PRASHANT

Department of Data Science

Christ University lavasa Pune

Abstract—The process of identifying and spotting a criminal is slow and difficult. Criminals , Human faces being highly dynamic, are extensively studies in the field of pattern recognition, computer vision and artificial intelligence. Moreover, identification of faces using a part of it still remains an understudied domain detection of faces using just uncovered and half visible images can be a boon for surveillance and security especially in time of covering the face with mask in a public space. In this paper we present a technique which identifies the person’s face using the visible eye region and mole on the forehead portions of the per-son and the model is trained over the basic convolution network and classification is done using Siemese net-works. The classification accuracy is measured using the dis-similarity score which calculated the Euclidean distance between the converted feature vectores of the eye regions. The regions which are similar have neg-ligible dissimilarity score.

Keywords:- Machine learning, Artificial neural network , Criminal Identification, CNN , neural network , deep learning,

**Introduction**

produce data indistinguishable from real samples, this paper aims to equip researchers with a foundational understanding of this powerful technique and its potential to drive innovation in various fields<https://doi.org/10.1109/cvpr.2018.00755>