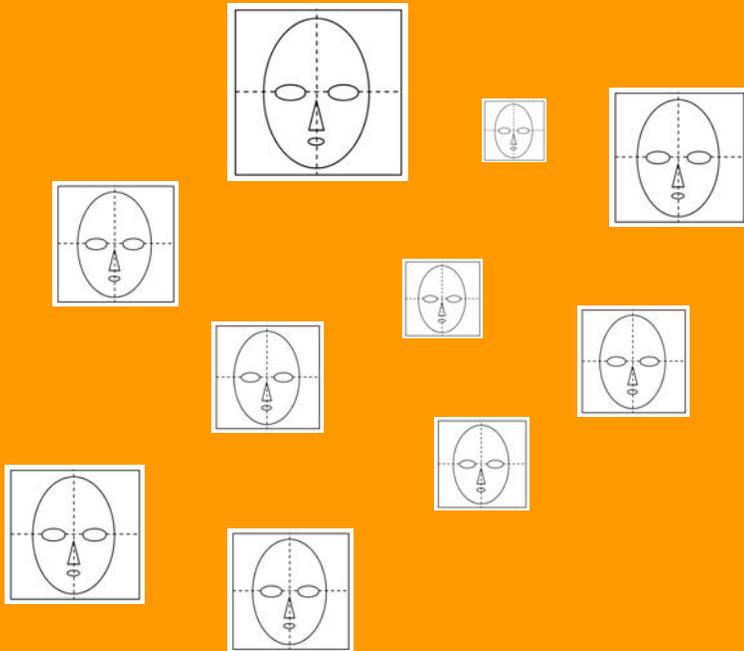




Face Recognition Using PDE-Textons

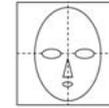
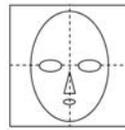


Umasankar Kandaswamy
Donald Adjeroh
Natalia Schmid
Nathan Kalka



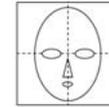
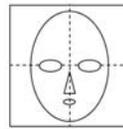
Lane Dept of CSEE,
West Virginia University,
Morgantown, WV, 26505.



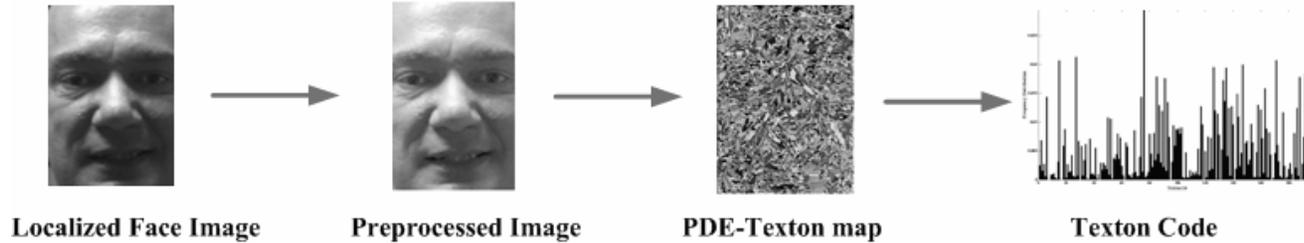
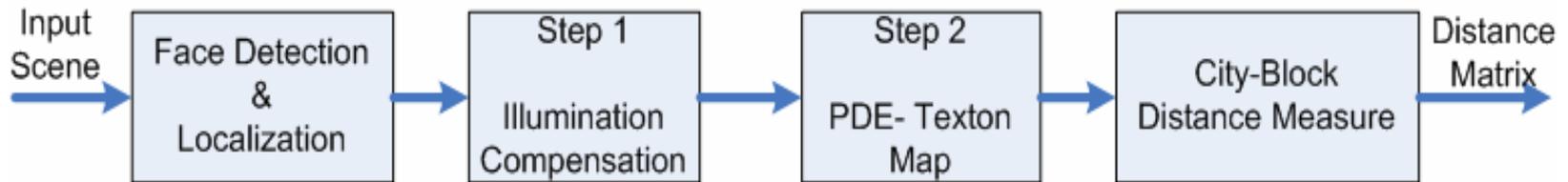


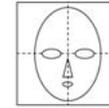
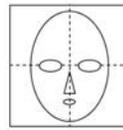
Preamble

- Steps followed in FRGC v.1
- Results of Preprocessing
- Results of PDE-Textons on AR dataset
 - Comparison results between LBP, Textons, PDE-Textons
- Results on FRGC v.1 dataset – with preprocessing



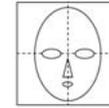
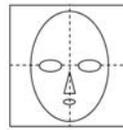
Steps Followed for FRGC v.1





Illumination Compensation

- Minvariance-Lighting - Novel Technique
 - Handle diffuse and specular reflectance
 - Inspired from the dichromatic color model
- Advantages
 - Low computational cost
 - Improved Performance



Results of Minvariance-Lighting



Original Image



Minvariance Lighting



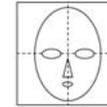
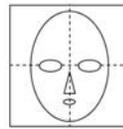
Multiscale Scale Retinex



Histogram Equalization

Note: This Multiscale retinex is based on Land and McCann's work

4/7/2006



Results of Minvariance-Lighting



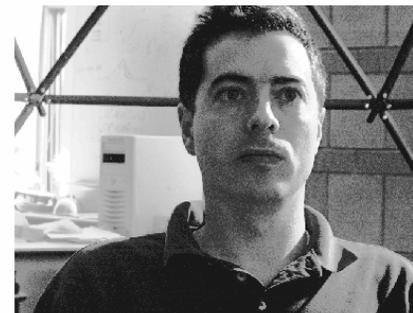
Original Image



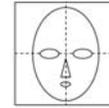
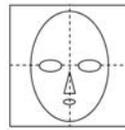
Minvariance Lighting



Multiscale Scale Retinex



Histogram Equalization



Results of Minvariance-Lighting



Original Image



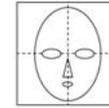
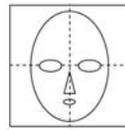
Minvariance Lighting



Multiscale Scale Retinex

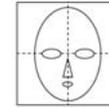
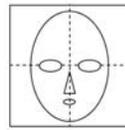


Histogram Equalization



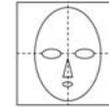
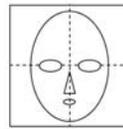
Comparison with LBP and Textons

- Popular texture analysis schemes, namely Local Binary Patterns (LBP) and 3D Textons worked well under varying illumination and viewing condition.
- LBP
 - Works well for micro texture.
 - Very efficient
- 3D Textons
 - Works well under Varying lighting direction and viewing condition
 - Computationally expensive



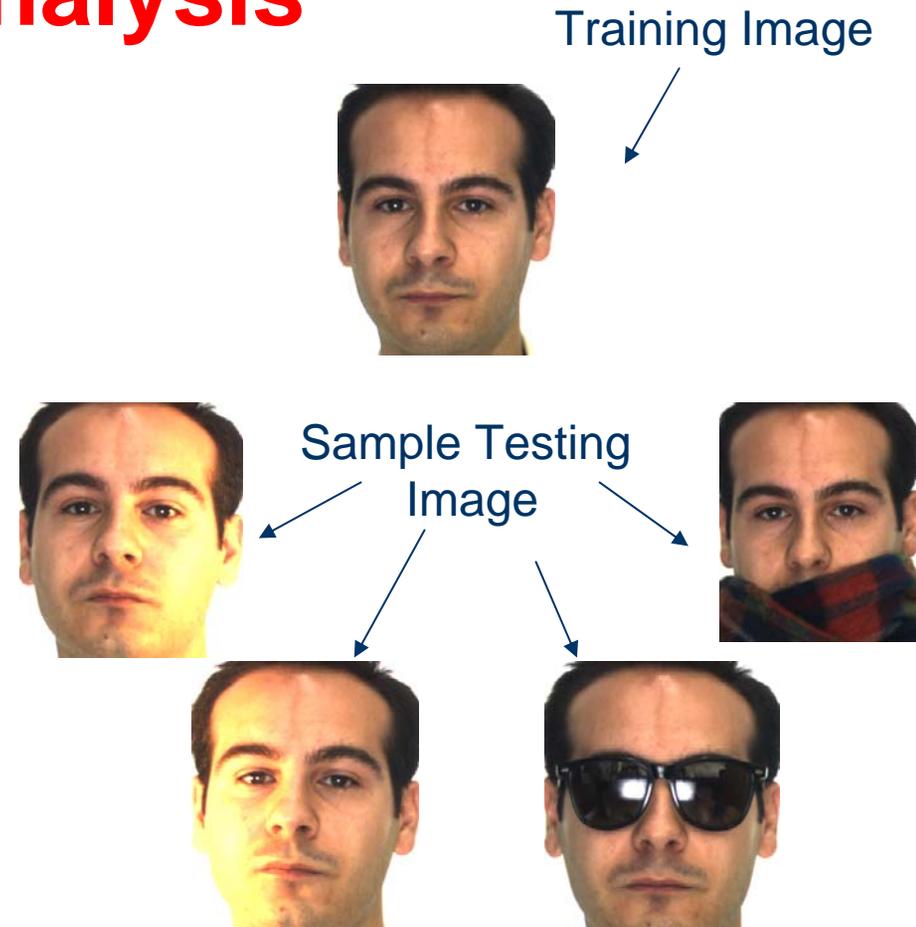
PDE-Textons

- Computationally cheap
- Better performance than both LBP and 3D textons.
- Requires relatively less learning and less training set.
- Better representation of Facial Features



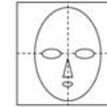
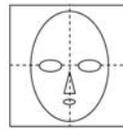
PDE-Textons - Analysis

- Test performed in AR database [1].
- No of classes: 120
- 1 image/class for Training
- 12 novel images/class for Testing (with expression, illumination variation and occlusion)
- 200 Textons were used to represent the face images.
- k-NN Classifier

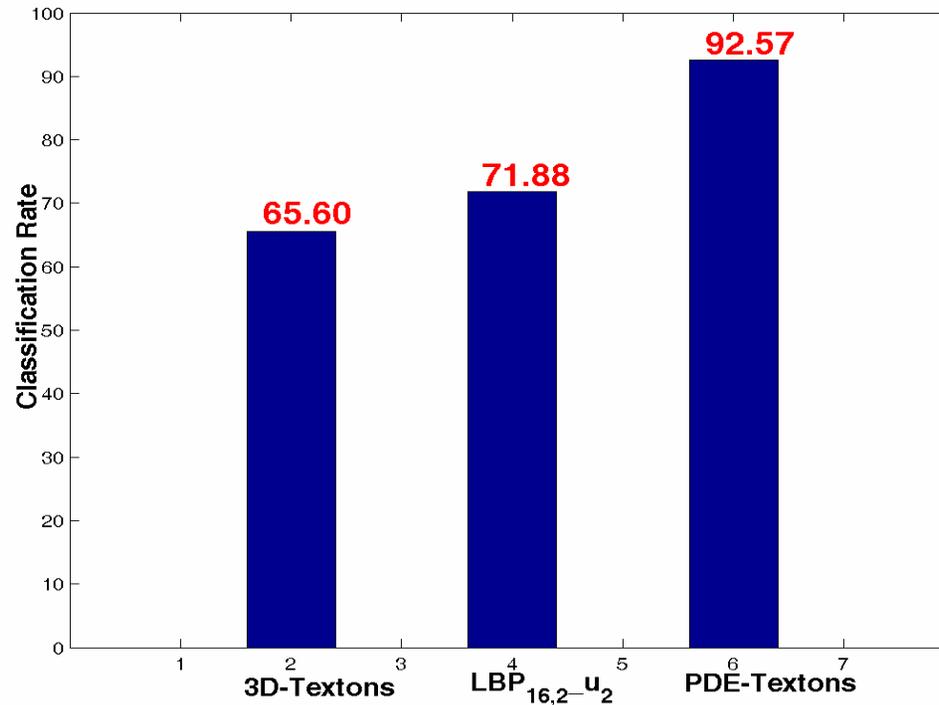


[1] A.M. Martinez and R. Benavente, "The AR face database," CVC Tech. Report #24, 1998.

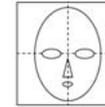
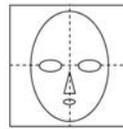
4/7/2006



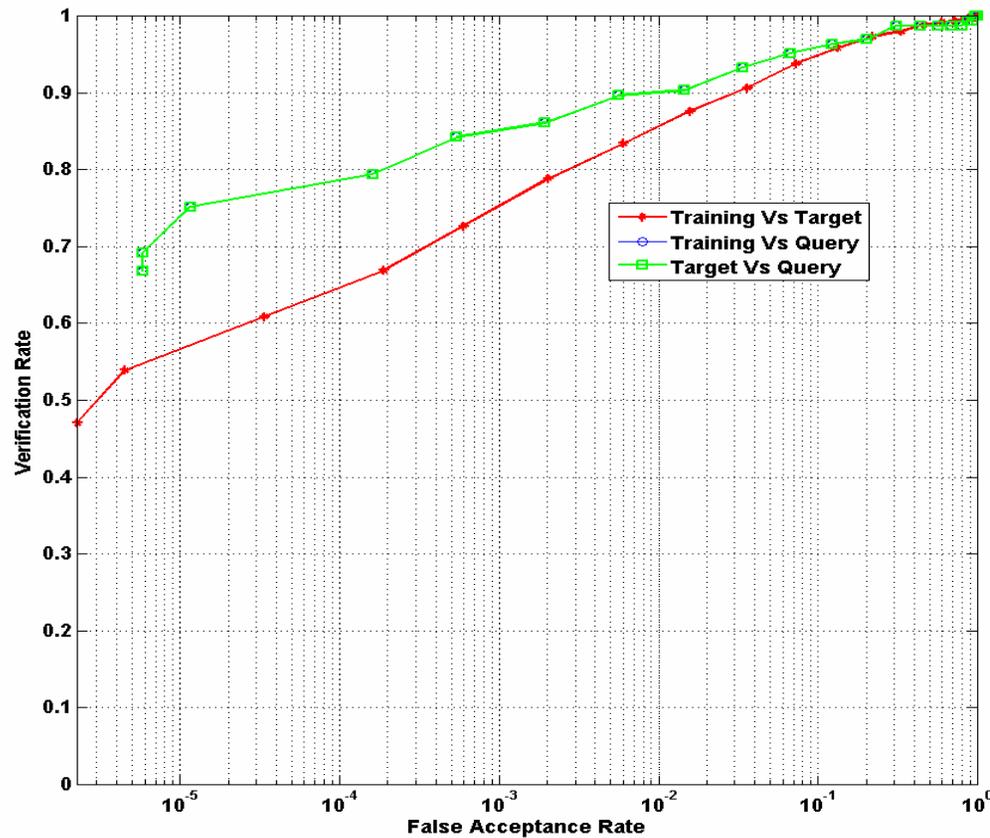
PDE-Textons Results

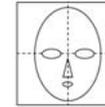
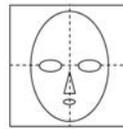


Note: The results are obtained without any preprocessing

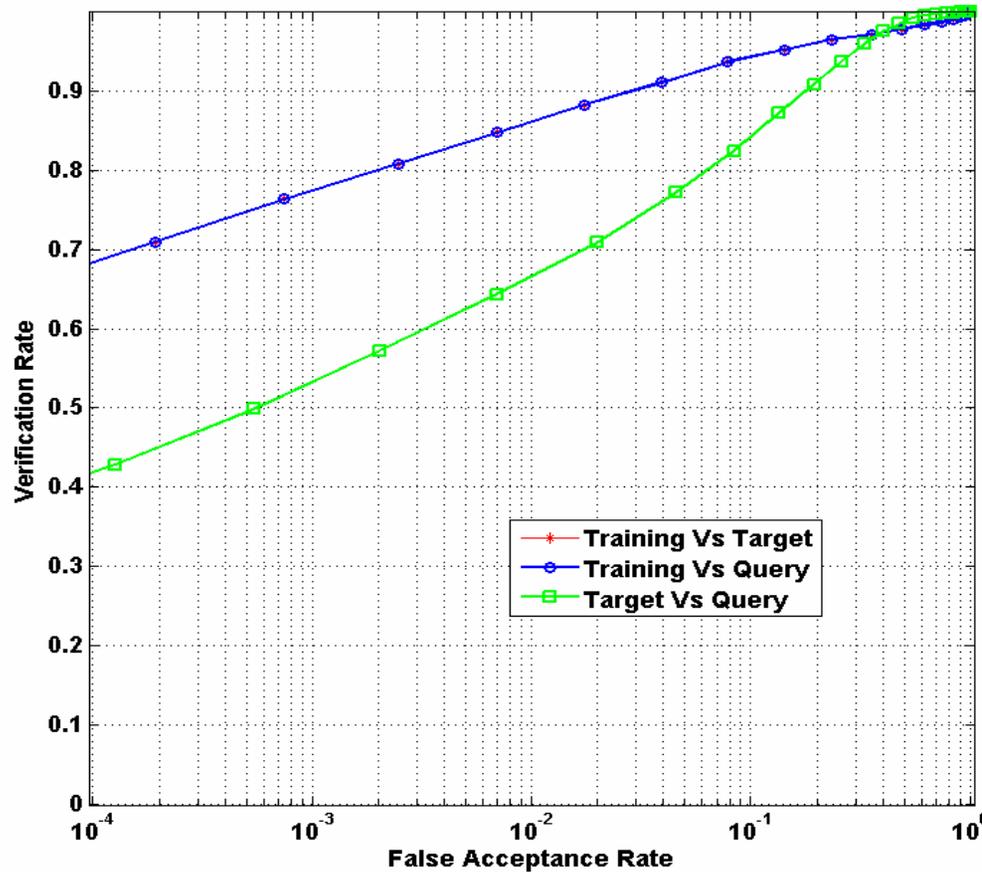


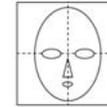
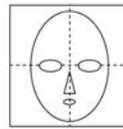
FRGC v.1 – Experiment 1.0.1



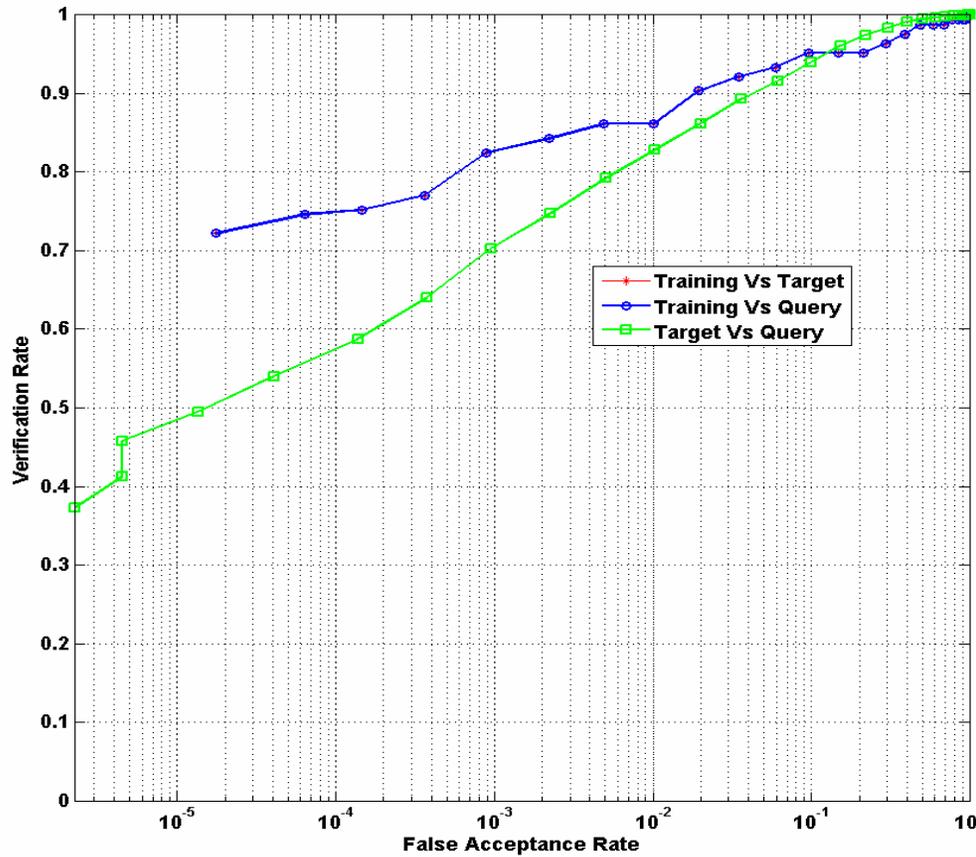


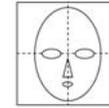
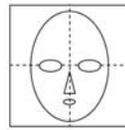
FRGC v.1 – Experiment 1.0.2





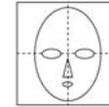
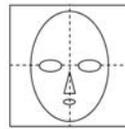
FRGC v.1 – Experiment 1.0.3





Currently Studying

- Portability of Textons from set of images to another
- Possible extensions to Motons (to handle - motion blur)
- Face retrieval – (efficient automated retrieval)
- Modeling variations in feature with respect to resolution.
- Applications to Multimodal Biometrics



Thanks and Questions

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Nathan Kalka: Nathan.Kalka@mail.wvu.edu