

# **CosFace: Large Margin Cosine Loss for Deep Face Recognition**

Hao Wang, Yitong Wang, Zheng Zhou, Xing Ji,  
Dihong Gong, Jingchao Zhou, Zhifeng Li, and Wei Liu

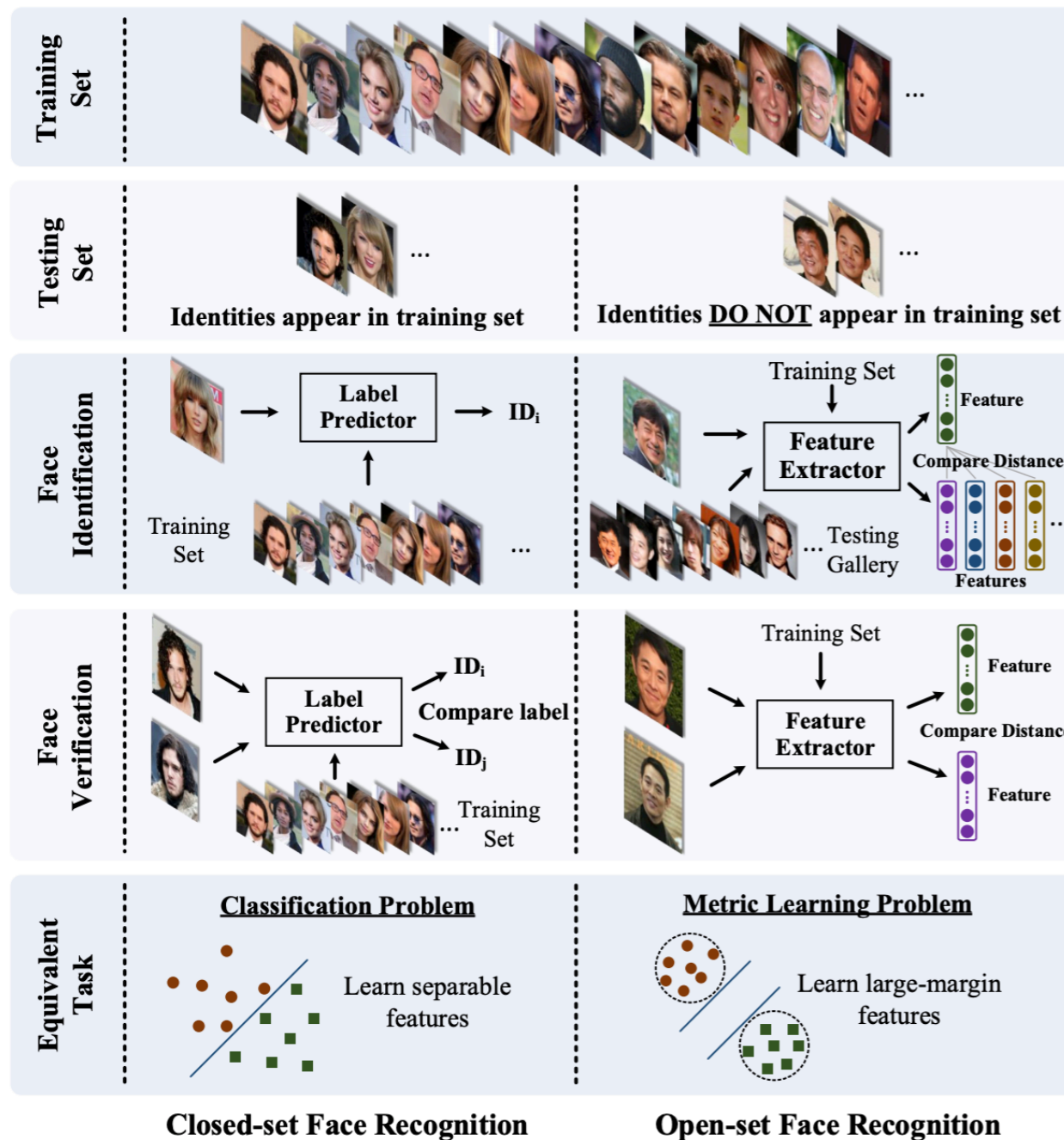
Presented by Mikhail Liz

# What is the task of face recognition?

The central task of face recognition, including face verification and identification, involves face feature discrimination.



# Two ways to solve the problem



Open-set:

- Intrinsically large intra-class variation
- High inter-class similarity

# Original Softmax Loss

$$L_s = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N -\log p_i = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N -\log \frac{e^{f_{y_i}}}{\sum_{j=1}^C e^{f_j}}$$

where  $p_i$  denotes the posterior probability of  $x_i$  being correctly classified.

$N$  is the number of training samples and  $C$  is the number of classes

$$f_j = W_j^T x = \|W_j\| \|x\| \cos \theta_j$$

where  $\theta_i$  is the angle between  $W_i$  and  $x_i$

# Normalized version of Softmax Loss (NSL)

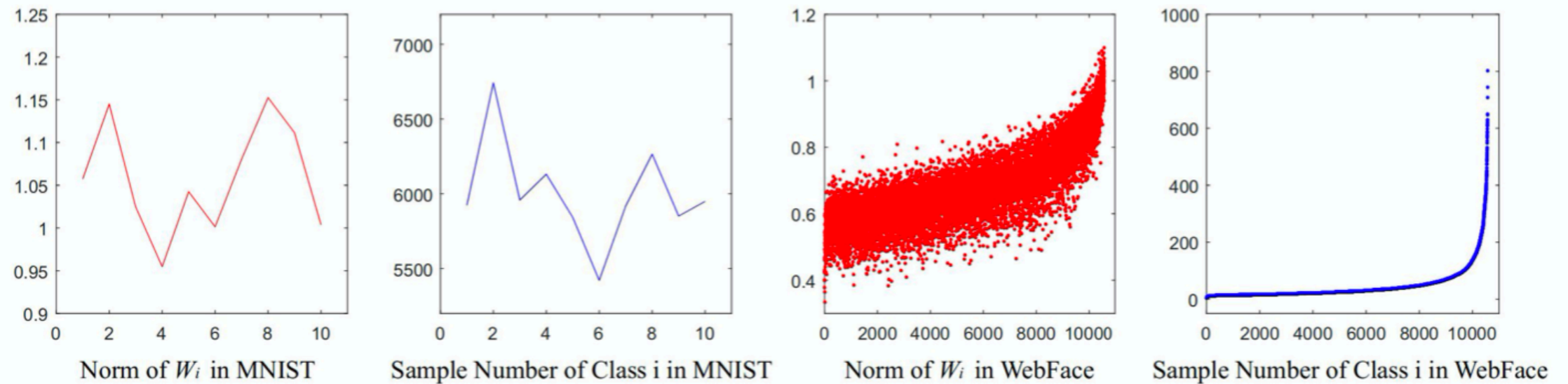
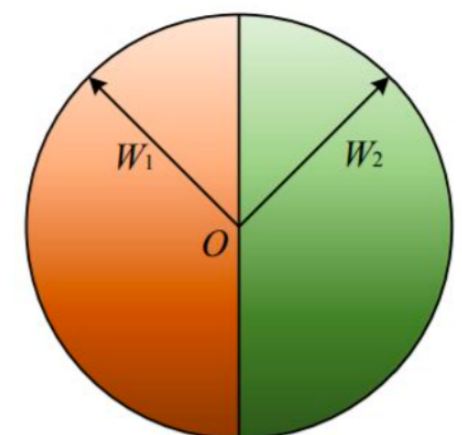


Figure 9: Norm of  $\mathbf{W}_i$  and sample number of class  $i$  in MNIST dataset and CASIA-WebFace dataset.

$$\|\mathbf{W}_i\| = 1, b_i = 0$$

$$L_{\text{modified}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i -\log \left( \frac{e^{\|\mathbf{x}_i\| \cos(\theta_{y_i, i})}}{\sum_j e^{\|\mathbf{x}_i\| \cos(\theta_{j, i})}} \right)$$



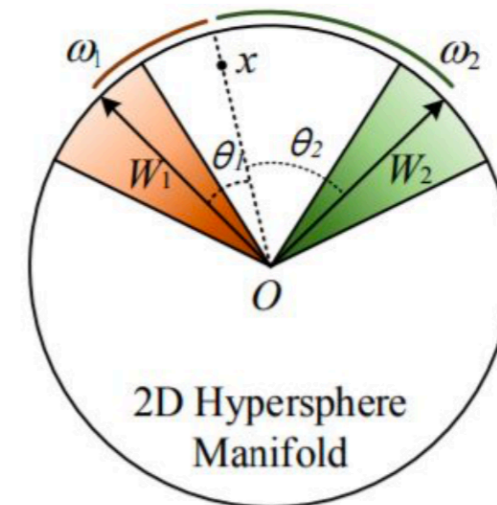
# Angular Softmax (A-Softmax)

$$L_{\text{ang}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i -\log \left( \frac{e^{\|\mathbf{x}_i\| \cos(m\theta_{y_i,i})}}{e^{\|\mathbf{x}_i\| \cos(m\theta_{y_i,i})} + \sum_{j \neq y_i} e^{\|\mathbf{x}_i\| \cos(\theta_{j,i})}} \right)$$

$$\theta_1 \in [0, \frac{\pi}{m}], m \geq 2.$$

$$C_1 : \cos(m\theta_1) \geq \cos(\theta_2),$$

$$C_2 : \cos(m\theta_2) \geq \cos(\theta_1).$$



$$L_{\text{ang}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i -\log \left( \frac{e^{\|\mathbf{x}_i\| \psi(\theta_{y_i,i})}}{e^{\|\mathbf{x}_i\| \psi(\theta_{y_i,i})} + \sum_{j \neq y_i} e^{\|\mathbf{x}_i\| \cos(\theta_{j,i})}} \right)$$

where  $\psi(\theta_{y_i,i}) = (-1)^k \cos(m\theta_{y_i,i}) - 2k$  - monotonically decreasing, and

$$\theta_{y_i,i} \in \left[ \frac{k\pi}{m}, \frac{(k+1)\pi}{m} \right] \text{ and } k \in [0, m - 1]$$

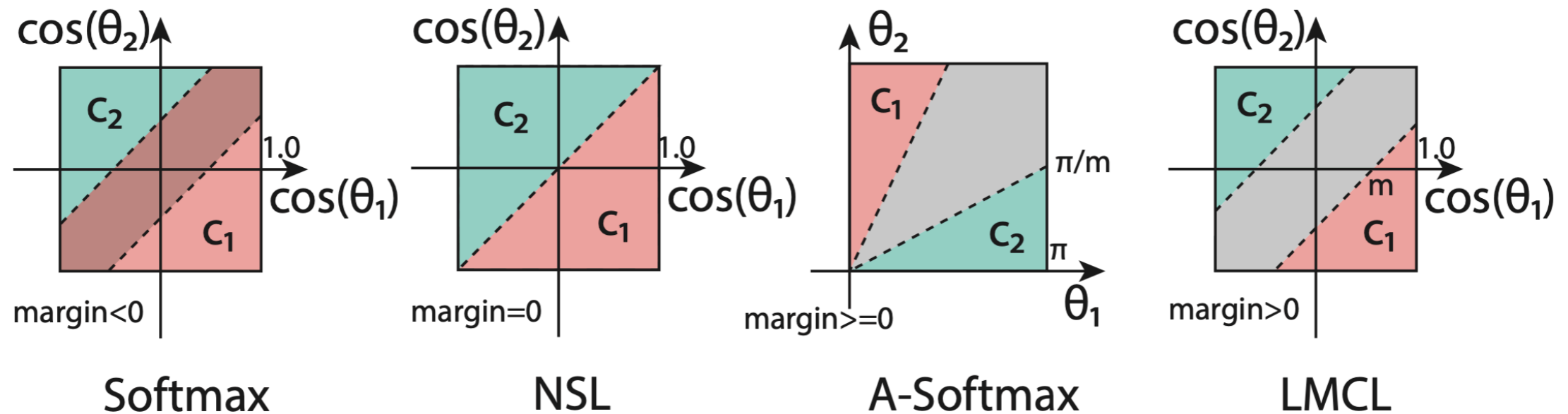
# Large Margin Cosine Loss (LMCL)

$$L_{lmc} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i -\log \frac{e^{s(\cos(\theta_{y_i, i}) - m)}}{e^{s(\cos(\theta_{y_i, i}) - m)} + \sum_{j \neq y_i} e^{s \cos(\theta_{j, i})}},$$

$$\|x\| = s$$

$$\cos(\theta_j, i) = W_j^T x_i$$

# The comparison of decision margins





# Results

Method	LFW	YTF	MF1 Rank1	MF1 Veri.
Softmax Loss [23]	97.88	93.1	54.85	65.92
Softmax+Contrastive [30]	98.78	93.5	65.21	78.86
Triplet Loss [29]	98.70	93.4	64.79	78.32
L-Softmax Loss [24]	99.10	94.0	67.12	80.42
Softmax+Center Loss [42]	99.05	94.4	65.49	80.14
A-Softmax [23]	<b>99.42</b>	95.0	72.72	85.56
A-Softmax-NormFea	99.32	95.4	75.42	88.82
<b>LMCL</b>	99.33	<b>96.1</b>	<b>77.11</b>	<b>89.88</b>

All the methods in this table are using the same training data and the same 64-layer CNN architecture.

**Thank you for your attention!**