



A REVIEW OF TWO FACE DETECTORS



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Introduction

- Viola-Jones Rapid Face Detection
- Hu-Ramanan Finding Tiny Faces
 - *Discuss methods*
 - *Analyse results*





RAPID OBJECT DETECTION USING A BOOSTED CASCADE OF SIMPLE FEATURES

Paul Viola and Michael Jones
CVPR 2001

Introduction

- One of the 1st object detection frameworks
- Competitive object detection rates in real time
- Detects faces rapidly
- Requires full frontal upright faces



Image Source: Viola-Jones Original Paper

Viola-Jones Algorithm

1. Haar Feature Selection
2. Creating Integral Image
3. AdaBoost Training
4. Cascading Classifiers

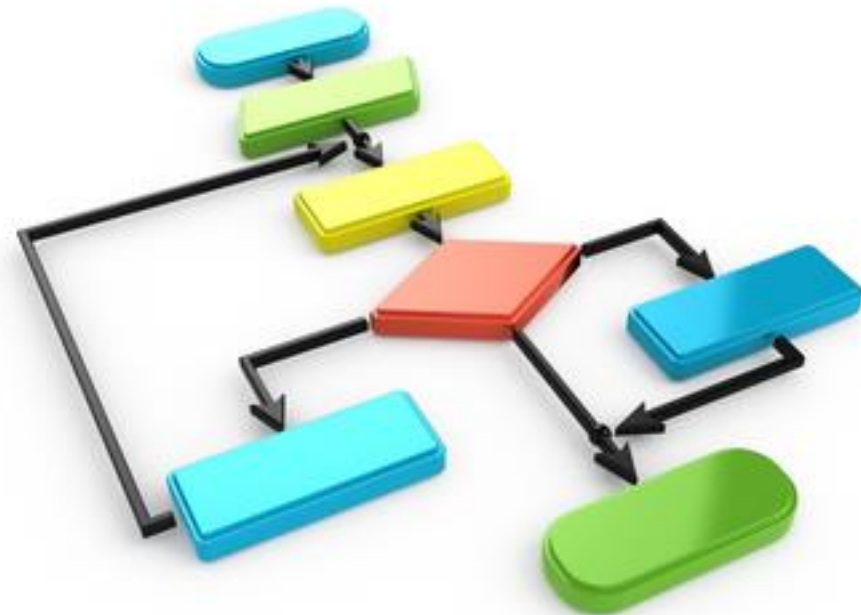


Image Source: <https://www.bobology.com/public/What-is-an-Algorithm.cfm>

Haar Features

- All human faces share some similar properties. These regularities may be matched using Haar Features.
- 4 types of Haar Features:

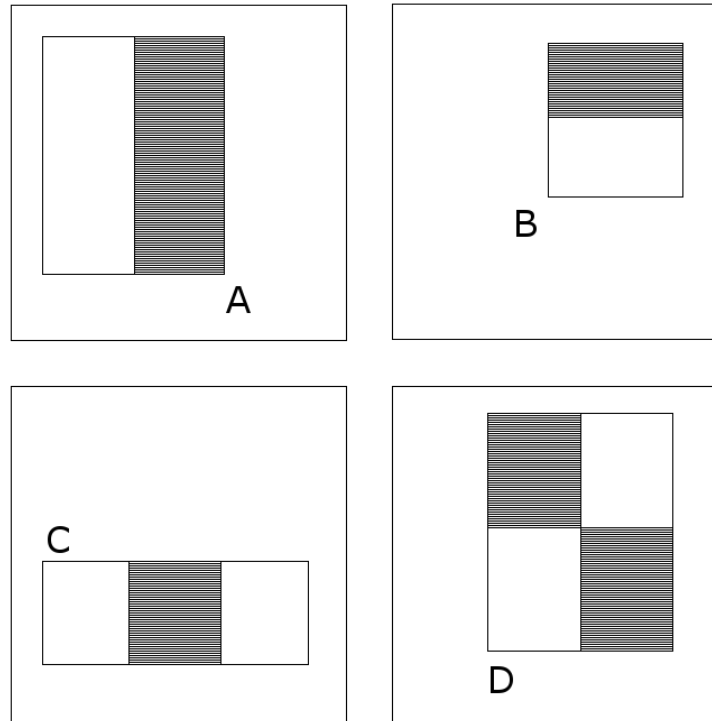


Image Source:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viola%E2%80%93Jones_object_detection_framework

$$\text{Value} = \sum (\text{pixels in black area}) - \sum (\text{pixels in white area})$$

Haar Features *Conti...*

- Viola-Jones used Haar features with 2 or 3 rectangles.
- Viola-Jones algorithm uses 24x24 window as the base size window.
- Place the features at every position with every shape possible.
 - Exhaustive set of 160,000+ features
 - Very expensive to calculate



Detecting Nose using Type C Haar feature.



Detecting Eyes using Type B Haar feature.

Integral Image

- A new image representation that allows fast feature evaluation.
- Constant time computation
 - Only a few operations per pixel.
- Value at location (x, y) equals the sum of the pixels above and to the left of (x, y) inclusive.

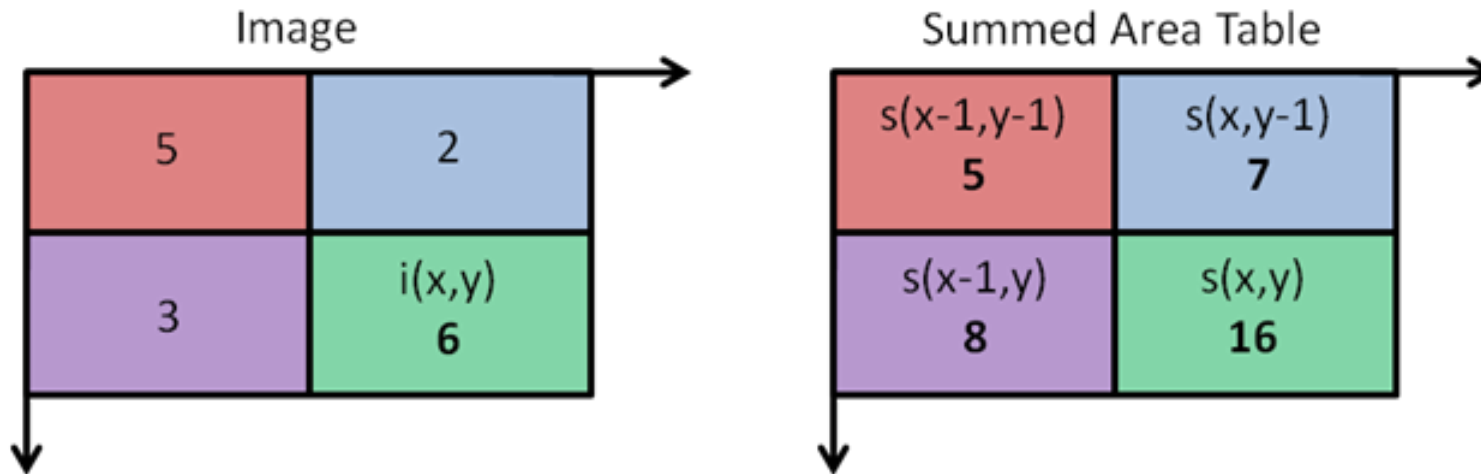


Image Source: <https://computersciencesource.wordpress.com/2010/09/03/computer-vision-the-integral-image/>

Learning Algorithm: AdaBoost

- Machine Learning Algorithm that selects only best features from 160,000+ features.
- Builds a strong classifier using a weighted combination of weak classifiers (the best features).
$$F(x) = \alpha_1 f_1(x) + \alpha_2 f_2(x) + \dots$$
where $f_i \in \{0,1\} \forall i$ and α_i s are the weights.
- If face is detected, $F = 1$, otherwise, 0.

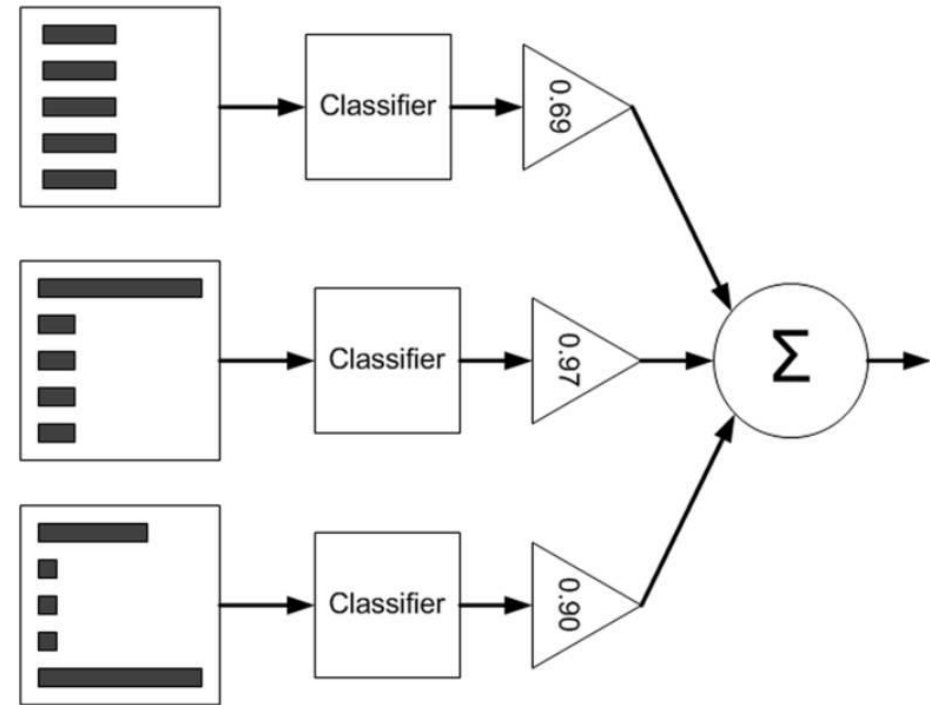


Image Source:
<http://vivekmishra1991.github.io/blog/2015/09/28/adaboost-why-it-is-robust-to-overfitting/>

Cascade Classifiers

- A single strong linear classifier not efficient
 - Computation Time
 - Lots of false negatives
- Replace it by cascade classifiers
 - Multiple stages each having a strong classifier
 - Stages are of increasing complexity
- Boosts up speed
 - Boosted Cascade Classifier

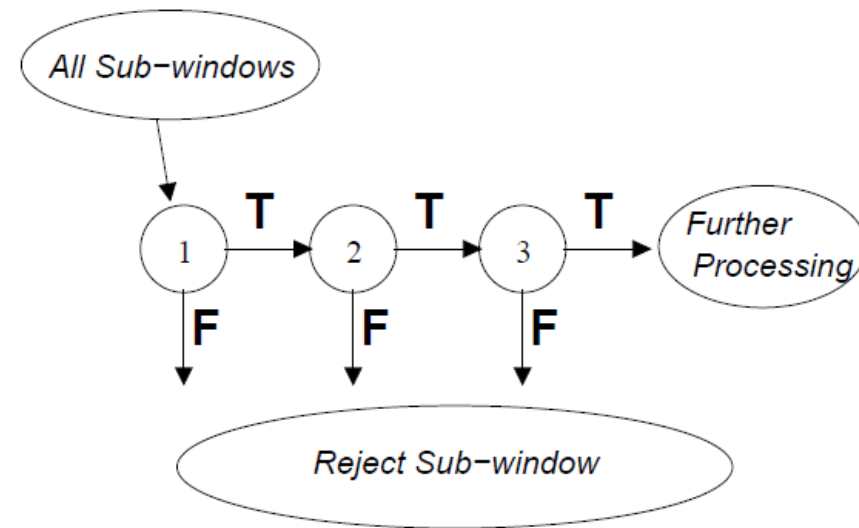
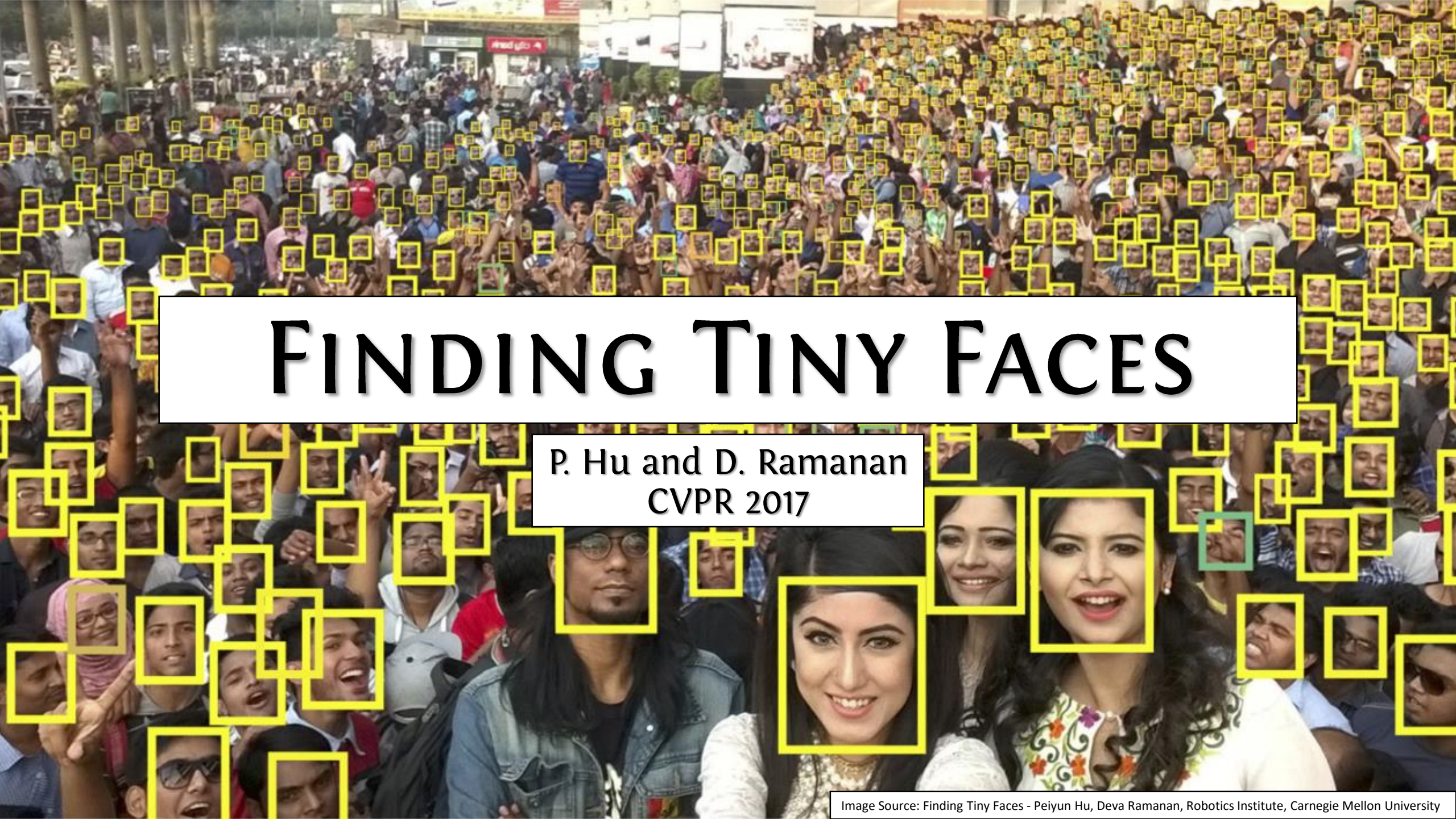


Image Source: Viola-Jones Original Paper



FINDING TINY FACES

P. Hu and D. Ramanan
CVPR 2017

Convolutional Neural Networks – an Overview

- Effective in areas such as image recognition and classification.
- Use convolutional layers for learning features.

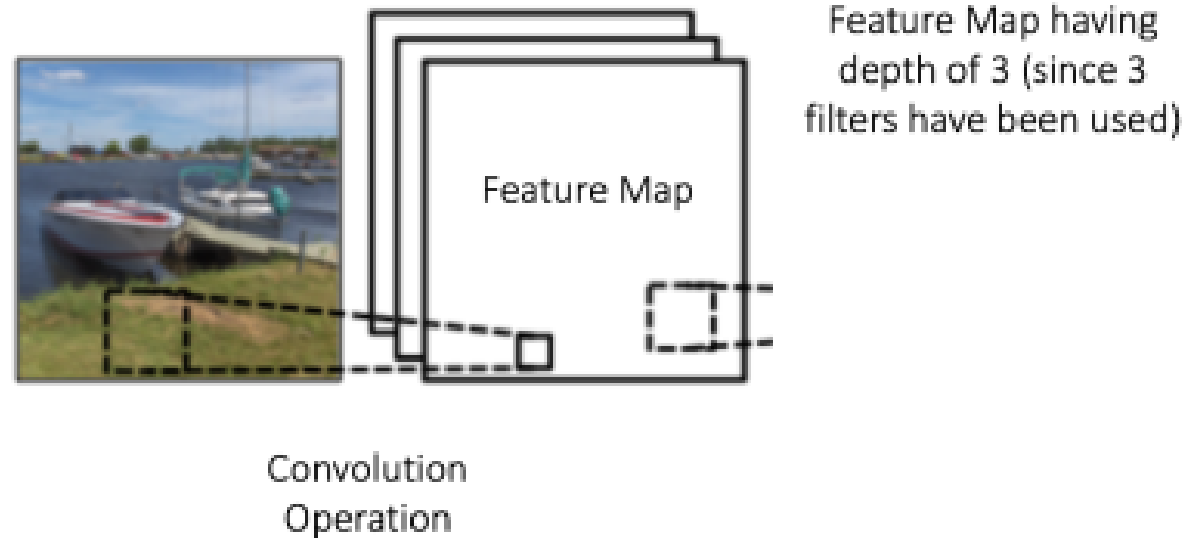


Image Source: <https://ujjwalkarn.me/2016/08/11/intuitive-explanation-convnets/>

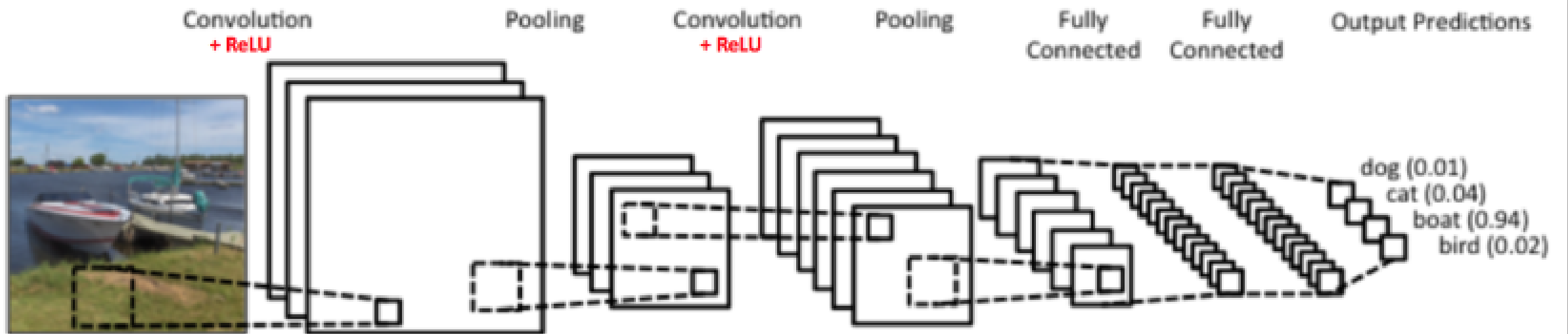



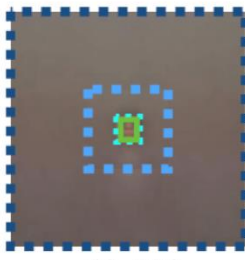
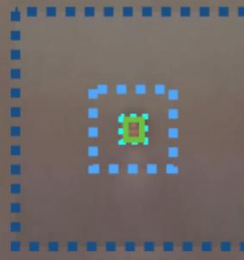



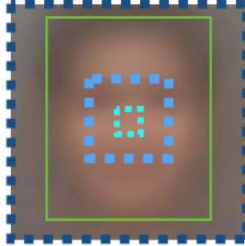
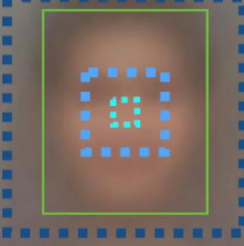


Image Source: <https://ujjwalkarn.me/2016/08/11/intuitive-explanation-convnets/>

Context – Does it help?

face size	res2 (27x27)	res3+res2 (99x99)	res4+res3+res2 (291x291)	res5+res4+res3+res2 (483x483)
 25x20	 49.6%	 66.6%	 68.5%	 65.0%
 250x200	 25.8%	 66.3%	 88.6%	 90.1%

Considering a small region around the face increases accuracy by 18.9% for small faces and 1.5% for large faces.

The Role of Resolution

Enlarging a small face and shrinking a large face on a medium template can improve accuracy!

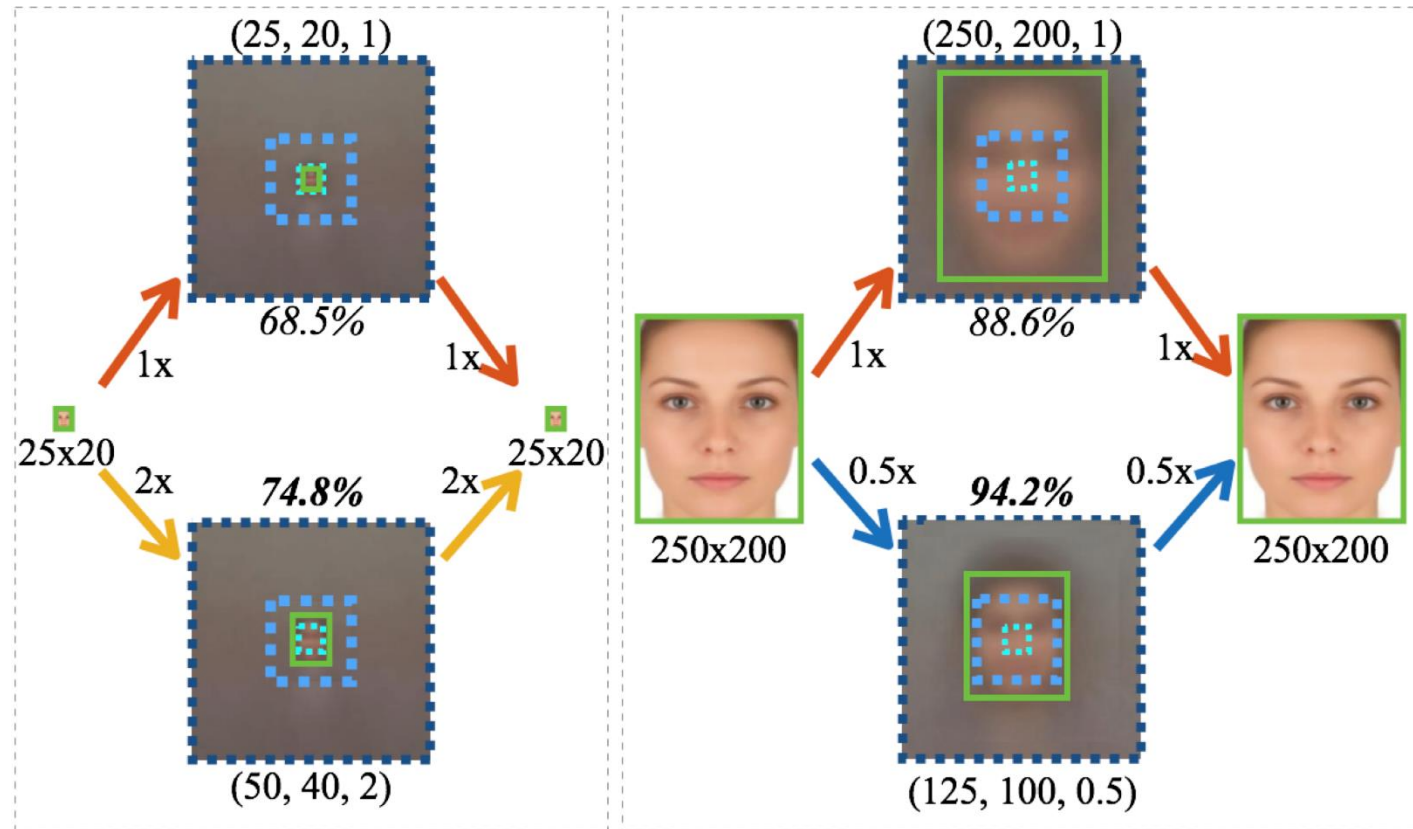


Image Source: Finding Tiny Faces - Peiyun Hu, Deva Ramanan, Robotics Institute, Carnegie Mellon University

The Model

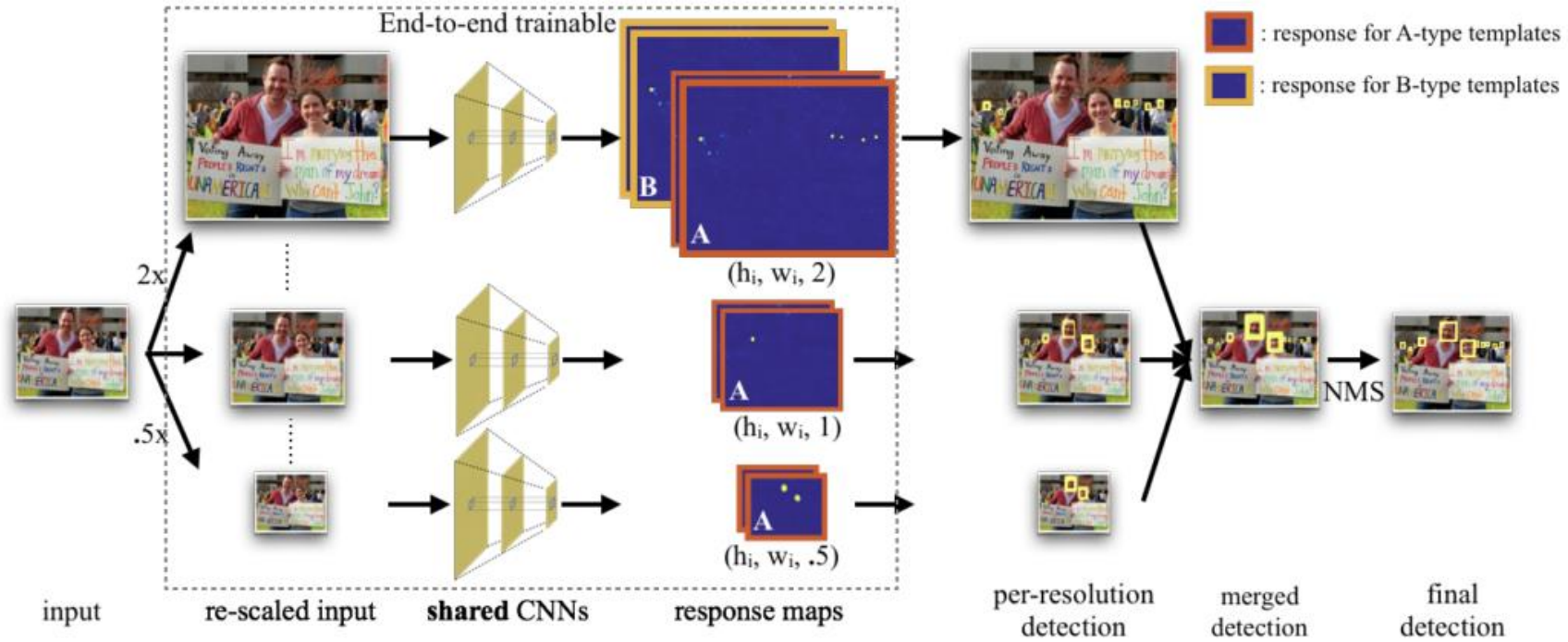


Image Source: Finding Tiny Faces - Peiyun Hu, Deva Ramanan, Robotics Institute, Carnegie Mellon University

- Multi-task learning
- 3 Convolutional neural networks
- ResNet101

Results

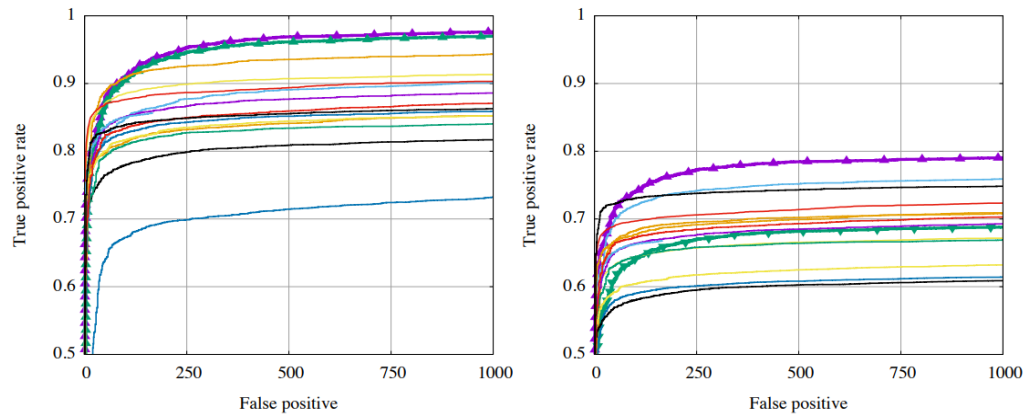


Image Source: Finding Tiny Faces - Peiyun Hu, Deva Ramanan, Robotics Institute, CMU

Tiny Faces detector results on FDDB

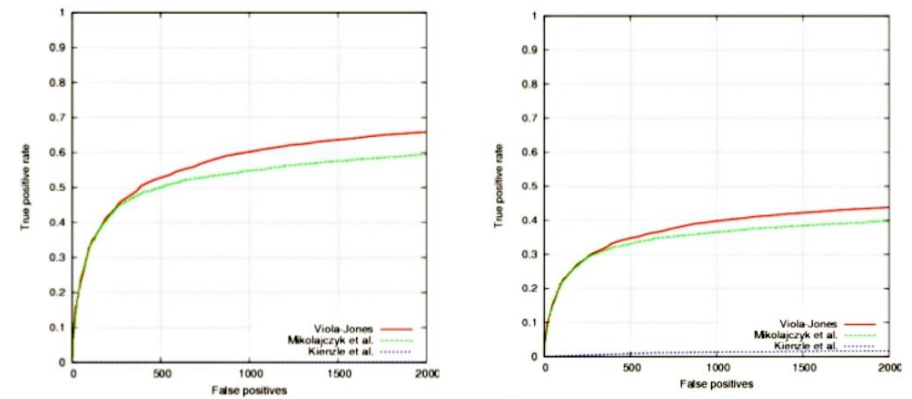


Image Source: www.slideshare.net/GeeksLab/datascience-lab-2017-76649083

Viola-Jones detector results on FDDB

Results *Conti...*

- Tiny faces detector provides much better accuracy in detecting faces than does the Viola-Jones detector.
- Tiny faces is also faster and can be used in real-life scenarios.

REFERENCES

- P. Viola and M. Jones, Rapid object detection using a boosted cascade of simple features, 2001
 - http://wearables.cc.gatech.edu/paper_of_week/viola01rapid.pdf
- P. Hu and D. Ramanan, Finding tiny faces, CoRR, 2017
 - <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1612.04402.pdf>

ANY QUESTIONS ?



thank you!