

# Modeling of Corneal Topography instrument

mohamad hadad farahmand\*,

**Abstract** Face is the most important non verbal communication tool. In this regard, computer experts have always tried to establish a connection between man and machine in this way. By doing this, while facilitating human-machine communication, especially for physically disabled people, new horizons for computer use will also be unlocked. Face Detection A long-standing research topic has been in the discussion of computer vision. Despite the extensive research effort devoted to this issue, challenges remain challenging. These challenges are usually caused by changes in the internal classroom (for example, facial expressions, states, ages and image pollutants), or lack of adequate training examples. In this thesis, inspired by the integration of the space pyramid, we propose a simple extraction method for the recognition of the cornea's topography. Instead of integrating the encoded features into a pre-documented dictionary, we compute the facial features by performing a direct integration onto local patches, which are densely extracted the topography of the cornea of the eye. In other words, our method eliminates the learning of the dictionary and the decoding of the feature the learning of standard-level non-standard feature based on the general classification method of the image. As a result, our extraction method is very simple, efficient, and can be executed at the right time. However, it can be expected that, as a result, using a linear classifier, our method works best on most corneal eye topography datasets. **Keywords:** Eye Corneal Topography, Statistical Characteristics, Classification, Feature Extraction

**Keywords :** Keywords: Eye Corneal Topography, Statistical Characteristics, Classification, Feature Extraction

[Islamic Azad University, Rasht Branch - Thesis Database](#)  
[دانشگاه آزاد اسلامی واحد رشت - سامانه بانک اطلاعات پایان نامه ها](#)