

Recognizing Celebrity Faces in Lot of Web Images

Surekha Naganath Gaikwad, Mr. Chandrakant M. Jadhav

*Department of Computer Science and Engineering, BIGCE, Solapur University, Maharashtra, India

**Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

Now a days celebrity related queries ranking constantly among all the image queries. On the other hand celebrity images on web provide a great opportunity for constructing large scale training datasets to advance face recognition. Collecting and labeling celebrity faces from general web images is a challenging task. In this problem we are using the surrounding text in web images such as name, location, time etc., then the image is annotated using image annotation system and name assignment system then finding the near duplicate image and at last getting the correct result. In this way user can identify the person in the web images.

Keywords – Face Recognition System, Image Annotation System, Image Database, Information Retrieval and name assignment

I. INTRODUCTION

Increasing trend of web images arise the interest of end users. Now a days we see that on any site home page or on the web pages there exist number of images. Because of digital cameras the trend arrive to capture the image and upload it on the web quickly. Whenever users access the website they see the images on web pages which becomes the interest of them. They try to observe that images and recognize it. But sometimes they are able to recognize and sometimes they are not. They start thinking about the image of which they want to get information. The question arise here that how to recognize the person in web images. There are many ways to find out the candidate in web images such as image annotation system, face recognition system, pattern recognition system etc.

Among all web image queries the celebrity related queries are constantly ranking. The celebrity images on web provide an opportunity for constructing large scale training dataset to advance face recognition. Collecting and labeling celebrity faces from web images is difficult task because of the noise in web data. Firstly, the surrounding text of a web image often comprises words and phrases lacking a standard grammar structure. It is difficult to use natural language processing techniques to extract celebrity names and to find out the similar of a celebrity appearing in the image. Secondly, celebrity faces on the web may exhibit large visual variation due to pose, makeup, expression caused by sunglasses or fancy hairstyles. This layer of “visual noise” imposes more difficulty for associating names with faces by visual analysis. This is more difficult task, which focus on labeling faces in lot of web images.

We discuss about the different methods used in identifying images.

1.1 FACE RECOGNITION SYSTEM

Face recognition system is used for identifying the person from any digital image. This system uses feature-based approach. In this system the face is recognized depending on the different features of faces such as eyes, nose, cheekbones, chin, eyebrows, forehead etc. For recognizing the input image correctly there is the use of database made. This database consist of lots of digital images stored. The face recognition system takes the input image which has to be recognized, then compares the facial features of input image with the facial features of already stored digital images within the database and generates the result. [6]

Face recognition from a representation based on features extracted from range images is explored. Specially edges, shadows, curves are the features used over more traditional features. Specifically, the properties of the face such as the cheeks, forehead, and chin are used to strongly differentiate the faces. Comparison between two faces is made based on their relationship in the feature space. Recognition rates are in the range of 80% to 100%. In many cases, feature accuracy is limited more by surface resolution than by the extraction process.

But this system is not good under some circumstances. Some times the maybe the image of a person who made the artificial expression, or who have full of make-up due to which that image is not to be recognized. Again there may be some conditions such as the person made the use of artificial things for photo such as hair-wig, beard, mustache, eye glasses etc. In such situations the face recognition system is not good. This system is good for 2-D images but not suited for 3-D images.

1.2 IMAGE ANNOTATION SYSTEM

The Image annotation system is used for indexing images and for retrieving the similar images. [7] It produces a set of labels for an input image which describes that images. The manual image annotation system is expensive way to index and retrieve the images. Now a day there are number of algorithms are available to automatically [9] index and retrieve the images such as Cross-Media Relevance Models[3], Automatic Linguistic Indexing of Pictures - Real Time (ALIPR). The automatic image annotation system is content based. This system provides the greater way to know the web images. [1]

In this System input image is given, and then it finds the labels for input image by using annotation vocabulary. The surrounding text of an image is used to find out the names of celebrities. The names obtained from surrounding text are compared with the name vocabulary and then the matching names are retrieved and score is generated to annotate the image correctly.

But there may be some issues in this system such as the noise in surrounding text, limited vocabulary etc. due to which the system fails sometimes to obtain the correct labels for given input images.

II. RELATED WORK

Due to the large amount of images available on the web pages it becomes the end user interest to know about that candidates in the web images. And we already discussed that there are different ways to know about the image such as face recognition system, image annotation system, pattern recognition system [4] etc. But these systems individually have some issues. So we are trying to search method which gives more approximate output. In our work we are going to construct one large database of digital images and another database of celebrity names, location [5] etc. Given an input image we are using the image annotation system which labels the image using the surrounding text of an image [10]. But this is not sufficient because there may be noise in surrounding text so we have to use some solution for obtaining approximate information. So here we are using the labels of image annotation system to find out the nearest neighbour image. The nearest neighbour image algorithm finds the images of that names from large image database. Then the input image is compared with the output image of nearest neighbour algorithm. This comparison is done based on the facial features. And the matching face and the information about it is retrieved. [8] This is the effective way to find out the approximately correct candidate in the web images.

The following figure summarizes this work.

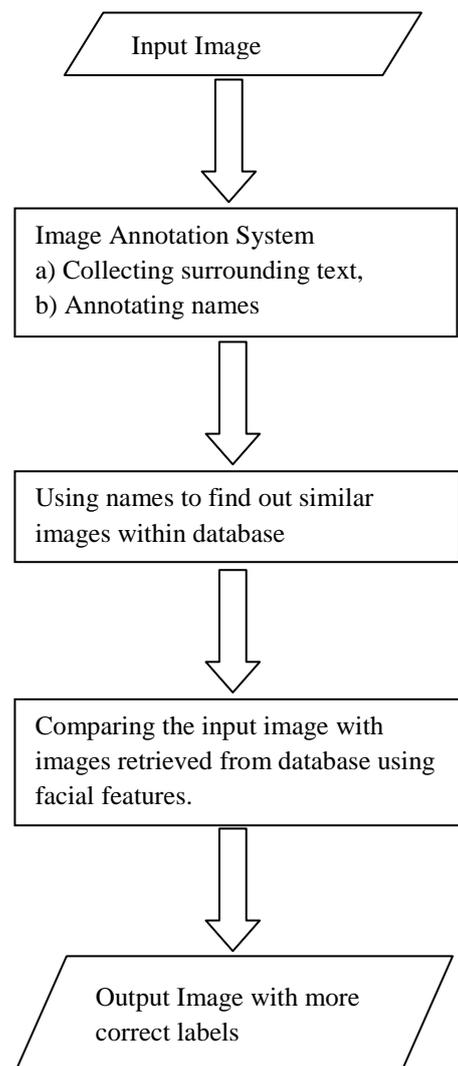


Fig. Steps to recognize candidate in web images

III. CONCLUSION

As we know only image annotation system is not able to find the correct candidate in web image. So to increase the strength of solution to this problem we are using nearest neighbor search method. Thus by using both image annotation system and nearest neighbor search method we can effectively find the approximately correct candidate in the web image.

REFERENCES

- [1] M. Guillaumin, T. Mensink, J. Verbeek, and C. Schmid, "Face recognition from caption-based supervision," *Int. J. Comput. Vis.* 2011 [Online]. Available: <http://hal.inria.fr/inria-00585834/en>
- [2] P. Tirilly, V. Claveau, and P. Gros, "News image annotation on a large parallel text-image corpus," presented at the LREC, Malta, 2010.
- [3] P. T. Pham, M.-F. Moens, and T. Tuytelaars, "Cross-media alignment of names and

- faces," *IEEE Trans. Multimedia*, vol. 12, no. 1, pp. ,Jan. 2010.
- [4] *Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, 1992. Proceedings CVPR '92., 1992 IEEE Computer Society Conference on A featurebased approach to face recognition* by Manjunath, B.S. ; Dept. of Electr. & Comput. Eng., California Univ., Santa Barbara, CA, USA ; Chellappa, R. ; von der Malsburg, C.
- [5] G. B. Huang, M. Ramesh, T. Berg, and E. Learned-Miller, "Labeled faces in the wild: A database for studying face recognition in unconstrained environments," Univ. Massachusetts, Amherst, MA, Tech. Rep., 2007.
- [6] *Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, 1992. Proceedings CVPR '92., 1992 IEEE Computer Society Conference on Face recognition based on depth and curvature features* by Gordon, G.G. ; TASC, Reading, MA, USA
- [7] R. W. Picard and T. P. Minka", *Vision Texture for Annotation, In Multimedia Systems*, 3(1):3{14, 1995.
- [8] J. La_erty and C. Zhai. *Document languagemodels, querymodels, and riskminimization for informationretrieval, Proceedings of the 24th annualinternationalACM SIGIR Conference, pages 111-119, 2001.*
- [9] J. Jeon, V. Lavrenko and R. Manmatha. (2003) *AutomaticImageAnnotation and Retrievalusing Cross-Media RelevanceModels In Proceedings of the 26th Intl. ACM SIGIR Conf.,pages 119–126, 2003*
- [10] W. B. Croft. *CombiningApproaches to InformationRetrieval, in Advances in Information Retrieval.* W.B. Croft, Kluwer AcademicPublishers, Boston, MA.