Abstract

Reliable automatic recognition of persons has long been an attractive goal. As in all pattern recognition problems, the key issue is the relation between interclass and intra-class variability: objects can be reliably classified only if the variability among different instances of a given class is less than the variability between different classes. In line with the requirement the proposed work of automated iris recognition is presented as a biometrics based technology for personal
Multiscale Iris Representation for Person Identification

verification. The motivation for this endeavor stems from the observation that the human iris provides a particularly interesting structure on which to base a technology for noninvasive biometric assessment. A multiscale approach is used for Iris recognition and it is compared with Log-Gabor filter approach, the proposed one gives the satisfactory results.

References

- Shekhar Suralkar, Milind E Rane, Pradeep M. Patil 2009, "Fingerprint Classification Based on Maximum Variation in Local Orientation Field," Procedia of the 2009 IEEE International Conference on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics San Antonio, TX, USA, pp. 945-948.
Index Terms

Computer Science  Hpc Applications

Keywords

Iris Recognition  Multiscale Representation  Laplacian Of Gaussian(log)  Log Gabor Filter  Mse.