MATH456 HW9

LGEEL

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PLOT AN IMAGE FOR EACH PERSON IN THE DATABASE
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\begin{split} & \text{load } ../\text{DATA/allFaces.mat} \\ & \text{allPersons} = \text{zeros}(n^*6,m^*6); \\ & \text{count} = 1; \\ & \text{for } \text{i} = 1:6 \\ & \text{ for } \text{j} = 1:6 \\ & \text{ allPersons}(1+(\text{i}-1)^*\text{n}:\text{i}^*\text{n},1+(\text{j}-1)^*\text{m}:\text{j}^*\text{m}) \dots \\ & = \text{reshape}(\text{faces}(:,1+\text{sum}(\text{nfaces}(1:\text{count}-1))),\text{n},\text{m}); \\ & \text{count} = \text{count} + 1; \\ & \text{end} \\ & \text{end} \\ & \text{figure}(1), \text{ axes}(\text{position'},[0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1]), \text{ axis off} \\ & \text{imagesc}(\text{allPersons}), \text{ colormap gray} \end{split}
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PLOT EACH IMAGE FOR A SPECIFIC PERSON IN THE DATABASE

Date: May 2022.

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Compute eigenfaces on mean-subtracted data

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%We use the first 36 people for training data trainingFaces = faces(:,1:sum(nfaces(1:36))); avgFace = mean(trainingFaces,2); % compute eigenfaces on mean-subtracted training data   X = \text{trainingFaces-avgFace*ones}(1,\text{size}(\text{trainingFaces},2)); \\ [U,S,V] = \text{svd}(X,\text{'econ'}); \\ \text{figure, axes}(\text{'position'},[0\ 0\ 1\ 1]), \text{ axis off imagesc}(\text{reshape}(\text{avgFace},\text{n,m})), \text{ colormap gray for i=1:50 \% plot the first 50 eigenfaces} \\ \text{pause}(0.1); \% \text{ wait for } 0.1 \text{ seconds} \\ \text{imagesc}(\text{reshape}(\text{U}(:,\text{i}),\text{n,m})); \text{ colormap gray;} \\ \text{end}
```

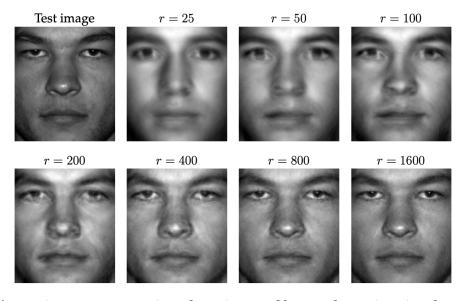
We will see how a rank-r SVD basis will approximate an image of a face using this projection: $\tilde{x}_{test} = U_r U_r^T x_{test}$

APPROXIMATE TEST-IMAGE RECREATION USING EIGENFACES

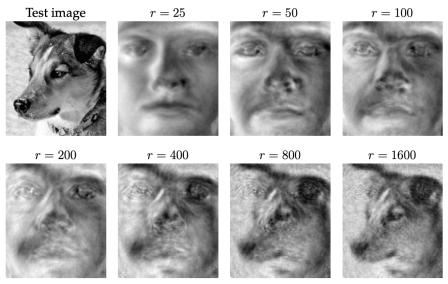
```
\label{eq:testFace} \begin{split} & \operatorname{testFace} = \operatorname{faces}(:,1+\operatorname{sum}(\operatorname{nfaces}(1:36))); \\ \% & \operatorname{face} & \operatorname{of} \operatorname{person} & \operatorname{37} \operatorname{axes}(\operatorname{'position'},[0\ 0\ 1\ 1]), \operatorname{axis} \operatorname{off} \\ & \operatorname{imagesc}(\operatorname{reshape}(\operatorname{testFace},n,m)), \operatorname{colormap} \operatorname{gray} \\ & \operatorname{testFaceMS} = \operatorname{testFace} - \operatorname{avgFace}; \\ & \operatorname{for} & \operatorname{r=}25:25:2275 \\ & \operatorname{reconFace} = \operatorname{avgFace} + (\operatorname{U}(:,1:r)^*(\operatorname{U}(:,1:r)^{**}\operatorname{testFaceMS})); \\ & \operatorname{imagesc}(\operatorname{reshape}(\operatorname{reconFace},n,m)), \operatorname{colormap} \operatorname{gray} \\ & \operatorname{title}([\operatorname{'r=',num2str}(\operatorname{r,'\%d'})]); \\ & \operatorname{pause}(0.1) \\ & \operatorname{end} \end{split}
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Approximate representation of test image of human face using eigenfaces basis of various levels of ${\bf r}$



Approximate representation of test image of dog using eigenfaces basis of various levels of ${\bf r}$