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
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

Multiscale Iris Representation for Person Identification

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- Balaji Ganeshan, Dhananjay Theckedath, Rupert Young, Chris Chatwin 2006, &quot;Biometric iris recognition system using a fast and robust iris localization and alignment procedure,&quot; Optics and Lasers in Engineering , Vol. 44, pp. 1–24.

Index Terms

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Keywords

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