1. "FaceNet: A Unified Embedding for Face Recognition and Clustering" by Florian Schroff, Dmitry Kalenichenko, and James Philbin (2015) - This paper presents a deep learning-based approach to face recognition that uses a neural network to map face images into a compact Euclidean space.
2. "DeepFace: Closing the Gap to Human-Level Performance in Face Verification" by Yaniv Taigman, Ming Yang, Marc'Aurelio Ranzato, and Lior Wolf (2014) - This paper introduces DeepFace, a deep learning-based face recognition system that achieved state-of-the-art performance on benchmark face recognition datasets.
3. "High-Resolution Face Recognition with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks" by Xiaogang Wang, Hong Yang, and Xingyu Gao (2017) - This paper presents a deep learning-based face recognition system that uses high-resolution face images and deep convolutional neural networks to achieve improved performance compared to existing methods.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Method** | **Disadvantage** |
| "FaceNet: A Unified Embedding for Face Recognition and Clustering" by Florian Schroff, Dmitry Kalenichenko, and James Philbin (2015) | FaceNet introduced a novel approach to face recognition based on mapping face images into a compact Euclidean space using a deep neural network.  The approach was effective, achieving state-of-the-art performance on benchmark face recognition datasets.  The paper is well-written and provides a clear explanation of the method and its results. | The approach requires a large amount of computational resources and data to train the deep neural network, which may limit its practical application in real-world scenarios. |
| "DeepFace: Closing the Gap to Human-Level Performance in Face Verification" by Yaniv Taigman, Ming Yang, Marc'Aurelio Ranzato, and Lior Wolf (2014) | DeepFace was one of the first deep learning-based face recognition systems and achieved state-of-the-art performance on benchmark face recognition datasets.  The paper provides a clear explanation of the method and its results. | The approach requires a large amount of computational resources and data to train the deep neural network, which may limit its practical application in real-world scenarios.  The method relies on a large number of hand-engineered features, which could limit its generalization ability to new scenarios. |
| "High-Resolution Face Recognition with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks" by Xiaogang Wang, Hong Yang, and Xingyu Gao (2017) | The paper presents a deep learning-based face recognition system that uses high-resolution face images and deep convolutional neural networks to achieve improved performance compared to existing methods.  The method is effective, as demonstrated by the experimental results on benchmark face recognition datasets. | The approach requires a large amount of computational resources and data to train the deep neural network, which may limit its practical application in real-world scenarios.  The method relies on high-resolution face images, which may not be available in some real-world scenarios. |