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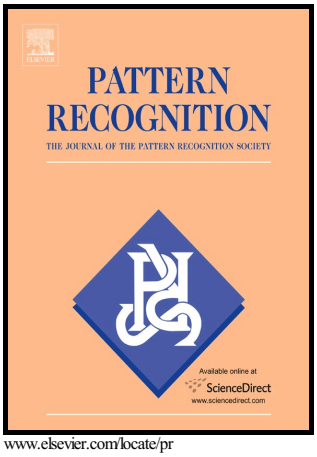

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Learning Robust and Discriminative Low-rank Representations for Face Recognition with Occlusion

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Abstract:

For robust face recognition tasks, we particularly focus on the ubiquitous scenarios where both training and testing images are corrupted due to occlusions. Previous low-rank based methods stacked each error image into a vector and then used L_1 or L_2 norm to measure the error matrix. However, in the stacking step, the structure information of the error image can be lost. Depart from the previous methods, in this paper, we propose a novel method by exploiting the low-rankness of both the data representation and each