

Major Research Area Paper Presentation

Reducing Training Demands for 3D Gait Recognition with Deep Koopman
Operator Constraints

by
Cole Hill

For the Ph.D. degree in Computer Science and Engineering

Deep learning research has made many biometric recognition solutions viable, but it requires vast training data to achieve real-world generalization. Unlike other biometric traits, such as face and ear, gait samples cannot be easily crawled from the web to form massive unconstrained datasets. As the human body has been extensively studied in different digital applications, one can rely on prior shape knowledge to reduce the training data requirements.