Index

A
Adjacent bins, 145
Arbitrary isotropic window function, 133
AR face database, 173, 175, 177, 180
Augmented Lagrangian method (ALM), 16
Automatic fingerprint identification systems (AFIS), 6
Average leave-one-out classification, 26

B
Bayesian dictionary learning, 65
Bernoulli trial, 110, 129
Bias, 27, 42, 44, 46
Binarization, 97, 109
Binary feature extraction algorithms, 111
Binary orientation co-occurrence vector (BOCV), 111
Biometric authentication, 4, 6
Biometric recognition, 3
Biquadratic polynomial, 155
Bitwise AND operator, 90, 128, 239
Bitwise exclusive OR (XOR) operator, 128
Bitwise features, 84
Blend training sample set (BTSS), 190
BMRM, 36
Boolean operators, 88
BoostMetric, 26
Boundary tracking, 97
Bregman divergence, 15

C
Cardiotocography, 51–53
CASIA, 129, 131, 132, 140, 143–145
Charge-coupled device (CCD), 151
Clipping and summing, 127
Coarse classification, 172, 177–179
Coarse score fusion, 179, 180
Coarse to fine k nearest neighbor classifier (CFKNNC), 187–189
Coding-based methods, vi, 7, 83–85, 95, 111, 115, 116
COIL 100 dataset, 75, 76
Collaborative representation, 64, 75–77, 84, 171, 179
Color quantization, 92
CompCode, 84, 238
Constrained optimization strategies, 125
Contiguous occlusion, 193, 195
Convex regularizer, 43
Convolutional neural network (CNN), 6
Convolution operator, 88, 154
Core vector machines, 36
Cross-validation, 37
Curvature, vi, 150, 152, 154–158

D
Debluring, 63
Decidability index, 161, 162
Degree-2 Polynomial Kernel, 40
Dempster-Shafer theory, 9
Denoising, 63
Diagonal line, 139
Diagonal matrix, 28
Dictionary learning algorithm, 63–65, 69
Dirac delta function, 135
Discrete representation, 135, 136, 139, 140, 142–145
Discriminative K-SVD algorithm (D-KSVD), 64
Discriminatory information, 102
Dissimilar pairs, 13, 27, 30
D-KSVD, 64
DML-eig, 37, 39, 40
DoGCode, 84
Dominant orientations, 88
Doublet-SVM, vi, 26, 47–51, 53, 58, 59
Down-sampling algorithm, 77, 181, 187, 193
Duality gap, 29, 30, 34, 35
Dual problem, 11, 12, 27, 29, 32–35, 47, 48, 54–60

E
Ear recognition, v, 7, 150
EER value, 97, 100, 101, 108, 109, 129, 130, 132, 140–145, 245, 246
Eigen-decomposition, 28
Eigenpalm and Fisherpalm, 84
Eigenvalue, 28
Elliptical Gaussian filter, 87, 123
Error rate, 7, 37, 39, 49–52, 129–132, 159, 228–232
Euclidean distance, 13, 15, 37, 92, 191

F
Face verification, 6, 25, 26
Facial expression, 6, 77, 169, 173, 180
Facial trait, 233
False acceptance rate (FAR), 129, 159
False rejection rate (FRR), 129, 159
Far infrared (FIR), 233
Fast iterative shrinkage and thresholding algorithm (FISTA), 16, 64
FERET face database, 173, 174, 181, 186
FOCUSS, 125
Fourier transformation, 117
Frequency domain, 116–119
Frobenius inner product, 26
Frobenius norm, 27, 47
FrobMetric, 26
FusionCode, 84, 87, 115
Fuzzy C-means (FCM) algorithm, 92
Fuzzy C-Means-Based, 90, 92

G
Gabor feature, 75, 77
Gabor function, 85, 237
Gabor phase information, 7
Gaussian filter, 84–87, 97, 124, 133
Gene expression data analysis, 92
Genuine acceptance rate (GAR), 129
Genuine and impostor matching score distributions, 159, 162
Genuine matching, 97, 120, 144, 161, 227, 228, 243
GEORGIA TECH (GT), 193
Gray Level Co-occurrence Matrix (GLCM), 235

H
Half-amplitude bandwidth of the frequency response, 85, 154, 237
Hamming distance, 104, 237, 239, 245
Hexagonal lattice, 118
Hierarchical appearance statistics (HAS), 131
Hierarchical matching scheme, 116, 119, 120
Higher-order, 155
Hinge loss, 43, 55, 57
Hong Kong Polytechnic University, vii, 150, 158, 242

I
Identity matrix, 15, 171, 172
IITD palmprint database, 225, 227, 230
Ill-posed problem, 66
Illumination, 74, 84, 119, 120, 149, 150, 169, 170, 173, 183, 184, 188, 189, 193, 198, 233, 237, 242–244
ILPD, 49, 52, 53
Image acquisition system, 150, 151
Impostor distribution, 120, 121, 246
Impostor matching, 97, 119, 120, 144, 159, 161, 162, 243
Indicator function, 45
Indicator variable, 27
Information theoretic metric learning algorithm (ITML), 26
Interior point method, 124
Intra-class distances, 26
Iris, v, 3, 5–8, 83, 87, 109, 233
IrisCode, 7
Iteratively reweighted least-squares method, 124

J
Joint palmprint and palmvein verification, vi, 233, 234

K
Karush-Kuhn-Tucker (KKT) conditions, 27
Kernel classification, 25, 26, 38, 41–44, 47, 51, 53
Kernel classifier, 42, 43
Kernel logistic regression model, 44
Index

Kernel Methods, 41
Kernel metric learning method, 25, 26

L
L1-regularized least squares (L1LS), 16
Label consistent KSVD (LC-KSVD), 64
Lagrange dual problem, 27, 33
Lagrange multiplier, 27, 32, 54–59, 67, 93, 95
Lagrangian, 11, 54–60, 64
LaRank, 36
Large margin nearest neighbor, 25
LDML, 26, 37–40, 44, 46–48, 51–53
Letter, 49, 51–53
LFW face database, 26
Liblinear, 11
LibSVM, 11, 28, 31–33, 36, 37
Linear regression classification, 64, 84, 179
Linear representation, 63, 66
Linear transformed space, 26
Line-based method, 83
Line detection, 85, 236
Lipschitz constant, 125
Liquid crystal display (LCD), 151
LMCA, 13
LMNN, 14, 26, 37–40, 44–46, 48, 51–53
Local coordinate coding algorithm (LCC), 65
Local correlation method, 153, 157
Localization, 150
Locally linear embedding (LLE), 25
LogDet divergence, 46
Log-likelihood function, 44
Low-dimensional manifold, 25
LRC, 64, 84, 170, 171, 179–182, 185–189, 193, 196

M
Mahalanobis distance, 13, 14, 26, 27, 36, 42, 43
Margin loss, 14, 43, 45–48
Matching scheme, 116, 119, 120, 244
Matrix trace operator, 26
MCC, 121, 122, 126–132, 225, 230, 232
MCML, 14, 37, 39, 40, 48, 51–53
Mercer’s condition, 12, 41
Minimum residual of representation, 84
MNIST, 37–40
Modified finite Radon transform (MFRAT), 83
Morphological operation, 83, 97
Multiorientation, 122, 123
Multiple representations, 63, 65, 71–73, 73–75, 77, 78
Multiresolution, 116, 118
Multiscale features, 116, 122
Multiscale orientations extraction, 116
Multiscale palmprint recognition approaches, 129

N
Nearest dissimilar neighbors, 38
Near-infrared (NIR), 233
Neighborhood-component analysis method (NCA), 26
Neurophysiology, 85
Non-convex optimization, 38
Nonlinear manifold, 64
Nonnegative-coefficient constrained metric learning (NCML), 31
Nonuniform coverage, 116
NRML, 13

O
Object classification, 25
OLOF, 111, 225, 230, 231
One-class SVM, 48
Optic flow, 169
Ordinal code, 87, 89, 115, 121, 129–131, 225, 229
Orientation co-occurrence vector (OCV), 103
Orientation-dependent, 134
Orientation equivalence, 90, 116, 139, 142, 145
ORL face dataset, 73, 74, 77
Orthogonal matching pursuit (OMP), 16, 64

P
Pairwise constraint-based methods, 26
Pairwise constraints, 25, 30, 36, 40
PalmCode, 84, 87, 115
Palmprint orientation code (POC), 111
Palmprint representation and recognition, 91
Pegasos, 11, 36
PenDigits dataset, 29, 30, 34, 35, 37, 40
Periodic function, 93
Personal identification number (PIN), 4
PLML, 37, 39, 40
PolyU palmprints, 90
Positive definite kernel, 56
Positive semidefinite (PSD), 13
Principal component analysis (PCA), 25, 37, 84
Prior distribution, 95
Probabilistic densities, 120
Prototype faces, 169
Pupil and the sclera, 7
Q
QP problem, 11, 28
Quantization bin, 135, 136, 145
Quantization error, 91, 136, 145
Quantization problem, 91
Quantization representation, 135, 139, 141

R
Radial frequency, 85, 154, 237
Rectangular window operator, 155
Region of interest (ROI), 151, 233
Regularization term, 43, 48, 69, 70, 92, 94, 95, 98
Regularizer constraint, 66
Regularizer function, 66
Relative magnitude, 89
Representation-based method, vi, 63, 75, 77, 83
Restoration, 63
Retina, 5, 238
Robust line orientation code (RLOC), 90, 111, 115, 129

S
Salient feature, 117
Scale-invariant coordinates, 84
Second derivative of Gaussian filter, 85, 87
Second derivatives of Gaussian (sDoG) filters, 123
Segmentation, 49, 51–53
Semeion, 37–40
Semi-supervised, 36, 64, 70
Semi-supervised dictionary learning, 64
Separation maximization, 94
Shenzhen Graduate School of Harbin Institute of Technology, 242
Shrinkage operator, 125
Side effect, 176, 192, 198
SIFT, 83, 84, 225, 230, 231
Sigmoid function, 46
Signature recognition, 7
Sine distance, 92
SMO, 11, 31, 36
Sobel operation, 83
Sparse coding, vi, 123, 126, 127
Sparse representation classification (SRC), 63, 84, 179
Sparsity constraints, 15, 63
Sparsity factor, 69, 70
Spatial domain, 117
SPECTF Heart, 49, 52, 53
Statlog satellite, 53
Steerable filter, vi, 133–136, 140, 142, 143
Stripe patterns, 151
Subspace-based method, 83, 84
Super-resolution, 63
Supervised dictionary learning, 16, 64, 65
Supervised Dictionary Learning, 70
Supervised distance metric learning, 25
Support vector machine, v, 9, 18, 25, 53
SVD, 16, 17, 31, 64, 65, 69, 70
Symmetrical Face, 173

T
The improvement to the nearest neighbor classifier (INNC), 171
Tree-structured dictionary learning, 65
Trigonometric polynomials, 134
Triplet constraint-based metric learning, 25
Triplet-SVM, vi, 25, 26, 47–51, 53, 59, 60
Two-dimensional linear discriminant analysis, 84
Two-dimensional locality preserving projection, 84
Two-dimensional principal component analysis, 84
Two-phase sparse representation, 64
Two-phase sparse representation (TPSR) method, 171
Two-phase test sample sparse representation (TPTSSR), 84, 179
Two-Step CRC, 172

U
UCI datasets, 48–50, 52
Unconstrained approximations, 125
Unsupervised dictionary learning, 64, 65, 70
Unsupervised distance metric learning, 25
USPS, 37–40

V
Various subgradient, 125
Verification accuracy, 100, 109, 111, 142, 243, 245
Visual tracking, 25, 63
VLFEAT, 11

W
Wavelet theory, 85
Winning index, 88, 91, 117, 128

Y
Yale B, 188, 189