

# 1. Face Recognition

주제	
0. Introduction	강의 커리큘럼 소개
1. Face Recognition	1-1. Face Recognition 이론 소개
	1-2. Face Detection - 대표 모델 및 코드 소개
	1-3. [실습1] Dlib 및 Retina Face 코드 구현
	1-4. Face Alignment - 대표 모델 및 코드 소개
	1-5. [실습2] 황금비율 계산
	1-6. Face Recognition - 대표 모델 및 코드 소개
	1-7. [실습3] 그룹 가수 사진에서 각각 멤버 인식하기
2. Object Detection	2-1. Object Detection 이론 소개
	2-2. 대표 모델 - YOLOv8 소개
	2-3. [실습1] 마스크 착용 유무 프로젝트
	2-4. [실습2] Tensor-RT 기반의 YOLOv8, 표지판 신호등 검출
	2-5. 대표 모델 - Complex-YOLOv4
	2-6. [실습3] Lidar Data 기반의 차량 Detection

# CONTENT

01

Face Recognition

02

Face Recognition  
의 활용

03

Face Recognition  
Diagram

04

Face Detection

05

Face Alignment

06

Face  
Normalization

07

Embedding

08

Face Recognition  
모델

# CONTENT

09

Loss Function

10

Face Recognition  
Dataset

11

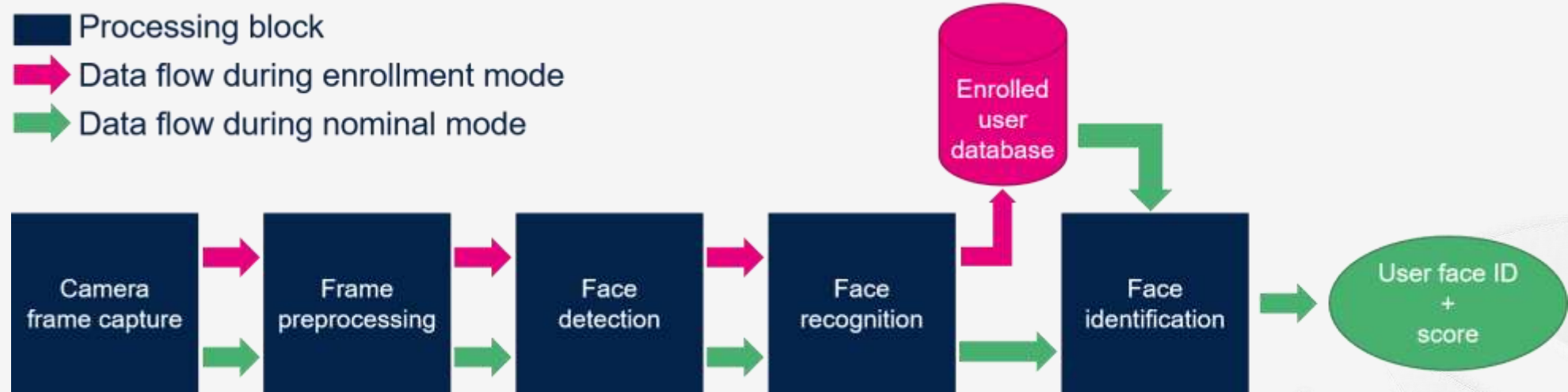
Dlib Library

# Face Recognition

# Face Recognition

얼굴을 포함하는 입력 정지 영상 또는 비디오에 대해 얼굴 영역의 자동적인 검출 및 분석을 통해 해당 얼굴이 어떤 인물인지 판별해 내는 기술

- 얼굴 검증 (Face Verification)
- 얼굴 식별 (Face Identification)

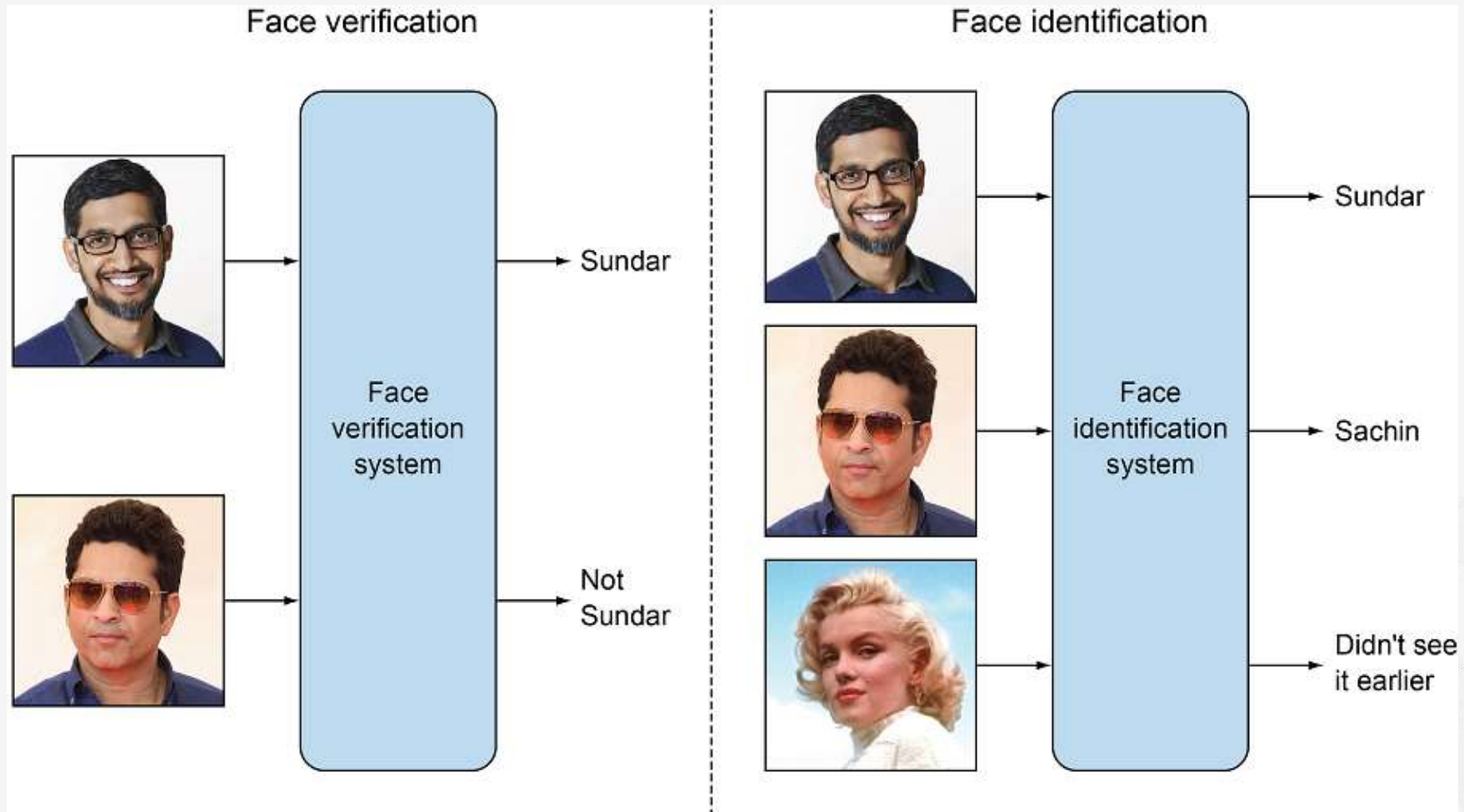


## References

[https://wiki.st.com/stm32mpu/wiki/TFLite\\_Cpp\\_face\\_recognition](https://wiki.st.com/stm32mpu/wiki/TFLite_Cpp_face_recognition)

<https://wikidocs.net/151311>

# 얼굴 검증 (Face Verification) vs 얼굴 식별 (Face Identification)



## References

<http://lacienciadelcafe.com.ar/kids-jbl-headphones/parka-arm%C3%A9-de-l//iproov-on-twitter-what-s-the-difference-between-face-pp-24027720>

# Face Recognition의 활용



# Application of Face Recognition



## References

(Left) <https://www.iphonetricks.org/2-tricks-to-make-face-id-unlock-the-iphone-x-even-faster/>

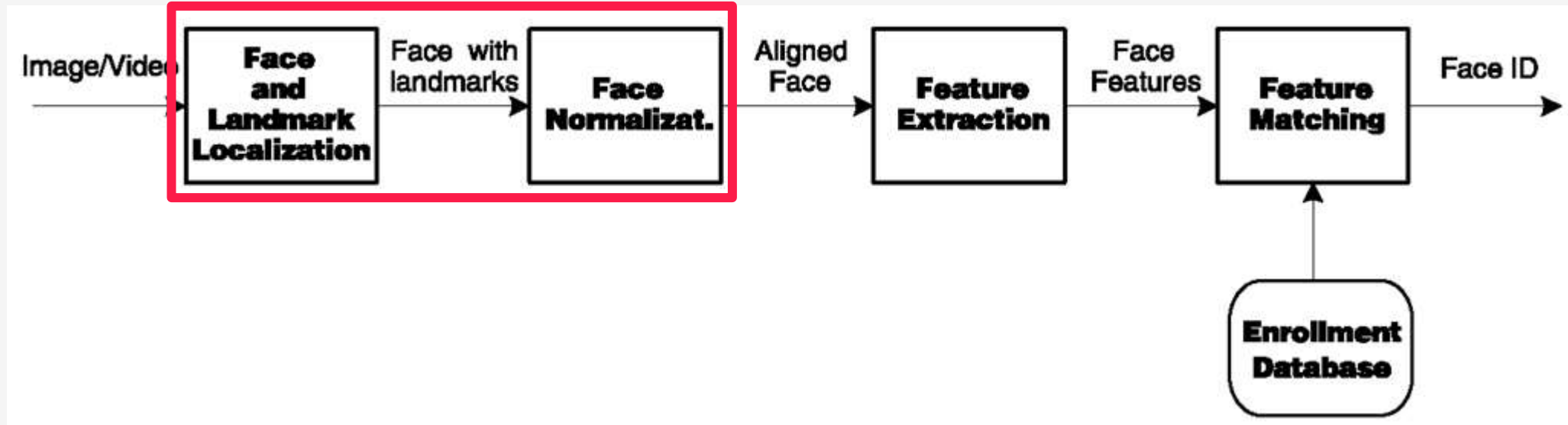
(Middle) <https://news.nate.com/view/20230728n23619>

(Right) <http://www.monews.co.kr/news/articleView.html?idxno=209395>

# Face Recognition Diagram

# Face Recognition Diagram

## 전처리



### References

<http://what-when-how.com/face-recognition/introduction-to-face-recognition-part-1/>

# Face Recognition Diagram



# Face Detection



# Face Detection

The most basic task on Face Recognition is of course, "Face Detecting". Before anything, you must "capture" a face in order to recognize it, when compared with a new face captured on future.



## References

<https://www.liip.ch/en/blog/face-detection-an-overview-and-comparison-of-different-solutions-part1>

# Face Detection

The most basic task on Face Recognition is of course, "Face Detecting". Before anything, you must "capture" a face in order to recognize it, when compared with a new face captured on future.



## References

[https://search.pstatic.net/common/?src=http%3A%2F%2Fimgnews.naver.net%2Fimage%2F5526%2F2021%2F03%2F17%2F0000277472\\_001\\_20210611182813796.jpg&type=sc9-60\\_832](https://search.pstatic.net/common/?src=http%3A%2F%2Fimgnews.naver.net%2Fimage%2F5526%2F2021%2F03%2F17%2F0000277472_001_20210611182813796.jpg&type=sc9-60_832)

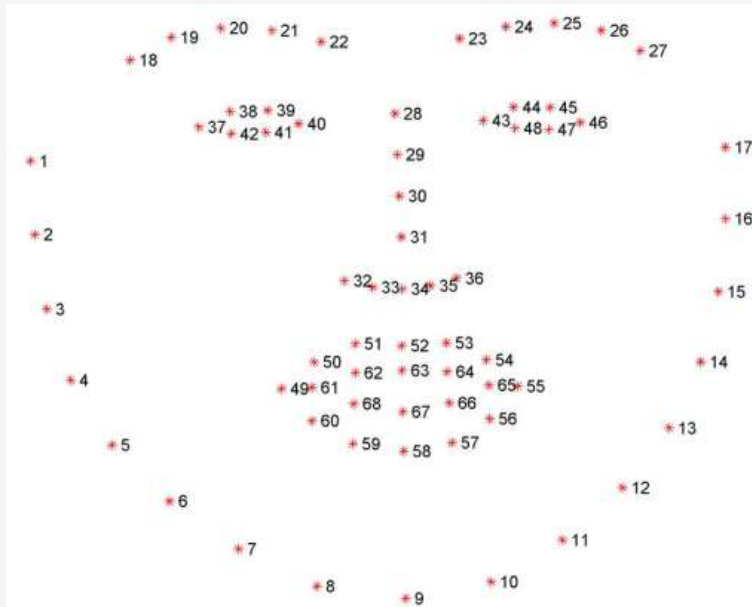
# Face Landmark Detection



# Face Landmark Detection

Detecting and localizing specific points or landmarks on a face, such as the eyes, nose, mouth, and chin.

사람의 상태를 파악할 수 있음 (표정, 고개의 기울어짐 등)



## References

(Left) <https://prlabhotelshoe.tistory.com/4>

(Middle) <https://www.plugger.ai/blog/the-top-7-use-cases-for-facial-landmark-detection>

(Right) <http://blog.dlib.net/2018/01/correctly-mirroring-datasets.html>

<https://paperswithcode.com/task/facial-landmark-detection>

# Face Landmark Detection

Detecting and localizing specific points or landmarks on a face, such as the eyes, nose, mouth, and chin.



## References

(Left) <https://www.openads.co.kr/content/contentDetail?contsId=6879>

(Right, Top) <https://www.hankyung.com/article/201911275620Y>

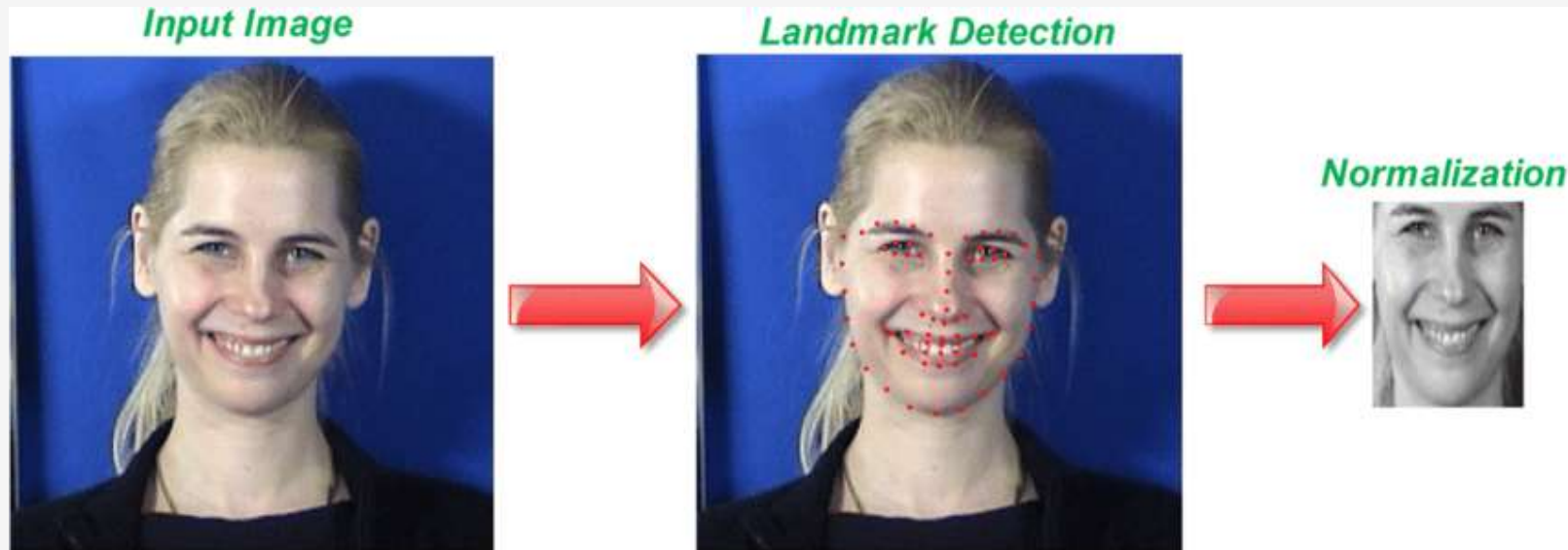
(Right, Bottom) Startupbeat

<https://paperswithcode.com/task/facial-landmark-detection>

# Face Normalization

# Face Normalization

검출된 얼굴 영역을 동일한 크기와 형태로 만드는 과정



## References

[https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Face-localization-and-normalization\\_fig4\\_333700124](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Face-localization-and-normalization_fig4_333700124)

# Embedding

# Embedding

컴퓨터가 처리할 수 있도록 정보를 벡터로 변환하는 것

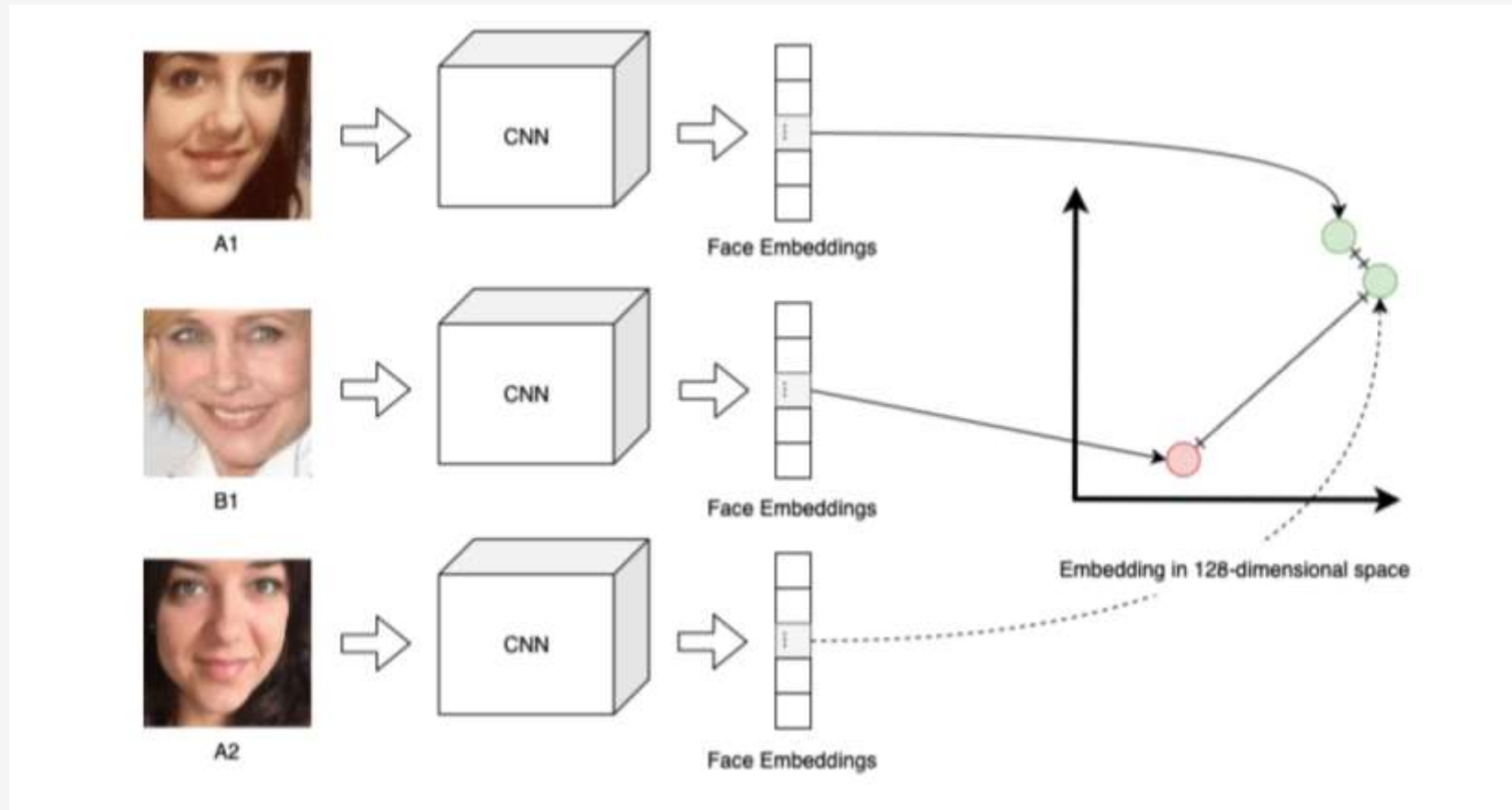
고차원의 정보를 필요한 정보를 보존하면서 저차원으로 변환하여 벡터로 표현하는 것



N차원  
[0.87, - 0.03, 0.121, 0.365, ... , 0.007, -0.217]

References  
서경경제스타DB

# Feature Extraction



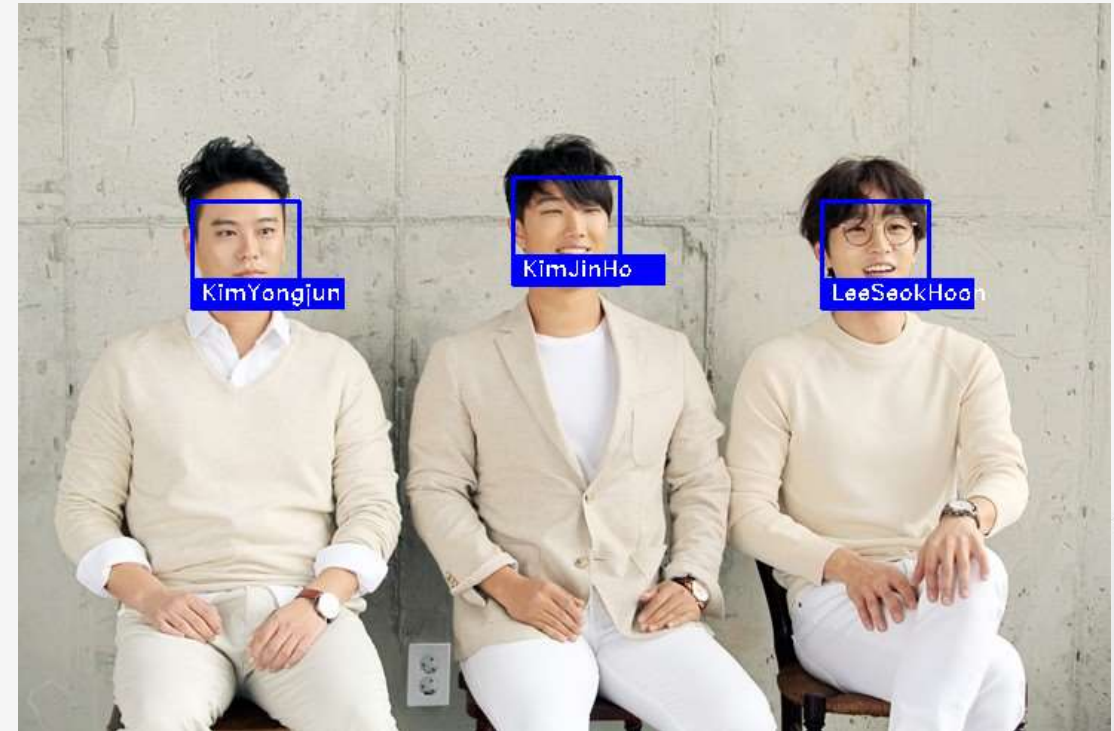
## References

<https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2022/04/face-recognition-system-using-python/#h-understand-the-working-of-face-recognition>

# Face Recognition 모델



# Face Recognition



## References

(Fig. 1) 서경스타DB

(Fig. 2) YG엔터테인먼트















(Fig. 3) 김용준인스타그램캡처

(Fig. 4) 멜론프로필

(Fig. 5) [https://m.sports.khan.co.kr/view.html?art\\_id=202207291714003&sec\\_id=540101](https://m.sports.khan.co.kr/view.html?art_id=202207291714003&sec_id=540101)

인물 Database

# Face Recognition Model

Rank	Model	Accuracy↑	Extra Training Data	Paper	Code	Result	Year	Tags
1	ArcFace + MS1MV2 + R100,	99.83%	✓	<a href="#">ArcFace: Additive Angular Margin Loss for Deep Face Recognition</a>			2018	
2	FaceNet	99.63%	✓	<a href="#">FaceNet: A Unified Embedding for Face Recognition and Clustering</a>			2015	
3	Dlib	99.38%	✓	<a href="#">Dlib-ml: A Machine Learning Toolkit</a>			2009	
4	VGG-Face	98.78%	✓	<a href="#">Deep Face Recognition</a>			2015	
5	DeepFace	98.37%	×	<a href="#">DeepFace: Closing the Gap to Human-Level Performance in Face Verification</a>			2014	
6	DeepID	97.05%	×	<a href="#">Deep Learning Face Representation from Predicting 10,000 Classes</a>			2014	
7	OpenFace	92.92%	×	<a href="#">OpenFace: A general-purpose face recognition library with mobile applications</a>			2016	

References

<https://paperswithcode.com/sota/face-verification-on-labeled-faces-in-the>

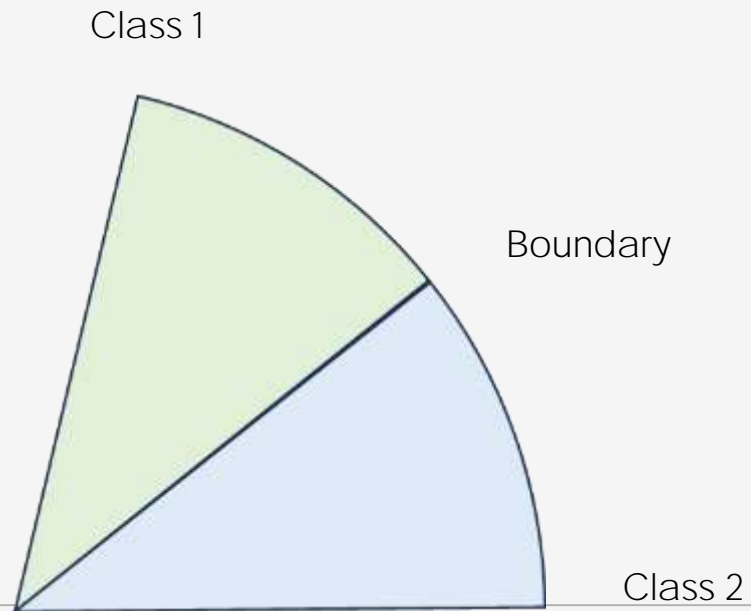
# Loss Function

# Softmax

Cross Entropy를 이용하여 Softmax 출력값과 정답 사이의 오차를 계산

## 대표적인 모델

- AlexNet
- ResNet
- DeepFace
- DeepID

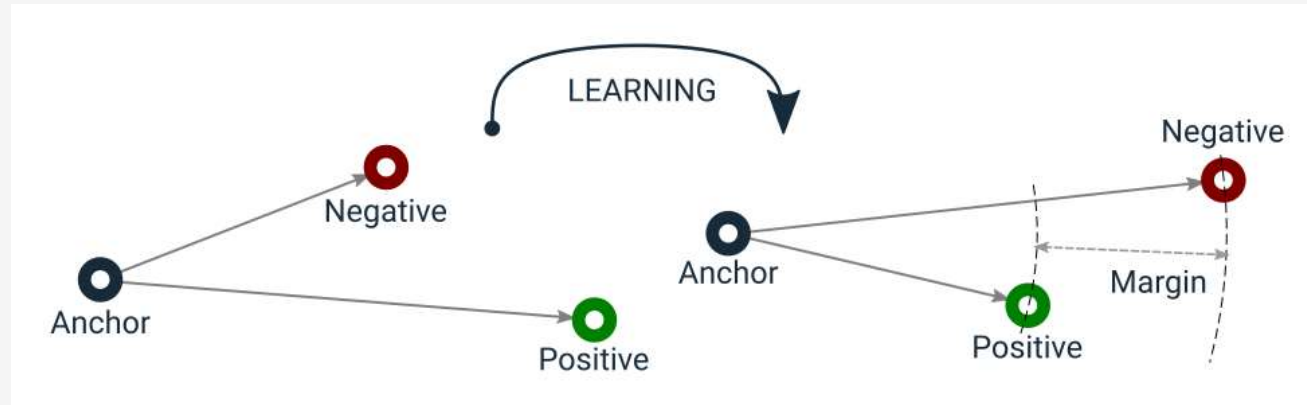


# 거리기반

특징 벡터 간의 거리를 활용하여, 동일한 클래스의 특징 벡터는 가깝게 동일하지 않은 클래스의 특징은 멀게 학습

대표적인 Loss Function

- Contrastive Loss Function
- Triplet Loss Function



References

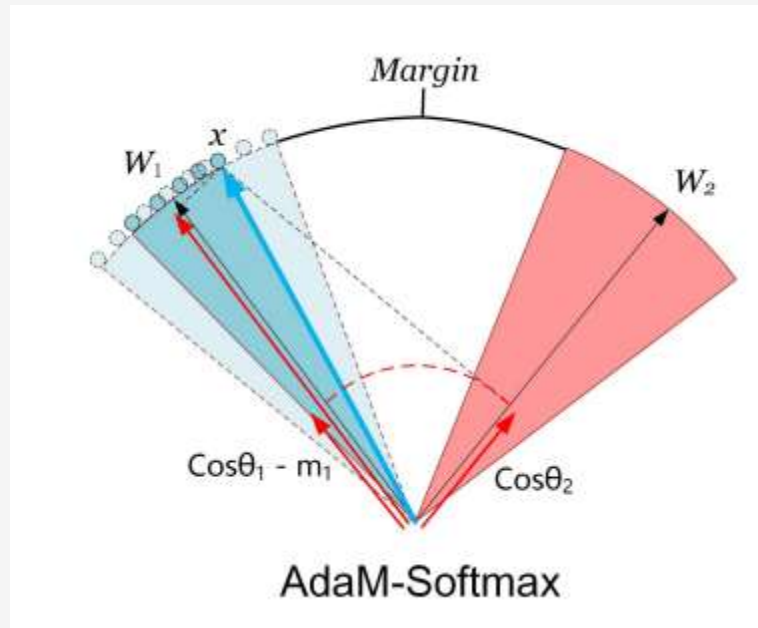
<https://tech.kakaoenterprise.com/63>

# Angular margin

소프트맥스 기반의 손실함수에 Angular Margin을 적용

대표적인 손실함수

- CosFace
- ArcFace
- SphereFace




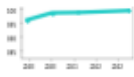










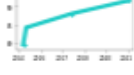







References

[https://openaccess.thecvf.com/content\\_CVPR\\_2019/papers/Liu\\_AdaptiveFace\\_Adaptive\\_Margin\\_and\\_Sampling\\_for\\_Face\\_Recognition\\_CVPR\\_2019\\_paper.pdf](https://openaccess.thecvf.com/content_CVPR_2019/papers/Liu_AdaptiveFace_Adaptive_Margin_and_Sampling_for_Face_Recognition_CVPR_2019_paper.pdf)

# Face Recognition Dataset

# Face Recognition Dataset

Trend	Dataset	Best Model	Paper	Code	Compare
	LFW	GhostFaceNetV2-1 (MS1MV3)			<a href="#">See all</a>
	CFP-FP	GhostFaceNetV2-1			<a href="#">See all</a>
	IJB-B	ArcFace+CSFM			<a href="#">See all</a>
	MLFW	MS1MV2, R100, SFace			<a href="#">See all</a>
	CelebA+masks	Fine-tuned ArcFace			<a href="#">See all</a>
	CASIA-WebFace+masks	Fine-tuned ArcFace			<a href="#">See all</a>
	AgeDB-30	QMagFace			<a href="#">See all</a>

References

<https://paperswithcode.com/task/face-recognition>



# Dlib

# Dlib

Dlib is a modern C++ toolkit containing machine learning algorithms and tools for creating complex software in C++ to solve real world problems.

공식 사이트 : <http://dlib.net/>

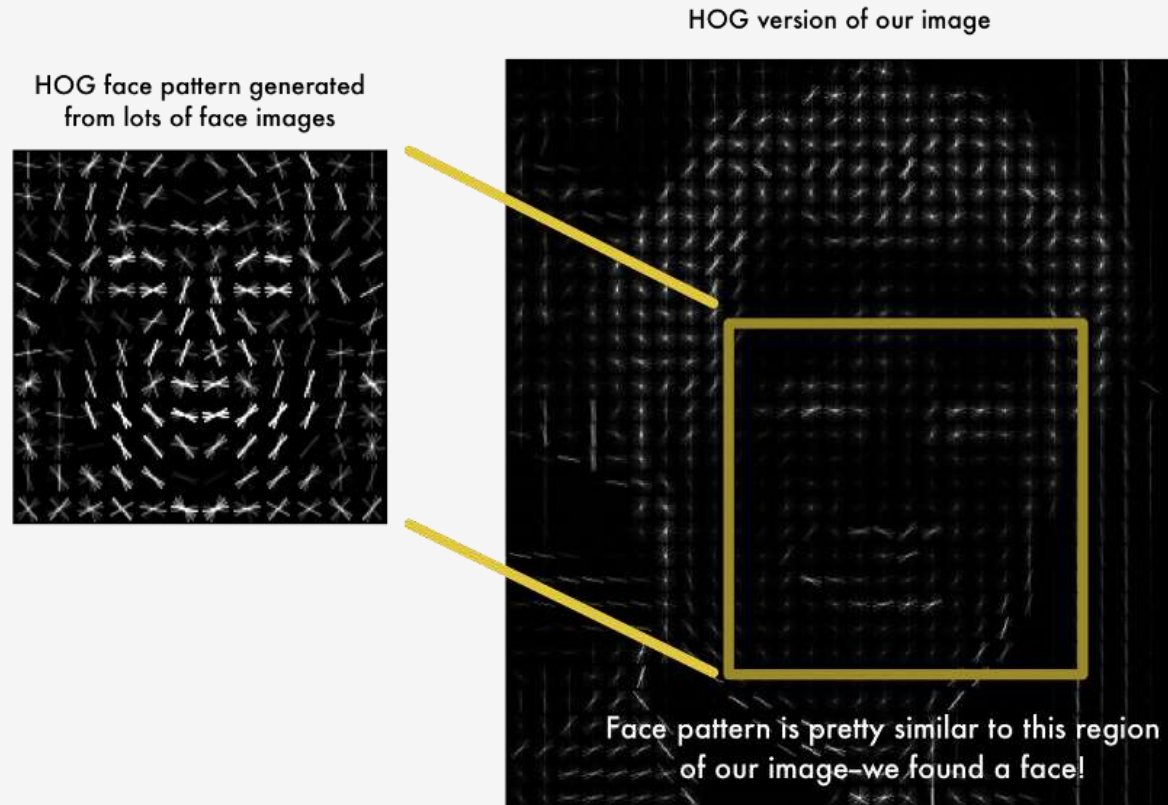
공식 Github : <https://github.com/davisking/dlib>



References  
<http://blog.dlib.net/>

# Dlib Face Detector

HOG (Histogram of Oriented Gradients) feature를 이용하여 SVM (Support Vector Machine)의 Sliding Window로 검출



## References

<https://medium.com/@jongdae.lim/%EA%B8%B0%EA%B3%84-%ED%95%99%EC%8A%B5-machine-learning-%EC%9D%80-%EC%A6%90%EA%B2%81%EB%8B%A4-part-4-63ed781eee3c>

# Dlib Face Detector

HOG (Histogram of Oriented Gradients) feature를 이용하여 SVM (Support Vector Machine)의 Sliding Window로 검출

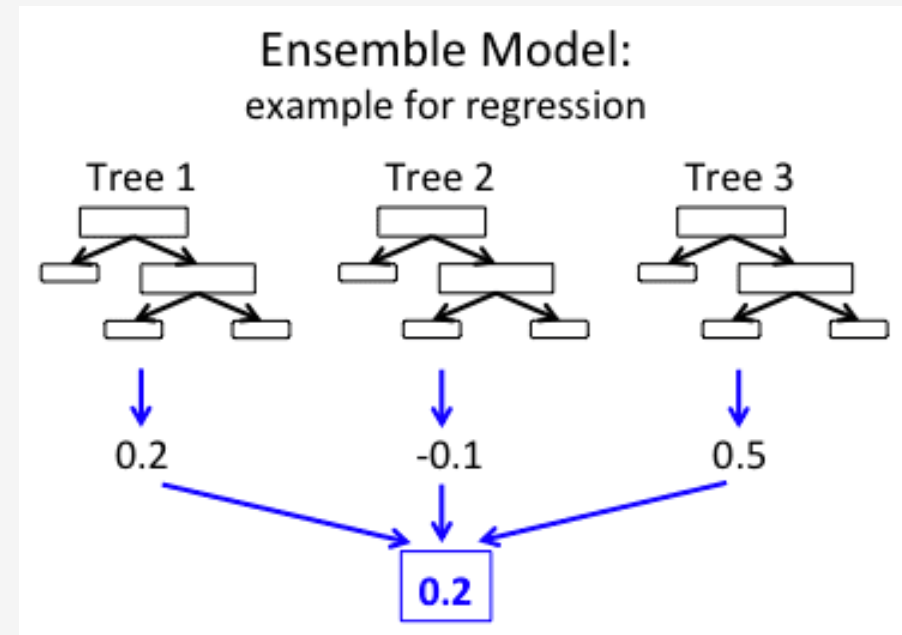
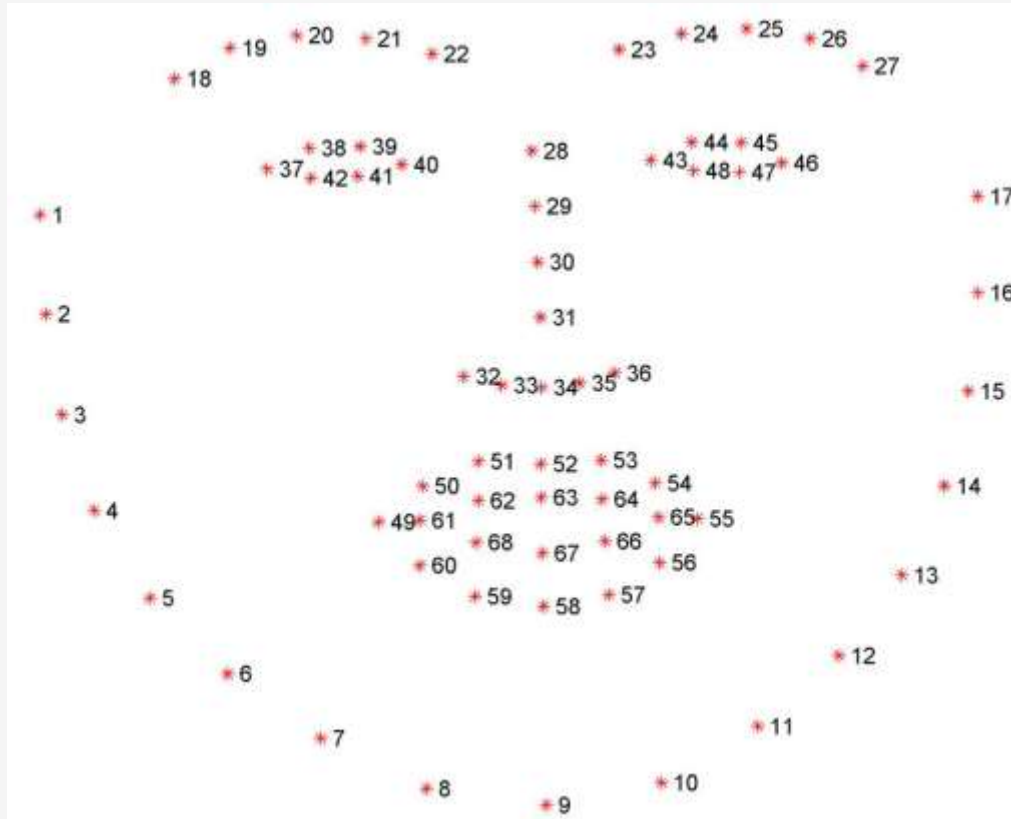
```
import dlib
face_detector = dlib.get_frontal_face_detector()
```

```
face_detection = face_detector(test_img)
for f in face_detection:
    cv2.rectangle(test_img, (f.left(), f.top()), (f.right(), f.bottom()), (0,0,255), 4)
```

left() top() right() bottom() height() width()

# Dlib landmark predictor

Regression Tree의 Ensemble 모델로 iBUG-300W 데이터셋을 학습한 모델



References

(Left) <https://prlabhotelshoe.tistory.com/4>

(Right) <https://pyimagesearch.com/2019/12/16/training-a-custom-dlib-shape-predictor/>

# Dlib landmark predictor

Regression Tree의 Ensemble 모델로 iBUG-300W데이터셋을 학습한 모델

*dlib.shape\_predictor()* is a tool that takes in an image region containing some object and outputs a set of point locations that define the pose of the object.

```
import dlib http://dlib.net/files/shape_predictor_68_face_landmarks.dat.bz2
predictor_file = './model_data/shape_predictor_68_face_landmarks.dat'
face_detector = dlib.get_frontal_face_detector()
shape_predictor = dlib.shape_predictor(predictor_file)
```

```
face_detection = face_detector(test_img)
for f in face_detection:
    shape = shape_predictor(test_img, f)
```

## References

[http://dlib.net/imaging.html#shape\\_predictor](http://dlib.net/imaging.html#shape_predictor)

Thank You.