A: Datasheet

Algorithm: veridas_004

Developer: Veridas Digital Authentication Solutions S.L.

Submission Date: 2023_02_03

Template size: 2048 bytes

Template time (2.5 percentile): 844 msec

Template time (median): 856 msec

Template time (97.5 percentile): 906 msec

Investigation:

Frontal mugshot ranking 50 (out of 397) −− FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.0014 vs. lowest 0.0008 from intema_001

Mugshot webcam ranking 35 (out of 359) −− FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.0079 vs. lowest 0.0054 from sensetime_009

Mugshot profile ranking 90 (out of 328) −− FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.1864 vs. lowest 0.0517 from sensetime_009

Immigration visa−border ranking 79 (out of 286) −− FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.0026 vs. lowest 0.0006 from cloudwalk_mt_002

Immigration visa−kiosk ranking 98 (out of 231) −− FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.0870 vs. lowest 0.0387 from cloudwalk_mt_002

Identification:

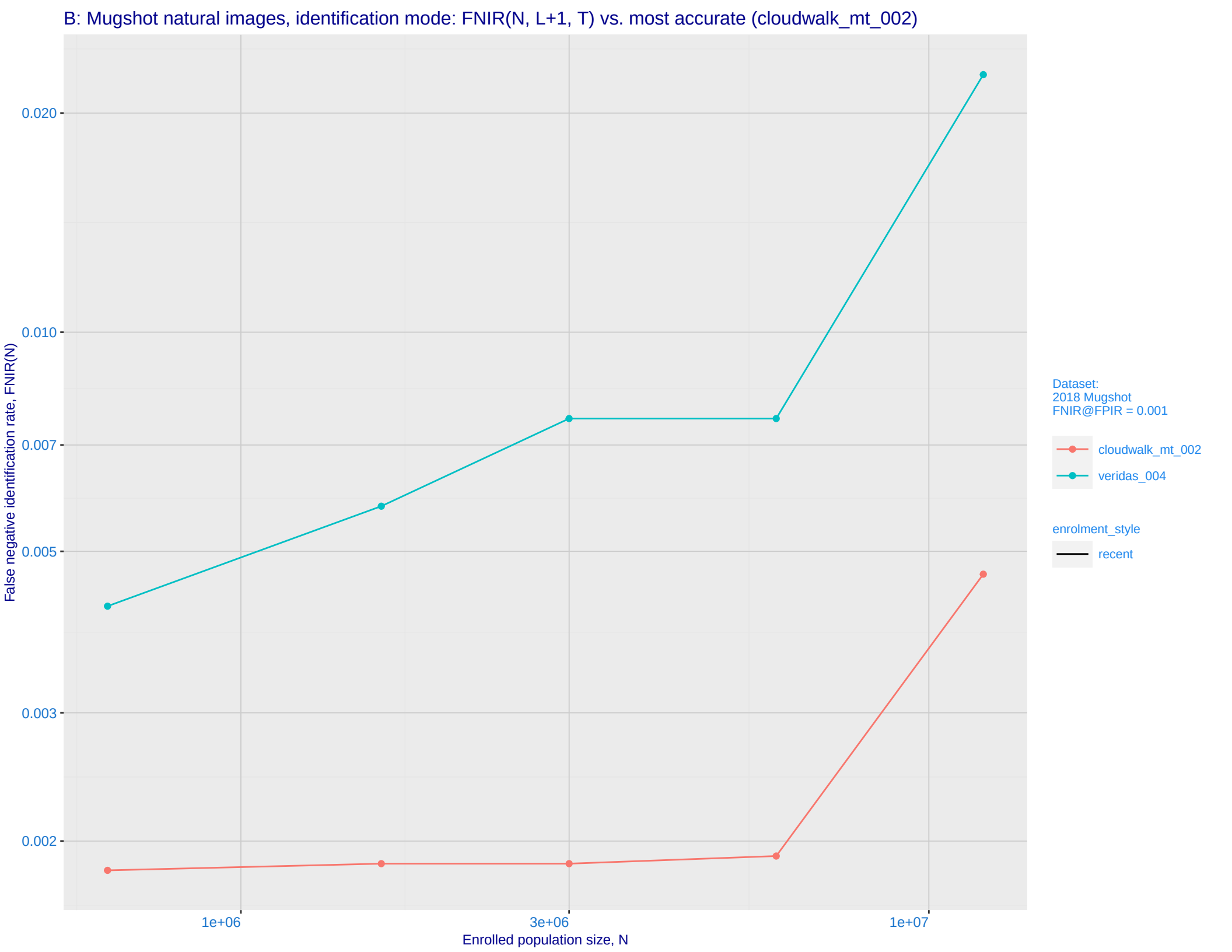
Frontal mugshot ranking 57 (out of 397) −− FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.0058, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.0011 from idemia_010

Mugshot webcam ranking 45 (out of 357) −− FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.0254, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.0072 from sensetime_009

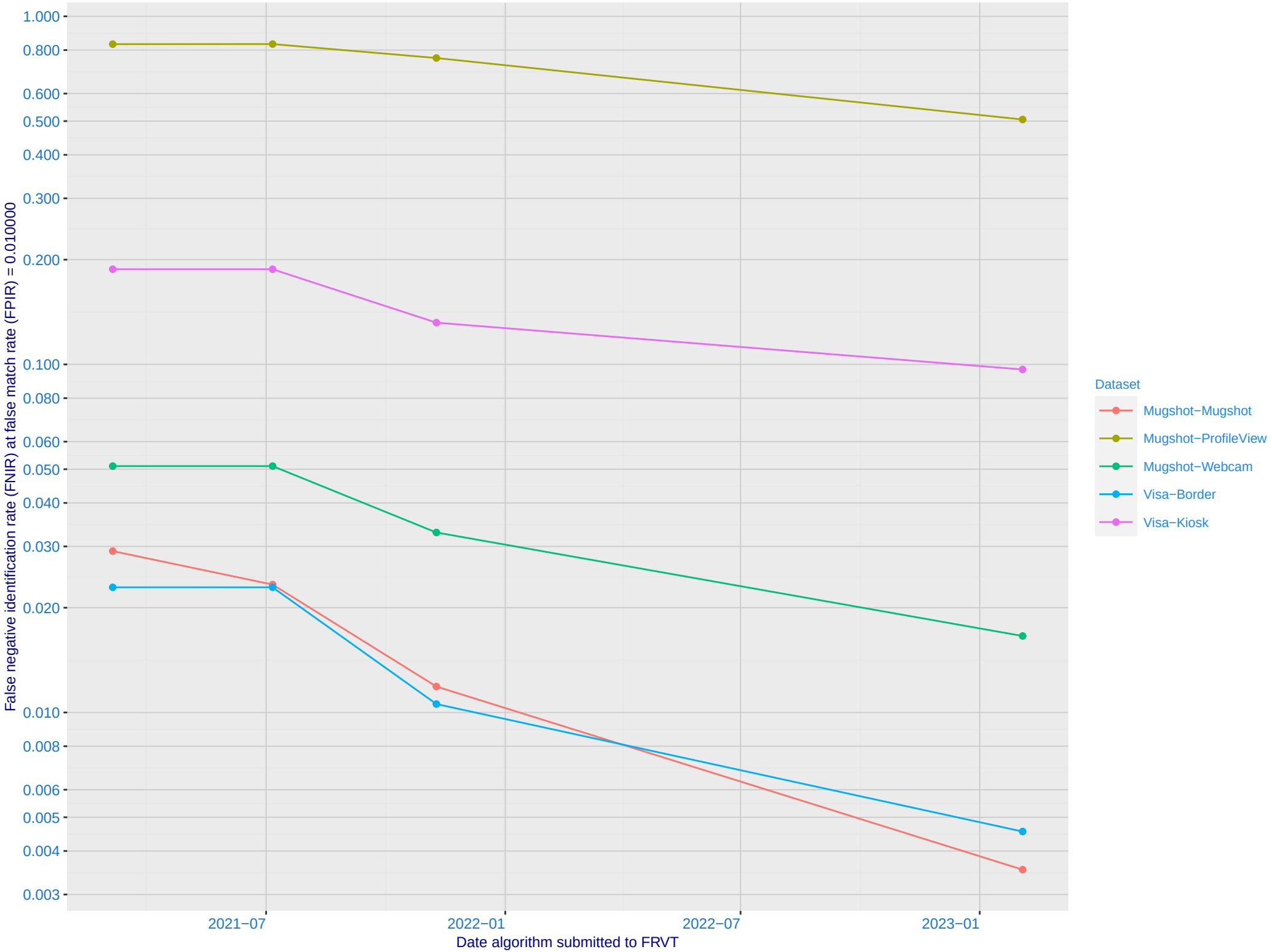
Mugshot profile ranking 124 (out of 327) −− FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.9787, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.0634 from cloudwalk_mt_002

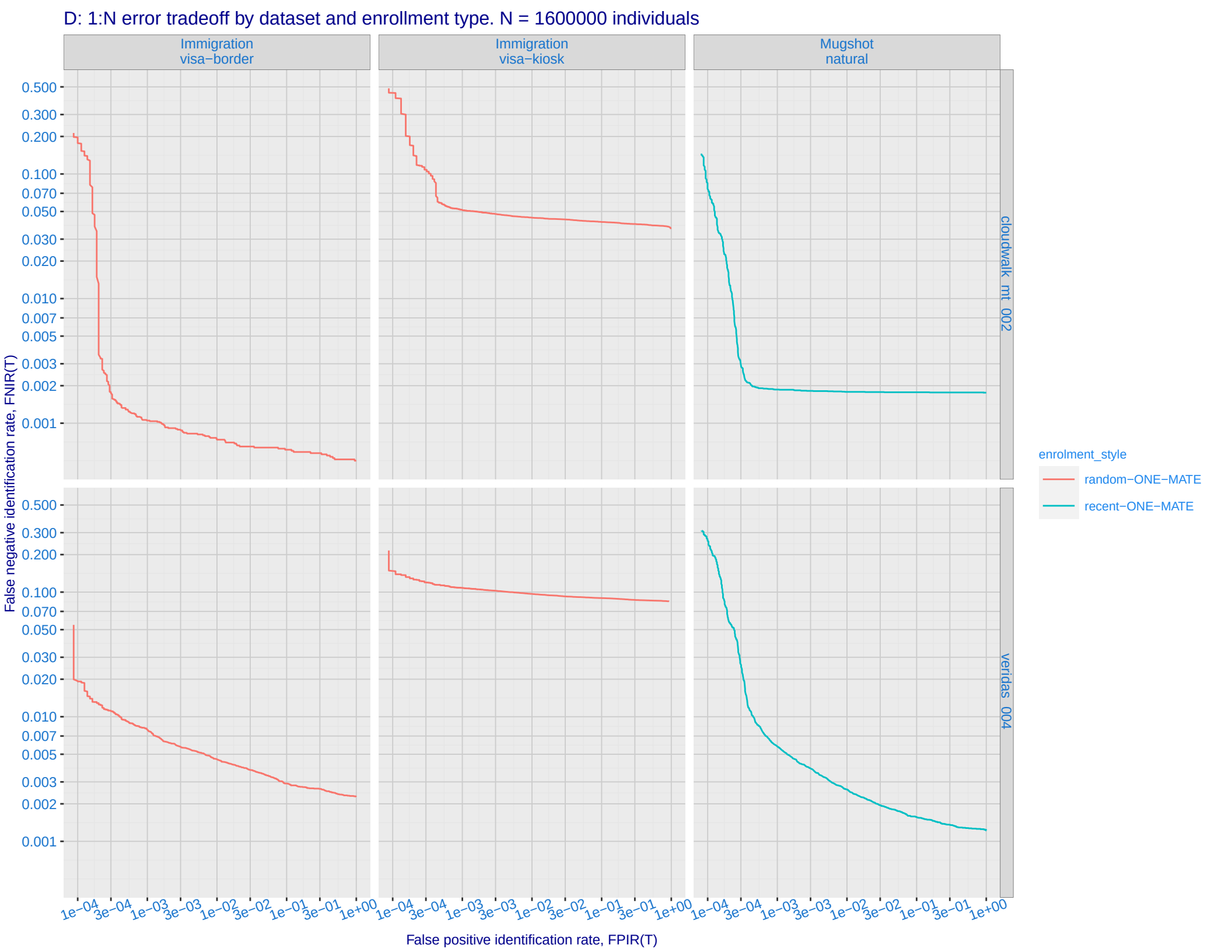
Immigration visa−border ranking 43 (out of 285) −− FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.0079, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.0010 from cloudwalk_mt_002

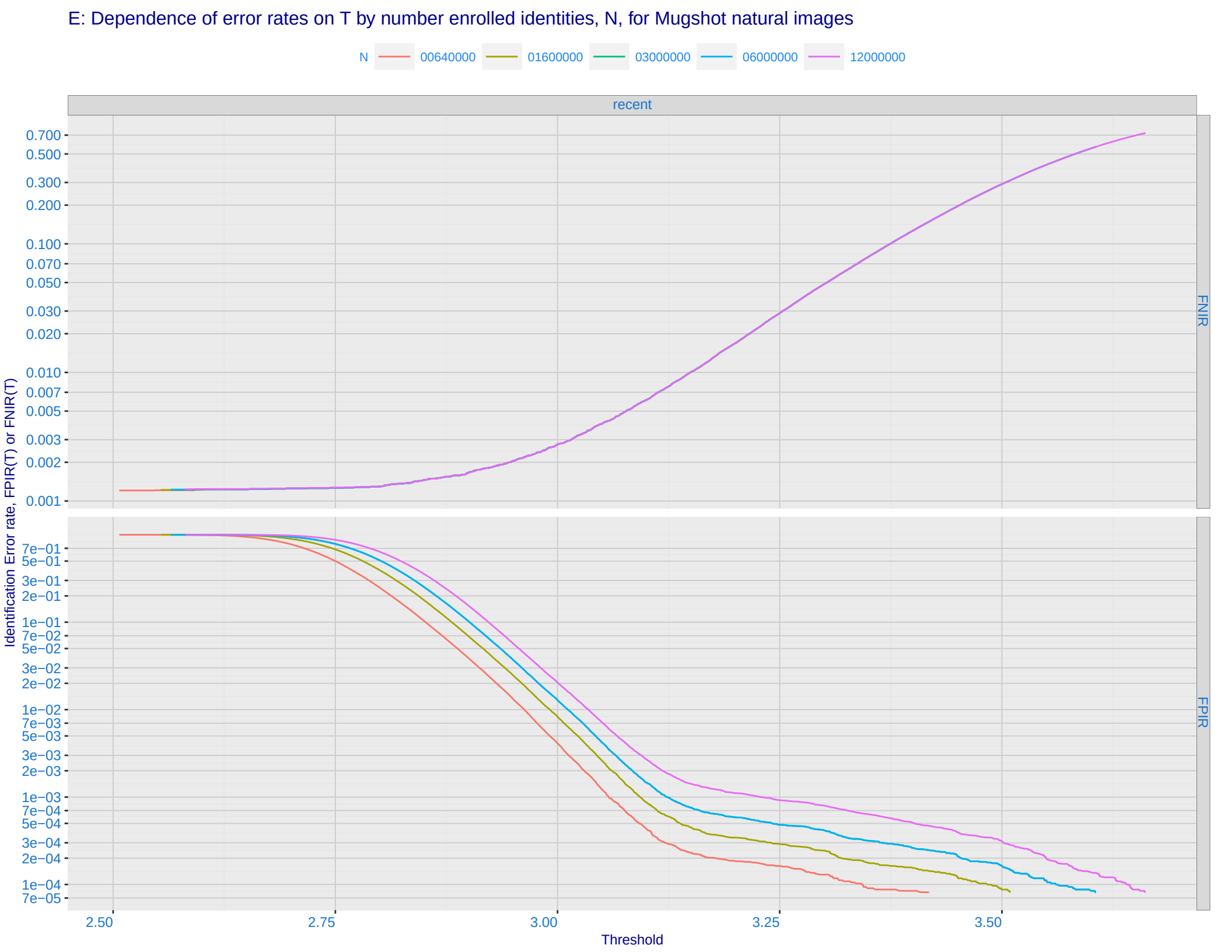
Immigration visa−kiosk ranking 39 (out of 231) −− FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.1082, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.0517 from cloudwalk_mt_002

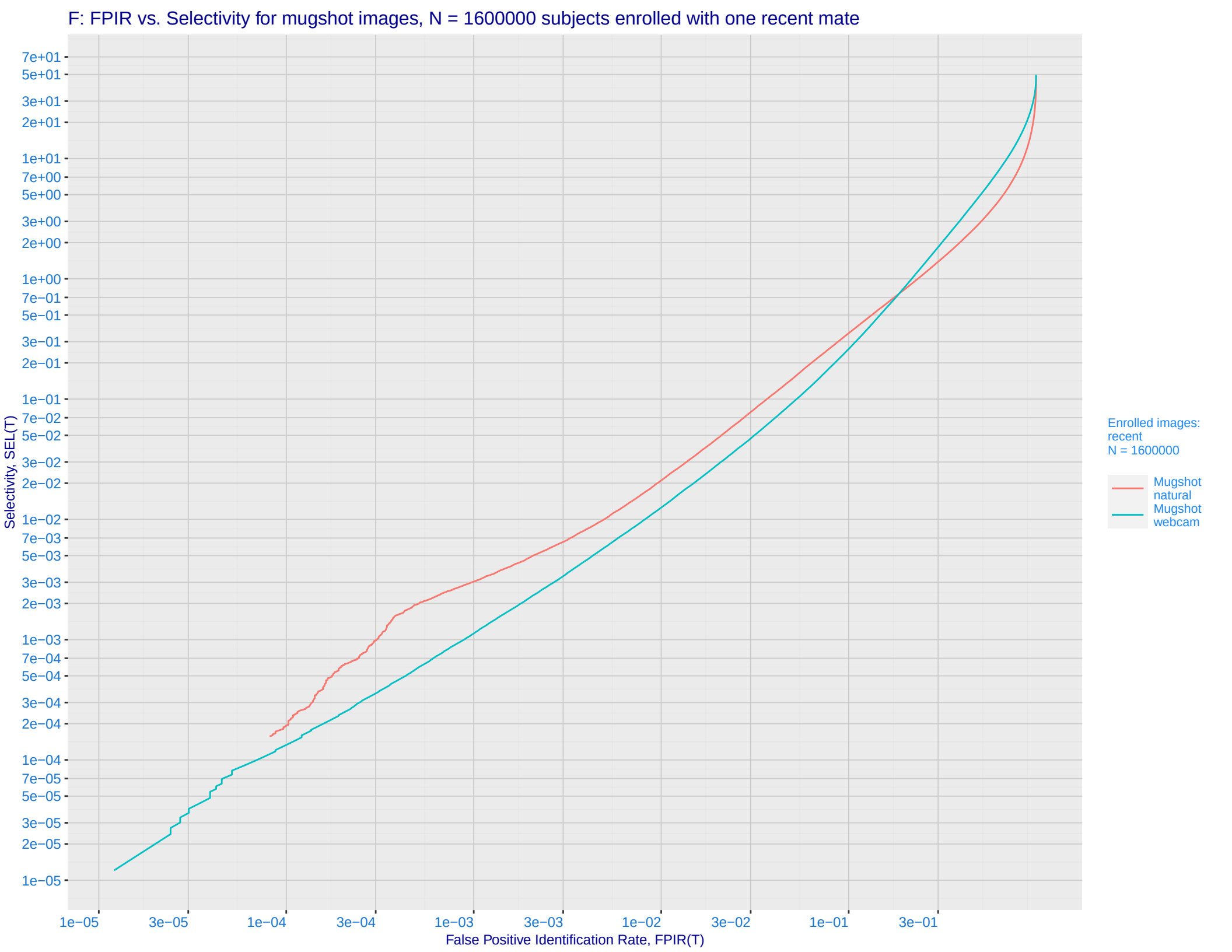

B: Mugshot natural images, identification mode: FNIR(N, L+1, T) vs. most accurate (cloudwalk_mt_002)
False negative identification rate, FNIR(N)
0.020
0.010
0.007
0.005
0.003
0.002
1e+06
3e+06
1e+07
Enrolled population size, N
Dataset:
2018 Mugshot
FNIR@FPIR = 0.001
cloudwalk_mt_002
veridas_004
enrolment_style
recent

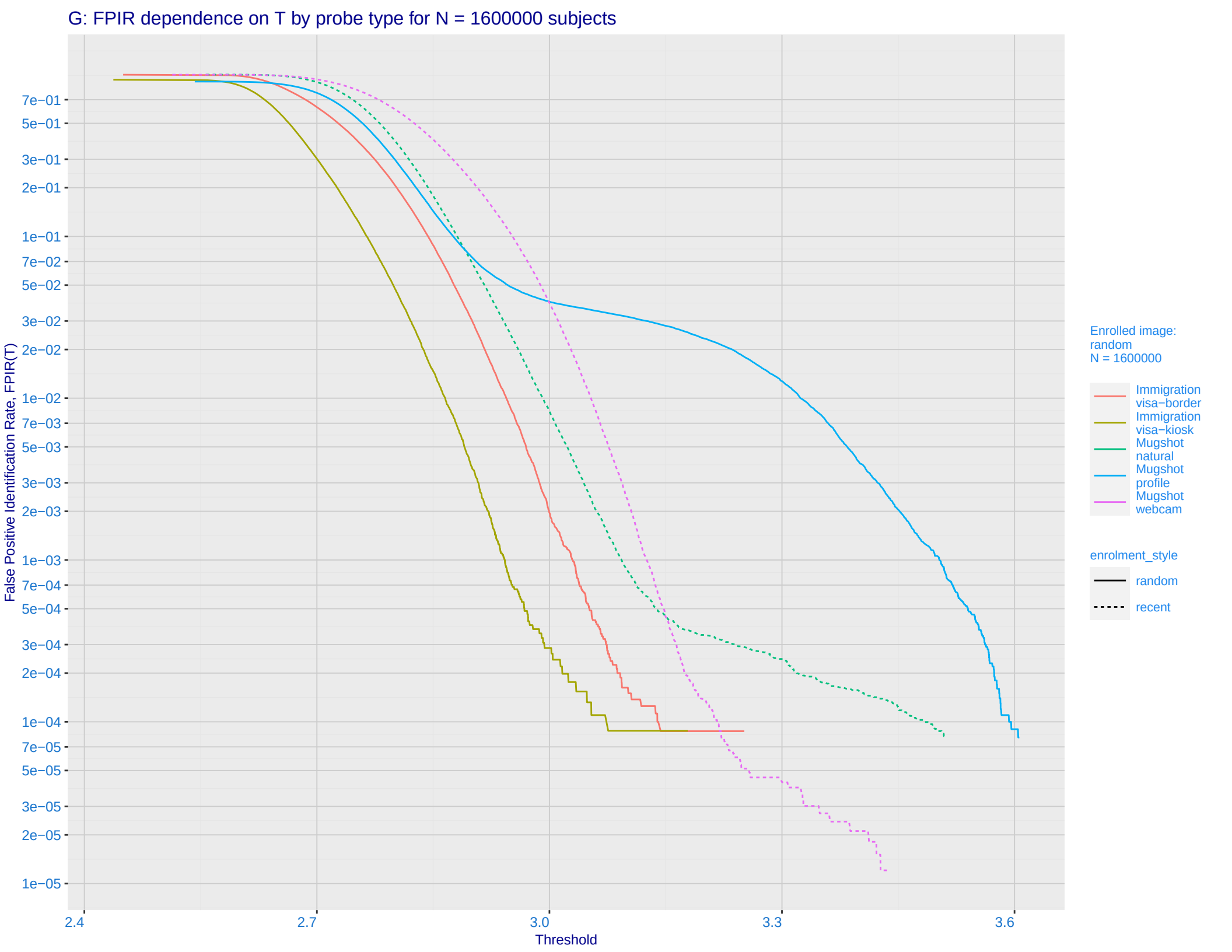
C: Evolution of accuracy for VERIDAS algorithms on three datasets 2018 − present

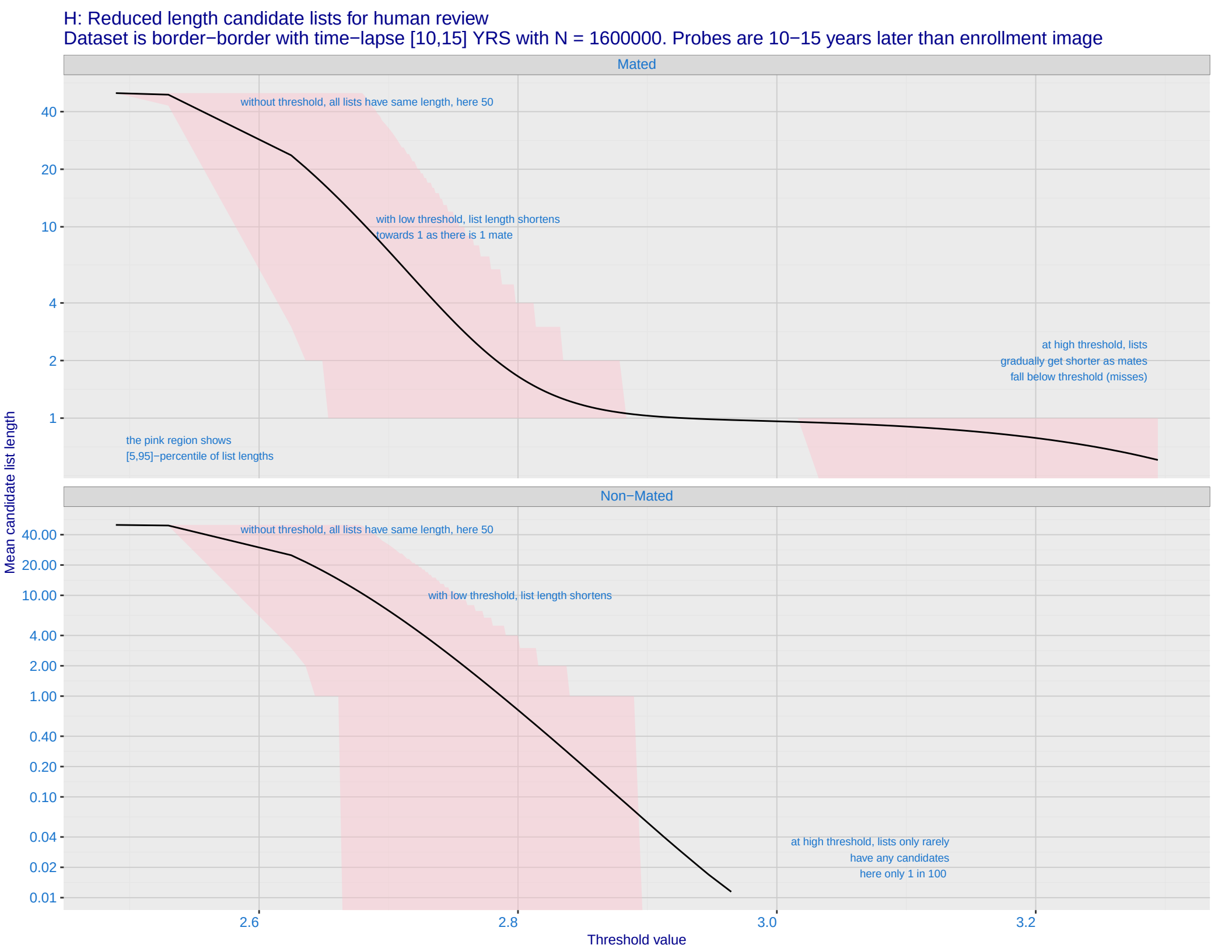


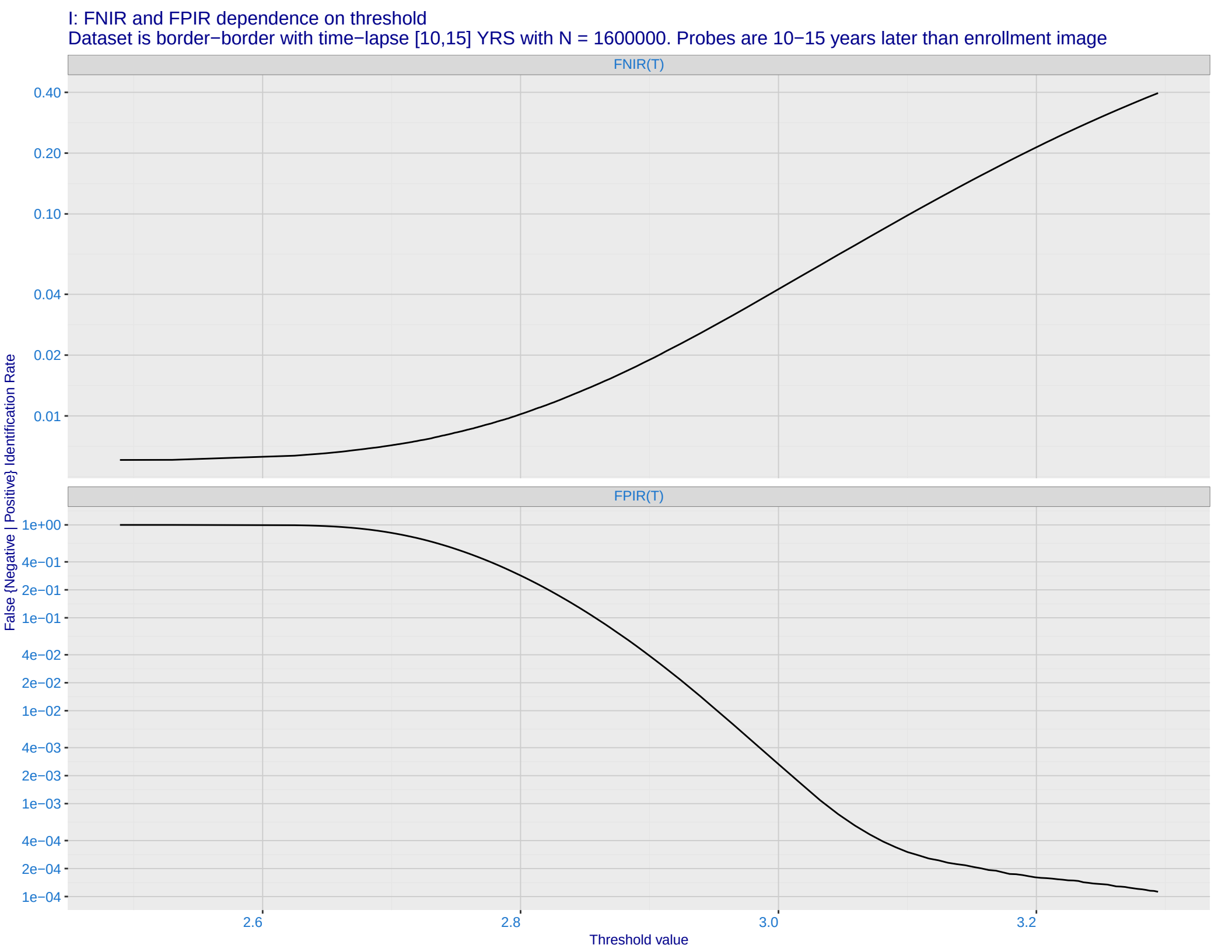

D: 1:N error tradeoff by dataset and enrollment type. N = 1600000 individuals
Immigration visa−border
Immigration visa−kiosk
Mugshot natural
cloudwalk mt 002
veridas 004
False negative identification rate, FNIR(T)
0.500
0.300
0.200
0.100
0.070
0.050
0.030
0.020
0.010
0.007
0.005
0.003
0.002
0.001
1e−04
3e−04
1e−03
3e−03
1e−02
3e−02
1e−01
3e−01
1e+00
False positive identification rate, FPIR(T)
enrolment_style
random−ONE−MATE
recent−ONE−MATE

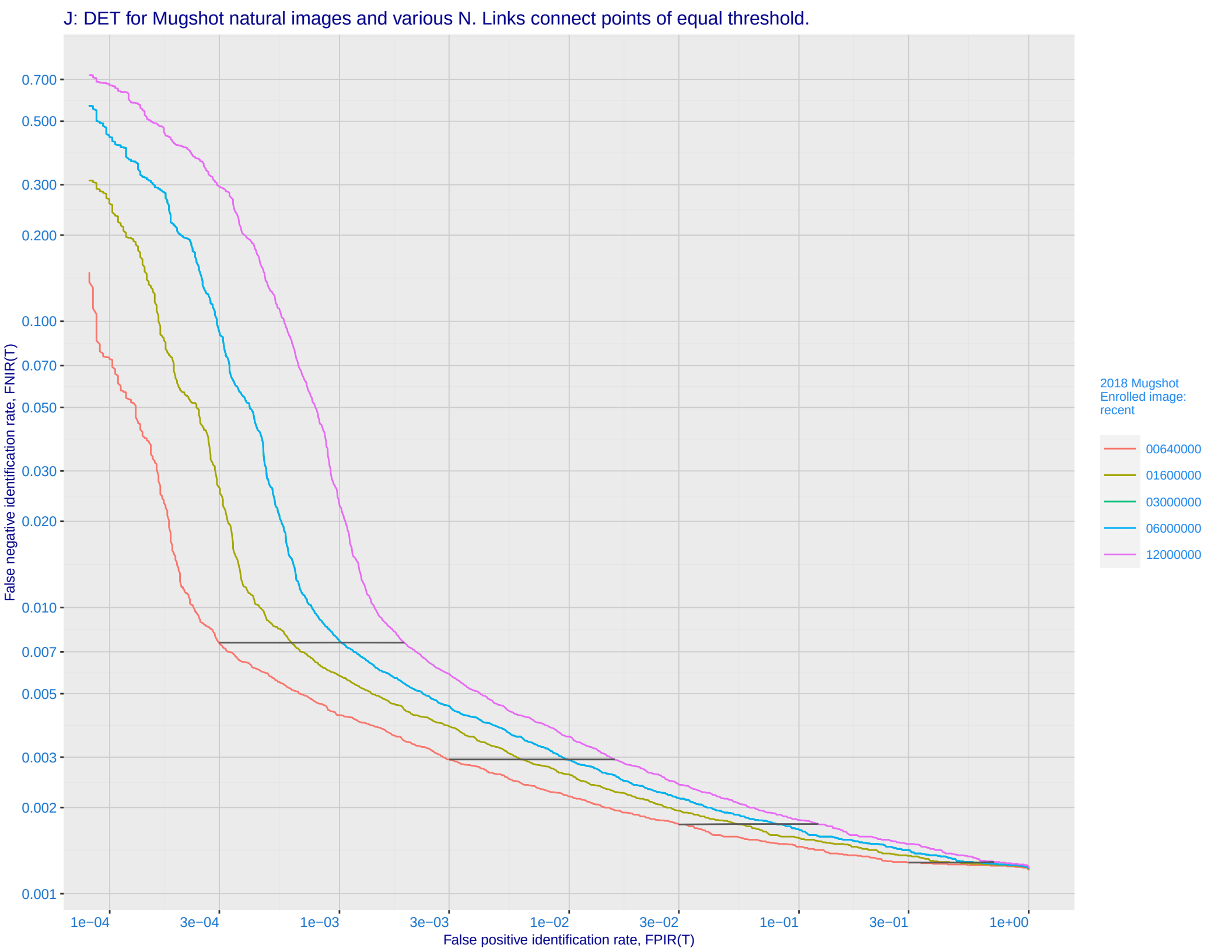

E: Dependence of error rates on T by number enrolled identities, N, for Mugshot natural images
N
00640000
01600000
03000000
06000000
12000000
recent
FNIR
FPIR
Identification Error rate, FPIR(T) or FNIR(T)
0.700
0.500
0.300
0.200
0.100
0.070
0.050
0.030
0.020
0.010
0.007
0.005
0.003
0.002
0.001
7e−01
5e−01
3e−01
2e−01
1e−01
7e−02
5e−02
3e−02
2e−02
1e−02
7e−03
5e−03
3e−03
2e−03
1e−03
7e−04
5e−04
3e−04
2e−04
1e−04
7e−05
2.50
2.75
3.00
3.25
3.50
Threshold

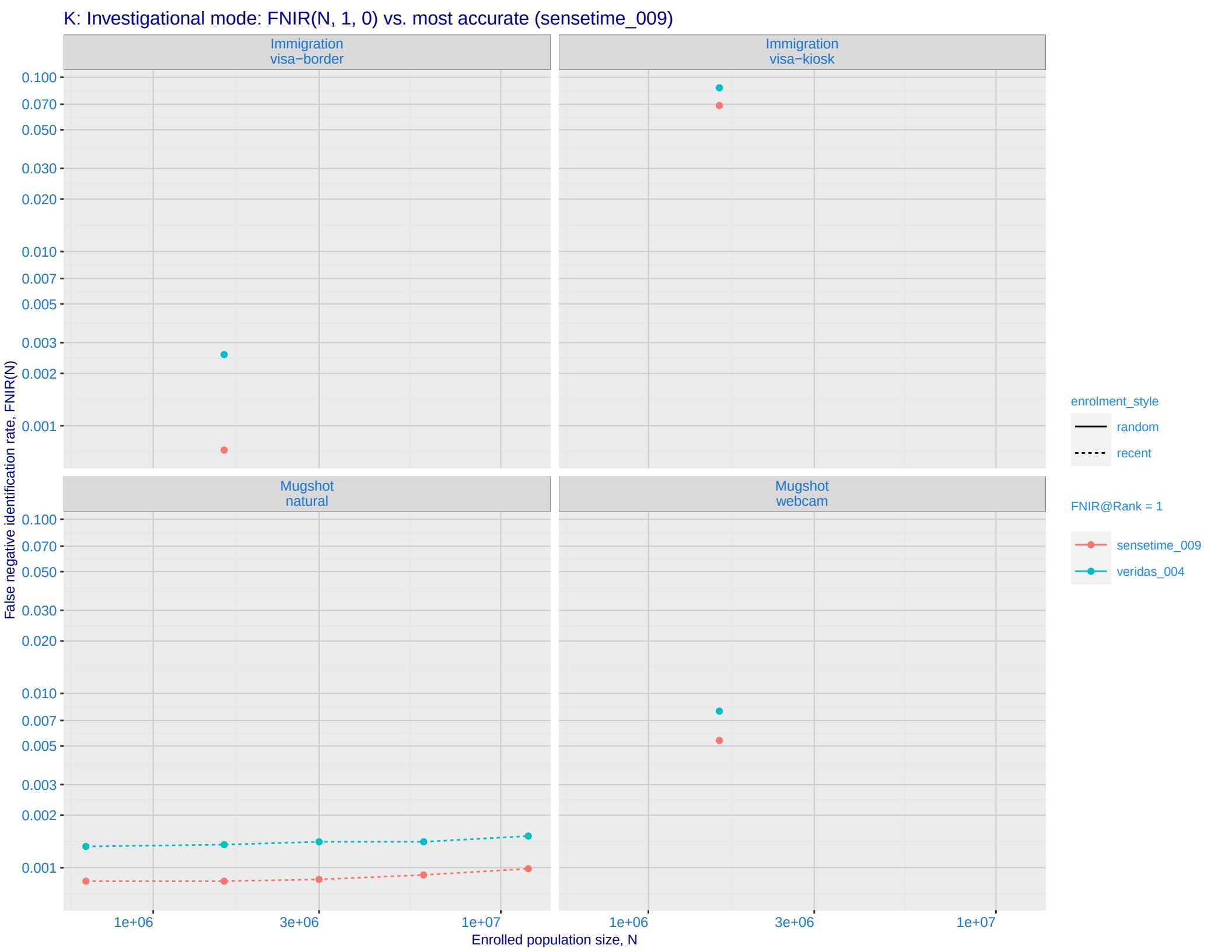

F: FPIR vs. Selectivity for mugshot images, N = 1600000 subjects enrolled with one recent mate
Selectivity, SEL(T)
7e+01
5e+01
3e+01
2e+01
1e+01
7e+00
5e+00
3e+00
2e+00
1e+00
7e−01
5e−01
3e−01
2e−01
1e−01
7e−02
5e−02
3e−02
2e−02
1e−02
7e−03
5e−03
3e−03
2e−03
1e−03
7e−04
5e−04
3e−04
2e−04
1e−04
7e−05
5e−05
3e−05
2e−05
1e−05
1e−05
3e−05
1e−04
3e−04
1e−03
3e−03
1e−02
3e−02
1e−01
3e−01
False Positive Identification Rate, FPIR(T)
Enrolled images:
recent
N = 1600000
Mugshot
natural
Mugshot
webcam

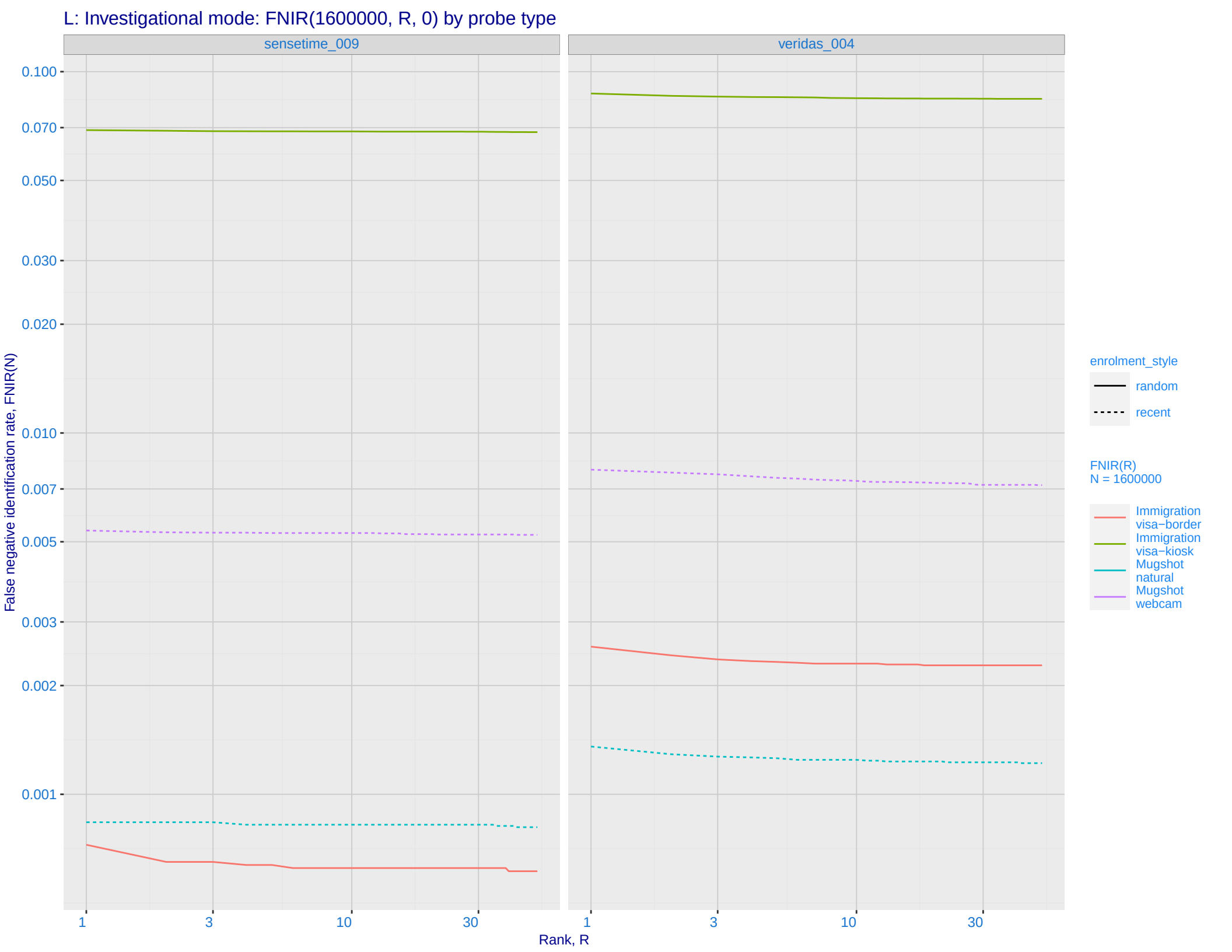

G: FPIR dependence on T by probe type for N = 1600000 subjects
False Positive Identification Rate, FPIR(T)
7e−01
5e−01
3e−01
2e−01
1e−01
7e−02
5e−02
3e−02
2e−02
1e−02
7e−03
5e−03
3e−03
2e−03
1e−03
7e−04
5e−04
3e−04
2e−04
1e−04
7e−05
5e−05
3e−05
2e−05
1e−05
2.4
2.7
3.0
3.3
3.6
Threshold
Enrolled image:
random
N = 1600000
Immigration
visa−border
Immigration
visa−kiosk
Mugshot
natural
Mugshot
profile
Mugshot
webcam
enrolment_style
random
recent


H: Reduced length candidate lists for human review
Dataset is border−border with time−lapse [10,15] YRS with N = 1600000. Probes are 10−15 years later than enrollment image
Mated
without threshold, all lists have same length, here 50
with low threshold, list length shortens
towards 1 as there is 1 mate
at high threshold, lists
gradually get shorter as mates
fall below threshold (misses)
the pink region shows
[5,95]−percentile of list lengths
Non−Mated
without threshold, all lists have same length, here 50
with low threshold, list length shortens
at high threshold, lists only rarely
have any candidates
here only 1 in 100
Mean candidate list length
Threshold value

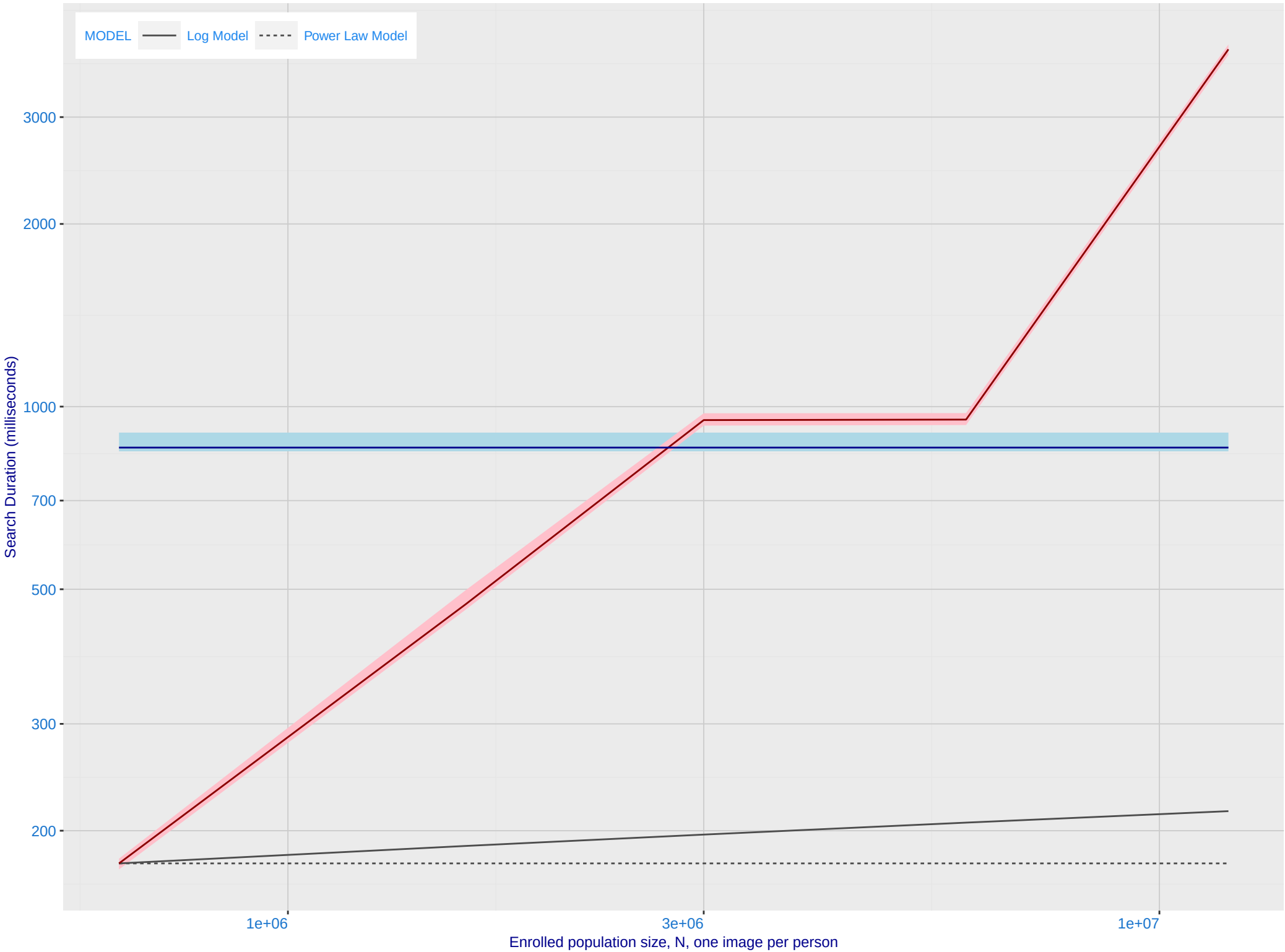

I: FNIR and FPIR dependence on threshold
Dataset is border−border with time−lapse [10,15] YRS with N = 1600000. Probes are 10−15 years later than enrollment image
FNIR(T)
0.40
0.20
0.10
0.04
0.02
0.01
FPIR(T)
1e+00
4e−01
2e−01
1e−01
4e−02
2e−02
1e−02
4e−03
2e−03
1e−03
4e−04
2e−04
1e−04
False {Negative | Positive} Identification Rate
2.6
2.8
3.0
3.2
Threshold value


J: DET for Mugshot natural images and various N. Links connect points of equal threshold.
False negative identification rate, FNIR(T)
0.700
0.500
0.300
0.200
0.100
0.070
0.050
0.030
0.020
0.010
0.007
0.005
0.003
0.002
0.001
1e−04
3e−04
1e−03
3e−03
1e−02
3e−02
1e−01
3e−01
1e+00
False positive identification rate, FPIR(T)
2018 Mugshot
Enrolled image:
recent
00640000
01600000
03000000
06000000
12000000

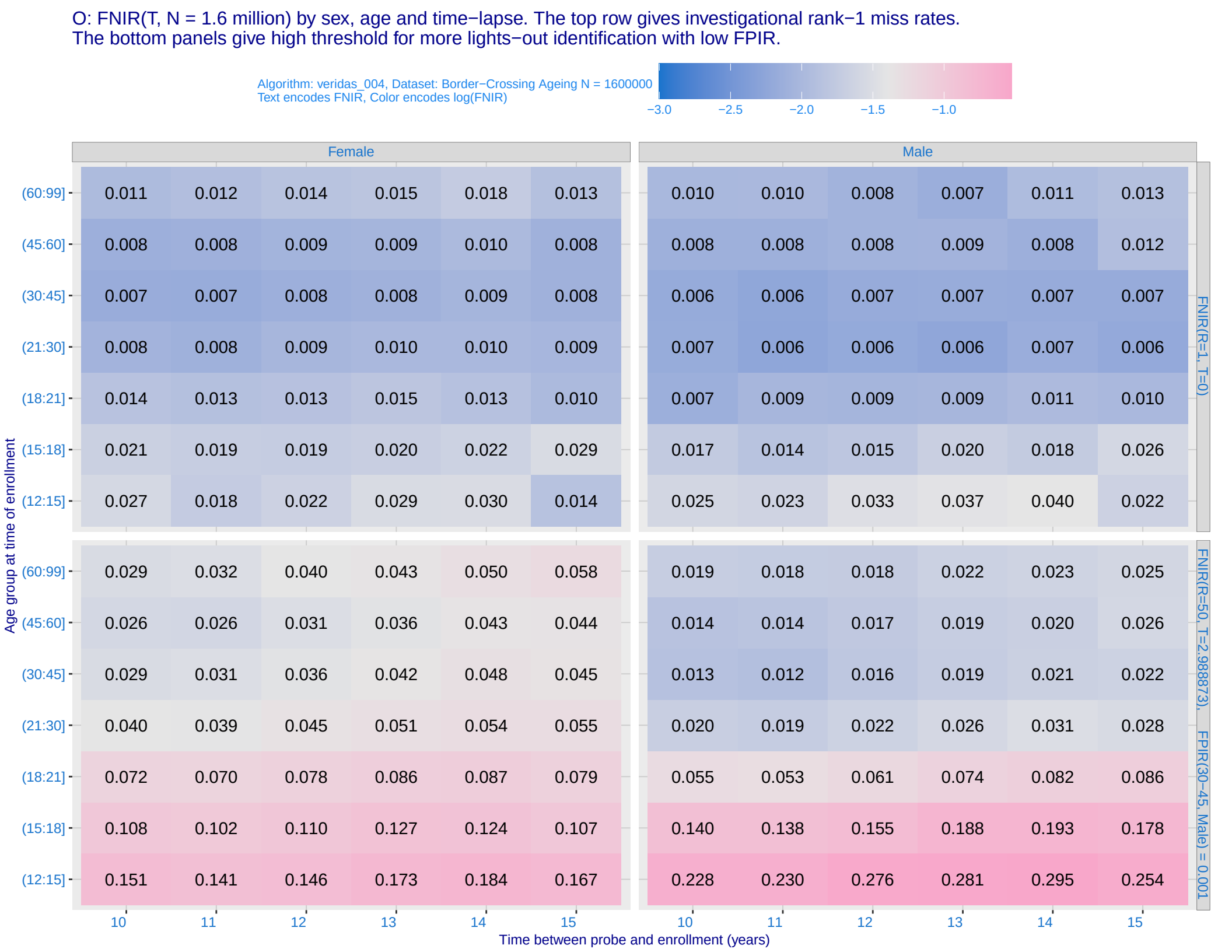

K: Investigational mode: FNIR(N, 1, 0) vs. most accurate (sensetime_009)
Immigration visa−border
Immigration visa−kiosk
Mugshot natural
Mugshot webcam
False negative identification rate, FNIR(N)
0.100
0.070
0.050
0.030
0.020
0.010
0.007
0.005
0.003
0.002
0.001
1e+06
3e+06
1e+07
Enrolled population size, N
enrolment_style
random
recent
FNIR@Rank = 1
sensetime_009
veridas_004


L: Investigational mode: FNIR(1600000, R, 0) by probe type
sensetime_009
veridas_004
False negative identification rate, FNIR(N)
0.100
0.070
0.050
0.030
0.020
0.010
0.007
0.005
0.003
0.002
0.001
1
3
10
30
Rank, R
enrolment_style
random
recent
FNIR(R)
N = 1600000
Immigration visa−border
Immigration visa−kiosk
Mugshot natural
Mugshot webcam

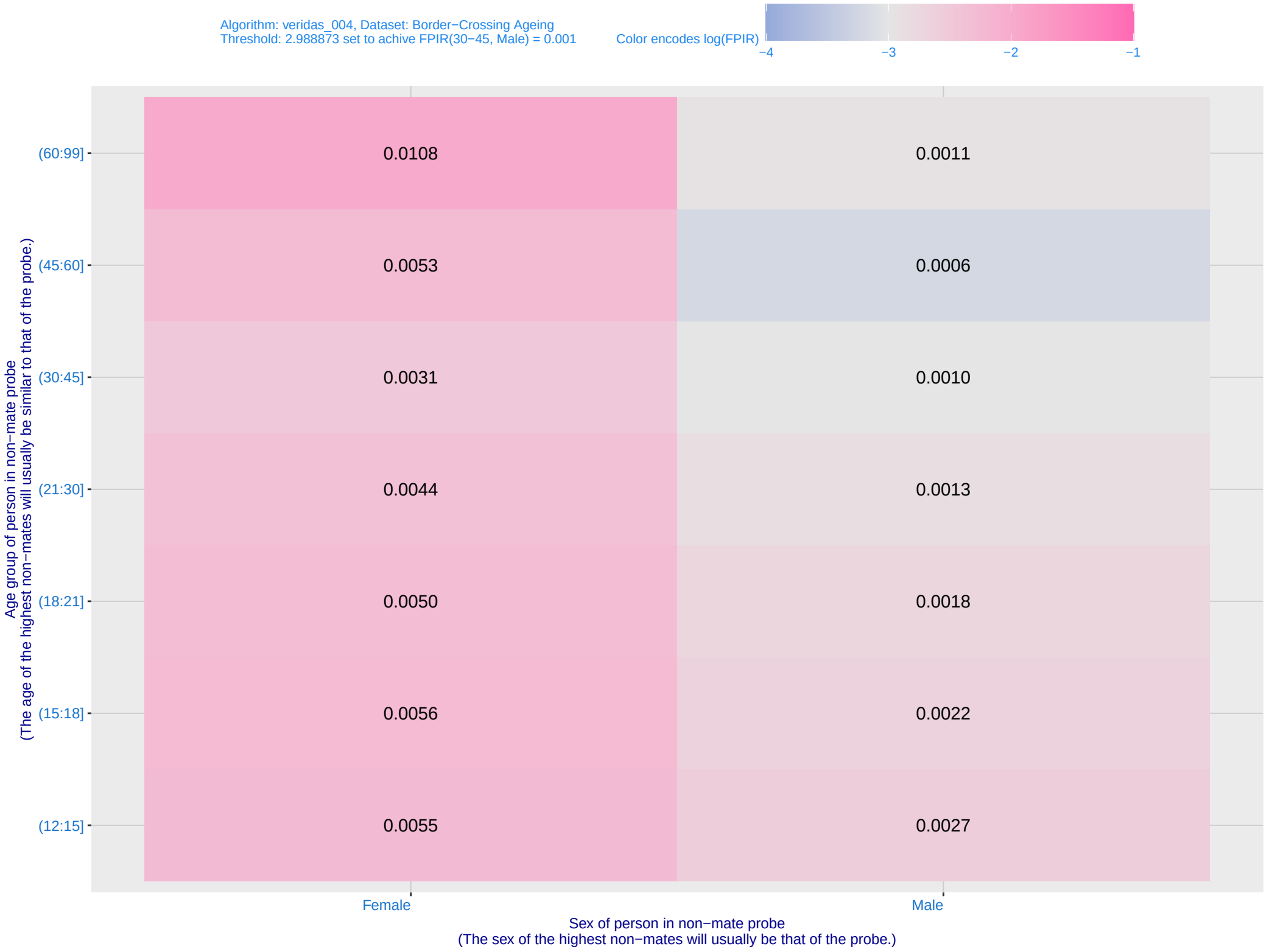
M: Template duration; search duration vs. N. The blue and pink ribbon covers 95 percent of observed measurements.
The template generation time is independent of N. The log and power−law models are fit to the first two (N,T) observations



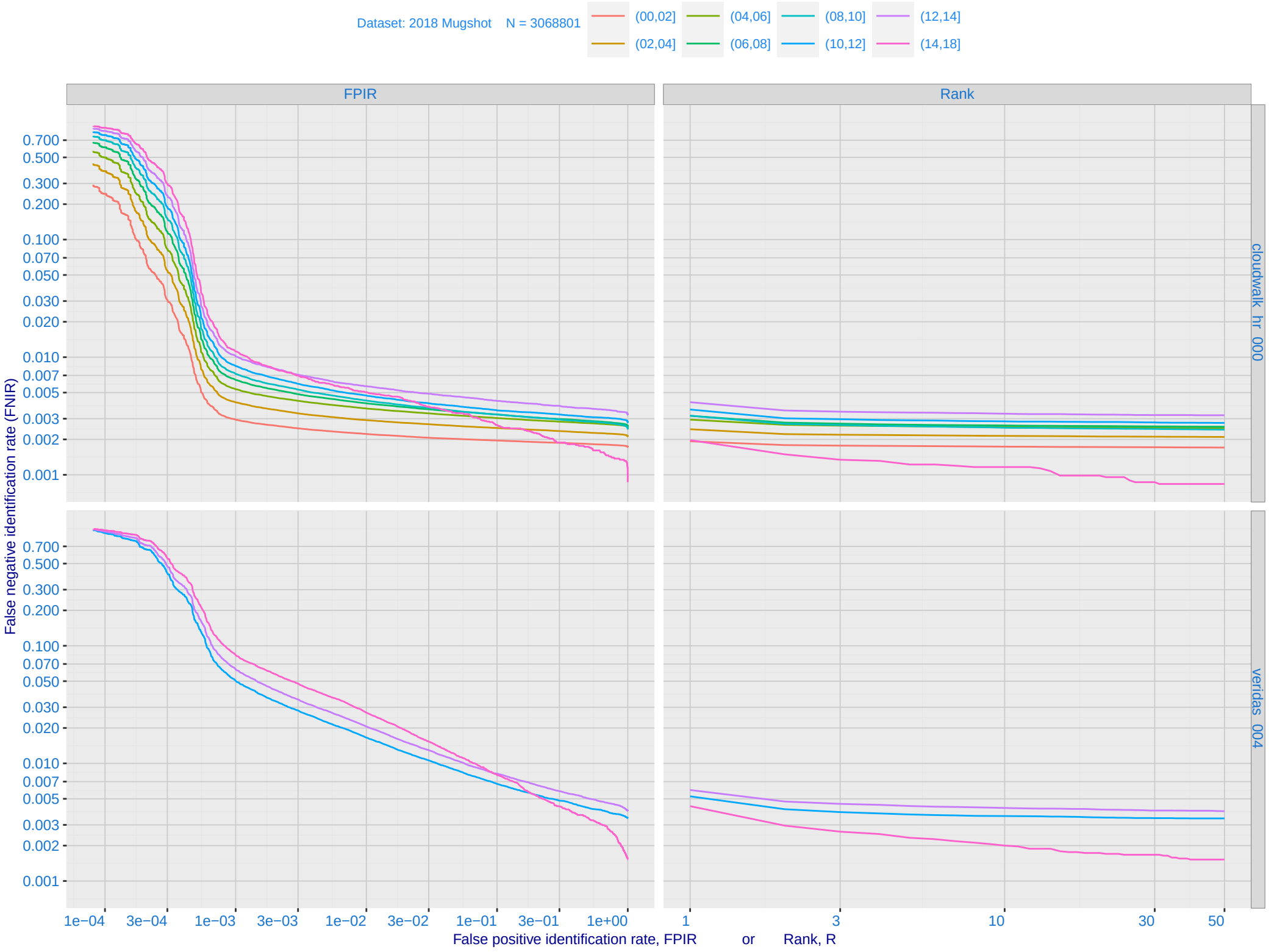
O: FNIR(T, N = 1.6 million) by sex, age and time−lapse. The top row gives investigational rank−1 miss rates.
The bottom panels give high threshold for more lights−out identification with low FPIR.

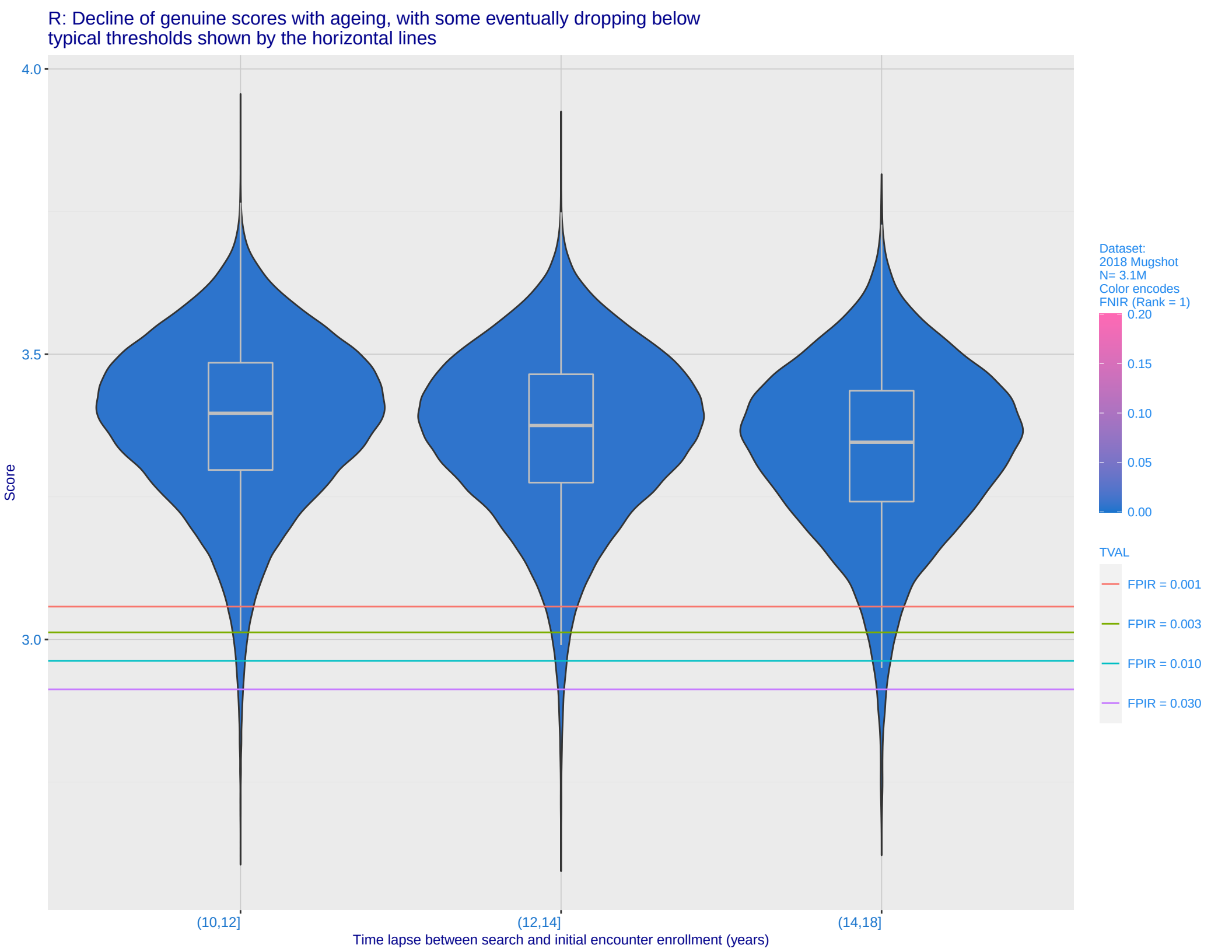


P: FPIR(N = 1.6 million) by sex and age. It is typical for false positive identification rates to be higher in women except in their teens.



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




R: Decline of genuine scores with ageing, with some eventually dropping below typical thresholds shown by the horizontal lines
4.0
3.5
3.0
Score
(10,12]
(12,14]
(14,18]
Time lapse between search and initial encounter enrollment (years)
Dataset:
2018 Mugshot
N= 3.1M
Color encodes
FNIR (Rank = 1)
0.20
0.15
0.10
0.05
0.00
TVAL
FPIR = 0.001
FPIR = 0.003
FPIR = 0.010
FPIR = 0.030