



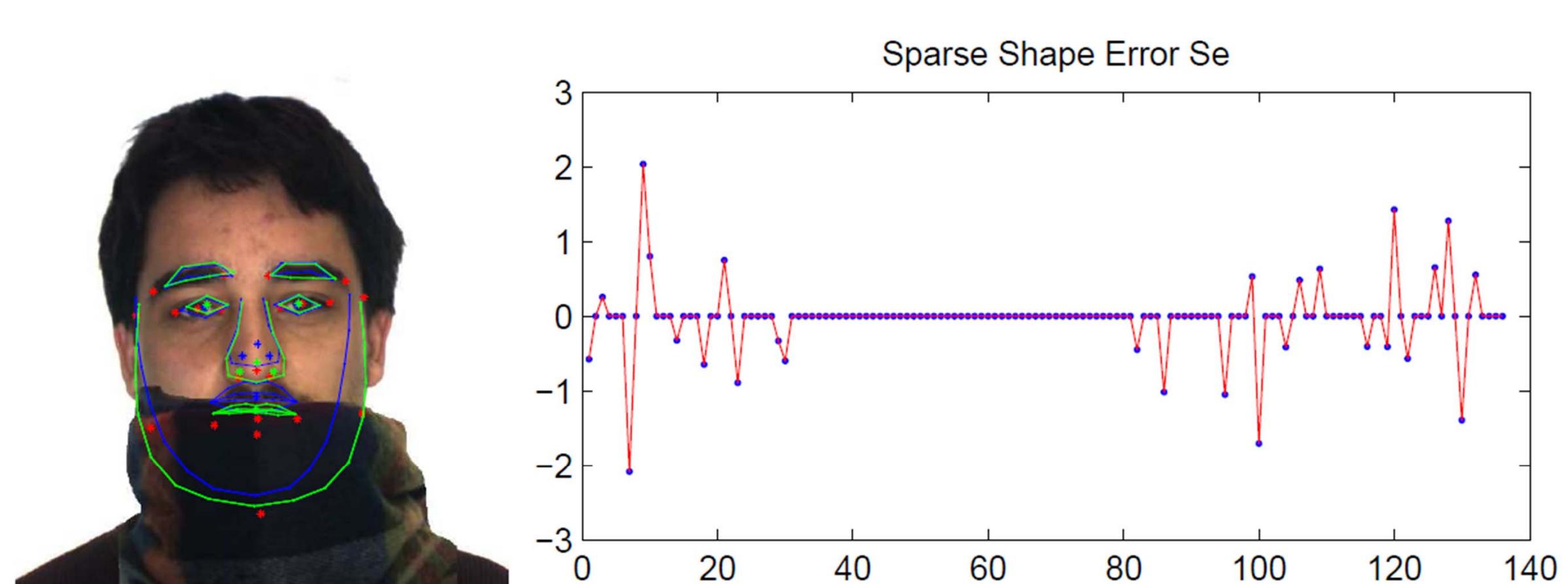
# Sparse Shape Registration for Occluded Facial Feature Localization

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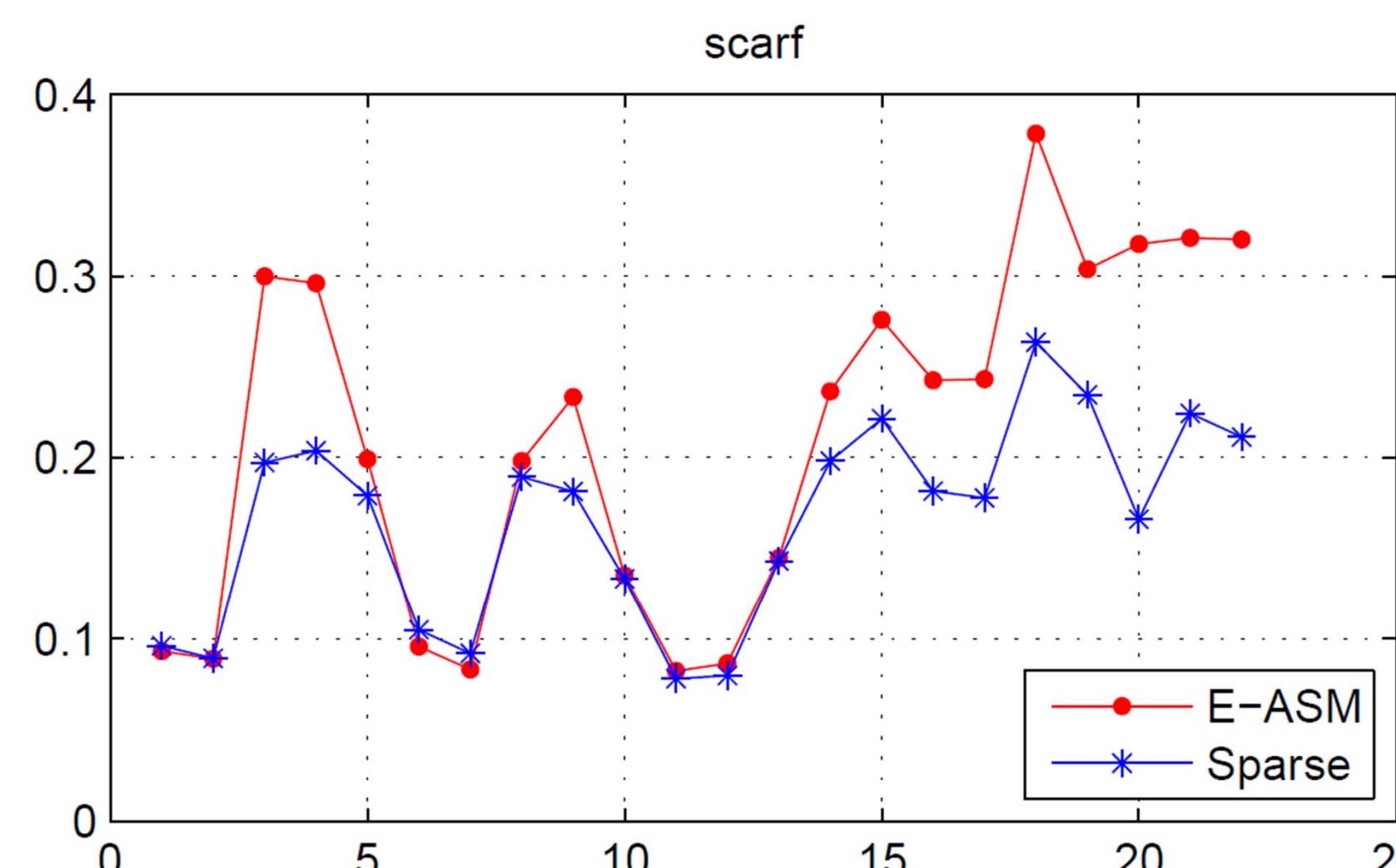
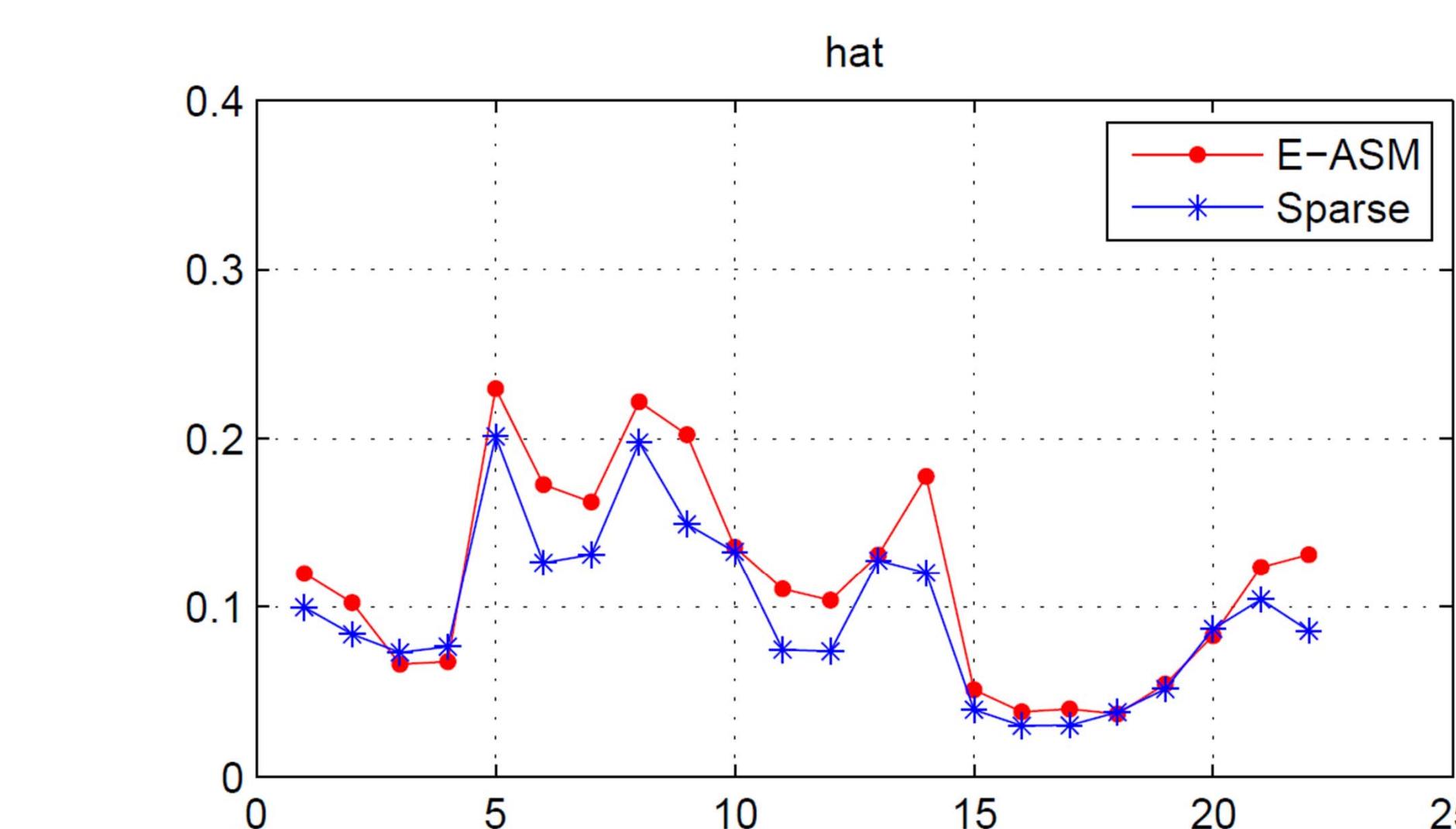
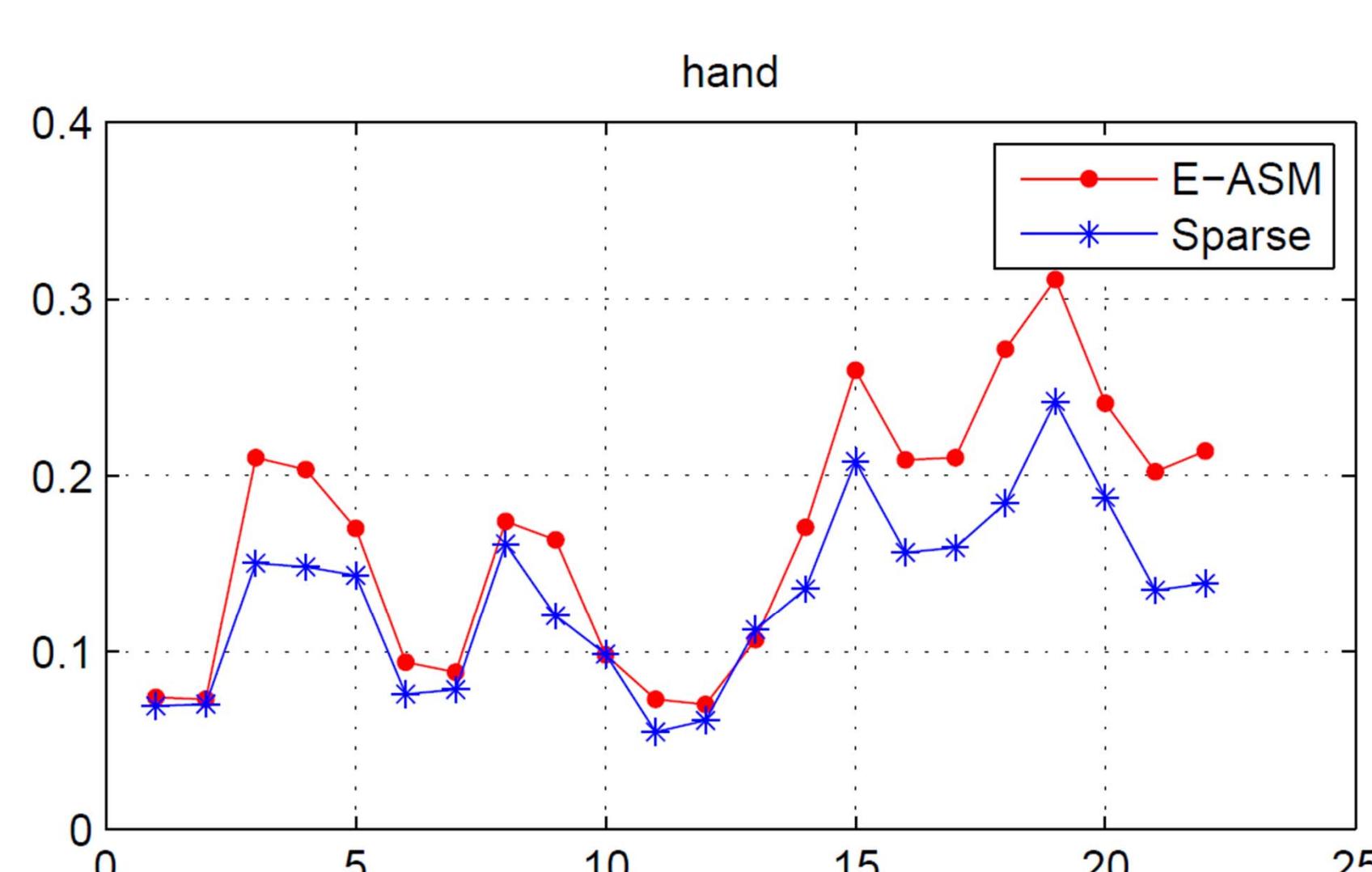
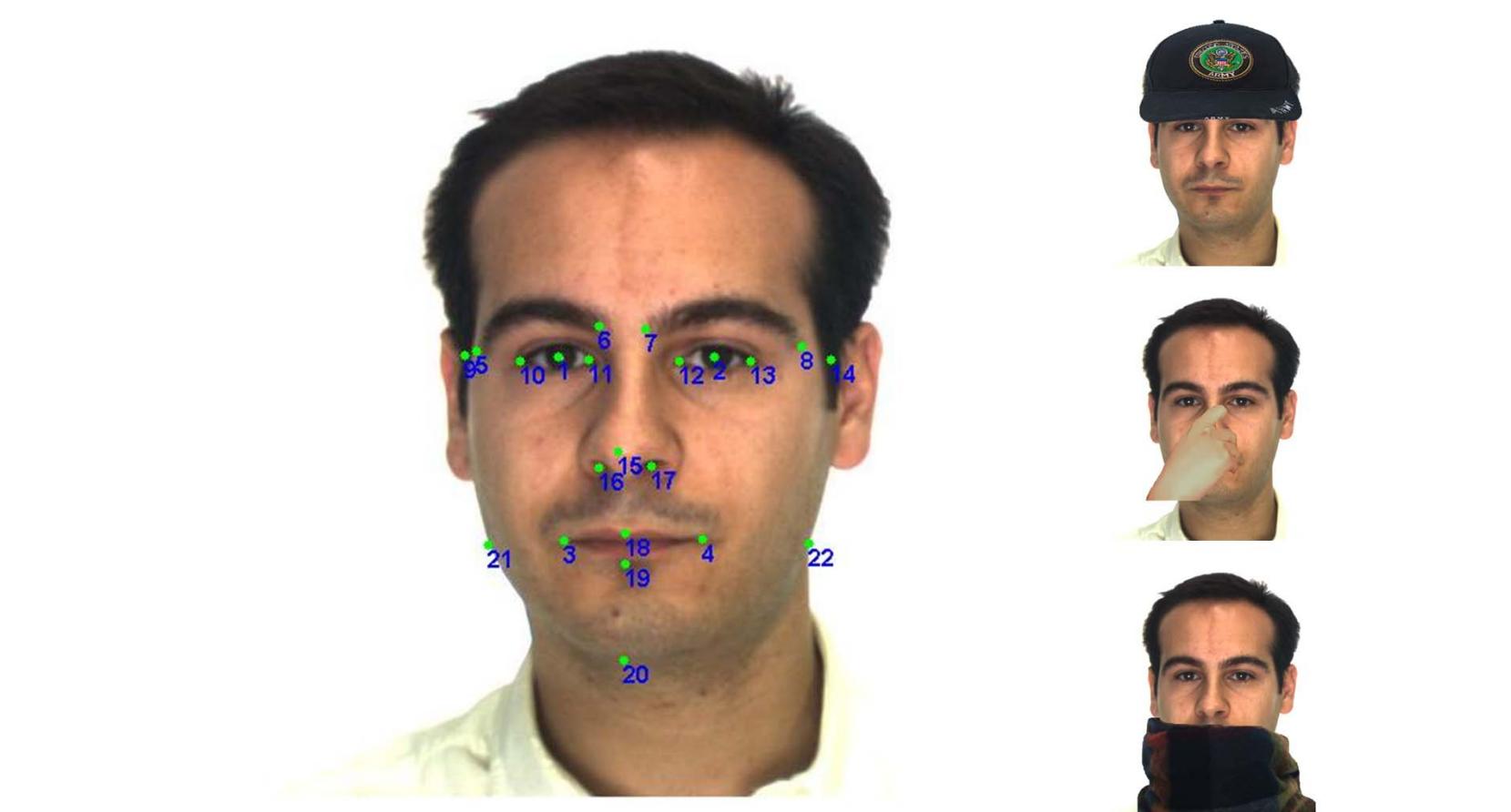
## Motivations

- Active Shape Model (ASM) based shape registration approaches assume the residuals between model fit and images have a Gaussian distribution.
- Occluded landmarks lead to incorrect local matches, and may significantly distort the shape matching results.
- Use sparse errors to model the occluded landmarks:

$$S = \hat{S} + S_e$$



## Experiments



## Formularization

- Minimize the energy function

- Subspace energy term

$$E = E_b + E_s + E_{S_e} + E_I$$

$$E_b = \frac{1}{2} b^T \Lambda^{-1} b$$

- Shape energy term

$$E_S = \frac{1}{2} \|S - Ub - \bar{S}\|^2$$

- Sparse error term

$$E_{S_e} = \lambda \cdot \|W \cdot S_e\|_1$$

- Feature error term

$$E_I = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N d(x_i)^2$$

- The sum of the first 3 terms is a convex function

- Alternative optimization approach

- Repeat until converge

- Minimize the sum of first 3 terms

- Minimize the 4<sup>th</sup> term

## Algorithm Summary

### Algorithm 1 Minimize $E_p = E_b + E_s + E_{S_e}$

```

1:  $b^0 = U^T(\bar{S} - \bar{S})$ ,  $S_e^0 = 0$ 
2: for  $k = 0 : k_{max}$  do
3:   Compute  $L$  to be the largest eigenvalue of  $\frac{\partial^2 E_p}{\partial b^2}$ .
4:    $b^{k+1} = b^k - \frac{1}{L} \cdot \frac{\partial E_p}{\partial b}$ 
5:    $S_e^{k+\frac{1}{2}} = S_e^k - \frac{\partial E_p}{\partial S_e}$ 
6:    $S_e^{k+1} = \max(|S_e^{k+\frac{1}{2}}| - \lambda, 0) \cdot \text{sign}(S_e^{k+\frac{1}{2}})$ 
7: end for

```

### Algorithm 2 Minimize $E_I$

```

1: for  $i = 1 : N$  do
2:   for  $k = 0 : k_{max}$  do
3:     Compute  $\hat{\nabla} f_{h,K}(\mathbf{x}_i^k)$  using equation (23)
4:      $\mathbf{x}_i^{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_i^k - \hat{\nabla} f_{h,K}(\mathbf{x}_i^k)$ 
5:   end for
6: end for

```

### Algorithm 3 Sparse Shape Optimization

```

1: Compute  $\theta$  using detection result
2: Initial status  $b_0 = 0$ ,  $S_e = 0$ ,  $S = \bar{S}$ ,  $\hat{S} = \bar{S}$ ,  $S' = M_\theta(S)$ 
3: repeat
4:   Run Algorithm 2 to optimize  $\hat{S}'$ 
5:   Compute transformation parameter  $\theta$  matching  $\hat{S}'$  to  $\bar{S}$ 
6:    $\hat{S} = M_\theta^{-1}(\hat{S}')$ 
7:   Run Algorithm 1 to optimize  $b$  and  $S_e$ 
8:    $S' = M_\theta(\bar{S} + Ub)$ 
9: until  $\hat{S}'$  converges

```

## Examples

