Image processing Project

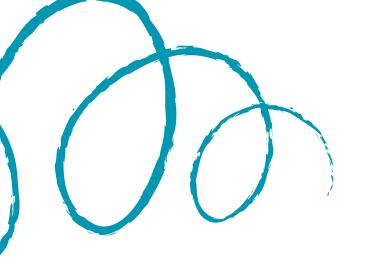


Face detection & recognization

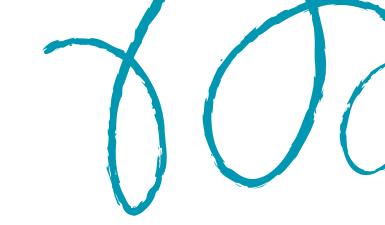


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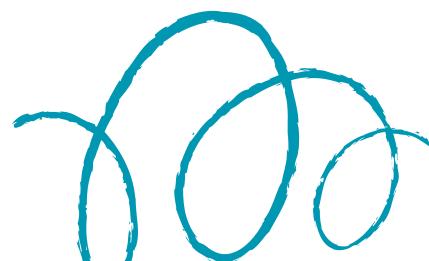
Presented by our Team

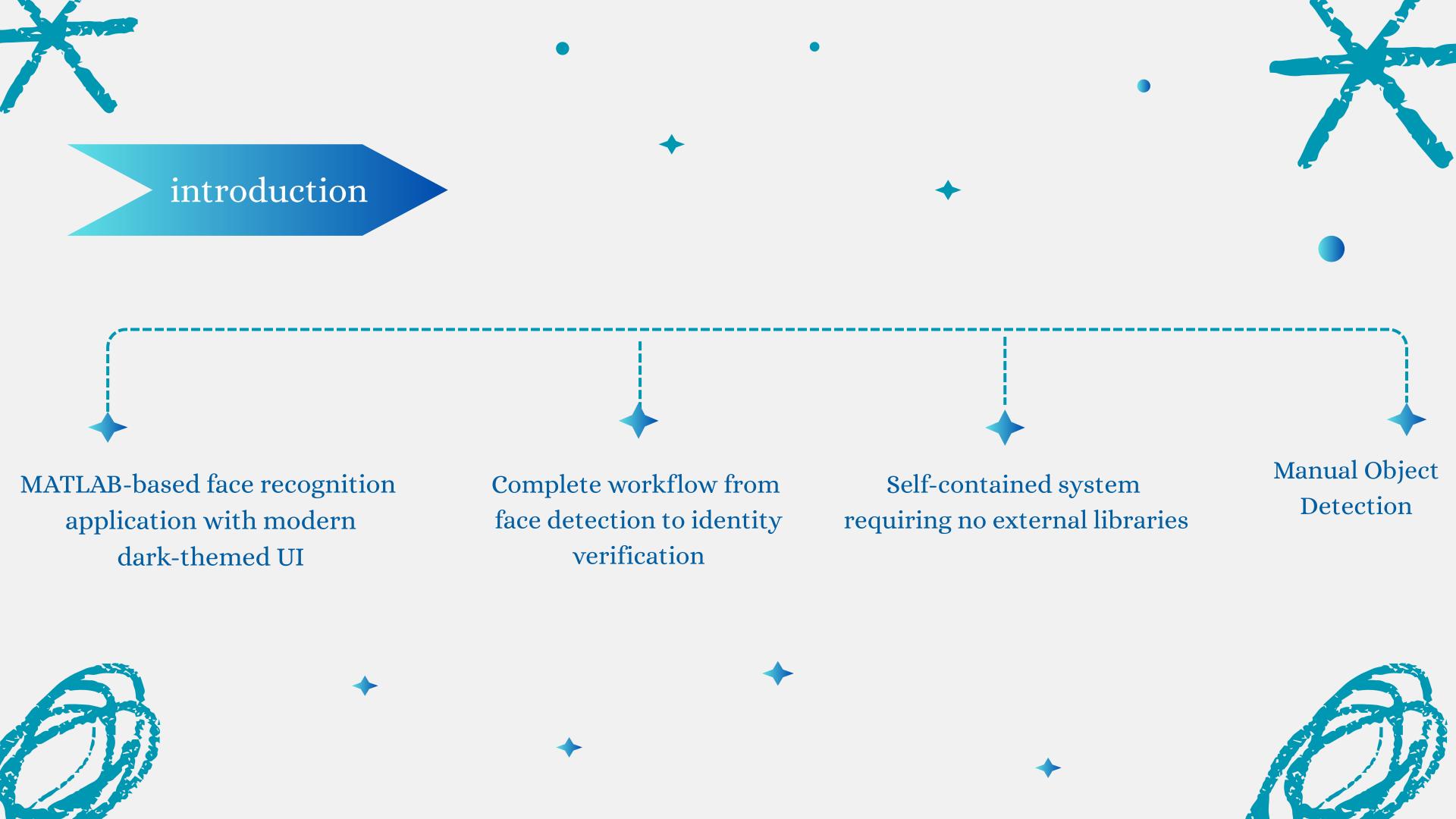


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System Architecture & Workflow

01

Image:

Acquisition: Upload via file selection dialog 02

Preprocessing:

- Convert to gray image.
- apply histogram Equalization.
- smoothing.

03

Face Detection:

Multi-stage

 approach using
 Using Function
 dedicated to
 extract face
 features like:
 eyes, skin and

04

Feature Extraction:

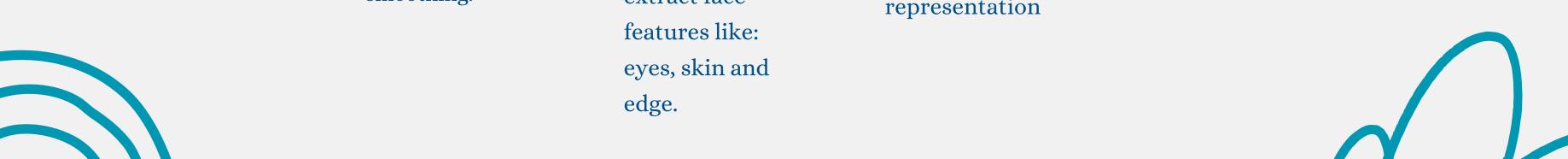
 Multidescriptor approach for robust representation 05

Face Database:

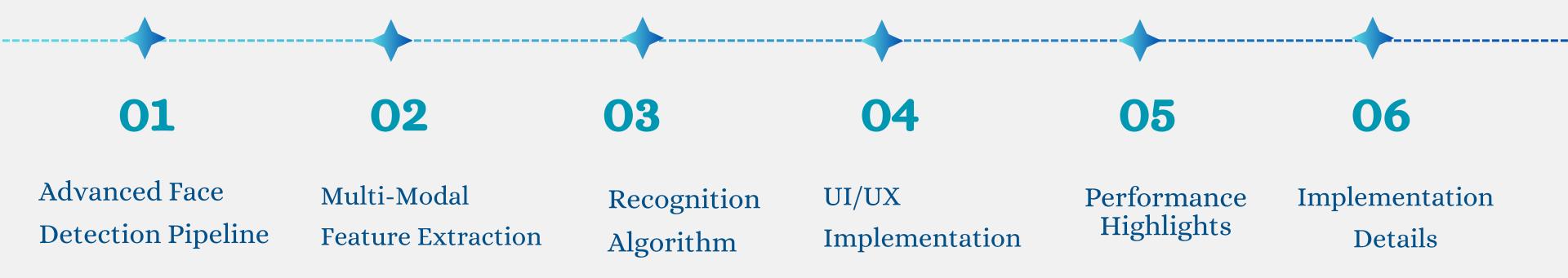
 Local storage of registered identities and feature vectors 06

Recognition System:

Similarity
 scoring and
 threshold-based
 identification



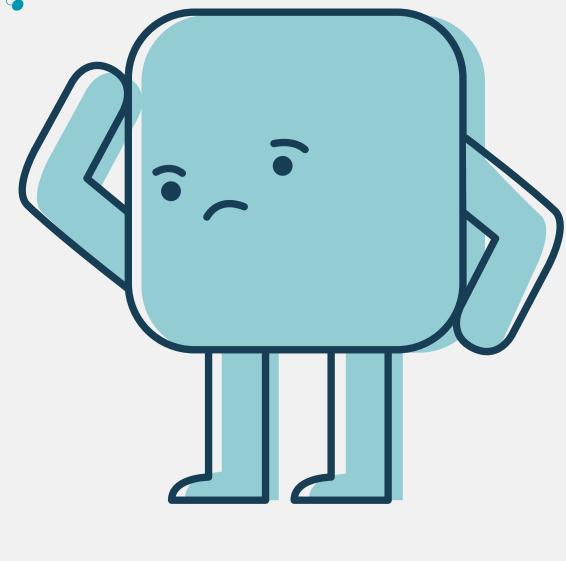
Key Technical Components

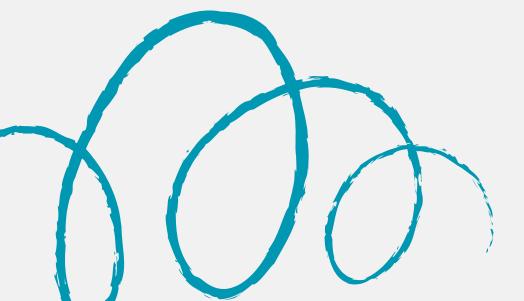






What about our main functions in matlab!





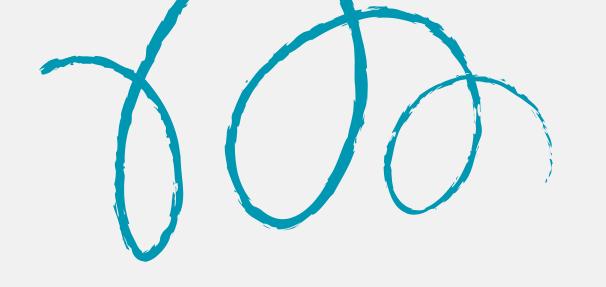
Here We GOOO

imread(imagePath):

Itis used to read the entered image and store it as an array in the Workspace

rgb2gray(originalImage):

it turns the RGB image to a Equivalent gray scale image for easier processing



(rgbImage):

used to identify skin colored regions in RGB image transformations **bwlabel(cleanMask)**: used to identify and label connected components (objects) in a binary image

regionprops(labeledImage,

'BoundingBox', 'Area', 'Eccentricity',

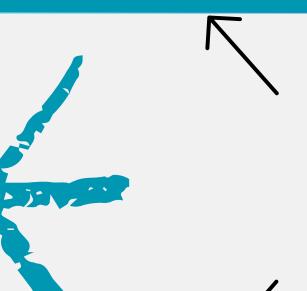


Image processing

Face Detection



myEdgeDetection(image):

it used to detect the edges by highlighting regions with significant intensity changes

myHistEq(grayImage):

it increases the contrast to eliminate the effect of illumination



extractImprovedFaceFeatures(faceImage):

designed to extract a overall set of features from a facial image to enhance the accuracy of face recognition systems.



calculateImprovedFeatureDistance(f1, f2):

this function measures how similar are two facial feature vectors by calculating distances across three types of features: LBP, HOG, and Gabor filter responses and combine them to produce a single similarity score



Face Recognition



Calculates the Chi-square distance between two histograms, to compare frequency distributions so it can decide how close two faces are .

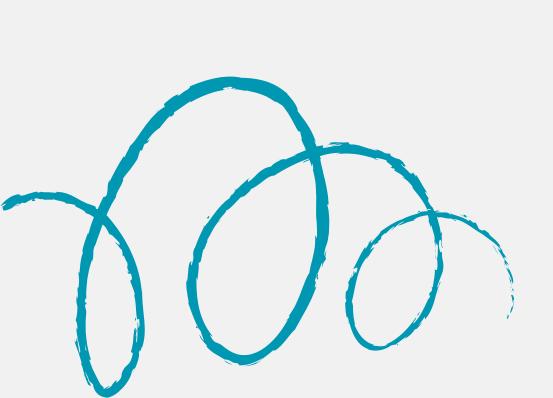
computeLBP(cell)

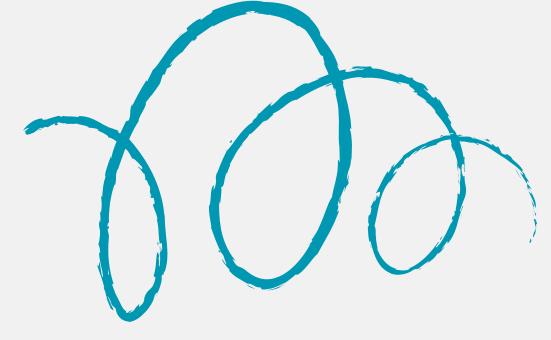
function calculates Local Binary Patterns (LBP) for the image, capturing local texture information by comparing each pixel's intensity with its neighbors.

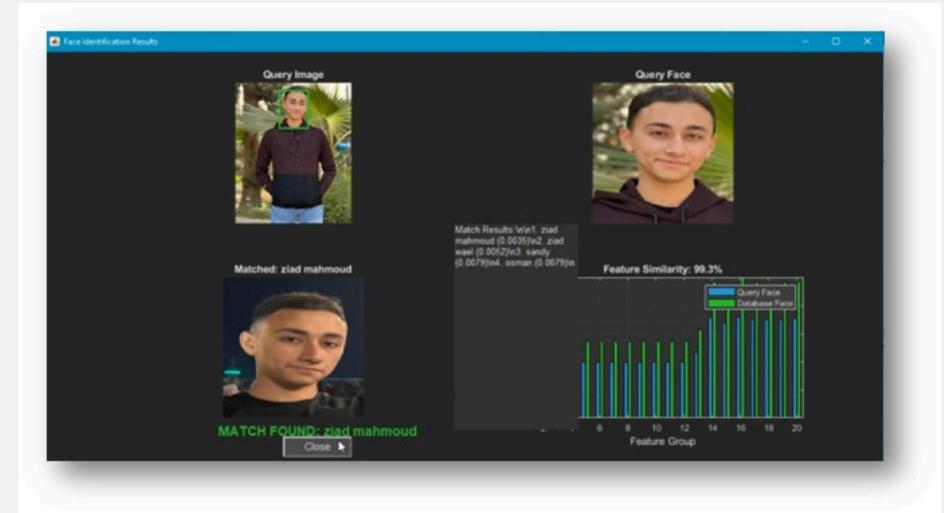
This process results in a binary pattern that is converted to a decimal value.











80%

Success cases

Using low-level features, the accuracy of face detection was not very high.

Many steps had to be done manually, making the code very large. The code can recognize only one face, not multiple faces.

Manual Object Detection using MATLAB

01

Convert image to grayscale 02

Apply smoothing with a Gaussian filter

03

Detect edges using Sobel operator 04

Clean up using morphological operations 05

Label and count detected objects

06

Visualize results



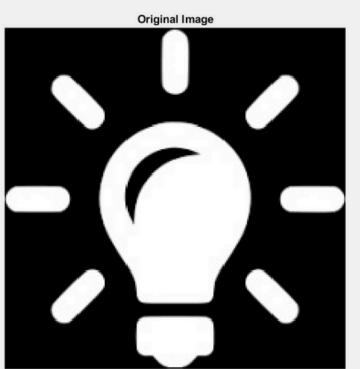


Visualizing the Result

- Overlay random colors on each detected object.
- Blend these colors with the original image for a semi-transparent effect.
- Show:
- Original image











95%

Success cases

Objects were detected clearly.
5% built-in functions used.
Noise removed, edges detected.
Objects cleaned and colored.

Any questions?

Thank you