A: Datasheet

Algorithm: gorilla_0

Developer: Gorilla Technology

Submission Date: 2018_02_01

Template size: 8300 bytes

Template time (2.5 percentile): 401 msec

Template time (median): 426 msec

Template time (97.5 percentile): 463 msec

Investigation:

Immigration visa–border ranking 124 (out of 148) –– FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.3232 vs. lowest 0.0013 from visionlabs_010
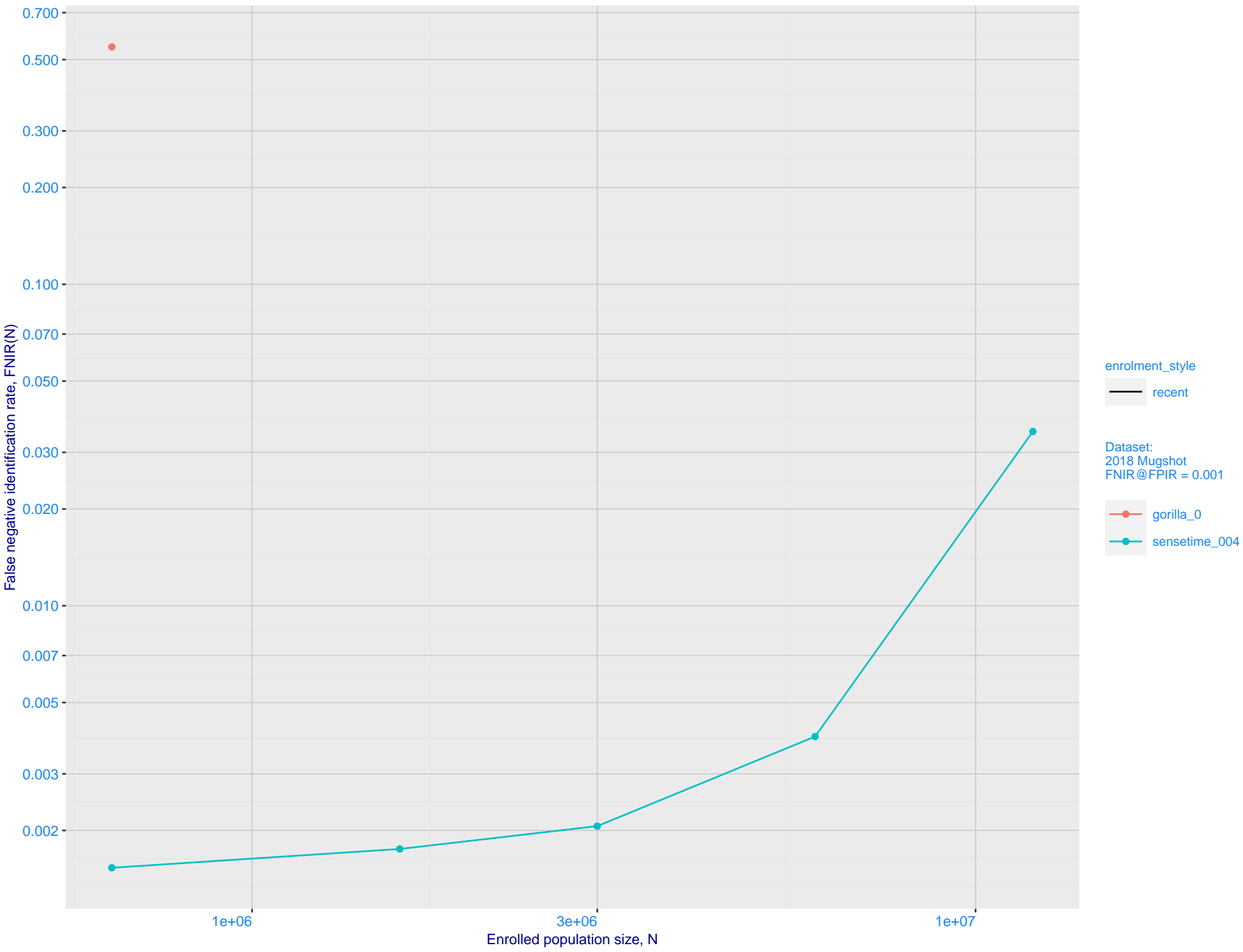
Immigration visa–kiosk ranking 128 (out of 145) –– FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.6668 vs. lowest 0.0568 from hr_000

Identification:

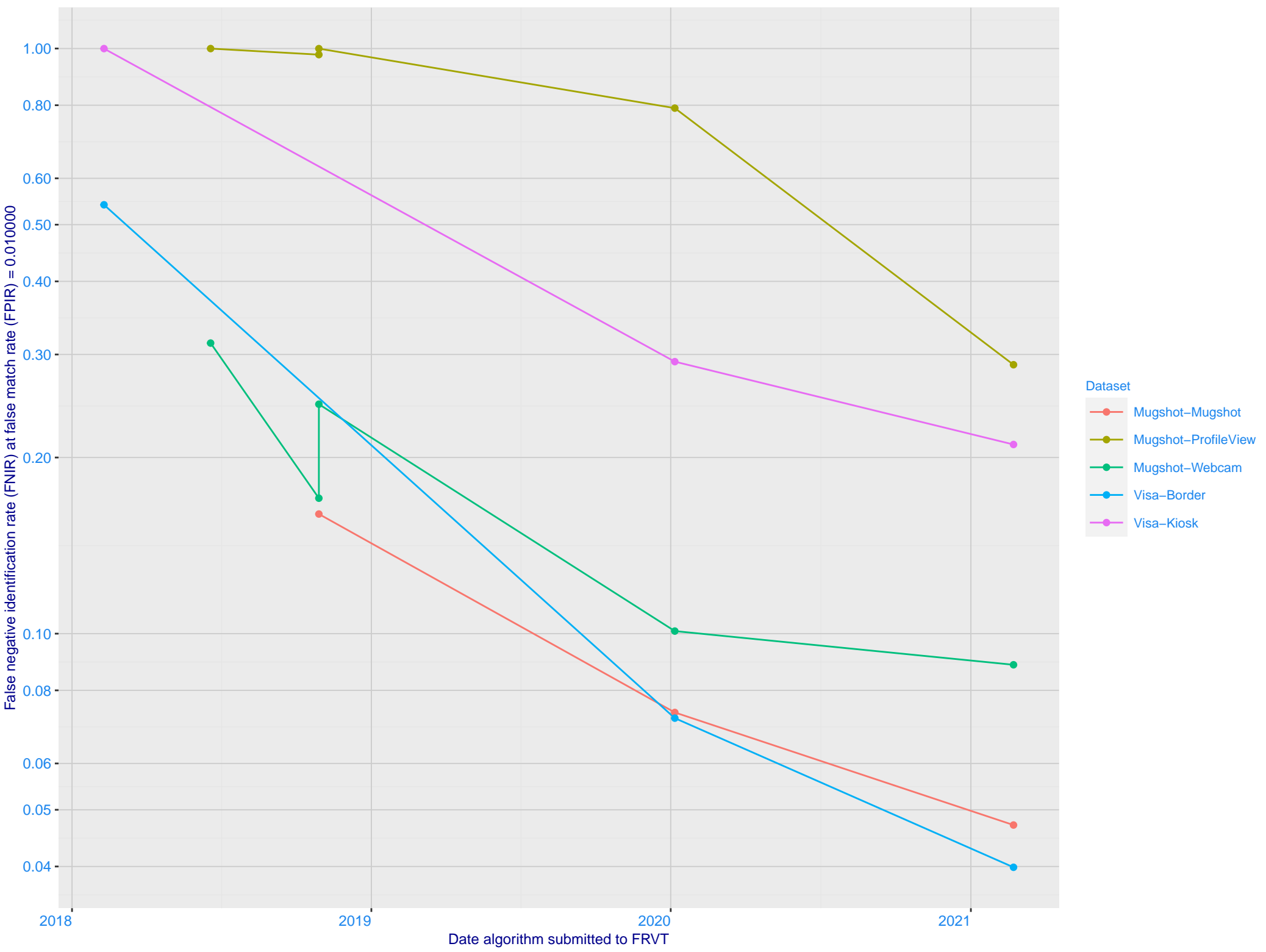Immigration visa–border ranking 116 (out of 146) –– FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.7373, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.0049 from hr_000

Immigration visa–kiosk ranking 136 (out of 141) –– FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 1.0000, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.0996 from hr_000
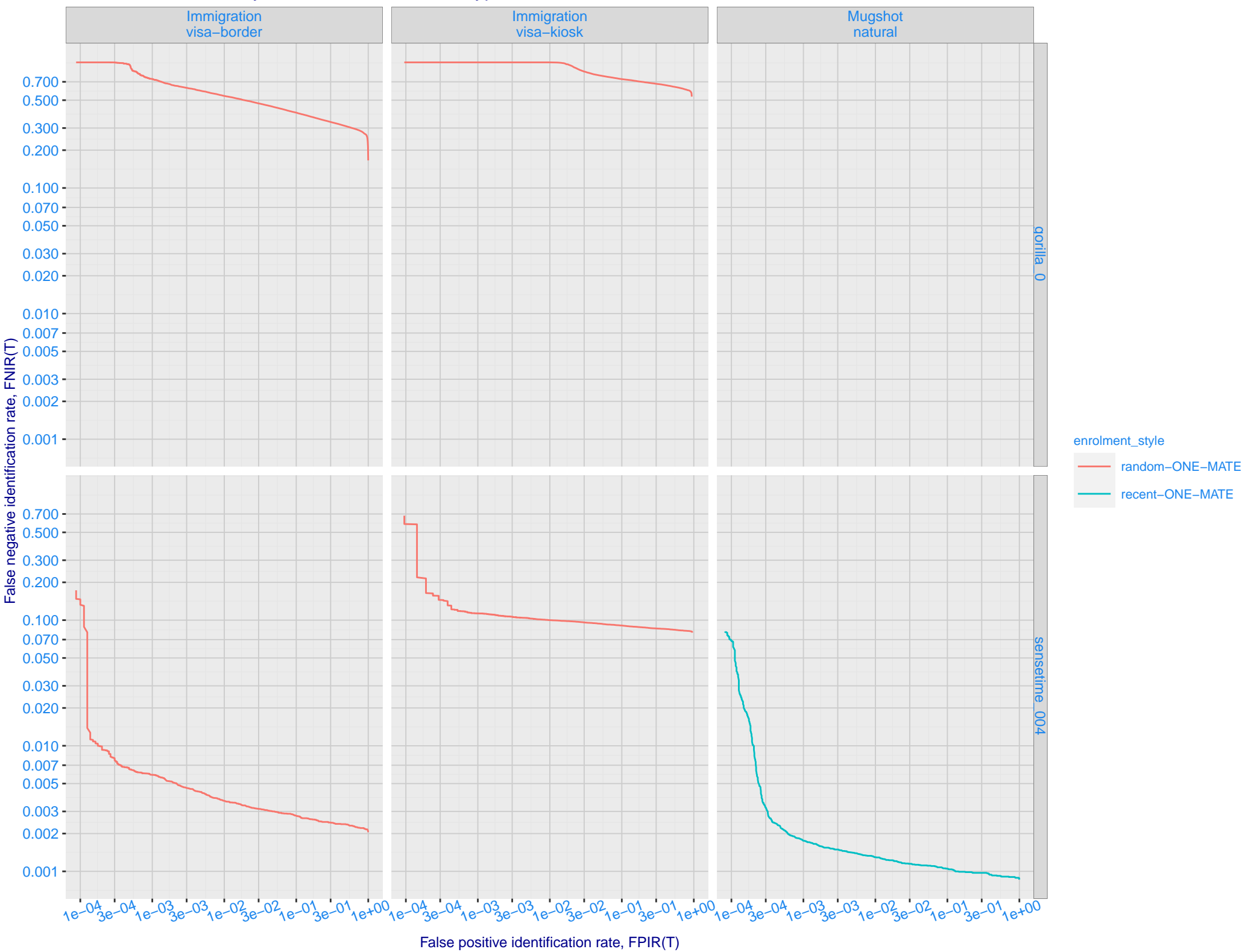
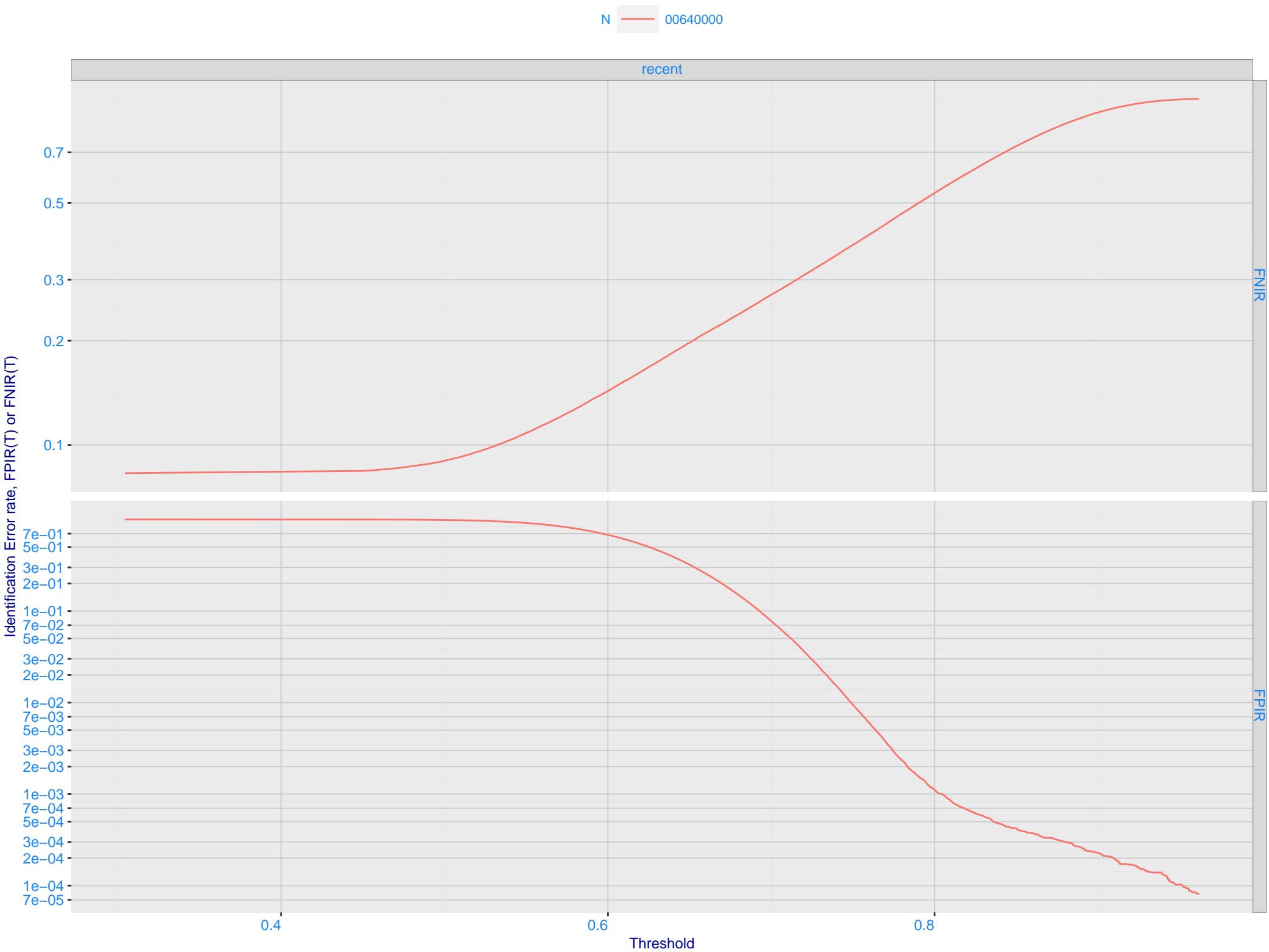B: Mugshot natural images, identification mode: FNIR(N, L+1, T) vs. most accurate (sensetime_004)

C: Evolution of accuracy for GORILLA algorithms on three datasets 2018 – present

False negative identification rate (FNIR) at false match rate (FPIR) = 0.010000

Date algorithm submitted to FRVT

Dataset

- Mugshot–Mugshot
- Mugshot–ProfileView
- Mugshot–Webcam
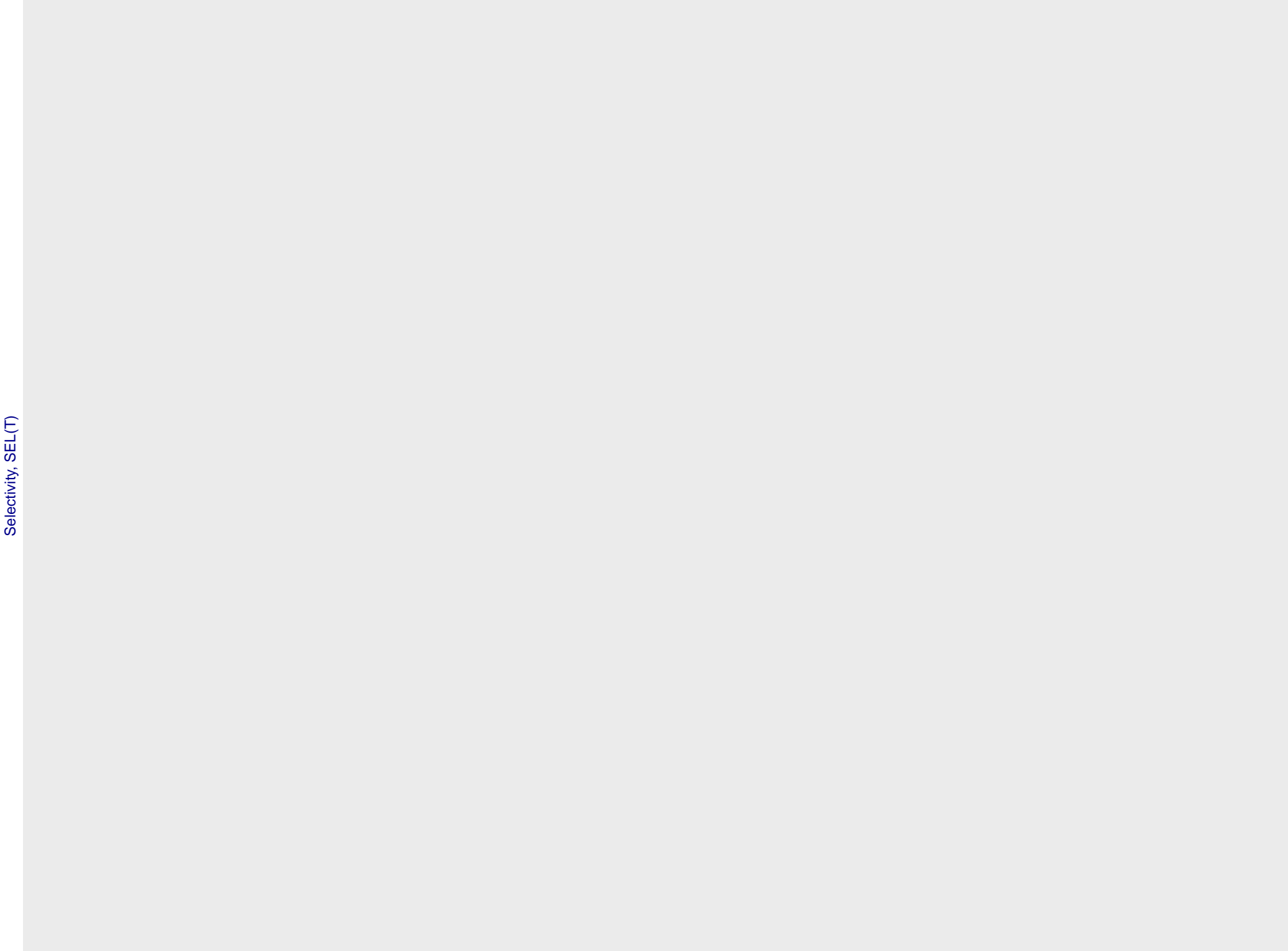- Visa–Border
- Visa–Kiosk

D: 1:N error tradeoff by dataset and enrollment type. N = 1600000 individuals

E: Dependence of error rates on T by number enrolled identities, N, for Mugshot natural images
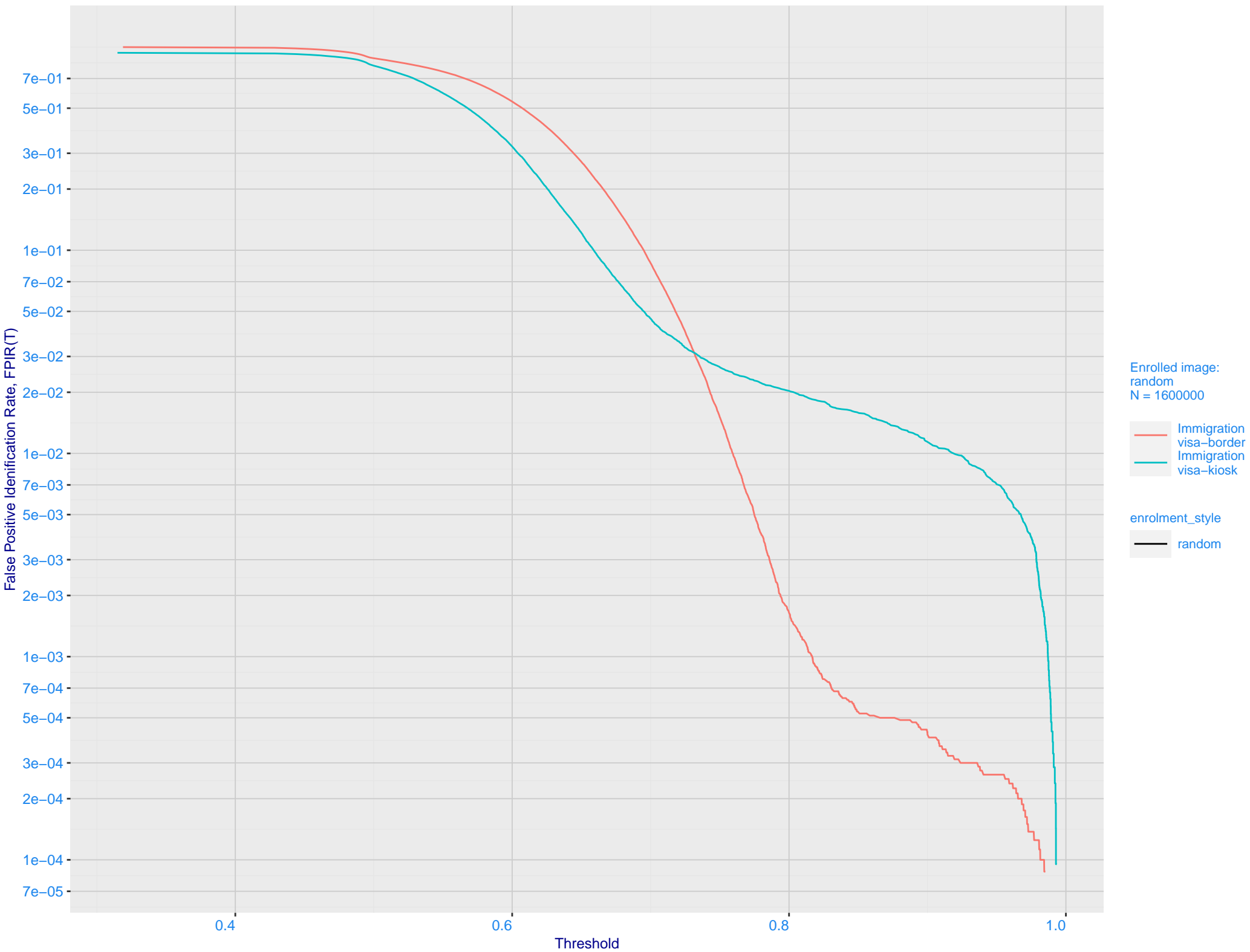
F: FPIR vs. Selectivity for mugshot images, N = 1600000 subjects enrolled with one recent mate
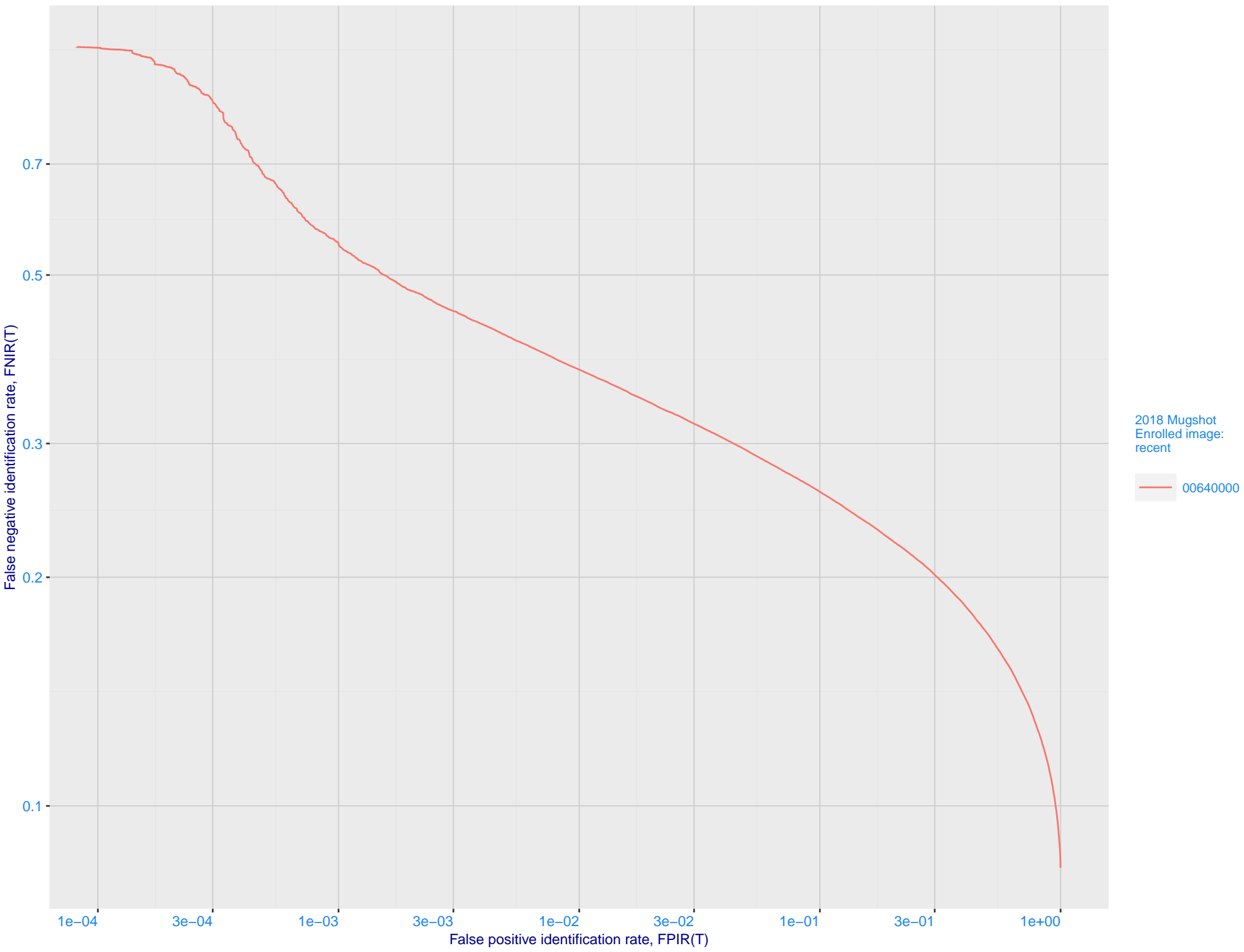
Selectivity, SEL(T)

False Positive Idenification Rate, FPIR(T)

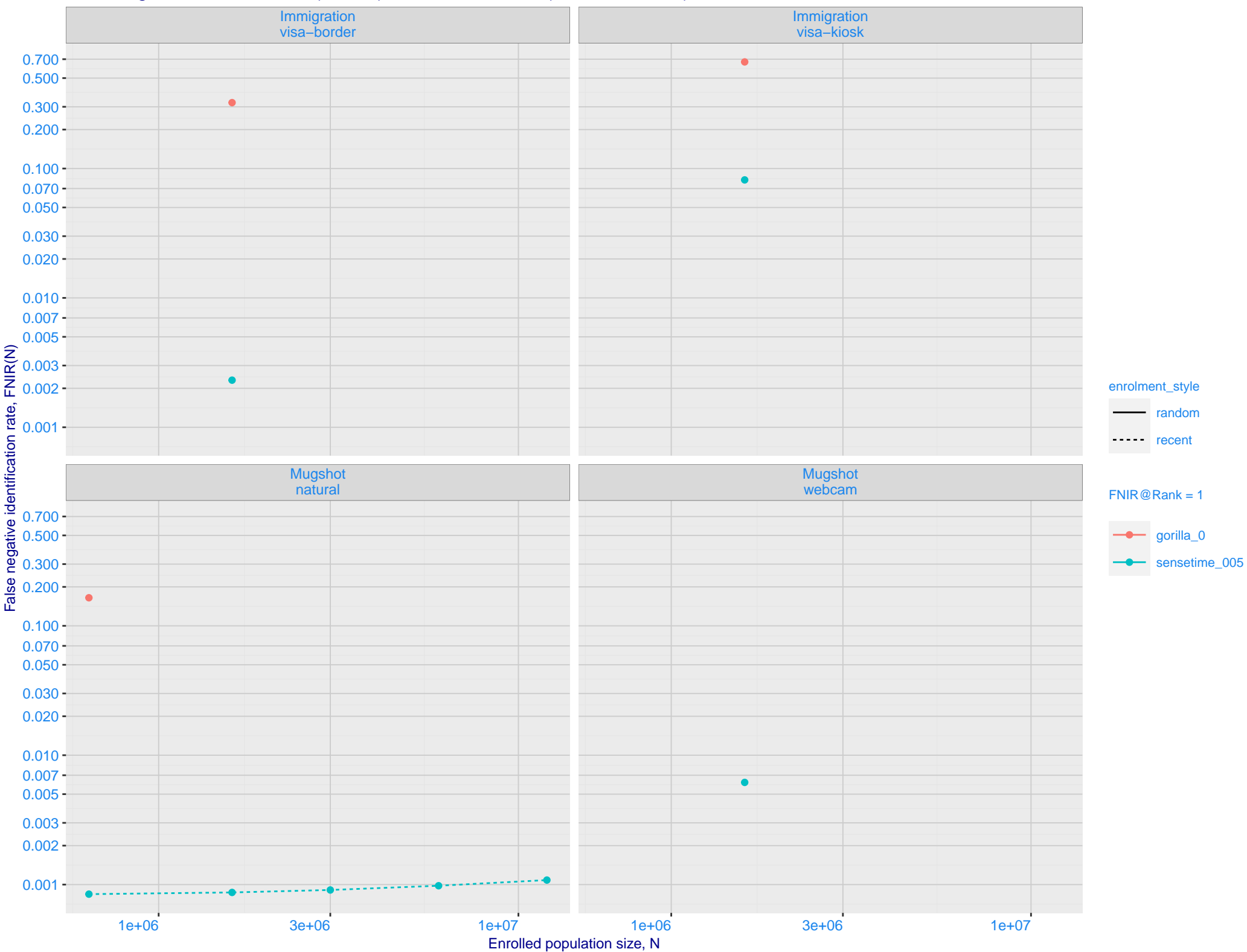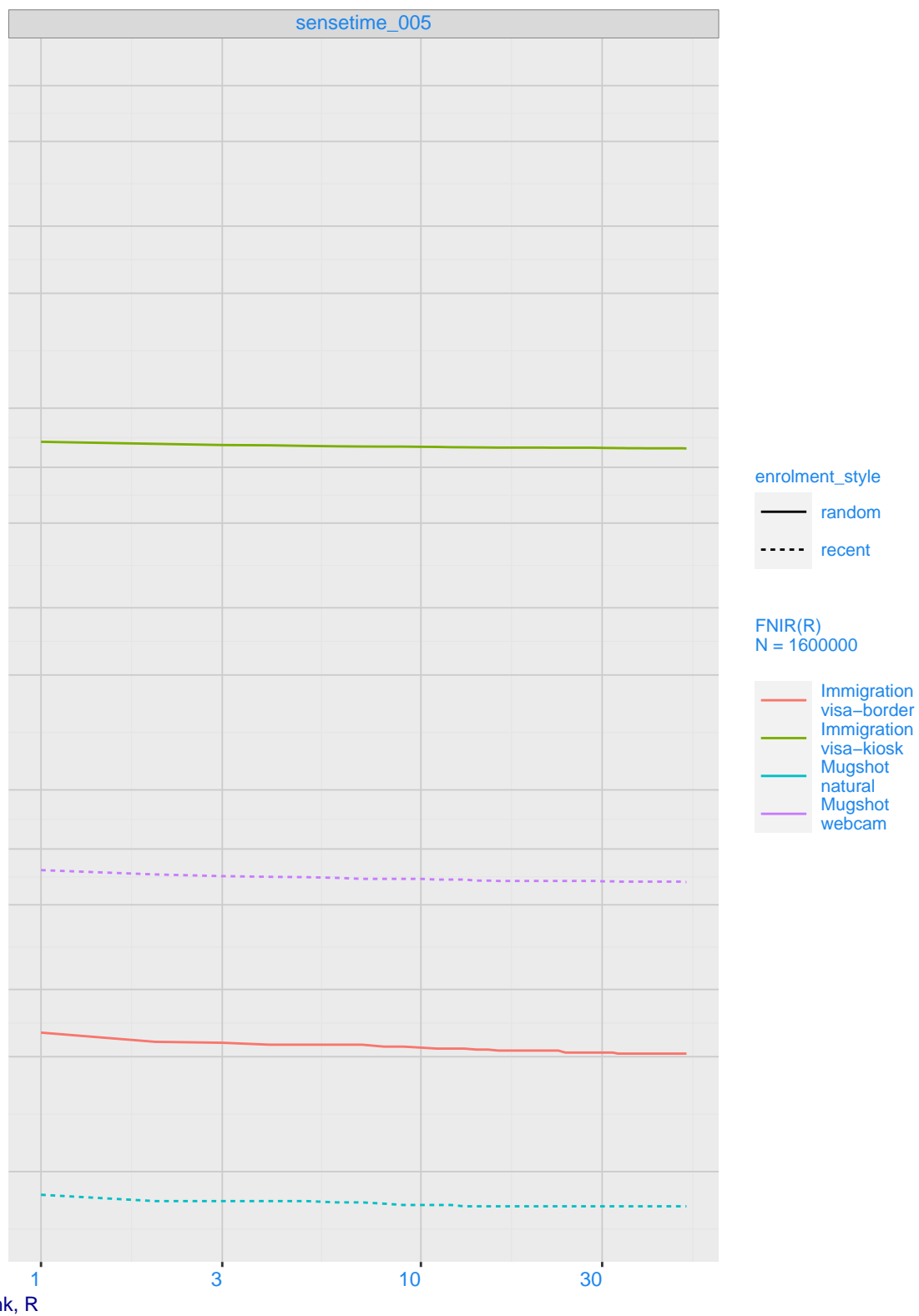G: FPIR dependence on T by probe type for N = 1600000 subjects

H: DET for Mugshot natural images and various N. Links connect points of equal threshold.
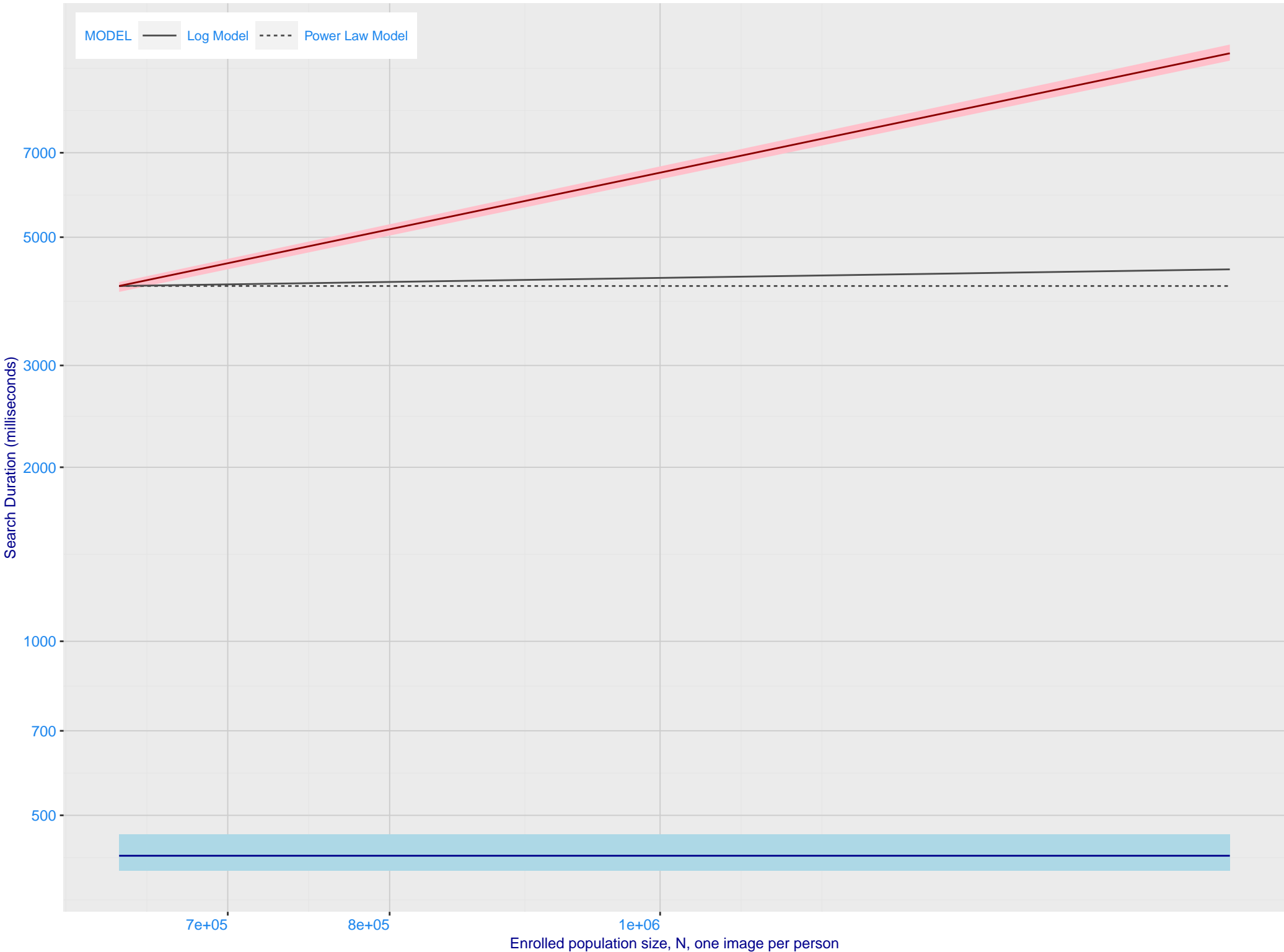

2018 Mugshot Enrolled image: recent

—— 00640000

False negative identification rate, FNIR(T)

False positive identification rate, FPIR(T)

I: Investigational mode: FNIR(N, 1, 0) vs. most accurate (sensetime_005)

J: Investigational mode: FNIR(1600000, R, 0) by probe type

Template duration; search duration vs. N. The blue and pink ribbon covers 95 percent of observed measurements. The template generation time is independent of N. The log and power–law models are fit to the first two (N,T) observations

M: Identification FNIR(N, T, L+1) and Investigational FNIR(N, 0, R) under ageing