A: Datasheet

Algorithm: neurotechnology_1

Developer: Neurotechnology

Submission Date: 2018_02_16

Template size: 5214 bytes

Template time (2.5 percentile): 650 msec

Template time (median): 656 msec

Template time (97.5 percentile): 776 msec

Investigation:

Frontal mugshot ranking 212 (out of 279) –– FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.0441 vs. lowest 0.0009 from sensetime_005

Mugshot profile ranking 176 (out of 210) –– FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.9660 vs. lowest 0.0587 from xforwardai_002

Immigration visa–border ranking 112 (out of 168) –– FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.0581 vs. lowest 0.0013 from visionlabs_010

Immigration visa–kiosk ranking 109 (out of 165) –– FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.2787 vs. lowest 0.0568 from cloudwalk_hr_000
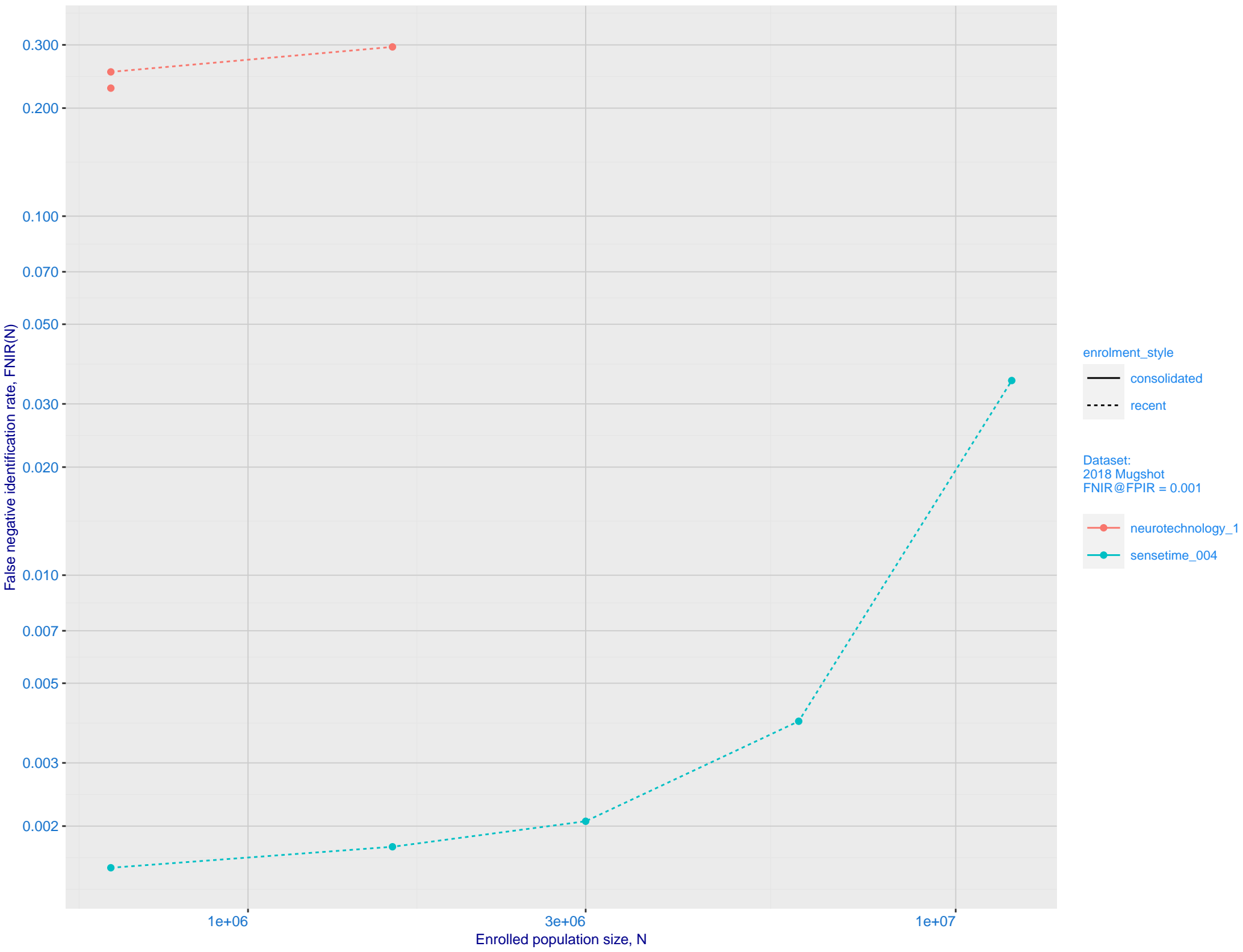
Identification:

Frontal mugshot ranking 206 (out of 279) –– FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.2961, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.0018 from sensetime_004
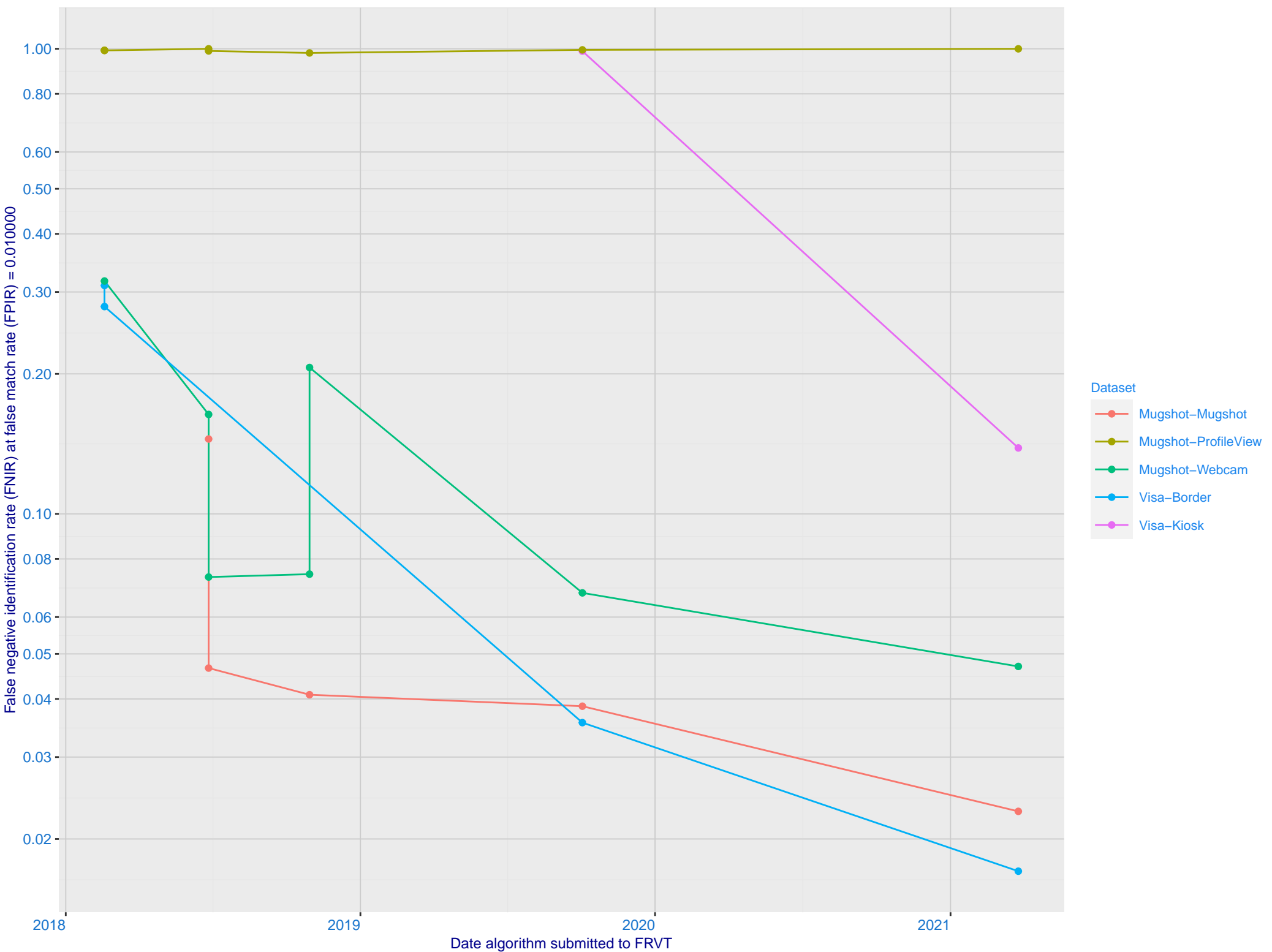
Mugshot profile ranking 122 (out of 209) –– FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.9977, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.1331 from cloudwalk_hr_000

Immigration visa–border ranking 116 (out of 167) –– FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.4249, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.0047 from idemia_008
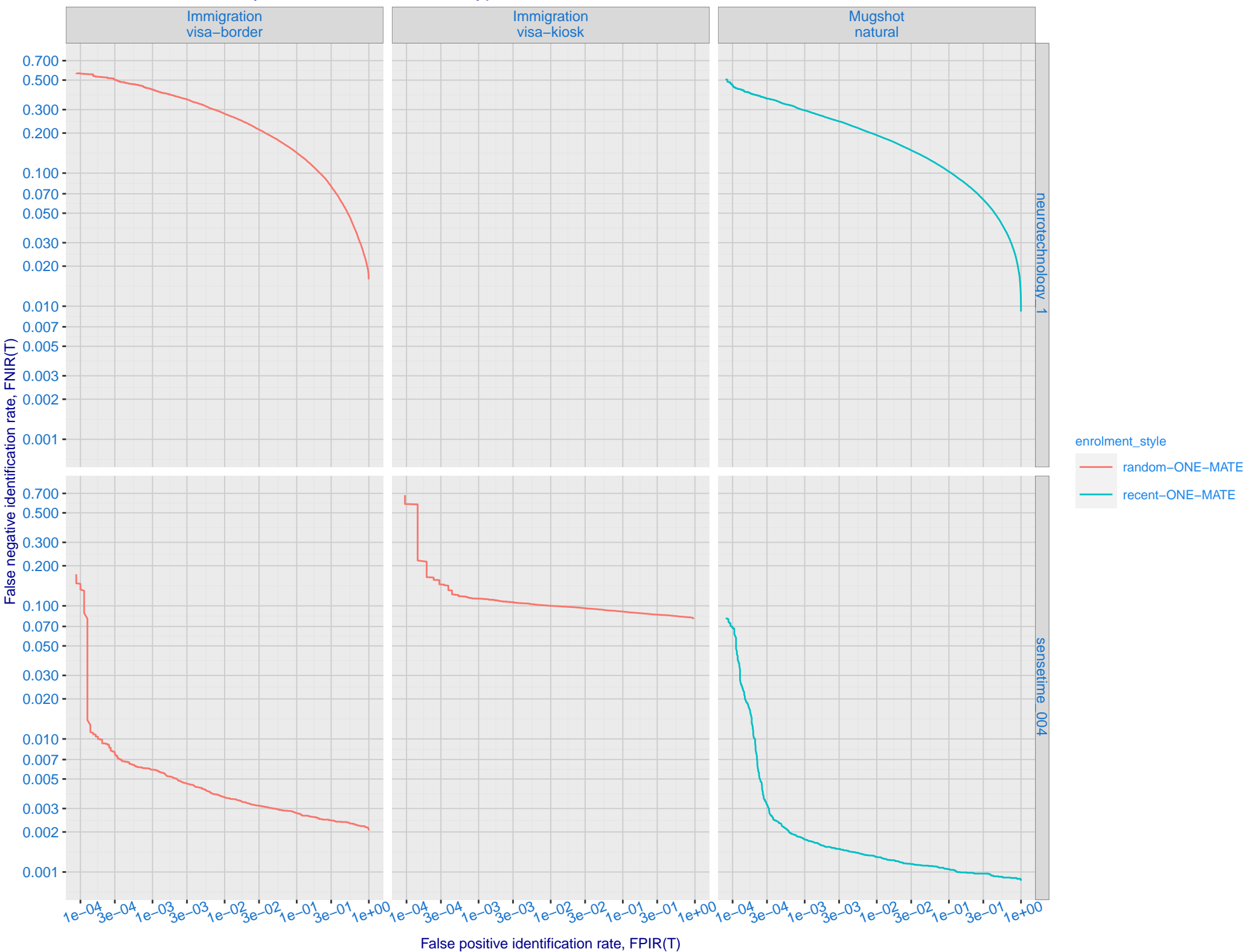
B: Mugshot natural images, identification mode: FNIR(N, L+1, T) vs. most accurate (sensetime_004)
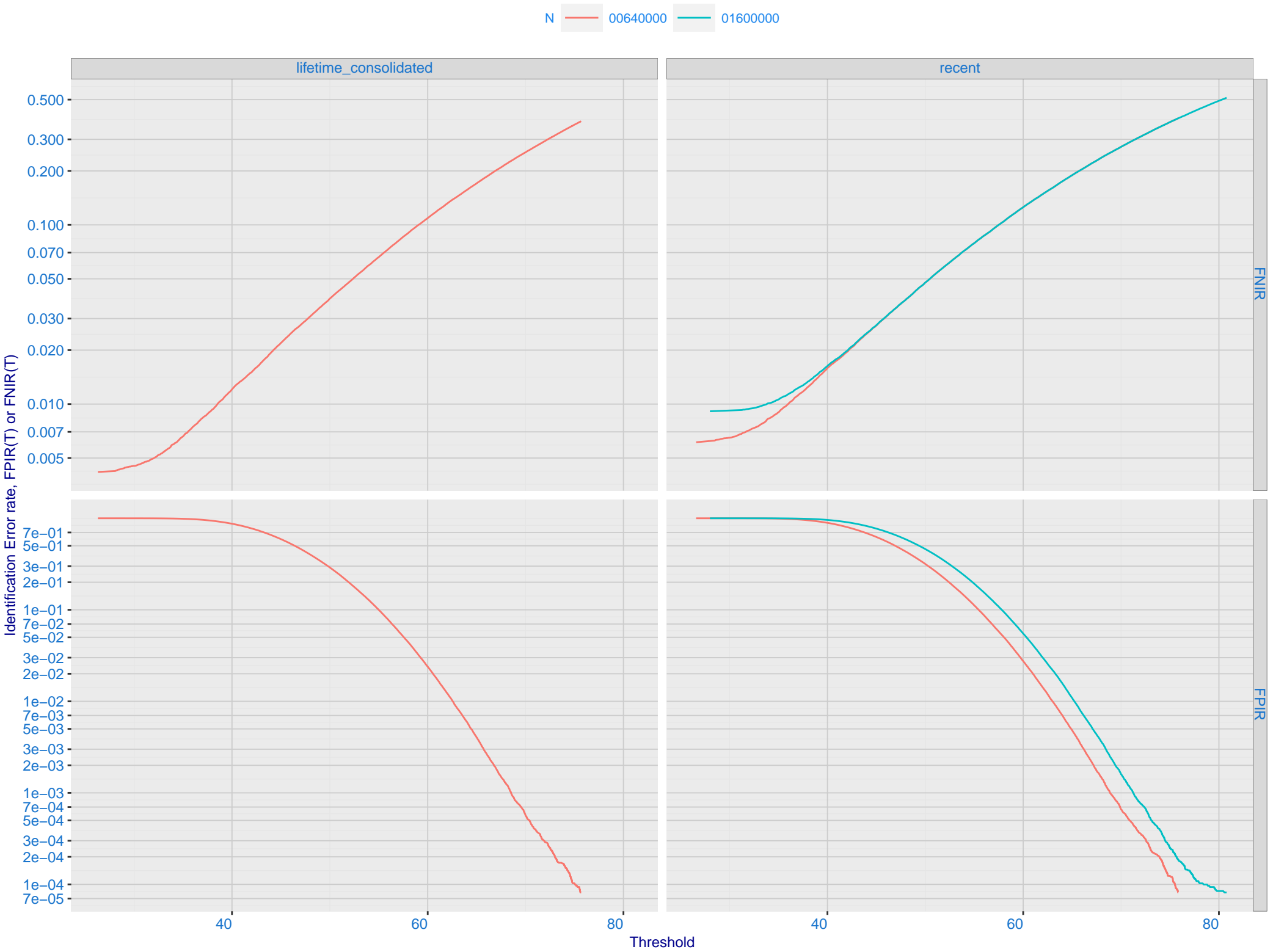
C: Evolution of accuracy for NEUROTECHNOLOGY algorithms on three datasets 2018 – present
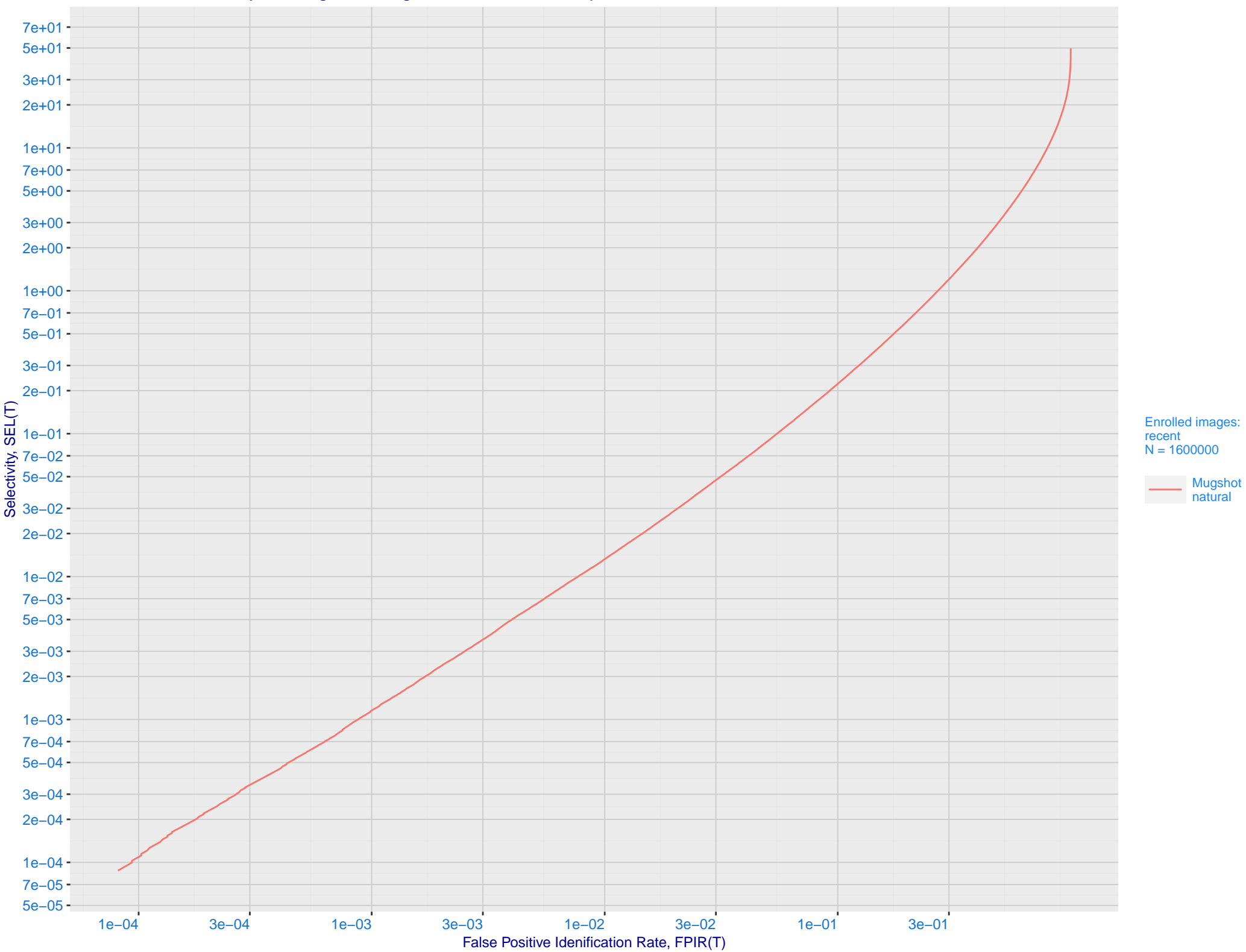
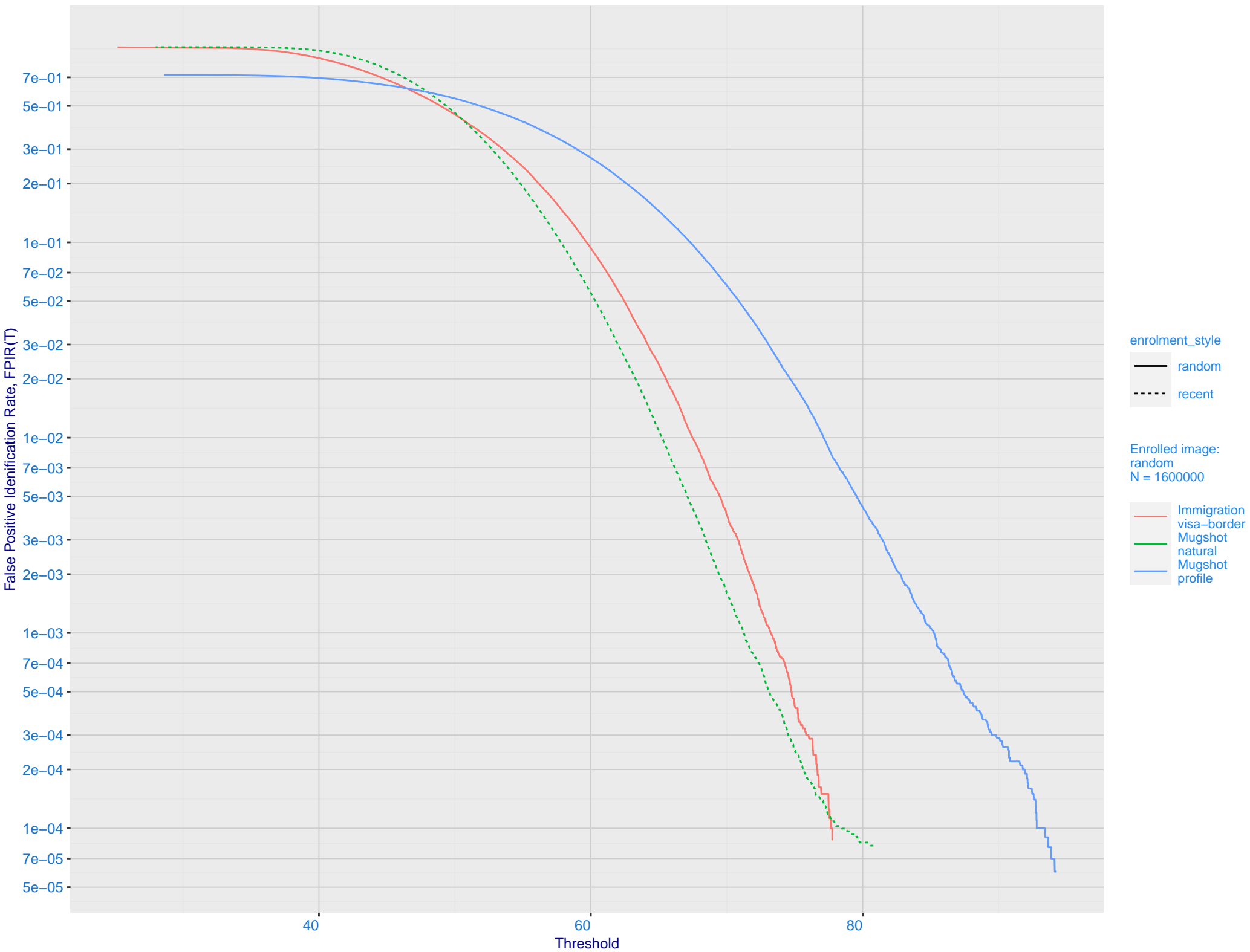D: 1:N error tradeoff by dataset and enrollment type. N = 1600000 individuals

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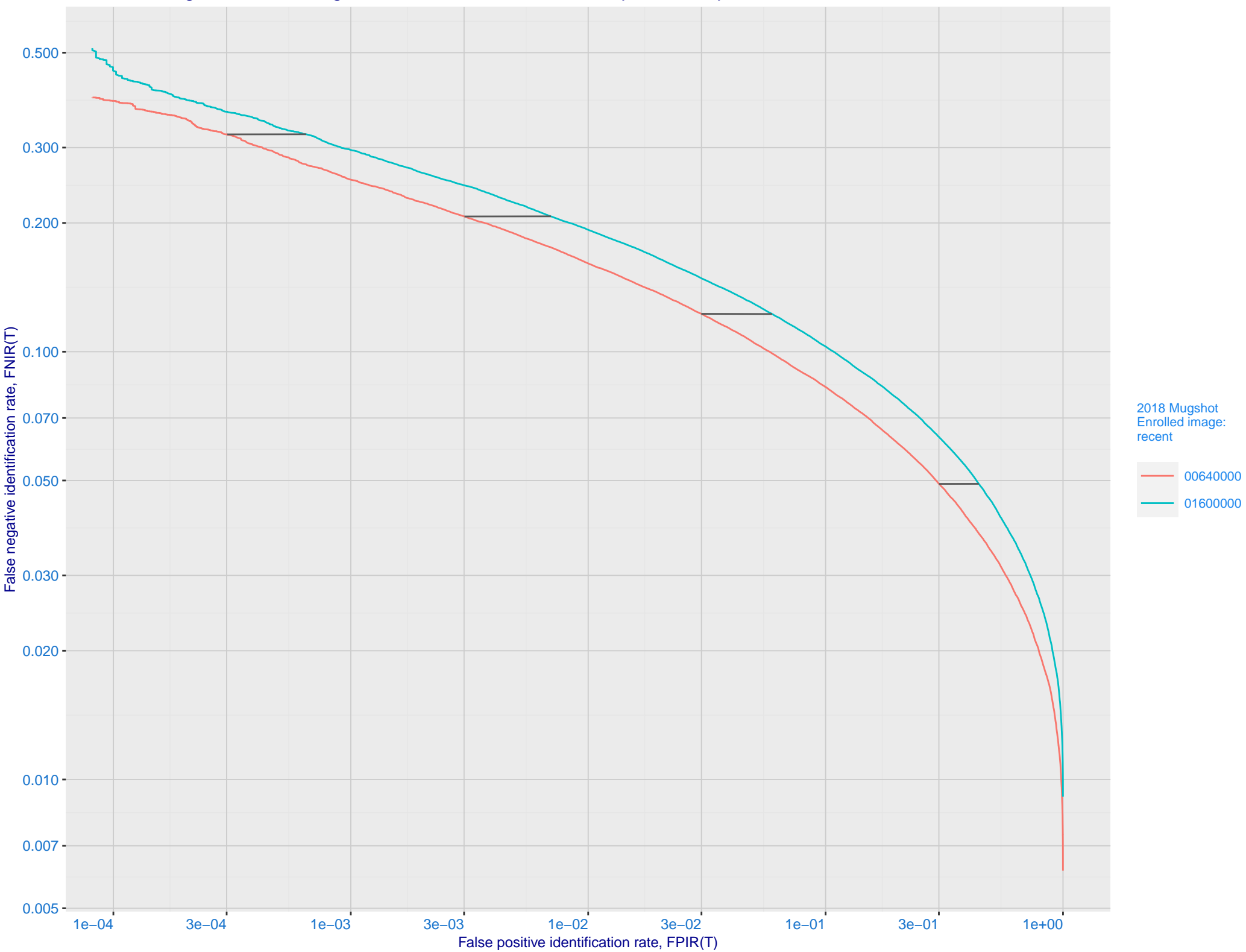
F: FPIR vs. Selectivity for mugshot images, N = 1600000 subjects enrolled with one recent mate
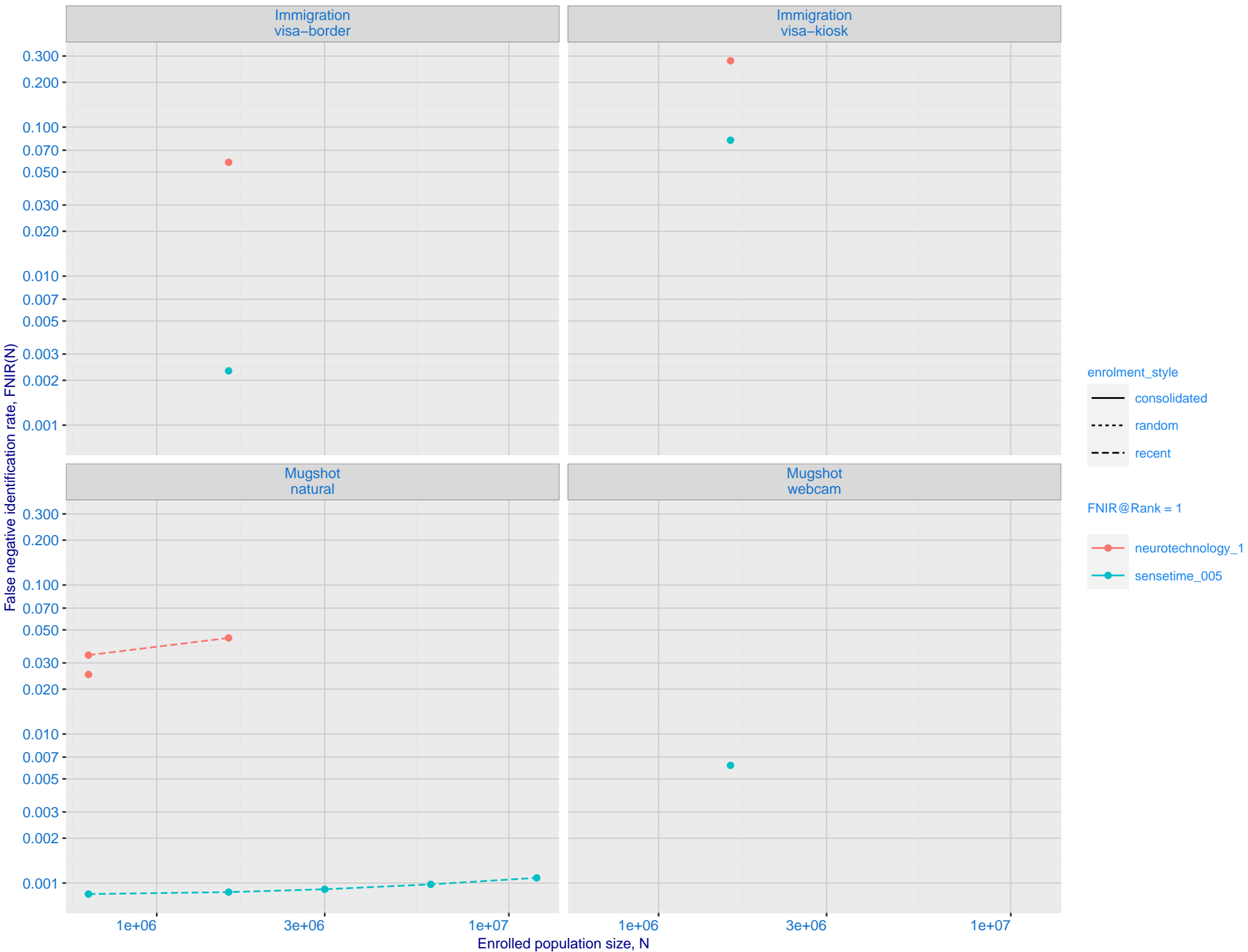
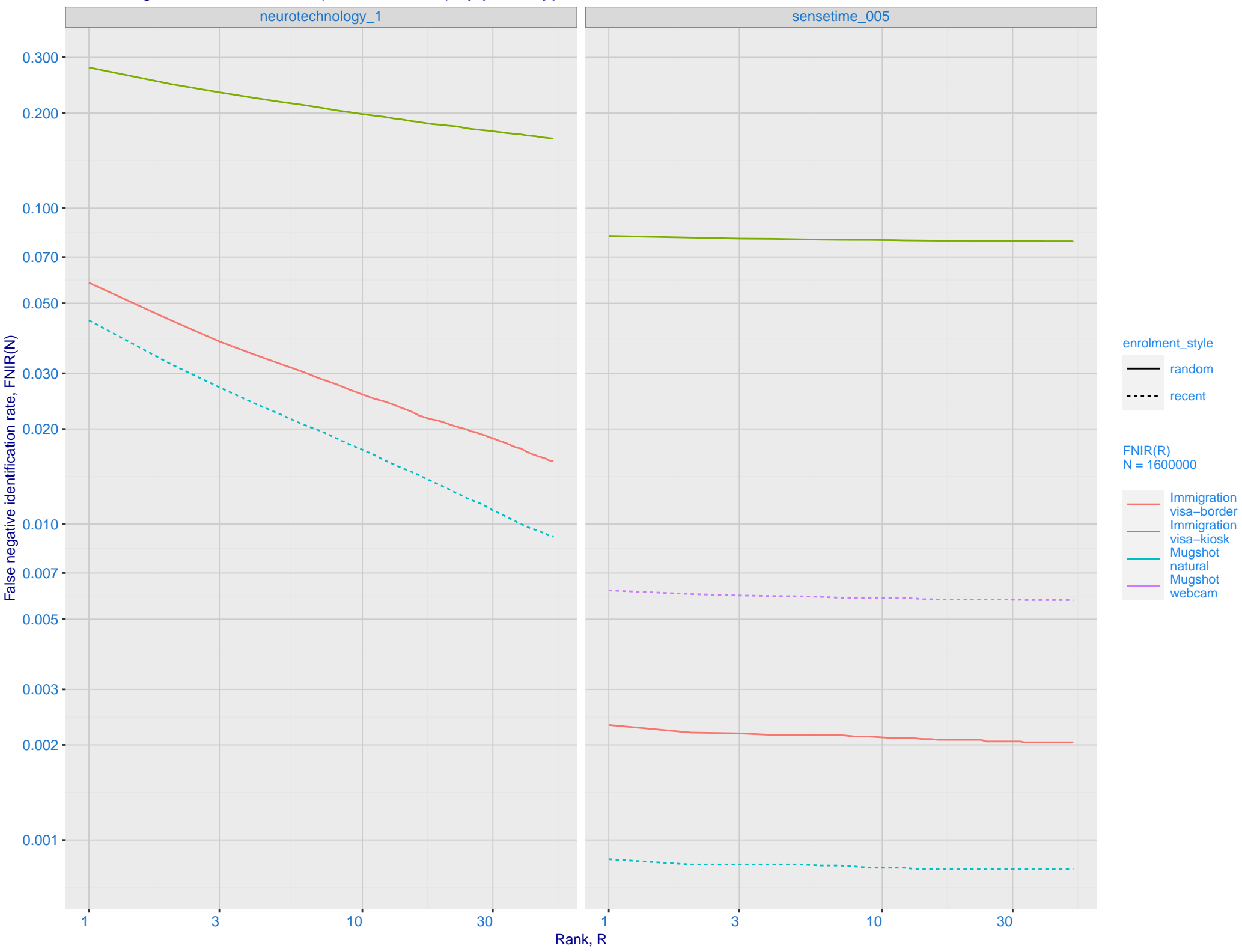G: FPIR dependence on T by probe type for N = 1600000 subjects

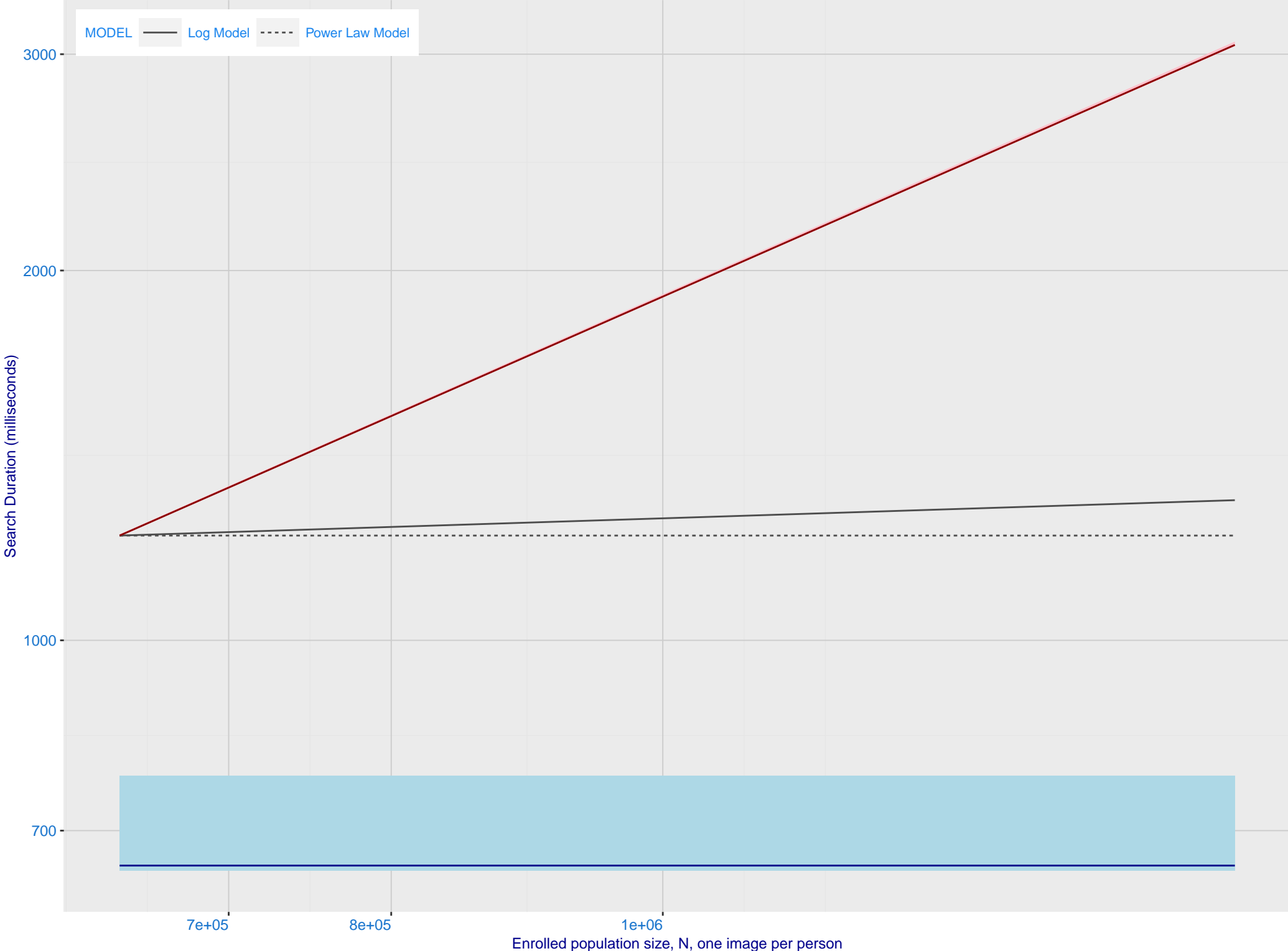J: DET for Mugshot natural images and various N. Links connect points of equal threshold.

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

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

M: 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

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