



Course: EE3063 - Dr. Pham Viet Cuong

Conducted by Group 09

21/11/2018



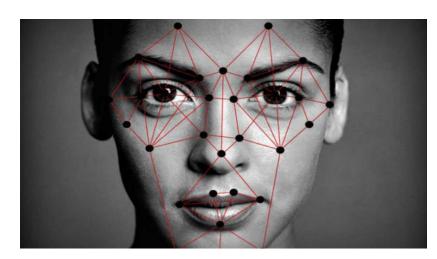
### Content

- Problem definition
- Literature review
- Implementation
- Experimental results
- Demo

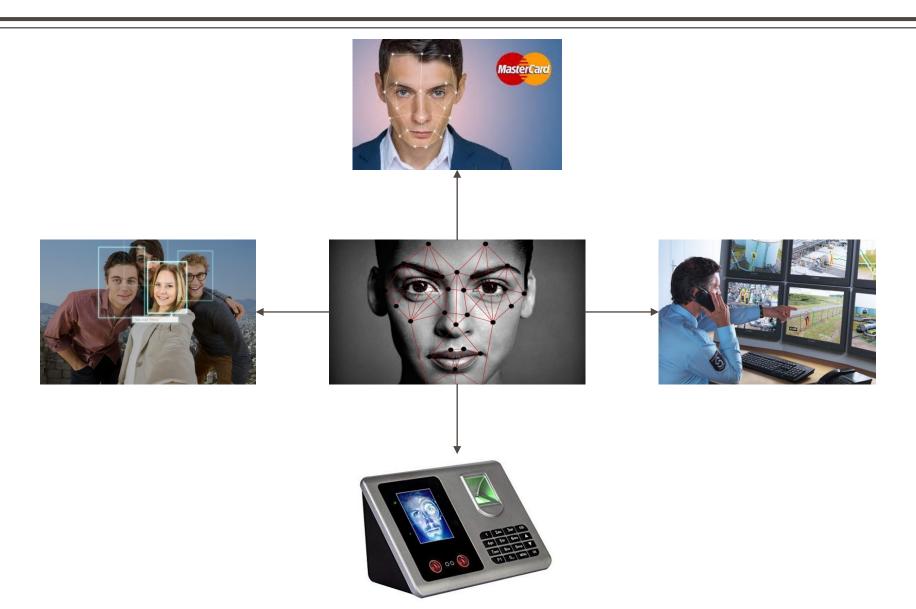


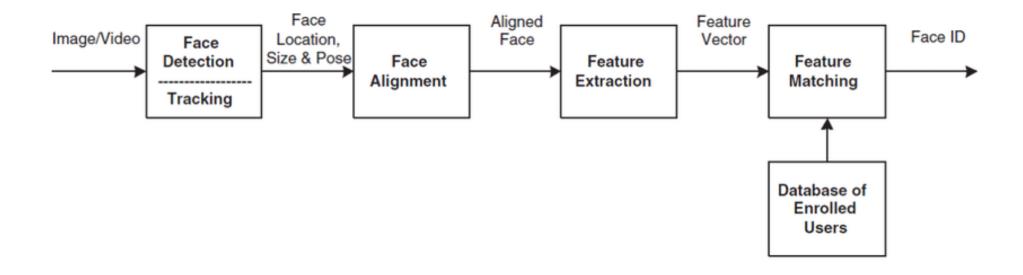












#### **Constraints:**

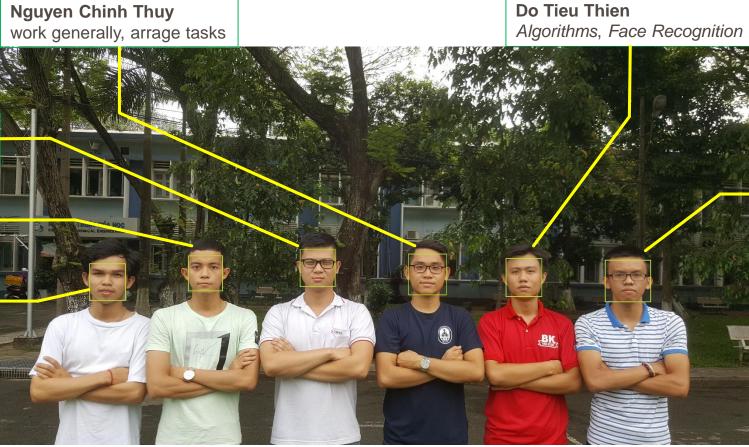
- Single face
- Frontal view
- Standard webcam (480x640)
- Open-set recognition

Nguyen Tan Sy

Graphic User Interact

**Le Van Hoang Phuong**Attention, Attendance Management

Nguyen Van Qui Face and Landmark Detection



**Nguyen Tan Phu**Blur Detection

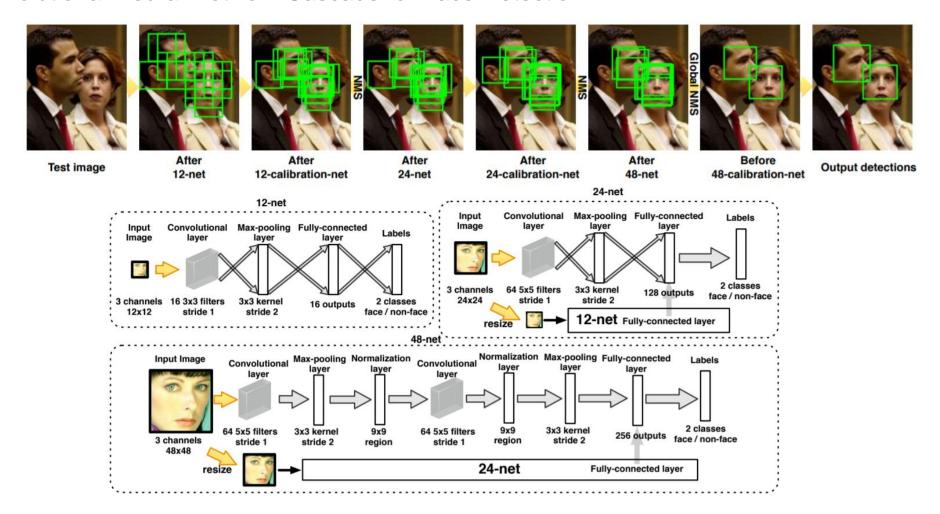
#### A. Relative works

#### 1. Face Detection and Alignment

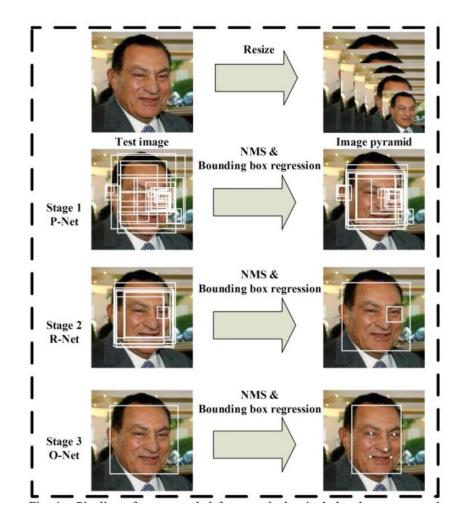
The face detector proposed by Viola and Jones used Haar-Like features and AdaBoost algorithm to train cascaded classifiers

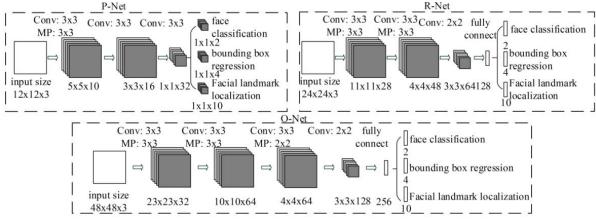


#### A Convolutional Neural Network Cascade for Face Detection



#### Multi-task Convolutional Network





The learning objective is formulated as a regression problem, and the Euclidean loss:

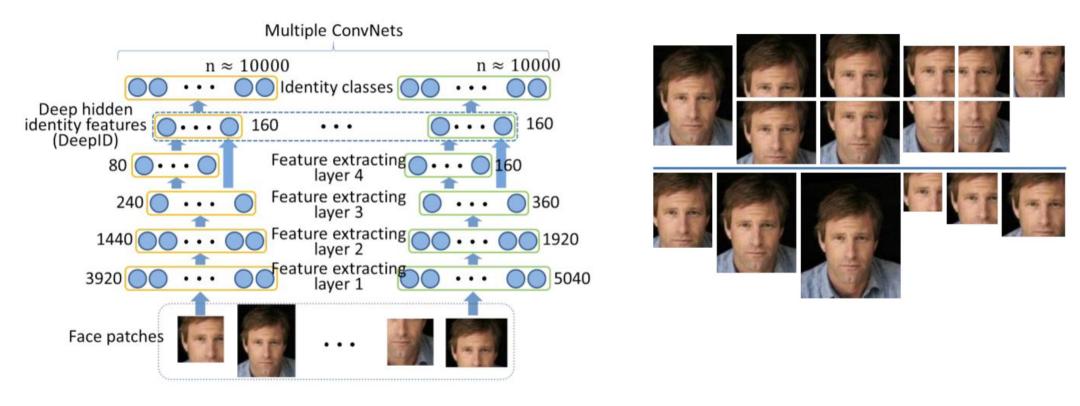
$$L_i^{box} = \|y_i^{prediction} - y_i^{truth}\|_2^2$$

#### A. Relative works

### 2. Face Recognition

Method	Net. Loss	Outside data	# models	Aligned	Verif. metric	Layers	Accu.
DeepFace [97]	ident.	4M	4	3D	wt. chi-sq.	8	97.35±0.25
Canon. view CNN [115]	ident.	203K	60	2D	Jt. Bayes	7	96.45±0.25
DeepID [92]	ident.	203K	60	2D	Jt. Bayes	7	97.45±0.26
DeepID2 [88]	ident. + verif.	203K	25	2D	Jt. Bayes	7	99.15±0.13
DeepID2+ [93]	ident. + verif.	290K	25	2D	Jt. Bayes	7	99.47±0.12
DeepID3 [89]	ident. + verif.	290K	25	2D	Jt. Bayes	10-15	$99.53 \pm 0.10$
Face++ [113]	ident.	5M	1	2D	L2	10	99.50±0.36
FaceNet [82]	verif. (triplet)	260M	1	no	L2	22	99.60±0.09
Tencent [8]	-	1M	20	yes	Jt. Bayes	12	99.65±0.25

Deep Learning Face Representation from Predicting 10,000 Classes (DeepID 1)

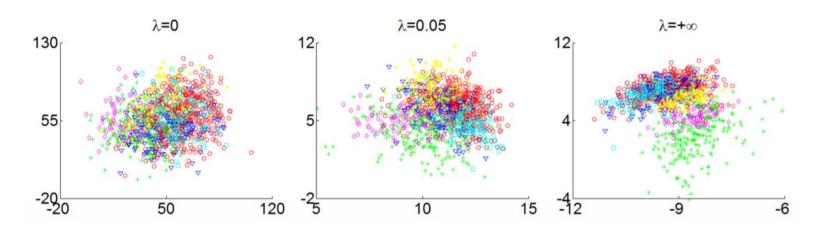


One CNN for a feature extractor, 60 CNNs in total.

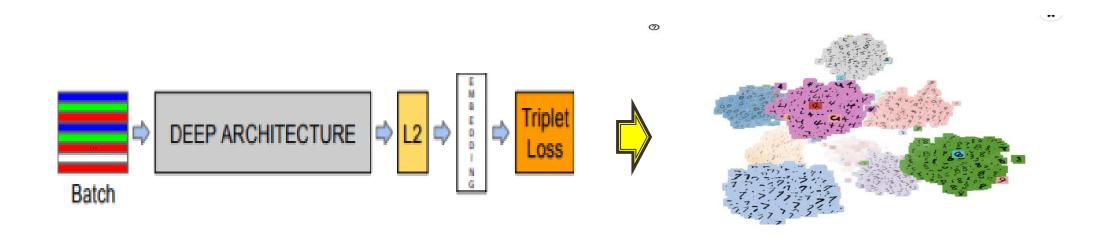
DeepID 2 (NIPS 2014)



Patches selected for feature extraction

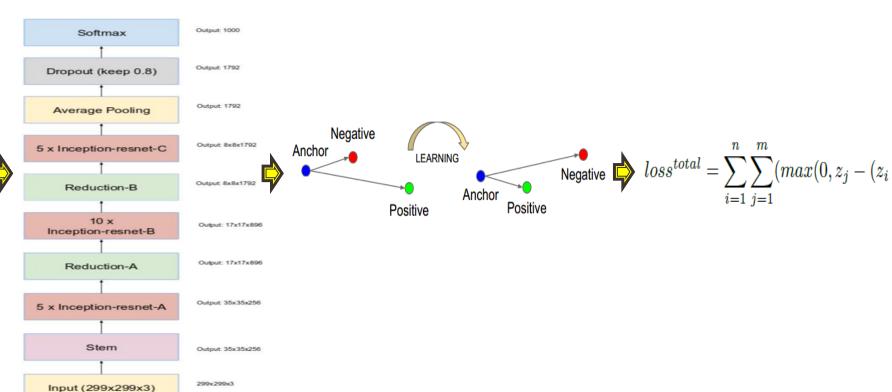


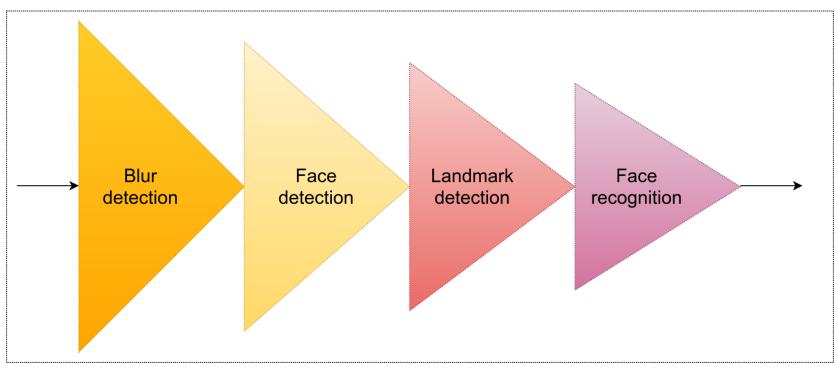
#### FaceNet



### **B. Proposal Model**

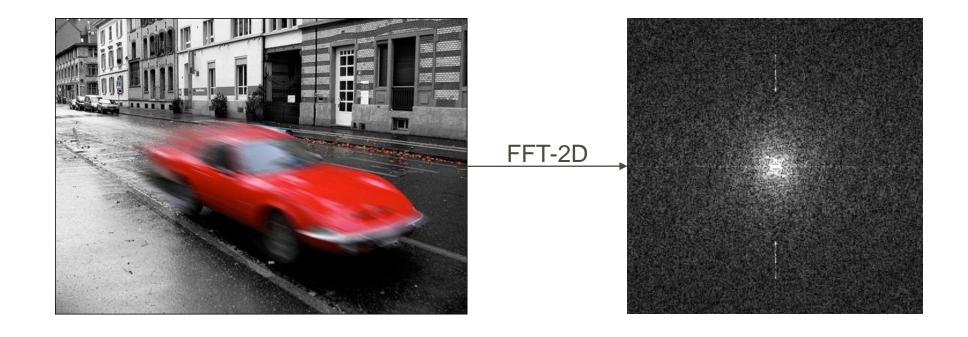




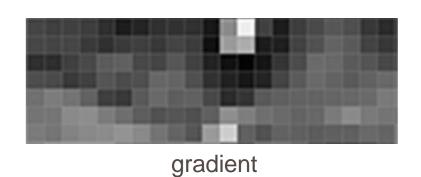


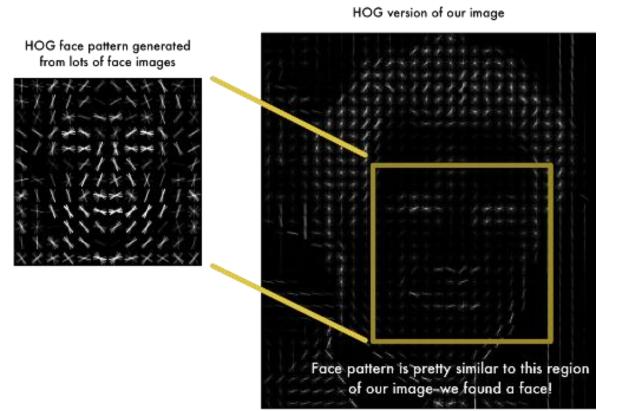
System pipeline

#### Blur detection

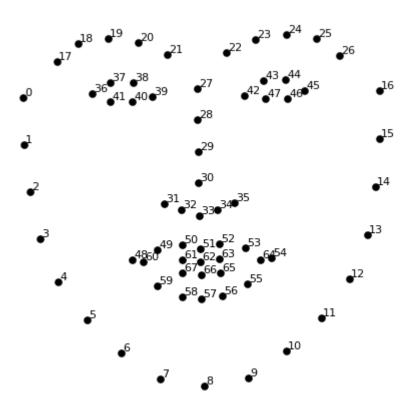


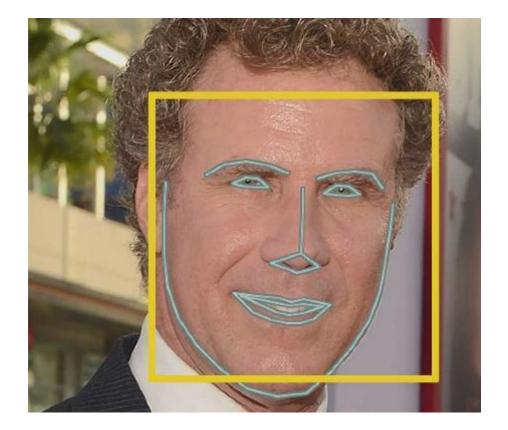
#### Face detection (based on Histogram Of Gradient)





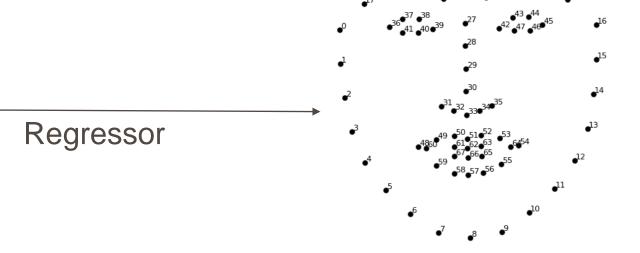
#### Landmark detection



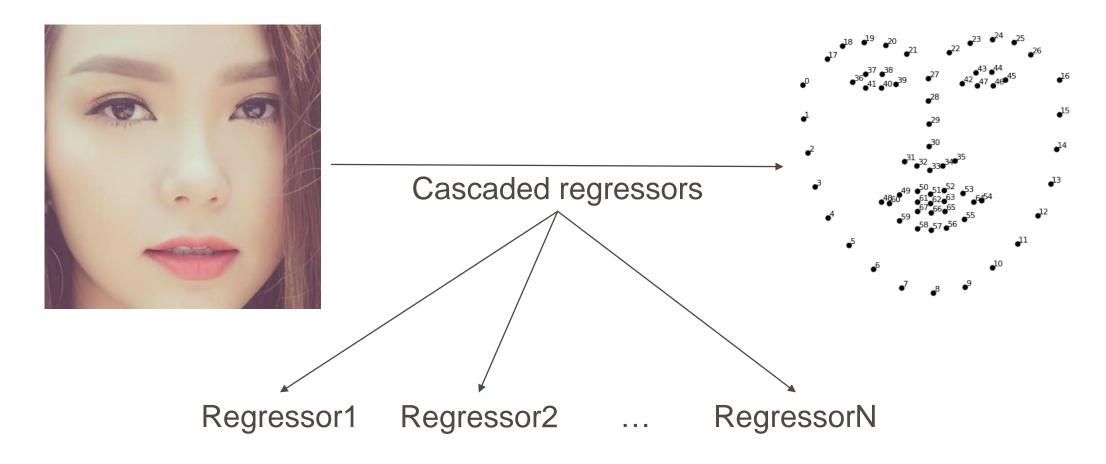


#### Landmark detection

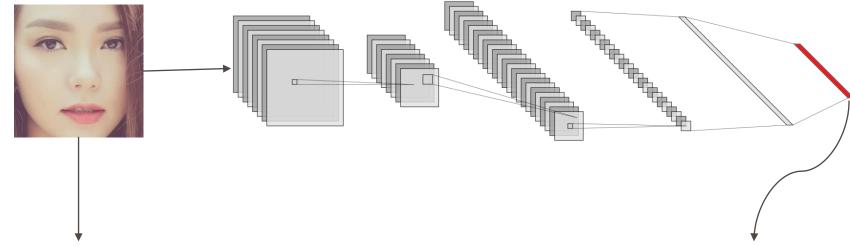




#### Landmark detection



#### Face recognition



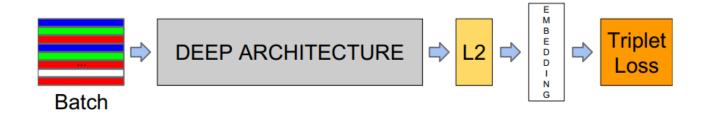
#### Input image:

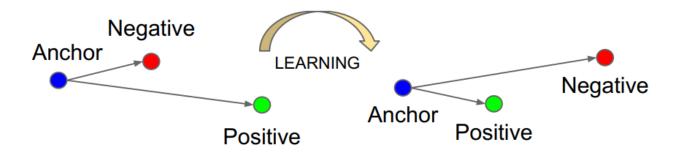
- High-dimensional
- · Rich detail

#### **Feature vector:**

- Low-dimensional
- Representative

#### Face recognition (based on FaceNet)





### Face recognition (based on FaceNet)

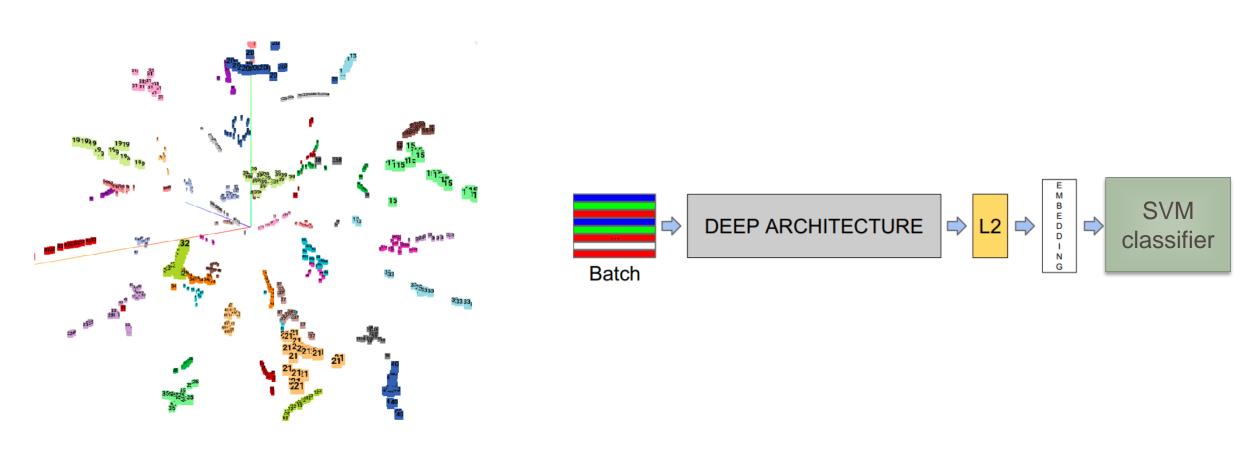
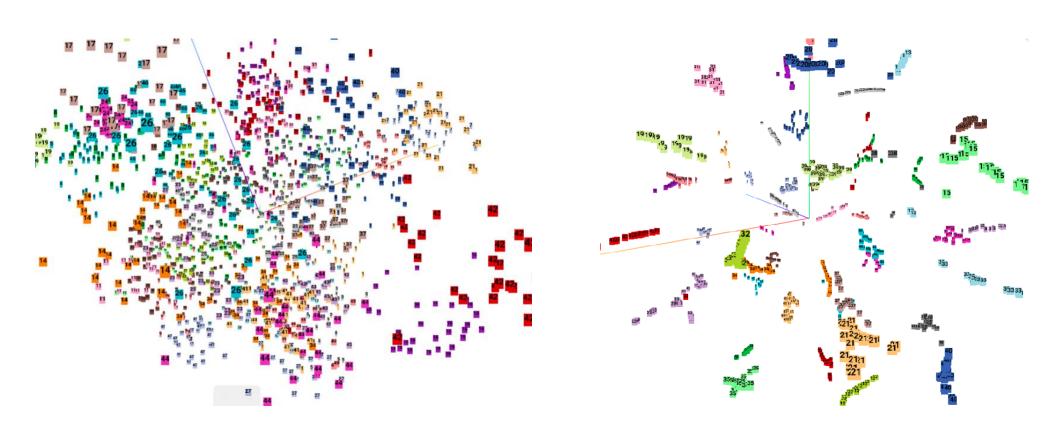


TABLE II. DATASET SUMMARY

Dataset	Subset	#identities	#images per identity	#images totally
Training	-	52	30	1560
Validating	-	52	10	520
Testing	Known (1)	52	20	1040
	Unknown (2)	4069	1	4069



Visualization using PCA

Visualization using t-SNE

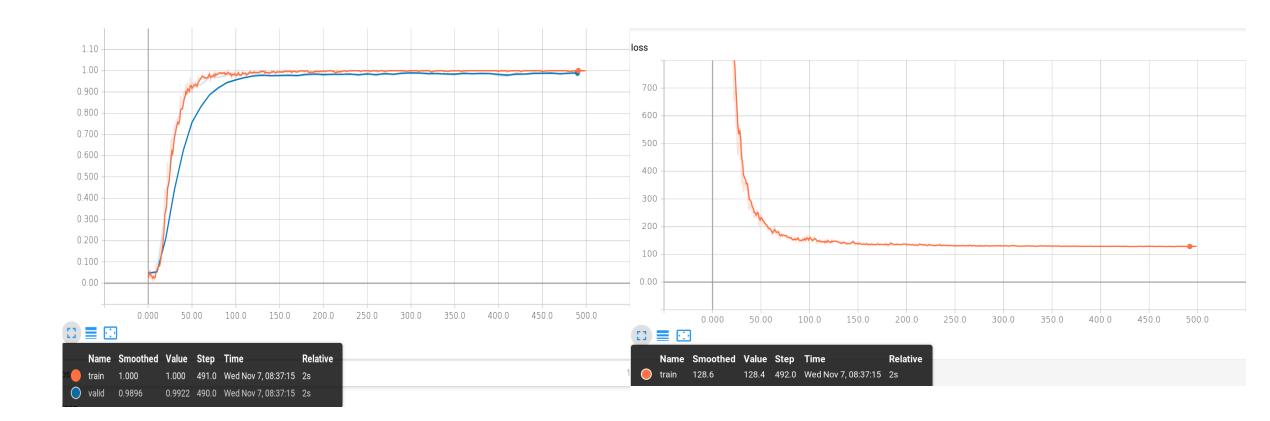


TABLE III. ACCURACIES AMONG DATASETS

Dataset	Training	Validating	Testing (1) (Closed set)	Testing (1+2) (Open set)
#images #identities Accuracy	1560	520	1040	5109
	52	52	52	4121
	100%	99.36%	98.85%	96.48%

## Demo

### Conclusion

#### **Hard:**

- Face Attendance Checking
- Deep-learning based
- Standard hardware
- High accuracy
- Easy-use GUI

### Soft:

- Specialized-task assignment
- GitHub: store, collaborate, refer
- Open-source: MIT license
- Scientific-form paper report
- Unity

## Acknowledge

- Dr. Pham Viet Cuong: promote a chance.
- Course-EE3063 students: donate data.