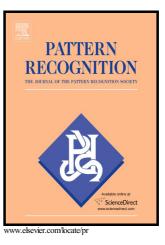
Author's Accepted Manuscript

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 PII:
 S0031-3203(17)30022-5

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.patcog.2017.01.021

 Reference:
 PR6023

To appear in: Pattern Recognition

Received date:21 October 2016Revised date:13 January 2017Accepted date:13 January 2017

Cite this article as: Yu-Feng Yu, Dao-Qing Dai, Chuan-Xian Ren and Ke-Kun Huang, Discriminative Multi-Scale Sparse Coding for Single-Sample Fac Recognition with Occlusion, *Pattern Recognition*. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.patcog.2017.01.021

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Discriminative Multi-Scale Sparse Coding for Single-Sample Face Recognition with Occlusion^{$\stackrel{l}{\sim}$}

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Abstract

The single sample per person (SSPP) face recognition is a major problem and it is also an important challenge for practical face recognition systems due to the lack of sample data information. To solve SSPP problem, some existing methods have been proposed to overcome the effect of variances to test samples in illumination, expression and pose. However, they are not robust when the test samples are with different kinds of occlusions. In this paper, we propose a discriminative multi-scale sparse coding (DMSC) model to address this problem. We model the possible occlusion variations via the learned dictionary from the subjects not of interest. Together with the single training sample per person, most of types of occlusion variations can be effectively tackled. In order to detect and disregard outlier pixels due to occlusion, we develop a multi-scale error measurements strategy, which produces sparse, robust and highly discriminative coding. Extensive

Preprint submitted to Pattern Recognition

^{*}This work is supported in part by the National Natural Science Foundation of China under Grants 11631015, U1611265, 61403164 and 61572536, and in part by the Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities under Grant 161gzd16.

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