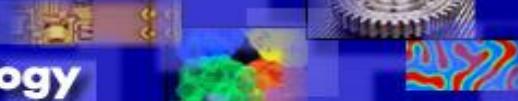


Benchmarking Human Ability to Recognize Faces & People

Dr. P. Jonathon Phillips

National Institute of Standards and Technology

**National Institute of
Standards and Technology**



NIST

...working with industry to foster innovation, trade, security and jobs

Who is this person?



Is this same person?



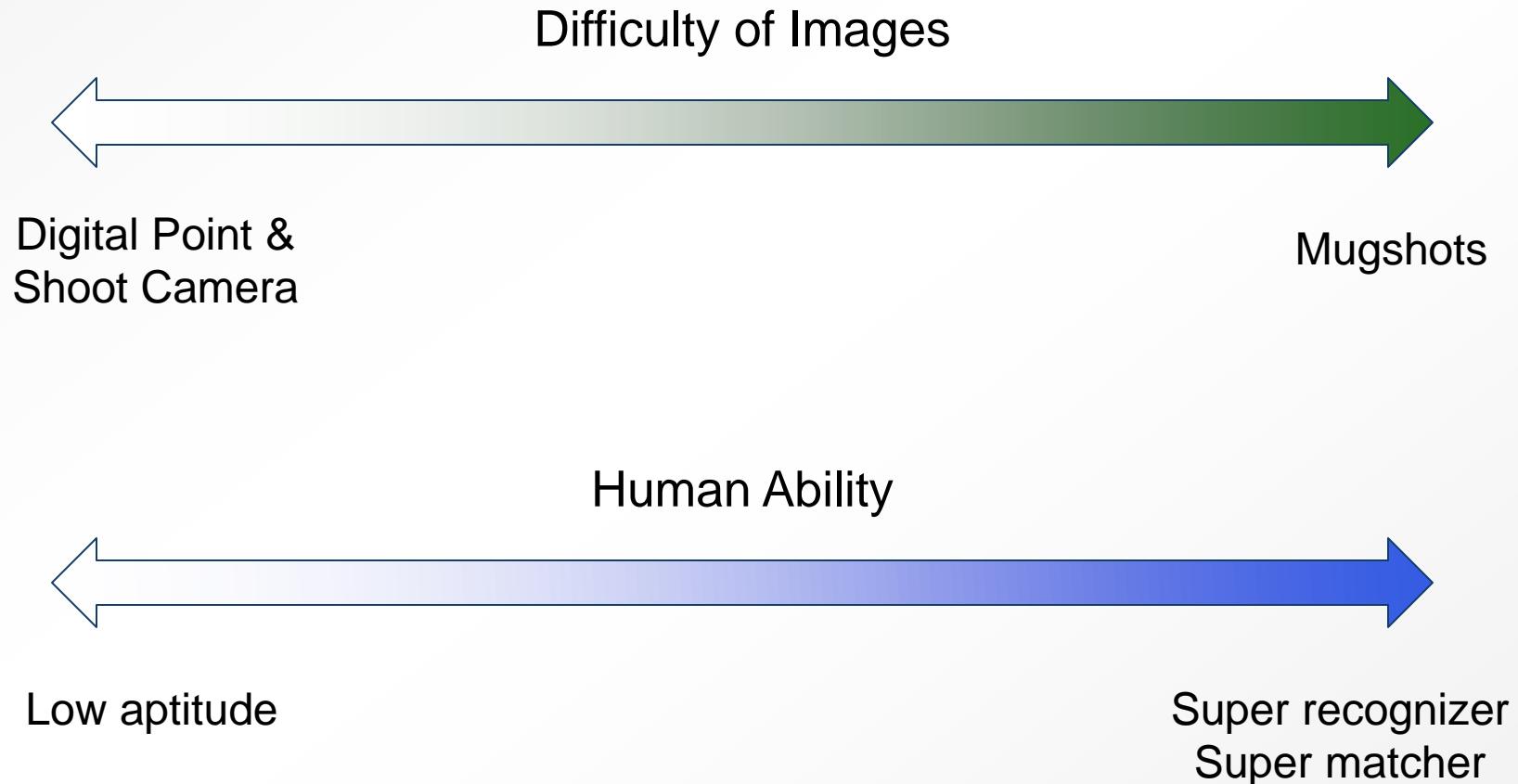
Unfamiliar Faces: *How many identities here?*



Key Papers

- P. J. Phillips and A. J. O'Toole, “Comparison of Human and Computer Performance Across Face Recognition Experiments,” *Image and Vision Computing*, 32, 74-85, 2014
- A. Rice, P. J. Phillips, V. Natu, X. An, and A. J. O'Toole, “Unaware Person Recognition from the Body when Face Identification Fails,” *Psychological Science*, 24 (11), 2235-2243, 2013

Two Dimensions of Recognition

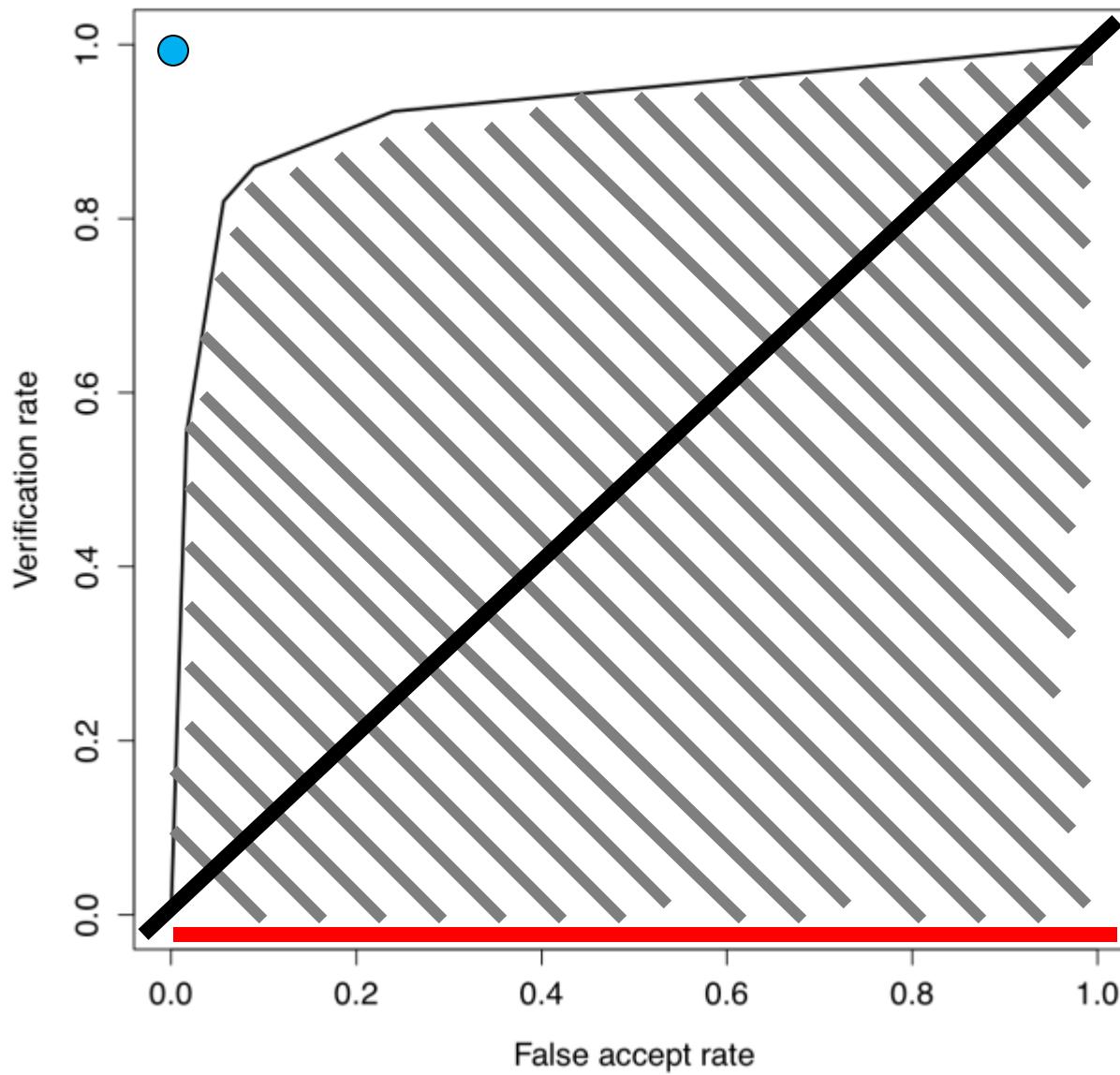


Measuring Human Performance



- Human subject raters respond...
 - 1. sure they are the same person
 - 2. think they are the same person
 - 3. not sure
 - 4. think they are not the same person
 - 5. sure they are not the same person

Area Under Curve (AUC)



The Good, Bad, & Ugly Face Challenge

- Three performance levels
 - Good
 - Bad
 - Ugly
- Nikon D70-6 Mpixels (SLR)
- Indoor & outdoor images
- Frontal face images
- Taken within one year

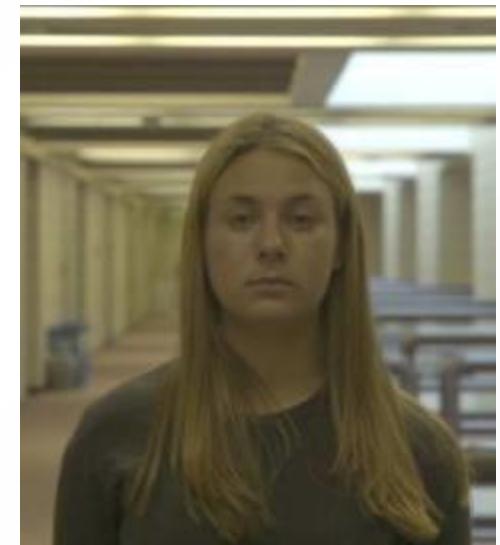
Face Pairs



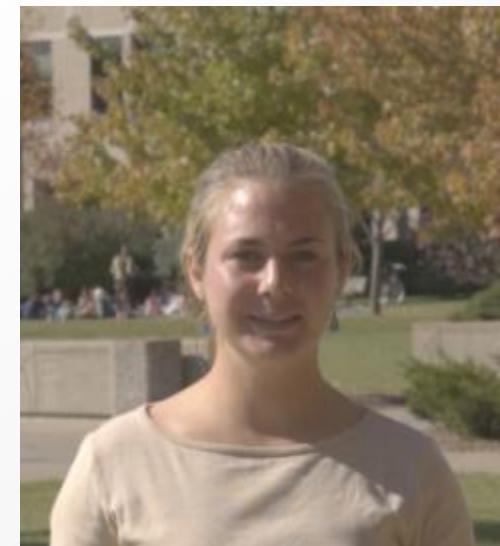
Good



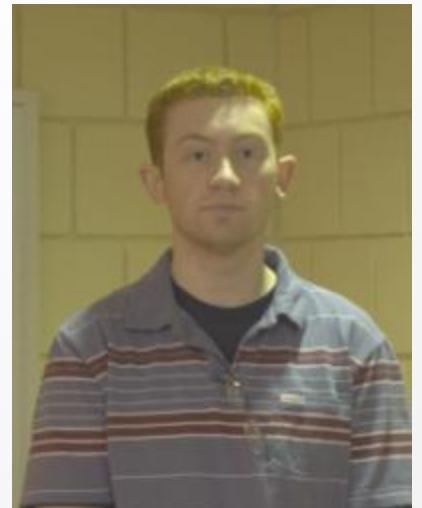
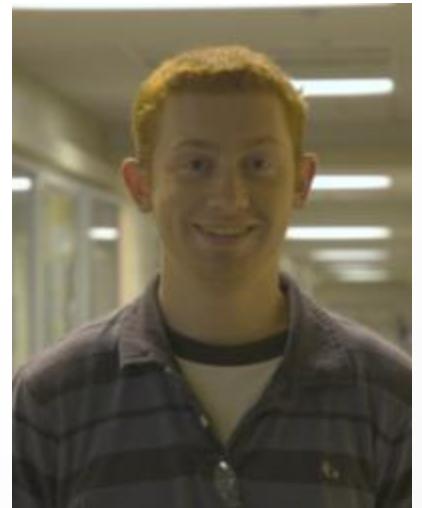
Challenging



Very Challenging



Face Pairs

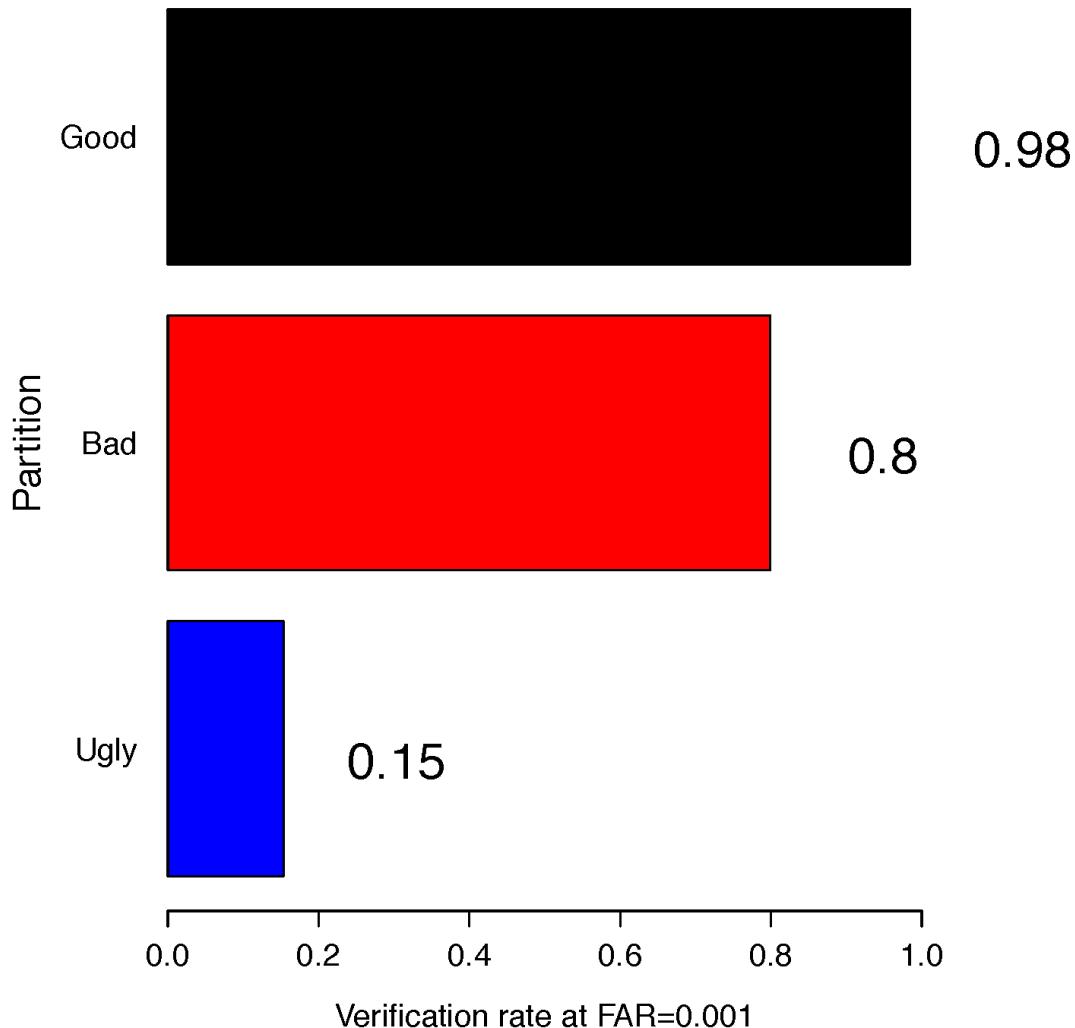


Good

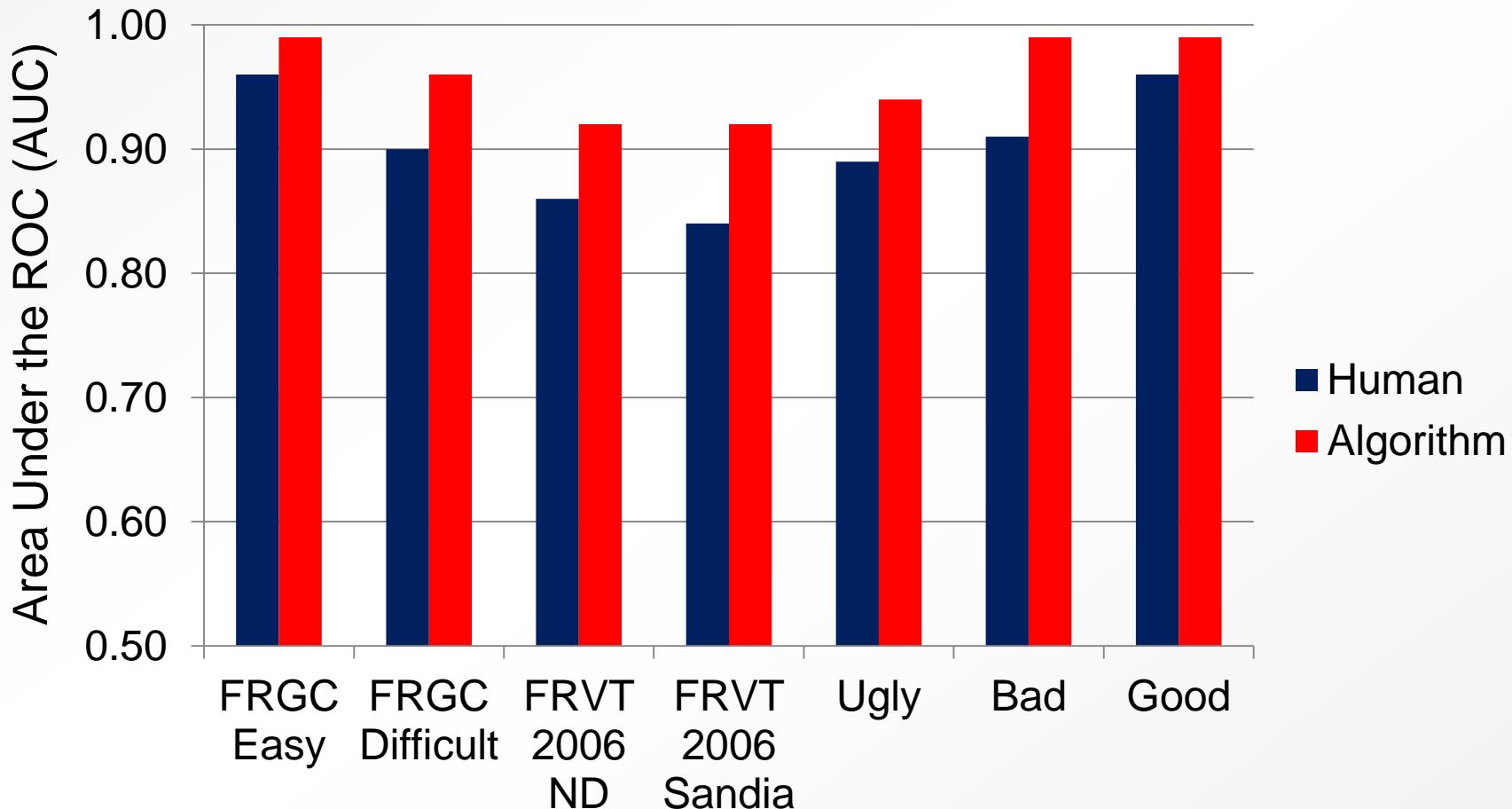
Challenging

Very Challenging

Good, Bad, Ugly Performance



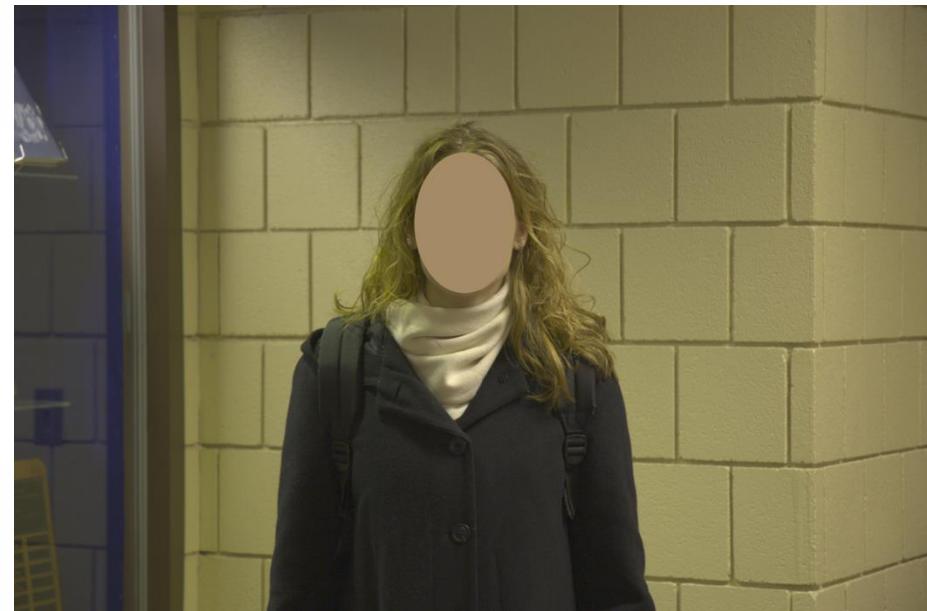
Frontal Still Face Performance



Is this same person?



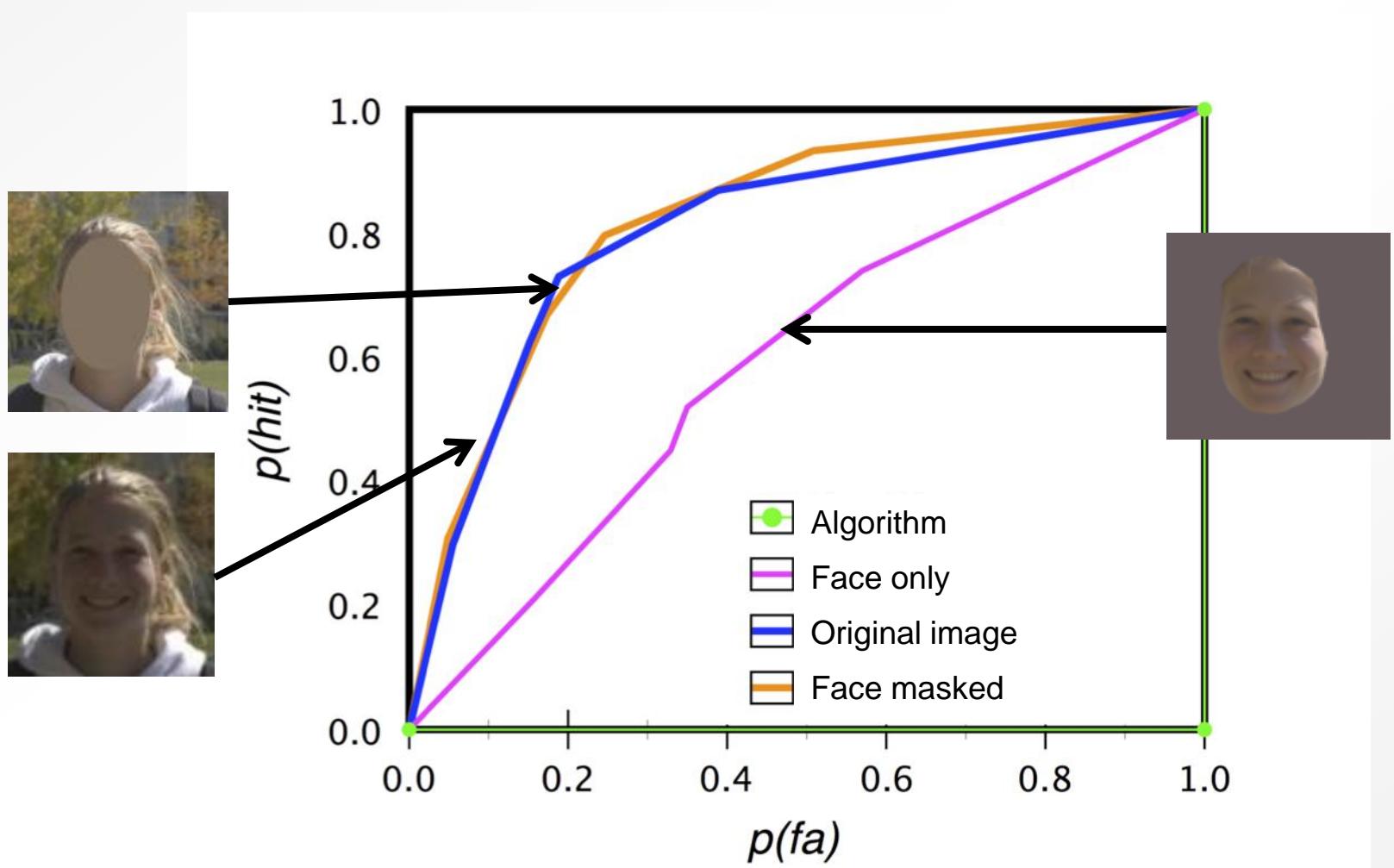
Is this same person?



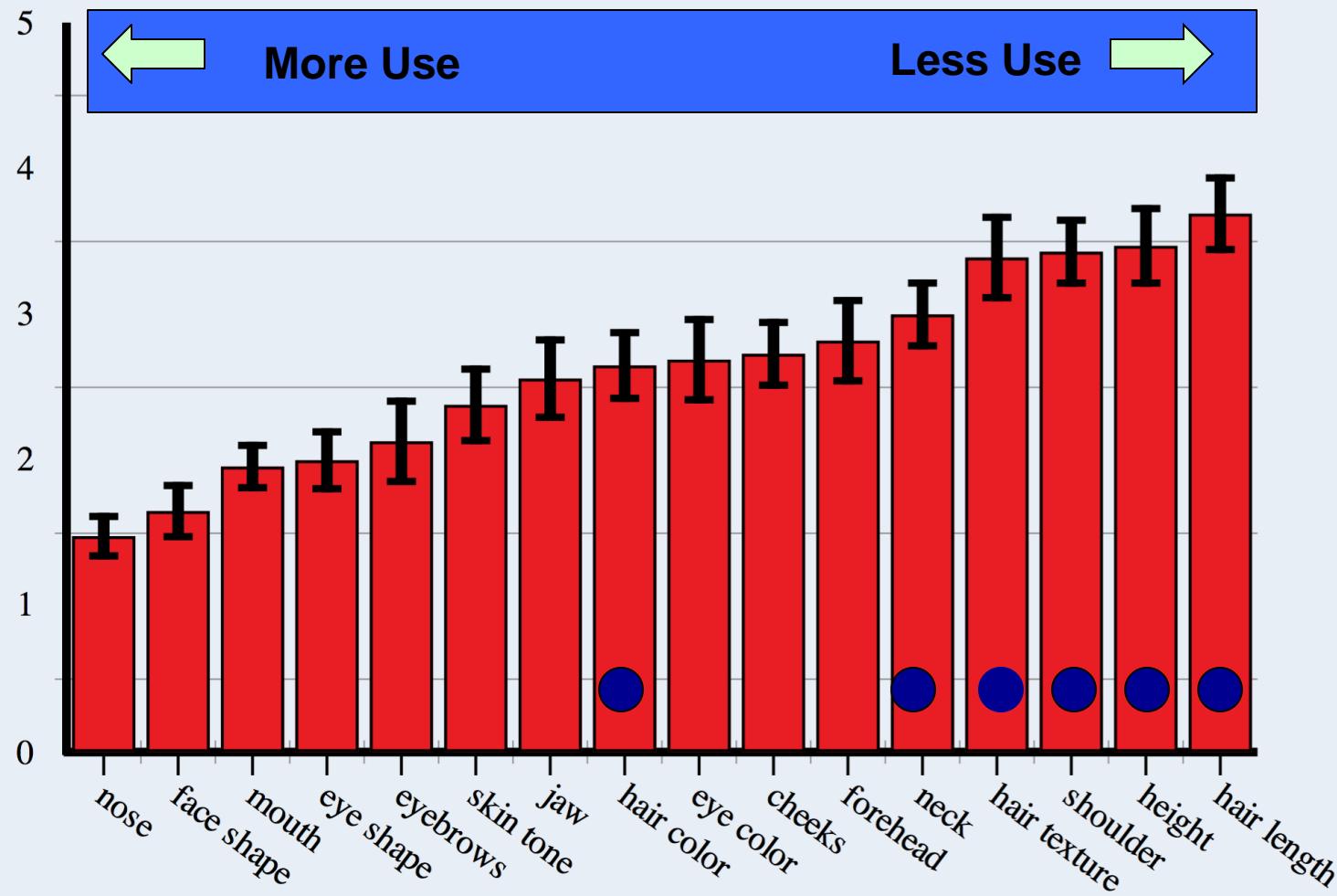
Is this same person?



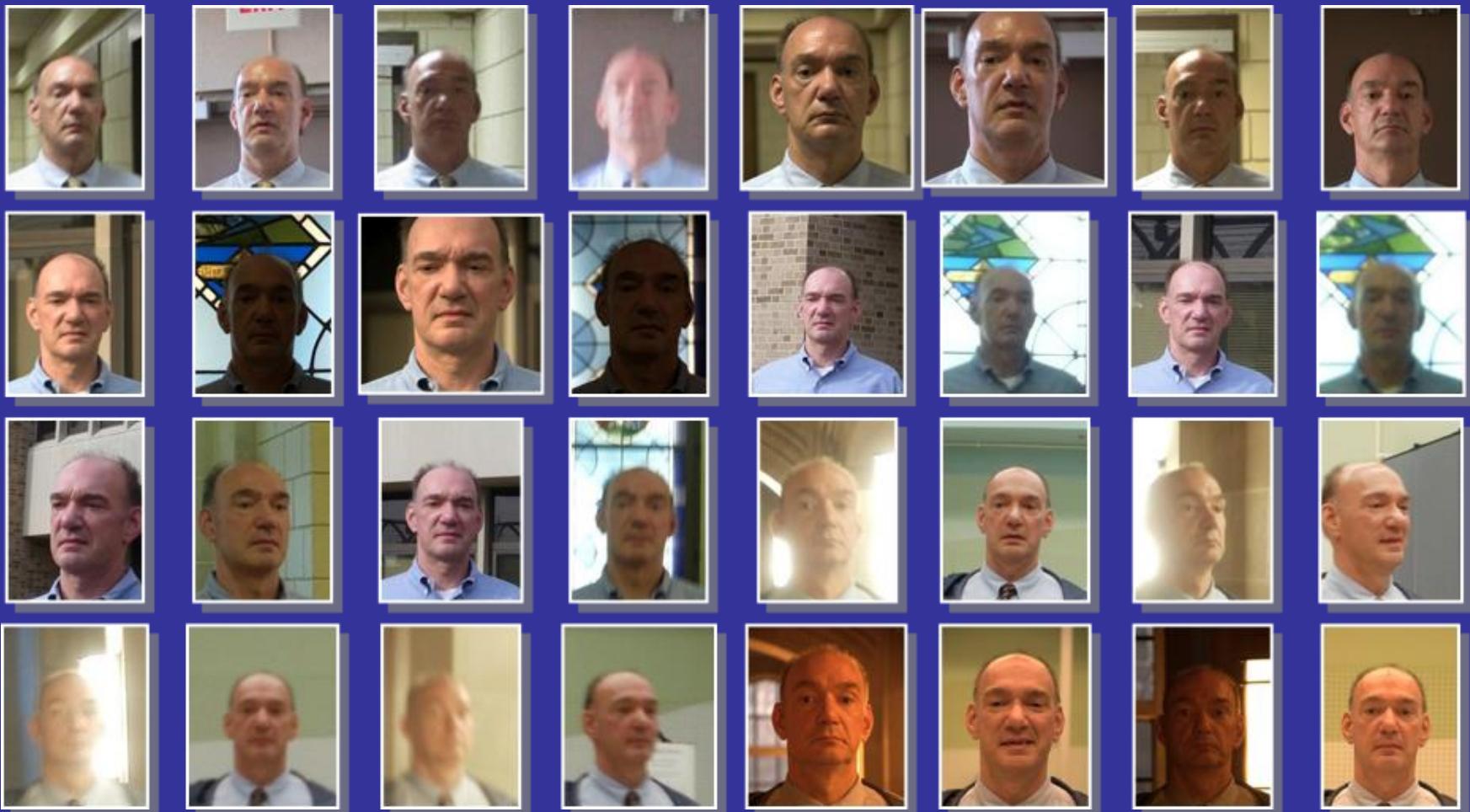
Human Performance on Hard Face-Pairs



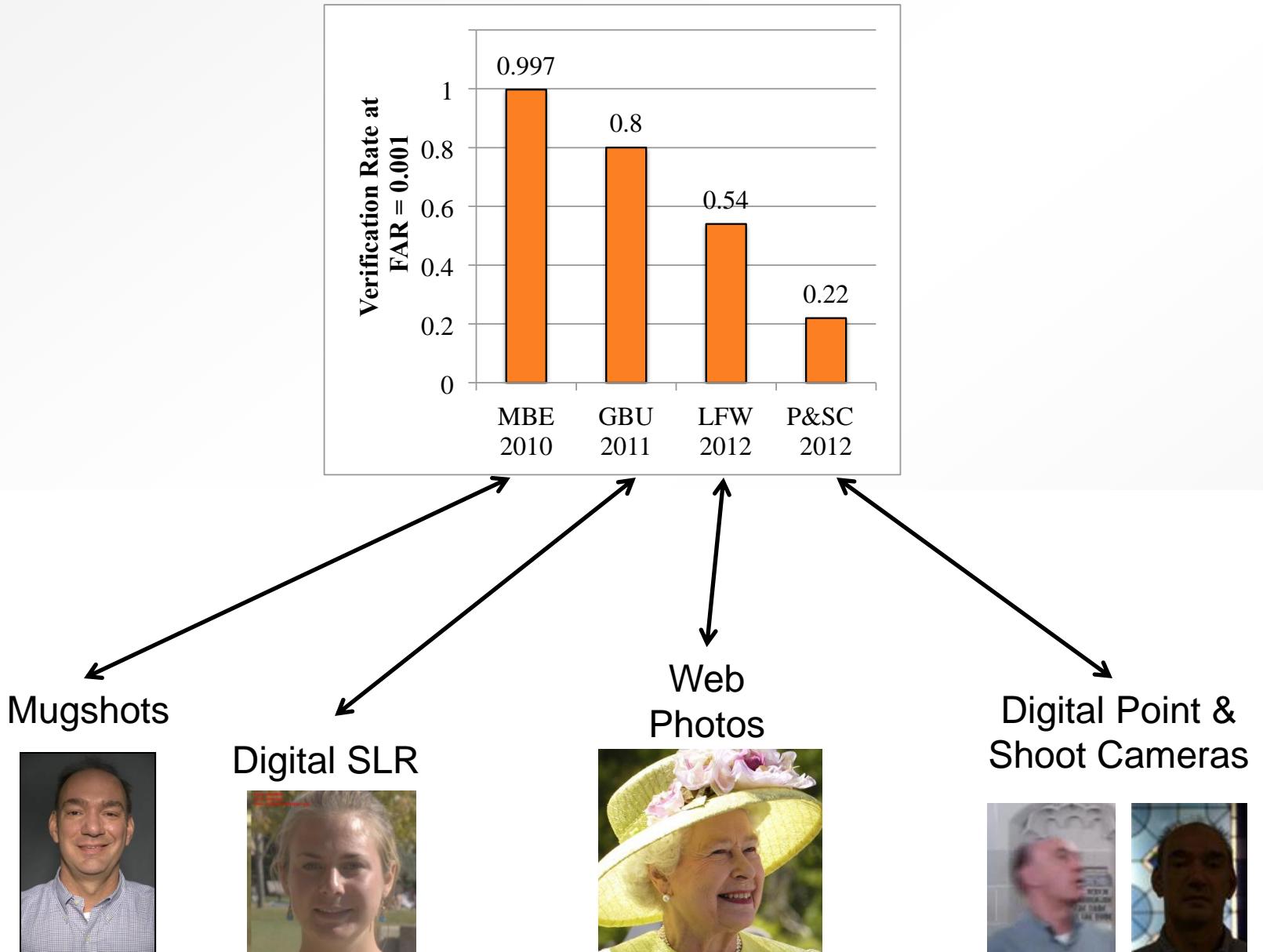
Rated Use of Internal and External Features



Example of Point & Shoot Face Images



Range of Performance



Glasgow Face Matching Test

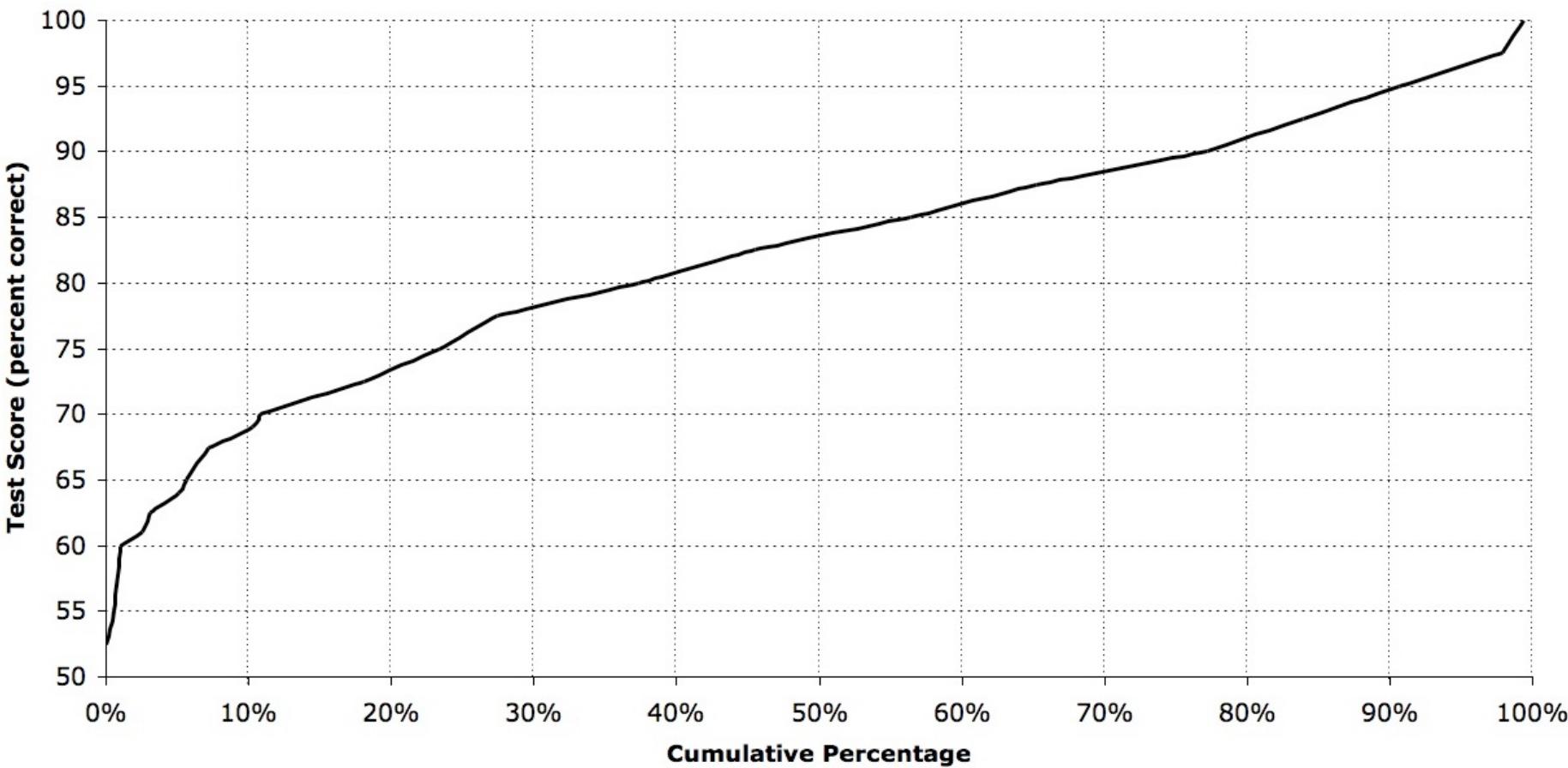


Same or different?

Burton, White & McNeill (2010). *Behavior Research Methods*, 42, 286-291.

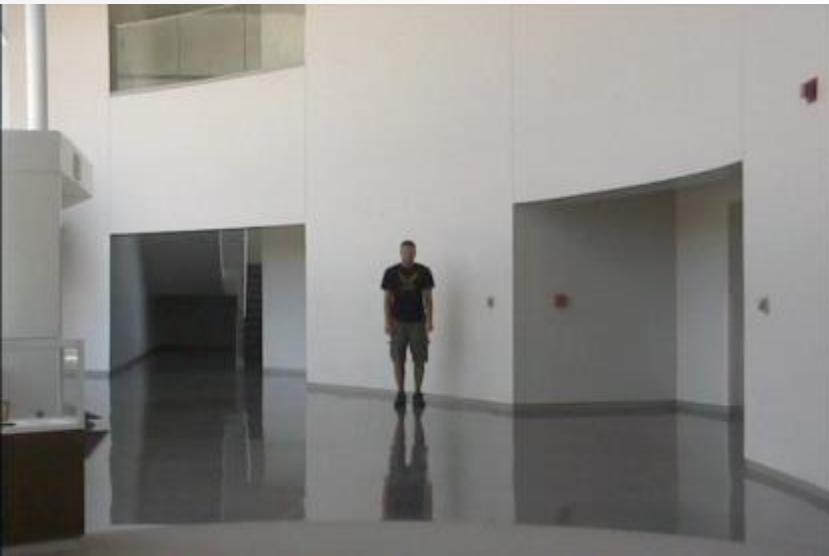
Glasgow Face Matching Test

Cumulative Distribution of Performance (Short Test)



Burton, White & McNeill (2010). *Behavior Research Methods*, 42, 286-291.

Video: Walking vs. Conversation



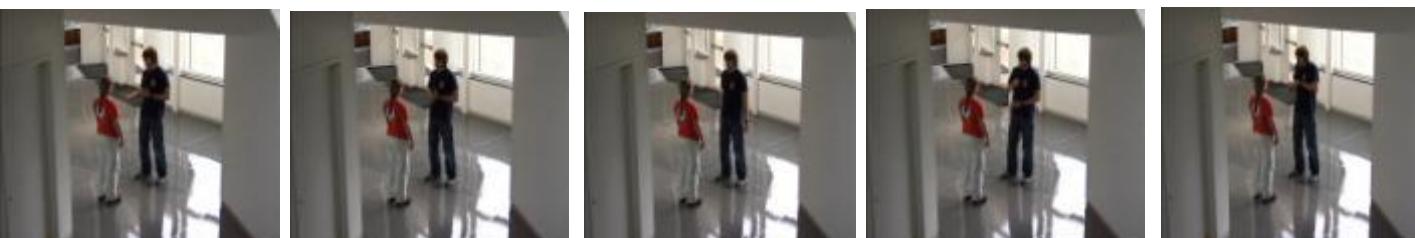
- Human subject raters respond...
 - 1. sure they are the same person
 - 2. think they are the same person
 - 3. not sure
 - 4. think they are not the same person
 - 5. sure they are not the same person

Gait Experiments

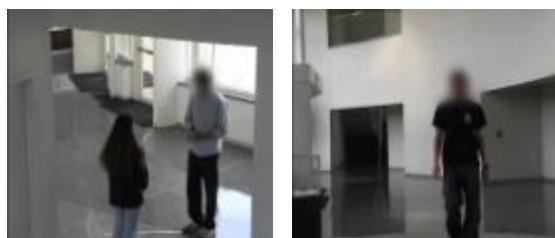
gait video



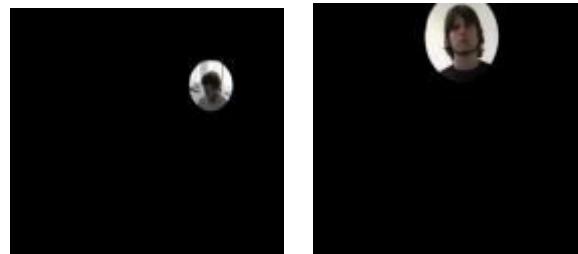
conversation video



body only

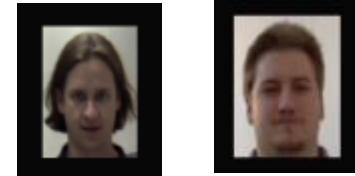


face only

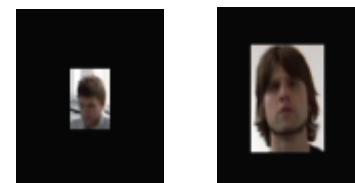


Static Face

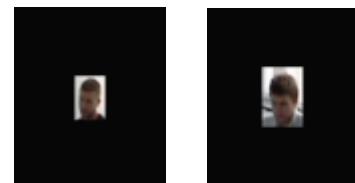
GG



CG

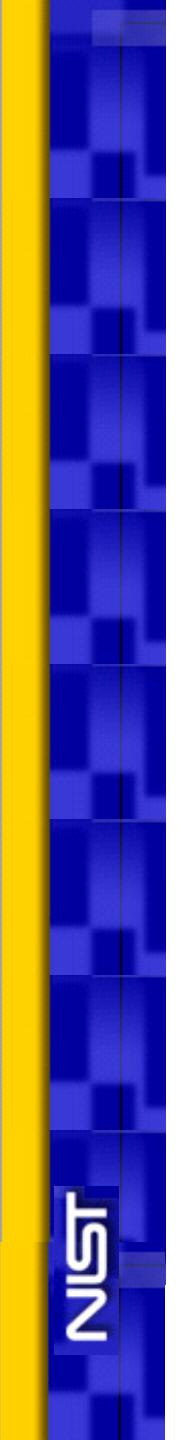


CC



Human and Machine Performance

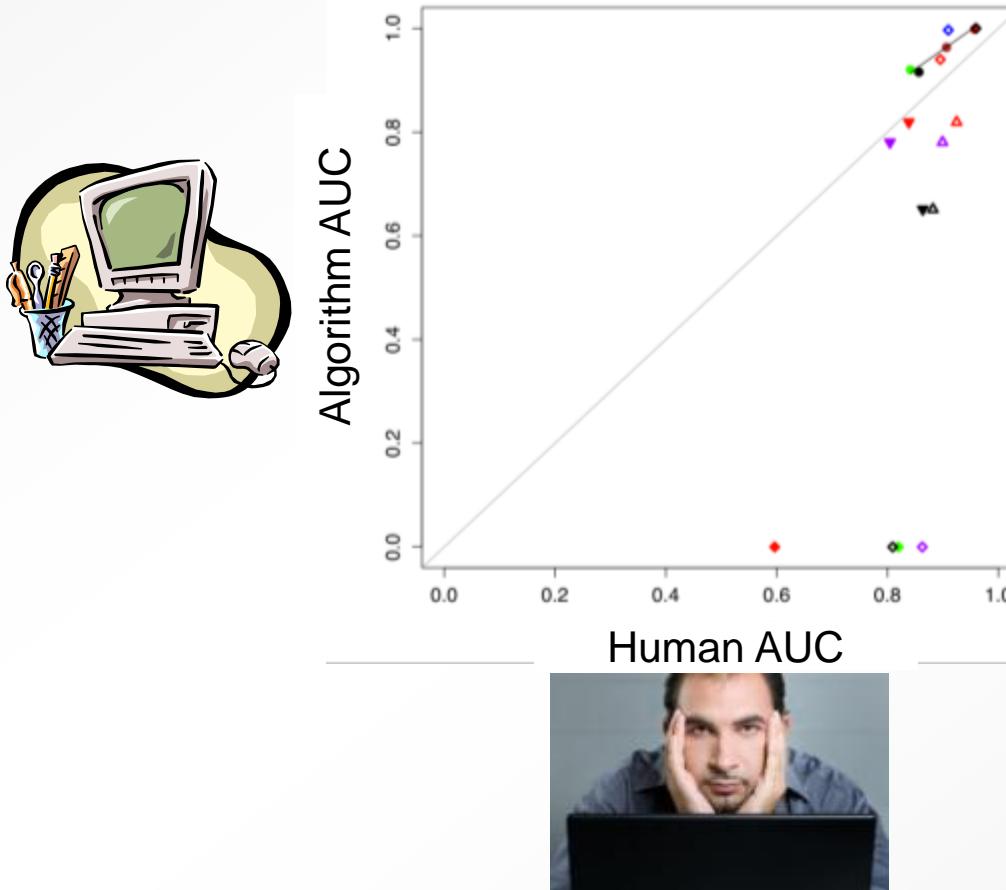
- For frontal, machine and human performance related
- Algorithms Better (Untrained Humans)
 - Mugshots & Mobile Studio environments
 - Digital Single Lens Reflex
 - Mobile Studio and Ambient Lighting
- Humans Better
 - Non-face identity cues
 - Cross-pose (video—one experiment)
- Not Measured
 - Point and Shot Cameras
 - Change in Pose (in general)



Questions?

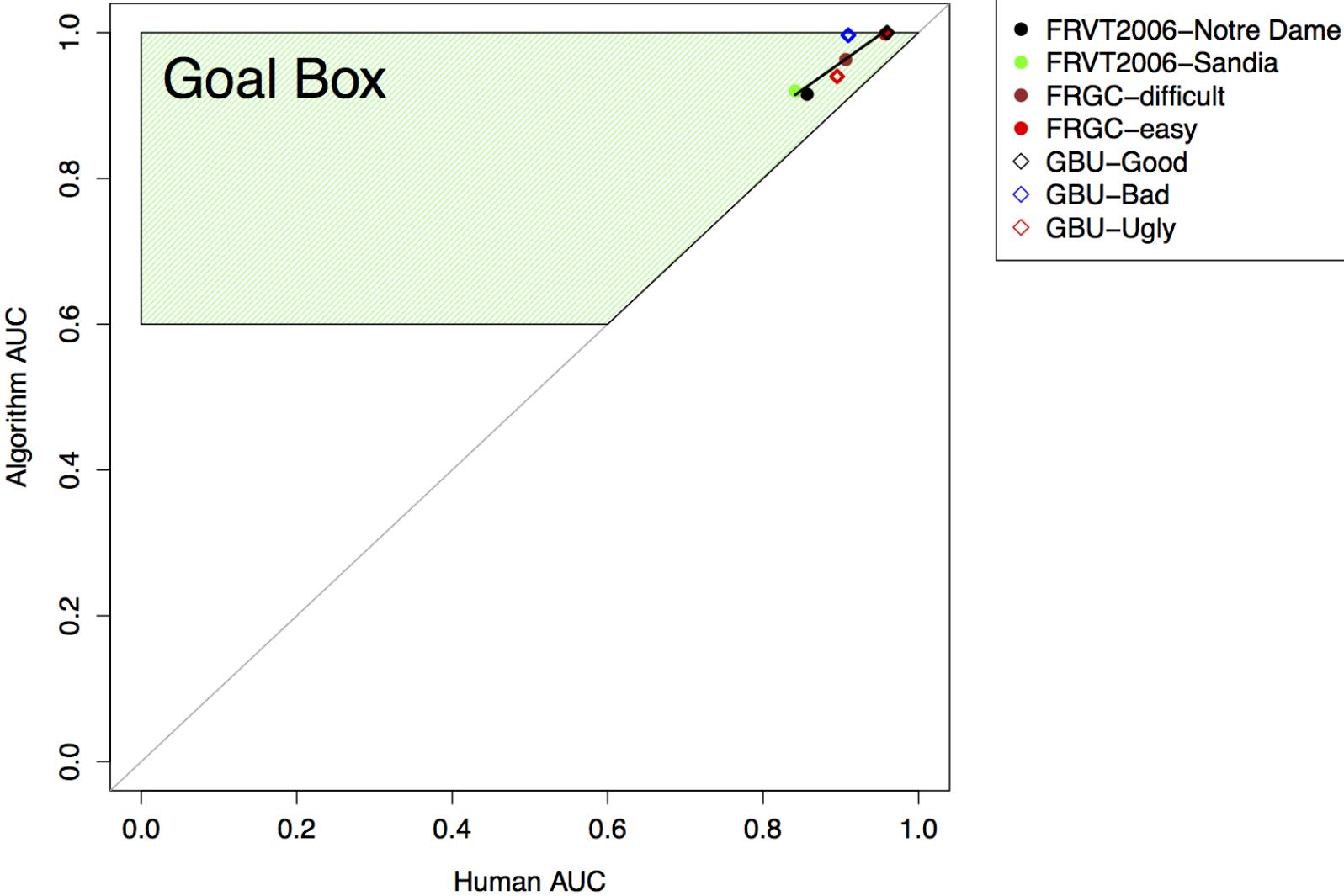
Hurdle: Measuring Success

- Develop structure for comparing human and machine performance

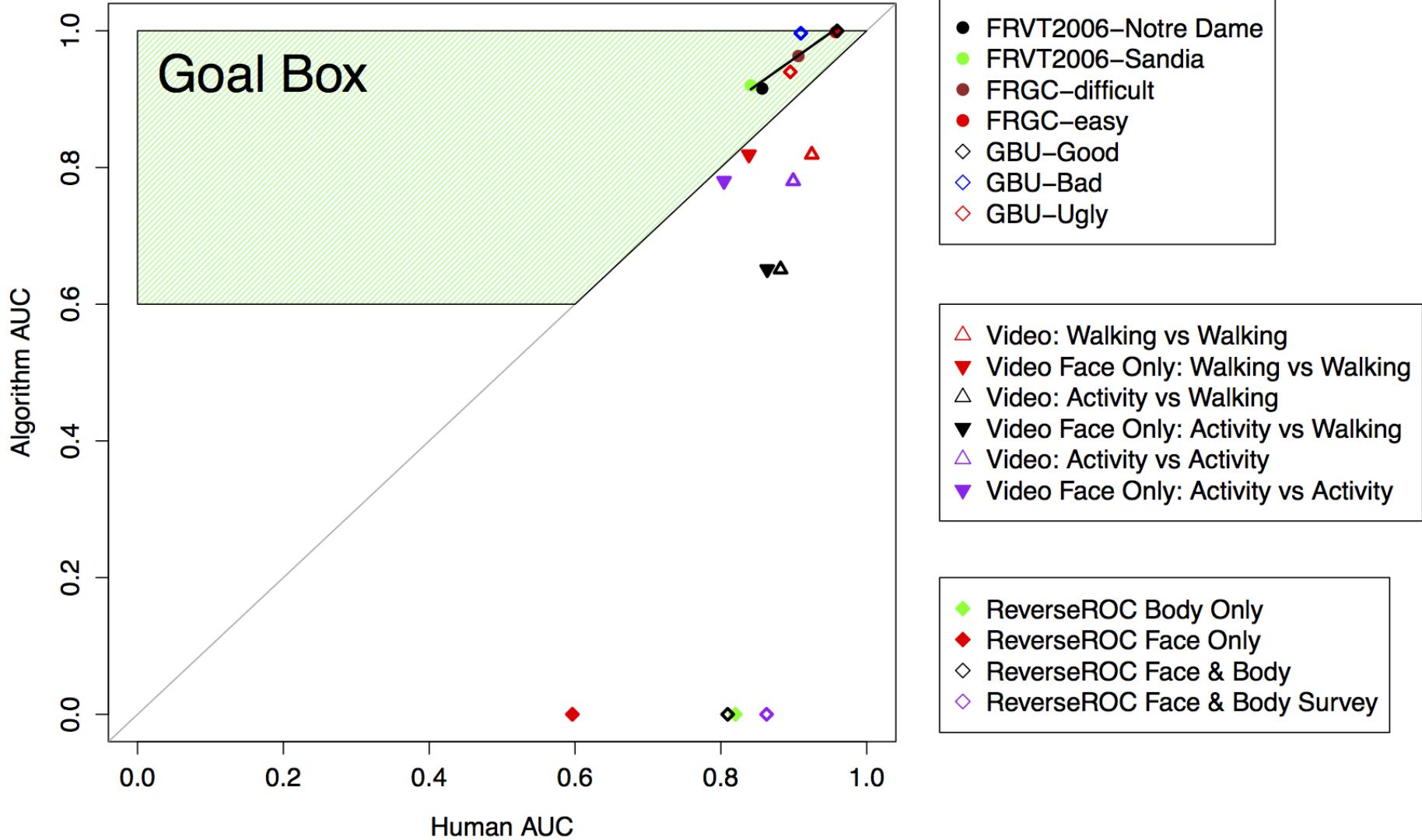


- Adapting recent methods from Neuroscience.

Hurdle: Measuring Success



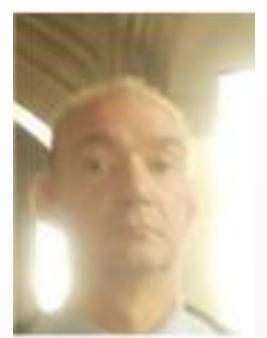
Hurdle: Measuring Success



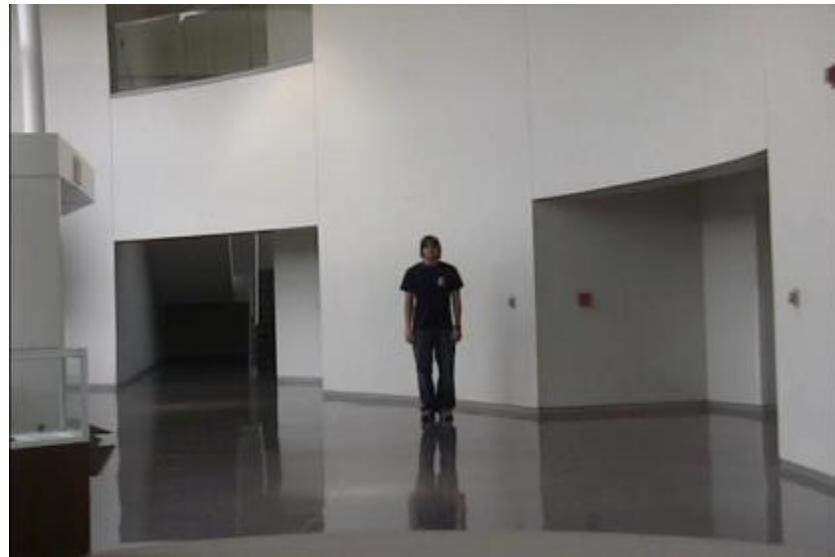
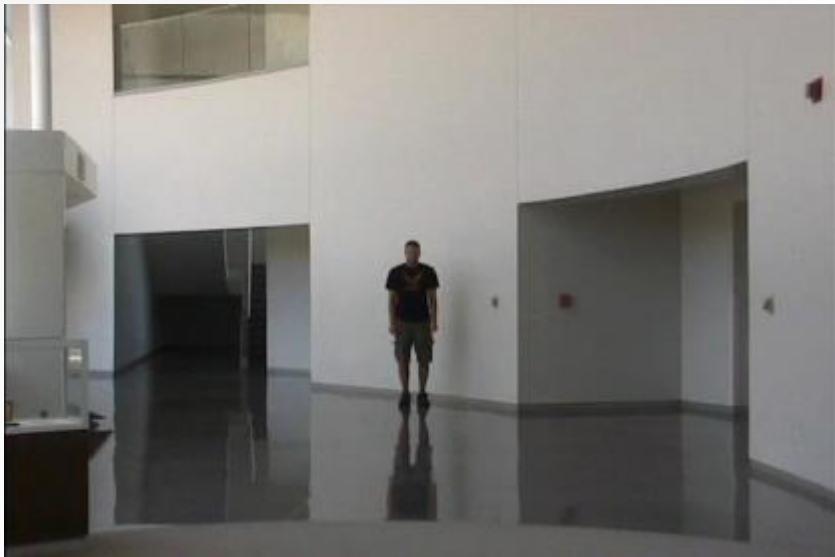
The Challenge

- Problem: Robust Recognition of Unfamiliar Faces
- Goal: Human Level Performance
 - Untrained Humans
 - Trained Professionals
 - Forensic Examiners
- Compare Machine & Human on a Face Performance Index
- Objective: Move Machine Performance into the Goal Box

Robust Face Recognition

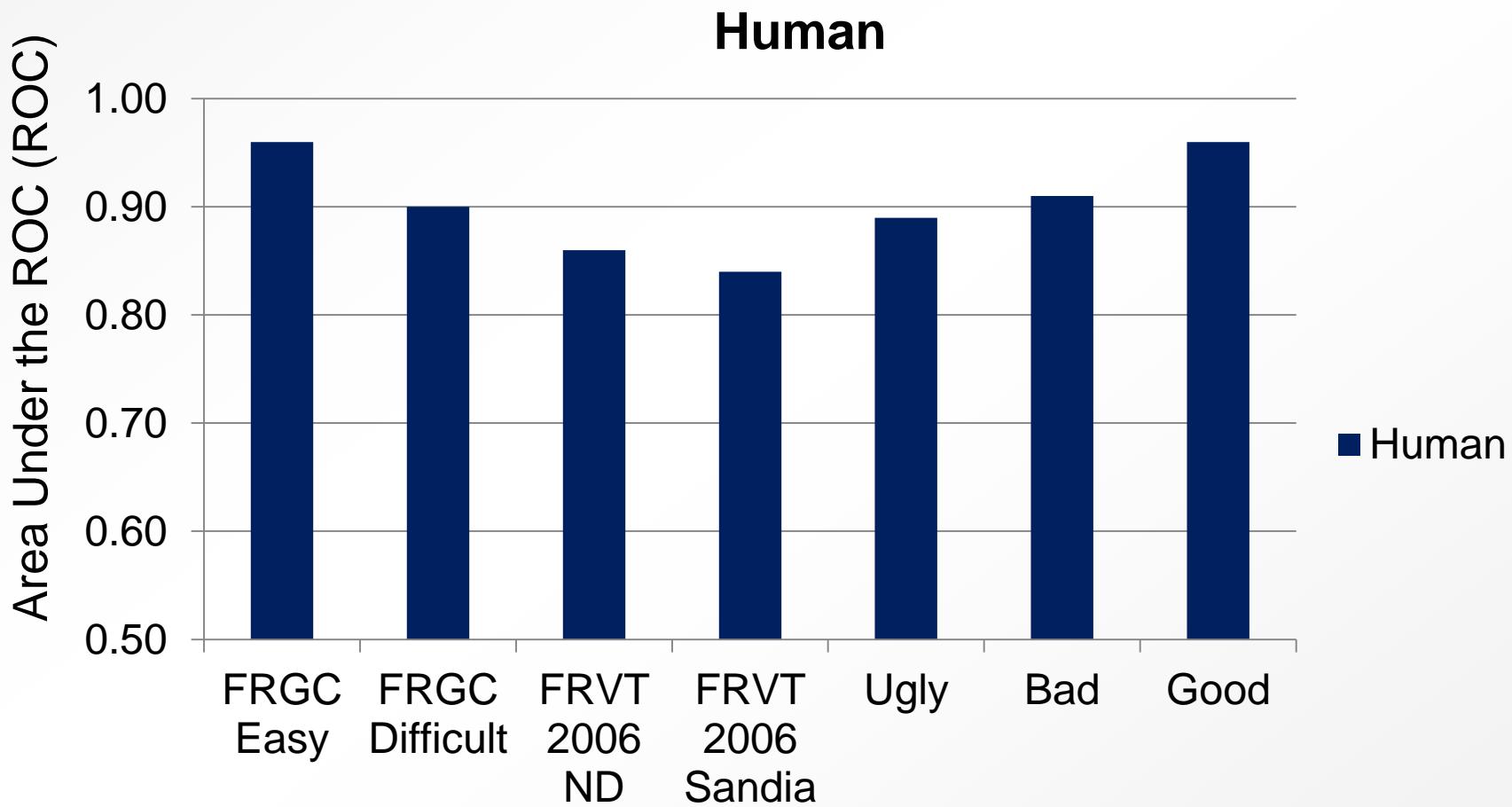


Video: Walking vs. Walking



- Human subject raters respond...
 - 1. sure they are the same person
 - 2. think they are the same person
 - 3. not sure
 - 4. think they are not the same person
 - 5. sure they are not the same person

Frontal Still Face Performance



Human and Machine Performance

- Mugshots & Mobile Studio environments
 - FRVT 2002/2006
 - MBE 2010
- Mobile Studio vs Ambient Lighting
 - FRGC
 - FRVT 2006
- Ambient Lighting (indoor/outdoor)
 - Good, Bad, & Ugly
- Hard Still Cases (reverse ROC)
- Video

Next Directions

- In hard cases (poor viewing conditions), humans take advantage of face, body, still, & video
- Evidence: algorithms do NOT take advantage of face, body, still, & video
- Learn from the human visual system.
 - Functional
 - Perceptual
- Incorporate into algorithm design.