

ShapeModel

December 5, 2021

```
[12]: import numpy as np
import glob
import menpo.io as mio
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cv2
```

```
[13]: landmarks = sorted(glob.glob("frontalshapes_manuallyannotated_46points/*"))
faces = sorted(glob.glob("frontalimages_spatiallynormalized/*/*"))
# for face, file in zip(faces,files):

#     print(face , file)

print(type(faces))
# faces = 200
```

<class 'list'>

```
[14]: len(faces)
```

[14]: 400

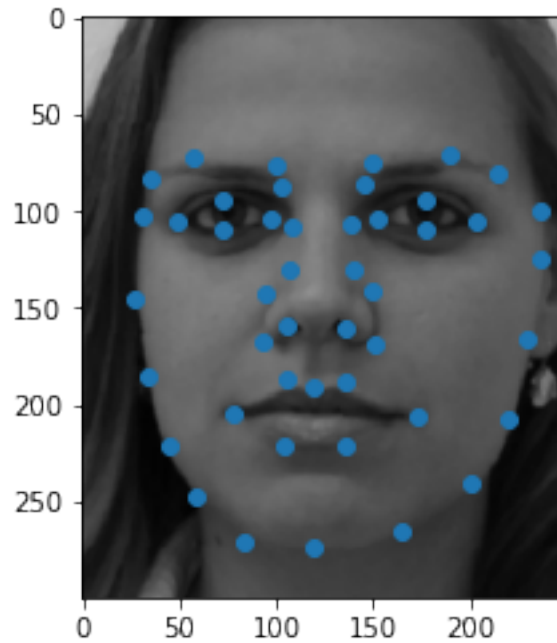
```
[15]: test = mio.import_landmark_file(landmarks[0])
print(landmarks[0])
img = cv2.imread(faces[0])
print(test['PTS'].points)

plt.imshow(img)
plt.scatter(test['PTS'].points[:,1], test['PTS'].points[:,0])
# menpo reads the coordinates as ZYX
# plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.show()
```

frontalshapes_manuallyannotated_46points/100a.pts

```
[[159.686  105.447 ]
 [160.683  135.598 ]
 [204.476   77.5498]
 [186.722  105.089 ]
 [190.508  119.702 ]
 [187.499  136.291 ]
```

[205.663 172.537]
 [220.91 135.26]
 [221.072 104.152]
 [104.643 48.8948]
 [94.3955 72.6546]
 [103.738 97.1924]
 [109.473 71.9728]
 [104.342 152.687]
 [94.2905 177.701]
 [105.282 203.153]
 [108.826 177.208]
 [102.835 30.3199]
 [145.453 27.0488]
 [185.731 33.5807]
 [221.349 45.09]
 [247.785 58.8706]
 [270.536 82.8855]
 [274.151 118.578]
 [264.663 164.211]
 [240.265 200.355]
 [206.831 219.783]
 [165.717 229.271]
 [124.151 236.5]
 [99.472 236.057]
 [83.4876 34.3393]
 [71.5991 56.7249]
 [75.731 99.898]
 [86.797 102.897]
 [86.6024 145.771]
 [74.8597 148.976]
 [71.1592 189.967]
 [80.3253 214.813]
 [107.667 108.521]
 [130.173 106.194]
 [142.08 94.5205]
 [167.399 93.2719]
 [168.258 150.533]
 [141.116 150.085]
 [130.609 139.477]
 [107.021 138.577]]



1 Scatter plot of the the landmark distribution together with the mean shape

```
[61]: landmarkpoints = []
for points in landmarks:
    landmarkpoints.append(mio.import_landmark_file(points)['PTS'].points)

landmarkpoints = np.array(landmarkpoints)

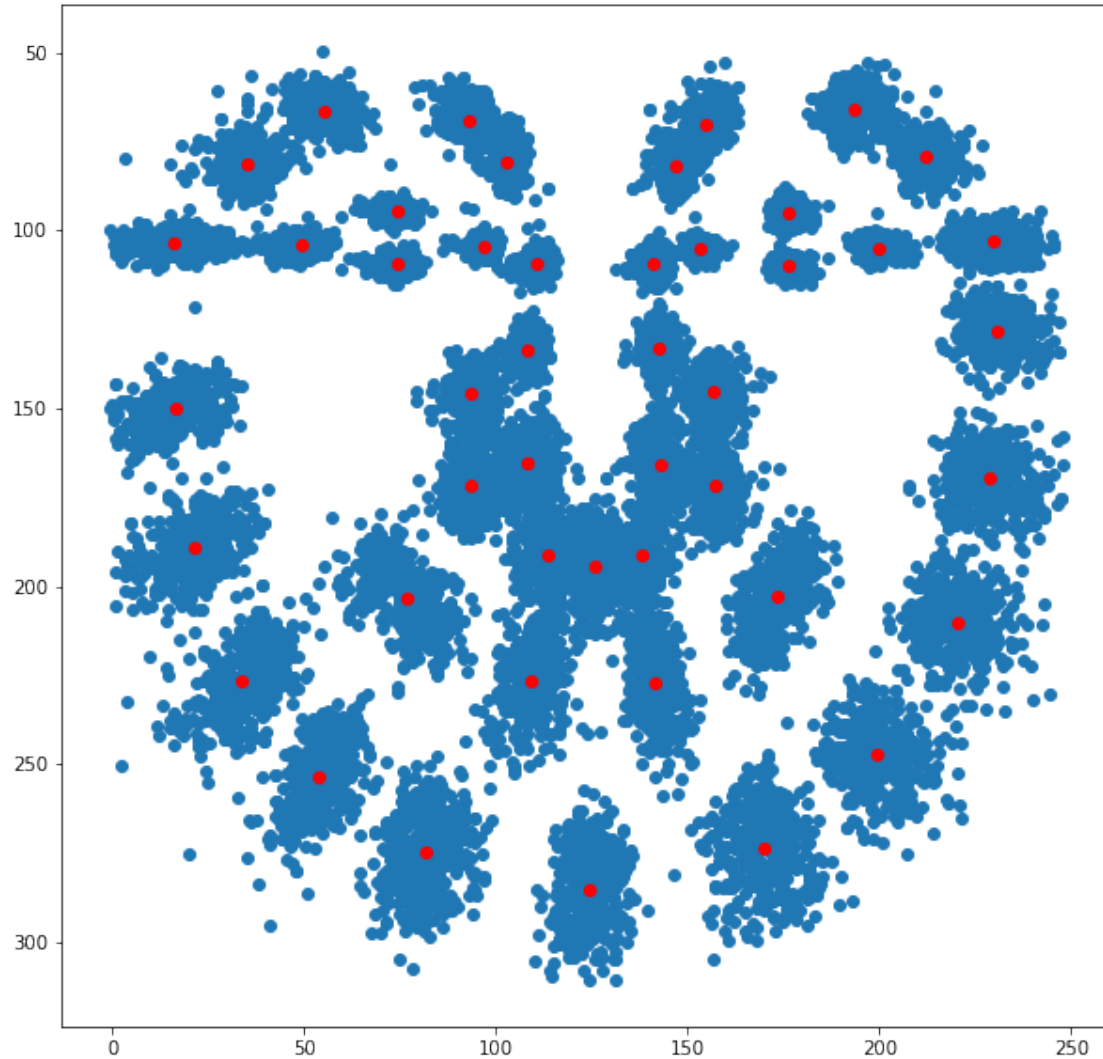
x = landmarkpoints[:, :, 1].reshape(-1)
y = landmarkpoints[:, :, 0].reshape(-1)

mean = np.zeros([92])

for i in range(46):
    mean[i] = np.mean(landmarkpoints[:, i, 1])
    mean[i+46] = np.mean(landmarkpoints[:, i, 0])

# print(mean.shape)
# x.shape
# print(landmarkpoints[0])
# print(landmarkpoints[:, :, 0])
plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
```

```
plt.scatter(x, y)
plt.scatter(mean[:46], mean[46:], color = 'r')
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.show()
```



2 Histogram of eigenvalues as obtained from the SVD of the data covariance matrix

```
[62]: print(landmarkpoints.shape)
      X = landmarkpoints.reshape(400,-1)
      print(X.shape)
```

```
(400, 46, 2)
```

(400, 92)

```
[63]: # print(X.shape)
CovarMatrix = np.cov(X.T)
CovarMatrix.shape
```

[63]: (92, 92)

```
[64]: U,S,VT = np.linalg.svd(CovarMatrix)
eigval, eigenvect = np.linalg.eig(CovarMatrix)
# eigval = np.vstack([np.arange(0,46,1), eigval])
# eigval
print(eigval.shape)
print(eigenvect.shape)
```

(92,)

(92, 92)

```
[65]: print(S.shape)
xlabel = np.arange(0,92, 1)
print("Using eig function:\n", eigval[:10])
print("\nUsing SVD function:\n",S.T[:10])
```

(92,)

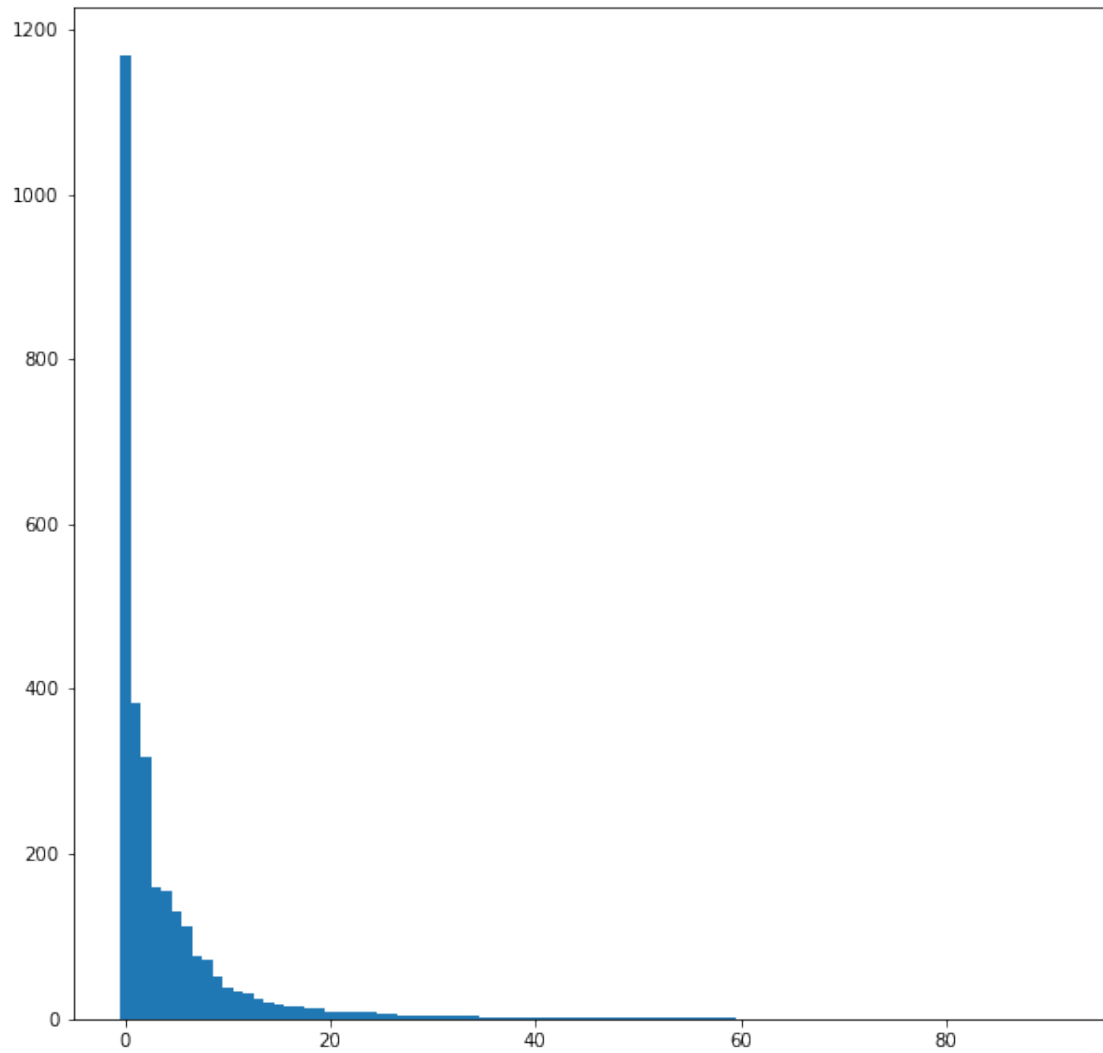
Using eig function:

1167.9764863	382.55719475	318.43578404	160.3621351	154.87818493
129.79082387	111.62111697	77.10411958	71.91281368	51.92322807

Using SVD function:

1167.9764863	382.55719475	318.43578404	160.3621351	154.87818493
129.79082387	111.62111697	77.10411958	71.91281368	51.92322807

```
[66]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.bar(xlabel,S,width=1)
plt.show()
```



3 Synthetic face shapes by varying the main modes of variation

```
[113]: var = eigenvec[:,1]*25+ mean
var2 = eigenvec[:,5]*25 + mean
var3 = eigenvec[:,20]*25 + mean

print(test.shape)
fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(15,5))

axs[0].set_title('1st Eigenvector')
axs[0].scatter(mean[:46], mean[46:])
axs[0].scatter(var[:46], var[46:], color='r')
axs[0].invert_yaxis()
```

```

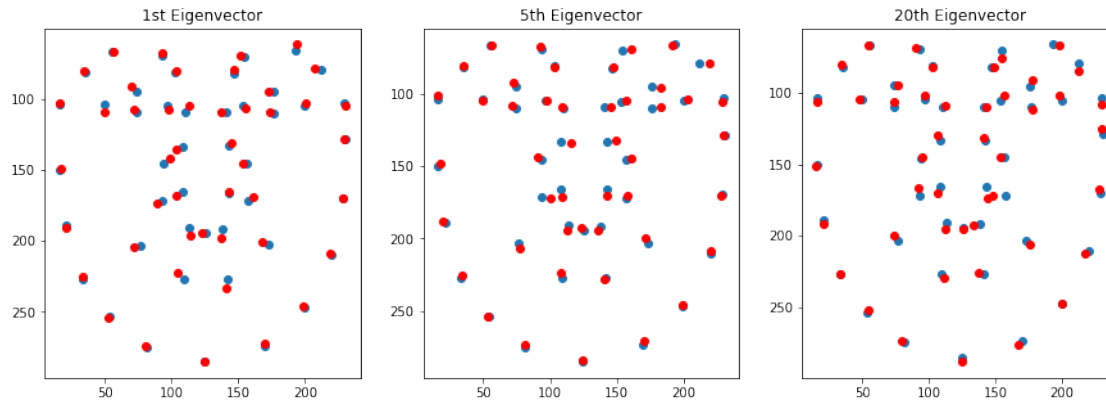
axs[1].set_title('5th Eigenvector')
axs[1].scatter(mean[:46], mean[46:])
axs[1].scatter(var2[:46], var2[46:], color='r')
axs[1].invert_yaxis()

axs[2].set_title('20th Eigenvector')
axs[2].scatter(mean[:46], mean[46:])
axs[2].scatter(var3[:46], var3[46:], color='r')
axs[2].invert_yaxis()

# plt.scatter(test2[:46], test2[46:], color='g')
plt.show()

```

(92,)



```
[114]: print(eigval.shape)
```

(92,)

Exaggerated face shapes by varying the main modes of variation beyond the plausible range of variance

```

[115]: exag = eigenvac[:,1]*eigval[1]*2+ mean
exag2 = eigenvac[:,5]*eigval[2]*2 + mean
exag3 = eigenvac[:,20]*eigval[3]*2 + mean

print(test.shape)
fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(15,5))

axs[0].set_title('1st Eigenvector')
axs[0].scatter(mean[:46], mean[46:])
axs[0].scatter(exag[:46], exag[46:], color='r')

```

```

axs[0].invert_yaxis()

axs[1].set_title('5th Eigenvector')
axs[1].scatter(mean[:46], mean[46:])
axs[1].scatter(exag2[:46], exag2[46:], color='r')
axs[1].invert_yaxis()

axs[2].set_title('20th Eigenvector')
axs[2].scatter(mean[:46], mean[46:])
axs[2].scatter(exag3[:46], exag3[46:], color='r')
axs[2].invert_yaxis()

# plt.scatter(test2[:46], test2[46:], color='g')
plt.show()

```

(92,)

