Abstract

Race Recognition is a software application that is able to identify a race by comparing and analyzing the facial contours of many individuals from a racial group. Race Recognition still has some challenges in its processing, one of which is Race Recognition with a dataset that only collect facial images from any source (in the wild). Fisherface method is known to be better than other methods in terms of individual image recognition [1], which is 93% using different train data and test data, and by 100% using the same datatrain and test data [1]. With this, the authors decided to analyze the performance of the faceface method on the case of race classification. In this study, where the method of extracting the features of the printer and KNN classification method used system information can achieve an accuracy of 72,37386%.

Keywords: Race Recognition, Fisherface, K-Nearest Neighbor