## General Instruction

- Submit uncompressed file(s) in the Dropbox folder via BeachBoard (Not email).
- 1. Develop face recognition software using pre-trained YOLO V3 and Facenet model. Please note that you don't need to implement and train a model.
  - (a) Search and study open source codes of YOLO V3 and Facenet model.
  - (b) Import the open source codes into your workstation.
  - (c) Download the dataset (img\_celeba.7z) at here. You should download all 7-zip parts to extract it. The dataset includes 202,599 images of 10,177 celebrities.
  - (d) (10 points) identity\_CelebA.txt includes pairs of the file name and the id. Using identity\_CelebA.txt, choose the image files of ids included in the selected\_ids.txt. Create a selected dataset with the selected images. The selected dataset will include 1,200 images. (30 images for each of the 40 celebrities)
  - (e) (25 points) By using pre-trained YOLO V3 and Facenet model, implement a Python program image2vect.py.
    - Input: An image (x) which includes a human face.
    - Intermediate steps
      - 1. Find bounding box of the face in the input image.
      - 2. Crop the input image for the bounding box. (x')
    - Output: Embedding vector  $(f(x') \in \mathbb{R}^d)$  in d-dimensional Euclidean space for the cropped image. The embedding vector should be normalized, i.e.  $||f(x')||_2 = \sum_i^d f_i(x')^2 = 1$ .
  - (f) (25 points) Implement a Python program imageFinder.py.
    - Input: An image of a celebrity in the selected dataset.
    - Intermediate steps
      - 1. Using image2vect.py, compute Euclidean distances between the embedding vector of the input image and the embedding vectors of other images in the selected dataset. You will have 1,199 Euclidean distances.
      - 2. Consider a hyper-parameter  $\tau$ . The other images will be recognized as the same celebrity of the input image if the Euclidean distance is less than  $\tau$ .
    - Output: A list of image files recognized as the same celebrity of the input image.
  - (g) (10 points) For different  $\tau$ 's, compute the precision and recall. The range of  $\tau$  should be wide enough and the interval of  $\tau$  should be small enough to verify the effect of  $\tau$ .

- Precision = # of correctly recognized images # of recognized images
  Recall = # of correctly recognized images # of actual images of the celebrity (29)
- (h) (10 points) Repeat the step (f) and (g) for input images of 10 randomly selected unique celebrities. Draw the overlapped precision and recall curve as shown in Figure 1.
- (i) Submit your source code, requirements.txt and a report file. The report file should include the experimental results, discussions, and the references of the pre-trained models.

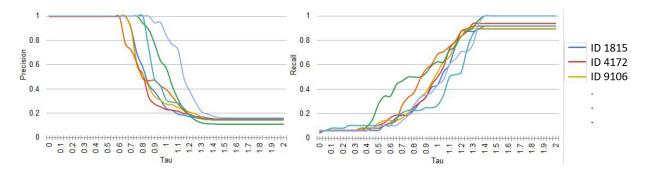


Figure 1: An example of precision and recall curve