## IrisRecognition

October 28, 2020

```
[3]: import numpy as np
     import cv2
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import pandas as pd
     import scipy.signal
     from sklearn.neighbors.nearest_centroid import NearestCentroid
     from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis as LDA
     from sklearn import metrics
     from IrisLocalization import *
     from IrisNormalization import *
     from ImageEnhancement import *
     from FeatureExtraction import *
     from IrisMatching
                            import *
     from PerformanceEnvaluation import *
[4]: def main():
         #get the feature of all training images and testing images
         #save the features since it takes very long time to run and we will \sqcup
      →directly use it to draw plots and make accuracy table
         testBase = getDatabase(2)
         irisTest = np.array(testBase)
         np.save('irisTest',irisTest)
         trainBase = getDatabase(1)
         irisTrain = np.array(trainBase)
         np.save('irisTrain',irisTrain)
         train = np.load('irisTrain.npy')
         test = np.load('irisTest.npy')
         # Plot accuracy curve for different dimensionality of the LDA
```

getCRRCurve(train,test)

```
# Draw a table for recognition results using different similarity measures a = getTable(train,test)

#main()

# We have run this function to get the training features and testing features

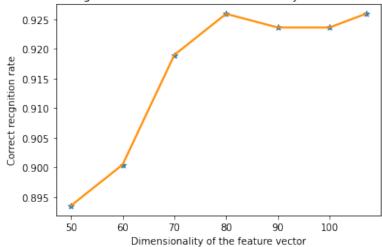
- and saved them in .npy files.

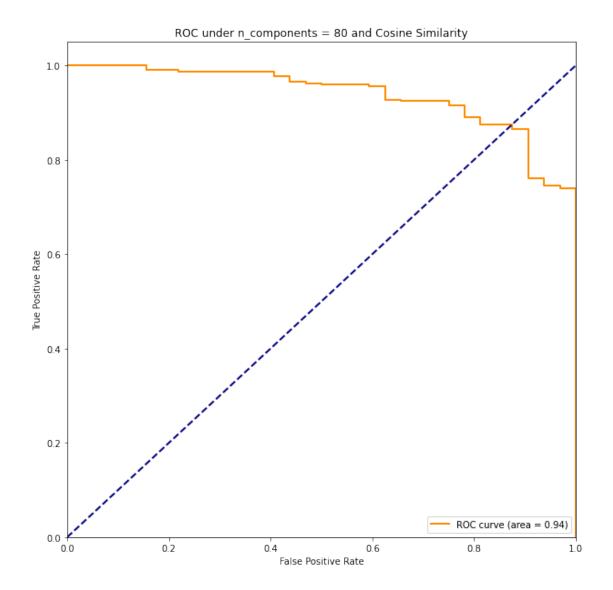
# We will load the data directly when drawing the plots and calculating the
- accuracy without running main() again.
```

## def runAllReduced(): # Load train and test from data file saved before train = np.load('irisTrain.npy') test = np.load('irisTest.npy') irisY = np.arange(1,109) # training labels trainY = np.repeat(irisY,3\*7) testY = np.repeat(irisY,4) # Plot accuracy curve for different dimensionality of the LDA getCRRCurve(train, test) # plot ROC curve ROC\_curve(train, trainY, test, testY) # Draw a table for recognition results using different similarity measures a = getTable(train,test) runAllReduced()

Currently computing dimention 50
Currently computing dimention 60
Currently computing dimention 70
Currently computing dimention 80
Currently computing dimention 90
Currently computing dimention 100
Currently computing dimention 107

Recognition results using features of different dimentionality under Cosine Similarity Measure





Currently computing distance measure number 1 Currently computing distance measure number 2 Currently computing distance measure number 3

	Original Feature Set	Reduced Feature Set
L1 distance measure	0.865741	0.872685
L2 distance measure	0.872685	0.872685
Cosine similarity measure	0.923611	0.925926

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