

**Offline Signature Verification  
Based on Bag-of-Visual Words Model  
Using KAZE Features and Weighting Schemes**

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# 1

# Motivation

## 1. Technical issues

Feature extraction from a whole signature

➔ **WEAKNESS: global shape variation, missing part of strokes**

## 2. Improvements

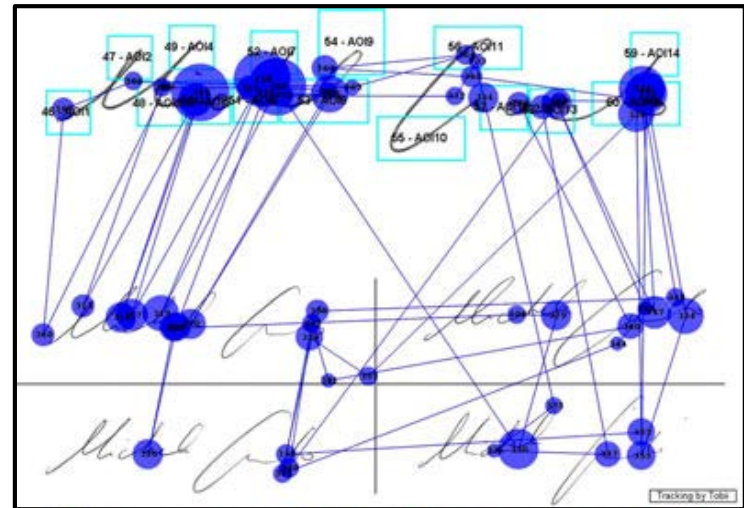
Experts focus on **salient parts** ➔

Bag-of-Visual Words

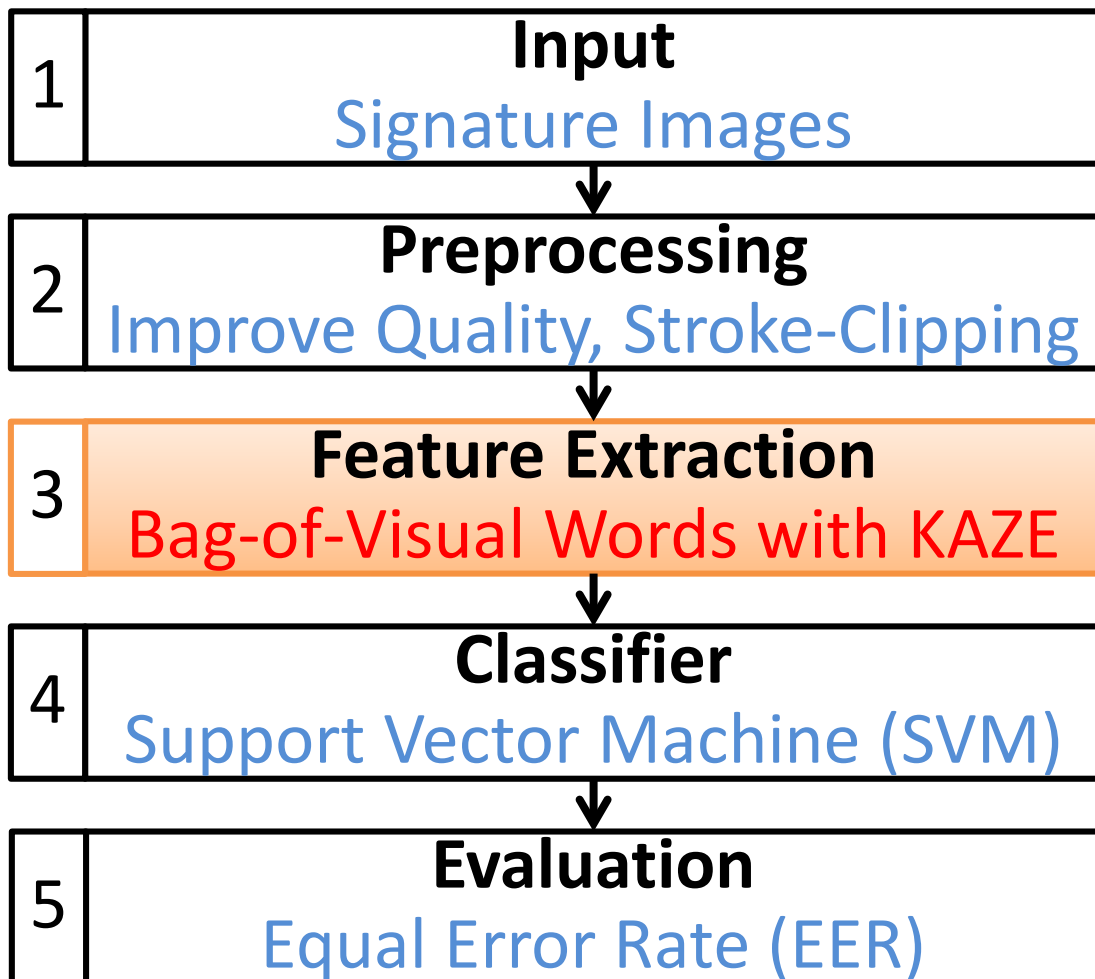
### Experts' eye movements

### Eye-gaze tracking technology

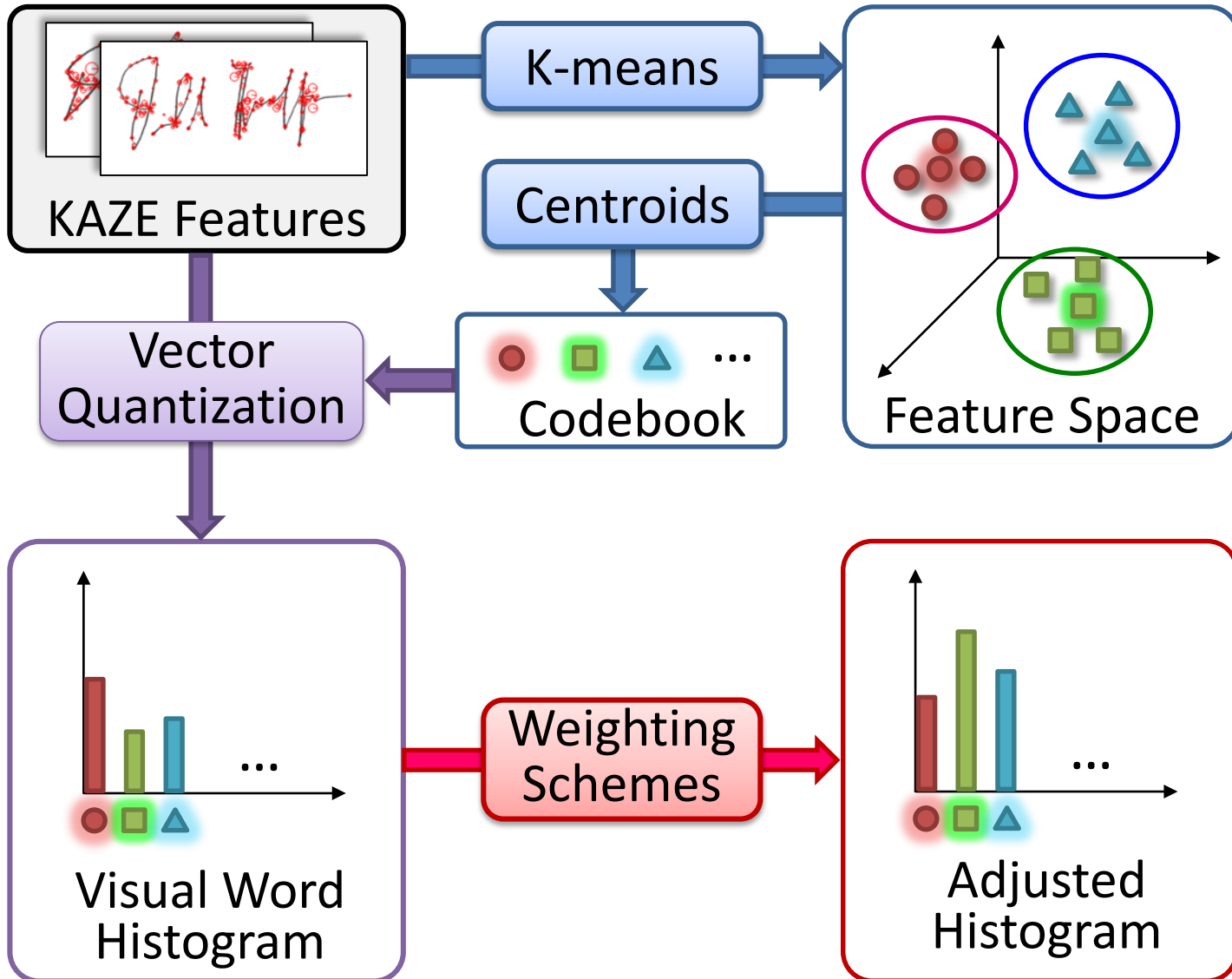
(*Upper: a disguised signature*  
*Lower: four genuine signatures*)



Quoted from Fig. 3(A) in [5]: A.G. Dyer et al., "An insight into forensic document examiner expertise for discriminating between forged and disguised signatures," J. Forensic Sciences, 53(5):1154-1159, 2008.



## 2 Proposed Method: Bag-of-Visual Words



## 2

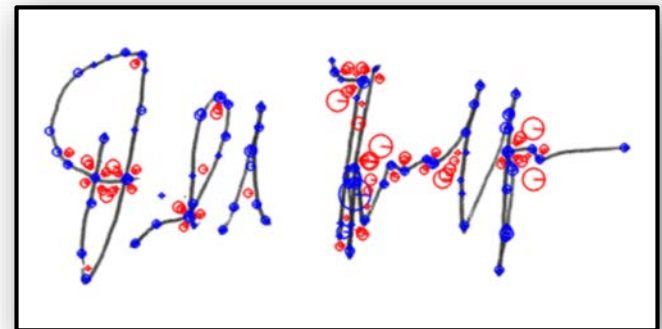
## Proposed Method: KAZE Features

- Scale- and rotation-invariant detectors/descriptors in **nonlinear scale spaces**
- Reserving the **natural stroke boundaries** compared to Gaussian scale space-based methods

Detected from  
**strokes**  
+ **background**



Considering information of  
**strokes themselves**  
+ **relations between strokes**



- KAZE from strokes
- KAZE from background

## 2 Proposed Method: Weighting Schemes

### Weighting Schemes

Consider the importance of each visual word for verification

How common  
a local feature  $t$  is  
across all the  $N$  signatures



|                       |                       |  |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| $tf$                  | $df$                  | Normalization                            |
| $1 + \log(t f_{t,d})$ | $\log \frac{N}{df_t}$ | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{w_1^2 + \dots + w_M^2}}$ |

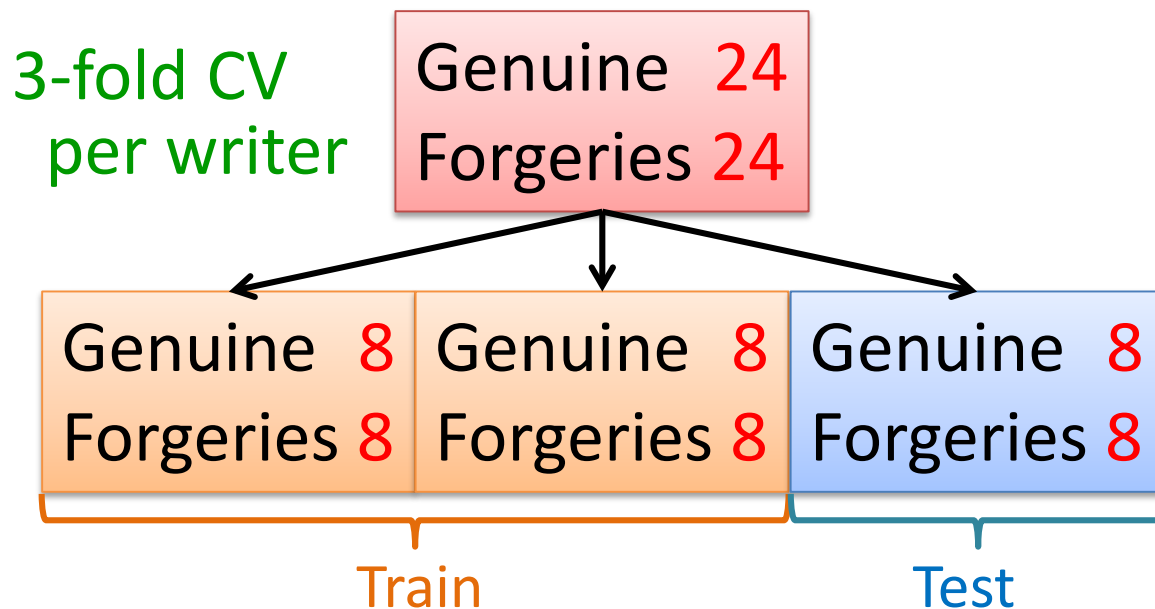
How frequently  
a local feature  $t$  occurs  
in a signature  $d$

Eliminate  
stroke length differences  
between signatures

## 3

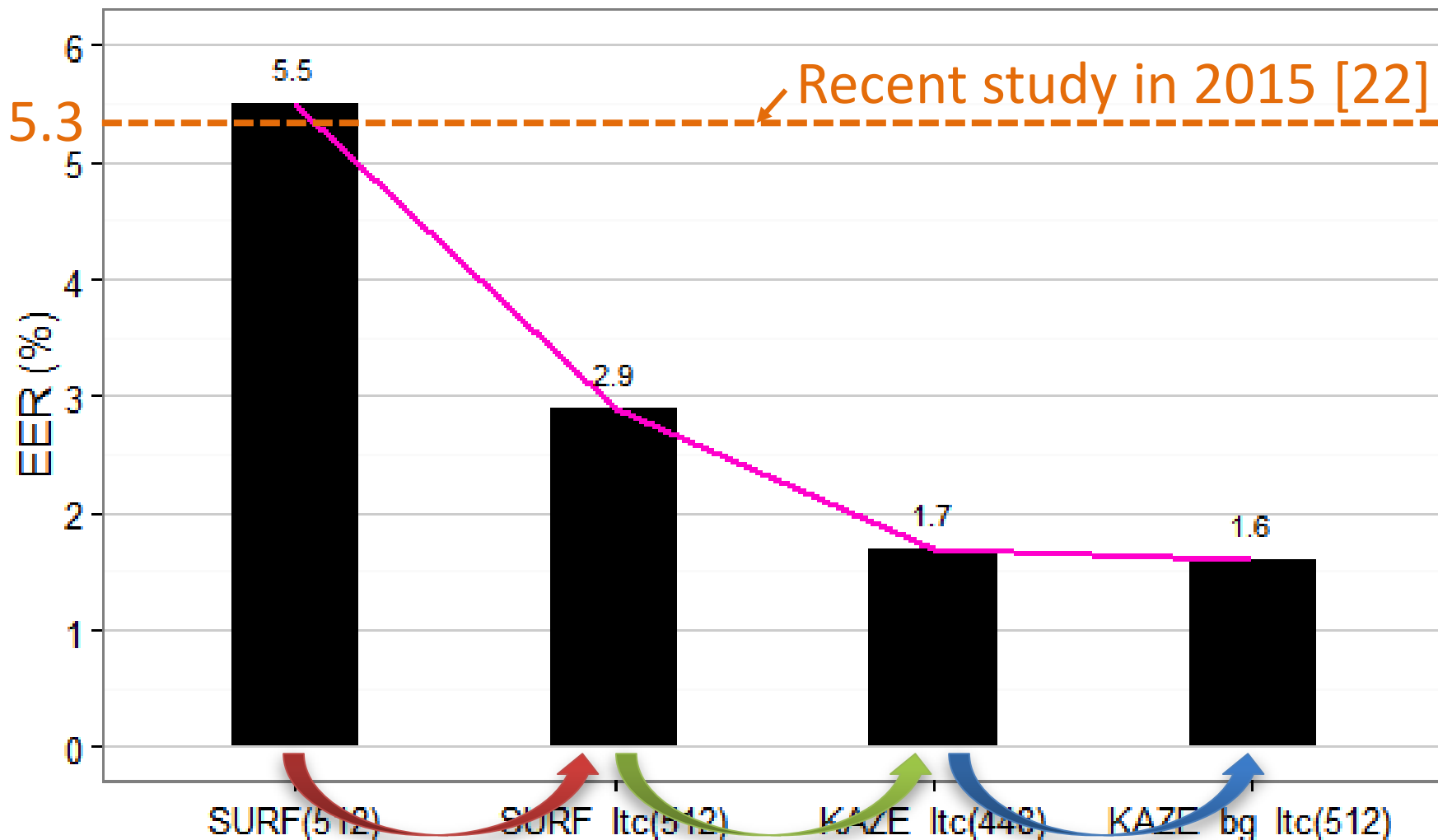
## Experiments: Conditions

- CEDAR signature dataset (in English)
- 55 volunteers  
(24 genuine, 24 skilled forgeries per writer)
- 8-bit gray-level images at 300 dpi



## 3

## Experiments: Results



+ *Weighting schemes*

Changing "SURF" for  
"KAZE from strokes"

+ KAZE from  
the background



**Bag-of-Visual Word Model**

Cognitive processing of FDEs

**KAZE Features**

Contour information of strokes

**Weighting Schemes**

Importance of each visual word

Decrease error rate  
from recent **5.3%** to  
proposed **1.6%**

**Strength**

- 1) global shape variation
- 2) accidentally missing of a part of strokes

# Acknowledgment

*The author would like to thank the CEDAR research group that built CEDAR signature dataset.*

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