A: Datasheet

Algorithm: digidata_000

Investigation:

Mugshot webcam ranking 295 (out of 304) –– FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.6689 vs. lowest 0.0056 from sensetime_007
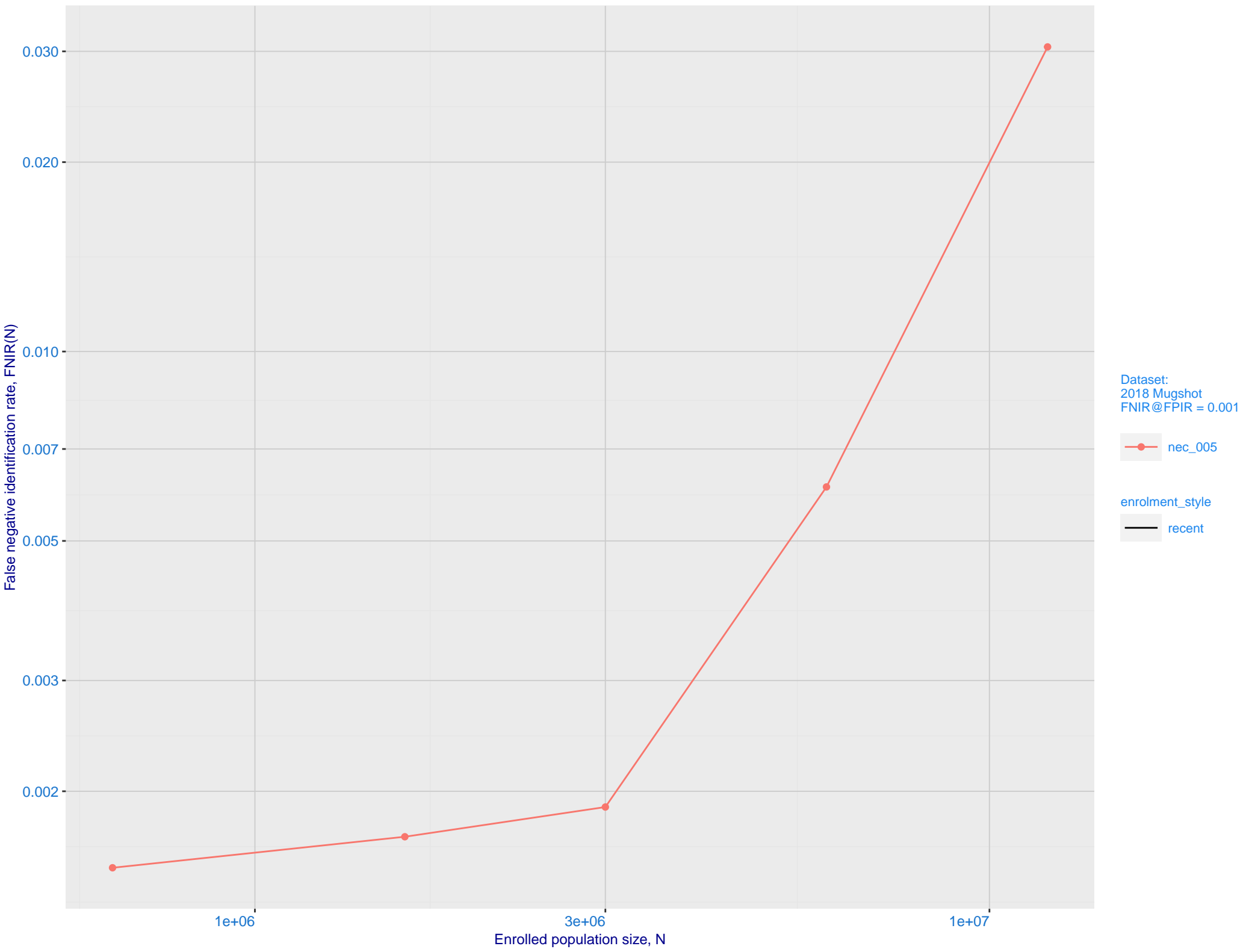
Mugshot profile ranking 221 (out of 273) –– FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.9559 vs. lowest 0.0521 from sensetime_007

Identification:

Mugshot webcam ranking 273 (out of 302) –– FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.7522, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.0093 from sensetime_007

Mugshot profile ranking 151 (out of 272) –– FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.9956, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.1093 from cloudwalk_mt_000
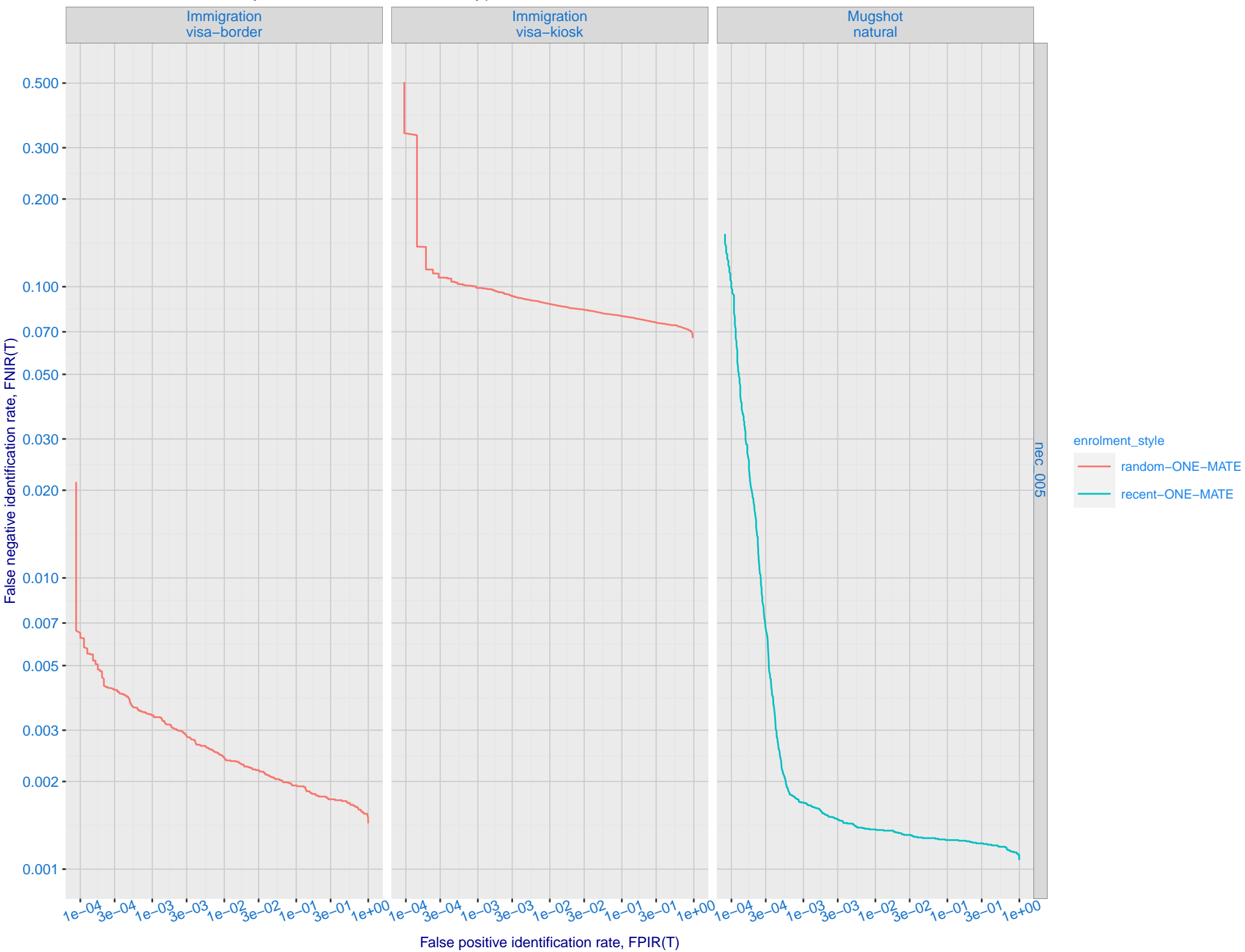
B: Mugshot natural images, identification mode: FNIR(N, L+1, T) vs. most accurate (nec_005)
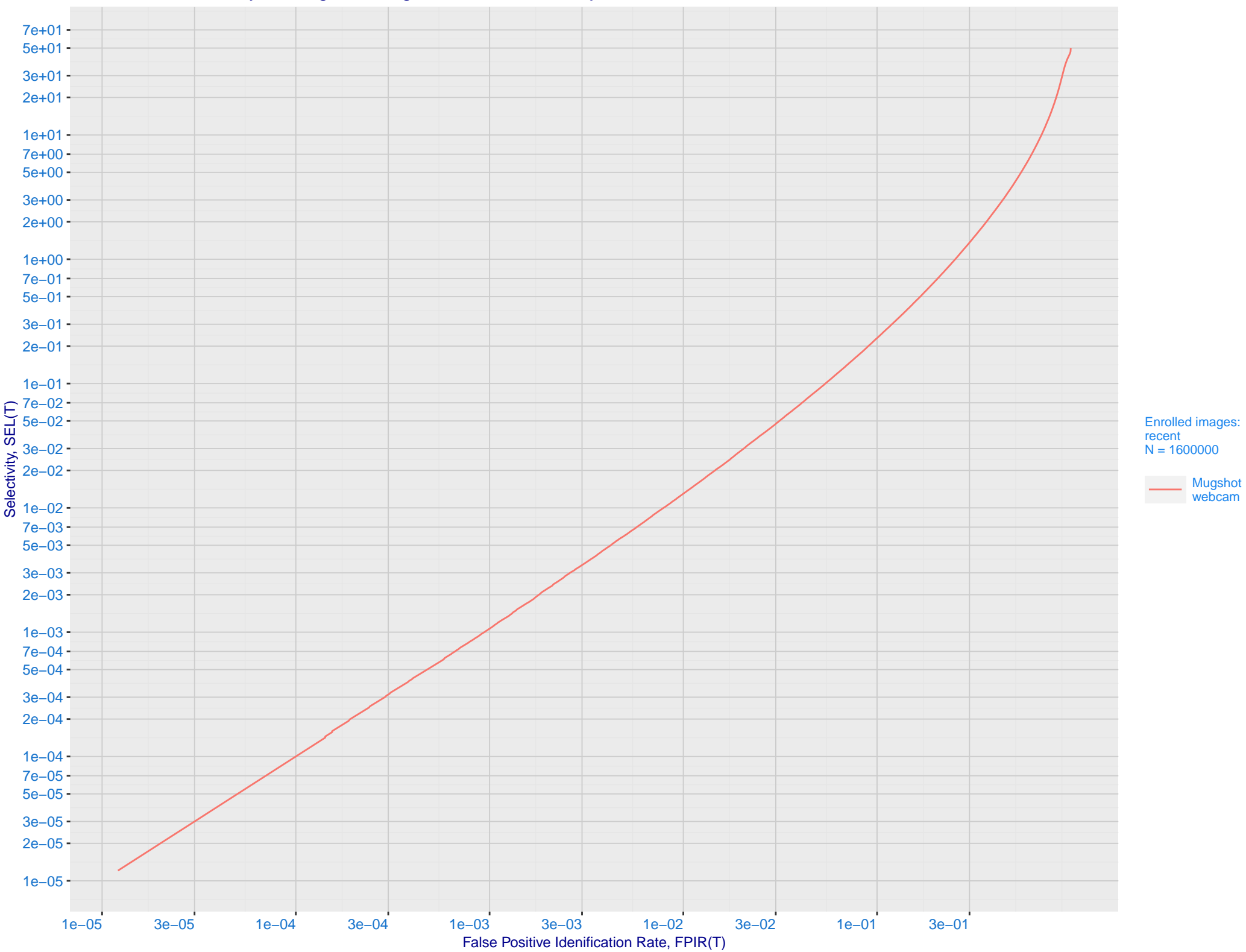
C: Evolution of accuracy for DIGIDATA algorithms on three datasets 2018 – present

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

0.8

Dataset

Mugshot−ProfileView

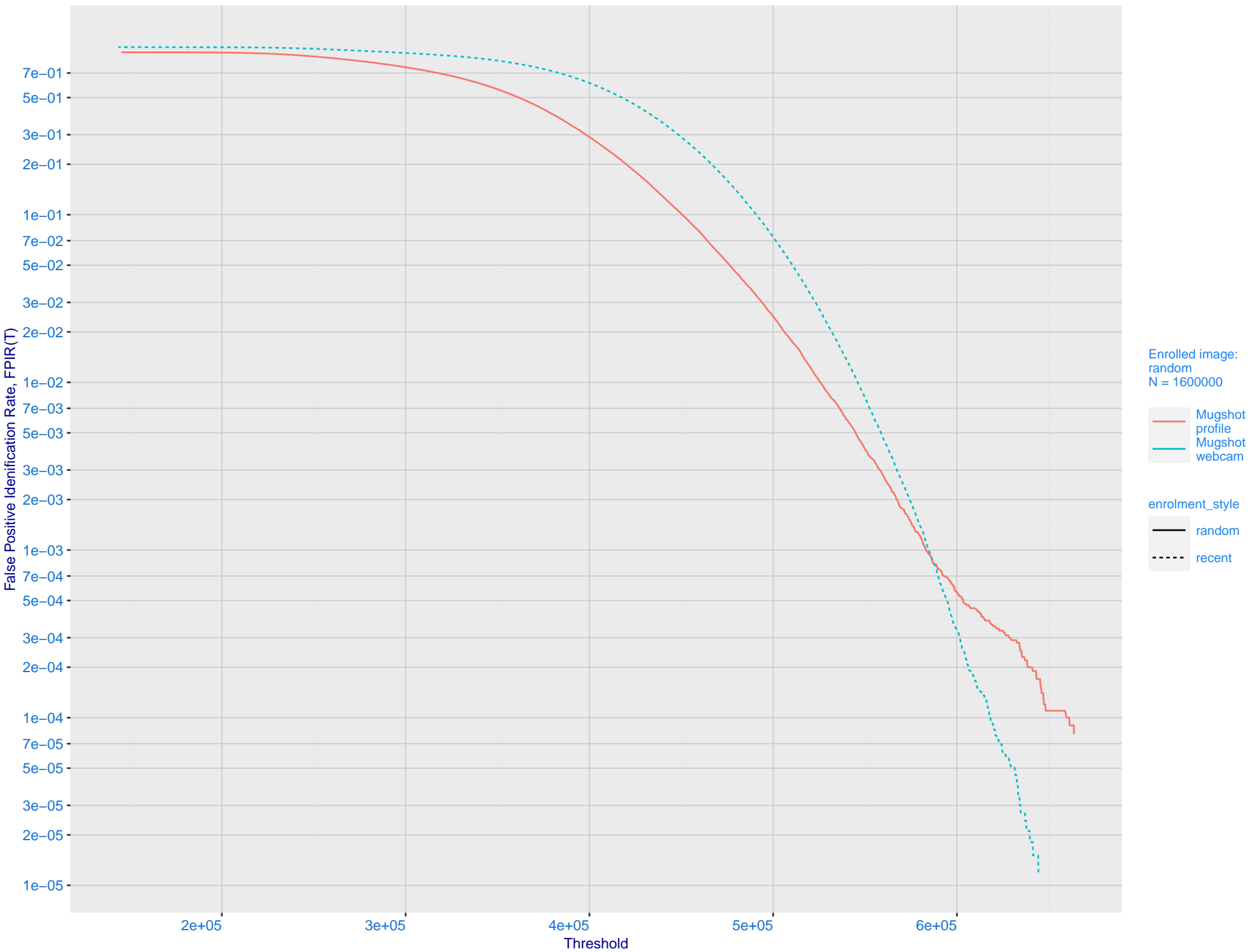Mugshot−Webcam

Mar 16

Date algorithm submitted to FRVT

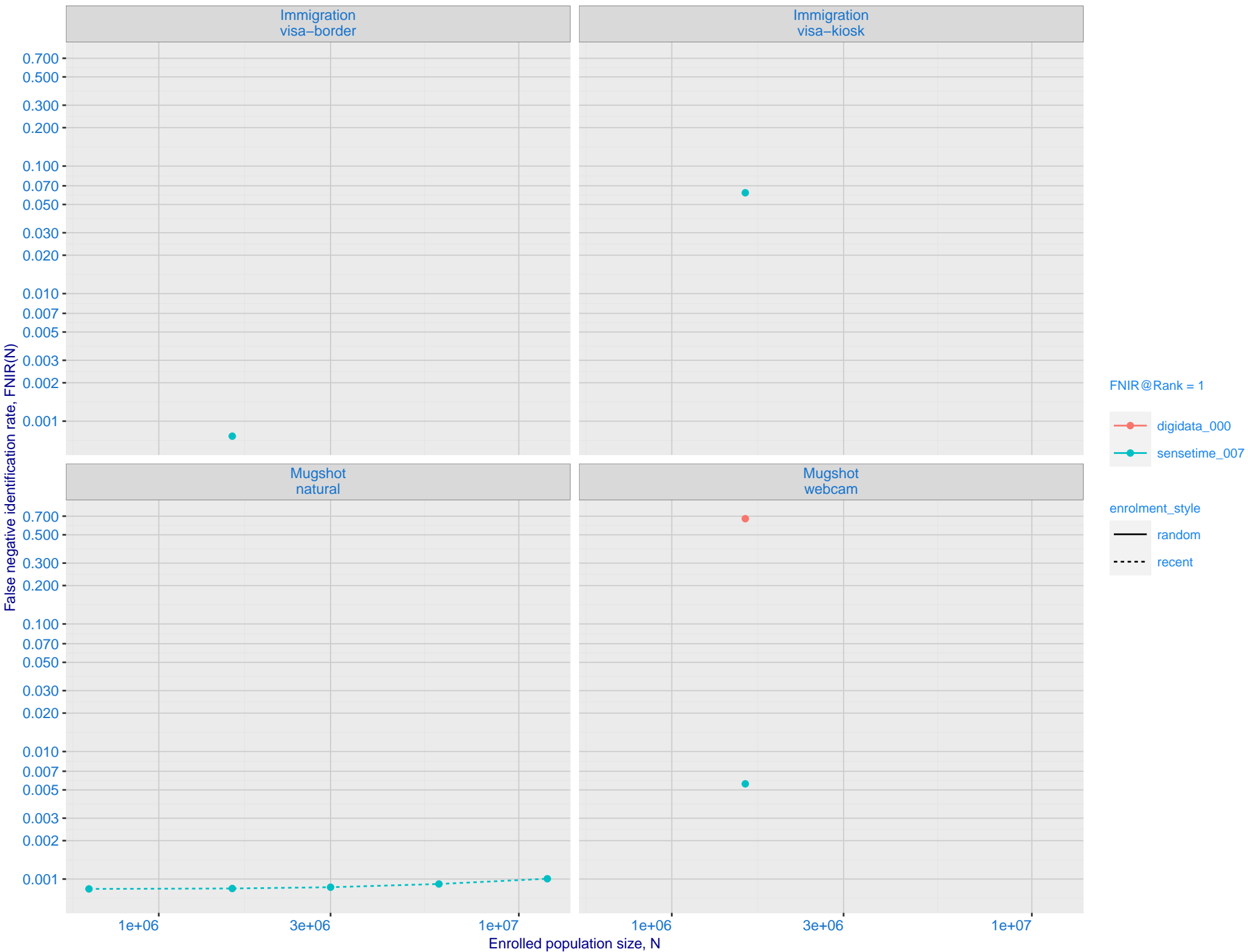D: 1:N error tradeoff by dataset and enrollment type. N = 1600000 individuals

F: FPIR vs. Selectivity for mugshot images, N = 1600000 subjects enrolled with one recent mate
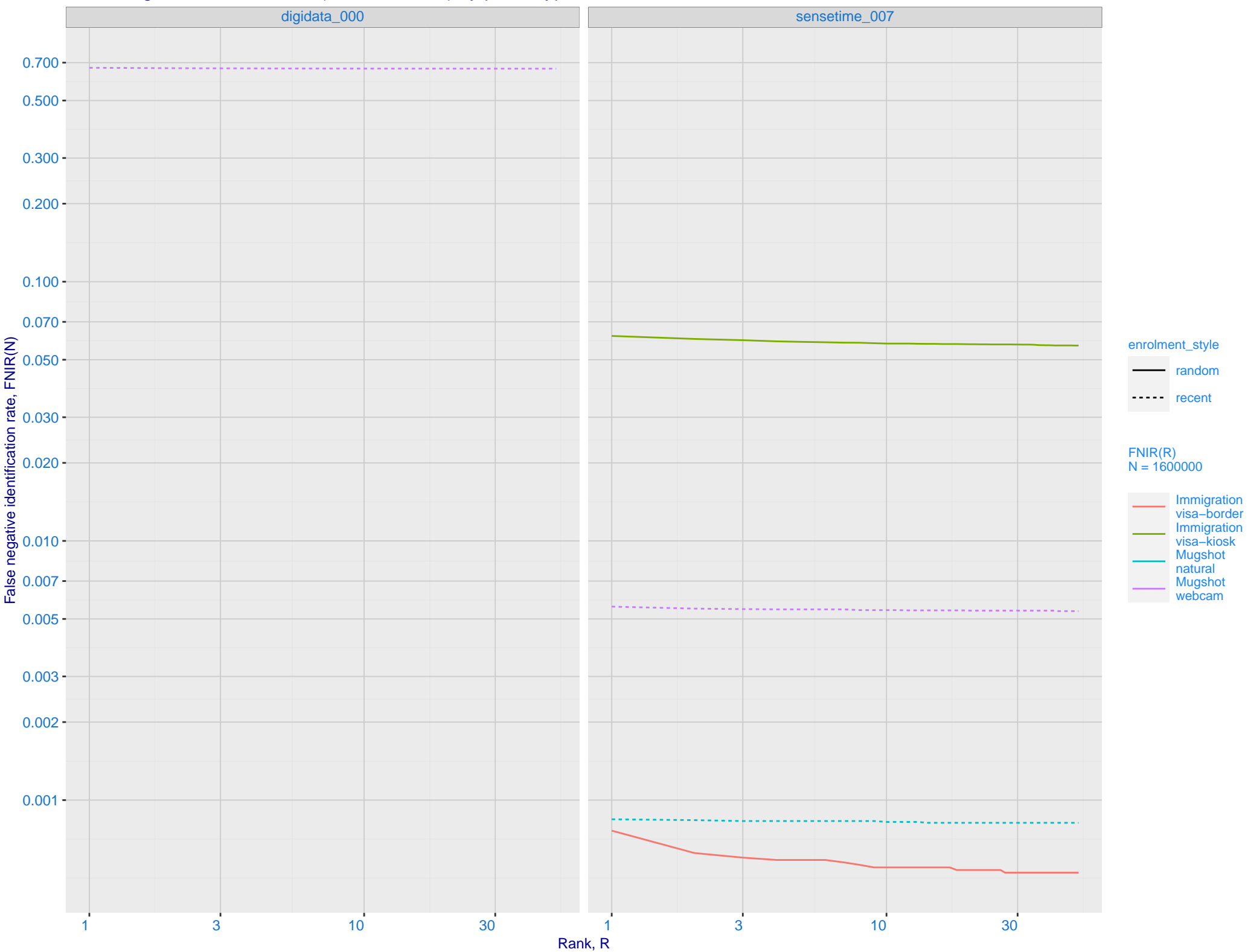
G: FPIR dependence on T by probe type for N = 1600000 subjects

K: Investigational mode: FNIR(N, 1, 0) vs. most accurate (sensetime_007)

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

Search Duration (milliseconds)

Enrolled population size, N, one image per person

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