

CLPS 0950 Project Presentation

Mira White and Priya Bhanot

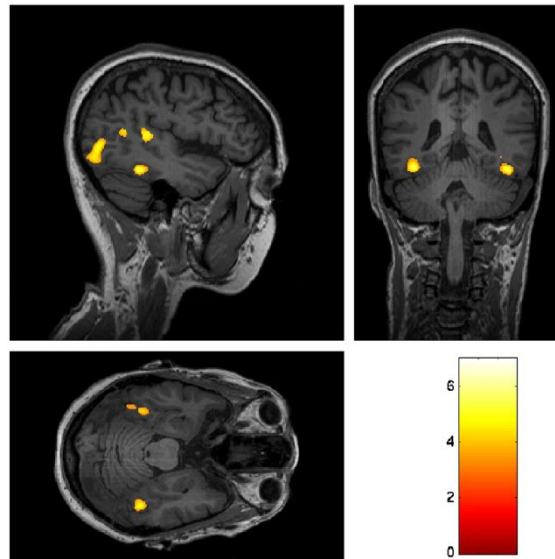
Our Project: Face Generator + Face Finder

- Project Goal: Create a basic model emulating the cognitive process for facial recognition
- Face Generator:
 - Function that is able to create images that depict a face (or can be edited to depict NOT a face)
 - Not a face may contain some, but not all facial features and/or facial features incorrectly oriented on the face
- Face Finder
 - Takes matrix input (1s & 0s) and determines whether the face contains the given facial features (two eyes, nose, and mouth) and whether they are correctly oriented
 - If all features are present and oriented correctly → a face is detected

Our Motivation

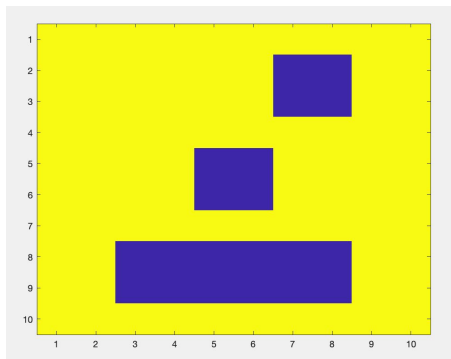
- Brain Model
 - Feature dependent: individual features of face are perceived → sent to higher cortical areas for facial recognition/analysis
 - Fusiform face area/IT: dominant higher-order brain regions responsible for facial recognition
- Our Model
 - Detects whether four basic facial features (two eyes, nose, mouth) are present and oriented correctly with respect to each other → final facial detection
 - We chose to program a facial recognition generator that would be able to determine if what was shown was representative of a face or not

Activated parts of the brain
when looking at a
face/recognizing features

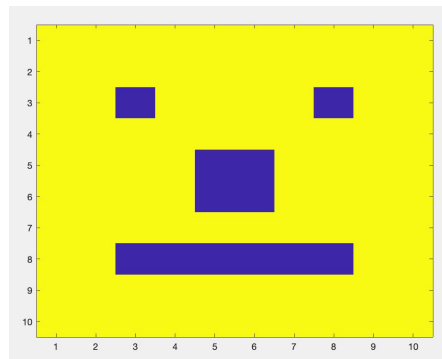


Our Approach

- Define face / facial features / facial orientation
 - Face contains 4 basic facial features: 2 eyes, 1 nose, 1 mouth
 - Face contains these features oriented with two eyes (set symmetrically) above the nose (centered on face) above the mouth (same width as eye distance)
 - Approach: created numerous faces/not faces matrices manually to mathematically define a facial feature/orientation
- Created basic face Finder function that could detect faces/not faces for simple cases
- Created face Generator to more efficiently create tailored inputs to test face Finder function
- Broadened faceFinder + faceGenerator to apply to matrices of any size (best results for $n \geq 9$)
- Added conditional statements to return different outputs depending on what facial features were present even in NOT face inputs



NOT a Face
Example



Face Example

Skills Learned

- Learned how to properly code more complex functions
- Determine mathematical relationships → translate into code to create functions
- How to broaden the scope of a function to accept more varied inputs
- Create functions that could be easily edited to customize outputs (face vs. not face outputs)
- Use conditional statements to analyze different inputs
- Test functions using a main script
- Debugging/Optimization

```
if mod(n,2) ~= 0 %if n is odd
    center = round(n/2);
    eye_local = round(center/2);
    unit = center - eye_local;
    mouth_local = center + unit;
    mouth_width = floor(.75*n);
    %create nose
    image(center,center) = 0;
    %create eyes
    %to only remove one eye, delete one element of the index array in
    %the column placement of image
    image(eye_local,[eye_local, center+unit]) = 0;
    %create mouth
    image(mouth_local, eye_local:center+unit) = 0;
```

```
--
74 %mouth detection
75 if image(even_center + even_eyelocal, even_eyelocal:even_center+even_center - even_eyelocal+1) ==0
76     mouth_detected = 1;
77 else
78     mouth_detected = 0;
79 end
80 end
81
82 if ((nose_detected == 1) & (eyes_detected ==1) & (mouth_detected ==1))
83     face_detected = 1;
84     disp ('Face detected')
85 elseif (nose_detected == 0)
86     face_detected = 0;
87     disp ('There is no nose, no face detected')
88 elseif (eyes_detected == 0)
89     face_detected = 0;
90     disp ('There are no eyes, no face detected')
91 elseif (mouth_detected == 0)
92     face_detected = 0;
93     disp ('There is no mouth, no face detected')
94 end
95 end
```

[ive feedback](#)