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### Face detection: Viola & Jones

**Multiple view-based classifiers** based on simple features that best discriminate faces vs. non-faces

Most discriminating features **learned** from thousands of samples of face and non-face image windows

**Attentional mechanism:** cascade of increasingly discriminating classifiers improves performance

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### Viola & Jones use simple features

Use simple *rectangle features*:

$\Sigma I(x,y)$  in gray area -  $\Sigma I(x,y)$  in white area within 24 x 24 image sub-windows

- Initially consider 160,000 potential features per sub-window!
- features computed very efficiently

**Which features best distinguish face vs. non-face?**

Learn most discriminating features from thousands of samples of face and non-face image windows

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### Learning the best features

*weak classifier* using one feature:  $x = \text{image window}$   
 $f = \text{feature}$   
 $p = +1 \text{ or } -1$   
 $\theta = \text{threshold}$

$$h(x, f, p, \theta) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } pf(x) < p\theta \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

n training samples, equal weights, known classes

$$C(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \sum_{i=1}^T \alpha_i h_i(x) \geq \tau \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

**final classifier**

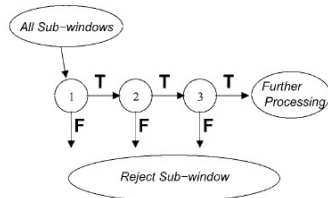
~ 200 features yields good results for "monolithic" classifier

**AdaBoost** process:

- normalize weights
- find next best weak classifier:  $\epsilon_t = \min_{f,p,\theta} \sum_i w_i |h(x_i, f, p, \theta) - y_i|$
- use classification errors to update weights

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## “Attentional cascade” of increasingly discriminating classifiers



Early classifiers use a few highly discriminating features, low threshold

- 1<sup>st</sup> classifier uses two features, removes 50% non-face windows



- later classifiers distinguish harder examples

- Increases efficiency
  - Allows use of many more features
- Cascade of 38 classifiers, using ~6000 features

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## Training with normalized faces



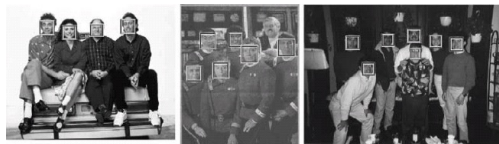
5000 faces  
many more non-face patches

faces are normalized  
for scale, rotation

small variation in pose

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## Viola & Jones results



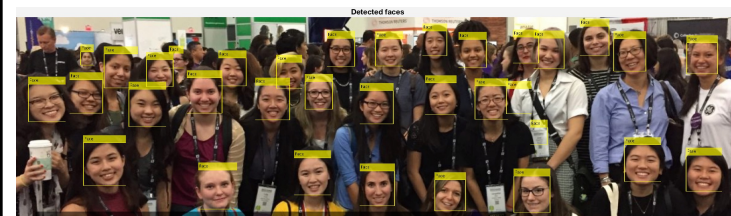
With additional diagonal features, classifiers were created to handle image rotations and profile views



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## Viola & Jones results (MATLAB Computer Vision Toolbox)



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