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厦门大学

硕士学位论文

基于全局与局部特征融合的人脸检测

Fusion of Global and Local Feature for Face Detection

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摘要

人脸检测一直以来就是人脸识别中最基础的一个研究热点，如今，人脸检测研究技术已取得一些成效，然而人脸检测技术的性能仍然受到一些影响因素的干扰。存在的主要干扰因素有人脸的姿态、表情、遮挡以及光照明度等，为了降低这些因素的干扰，以改善人脸检测性能，提高准确性和鲁棒性，本文提出了基于边缘信息的人脸轮廓的全局特征和基于灰度特征的人眼模板匹配的局部特征相融合的人脸检测方法。本论文的主要工作内容有：

(1) 对人脸检测技术进行了综述。说明了人脸检测研究的背景与意义、发展历史与现状以及影响因素，将检测率、漏检率以及误检率作为性能评估准则。并且从基于特征、基于可变形模型以及基于外观的方法三大类分析了不同的人脸检测方法。

(2) 采用融合的肤色模型进行皮肤检测。为了减少图像背景和衣服等类肤色区域的干扰，我们首先对输入人脸彩色图像进行皮肤提取。采用高斯混合肤色模型和二维直方图肤色模型方法相融合策略，很大程度上减小人脸搜索范围与检测误差。

(3) 使用基于边缘信息的人脸轮廓的全局特征人脸检测方法对图像进行人脸粗检，初步定位候选人脸区域。将 Canny 边缘检测算法用于对获得的皮肤区域二值图像进行边缘提取，并由结构开操作和闭操作去除小噪声，用形态学连通标识符方法对皮肤区域进行人脸初步检测与定位，实现人脸粗检测，初步定位候选人脸区域。

(4) 采用基于灰度特征的人眼模板匹配的局部特征人脸检测方法，对候选人脸进行进一步精确检测。将所获得的皮肤区域的彩色图像进行灰度化和平滑处理，经过基于灰度特征的人眼模板匹配，通过缩放和调整模板叠加用于粗定位的候选人脸区域之后，我们计算模板和图像之间的相互关联系数，作为相似性与阈值进行比较，最终对粗定位的候选人脸区域进行取舍，排除假区域，以实现最后的人脸精确检测与定位。

通过以上工作，使图像经过皮肤提取，人脸初定位，人脸精确检测处理，构

建了基于全局和局部特征融合的人脸检测策略。本文的创新的提出了使用融合策略的皮肤检测技术，同时也利用技术融合策略实现人脸检测。经过实验测试后表明，该系统能够有效地提高人脸检测性能的正确检测概率，降低误检率，具有很好的应用前景。

关键词：皮肤检测；人脸检测；融合策略

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Abstract

Face detection has always been the most basic technology in the research of face recognition. So far, face detection has achieved some results, but the performance of face detection is still affected by a number of interfering factors, such as posture, expression, covering and illumination brightness of the faces in images. In order to reduce the interference of these factors, we proposed a fusion strategy of two face detection methods, namely the global feature face detection based on edge information of face contour and the local features face detection based on template matching of eyes. The integration of face detection methods ameliorated the performance and improved the accuracy and robustness. The follows show the main contents of this paper.

Firstly, the summary of the face detection technologies was given. We introduced the research background and significance, the development history and current situation, as well as the influencing factors of face detection. We chose the detected rate, undetected rate and false positive rate as performance evaluation criteria. The face detection was divided into three categories, including feature-based method, method based on deformable model and appearance-based one.

Secondly, a fusion skin-color model was used to detect the skin area in images. For reducing the interference of skin color-like regions including the background and clothes in images, we firstly did skin detection with a fusion skin-color model, namely, two-dimensional skin-color histogram model and Gaussian mixture skin-color model. To a large extent, the skin detection reduced the search range and the face detection error.

Thirdly, the global feature face detection based on edge information of face contour was adopted to roughly detect faces, preliminary locating candidates of face region. The Canny edge detection algorithm was used to extract edge in the binary skin-detected images. And then, we did the opening and closing operation to remove small noises. So we could achieve rough face detection with morphology operations

to initially locate face region candidates.

Lastly, the local features face detection based on template matching of eyes was used to accurately do further face detection among candidates. After the skin area detected image transformed to gray image and smoothed, we scaled and adjusted the eye template to match the face region candidates in the smoothed gray image. So we got the cross-correlation coefficient, and then compared it with the threshold value, which obtained from examinations, to locate the true faces, remove the false ones in the candidates and finally achieve accurate face detection.

Through the above work, we made the image through skin detector, preliminary face locator and finally face detector to construct an accurate face detection system based on global and local features fusion strategy. The innovation of this paper was that we use the fusion face detection strategy based on the fusion skin detection technology policy. Through experiments we found that, the system can effectively improve the detection performance including increasing the true positive rate and reducing the false positive rate. With high accuracy, the face detector we proposed has great prospects.

Key Words: Skin Detection; Face Detection; Fusion Strategy.

目录

摘要	1
Abstract	III
目录	V
Contents	IX
第一章 绪论	1
1. 1 人脸检测研究背景与意义	1
1. 2 人脸检测研究历史与现状	3
1. 3 人脸检测问题描述	4
1. 4 人脸检测系统性能评估	5
1. 4. 1 人脸检测系统性能评估的影响因素.....	5
1. 4. 2 人脸检测系统性能评估准则.....	6
1. 5 本文研究内容	7
1. 6 本文主要章节介绍	8
第二章 人脸检测技术研究	9
2. 1 人脸检测综述	9
2. 2 基于特征的人脸检测方法	10
2. 2. 1 基于肤色特征的人脸检测方法.....	10
2. 2. 2 基于灰度特征的人脸检测方法.....	12
2. 2. 3 基于纹理特征的人脸检测方法.....	13
2. 3 基于可变形模型的人脸检测方法	14
2. 3. 1 弹性模板方法.....	14
2. 3. 2 Snakes 模型方法	15
2. 4 基于外观的人脸检测方法	17
2. 4. 1 神经网络方法.....	17

2.4.2 隐式马尔可夫模型方法.....	18
2.4.3 稀疏网络窗方法.....	18
2.4.4 朴素贝叶斯分类器方法.....	19
2.4.5 基于信息理论的方法.....	19
2.5 本章小结	20
第三章 全局与局部特征融合的人脸检测	21
3.1 全局与局部特征融合的人脸检测方法概述	21
3.2 图像皮肤区域检测	22
3.2.1 HSV 颜色空间	23
3.2.2 肤色模型方法.....	24
3.2.3 融合策略皮肤检测.....	25
3.3 基于边缘信息全局特征的人脸粗检测	26
3.3.1 皮肤区域图像的边缘提取.....	27
3.3.2 用形态学操作边缘提取图像做预处理.....	32
3.3.3 基于连通分量标识算法人脸粗检测.....	34
3.4 基本人眼模板匹配局部特征的人脸精确检测.....	37
3.4.1 对皮肤区域图像进行预处理.....	38
3.4.2 基于灰度特征的人眼模板的制作.....	40
3.4.3 基本人眼模板匹配的人脸精确检测.....	41
3.5 本章小结	47
第四章 实验结果与分析	49
4.1 系统运行环境	49
4.2 实验结果与分析	49
4.2.1 单个人脸彩色图片检测结果与分析.....	50
4.2.2 多人脸彩色图片检测结果与分析.....	51
4.2.3 误检结果与分析.....	56
4.3 性能评估	57
4.4 问题分析与改进方案	58

4.5 本章小结	59
第五章 结论与建议	61
5.1 结论	61
5.2 建议	62
参考文献	65
攻读硕士学位期间发表的学术论文	71
致谢	73

厦门大学博硕士论文摘要库

Contents

Abstract in Chinese	I
Abstract	III
Contents in Chinese.....	V
Contents.....	IX
Chapter 1 Introduction	1
 1.1 Face Detection Background and Significance	1
 1.2 Face Detection Research Status.....	3
 1.3 Face Detection Problem Description	4
 1.4 Face Detection System Performance Evaluation	5
 1.4.1 Influencing Factors	5
 1.4.2 Assessment Guidelines	6
 1.5 Main Research Contents	7
 1.6 Organization Structure	8
Chapter 2 Face Detection Technology.....	9
 2.1 Face Detection Summary	9
 2.2 Feature-based Face Detection.....	10
 2.2.1 Based on Skin-color Feature.....	10
 2.2.2 Based on Gray Feature.....	12
 2.2.3 Based on Texture Feature	13
 2.3 Deformable Model Based Face Detection	14
 2.3.1 Flexible Template	14
 2.3.2 Snakes Model.....	15
 2.4 Appearance-based Face Detection.....	17
 2.4.1 Neural Networks	17
 2.4.2 Hidden Markov Model.....	18
 2.4.3 Sparse Network of Windows	18
 2.4.4 Naïve Bayes Classifier	19

2.4.5 Information-Theoretical Approach	19
2.5 Summary of This Chapter	20
Chapter 3 Fusion of Global and Local Feature for Face Detection...	21
3.1 Summary of The Method	21
3.2 Skin Detection	22
3.2.1 HSV Color Space.....	23
3.2.2 Skin Color Model.....	24
3.2.3 Fusion Strategy Skin Detection	25
3.3 Edge Information of Global Features Based Rough Face Detection	26
3.3.1 Edge Detection.....	27
3.3.2 Preprocessing Edge Image with Morphological Operations	32
3.3.3 Coarse Face Detection with Connected Component Labeling Algorithm.....	34
3.4 Accurate Face Detection Based on Eye Template Matching	37
3.4.1 Preprocessing Skin Area Image	38
3.4.2 Gray Feature-based Eye Template Production	40
3.4.3 Accurate Face Detection in Candidates	41
3.5 Summary of This Chapter	47
Chapter 4 Experimental results and analysis.....	49
4.1 Operating System.....	49
4.2 Experimental results and analysis.....	49
4.2.1 Single Face Detection Results	50
4.2.2 Majority Faces Detection Results	51
4.2.3 Inaccurate Face Detection Results	56
4.3 Performance Evaluation.....	57
4.4 Analysis and Improvement Scheme	58
4.5 Summary of This Chapter	59
Chapter 5 Conclusion and Suggestion.....	61

5.1 Conclusions.....	61
5.2 Suggestions	62
References	65
Academic Papers Published During Master's Degree	71
Acknowledgements.....	73

厦门大学博硕士论文摘要库

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