Fast Image Retrieval Method based on Controlled Self Organization Map Neural Network on Biometric Feature

Gayatri Tiwari, Bhupesh Gour, Ph.D., Rajani Kori, Asif Ullah Khan, Ph.D. M-Tech Research Scholar, Research Guide, Department of Computer Science Engineering Technocrats Institute of Technology (Excellence), Bhopal

ABSTRACT

Face recognition is proving to exist single of the majority dependable biometric traits for personal recognition .In information Face prototype have steady ,invariant and idiosyncratic feature for individual recognition Reliable agreement and substantiation are flattering essential for many on a daily basis applications. In this paper we are proposing very well-organized quick image retrieval technique based on self organization map neural network on Biometric feature. In the reproduction results we have found that from around 600 images propose algorithm takes only 1 second to retrieve results. That is why this approach is significant in terms of retrieval speed.

Keyword

SOM ,Biomeric Feature,Neural Network

1. INTRODUCTION

Image recovery is a expression second-hand to depict the expansion of retrieving images form a giant collection on the basis of face skin tone (such as color texture etc) so as to be able to be repeatedly extract from the image themselves [1].The retrieval consequently depends on the contented of descriptions Biometric face characteristic is rather a new theme and has twist into a new journey around subject in previous a small number of day. The features that are used in biometric should vision. For example clustering, texture and face feature distance are widespread terms used by the majority of populace These characteristic are typically used for Biometric but it is solid to define specifically how these features are discriminate through humans[3]. Also such unfairness are different for diverse people. Thus we need to pre-define the suitable feature illustration scheme for each of these faces features.

In the field of computer reverie information facial feature friendly not there is the breach phase of stand thankfulness Face thanks is at coldness conclusion to finish hand-me-down in the protection friendship esteem official document legalization and mistaken appreciation and so on. features gratitude prejudiced by might complexity such as degree of disparity external[1], the intensity course of an representation and diversity of bearing length and end of outlook still to the alike people the picture in use in dissimilar nearby may be different Facial feature taking out is an significant issue in the automatic face acknowledgment of human being face. The the majority significant facial feature points are eye corner, nostrils, nose length and oral cavity corner. Eyes are the the majority central facial feature point of face analysis because of its inter-ocular distance[10], which is constant among people unaffected by any appearance

2. IMAGE CLUSTERING

Organize information keen on bunch such that there is eminent infra-group resemblance low down down descending inter-group difference carelessly decision normal coalition amid matter bunch can be careful the most important unverified teaching problem; so, as each additional difficulty of this type it agreement with decision a structure in a collection of unlabeled in order A variable import of come as one might be "the process of put in order substance into group[2] whose member are alike in a number of technique A bunch is so a collection of substance which are "similar flanked by them and are unlike to the objects belong to extra collect.

3. IMAGE RETRIEVAL

A picture recovery scheme is a computer organization for browsing, piercing and get back imagery as of a big database of digital images. the majority habitual and normal way of depiction repossession use a number of technique of addition metadata such as[8] captioning', keywords, or imagery to the imagery so that reclamation can be perform over the footnote language physical picture footnote is occasion overwhelming arduous and luxurious to speak to this, there has been a large sum of investigate[2] complete on automatic image annotation. as healthy the supplement in community web applications and the semantic web have enthused the enlargement of several web-base representation footnote gear.

4. NEURAL NETWORK

A neural network is a processing device, either an algorithm or an actual hardware, whose design was inspired by the design and functioning of animal brains and components thereof. The computing world has a lot to gain from neural networks, also known's as artificial neural networks or neural net. The neural network have the ability to learn by example[1], which market them very flexible and powerful for neural networks.

4.1 Advantage of Neural Network

- 1. Adaptive knowledge
- 2. Self-organization
- 3. Real-time process
- 4. Fault Tolerance via redundant information coding

4.2 Application Scope of Neural Network

1. Animal behavior, predator/prey relationships and population cycles may be suitable for analysis by neural networks [1].

2. Assessment and evaluation of possessions building automobile, equipment etc. should be an easy task for a neural network.

5. METHODOLOGY 5.1 Self Organization Map



Fig.5.1 flow chart of pattern class preparation

Feature mapping be a development which converts the pattern of random dimensionality keen on a reply of one- or-two dimensional array of neurons i.e. it convert broad patterns freedom hooked on a characteristic trait legroom[5] The network drama such a map is call characteristic plan separately as of its map ability to decrease the senior dimensionality it have to protect the area relatives of the participation pattern It has to get a topology preserve chart [6].For obtain such feature maps, It is necessary map. For obtain such attribute map, It is requisite to find a selforganizing neural array which consists of neurons arranged structure where each component of the input vector is connected to each of the nodes of self-organization map the weight vector of the cluster unit which matches the inputs patterns very closely[7] is chosen as the winner unit. The closeness of weight vector of cluster unit to the input pattern may be based on the square of the minimum Euclidean distance the weights are updated for the winning unit and its neighboring units[8]. It should be noted that the weight vector of the neighboring unit. It should be noted that the weight vectors of the neighboring units are not close to the input pattern and the signal sent from the input units[9] to the cluster units. Until dot product measure of similarity is being used.



Fig.5.2 flow chart of image retrieval

6. SIMULATION RESULT

Fast image retrieval proposed methodology is implemented on simulation tool various consequences are establish The major motive is to expand superior system is to get the images from the huge collection faster than every other technique with meaningful results. In these section simulation results of proposed method show with different face sample. In this result we get result a few second. This is some result show with pattern and we match normalize value of image biometric feature and then compare with pattern and then very easily and fast work. In this pattern various type class shown with number then match value then get accurate and efficient and fast result show.

Columns 1 through 8							
2	2	4	1	1	1	2	1
Columns 9 through 16							
3	3	3	3	3	1	2	3
Columns 17 through 24							
3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
Columns 25 through 32							
3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3
Columns 33 through 40							
1	1	4	4	4	4	4	2
Columns 41 through 48							
4	1	1	1	3	3	4	1
Columns 49 through 56							
4	1	2	3	1	1	3	1
Columns 57 through 64							
1	3	3	3	3	4	1	3

International Journal of Computer Applications (0975 – 8887) Volume 105 – No. 15, November 2014

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