

London show explores hidden world of facial recognition

September 3 2018, by Jill Lawless



The United States installation "Face Values", by designers Zachary Lieberman, sat back left, and R. Luke DuBois, sat back second left, which explores the role of facial detection technology in society is displayed during a media preview for the London Design Biennale at Somerset House in London, Monday, Sept. 3, 2018. The event runs from September 4 to 23. (AP Photo/Matt Dunham)

Don't judge by appearances. It's an age-old piece of advice that is being roundly ignored by corporations, governments and law-enforcement



agencies around the globe.

British police use facial-recognition technology to scan crowds for suspects. Owners of the latest iPhones can unlock their phones with face ID. Whole Foods and other retailers are testing facial recognition as a way of eliminating check-out tills in stores.

Modern technology means your face is both your identity and a commodity—but as an exhibition going on display in London shows, that technology is far from perfect.

"Face Values," the U.S. entry at the multinational London Design Biennale, explores how computers' ability to read faces is changing the world, with implications for privacy and individuality that we still don't fully understand.

"We are on camera 50 times a day and there are all these software companies that are deriving information from us," said R. Luke DuBois, one of the exhibition's designers.

Curated by New York's Cooper Hewitt Smithsonian Design Museum, "Face Values" includes two interactive pieces that explore the scope and limits of what technology can learn about you from your face.

Artist and computer programmer Zachary Lieberman invites visitors to sit in front of a screen as a computer maps their expressions, compares them to others' and produces an analysis of the sitter's emotion.





The United States installation "Face Values", by designers Zachary Lieberman, sat demonstrating in the chair, and R. Luke DuBois, not pictured, which explores the role of facial detection technology in society is displayed during a media preview for the London Design Biennale at Somerset House in London, Monday, Sept. 3, 2018. The event runs from September 4 to 23. (AP Photo/Matt Dunham)

"It's a kind of fingerprint of your facial expression," said Lieberman, who has helped design an eye-tracking system for people with paralysis.

"This project involved a lot of trying to understand, how do you quantify expression?" he said at a preview of the exhibition on Monday. "How do you turn expression into numbers," in order to compare one expression to another.

The limits of such technology become clearer in the accompanying piece by DuBois, director of the Brooklyn Experimental Media Center at New



York University's engineering school.

Visitors sit in front of a screen and are asked to display a specific emotion. Using technology similar to that deployed by some police forces, the system calculates the individual's age, gender, race and emotional state. The results are both intrusive and sometimes inaccurate. One visitor, attempting to project calmness, registered as afraid. Another, asked to look disgusted, was told she appeared happy.



Visitors look at the Australia installation "Full Spectrum", by designer Flynn Talbot, which was inspired by Australia becoming the 25th country to legalise same-sex marriage in 2017, during a preview for the London Design Biennale at Somerset House in London, Monday, Sept. 3, 2018. The event runs from September 4 to 23. (AP Photo/Matt Dunham)

DuBois said the technology is only as good as the data that goes into



it—and the sets of images that companies and organizations use to compare emotions are often inadequate.

The rules governing the use of such technology vary widely around the world. In China, <u>facial recognition</u> is being used with few restrictions for everything from advertising to law-enforcement. In the European Union, data-protection rules mean personal information can't be collected without the subject's consent. The U.S. has no such limits, although California recently passed a similar law.

DuBois says he wants to increase awareness about this powerful and fast-developing <u>technology</u>.

"In an older era—like 10 years ago—we should have been paying a lot more attention to what kind of data Facebook was taking from us," he said. "And now it's a little too late."





Visitors look at the Australia installation "Full Spectrum", by designer Flynn Talbot, which was inspired by Australia becoming the 25th country to legalise same-sex marriage in 2017, during a preview for the London Design Biennale at Somerset House in London, Monday, Sept. 3, 2018. The event runs from September 4 to 23. (AP Photo/Matt Dunham)

Cooper Hewitt hopes to take its exhibit to the United States after its run in London.

The Design Biennale, which runs Tuesday to Sept. 23 at London's Somerset House, includes exhibits from 40 countries, cities and territories under the loose theme "Emotional States." They include Latvia's birch- and pine-scented room, where visitors can write on a green wall of condensation; Australia's rainbow-colored installation celebrating same-sex marriage; and Hong Kong's room plastered with scratch-and-sniff wallpaper scented like roast duck, egg tarts, incense and opium.





Part of the Germany installation "Pure Gold – Upcycling and its Emotional Touch", by 28 different designers is displayed during a preview for the London Design Biennale at Somerset House in London, Monday, Sept. 3, 2018. The event runs from September 4 to 23. (AP Photo/Matt Dunham)





Part of the Italy exhibit "L'Architettura Degli Alberi", The Architecture Of Trees, is displayed during a preview for the London Design Biennale at Somerset House in London, Monday, Sept. 3, 2018. The event runs from September 4 to 23. (AP Photo/Matt Dunham)





The Switzerland installation "Body of Us", a large petri dish holding bacteria from the room and people who have visited it, is displayed during a preview for the London Design Biennale at Somerset House in London, Monday, Sept. 3, 2018. The event runs from September 4 to 23. (AP Photo/Matt Dunham)





The Greek exhibit "Disobedience", with designer Nassia Inglessis posing for photographs, a 17 metre-long wall constructed from a steel spring skeleton built up with recycled plastic which flexes, is displayed during a preview for the London Design Biennale at Somerset House in London, Monday, Sept. 3, 2018. The event runs from September 4 to 23. (AP Photo/Matt Dunham)





Chinese tourists pose for their own photographs with the Greek exhibit "Disobedience", by designer Nassia Inglessis, a 17 metre-long wall constructed from a steel spring skeleton built up with recycled plastic which flexes, is displayed during a preview for the London Design Biennale at Somerset House in London, Monday, Sept. 3, 2018. The event runs from September 4 to 23. (AP Photo/Matt Dunham)





A staff member poses for photographs inside the Netherlands installation "Power Plant", a futuristic greenhouse that uses sunlight to generate both food and electricity during a preview for the London Design Biennale at Somerset House in London, Monday, Sept. 3, 2018. The event runs from September 4 to 23. (AP Photo/Matt Dunham)

© 2018 The Associated Press. All rights reserved.

Citation: London show explores hidden world of facial recognition (2018, September 3) retrieved 13 March 2024 from https://phys.org/news/2018-09-london-explores-hidden-world-facial.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.