

FACE RECOGNITION SYSTEM USING MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHM

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ABSTRACT: In this paper, we propose a robotized participation board gadget. This machine, which is fundamentally founded on face discovery and acknowledgment calculations consequently identify the researcher while he goes into the talk room and denotes the participation via remembering him. The framework design and calculations used at each level are characterized in this paper. Different continuous situations are thought-about to assess the general exhibition of various face fame structures. This paper moreover proposes the methodologies for use to manage the dangers like mocking. When contrasted with customary participation denoting this framework saves time and moreover assists with checking the understudies. SVM is used for classification of faces.

Keywords: Face Recognition, LBP, SVM.

INTRODUCTION

A face notoriety machine is a utility equipped or checking photograph or a video body from a video source. One of the ways of doing that is by assessing chosen facial capacities from the photograph and a face data set. In this cutting-edge innovation of computerization, numerous logical progressions and advancements have occurred to keep efforts, increment precision, and improve our lives. Mechanized Attendance System is the advancement that has occurred in the discipline of robotization supplanting customary participation stamping interests. Robotized Attendance Systems are commonly bio-metric fundamentally based, astute card-based, and web principally based. These frameworks are generally utilized in particular offices. The customary methodology of participation checking is extremely tedious and becomes intricate while the power is more. Robotization of Attendance System has a region over customary strategy as it saves time and furthermore might be utilized for assurance capacities. This additionally empowers the anticipation of phony participation. An Attendance

Management System that is created with the use of bio-measurements, for our situation face, ordinarily comprises of Image Acquisition, Database improvement, Face identification, Pre-handling, Feature extraction, and Classification stages went with by means of Post-handling degree. The following areas in this paper are a writing overview, a precise depiction of various reaches inside the proposed model, results and ends, and extension for development. A face notoriety contraption is a pc utility fit for sorting out or checking somebody from a computerized body supply. Strategies through contrasting capacities face data set.

Face recognition: • The challenge of determining if a previously observed object is a known or unknown face, and in more sophisticated circumstances, determining exactly whose face it is, is known as face recognition. • On the other hand, face recognition determines if a "face" belongs to a known or unknown person by validating the input face against a database of faces. Face Detection: • Ability to distinguish an object from the background. • Face Detection for identifying an object as a "face and locate it in the input image. In our research work, we classify the faces by machine learning model of the system. Here, we use the real time algorithm CNN to classify the faces based on face data set in our database.

LITERATURE SURVEY

The creator B. K. Mohamed and C. Raghu, named "Unique finger impression participation machine for address room needs," in India proposed as Face acknowledgment is a fundamental region in many bundles, one that is Attendance Management System. Presently days taking the participation of the researcher inside the homeroom had turned into a drawnout action for instructors like calling out to them anticipating response and furthermore keeping this participation till the month to produce a participation document. Consequently, the face recognition and notoriety module recognize faces from the photograph caught with the guide of the computerized camera, and the image of the face is saved. The creator T. Lim, S. Sim, and M. Mansor named "RFID basically based participation device," in Industrial Electronics and Applications, 2009. Radio-recurrence personality (RFID) is a time that utilizations radio waves to move insights from a computerized tag, called an RFID tag or name, associated with an article, through a per user for the reason for distinguishing and checking the thing. RFID time is a developed period that has been broadly sent through assorted partnerships as a feature of their robotization frameworks. In this perception, an RFID essentially based machine has been developed with the end goal of delivering a period participation control contraption. The maker Iris notoriety check is one of the greatest solid private ID methods in biometrics. With the fast improvement of iris prevalence check, a portion of its projects has been proposed not long ago

including a period participation machine and numerous others. In this paper, a remote iris prominence participation control machine is planned and carried out in the utilization of Daugman's arrangement of rules. This machine-based absolute biometrics and remote technique settle the issue of fake participation and the issue of laying the relating organization. It could make the clients' attendances extra effectively and solidly. An alternate state of taking info records for face notoriety is with the guide of the utilization of warm cameras, through this way the cameras will most successfully stagger on the type of the top and it'll overlook the test adornments comprising of glasses, and caps, or cosmetics. An issue with the utilization of warm photographs for face acknowledgment is that the data sets for face notoriety are restricted. Diego Socolinsky and Andrea Selinger (2004) concentrate on the use of warm face notoriety in genuine ways of life, and activity landscapes, and at the indistinguishable time assemble another information base. The examinations utilize low-touchy, low-goal ferroelectric electrics sensors which can be equipped for gathering extended wave warm infrared (LWIR). The results show that a combination of LWIR and typical visual cameras has additional results in external tests. Indoor impacts show that noticeable has a 97.05% precision, while LWIR has ninety-three. Ninetythree% and the Fusion has ninety-eight. Forty%, yet on the out of entryways demonstrates apparent has 67.06%, LWIR 83.03%, and the combination has 89.02%. The review utilized 240 subjects over the length of 10 weeks to make the new data set. The data was transformed into gathered on radiant, blustery, and overcast days. This examination work focuses on face prevalence bother piece devices after which total the unique finger impression abilities to accomplish a durable multimodal biometric contraption. This study traverses a few disciplines which incorporate photograph handling, test notoriety, PC inventive and insightful, and brain organizations. It has been examined with the guidance of researchers from explicit.

EXISTING SYSTEM

PCA and RBF: strategy shows records extricated via Eigen features. utilized crossover acquiring information on the calculation to diminish the size of the chase region inside the inclination procedure, which is basic for the advancement of extreme size inconvenience. To begin with, they attempted to separate the face capacities by both PCA and LDA methodologies.

Other Approaches An unprecedented procedure to confront the notoriety challenges is the utilization of an assortment of pictures. In this strategy, information is gained by utilizing checking the person with a laser scanner framework. This gadget additionally has profundity records so the machine systems three-layered. Deliberate conveyance found middle values of temperature are each in turn utilized as info realities to take care of a brain organization and an administered classification.

Apparent photograph assessment that presentation is unequivocally empowered by lighting apparatuses conditions like a variation of shadow, reflection, and dimness. These might prevail through the technique of the utilization of infrared beams.

Geometry Feature-based • Graph Matching basically founded on Provided powerful connection structure twisting thing notoriety utilizes flexible diagram matching to track down the shut saved chart. Objects have been addressed with major charts whose vertices had been named with mathematical. They, first and foremost, utilize the portion of the perplexing Gabor wavelet coefficients to get the right area of the hubs and to disambiguate designs that may be practically identical inside the extents of the coefficient. Besides, they utilize thing customized diagrams, all together that hubs talk with specific facial tourist spots, called fiducially focuses. The correspondences between the two countenances are still up in the air through huge perspective changes. Thirdly, a pristine realities shape alluded to as the bundle diagram transformed into presented which fills in as a summed up outline of appearances by consolidating planes of a little 23 arrangement of character faces.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

The gadget design is displayed in Figure 1. The proposed mechanized participation control framework depends on a face notoriety set of rules. At the point when an individual goes into the radiance room, his photograph is caught via the camera at the entryway. The face area is then separated and pre-handled for additional handling. At this point not more noteworthy that two people can include the talk room at a time face detection set of rules has fewer canvases. Face Recognition ends up being more sure than different frameworks as examined in Table I. At the point when the researcher's face is remembered it is taken care of to submit-handling. The System set of rules is referenced.

Algorithm 1 Pseudo Code of Proposed System

1. Capture the Student's Image
 2. Apply Viola-Jones algorithm (Face Detection)
 3. Extract the ROI in Rectangular Bounding Box
 4. Convert to gray scale, apply histogram equalization and Resize to 100x100
 5.
if Updating Database **then**
 Store in Database
else
 Apply PCA/LDA/LBPH (For feature Extraction)
 Apply Distance Classifier/SVM/Bayesian (for Classification)
end if
 6. Post-processing
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Face Detection A right and proficient face location calculation consistently supplements the presentation of structures. Comprising math absolutely strategies, methods, and absolutely procedures. These sorts methods, a structure that offers an unreasonable identification expense and is similarly fast. Viola-Jones' location set of rules is productive utility miles quick durable. picked to confront the discovery set of rules which utilizes Integral Image and AdaBoost getting to know calculation as a classifier. We found that this arrangement of rules gives improved impacts in exceptional light circumstances and we blended more than one haar classifier to accomplish a superior identification charge as much as a viewpoint of 30 levels. Data set improvement portion incorporates photo catch of every individual and extricating the biometric include, for our situation, it's the far face, and later it's undeniably more profitable the utilization of pre-handling procedures and saved in the information base. In our task, we've taken the depictions of people from explicit points, unmistakable articulations, and furthermore in various light circumstances. A data set of eighty people (NITW-data set) with 20 pictures of each has been amassed for this errand. Figure 2 shows a couple of extricated and pre-handled faces put away inside the data set.

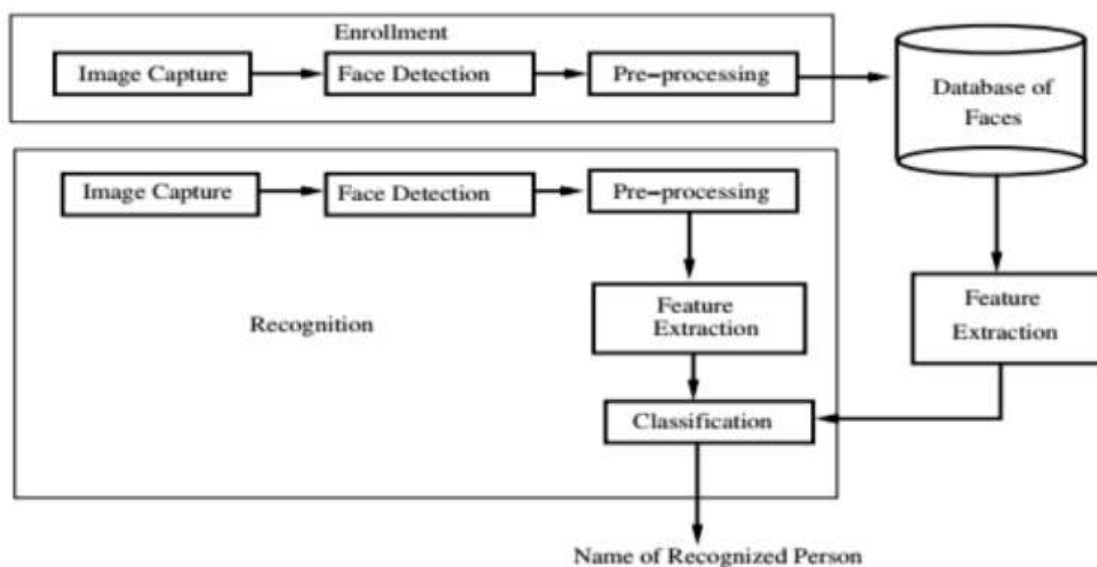


Fig: System Architecture.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

1. Accuracy: Accuracy is a fundamental measure of the system's performance. It quantifies the proportion of correctly recognized faces over the total number of faces. However, accuracy may not be sufficient in cases where class imbalances exist in the dataset. 2. Precision and Recall: Precision and recall are metrics that provide insights into the system's ability to correctly identify positive (correctly recognized) and negative (correctly rejected) cases. High precision indicates a low rate of false positives, while high recall indicates a low rate of false negatives. 3. F1 Score: The F1 score is

the harmonic mean of precision and recall. It provides a balance between the two metrics and is particularly useful when you want to avoid overly emphasizing one at the expense of the other. 4. Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve: The ROC curve plots the true positive rate (recall) against the false positive rate at various thresholds. The area under the ROC curve (AUC) can be used to assess the overall performance of the system. 5. Confusion Matrix: A confusion matrix provides a detailed breakdown of the true positives, true negatives, false positives, and false negatives. It's useful for understanding the specific types of errors made by the system. 6. Mean Average Precision (MAP): MAP is often used in object detection tasks, but it can be adapted for face recognition. It considers precision and recall at various confidence thresholds, providing a single value that summarizes the overall performance. 7. Face Recognition Time: Assess the time it takes for the system to recognize a face. In realtime applications, latency is crucial for user experience. 8. Computational Resources: Evaluate the computational resources required to run the face recognition system, such as CPU and memory usage. 9. Robustness: Test the system's performance in challenging conditions, such as variations in lighting, poses, facial expressions, and occlusions. 10. Cross-Validation: Use cross-validation techniques to assess the model's generalization performance and mitigate overfitting. 11. Datasets: Evaluate the system's performance on various face datasets to ensure its versatility and adaptability.

RESULT



Fig: User Interface of the System Proposed



Fig: Extraction and Updating Database



Fig: Recognizing the Faces

Attendance Sheet		
Roll No.	Name	Class
124618	Prasad	9.40 A.M
124611	Srinivas	9.40 A.M

Fig: Excel sheet of attendance

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

Mechanized Attendance Systems dependent absolutely upon face notoriety techniques as a result ended up being efficient and secure. This framework can likewise be utilized to find an obscure person. In genuine time situations, LBPH beats various calculations with a higher standing rate and low bogus beneficial cost. SVM and Bayesian furthermore end up being higher classifiers while contrasted with distance classifiers. The future canvases are to improve the acknowledgment charge of calculations while there are accidental changes in somebody like shaving head, the utilization of headscarf, and facial hair. The contraption created the least complex perceives face up to 30 levels of point renditions which must be advanced much the same way. Walk fame might be combined with face notoriety structures with an end goal to get better execution of the machine.

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