Abstract

The iris image has been viewed as a texture image. Radon transform has been used for detecting essential lines and curves present in iris textures. The Radon transformed iris image is divided into distinct non-overlapping blocks. The size of a block is chosen such that sufficient information must appear in it. Then the average variance in each block is computed. The variance of the pixel intensities in each block across all filtered images is used as the feature map. Experimental results are reported in terms of recognition rate to demonstrate performance of implemented algorithms. Eye images of variable sizes from CASIA V1 and UPOL iris databases have been used for the experimentation.

References

2. J. Haddadnia, K. Raahemfa, “An effective feature extraction method for face recognition,”

Index Terms

Computer Science

Image Processing
Keywords

Daugmen’s grid, Radon Transform, Variance, Recognition rate