

## Appendix C: How The Tool Was To Be Used

The following is the abstract from the Client's final project (and wasn't available at the time of developing the software). This provides some background to how the tool is to be (was) used. It is provided here mainly for general interest since it imposes few requirements on the tool.

“The goal of this study was to support the hypothesis that the human face processing system can be deployed to process any primate face. A face-feature morphing algorithm was used to generate a series of morphs between humans and three different monkey species; chimpanzees, macaques, and capuchins. Species identification by humans for monkey/human morphs was investigated with a forced-choice identification task. The continual perception of monkey/human morph series was assumed to suggest the existence of a primate-specific prototype. Furthermore, results found the degree of similarity between morphed primate and humans could predict identification data; the chimpanzee/human morph series was most continually perceived, and the capuchin the least. In the second element of the study results were discussed in relation to individual morph locations in a psychological ‘face space,’ [VALE99]. Result showed that individual morphs were truly processed as if exemplars of face stimuli of varying typicality. Overall, the study strongly suggests that the human face processing system is adaptable to any primate face to some degree. It is inferred that humans are able to judge monkey faces in terms of shared human characteristics. The study holds implications for the development of human models of face recognition.” [HALL04]

