A: Datasheet

Algorithm: camvi_2

Developer: Camvi Technologies

Submission Date: 2018_02_16

Template size: 1024 bytes

Template time (2.5 percentile): 756 msec

Template time (median): 770 msec

Template time (97.5 percentile): 787 msec

Investigation:

Frontal mugshot ranking 224 (out of 265) –– FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.1269 vs. lowest 0.0009 from sensetime_005

Mugshot profile ranking 114 (out of 196) –– FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.9152 vs. lowest 0.0591 from sensetime_005

Immigration visa–border ranking 116 (out of 148) –– FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.1941 vs. lowest 0.0013 from visionlabs_010

Immigration visa–kiosk ranking 123 (out of 145) –– FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.5041 vs. lowest 0.0568 from hr_000

Identification:

Frontal mugshot ranking 223 (out of 265) –– FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.5356, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.0018 from sensetime_004

Mugshot profile ranking 74 (out of 195) –– FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.9892, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.1331 from hr_000

Immigration visa–border ranking 115 (out of 146) –– FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.7367, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.0049 from hr_000

Immigration visa–kiosk ranking 98 (out of 141) –– FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.8726, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.0996 from hr_000
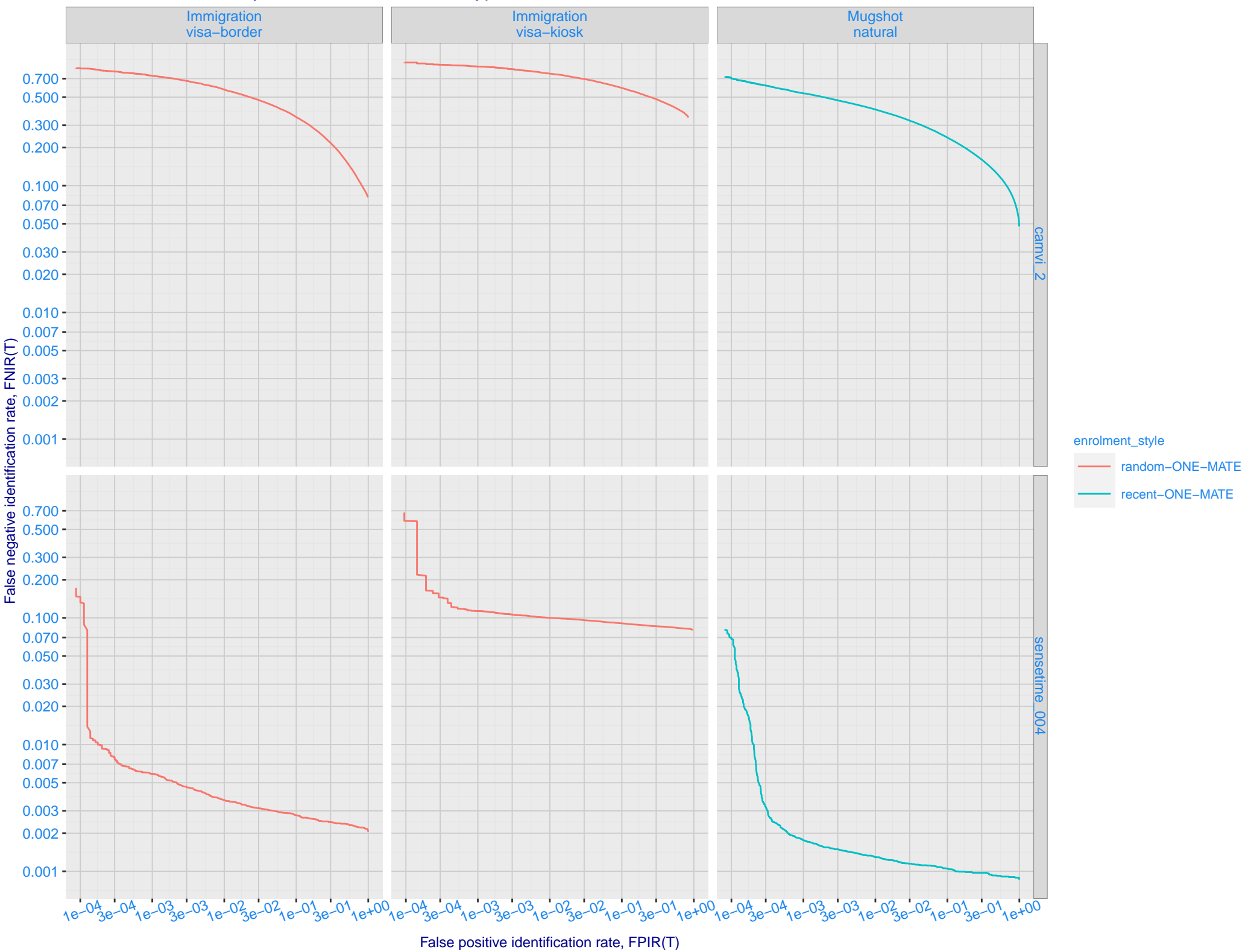
B: Mugshot natural images, identification mode: FNIR(N, L+1, T) vs. most accurate (sensetime_004)
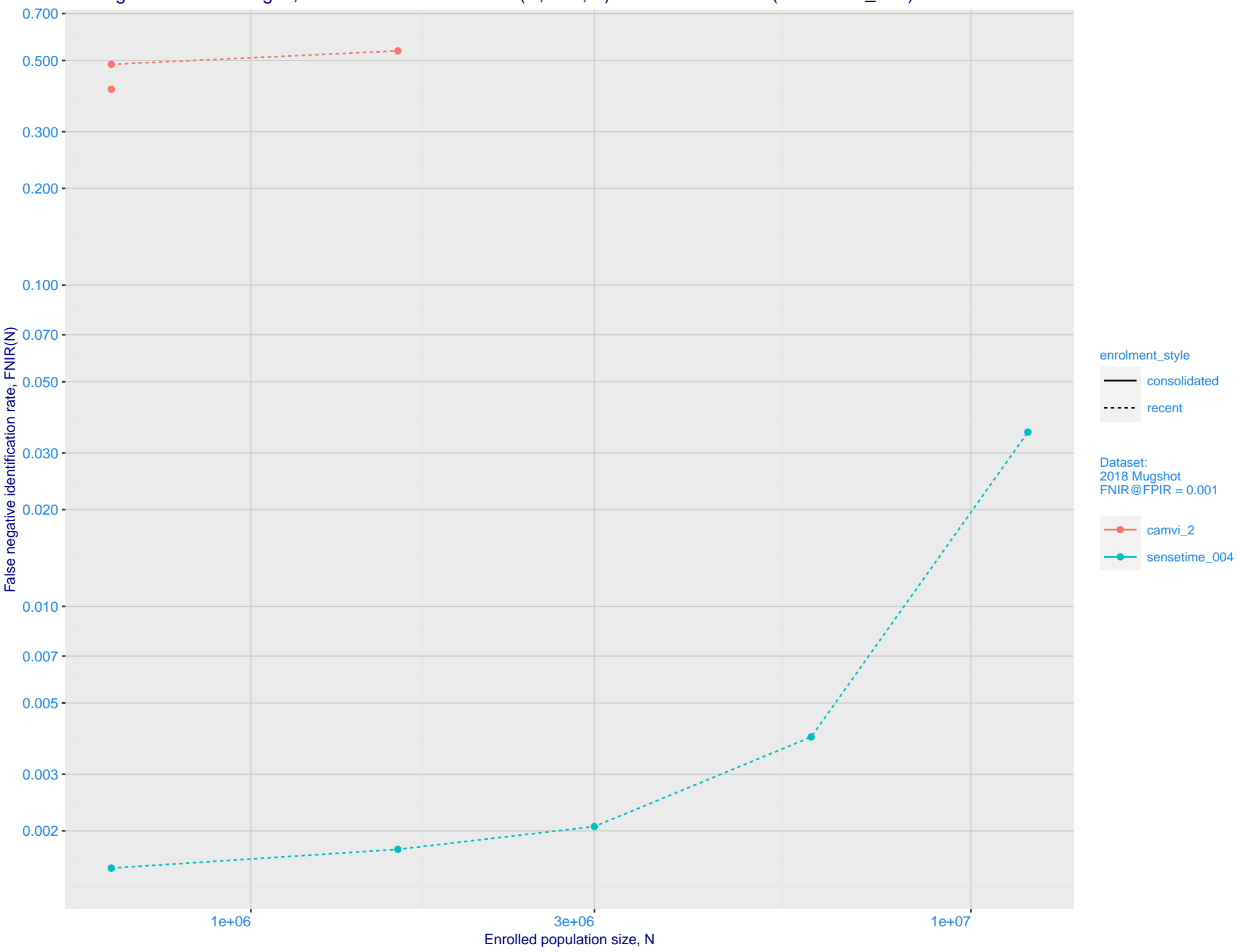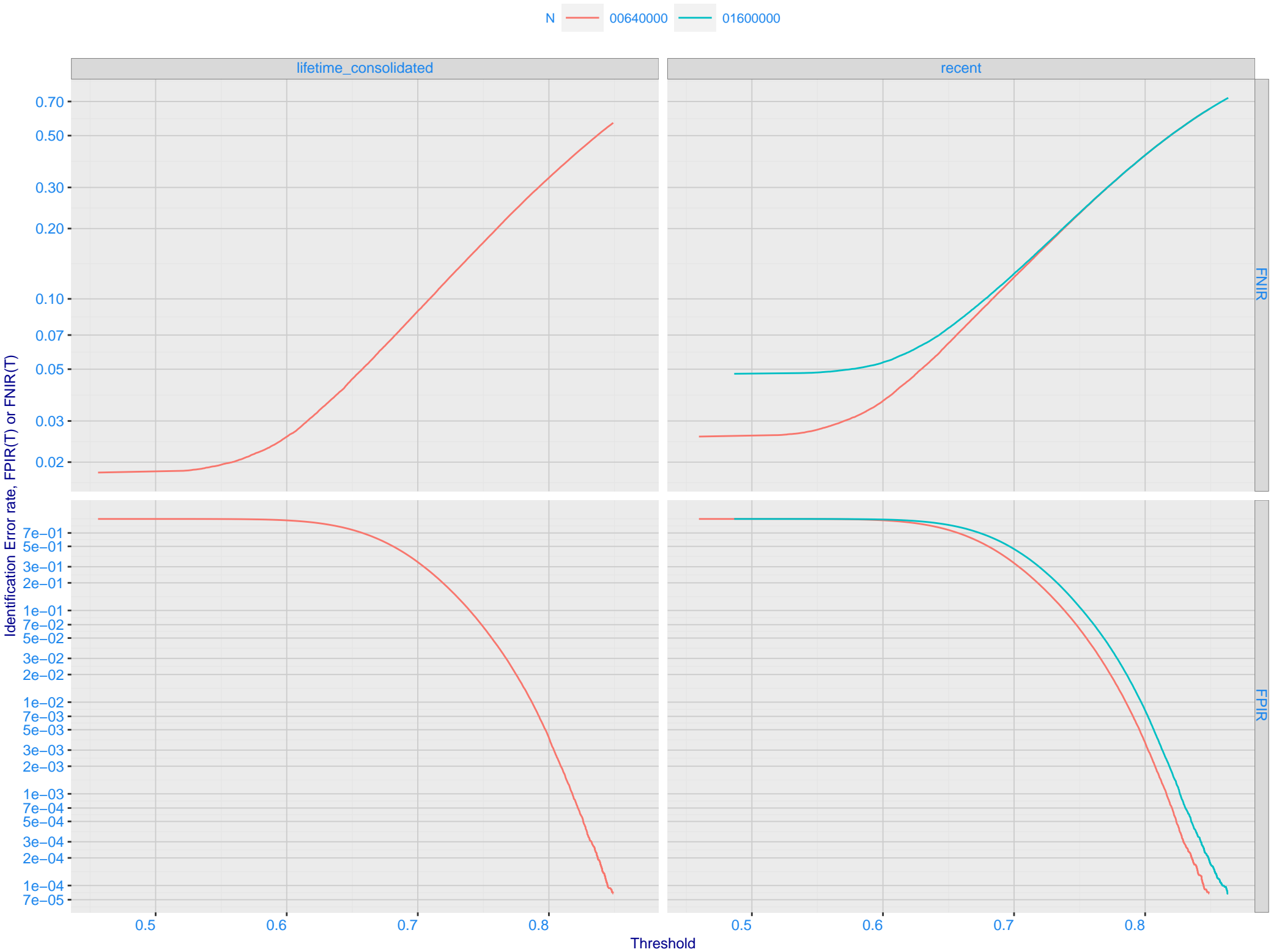
C: Evolution of accuracy for CAMVI algorithms on three datasets 2018 – present
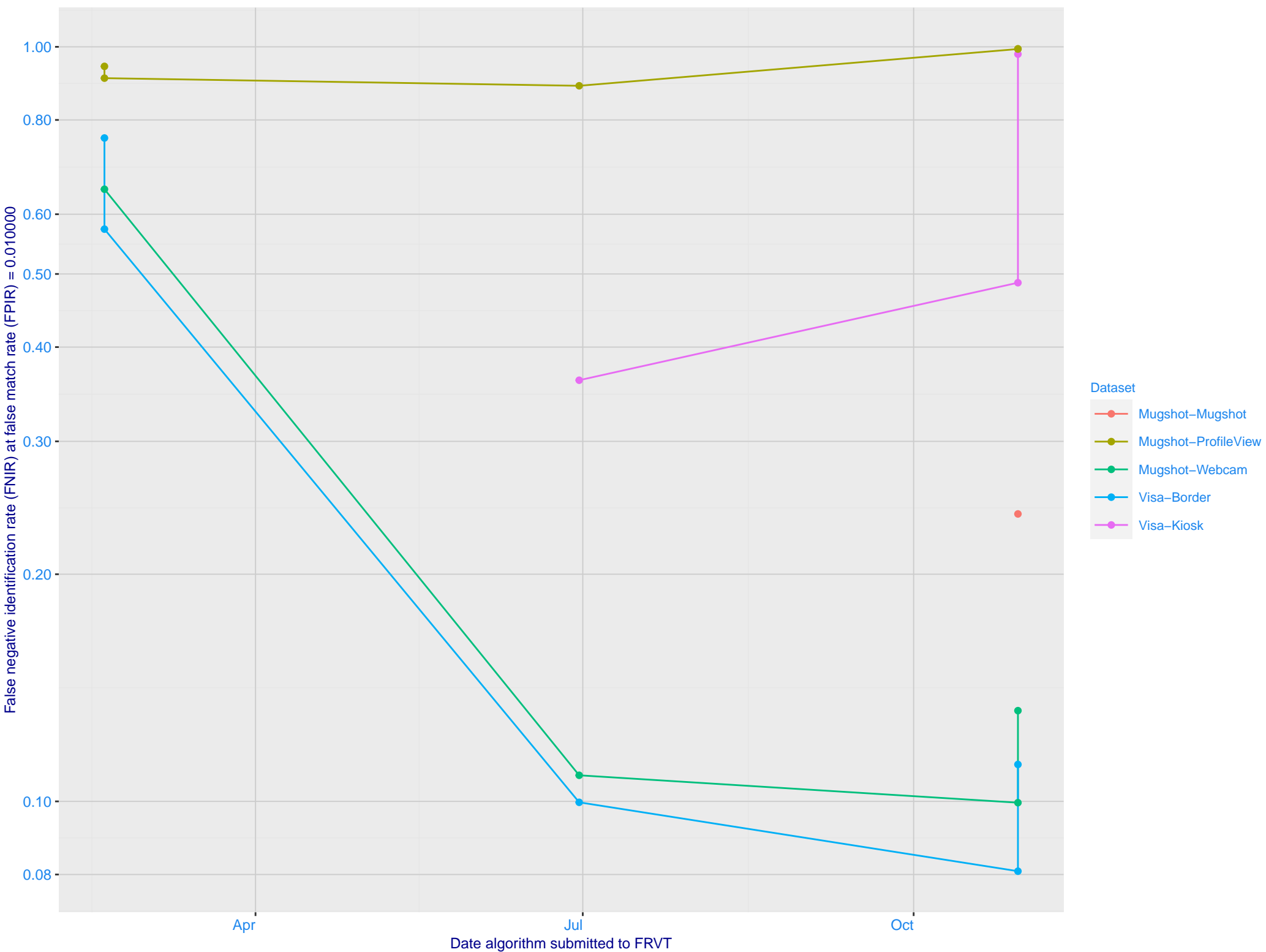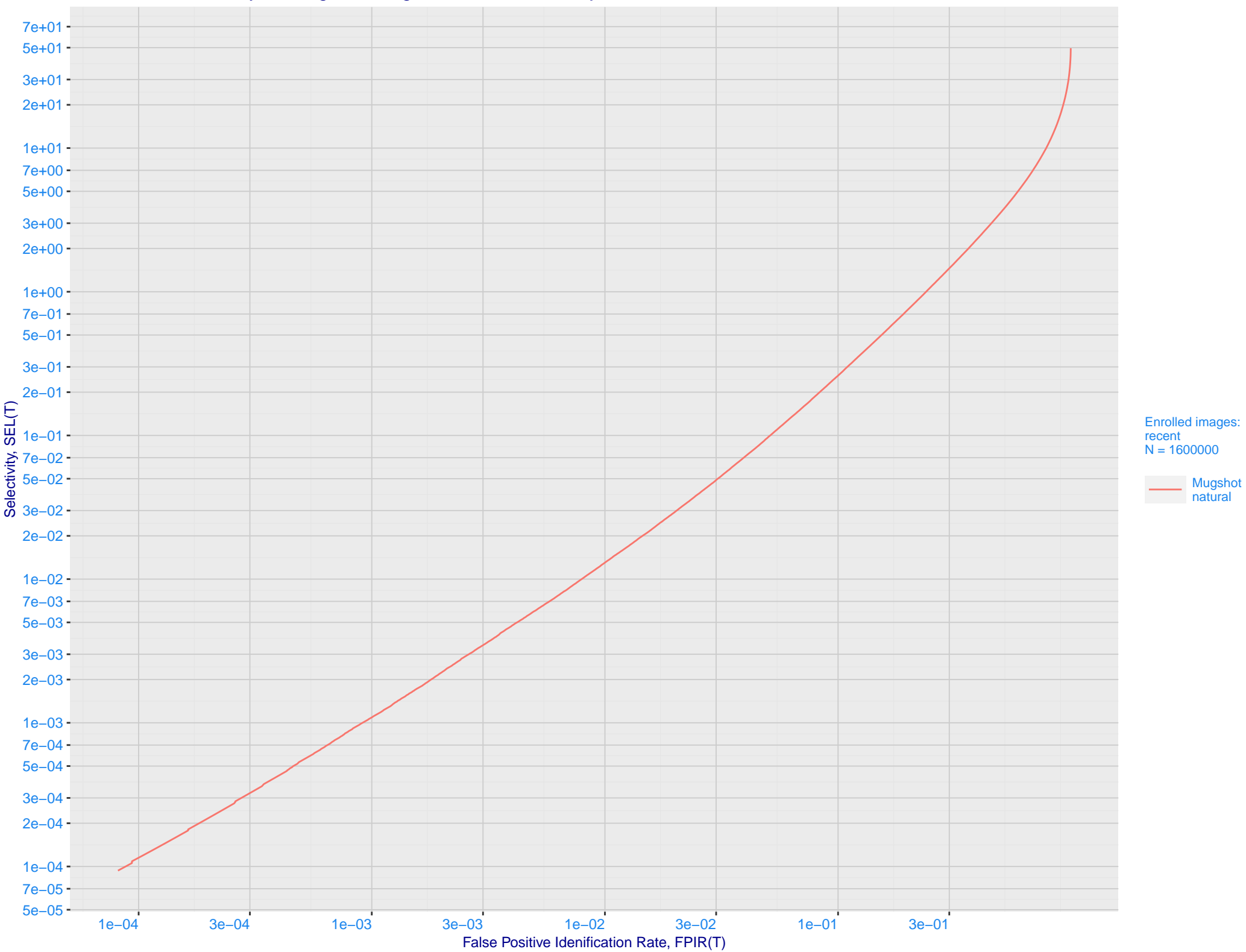
D: 1:N error tradeoff by dataset and enrollment type. N = 1600000 individuals
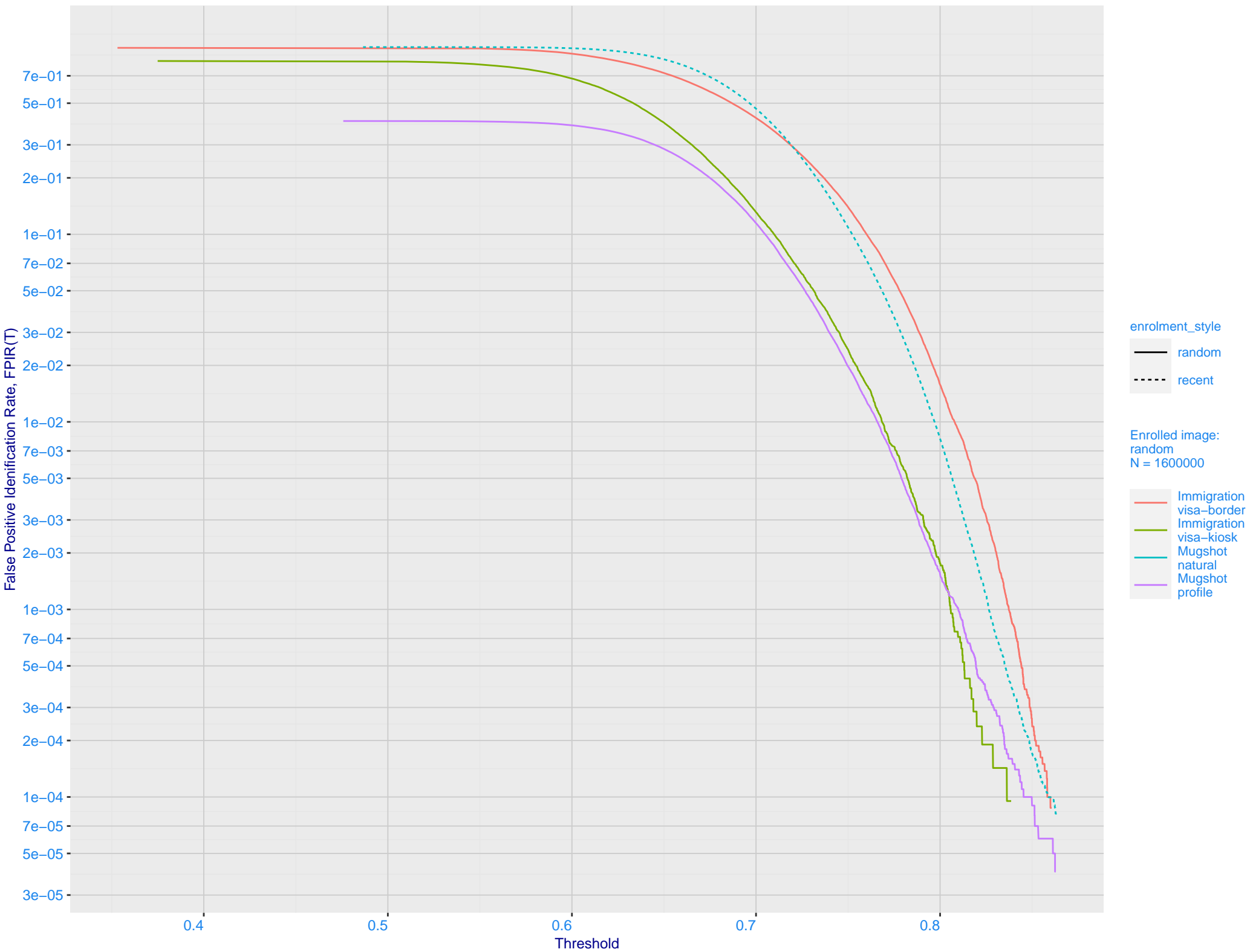
E: Dependence of error rates on T by number enrolled identities, N, for Mugshot natural images
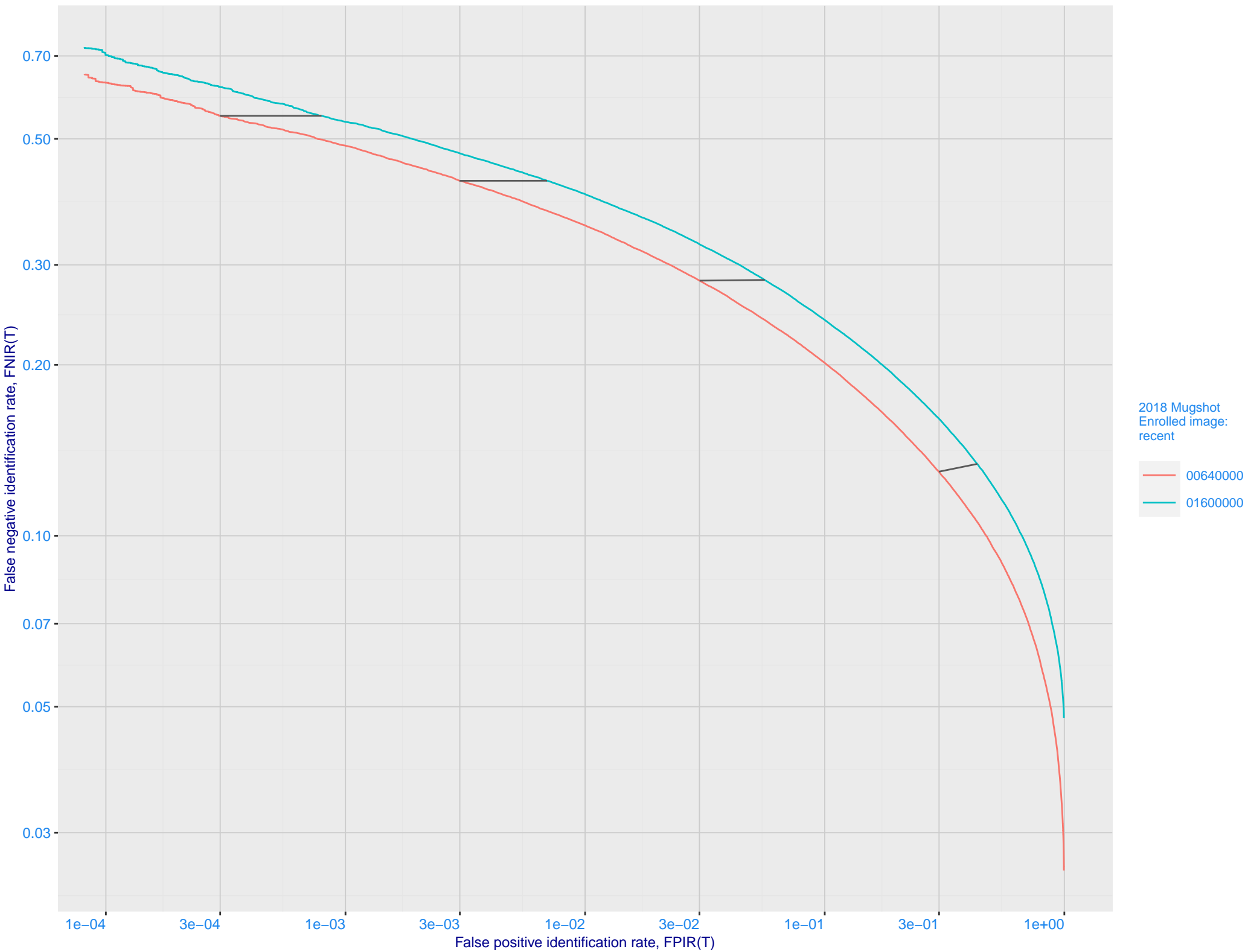
F: FPIR vs. Selectivity for mugshot images, N = 1600000 subjects enrolled with one recent mate
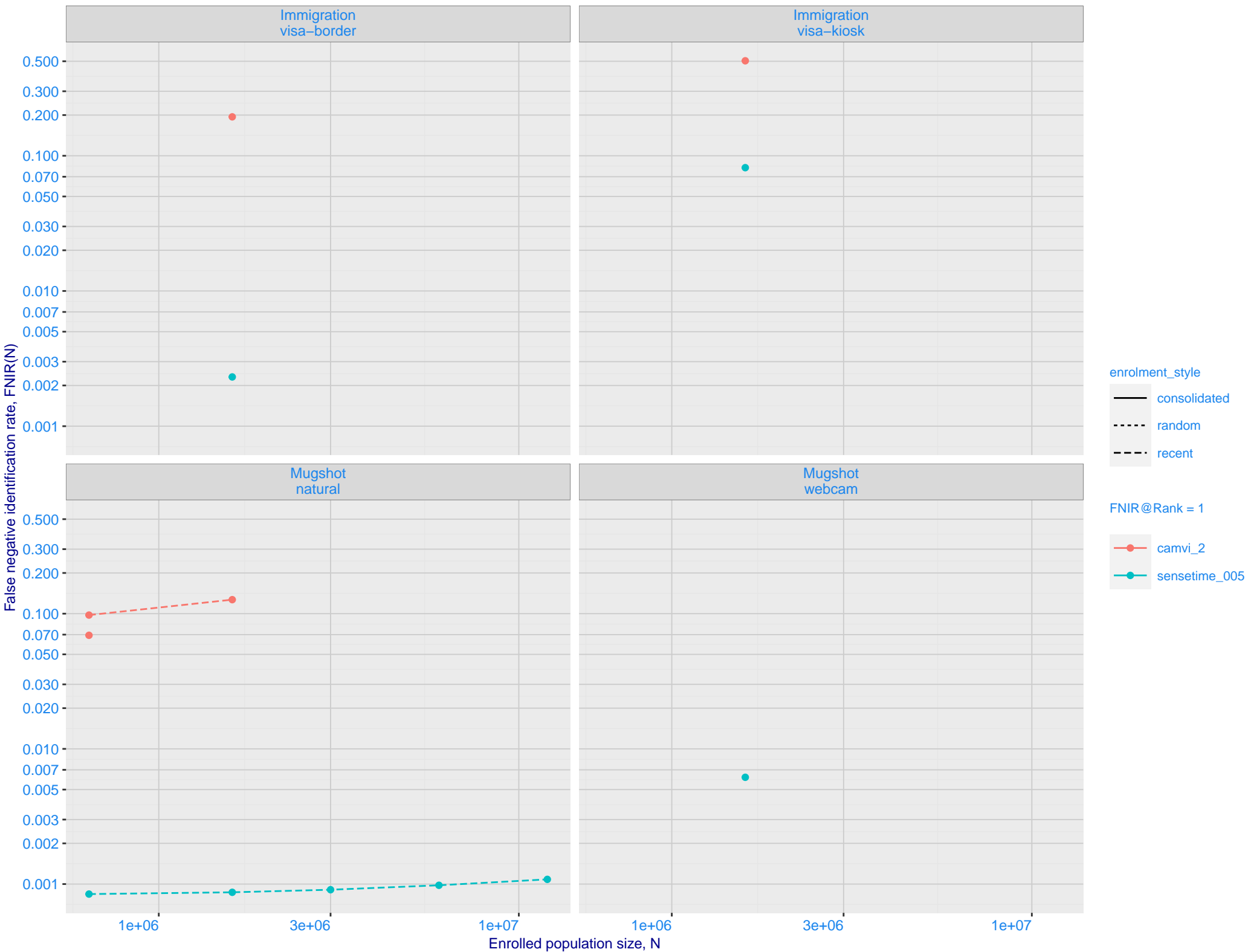
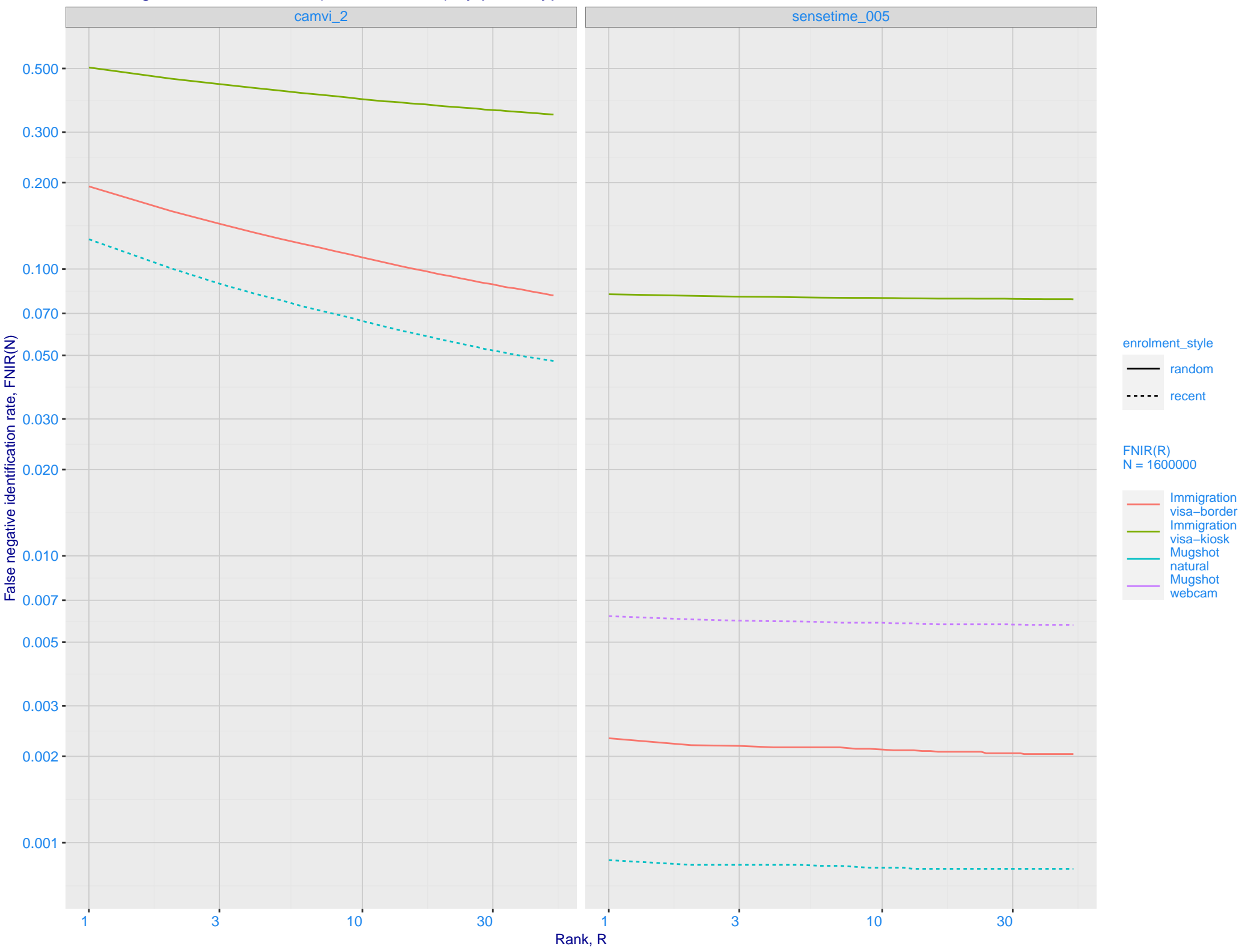G: FPIR dependence on T by probe type for N = 1600000 subjects

H: DET for Mugshot natural images and various N. Links connect points of equal threshold.
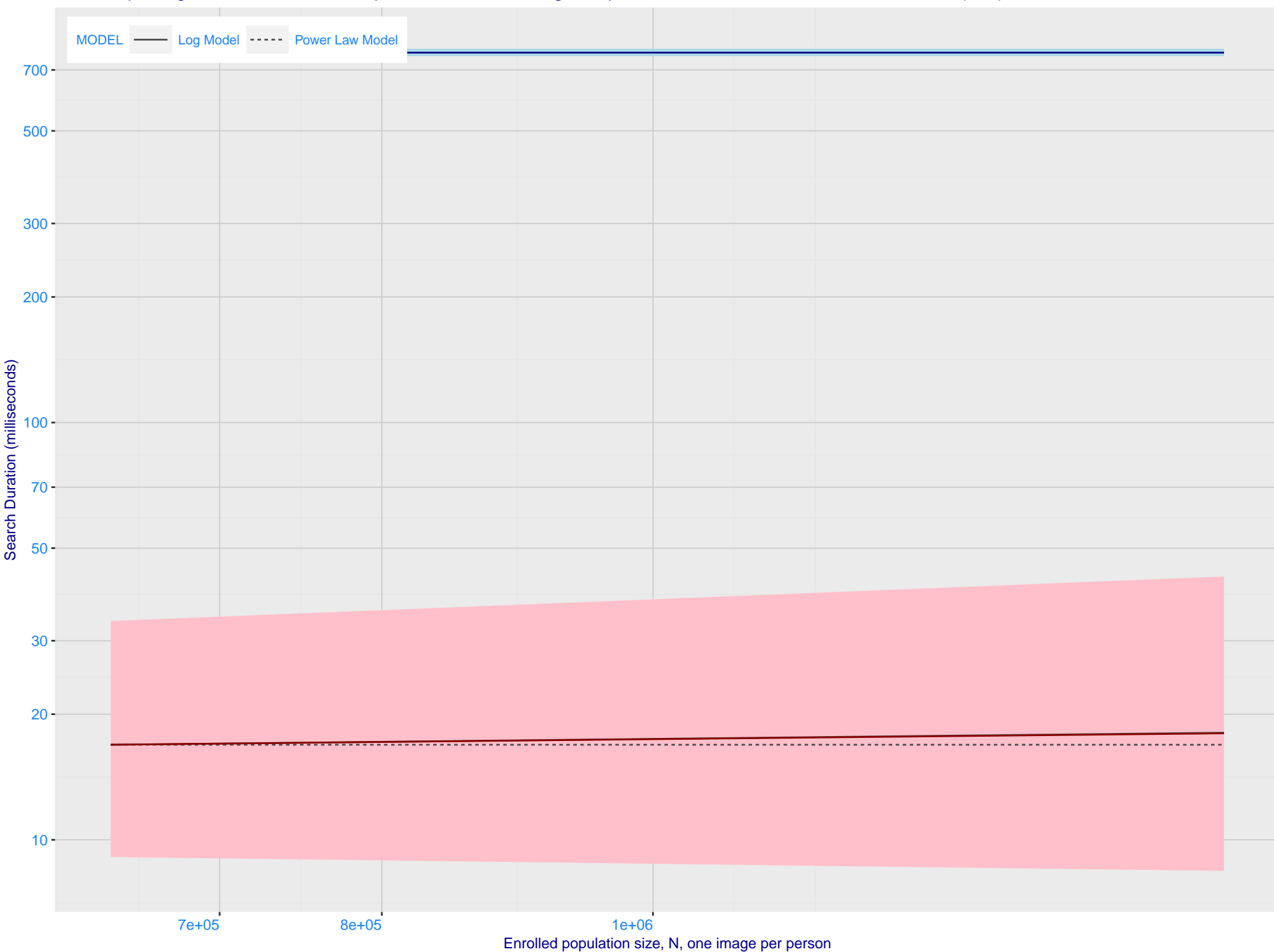
I: Investigational mode: FNIR(N, 1, 0) vs. most accurate (sensetime_005)

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