

Face Recognition with Occlusion Using Dynamic Image-to-Class Warping (DICW)

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Face recognition with occlusions

Occlusion



- Intra-class variations > inter-class variations
- Causes imprecise registration of faces
- Face representation



- An image \rightarrow a patch sequence
 - Partitioned to non-overlapping patches
 - Difference patches are generated by the spatially continuous patches
 - Concatenated in the raster scan order

Considers the inherent structure of the face!

The facial order does not change despite occlusions or imprecise registration FG 2013

Dynamic Image-to-Class Warping

- Matching: Image-to-Class distance
 - From a probe sequence to all the gallery sequences of an enrolled class
 - Each patch in the probe sequence can be matched to a patch from different gallery sequences

• key results

- Outperforms current methods with limited enrolled images per person
- Achieves the best recognition rate reported on scarf set on the AR database

✓ No occlusion detection
✓ No data-dependent training
G 2013



Gallery sequences of a given class

