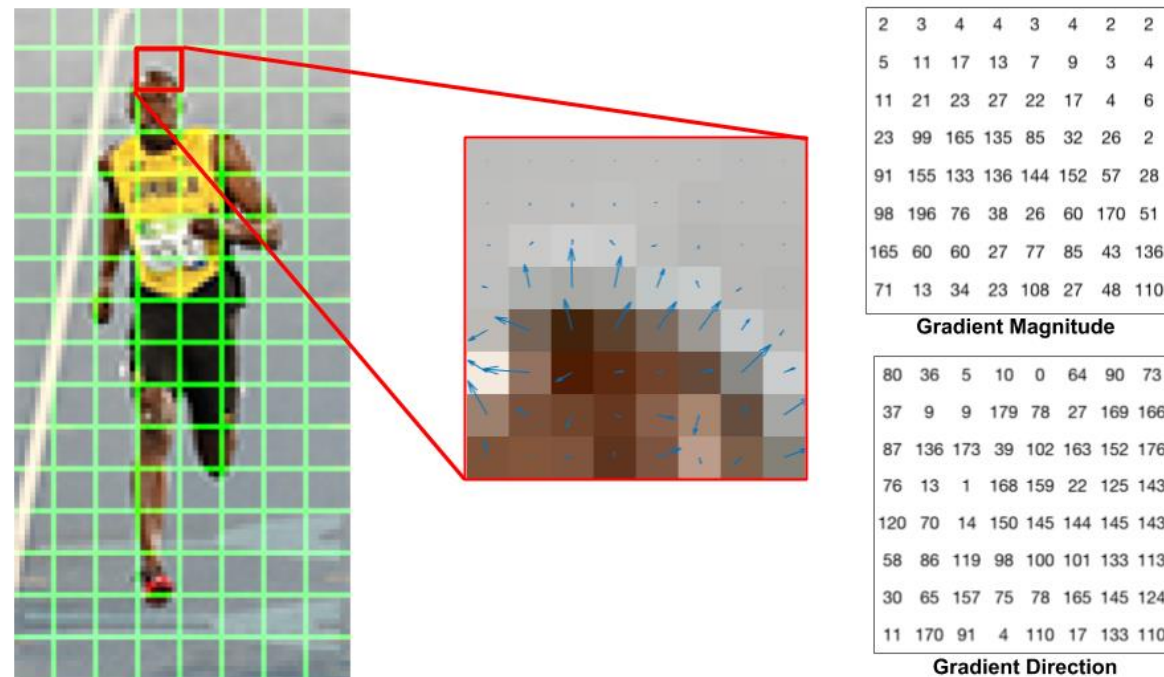


Step 2 : Calculate the Gradient Images



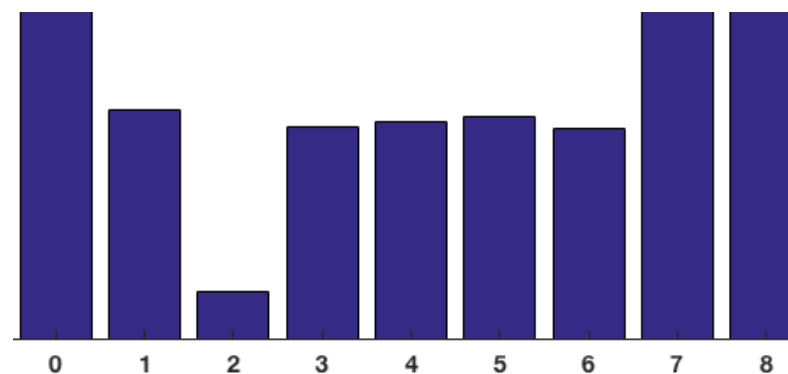
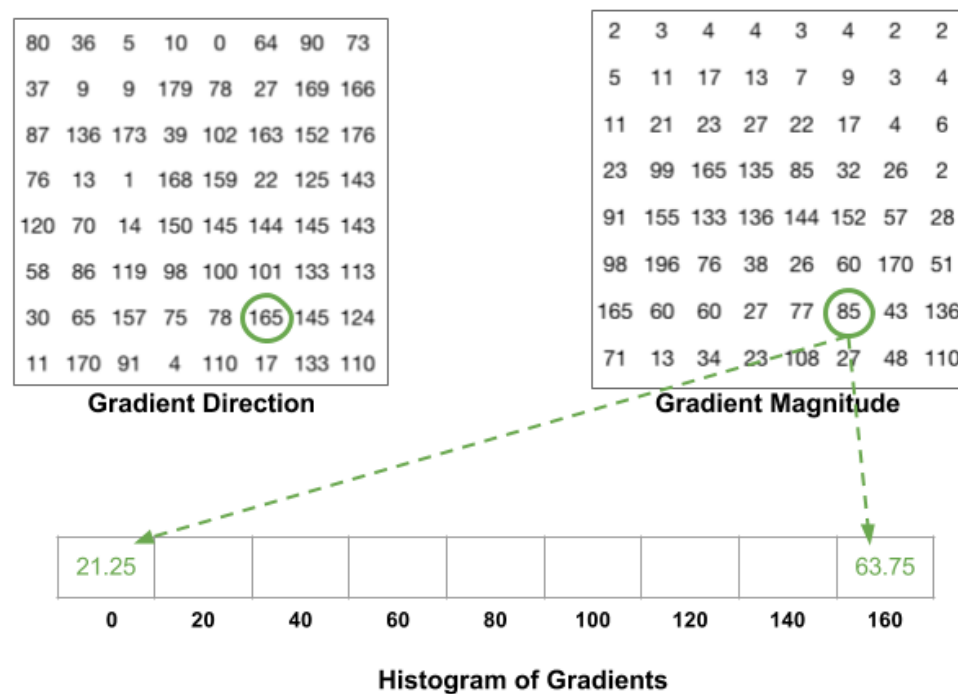
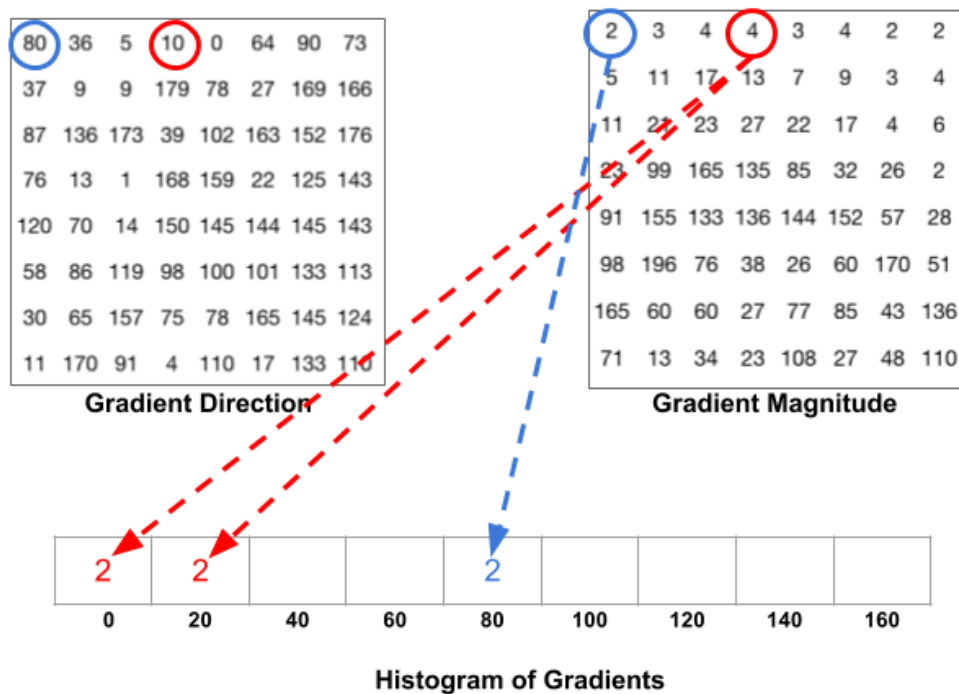
왼쪽: X-gradient의 절대값
가운데 : y-gradient의 절대값
오른쪽 : gradient의 크기.

Step 3 : Calculate Histogram of Gradients in 8×8 cells



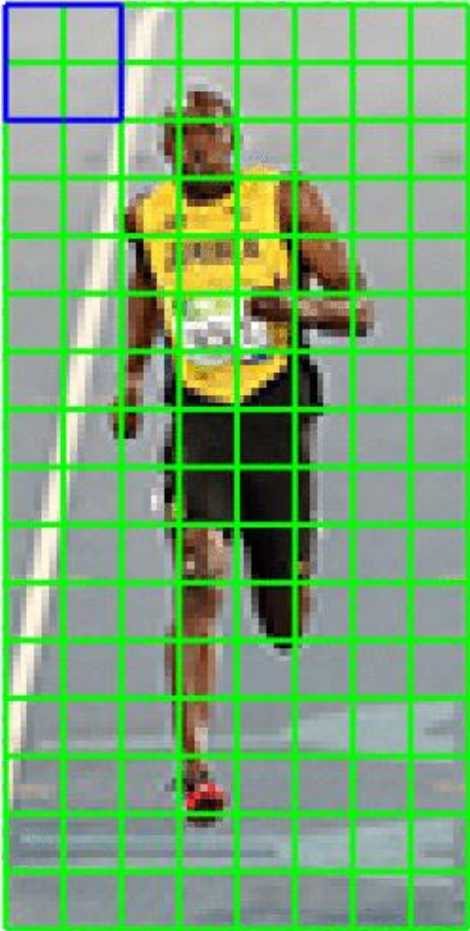
가운데 : 화살표로 표시된 RGB 패치 및 Gradients
오른쪽 : 동일한 패치의 Gradients을 숫자로 표시

HOG - Histograms of Oriented Gradients



HOG – Histograms of Oriented Gradients

Step 4 : 16×16 Block Normalization



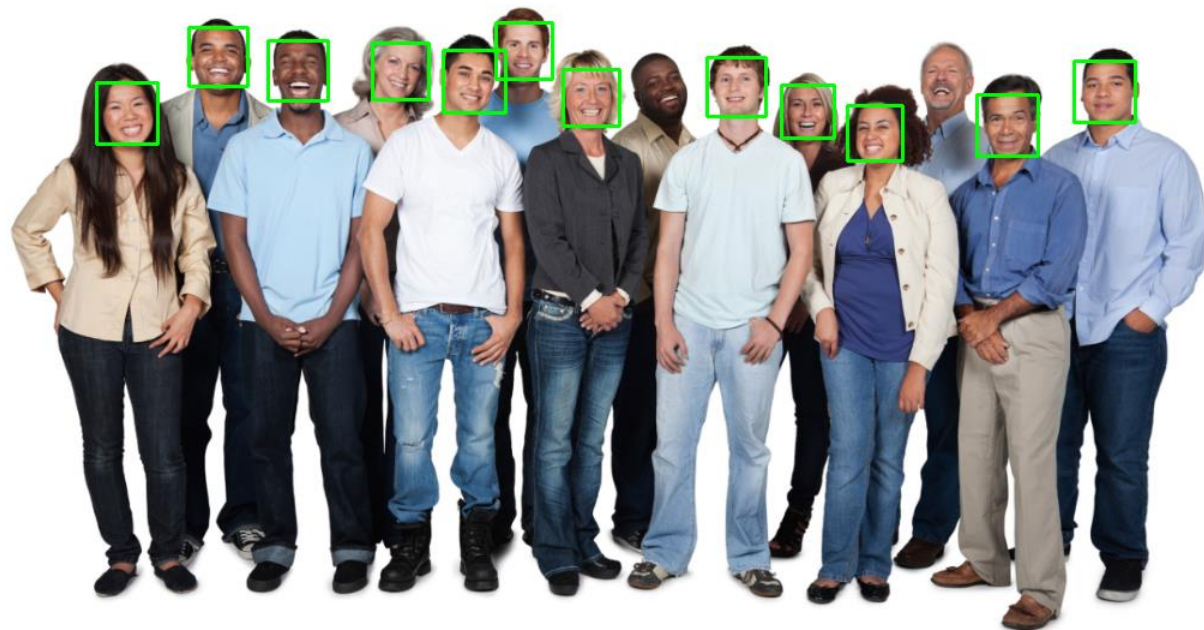
Step 5 : Calculate the Histogram of Oriented Gradients feature vector



얼굴 탐지 (Face Detection)



face_detection.ipynb

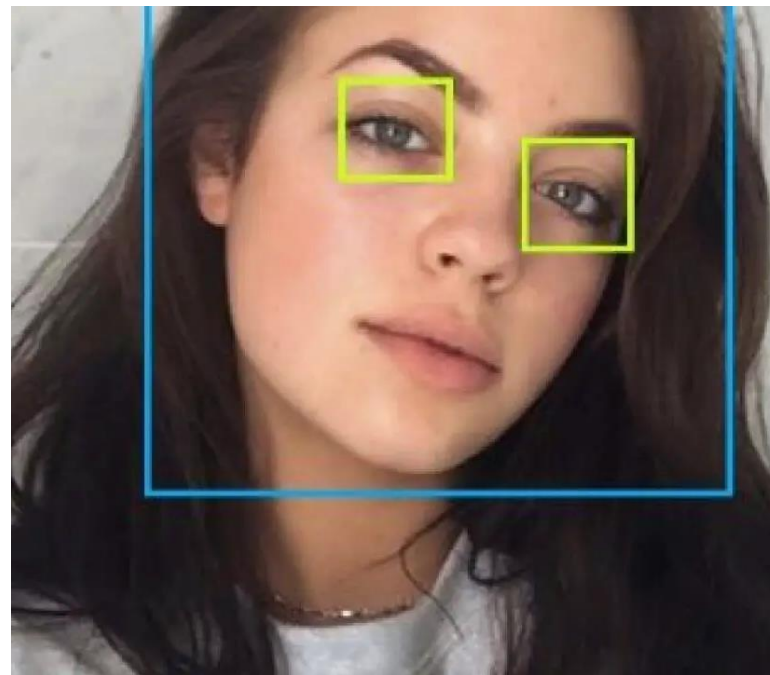


웹캠에서 얼굴 탐지



face_detector.py

```
1 import cv2
2
3 face_detector = cv2.CascadeClassifier("haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml")
4 eye_detector = cv2.CascadeClassifier("haarcascade_eye.xml")
5 cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
6
7 while True:
8     # capture video frame
9     ret, frame = cap.read()
10    gray_image = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
11    detections = face_detector.detectMultiScale(
12        gray_image, minSize=(100, 100), minNeighbors=5
13    )
14
15    # draw a rectangle around the faces
16    for x, y, w, h in detections:
17        cv2.rectangle(frame, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (255, 255, 0), 2)
18        rec_gray = gray_image[y : y + h, x : x + w]
19        rec_color = frame[y : y + h, x : x + w]
20        eyes = eye_detector.detectMultiScale(rec_gray)
21        for x1, y1, w1, h1 in eyes:
22            cv2.rectangle(rec_color, (x1, y1), (x1 + w1, y1 + h1), (0, 127, 255), 2)
23
24    # display the resulting frame
25    cv2.imshow("Face Recognition", frame)
26    if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord("q"):
27        break
28
29 # release the video capture
30 cap.release()
31 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



THANK YOU

kgpark88@gmail.com