



Face Detection Technique

Team Work:

Alaa Alromaih

Ameera Alorf

Reema Alsmaeil

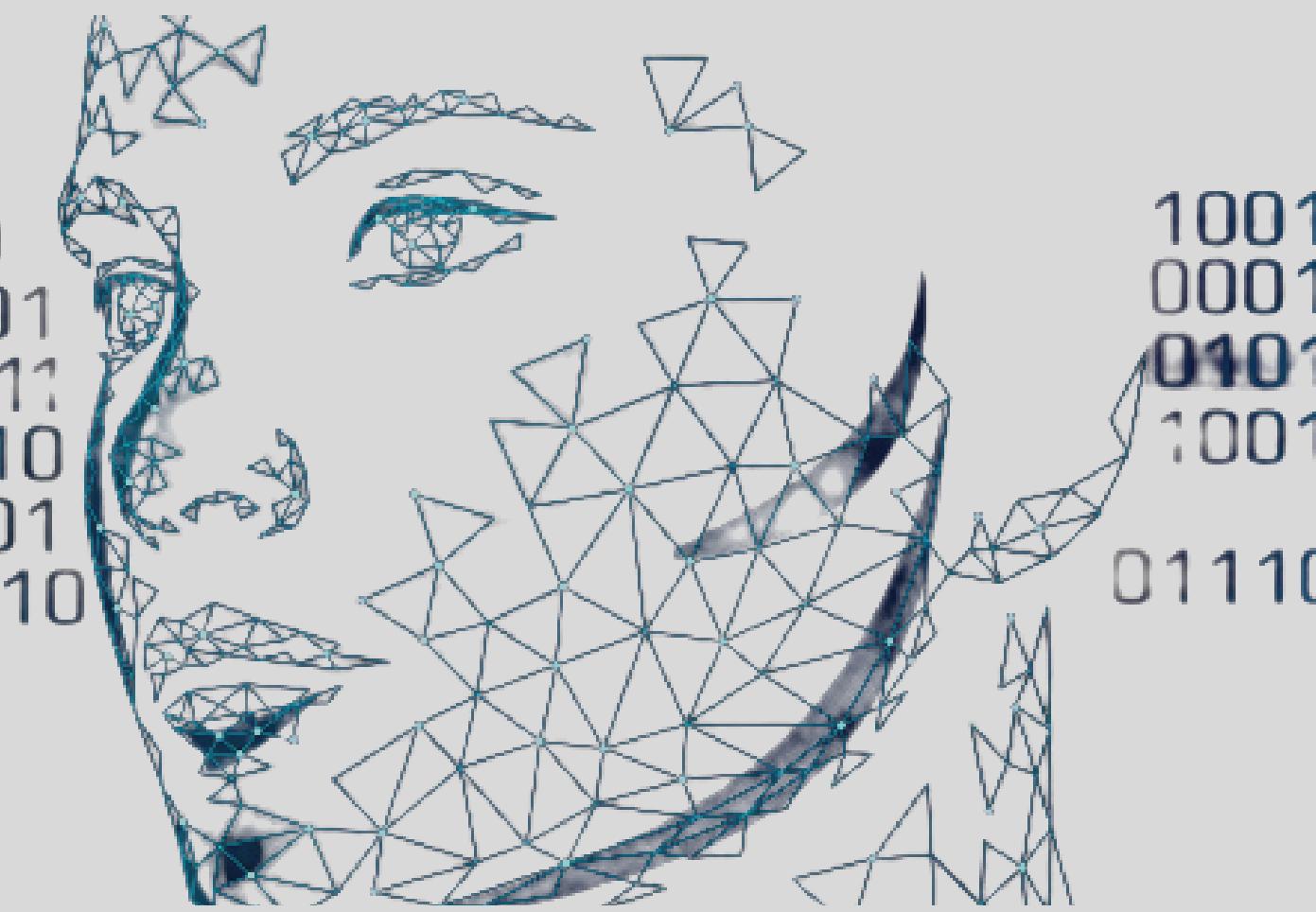
Ruba Almuzirae

Wesam Alqaadan

SUPERVISOR:

Dr. Waleed Albattah

101100 100100001110101001100
01001101010 11110010100110101
100100000100001110 101001100011
1001110101001100 10010000111010
011110010100110101 111100101
1100 1100100000100001110 1010



Outlines :

01

A Quick
Recap

02

Implementation
And Testing

03

Results And
Discussions

04

Conclusion and
Future Work

01

A Quick Recap -

101100 100100001110101001100
01001101010 11110010100110101
100100000100001110 101001100011
0001110101001100 10010000111010
0111100101001101010 111100101
1100 1100100000100001110 1010



Our main goal

Develop System To Face Detection by using Machine Learning (ML) that can determine if human faces appear in images , we aimed for high accuracy in detecting faces based on pre-trained classifiers algorithim and a machine learning software library.



Why Machine Learning (ML) ?

Machine learning is a branch of artificial intelligence. It is a process of teaching computers to learn from data and involves developing algorithms that can automatically detect patterns in data and then make predictions based on those patterns.

```
101100    100100001110101001100  
0100110101C 11110010100110101  
100100000100001110 101001100011  
0001110101001100 10010000111010  
011110010100110101C 111100101  
J100    1100100000100001110 1010
```



In Machine Learning (ML)

It uses Haar Cascade
algorithm to analyze
and separate faces
from all the other
features that may be
present in an image.



Motivation & Problem Statement

The main problem that caused concern for sensitive systems that need high accuracy in the face detection process .

Why it's important to solve these problems ?

Provide or develop a system, to be used by sensitive systems to be able to count on performance methods that would detect faces in the image with a focus on high-level accuracy to detection .



Goals & Objectives

01

Display appropriate studies of face detection methods using OpenCV classifiers.

02

A suitable system, keeping in view the requirements that should be accurate.

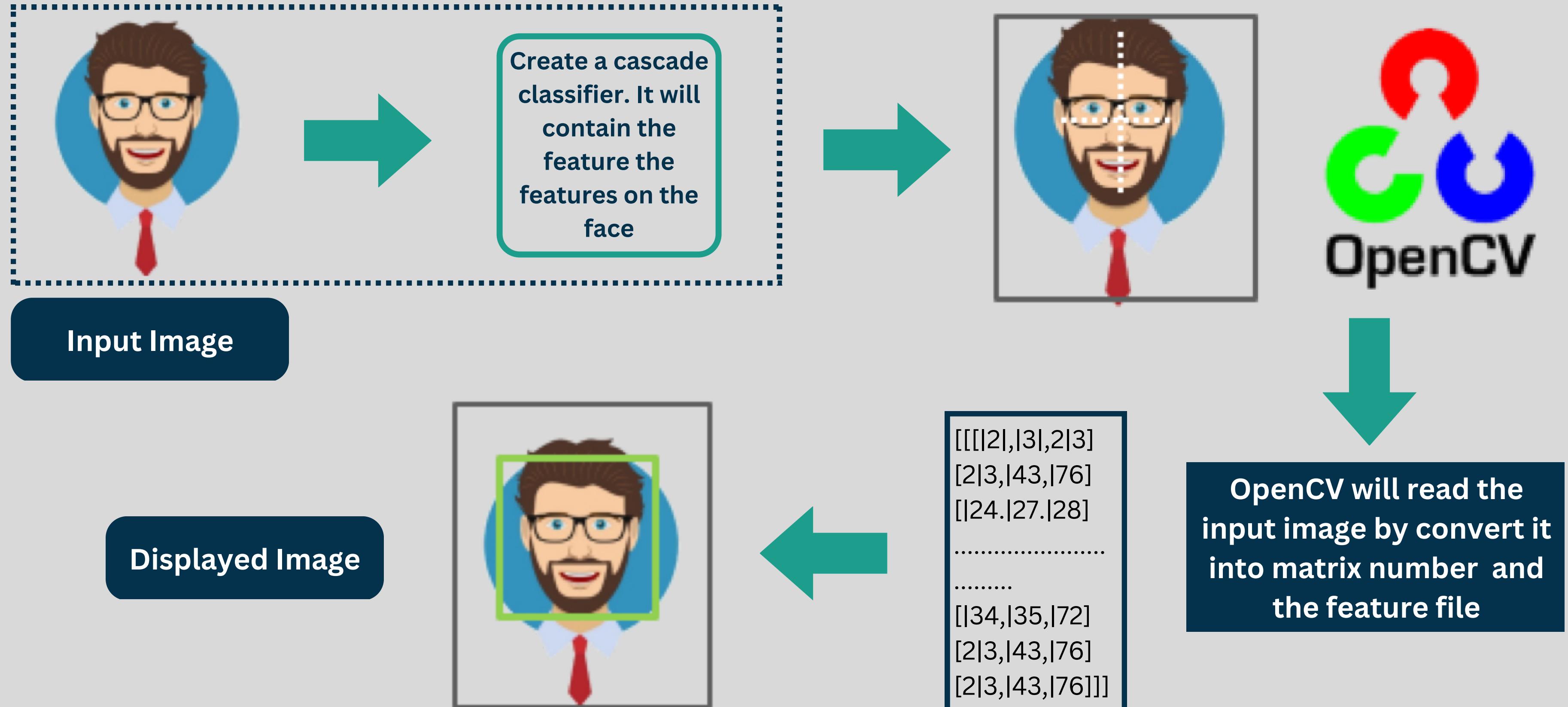
03

Detect the faces of people by using OpenCV.

04

Face detection using a pre-trained classifier for faces and eyes called Haar Cascade.

Overview of The Proposed Methodology



02

Implementation and Testing

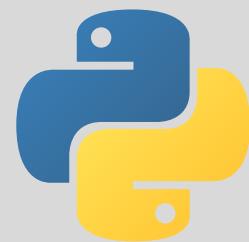
```
101100 100100001110101001100  
01001101010 11110010100110101  
100100000100001110 101001100011  
0001110101001100 10010000111010  
0111100101001101010 111100101  
1100 1100100000100001110 1010
```



- Software Configuration



1. PyCHARM



2. Python

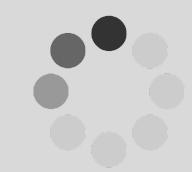
</> 3. Used Libraries(CV2 , Numpy,OS)

- System Coding

```
2 import cv2
3 #Loading the haarcascade front face file
4 faceCascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('haarcascade_frontalface_de
5 #Reading the face image
6 #img = cv2.imread('test1.jpeg')
7 #img = cv2.imread('test3.png')
8 img = cv2.imread('test3.jpg')
9 #Converting the image into grayscale image
10 gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
11 #Detecting the face
12 face = faceCascade.detectMultiScale(gray, 1.1,4)
13 #Draw rectangle around the face
14 for(x,y,w,h) in face:
15     cv2.rectangle(img, (x,y),(x+w, y+h), (255,0,0),2)
16 #Display the result with face detected
17 cv2.imshow('img',img)
18 cv2.waitKey(0)
19 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

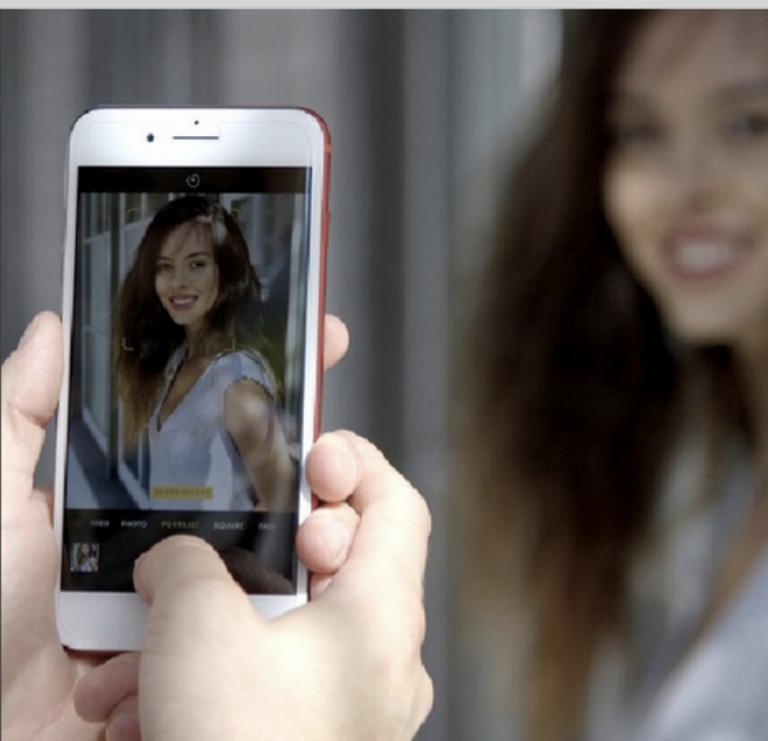


One face



Multi faces

```
2 import cv2
3 #Loading the haarcascade front face file
4 faceCascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('haarcascade_frontalface_de
5 #Reading the face image
6 #img = cv2.imread('test1.jpeg')
7 #img = cv2.imread('test3.png')
8 img = cv2.imread('test3.jpg')
9 #Converting the image into grayscale image
10 gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
11 #Detecting the face
12 face = faceCascade.detectMultiScale(gray, 1.1,4)
13 #Draw rectangle around the face
14 for(x,y,w,h) in face:
15     cv2.rectangle(img, (x,y),(x+w, y+h), (255,0,0),2)
16 #Display the result with face detected
17 cv2.imshow('img',img)
18 cv2.waitKey(0)
19 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



```
2 import cv2
3 #Loading the haarcascade front face file
4 faceCascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('haarcascade_frontalface_de
5 #Reading the face image
6 #img = cv2.imread('test1.jpeg')
7 #img = cv2.imread('test3.png')
8 img = cv2.imread('test3.jpg')
9 #Converting the image into grayscale image
10 gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
11 #Detecting the face
12 face = faceCascade.detectMultiScale(gray, 1.1,4)
13 #Draw rectangle around the face
14 for(x,y,w,h) in face:
15     cv2.rectangle(img, (x,y),(x+w, y+h), (255,0,0),2)
16 #Display the result with face detected
17 cv2.imshow('img',img)
18 cv2.waitKey(0)
19 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



Blurred face



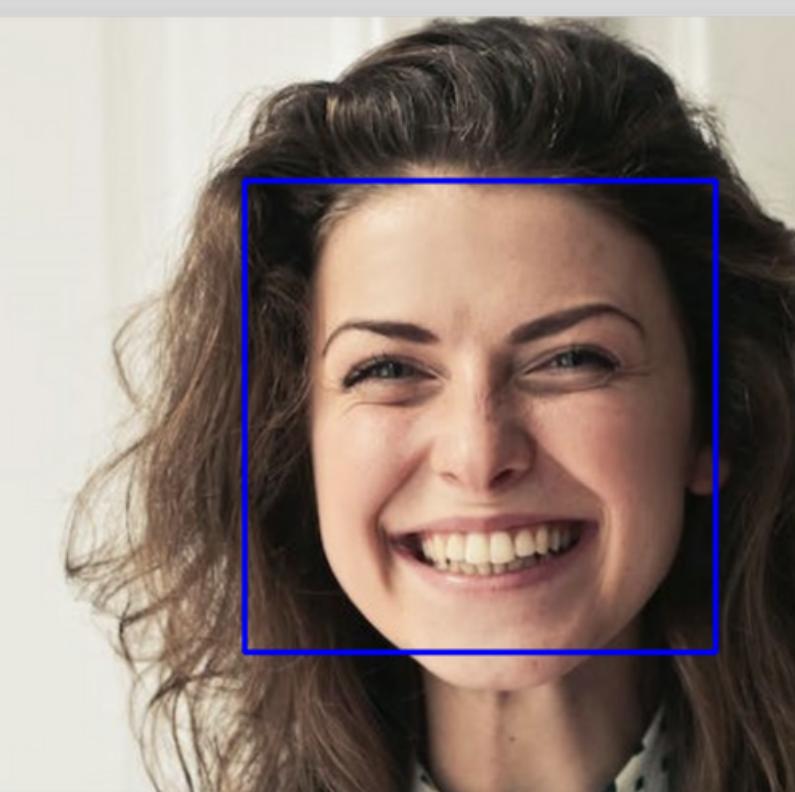
03

Results And Discussions

101100 100100001110101001100
01001101010 11110010100110101
100100000100001110 101001100011
1001110101001100 10010000111010
0111100101001101010 111100101
0100 1100100000100001110 1010



```
run.py x main.py x test3.jpg x test1.jpeg x README.md x
2 import cv2
3 #Loading the haarcascade front face file
4 faceCascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('haarcascade_frontalface.xml')
5 #Reading the face image
6 img = cv2.imread('test1.jpeg')
7 #img = cv2.imread('test3.png')
8 #img = cv2.imread('test3.jpg')
9 #Converting the image into grayscale image
10 gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
11 #Detecting the face
12 face = faceCascade.detectMultiScale(gray, 1.1, 4)
13 #Draw rectangle around the face
14 for(x,y,w,h) in face:
15     cv2.rectangle(img, (x,y),(x+w, y+h), (255,0,0),2)
16 #Display the result with face detected
17 cv2.imshow('img',img)
18 cv2.waitKey(0)
19 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



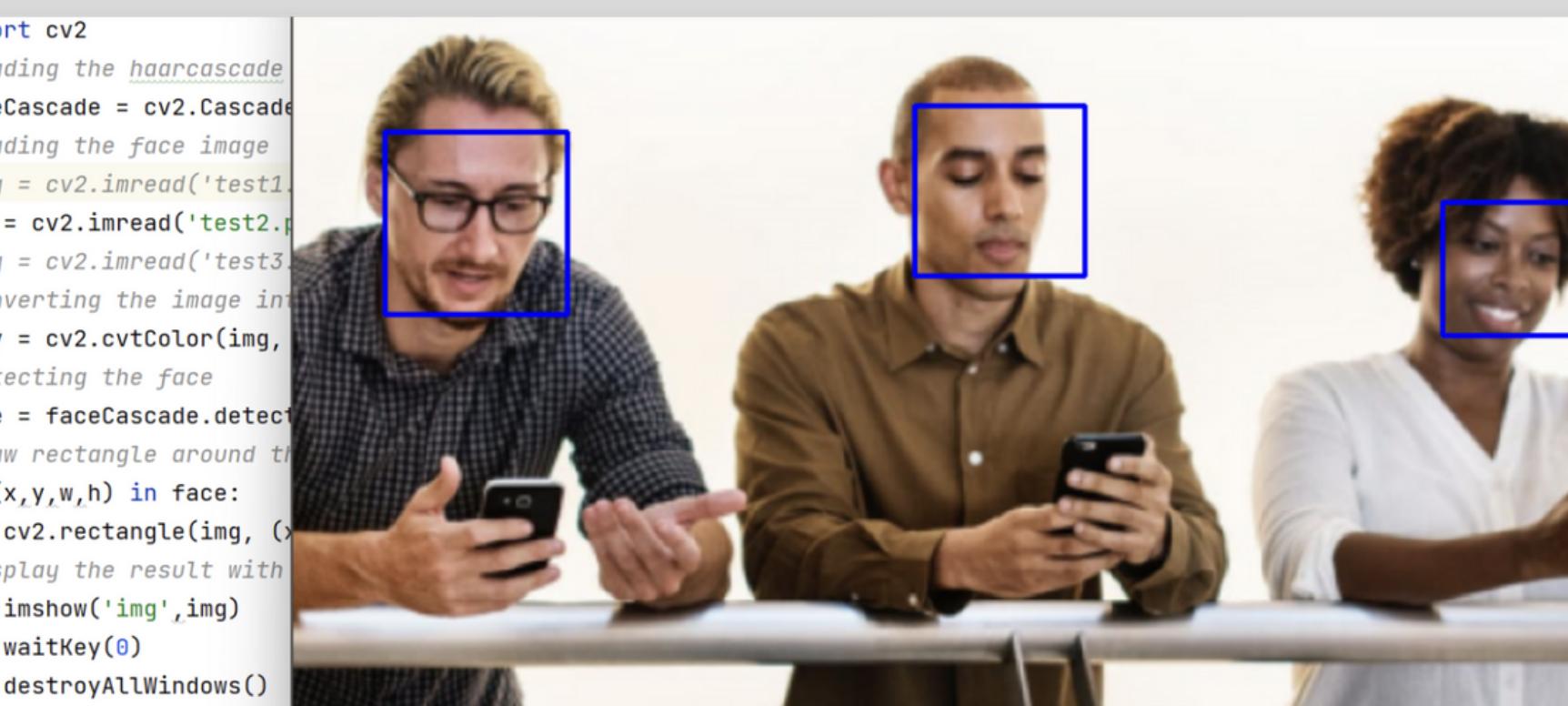
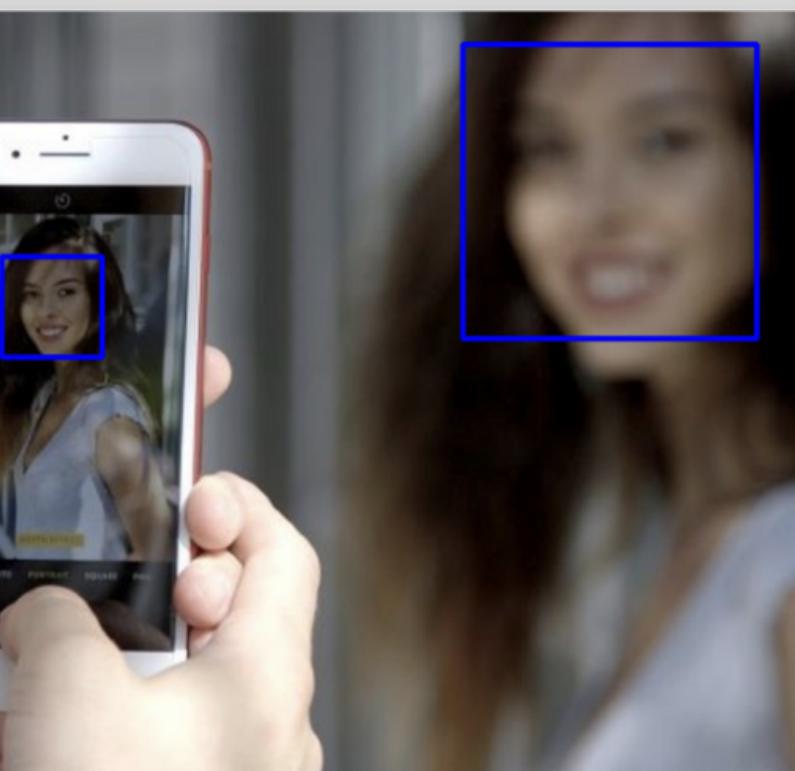
One face



Multi faces



```
run.py x main.py x test3.jpg x test1.jpeg x
2 import cv2
3 #Loading the haarcascade front face file
4 faceCascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('haarcascade_frontalface.xml')
5 #Reading the face image
6 img = cv2.imread('test1.jpeg')
7 #img = cv2.imread('test2.png')
8 img = cv2.imread('test3.jpg')
9 #Converting the image into grayscale image
10 gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
11 #Detecting the face
12 face = faceCascade.detectMultiScale(gray, 1.1, 4)
13 #Draw rectangle around the face
14 for(x,y,w,h) in face:
15     cv2.rectangle(img, (x,y),(x+w, y+h), (255,0,0),2)
16 #Display the result with face detected
17 cv2.imshow('img',img)
18 cv2.waitKey(0)
19 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



Blurred face



MAJOR FINDING

WE HAVE SUCCESSFULLY ACHIEVED OUR GOALS!!

- ✓ Display appropriate studies of face detection methods.
- ✓ Searching for a suitable system for the project requirements.
- ✓ Choosing OpenCV library for detection.
- ✓ Using a pre-trained HAAR cascade classifier for detection.



LIMITATIONS

- Slow performance
- Not much improvement
- Can not detect faces for people with masks

04

Conclusion and Future Work

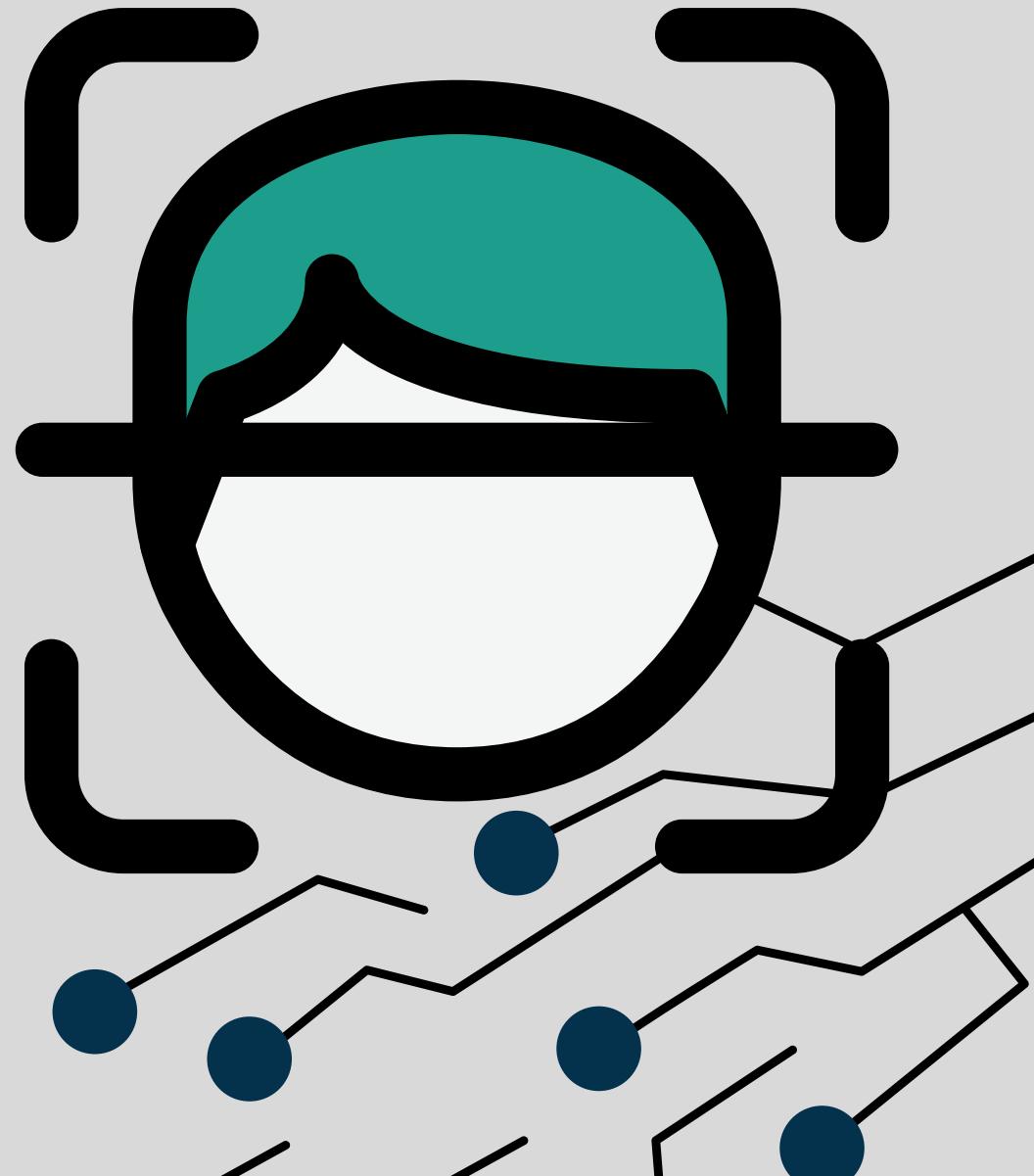
```
101100    100100001110101001100  
01001101010 11110010100110101  
100100000100001110 101001100011  
0001110101001100 10010000111010  
0111100101001101010 111100101  
1100 1100100000100001110 1010
```



Conclusion

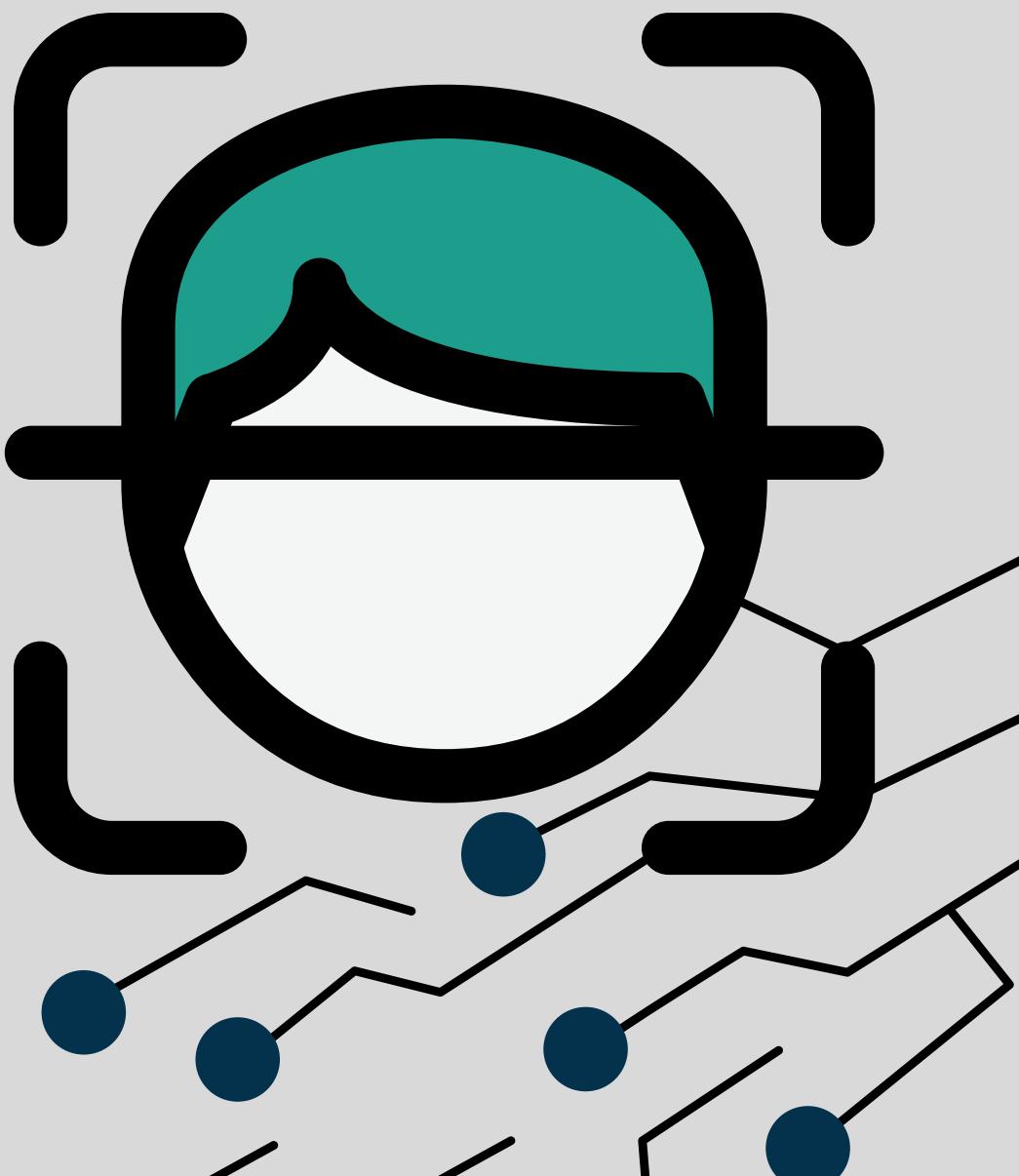


Detect human faces in photos



Future Work

- ★ Detect the faces of newborn babies.
 - ★ Detect faces with masks on.





Thank
You