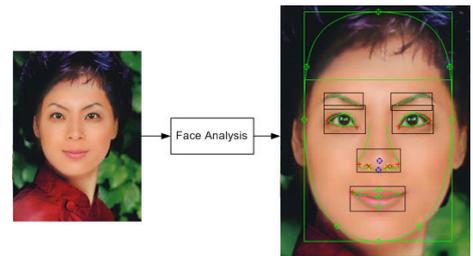


**1. Face recognition systems fall into two categories:**

- Authorization and verification
- Authorization and identification
- Verification and identification
- Face recognition and determination

**2. Facial features are defined as:**

- Features extracted from an image of the subject's face
- Symptoms of the main features of a human face
- Features of outline of a man's face



**3. Face recognition system works usually in two main phases:**

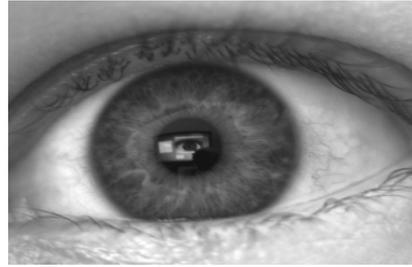
1. The first phase: \_\_\_\_\_
2. The second phase: \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Arrange the sub process of facial recognition gradually from image acquisition to face tracking.**

- |          |                         |
|----------|-------------------------|
| 1. _____ | face localization       |
| 2. _____ | face tracking           |
| 3. _____ | feature extraction      |
| 4. _____ | image acquisition       |
| 5. _____ | training process        |
| 6. _____ | normalization           |
| 7. _____ | classification of faces |
| 8. _____ | pre-processing          |

**5. Iris based identification consists of:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Main advantages of 3D face analysis compared to 2D face analysis are:**

- less sensitive to appearance variations
- easier to handle pose variations
- projective nature of 2D images
- are affected by use of cosmetics
- are affected by illumination variations

**7. The basic 3D face recognition methods are:**

- Surface-based 3D face recognition
- Details-based 3D face recognition
- Appearance-based 3D face recognition
- Model-based 3D face recognition

**8. Arrange the sub process of the main 3D face recognition process:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ pre-processing
2. \_\_\_\_\_ feature extraction
3. \_\_\_\_\_ measurement of the distance
4. \_\_\_\_\_ 3D facial surface capturing

