

# **Deep Adversarial Frameworks for Visually Interpretable Periocular Recognition**

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# Goal

Given two images from the periocular region, determine whether they came from the same subject and explain why



Interpretable System



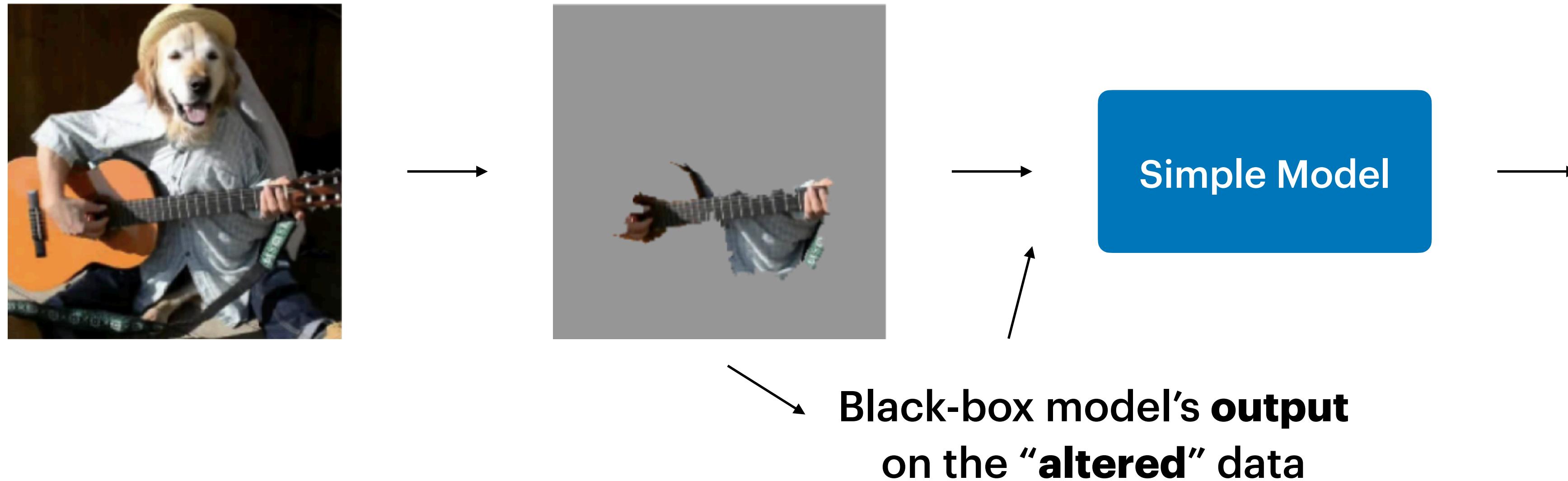
Non-interpretable  
answer: score 0.14

**Binary answer:** "Yes" /  
"No"

**Visually interpretable**  
**answer:** e.g. image

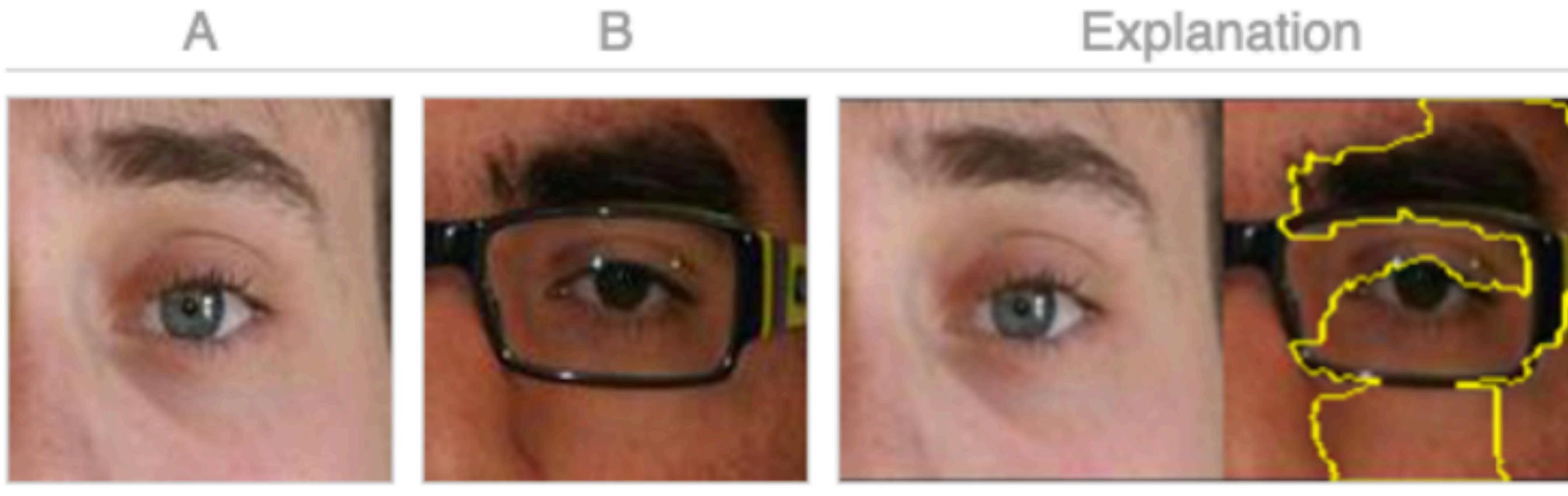
# Currently available approaches

## > LIME (Local Interpretable Model-Agnostic Explanation)

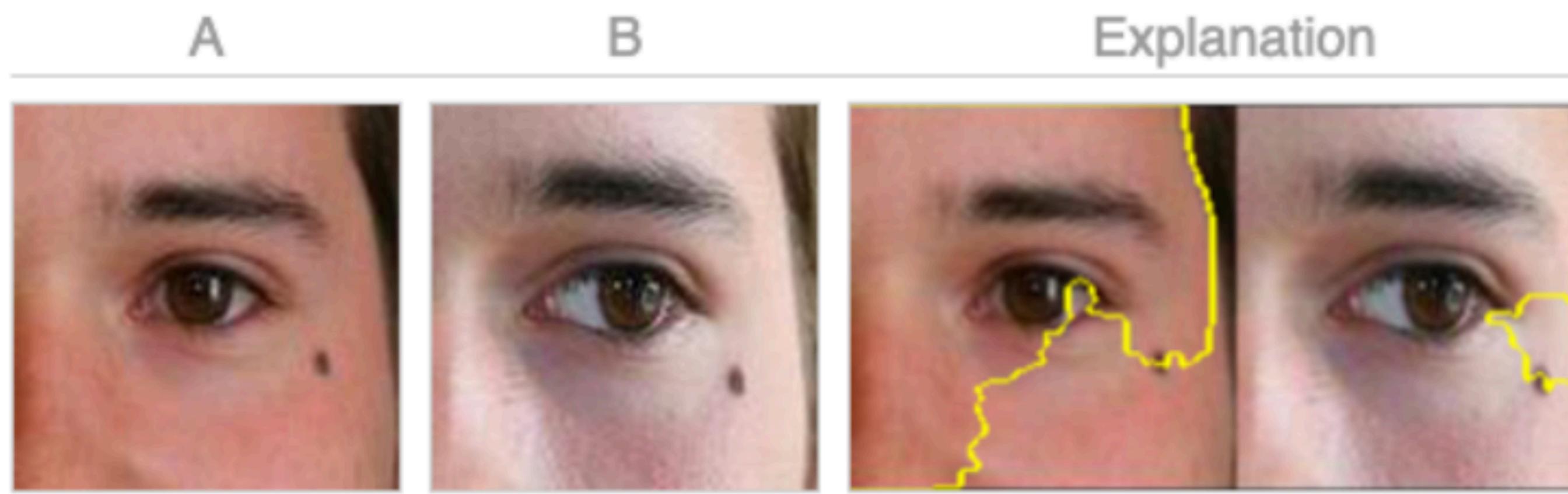


$$\text{explanation}(x) = \arg \min_{g \in G} \frac{L(f, g, \pi_x)}{\text{Loss}} + \frac{\Omega(g)}{\text{Complexity}}$$

# Currently available approaches



Different subjects (0.001)



Same subject (0.742)

## Problems

- > Fails to realise the extent of some facial components
- > Some explanations are harder to understand

# Main ideas

> **K-Neighbours on a big synthetic dataset**

GAN

CNN

K-Neighbours

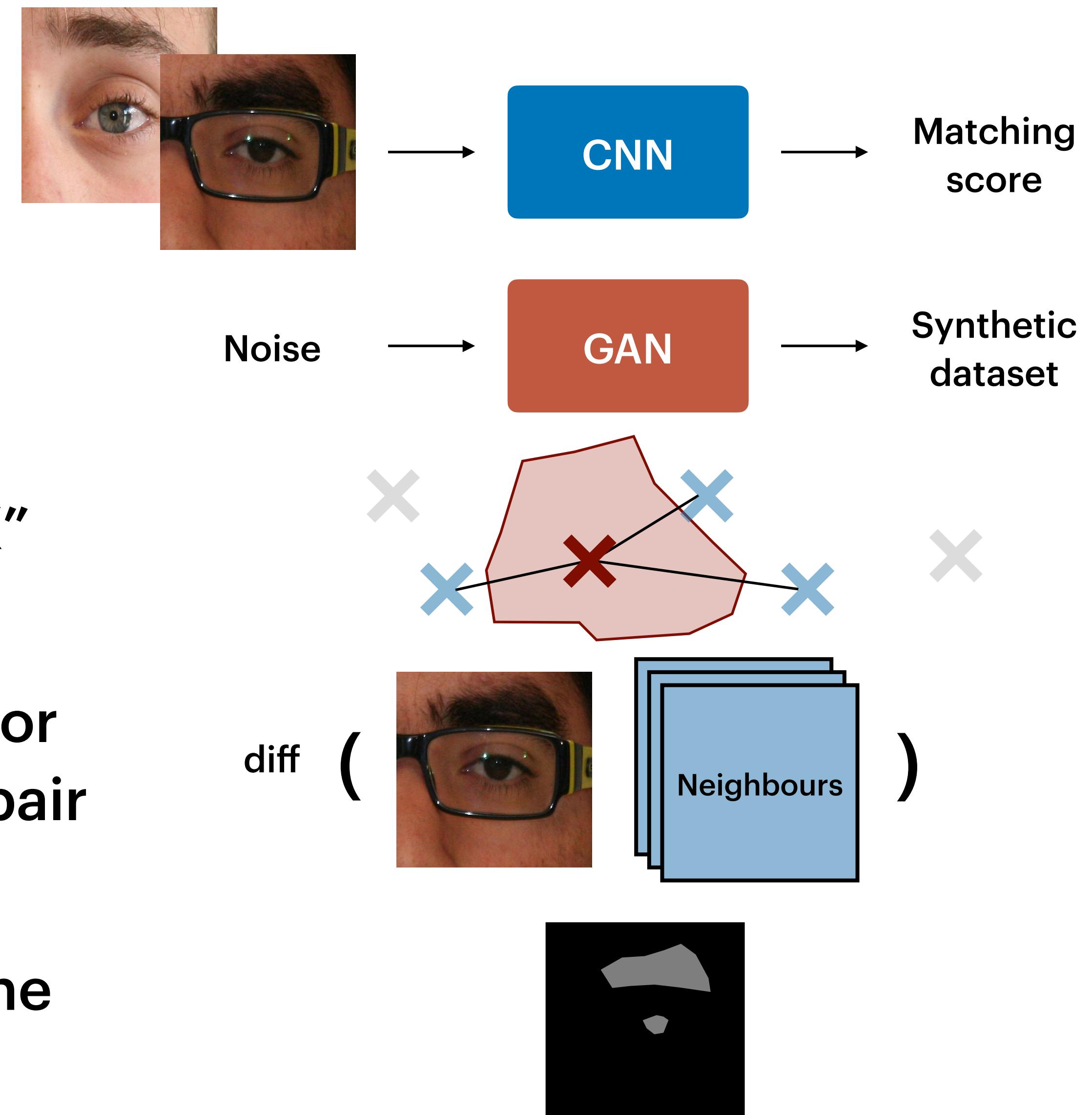
> **Latent space directions and image manipulation**

GAN

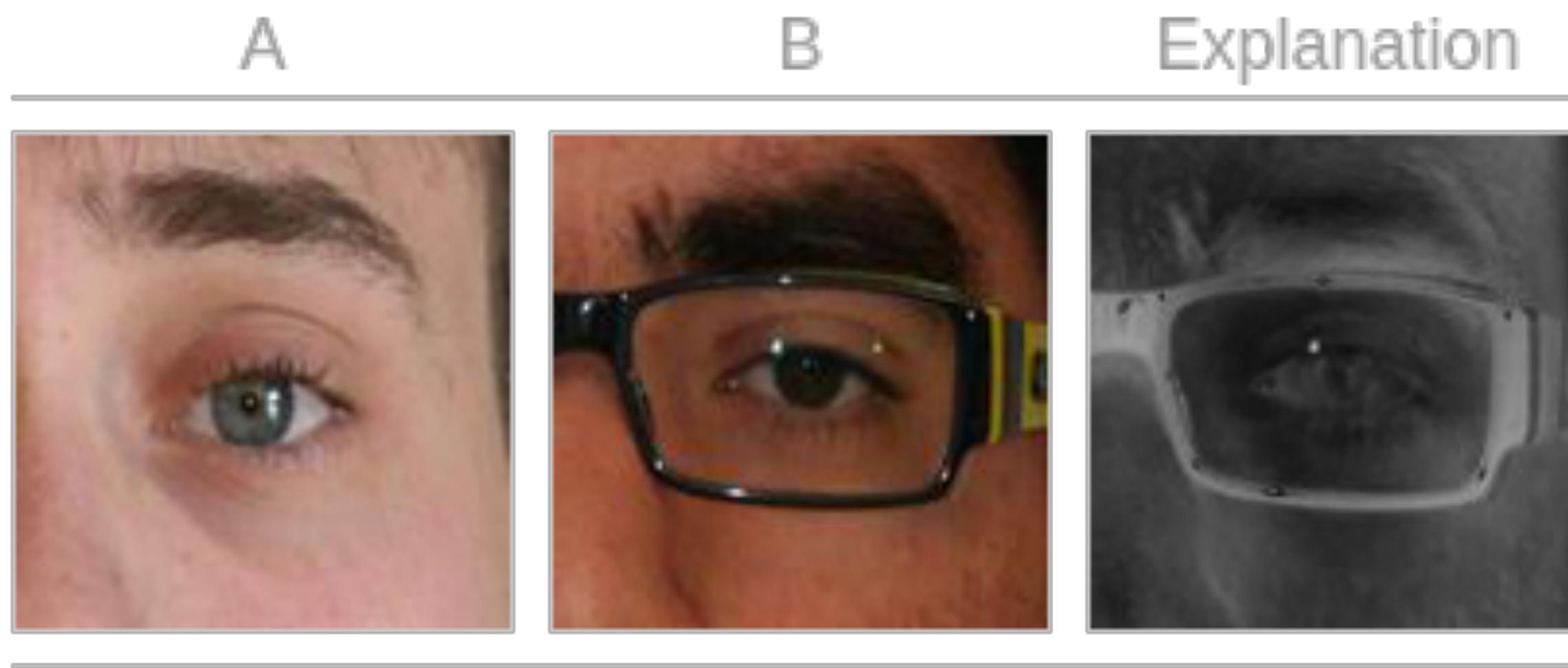
Latent  
space

# K-Neighbours on a big synthetic dataset

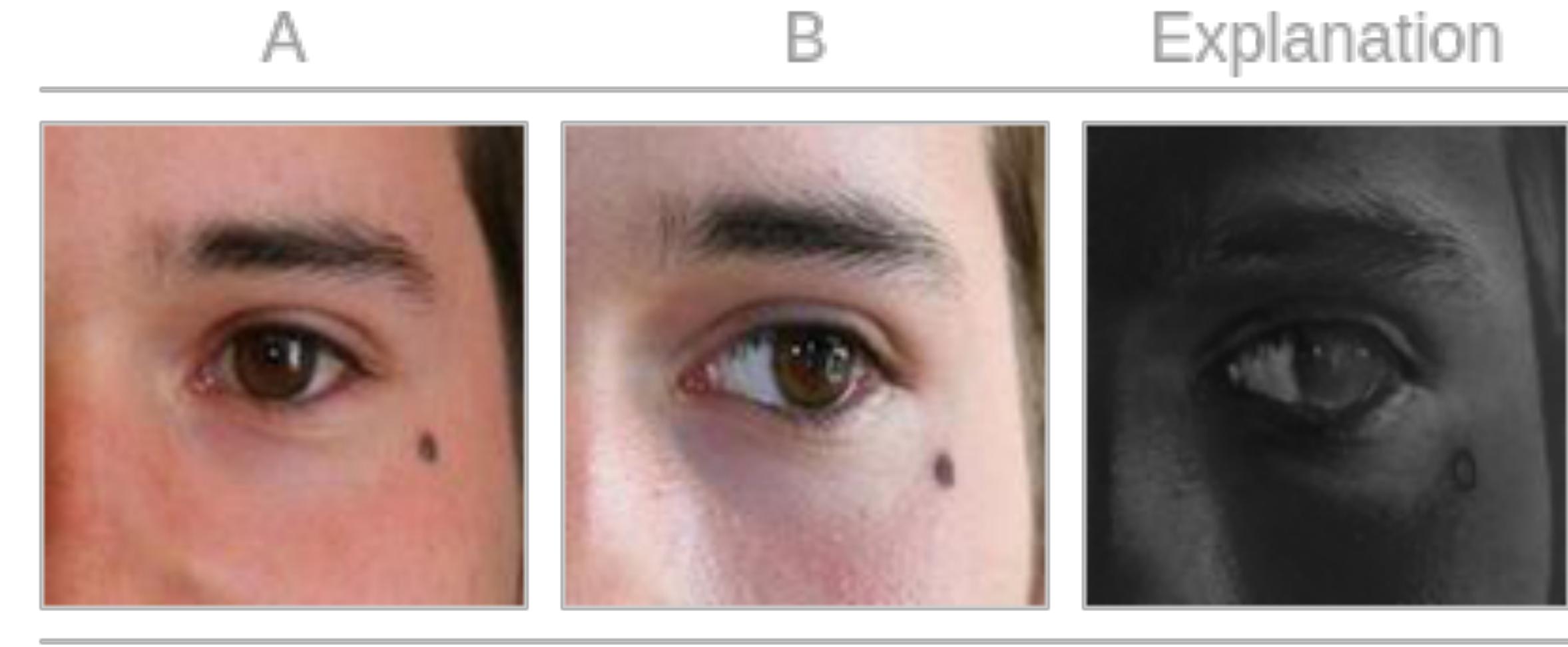
- 1 Train a regular **CNN** (e.g. DenseNet 161) to distinguish between **Genuine** and **Impostor** pairs
- 2 Train a **GAN** (e.g. StyleGAN2) to generate **Genuine** and **Impostor** pairs
- 3 Given the generated dataset, find the “**K**” **closest pairs** on “the other side”
- 4 Compute the **pixel difference** (e.g. MSE or SSIM) between the neighbours and the pair we want to explain
- 5 The areas with the most difference are the **interpretable reasons**



# K-Neighbours on a big synthetic dataset



Different subjects (0.0)



Same subject (1.0)

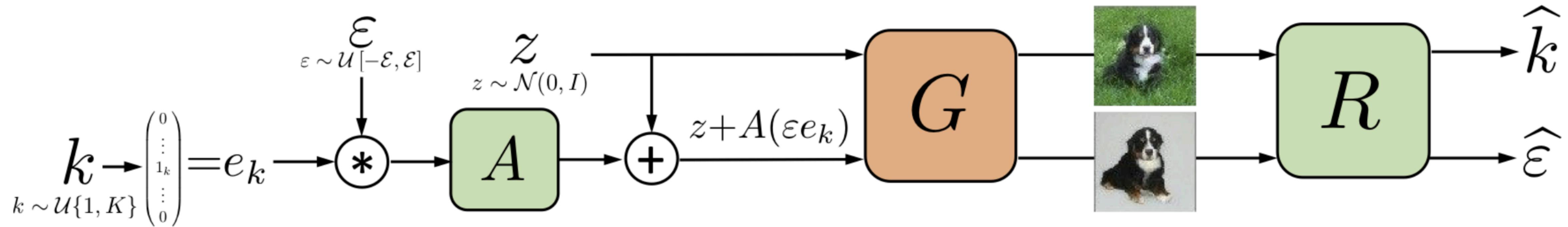
## Problems

➤ Eyeglasses appear as difference factor

➤ Relies on generating an (ideally) infinite synthetic dataset

? Metric learning on latent codes

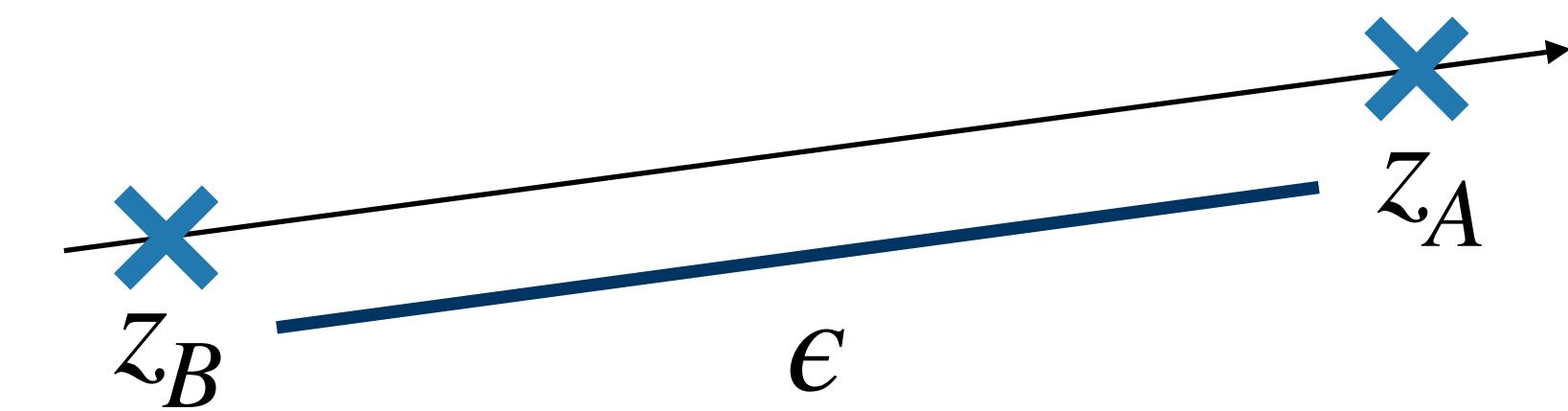
# Latent space directions and image manipulation



in “*Unsupervised Discovery of Interpretable Directions in the GAN Latent Space*”

- 1 Train this method to find **usable directions** (e.g. change the color of the iris, skin, etc..)

- 2 Find the “ $\varepsilon$ ” values for each **interpretable directions** (i.e. how far or close the two images are along that direction)



# Latent space directions and image manipulation

> **Autoencoder** (latent dim = 4096)

*thickness*

$K = 5$



*thickness*

$K = 10$



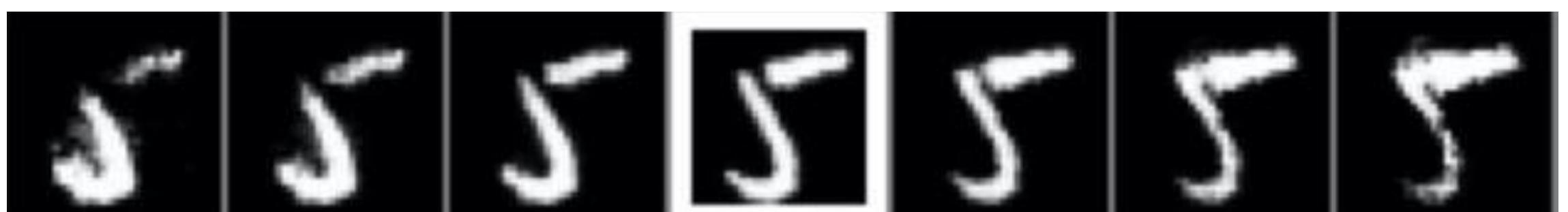
*thickness*

$K = 64$



*advanced thickness*

$K = 128$



> **Spectral Norm GAN** (latent dim = 128)

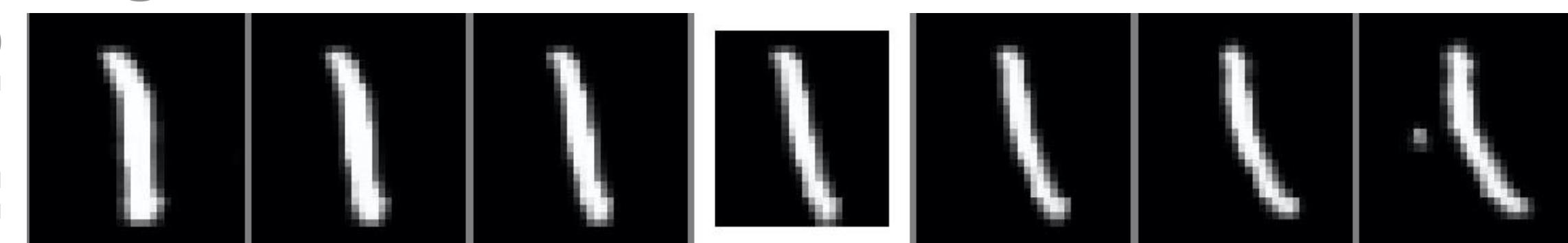
*thickness and angle*

$K = 5$



*angle*

$K = 10$



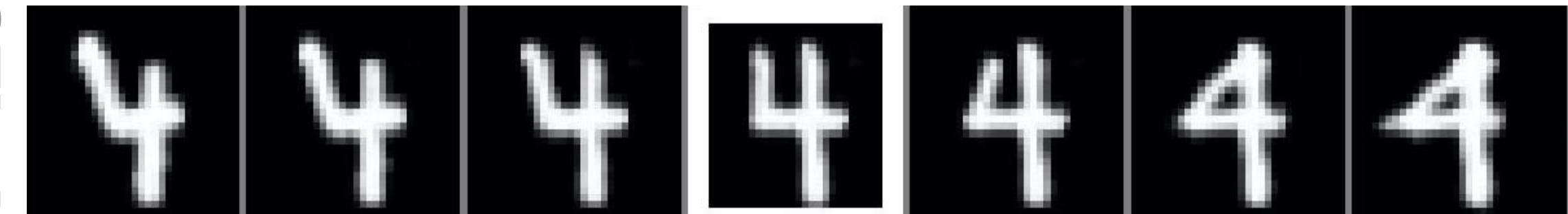
*shape*

$K = 64$



*style*

$K = 128$



# Questions?

Thank you for your attention!