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# CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability

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Paper tag:TUE-PM-163  
Paper: 7587



## CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability

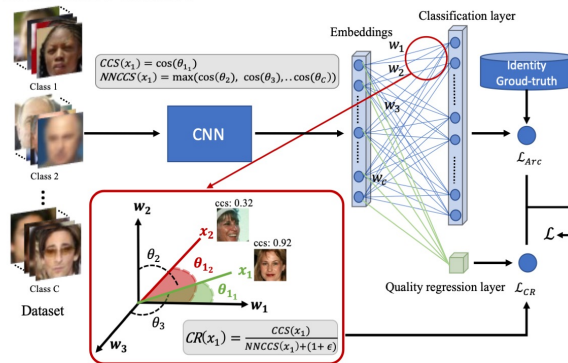


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**Overview:** This work proposes a novel face image quality assessment (FIQA) method, **CR-FIQA**, that **estimates the face image quality** of a sample by learning to predict its **relative classifiability**. This classifiability is measured based on the allocation of the training sample feature representation in angular space with respect to **its class center and the nearest negative class center**. We experimentally illustrate the correlation between the face image quality and the sample relative classifiability. As such property is only observable for the training dataset, we propose to **learn this property by probing internal network observations** during the training process and utilizing it to **predict the quality of unseen samples**.

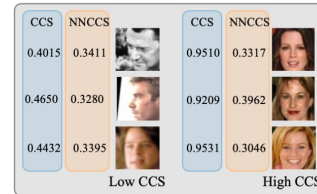
### CR-FIQA:

if a given sample was hypothetically part of the FR model training (which it is not), how relatively close would it be to its class center?



$$CR(x_1) = \frac{CCS(x_1)}{NNCCS(x_1) + (1 + \epsilon)}$$

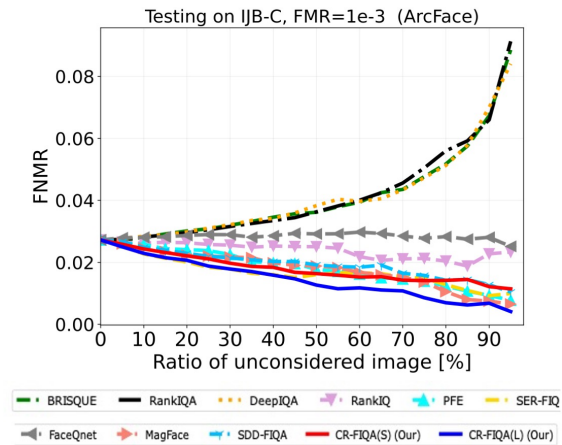
- CCS: a proximity between sample x and its class center
- NNCCD: a proximity between sample x and the nearest negative class center
- Certainty Ratio (CR): a relative proximity of sample x to its class center and negative class center



### Comparison with SOTA: Quality scores as an embedding weighting term

FIQA	IJB-C 1:1 mixed Verification: TAR (%) at FAR					
	ArcFace			ElasticFace		
	1e-6	1e-5	1e-4	1e-6	1e-5	1e-4
-	89.85	94.47	96.28	89.15	94.54	96.49
RankIQ	88.78	94.42	96.20	88.88	94.64	96.45
PFE	89.50	94.51	96.31	89.10	94.67	96.51
SER-FIQ	89.74	94.65	96.32	90.05	94.79	96.57
FaceQNet	87.87	94.04	96.12	86.26	94.09	96.25
MagFace	89.49	94.41	96.22	89.37	94.69	96.46
SDD-FIQA	89.39	94.61	96.34	88.07	94.82	96.49
CR-FIQA(S)	89.59	<b>94.78</b>	96.35	<b>90.30</b>	<b>94.97</b>	<b>96.63</b>
CR-FIQA(L)	<b>90.16</b>	94.75	<b>96.36</b>	90.00	94.92	96.58

### Comparison with SOTA FIQA methods



### Take home messages:

- Propose CR-FIQA approach to estimate FIQ
- CR-FIQA training paradigm simultaneously learns to optimize the class center while learning to predict sample relative classifiability
- CR-FIQA outperformed SOTA FIQ approaches

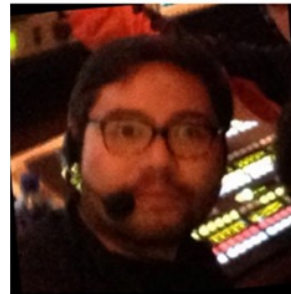
<https://github.com/fdbtrs/CR-FIQA>



# What is Face image quality (FIQ)?

- Face image utility indicates the **utility** (value) of an image to **face recognition** (FR) algorithms
- What face quality estimator should answer?

How usable (**utility\***) is the sample for **automatic face recognition** systems?



\***Utility**: the observed or predicted positive or negative contribution of an individual sample to the overall performance of a biometric system.

# Why do we need FIQ?

- The performance of biometric recognition is driven by the quality of its samples

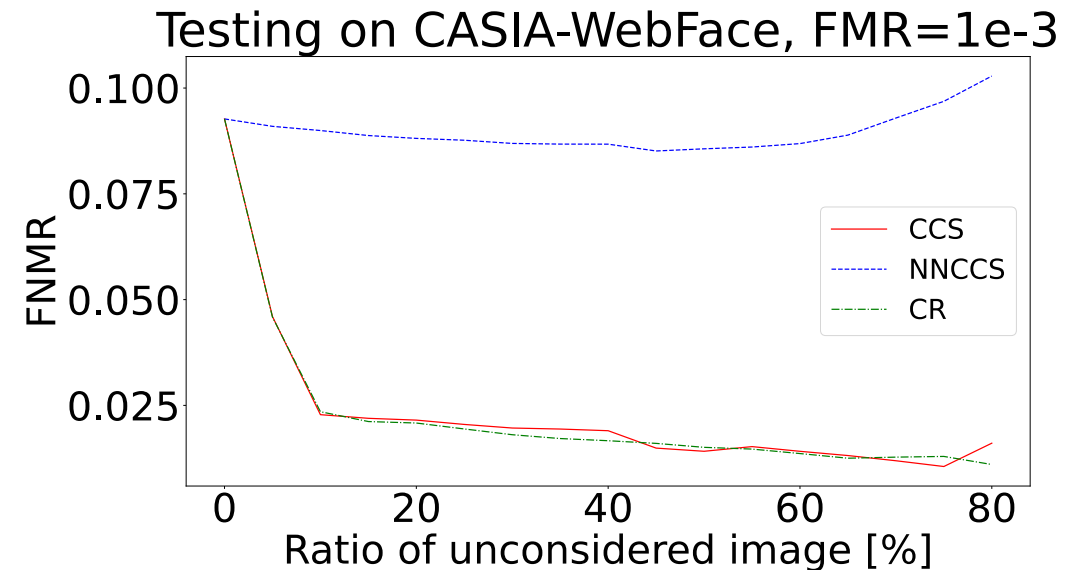
Biometric sample quality: estimate the suitability of a sample for recognition



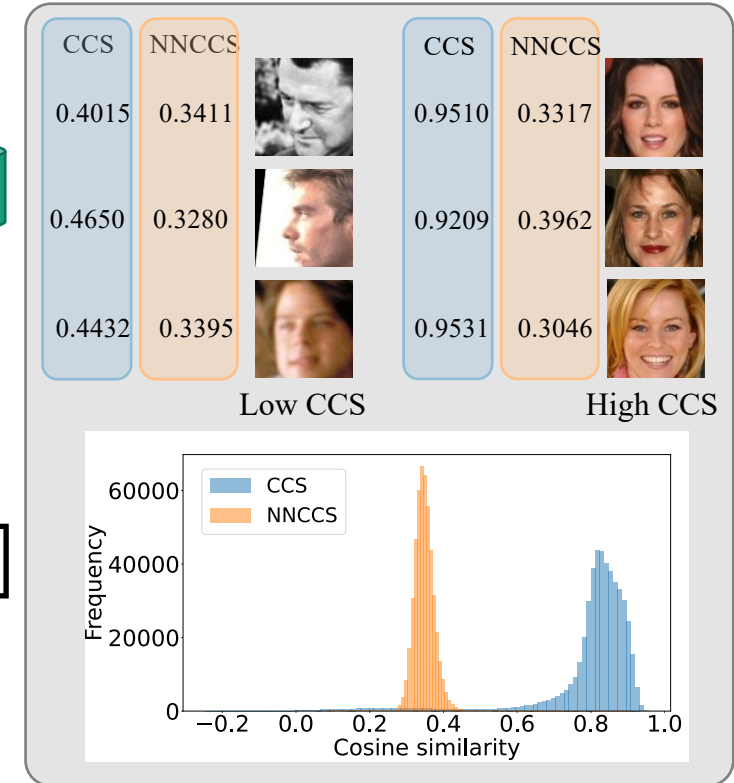
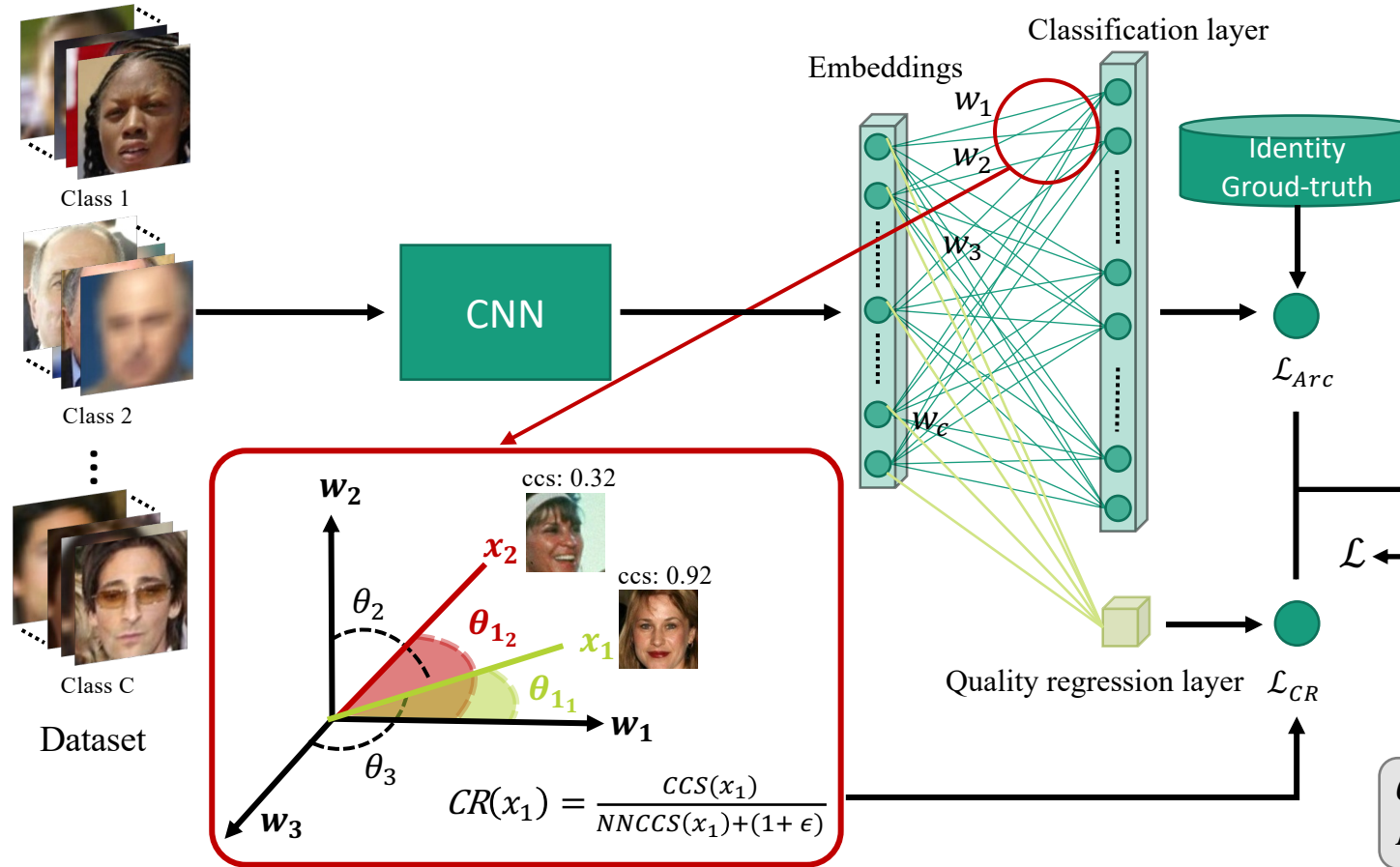
- Some advantages of sample quality
  - ✓ More robust enrolment
  - ✓ More secure negative identification systems
  - ✓ Enables quality-based fusion approaches

# How can we evaluate face image quality estimator?

- If we removed the worse data (according to our quality estimation), do the face verification/identification performance on the rest of the data (higher quality) enhance?
- Error vs. Reject Curves (ERC): ERC plots the percentage of the neglected data (of the worst estimated quality) vs. a biometric verification/identification error rate.
- Area under the Curve (AUC) of the ERC: provide a quantitative aggregate measure of verification performance across all rejection ratios.



# CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability

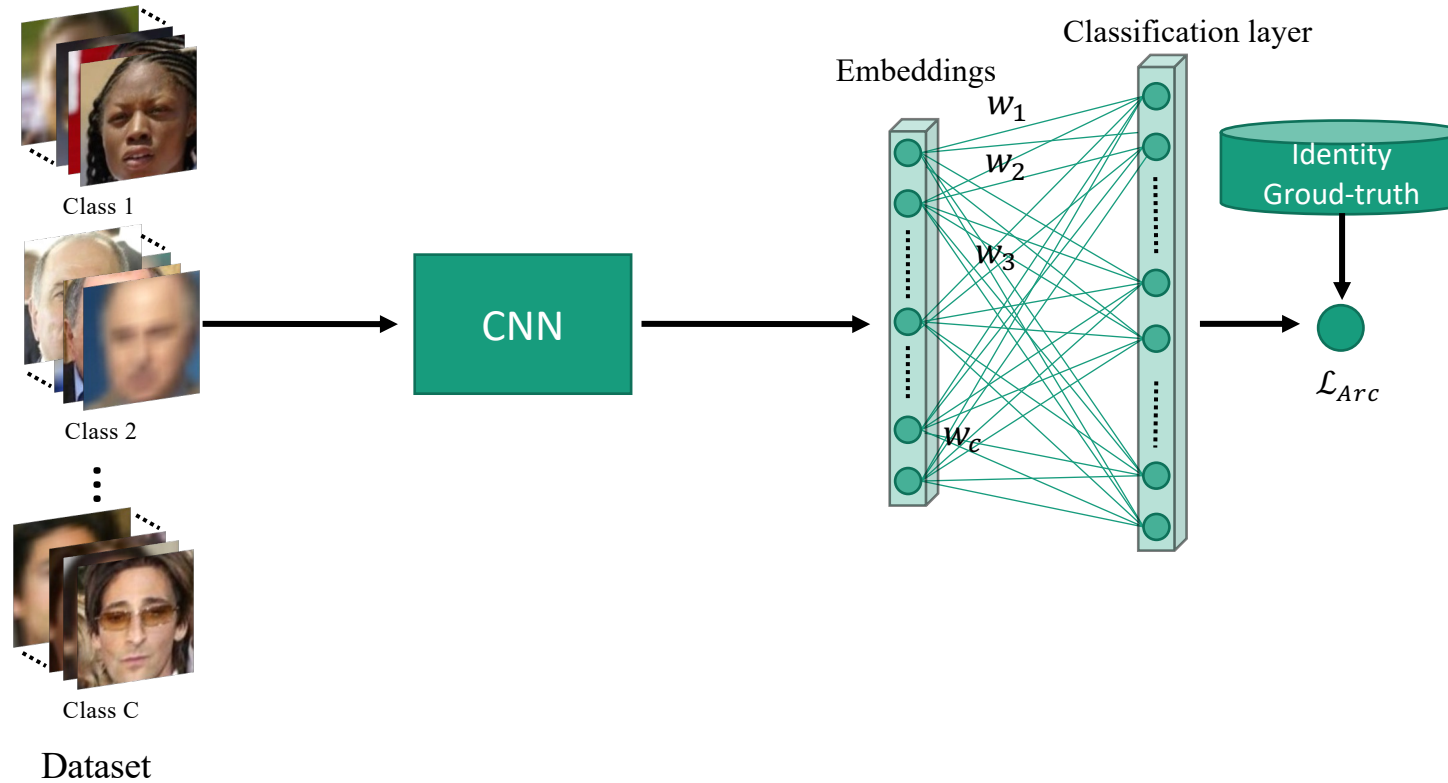


$$CCS(x_1) = \cos(\theta_{11})$$

$$NNCCS(x_1) = \max(\cos(\theta_2), \cos(\theta_3), \dots, \cos(\theta_C))$$

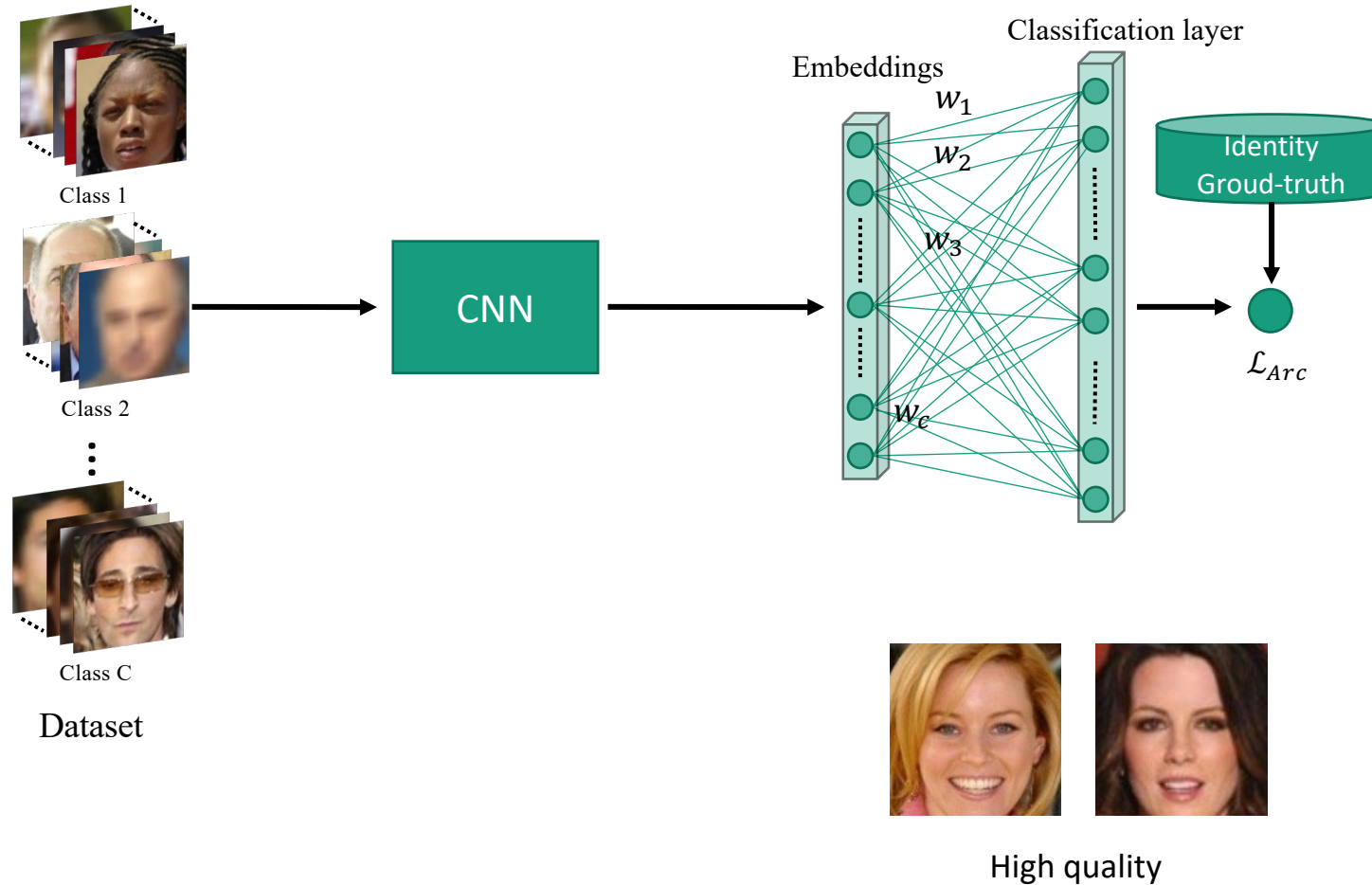
# CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability

## Face recognition training under multi-class classification



# CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability

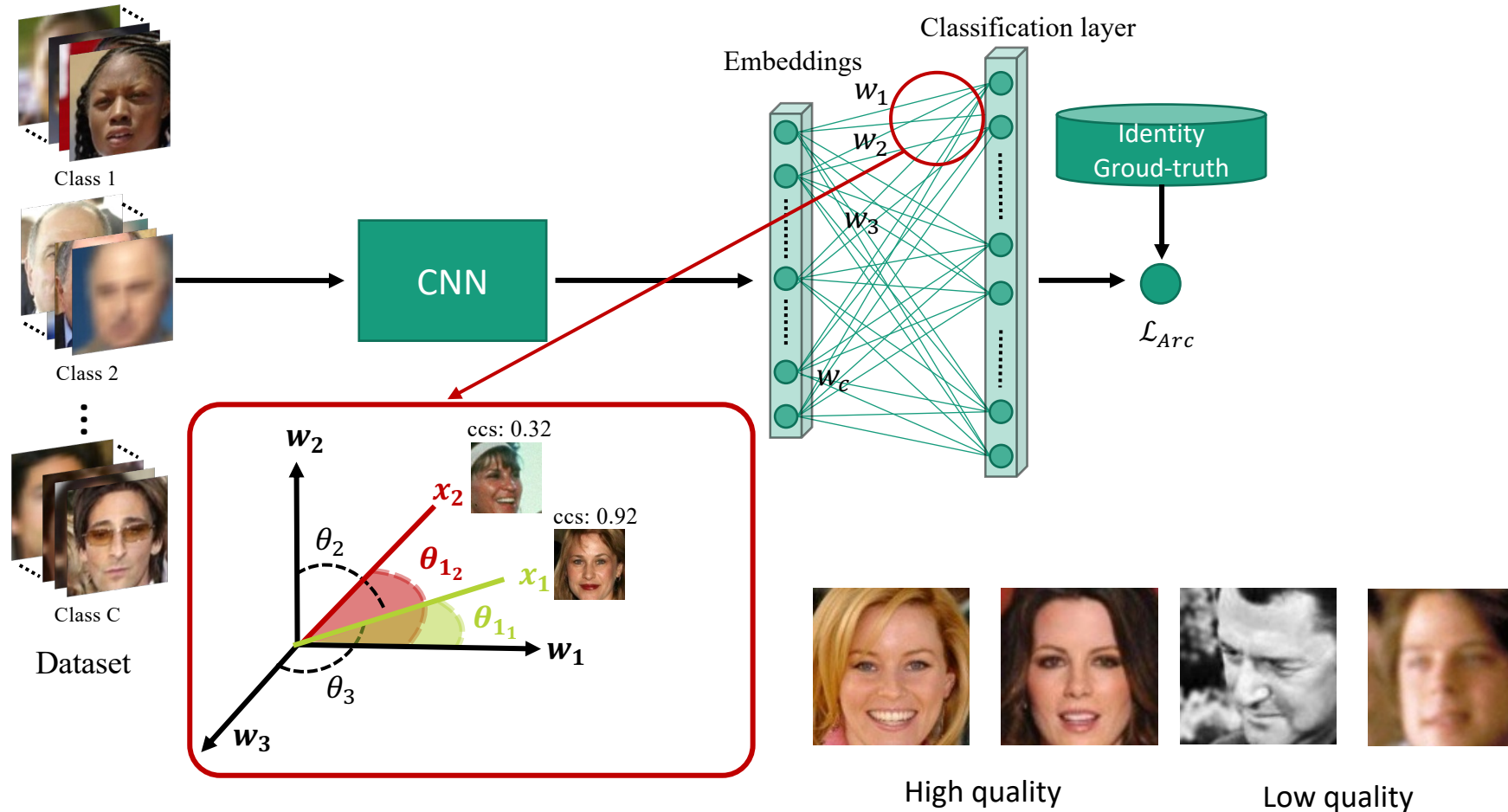
## Face recognition training under multi-class classification





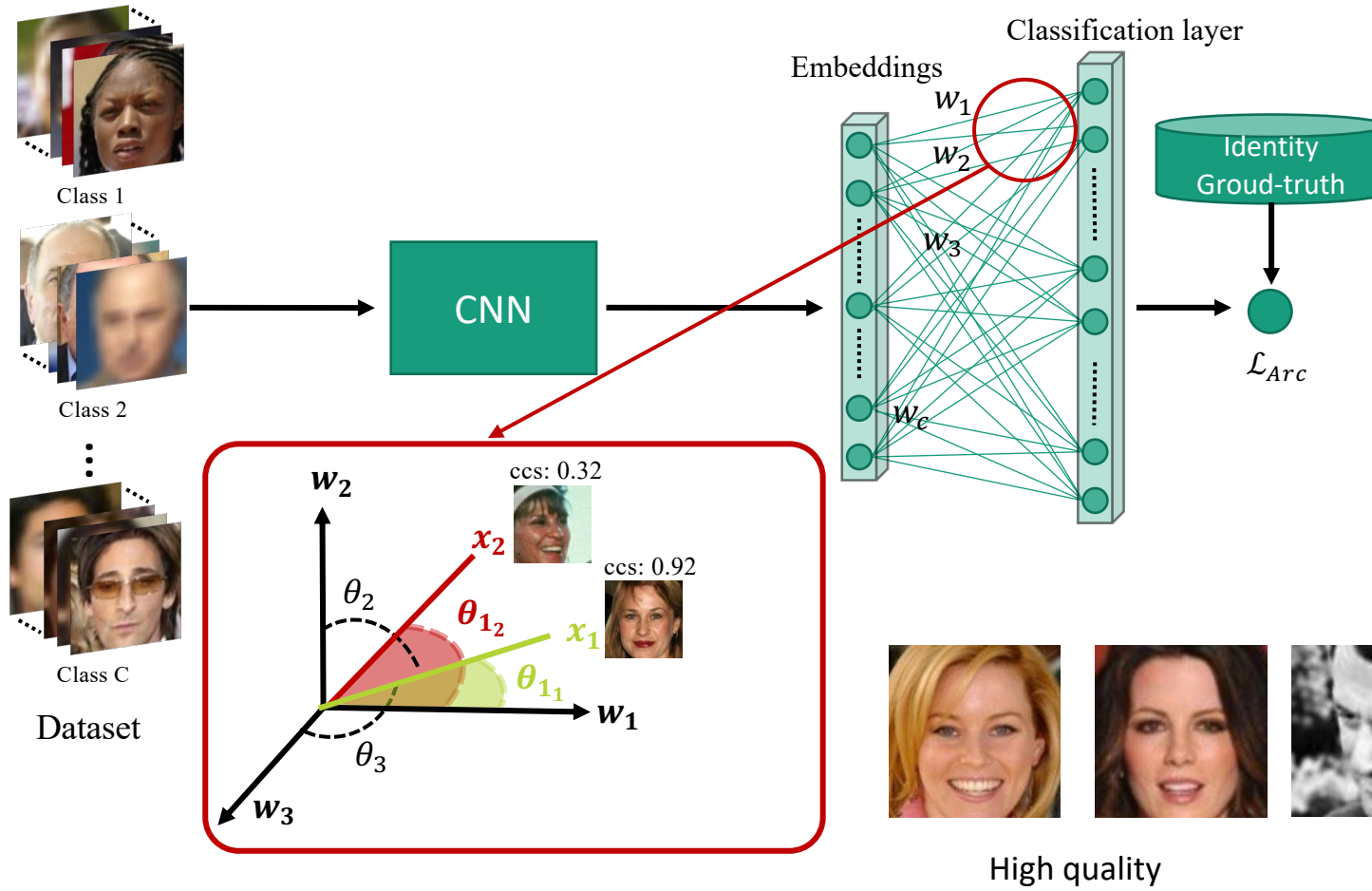
# CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability

Face recognition training under multi-class classification



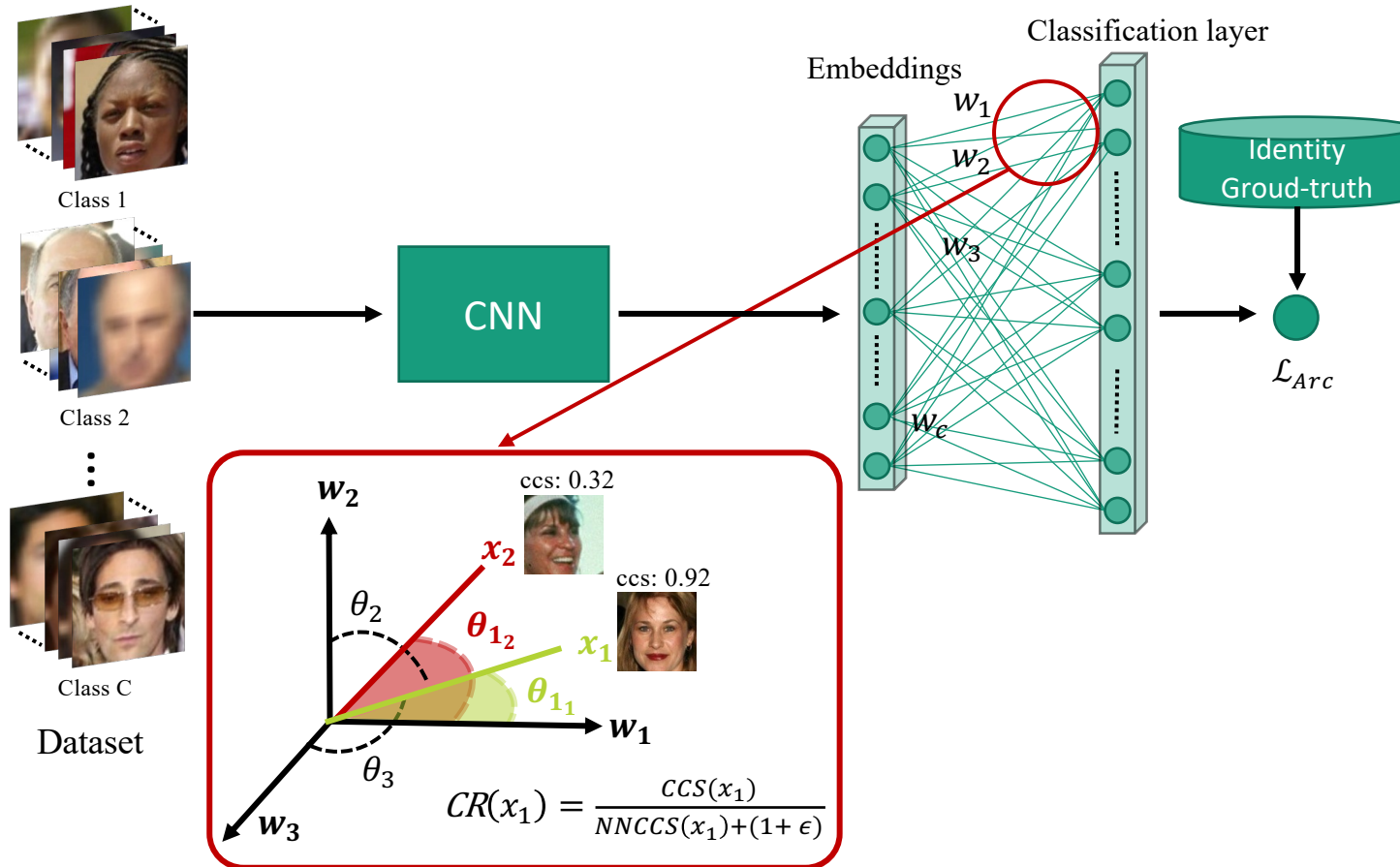
# CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability

## Face recognition training under multi-class classification



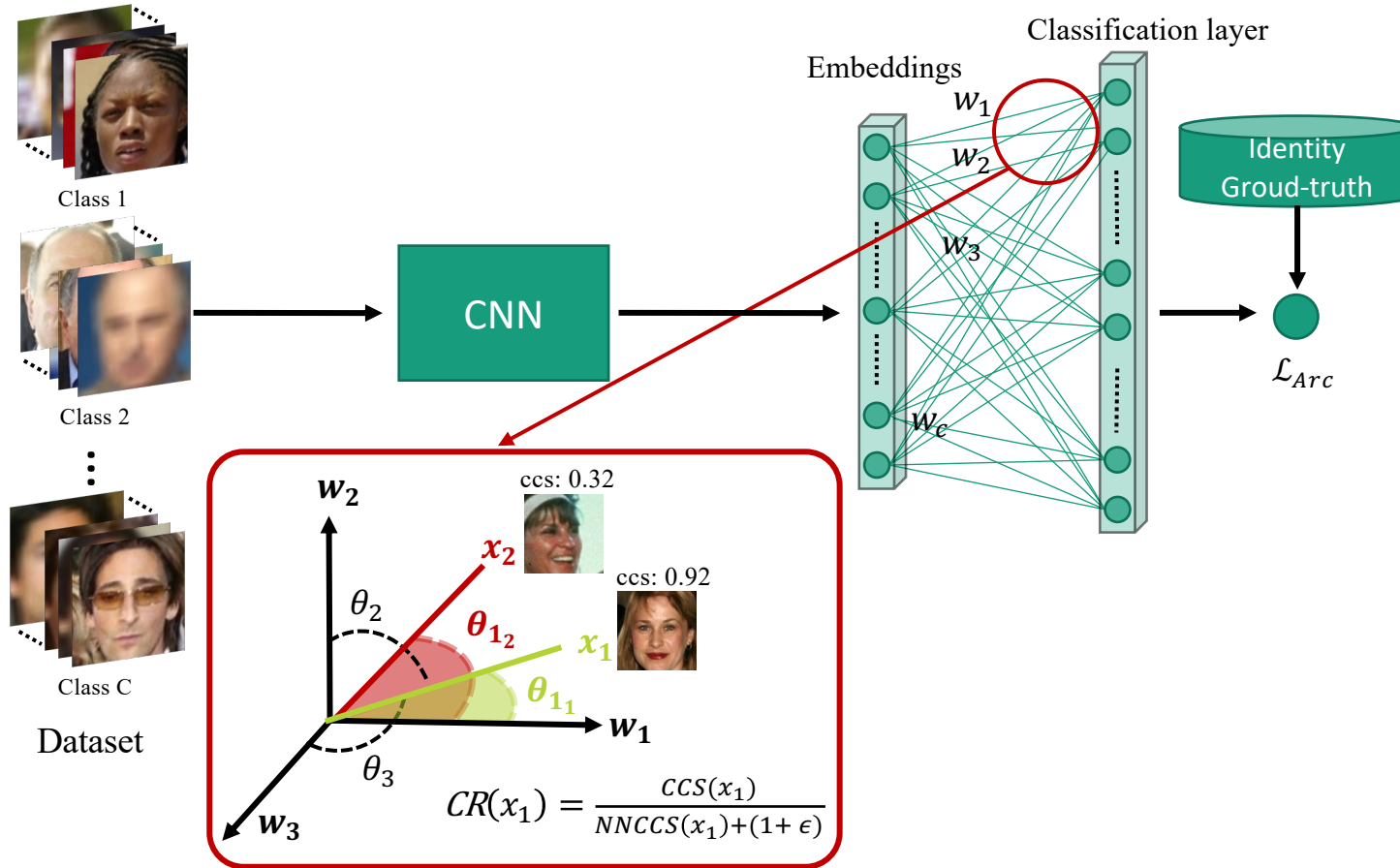
- Theory: "the properties that cause a face sample to lay relatively closer to its class center during training are the ones that make it a high-quality sample, and vice versa"

# CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability Certainty Ratio



- **CCS (Class Center Angular Similarity)**: a proximity between sample  $x$  and its class center  
 $CCS(x_1) = \cos(\theta_{11})$

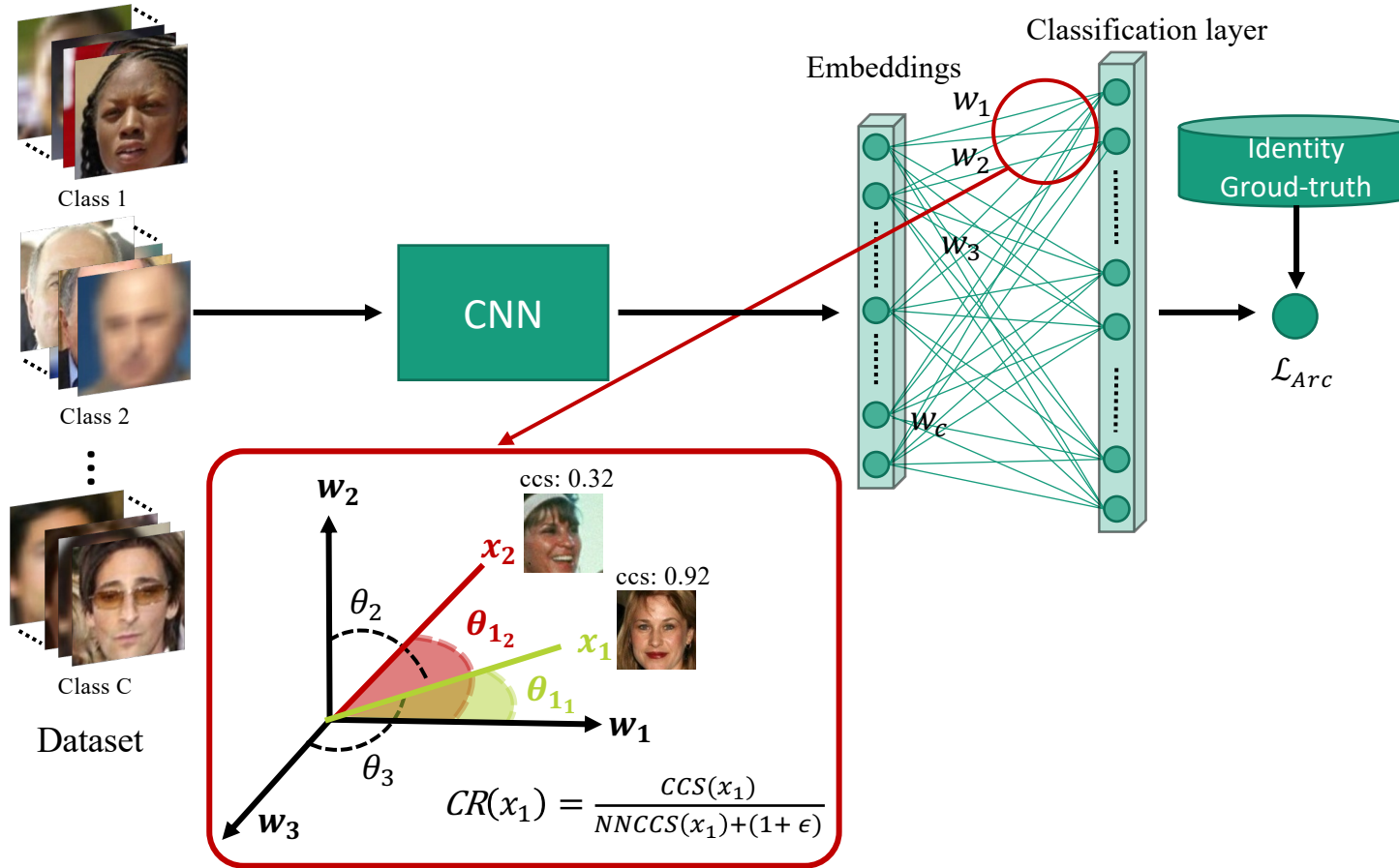
# CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability Certainty Ratio



- **CCS** (Class Center Angular Similarity): a proximity between sample  $x$  and its class center  
 $CCS(x_1) = \cos(\theta_{1_1})$
- **NNCCD** (Closest Nearest Negative Class Center Angular Similarity): a proximity between sample  $x$  and the nearest negative class center

$$NNCCS(x_1) = \max(\cos(\theta_2), \cos(\theta_3), \dots, \cos(\theta_C))$$

# CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability Certainty Ratio

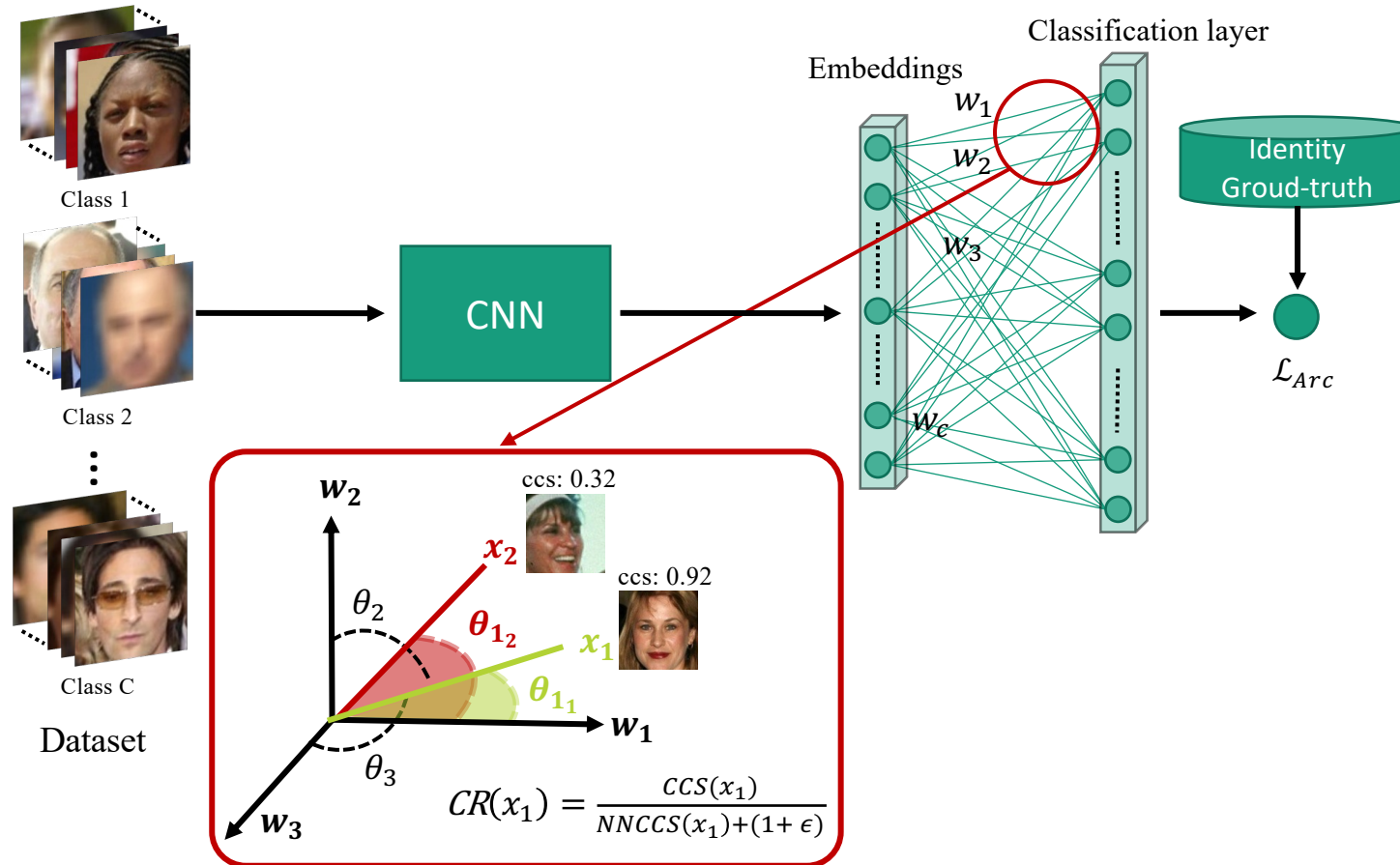


- **CCS (Class Center Angular Similarity)**: a proximity between sample  $x$  and its class center  
 $CCS(x_1) = \cos(\theta_{11})$
- **NNCCD (Closest Nearest Negative Class Center Angular Similarity)**: a proximity between sample  $x$  and the nearest negative class center  
 $NNCCS(x_1) = \max(\cos(\theta_2), \cos(\theta_3), \dots, \cos(\theta_C))$
- **Certainty Ratio (CR)**: a relative proximity of sample  $x$  to its class center and negative class center

$$CR(x_1) = \frac{CCS(x_1)}{NNCCS(x_1) + (1 + \epsilon)}$$

# CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability

## Relation between the CR and FIQ

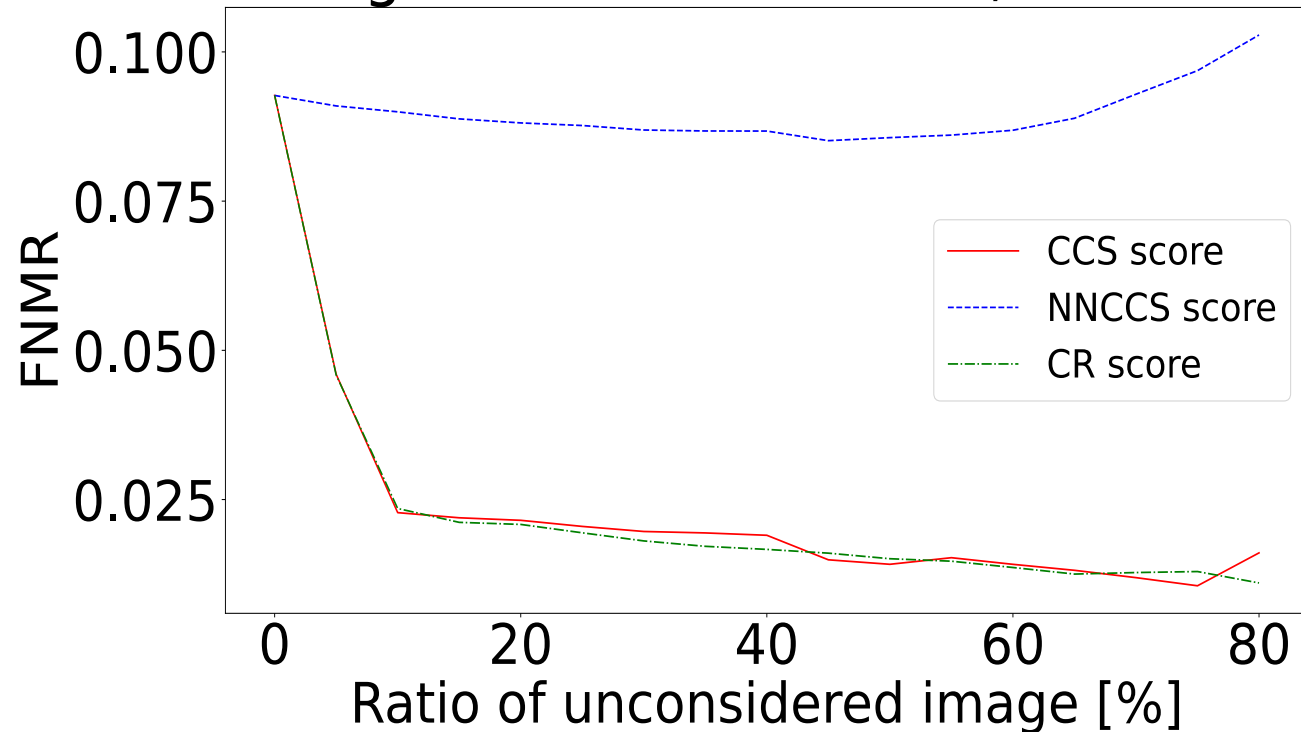


- If the **CR values** achieved by training samples of an FR model were used as FIQ, would they **behave as expected** from an optimal FIQ?

# CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability

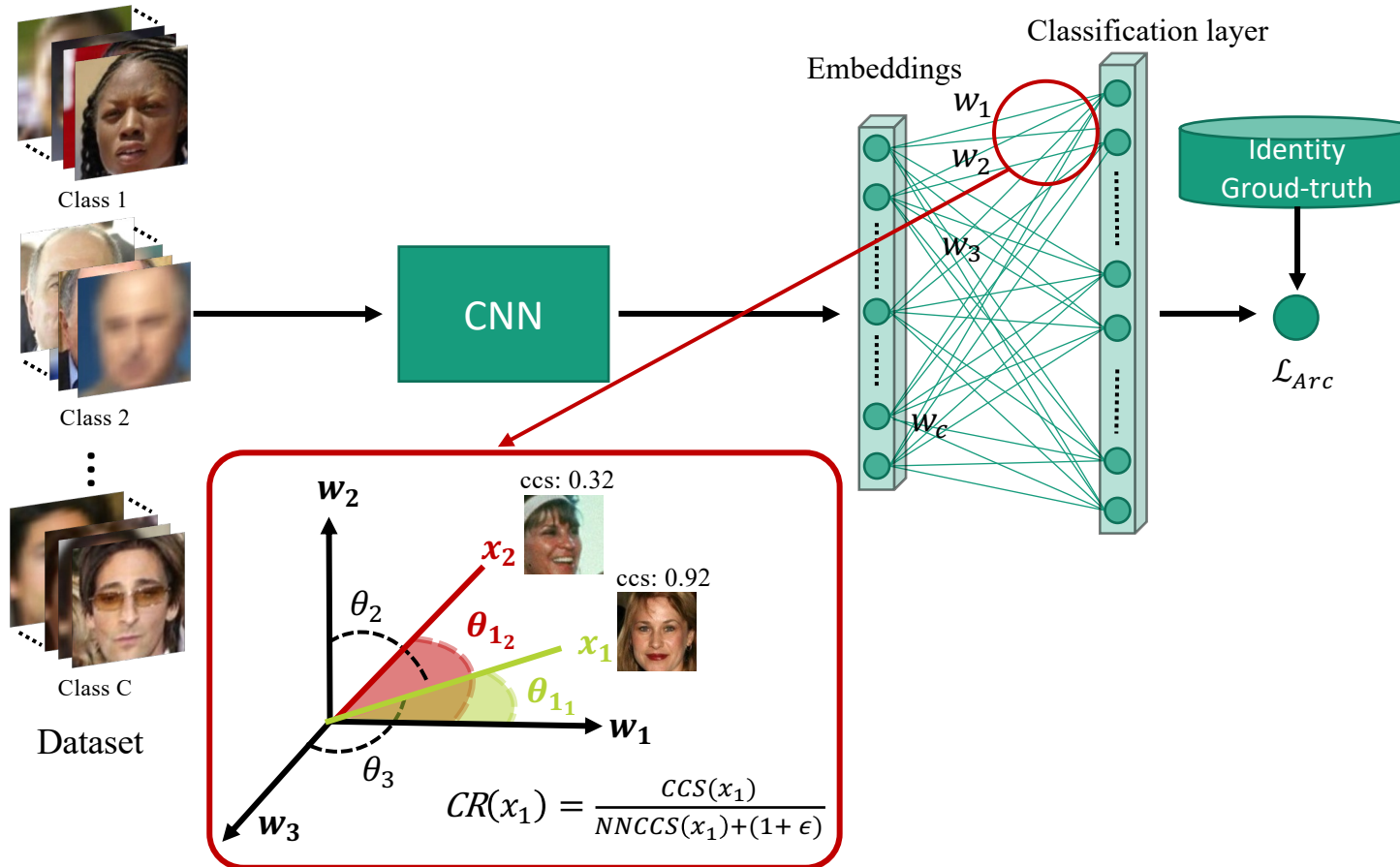
## Relation between the CR and FIQ

Testing on CASIA-WebFace, FMR=1e-3



- If the **CR values** achieved by training samples of an FR model were used as FIQ, would they **behave as expected** from an optimal **FIQ**?

# CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability

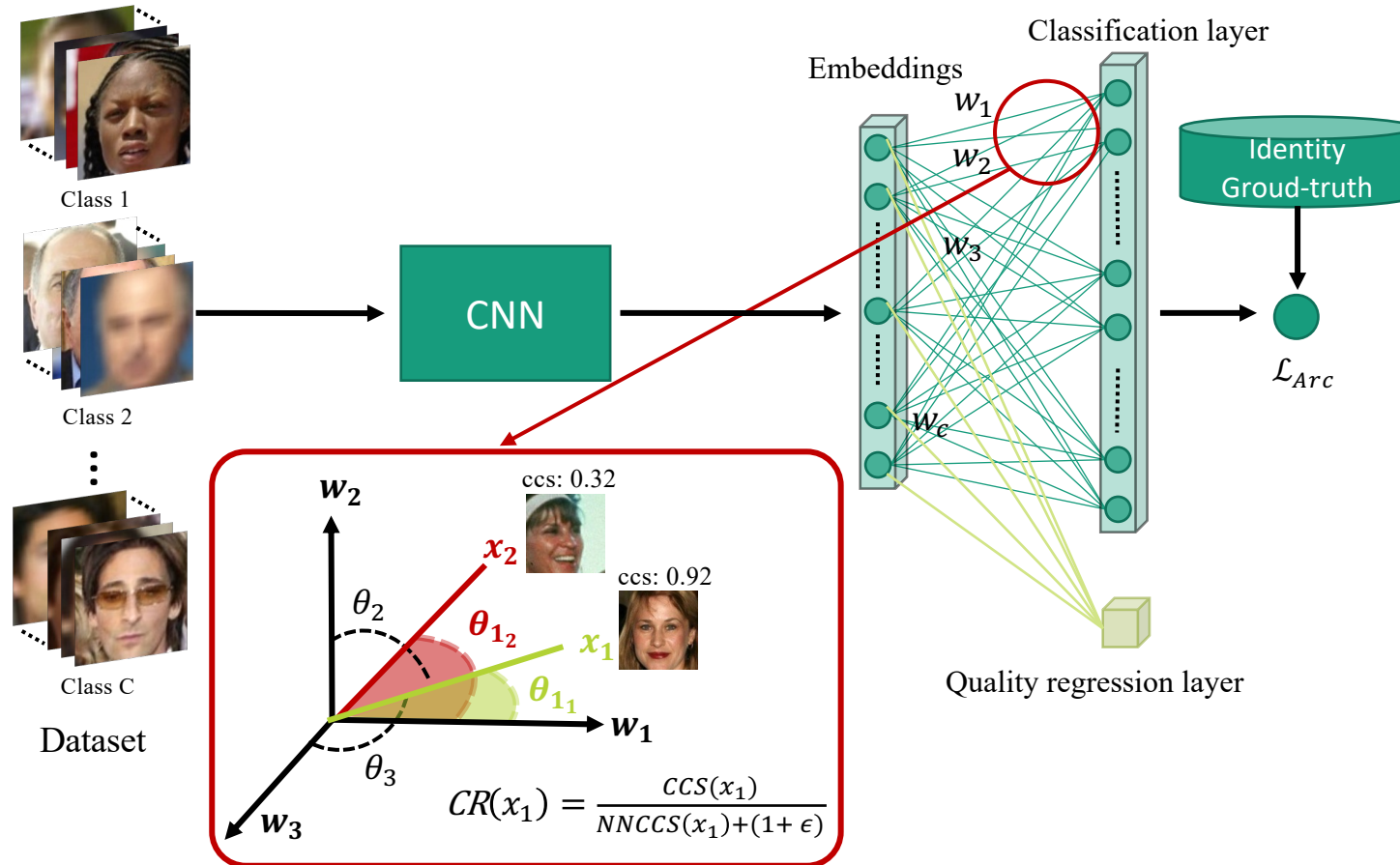


- If a given **sample** was hypothetically **part of the FR model training** (which it is not), how relatively close would it be to its class center?

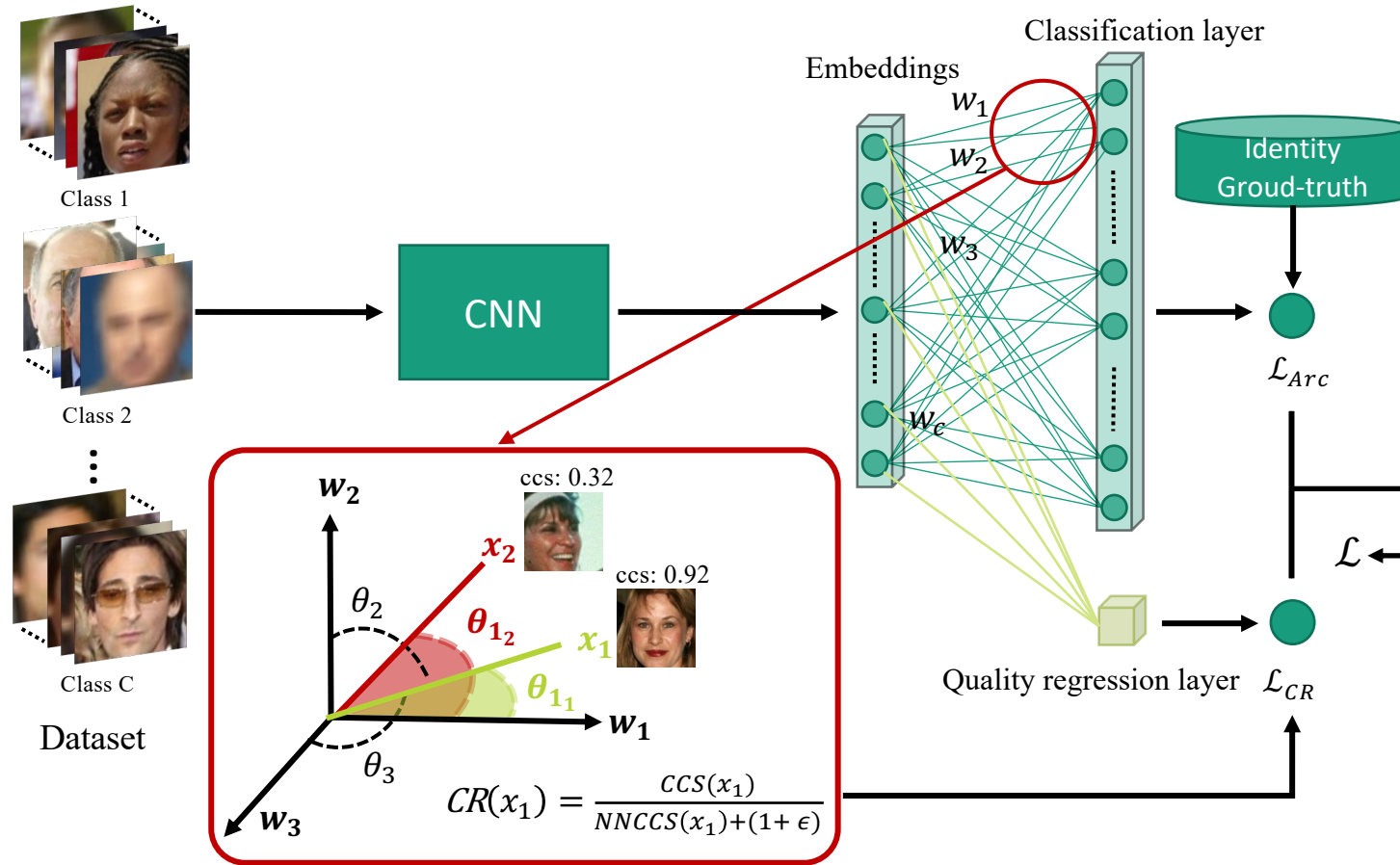


# CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability

## Simultaneously learning

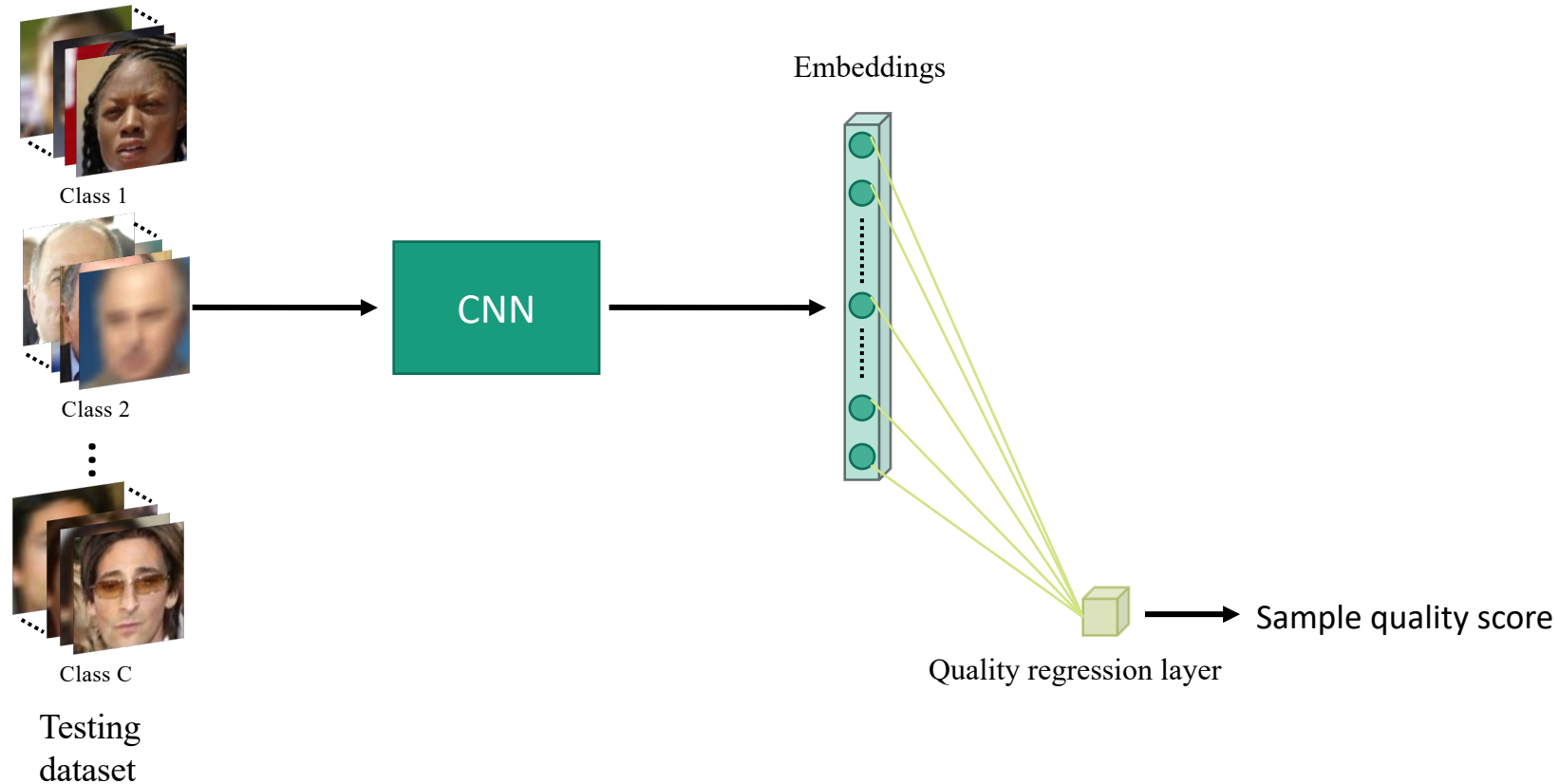


# CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability Simultaneously learning



# CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability

## Quality estimation



# CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability

## Evaluation setups

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### ➤ CR-FIQA (S)

- Training dataset: CASIA-WebFace
- Network architecture: ResNet-50

### ➤ CR-FIQA (L)

- Training dataset: MS1MV2
- Network architecture: ResNet-100

### ➤ Face recognition models

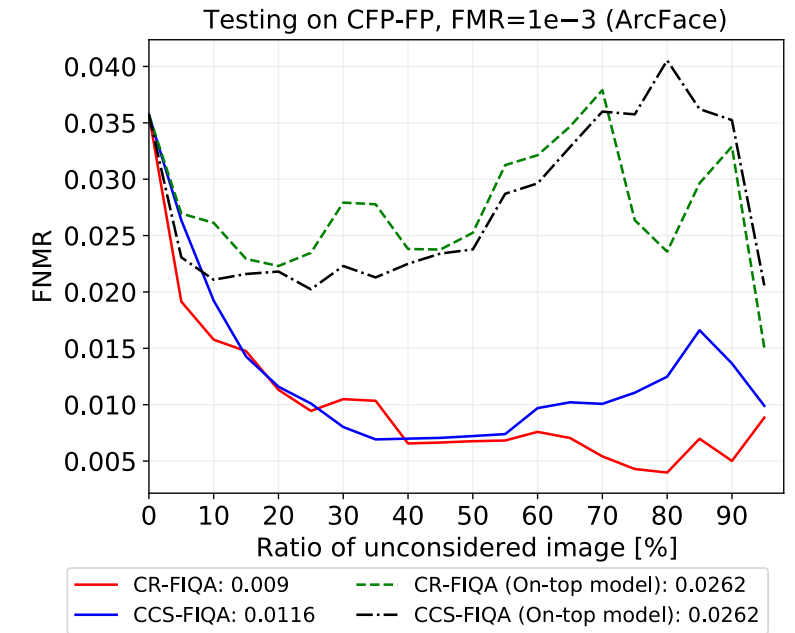
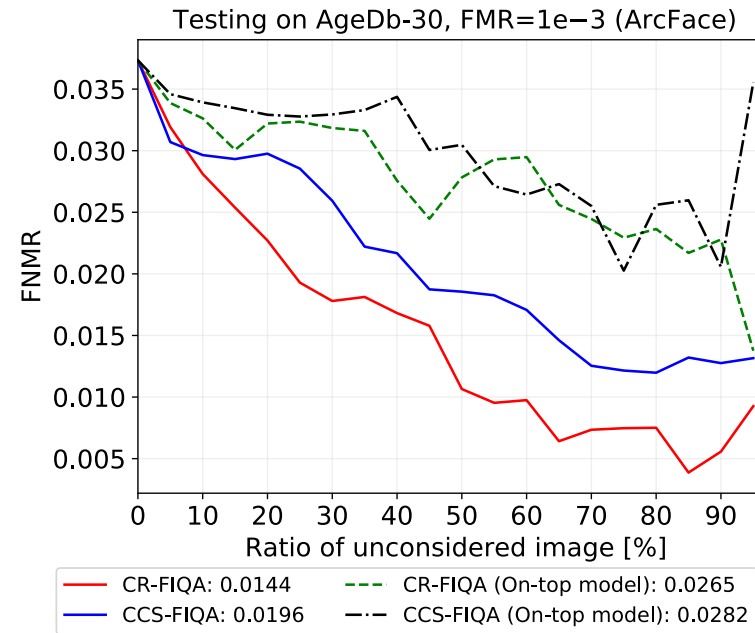
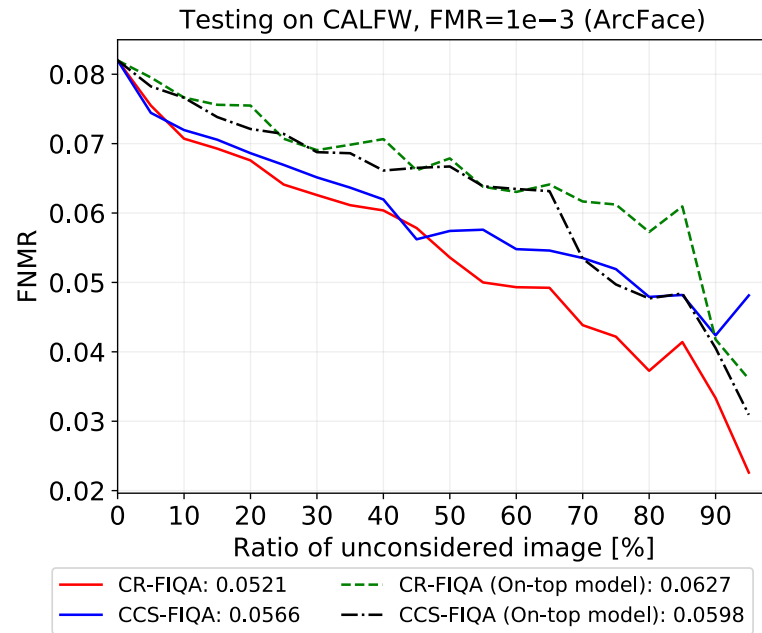
- ElasticFace
- ArcFace
- MagFace
- CurricularFace

### ➤ Evaluation benchmarks:

- LFW
- AgeDB-30
- CFP-FP
- CALFW
- Adience
- CPLFW
- XQFW
- IJB-C

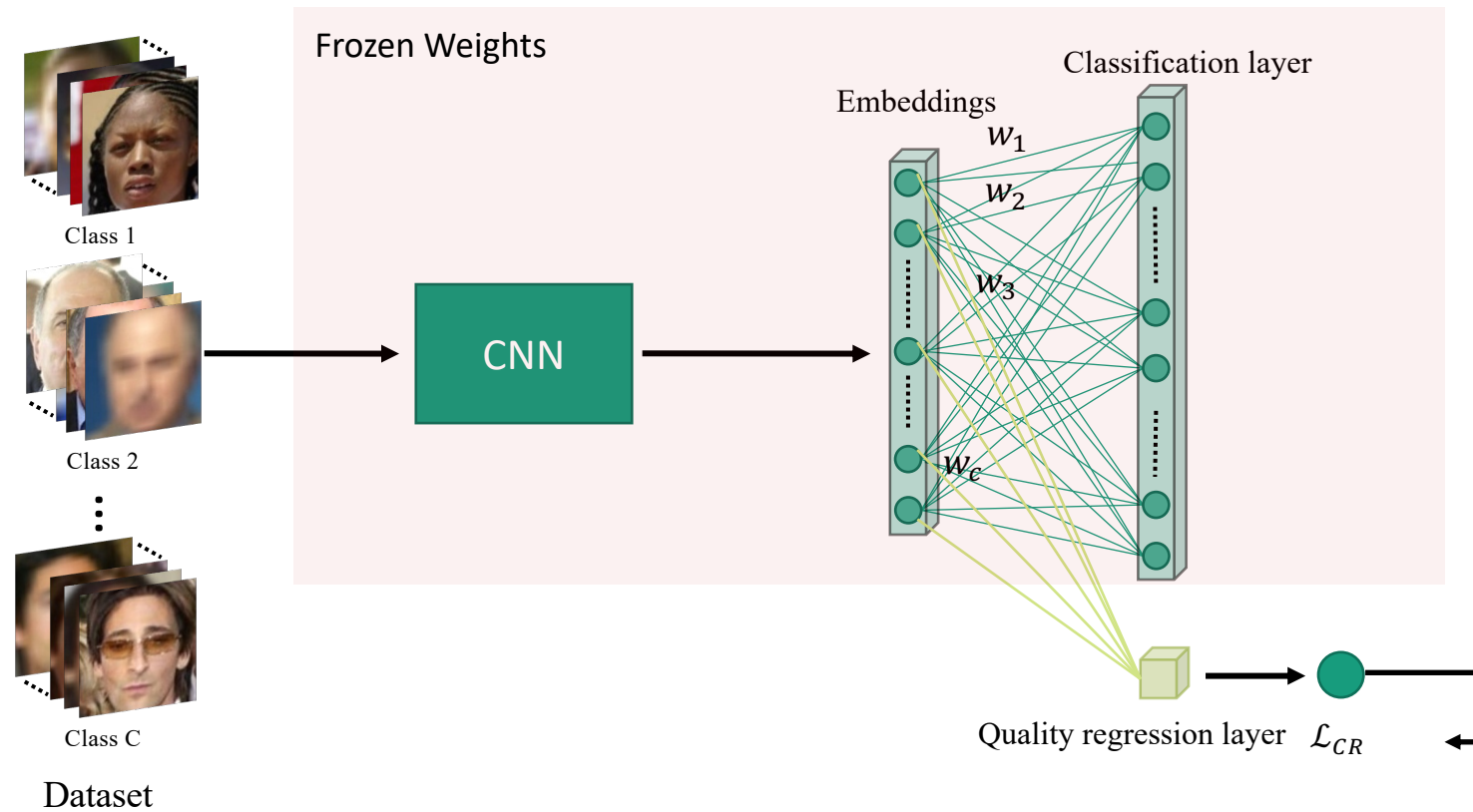
# Ablation study

## Does CR-FIQA benefit from the NNCCS scaling term?



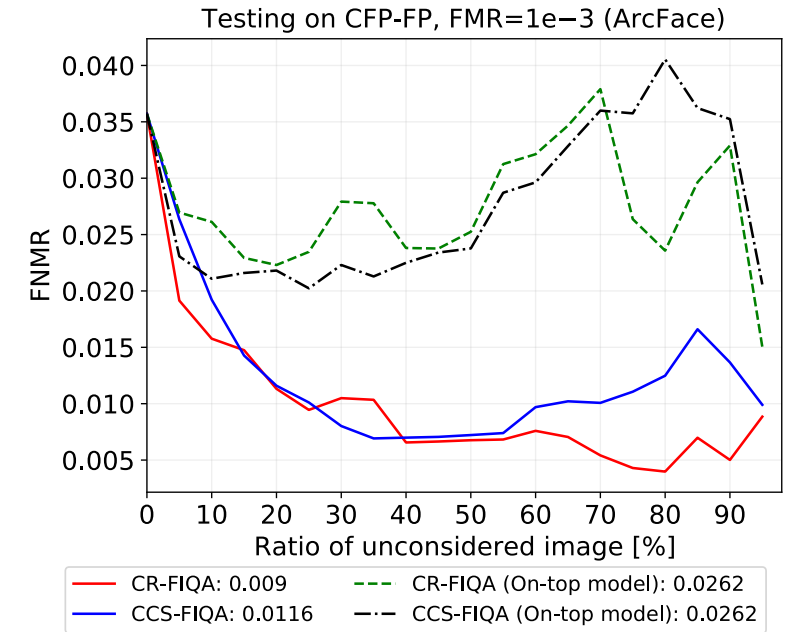
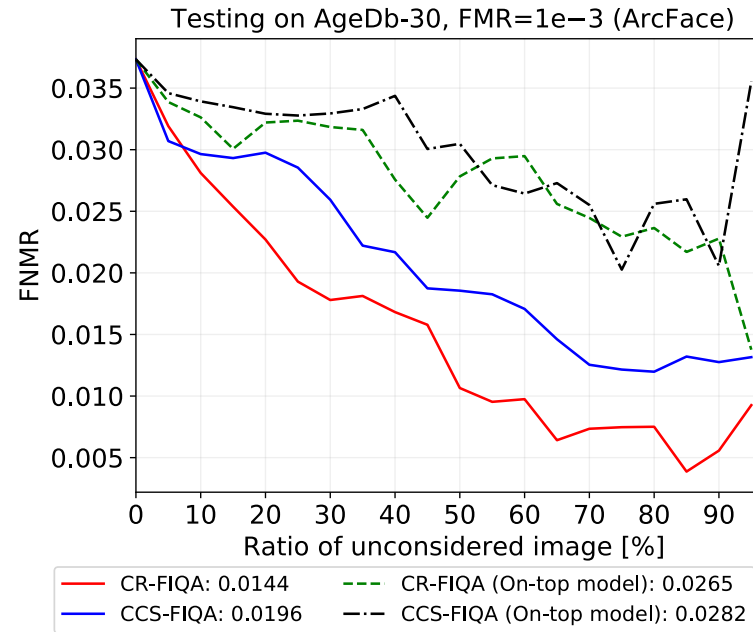
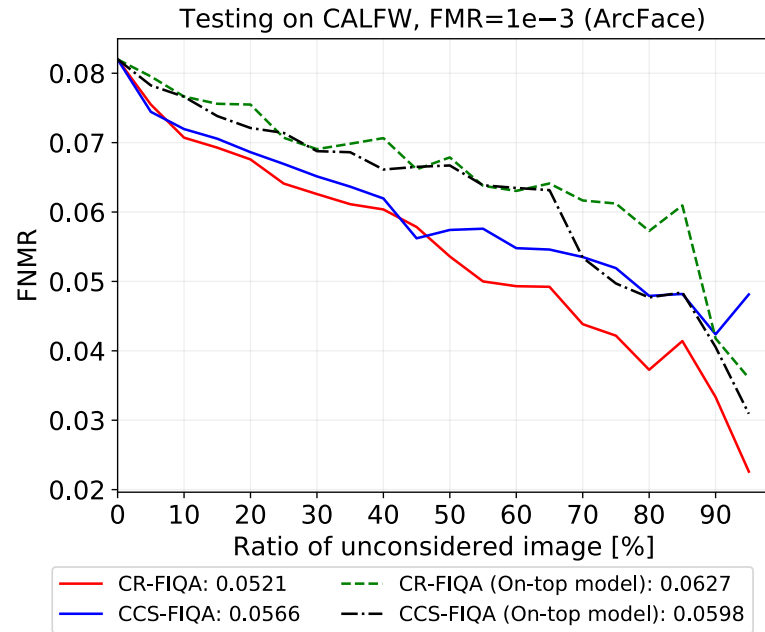
# Ablation study

Dose the simultaneous learning lead to better performance in comparison to on-the-top learning?



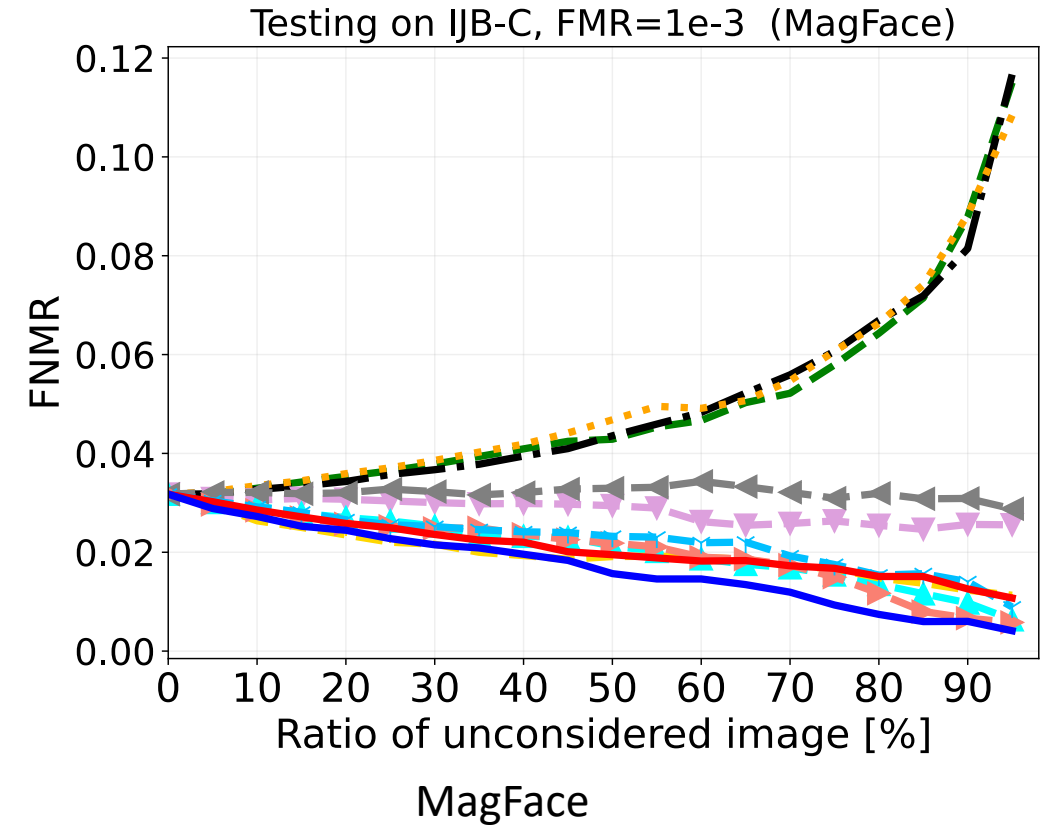
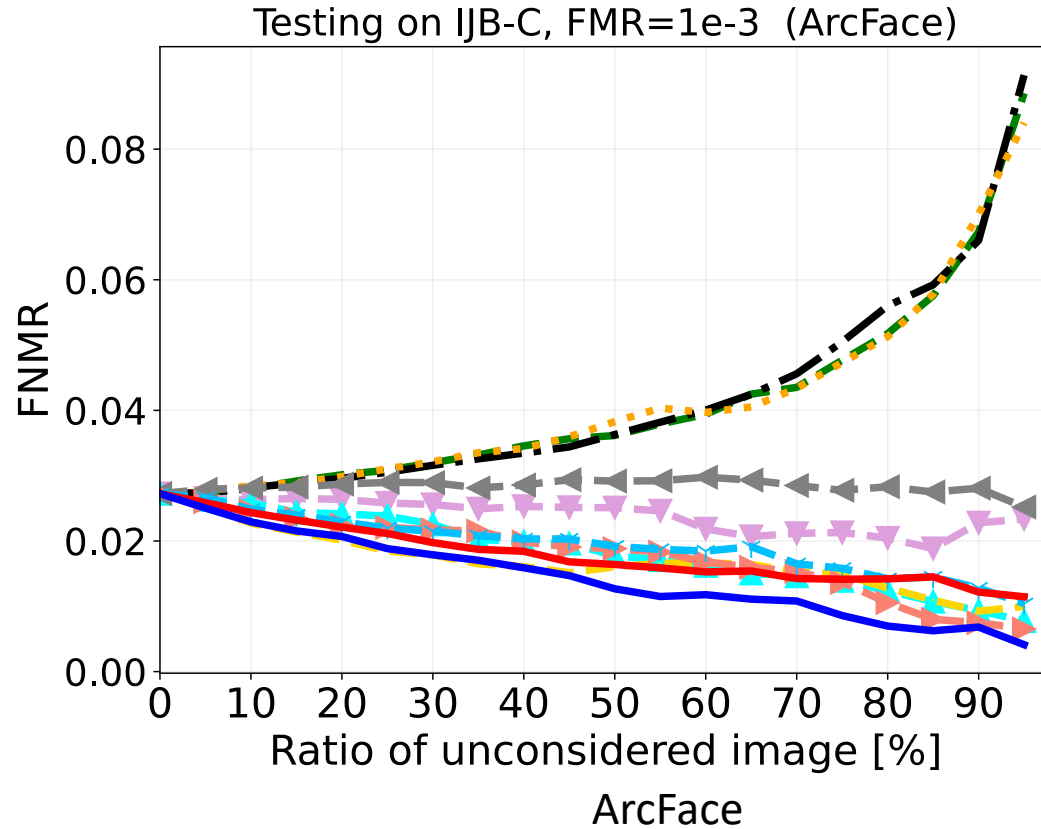
# Ablation study

## Dose the simultaneous learning lead to better performance in comparison to on-the-top learning?



# CR-FIQA: What did we achieve?

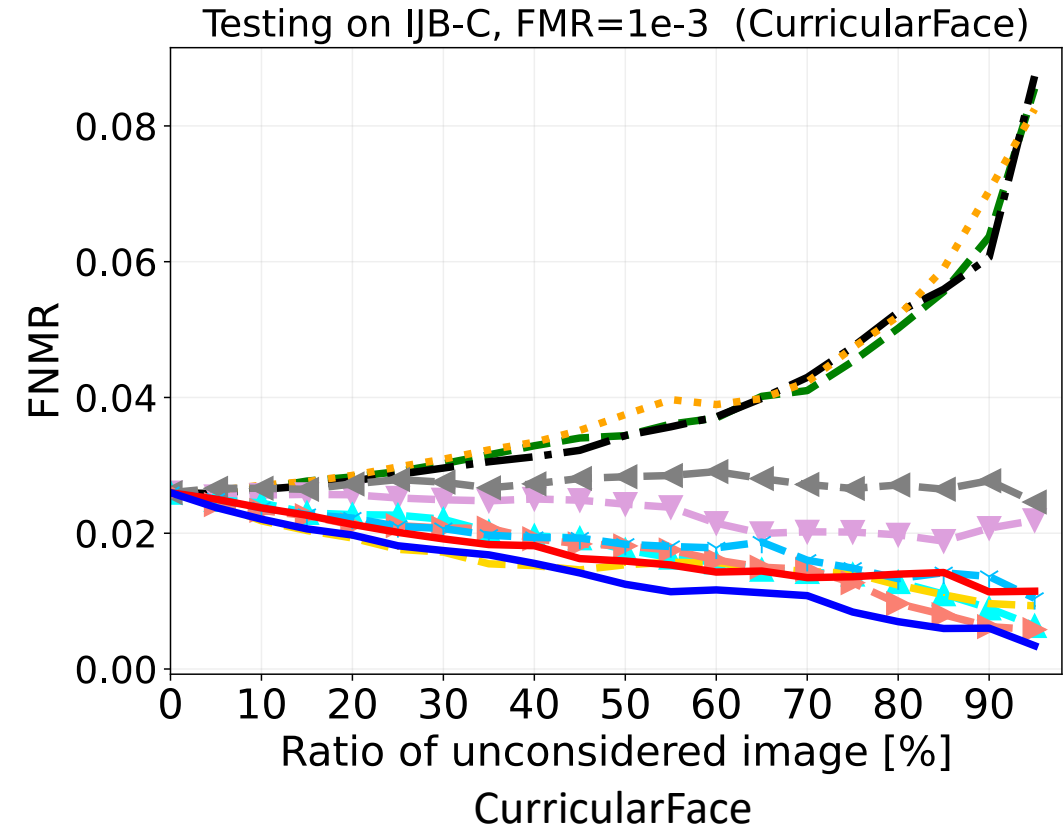
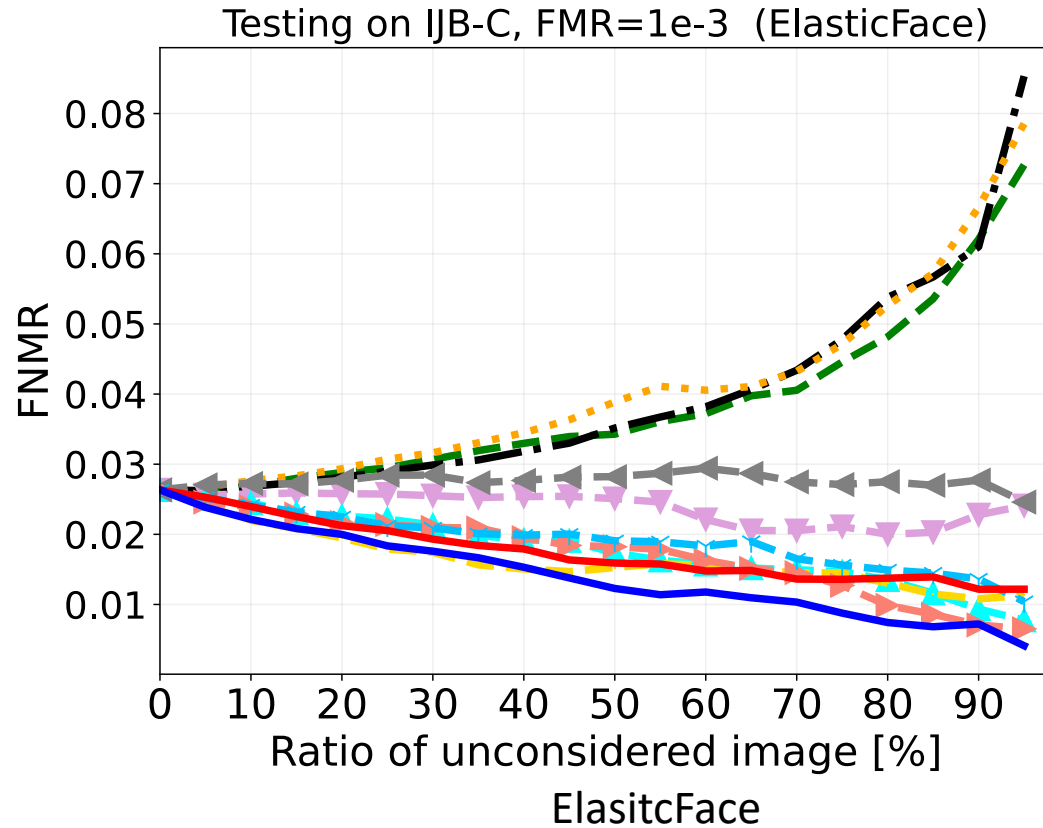
## Comparisons with SOTA FIQ methods





# CR-FIQA: What did we achieve?

## Comparisons with SOTA FIQ methods



# CR-FIQA: What did we achieve?

## Comparisons with SOTA FIQ methods

FR	Method		Adience [6]		AgeDB-30 [31]		CFP-FP [33]		LFW [16]		CALFW [41]		CPLFW [40]		XQLFW [23]		IJB-C [27]	
			1e-3	1e-4	1e-3	1e-4	1e-3	1e-4	1e-3	1e-4	1e-3	1e-4	1e-3	1e-4	1e-3	1e-4	1e-3	1e-4
ArcFace [5]	IQA	BRISQUE [29]	0.0565	0.1285	0.0400	0.0585	0.0343	0.0433	0.0043	0.0049	0.0755	0.0813	0.2558	0.3037	0.6680	0.7122	0.0381	0.0656
		RankIQA [26]	0.0400	0.0933	0.0372	0.0523	0.0301	0.0384	0.0039	0.0045	0.0846	0.0915	0.2437	0.2969	0.6584	0.7039	0.0385	0.0640
		DeepIQA [2]	0.0568	0.1372	0.0403	0.0523	0.0238	0.0292	0.0049	0.0056	0.0793	0.0850	0.2309	0.2856	0.5958	0.6458	0.0383	0.0640
	FIQA	RankIQ [4]	0.0353	0.0873	0.0322	0.0420	0.0152	0.0260	0.0018	0.0024	0.0608	0.0672	0.0633	0.0848	0.2789	0.3332	0.0227	0.0342
		PFE [34]	0.0212	0.0428	0.0172	0.0226	0.0092	0.0129	0.0023	0.0028	0.0647	0.0681	0.0450	0.0638	0.2302	0.2710	0.0176	0.0248
		SER-FIQ [36]	0.0223	0.0434	0.0167	0.0223	0.0065	0.0103	0.0023	0.0028	0.0595	0.0627	0.0389	0.0584	<b>0.1812*</b>	<b>0.2295*</b>	0.0161	0.0241
		FaceQnet [14, 15]	0.0346	0.0734	0.0197	0.0245	0.0240	0.0273	0.0022	0.0027	0.0774	0.0822	0.1504	0.1751	0.5829	0.6136	0.0270	0.0376
		MagFace [28]	0.0207	0.0425	0.0156	0.0198	0.0073	0.0105	<b>0.0016</b>	<b>0.0021</b>	0.0568	0.0602	0.0492	0.0642	0.4022	0.4636	0.0171	0.0254
		SDD-FIQA [32]	0.0248	0.0562	0.0186	0.0206	0.0122	0.0193	0.0021	0.0027	0.0641	0.0698	0.0517	0.0670	0.3090	0.3561	0.0186	0.0270
		CR-FIQA(S)(Our)	0.0241	0.0517	<b>0.0144</b>	<b>0.0187</b>	0.0090	0.0145	0.0020	0.0025	<b>0.0521</b>	<b>0.0554</b>	0.0391	0.0567	0.2377	0.2740	0.0171	0.0250
CR-FIQA(L)(Our)	<b>0.0204</b>	<b>0.0353</b>	0.0159	0.0189	<b>0.0050</b>	<b>0.0082</b>	0.0023	0.0029	0.0616	0.0632	<b>0.0360</b>	<b>0.0515</b>	0.2084	0.2441	<b>0.0138</b>	<b>0.0207</b>		
ElasticFace [3]	IQA	BRISQUE [29]	0.0644	0.1184	0.0375	0.0403	0.0281	0.0372	0.0034	0.0047	0.0726	0.0747	0.2641	0.4688	0.6343	0.6964	0.0357	0.0621
		RankIQA [26]	0.0433	0.0862	0.0374	0.0436	0.0269	0.0318	0.0033	0.0045	0.0810	0.0835	0.2325	0.4306	0.6189	0.6856	0.0366	0.0599
		DeepIQA [2]	0.0645	0.1203	0.0384	0.0411	0.0191	0.0256	0.0043	0.0056	0.0756	0.0772	0.2401	0.4541	0.5400	0.5832	0.0379	0.0590
	FIQA	RankIQ [4]	0.0400	0.0777	0.0309	0.0337	0.0149	0.0180	<b>0.0013</b>	<b>0.0020</b>	0.0598	0.0614	0.0581	0.0727	0.2468	0.2776	0.0226	0.0334
		PFE [34]	0.0222	0.0381	0.0163	0.0172	0.0088	0.0113	0.0018	0.0025	0.0628	0.0643	0.0419	0.0895	0.2112	0.2436	0.0171	0.0247
		SER-FIQ [36]	0.0240	0.0417	0.0163	0.0179	0.0061	0.0085	0.0021	0.0028	0.0574	0.0590	0.0387	0.0513	<b>0.1576*</b>	<b>0.1868*</b>	0.0156	0.0235
		FaceQnet [14, 15]	0.0369	0.0667	0.0194	0.0207	0.0227	0.0247	0.0021	0.0026	0.0763	0.0777	0.1420	0.2880	0.5549	0.5844	0.0263	0.0370
		MagFace [28]	0.0225	0.0385	0.0150	<b>0.0158</b>	0.0069	0.0095	0.0014	0.0021	0.0553	0.0563	0.0474	0.0597	0.3973	0.4282	0.0166	0.0243
		SDD-FIQA [32]	0.0277	0.0512	0.0187	0.0200	0.0098	0.0118	0.0019	0.0027	0.0624	0.0638	0.0493	0.0634	0.3052	0.3562	0.0183	0.0266
		CR-FIQA(S)(Our)	0.0257	0.0465	<b>0.0146</b>	0.0160	0.0070	0.0096	0.0015	0.0022	<b>0.0509</b>	<b>0.0522</b>	0.0383	0.0502	0.2093	0.2835	0.0167	0.0244
CR-FIQA(L)(Our)	<b>0.0214</b>	<b>0.0357</b>	0.0149	0.0159	<b>0.0045</b>	<b>0.0065</b>	0.0018	0.0025	0.0594	0.0608	<b>0.0350</b>	<b>0.0462</b>	0.1798	0.2060	<b>0.0135</b>	<b>0.0203</b>		

# CR-FIQA: What did we achieve?

## Comparisons with SOTA FIQ methods

FR	Method		Adience [6]		AgeDB-30 [31]		CFP-FP [33]		LFW [16]		CALFW [41]		CPLFW [40]		XQLFW [23]		IJB-C [27]	
			1e-3	1e-4	1e-3	1e-4	1e-3	1e-4	1e-3	1e-4	1e-3	1e-4	1e-3	1e-4	1e-3	1e-4	1e-3	1e-4
MagFace [28]	IQA	BRISQUE [29]	0.0594	0.1308	0.0442	0.0799	0.0422	0.0589	0.0043	0.0058	0.0758	0.0788	0.4649	0.6809	0.6911	0.7229	0.0462	0.0787
		RankIQA [26]	0.0407	0.0889	0.0370	0.0681	0.0369	0.0543	0.0041	0.0056	0.0829	0.0857	0.3251	0.6475	0.6706	0.7046	0.0461	0.0750
		DeepIQA [2]	0.0571	0.1302	0.0417	0.0721	0.0322	0.0545	0.0048	0.0059	0.0787	0.0809	0.3672	0.6632	0.6162	0.6519	0.0474	0.0765
	FIQA	RankIQ [4]	0.0359	0.0837	0.0361	0.0531	0.0213	0.0332	0.0019	0.0027	0.0602	0.0629	0.0659	0.1642	0.3076	0.3475	0.0269	0.0383
		PFE [34]	0.0215	0.0423	0.0192	0.0317	0.0107	0.0138	0.0023	0.0029	0.0640	0.0652	0.0449	0.1435	0.2615	0.2926	0.0200	0.0283
		SER-FIQ [36]	0.0233	0.0451	0.0185	0.0293	0.0080	0.0139	0.0025	0.0033	0.0590	0.0607	0.0397	0.0821	<b>0.2139*</b>	<b>0.2562*</b>	0.0189	0.0270
		FaceQnet [14, 15]	0.0365	0.0720	0.0217	0.0314	0.0271	0.0351	0.0022	0.0027	0.0763	0.0773	0.2988	0.5218	0.6016	0.6210	0.0305	0.0422
		MagFace [28]	0.0212	0.0417	<b>0.0159</b>	0.0247	0.0085	0.0129	<b>0.0017</b>	<b>0.0022</b>	0.0562	0.0578	0.0506	0.0887	0.4478	0.4900	0.0195	0.0279
		SDD-FIOA [32]	0.0253	0.0562	0.0216	0.0305	0.0146	0.0201	0.0021	0.0027	0.0643	0.0657	0.0525	0.1188	0.3404	0.3928	0.0215	0.0307
		CR-FIQA(S)(Our)	0.0244	0.0507	0.0165	<b>0.0234</b>	0.0102	0.0121	0.0020	0.0028	<b>0.0516</b>	<b>0.0528</b>	0.0409	0.0840	0.2670	0.3336	0.0198	0.0284
CR-FIQA(L)(Our)	<b>0.0211</b>	<b>0.0372</b>	0.0174	0.0235	<b>0.0062</b>	<b>0.0080</b>	0.0023	0.0028	0.0614	0.0628	<b>0.0374</b>	<b>0.0679</b>	0.2369	0.2839	<b>0.0162</b>	<b>0.0236</b>		
CurricularFace [17]	IQA	BRISQUE [29]	0.0502	0.1095	0.0433	0.0491	0.0323	0.0357	0.0041	0.0047	0.0755	0.0784	0.2709	0.5057	0.6146	0.6336	0.0362	0.0589
		RankIQA [26]	0.0359	0.0752	0.0394	0.0510	0.0298	0.0356	0.0039	0.0045	0.0806	0.0865	0.2346	0.4654	0.5900	0.6212	0.0361	0.0556
		DeepIQA [2]	0.0492	0.1070	0.0407	0.0476	0.0227	0.0278	0.0050	0.0056	0.0764	0.0786	0.2488	0.4961	0.5165	0.5526	0.0376	0.0571
	FIQA	RankIQ [4]	0.0314	0.0715	0.0365	0.0417	0.0186	0.0249	0.0018	0.0024	0.0590	0.0640	0.0541	0.0730	0.2449	0.2880	0.0220	0.0320
		PFE [34]	<b>0.0198</b>	0.0365	0.0197	0.0227	0.0100	0.0134	0.0024	0.0028	0.0630	0.0657	0.0402	0.0983	0.1982	0.2220	0.0170	0.0238
		SER-FIQ [36]	0.0211	0.0381	0.0167	<b>0.0193</b>	0.0074	0.0111	0.0025	0.0030	0.0587	0.0610	0.0356	0.0520	<b>0.1558*</b>	<b>0.1866*</b>	0.0153	0.0228
		FaceQNet [14, 15]	0.0326	0.0626	0.0221	0.0267	0.0226	0.0274	0.0022	0.0027	0.0767	0.0799	0.1384	0.3229	0.5035	0.5411	0.0259	0.0354
		MagFace [28]	0.0200	0.0364	0.0167	0.0195	0.0078	0.0111	<b>0.0016</b>	<b>0.0021</b>	0.0563	0.0590	0.0449	0.0607	0.3758	0.4178	0.0163	0.0232
		SDD-FIOA [32]	0.0230	0.0462	0.0219	0.0254	0.0138	0.0185	0.0021	0.0027	0.0637	0.0675	0.0465	0.0671	0.2649	0.3053	0.0178	0.0254
		CR-FIQA(S)(Our)	0.0227	0.0446	<b>0.0156</b>	0.0198	0.0097	0.0148	0.0020	0.0025	<b>0.0513</b>	<b>0.0534</b>	0.0340	0.0501	0.2101	0.2470	0.0165	0.0234
CR-FIQA(L)(Our)	<b>0.0198</b>	<b>0.0336</b>	0.0162	0.0200	<b>0.0054</b>	<b>0.0080</b>	0.0023	0.0029	0.0605	0.0618	<b>0.0324</b>	<b>0.0462</b>	0.1716	0.2318	<b>0.0134</b>	<b>0.0194</b>		

# CR-FIQA: What did we achieve?

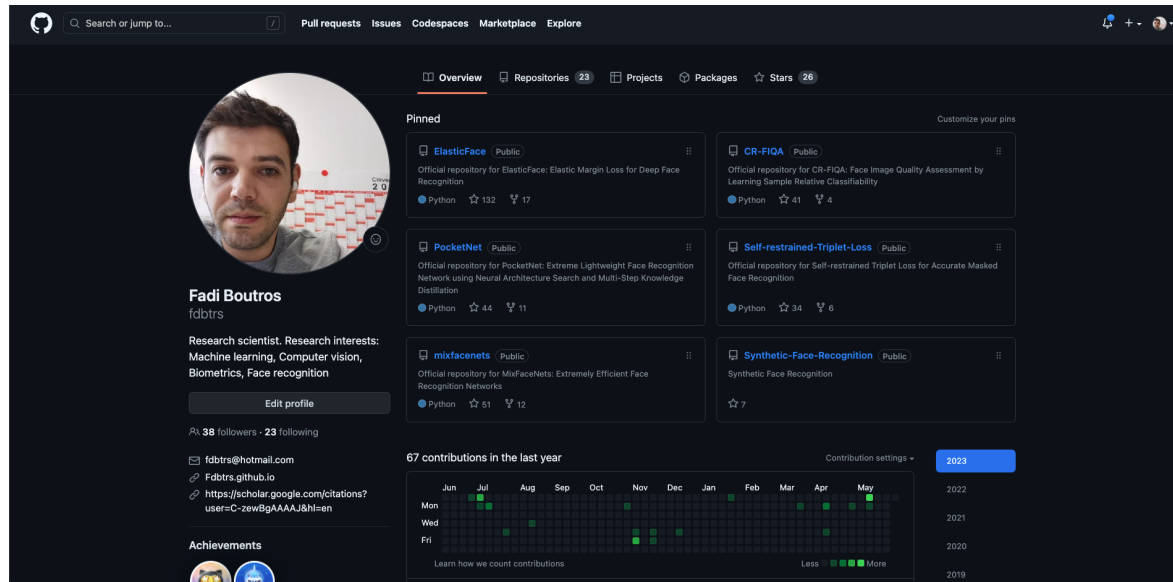
Evaluation: quality scores as an embedding weighting term

Quality Estimation		1:1 mixed Verification: TAR (%) at											
		ArcFace [5]			ElasticFace [3]			MagFace [28]			CurricularFace [17]		
		FAR=1e-6	FAR=1e-5	FAR=1e-4	FAR=1e-6	FAR=1e-5	FAR=1e-4	FAR=1e-6	FAR=1e-5	FAR=1e-4	FAR=1e-6	FAR=1e-5	FAR=1e-4
	-	89.85	94.47	96.28	89.15	94.54	96.49	85.67	93.08	96.65	90.46	94.89	96.58
IQA	BRISQUE [29]	86.65	93.62	95.98	85.68	93.51	95.65	81.11	90.64	94.82	88.16	93.98	96.29
	RankIQA [26]	86.37	93.61	95.83	86.71	93.46	96.00	80.78	90.75	94.86	88.16	94.11	96.22
	DeepIQA [2]	81.97	91.64	94.67	78.93	91.59	94.81	73.53	86.34	92.90	82.65	92.04	95.00
FIQA	RankIQ [4]	88.78	94.42	96.20	88.88	94.64	96.45	85.63	92.66	95.70	90.00	94.93	96.53
	PFE [35]	89.50	94.51	96.31	89.10	94.67	96.51	84.93	92.44	95.60	90.36	95.04	96.54
	SER-FIQ [36]	89.74	94.65	96.32	90.05	94.79	96.57	86.02	93.35	95.80	90.66	95.11	96.58
	FaceQNet [14, 15]	87.87	94.04	96.12	86.26	94.09	96.25	82.91	90.56	95.03	89.61	94.65	96.36
	MagFace [28]	89.49	94.41	96.22	89.37	94.69	96.46	85.75	92.71	95.54	90.34	95.02	96.50
	SDD-FIQA [32]	89.39	94.61	96.34	88.07	94.82	96.49	84.69	92.83	95.73	89.91	95.12	96.63
	CR-FIQA(S)(Our)	89.59	<b>94.78</b>	96.35	<b>90.30</b>	<b>94.97</b>	<b>96.63</b>	86.45	93.48	<b>95.95</b>	<b>90.82</b>	<b>95.13</b>	<b>96.64</b>
	CR-FIQA(L)(Our)	<b>90.16</b>	94.75	<b>96.36</b>	90.00	94.92	96.58	<b>87.12</b>	<b>93.67</b>	95.90	90.79	95.12	96.58

# The verification performances of CR-FIQA (L) as feature extraction model

Model	LFW Acc (%)	AgeDB-30 Acc (%)	CFP-FP Acc (%)	CALFW Acc (%)	CPLFW Acc (%)	IJB-C TAR at FAR $\bar{1}e-4$
ArcFace [5]	99.82	98.15	98.27	95.45	92.08	96.28
ElasticFace [3]	99.80	98.35	98.67	96.17	93.27	96.49
MagFace [16]	99.83	98.17	98.46	96.15	92.87	96.65
CurricularFace [11]	99.80	98.32	98.37	96.20	93.13	96.58
CR-FIQA (L) (Ours)	99.80	98.17	98.49	96.15	92.90	96.23

# Code and pretrained models



<https://github.com/fdbtrs/CR-FIQA>

Fadi Boutros, Meiling Fang, Marcel Klemm, Biying Fu, Naser Damer:

CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability. *CVPR 2023*: 5836-5845

# Take home messages:

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- CR-FIQA training paradigm **simultaneously** learns to **optimize** the **class center** while **learning** to predict **sample relative classifiability**
- Demonstrate the effectiveness of our CR-FIQA under two protocols (small and large) based on the training dataset and the training model architecture
  - ResNet50 (43.6m parameters) trained on CASIA-WebFace (0.5m images)
  - ResNet100 (65.2 parameters) trained on MS1MV2 (5.8m images)
- Provide one of the most extensive evaluation experiments, outperforming SOTA FIQ methods
  - 8 benchmarks
  - Comparisons with 9 SOTA approaches
- Open-source implementation



**ATHENE**  
National Research Center  
for Applied Cybersecurity



# CR-FIQA: Face Image Quality Assessment by Learning Sample Relative Classifiability

**Fadi Boutros**

Fraunhofer Institute for Computer Graphics Research IGD, Darmstadt, Germany

European Association for Biometrics / Face Image Quality Workshop

07-09.11.2023

Virtual Event