

Research on face recognition method of Airport security with Certificate Inspection

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Abstract. In the civil aviation airport, how to ensure the security of passenger travel is the focus of the work. Therefore, we need to inspect the certificates of passenger for travel security, and the face recognition method is researched. An improved face recognition method and inspection of certificate method are proposed for passenger travel security based on relevant rules algorithm. The facial features of people need to be inspected are extracted, and the relevant probability of facial features are calculated. The disadvantages of traditional algorithm are overcome. The experimental results show that can improve the airport security certificate inspection efficiency, the face recognition efficiency is improved, and the satisfying results are obtained.

Introduction

With the rapid development of computer image recognition technology, face recognition of civil aviation airport security inspection has been obtained more and more attention from people. To improve the recognition ability, and ensure the airport security, the face recognition algorithm is an important content in the field of civil aviation airport security research. The certificates inspection method of passenger is taken based on the face recognition [1-3], so it has become the core problem to research the civil aviation security. It plays an irreplaceable role in the aviation airport security. At present, the civil aviation airport security inspection methods of certificates contain face recognition method of nonlinear dynamic transformation algorithm, the face recognition method based on genetic algorithm and the face recognition method based on neural network algorithm. Among them, the most commonly used algorithm is the face recognition method based on nonlinear dynamic transformation algorithm. Due to the civil aviation airport security certificates inspection technology with face recognition is very important, the applications is very extensive [4-7]. A lot of scholars have paid attention to it, and it has become a hot research topic in the area of civil aviation security protection.

Principle of face recognition method of civil airport security certificate inspection

Civil aviation airport security certificate inspection method is taken based on face recognition, it is key issue in the research of civil aviation security protection. The traditional algorithm uses the object face recognition method, it cannot avoid the defects inspection objects recognition efficiency is low, and the quality of face images recognition is poor, the accurate rate of face recognition is reduced. Therefore, a face recognition method of civil aviation airport security certificate inspection is proposed based on relevant rules algorithm

A Face feature extraction

In accordance with the face image gray distribution feature of civil aviation airport security, the relevant state of face image is obtained. Because the face feature has some relevance features, and therefore this correlation relevance features can be used as the face recognition feature in the process of civil aviation airport security certificate detection. The relevant features are applied in

the face recognition.

Set $h(z, a)$ is the collected face images of civil aviation airport security objects, and the area of 2D image is $P \times R$, in the specified location, the spatial location of the face area selection at any point is (a_1, a_2) , the spatial location selected based on the human body is (b_1, b_2) , the two regions selected points are used for the deflection angle determination, in connection with the horizontal direction of the two regions, the deflection angle in connection with the horizontal direction of the two regions selected points is α , The probability of two points belongs to the face recognition state interval is selected by the following formula:

$$R(k, l | \alpha) = \gamma \{ (a_1, a_2), (b_1, b_2) \in P \times R | \alpha, h(a_1, a_2) \} \quad (1)$$

Where, $\gamma(a)$ is used to describe the number of face feature extraction. α is used to describe the position of human face characteristic space, the selected point of contact is calculated, and the facial feature parameters are calculated by:

$$\begin{cases} X = (z - a - f)[\min(z, a, f)] \\ M = 2(z - a - f)^2 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

In the above formula, X is the feature parameter of face image.

According to the above method, it can extract the civil aviation airport security certificate inspection personnel face feature, the space position the distribution of these characteristics is shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1 Location distribution of space features

According to the method described above, the characteristic parameters of face are obtained, the parameters are used to describe the civil aviation airport security inspection documents, according to the changes of these properties, it can describe the dynamic change situation of human face, and it lays the accurate data base for face recognition.

B Relevant probability calculation of facial feature

The relevance the probability of facial features the civil aviation airport security check certificates is calculated, dynamic change relationship between different facial features are combined together. The face of the personnel consistent with the security certificate, the face recognition and civil aviation airport security are obtained.

Sets the number of all the features extracted from face images is q , the l th face feature is f_l . All the facial features can be divided into different M categories, the facial feature subset is (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_p) , all the facial feature subset is composed of facial features $f_l = (Y_{l1}, Y_{l2}, \dots, Y_{lq})$, where $l = 0, 1, \dots, q$. Facial feature correlation method is used to extract

the different feature subsets for classification, using the following formula for extract the security certificate personnel characteristics \mathcal{G}_l :

$$q(g_l \cdot d_k) = (q(g_l) + q(f_l \cdot \delta_w)) / q(d_k) \quad l = 0, 1, \dots, q \quad (3)$$

Wherein, the $q(d_k)$ is the prior probability of face recognition with civil aviation airport security certificates detection, and $q(g_l \cdot d_k)$ is the priori conditional probability of facial feature classification. For the facial features of the same type, recognition result of $q(g_l)$ are not changed, use the following formula to calculate the probability of relevance between the same species in a data set of facial features:

$$\begin{aligned} q(g_l \cdot d_k) &= q(x_1 \cdot d_k) + q(x_2 \cdot d_j) + \dots \\ + q(x_n \cdot d_k) &= \sum_{l=2} q(x_l \cdot d_k) \\ q(d_k) &= \sum_{l=2}^q q(g_l) / q(d_k \cdot g_l) \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

The probability of relevance feature of the facial feature is calculated in the following equation:

$$q(d_k \cdot g_l) = U(p(d_k) + g_l) / U_{fl}^2 \quad (5)$$

In the above formula, $U(p(d_k) + g_l)$ is the number of features facial feature data of sub categories \mathcal{G}_l in the presence of concentrated features, T_{g_l} is the number of features in the face image recognition. Assuming the relevance probability value is greater than 0.8, determine the face and the civil aviation airport security documents inspection object, and the objects is consistent. Otherwise, the face and the civil aviation airport security are inconsistent. On the basis of the method of the above described, facial features are extracted. The facial feature relevance probability is obtained, so as to complete the face recognition and the civil aviation airport security inspection.

Simulation results

In order to verify the validity of this algorithm, an experiment is taken. 100 pieces of civil aviation airport security documents object images are collected, the traditional algorithm and the new method are used in the experiment for comparison, the face recognition is simulated. The related parameter are set as follows: $t_i = 38, n = 100, h_i = 48, u = 49, U = 85, \eta_i = 31$, the face recognition results are calibrated, and the specific results are shown in Figure 2.

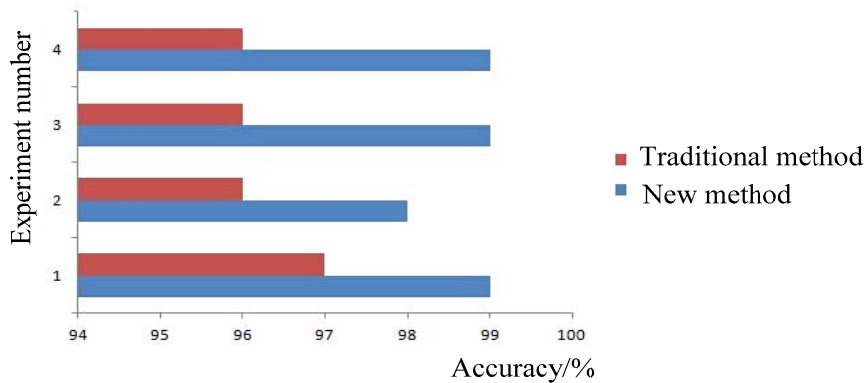


Figure 2. Face recognition results of different algorithms

In the figure above, the civil aviation airport security certificates are recognized, and the recognition rate of the new method is higher than traditional method, the algorithm can be applied in the inspection of certificates in airport, when the face image quality is worse, face recognition has

certain superiority.

The relevant data in the experiment are collected, and the results are recorded in Tables 1 and 2. Table 1 is the related data of face recognition when the inspection object face image quality is better, and table 2 is the recognition result when the object face image quality is worse.

Table 1 Recognition data when the image quality is good

Recognition data	Traditional algorithm	New algorithm
The number of image recognition	100	100
Recognition times of inspection objects	98	98
Actual number of inspection	98	98
Recognition error	0%	0%

Table 2 Recognition data when the image quality is bad

Recognition data	Traditional algorithm	New algorithm
The number of image recognition	100	100
Recognition times of inspection objects	97	98
Actual number of inspection	98	98
Recognition error	1%	0%

From the results, we can conclude the new method is better than the traditional method, the experimental results show that can improve the airport security certificate inspection efficiency, the face recognition efficiency is improved, and the satisfying results are obtained. The accuracy rate of object is much higher than traditional algorithm in face recognition.

Conclusions

In this paper, an improved a face recognition method and inspection of certificate method are proposed for passenger travel security based on relevant rules algorithm. The facial features of people need to be inspected are extracted, and the relevant probability of facial features are calculated. The disadvantages of traditional algorithm are overcome. The experimental results show that can improve the airport security certificate inspection efficiency, the face recognition efficiency is improved, and the satisfying results are obtained. It can meet the actual demand of airport security, it can ensure the passenger safety.

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