

A: Datasheet

Algorithm: fci_000

Developer: FCI Vietnam

Submission Date: 2025_04_02

Template size: 2048 bytes

Template time (2.5 percentile): 1454 msec

Template time (median): 1467 msec

Template time (97.5 percentile): 1515 msec

Investigation:

Frontal mugshot ranking 254 (out of 631) -- FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.0015 vs. lowest 0.0004 from qazsmartvisionai_002

Mugshot webcam ranking 263 (out of 593) -- FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.0122 vs. lowest 0.0050 from qazsmartvisionai_003

Mugshot profile ranking 143 (out of 562) -- FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.0611 vs. lowest 0.0390 from qazsmartvisionai_002

Immigration visa-border ranking 153 (out of 513) -- FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.0022 vs. lowest 0.0008 from qazsmartvisionai_002

Immigration visa-kiosk ranking 75 (out of 464) -- FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.0474 vs. lowest 0.0337 from viante_002

Identification:

Frontal mugshot ranking 191 (out of 631) -- FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.0038, FPIR=0.003010 vs. lowest 0.0005 from qazsmartvisionai_003

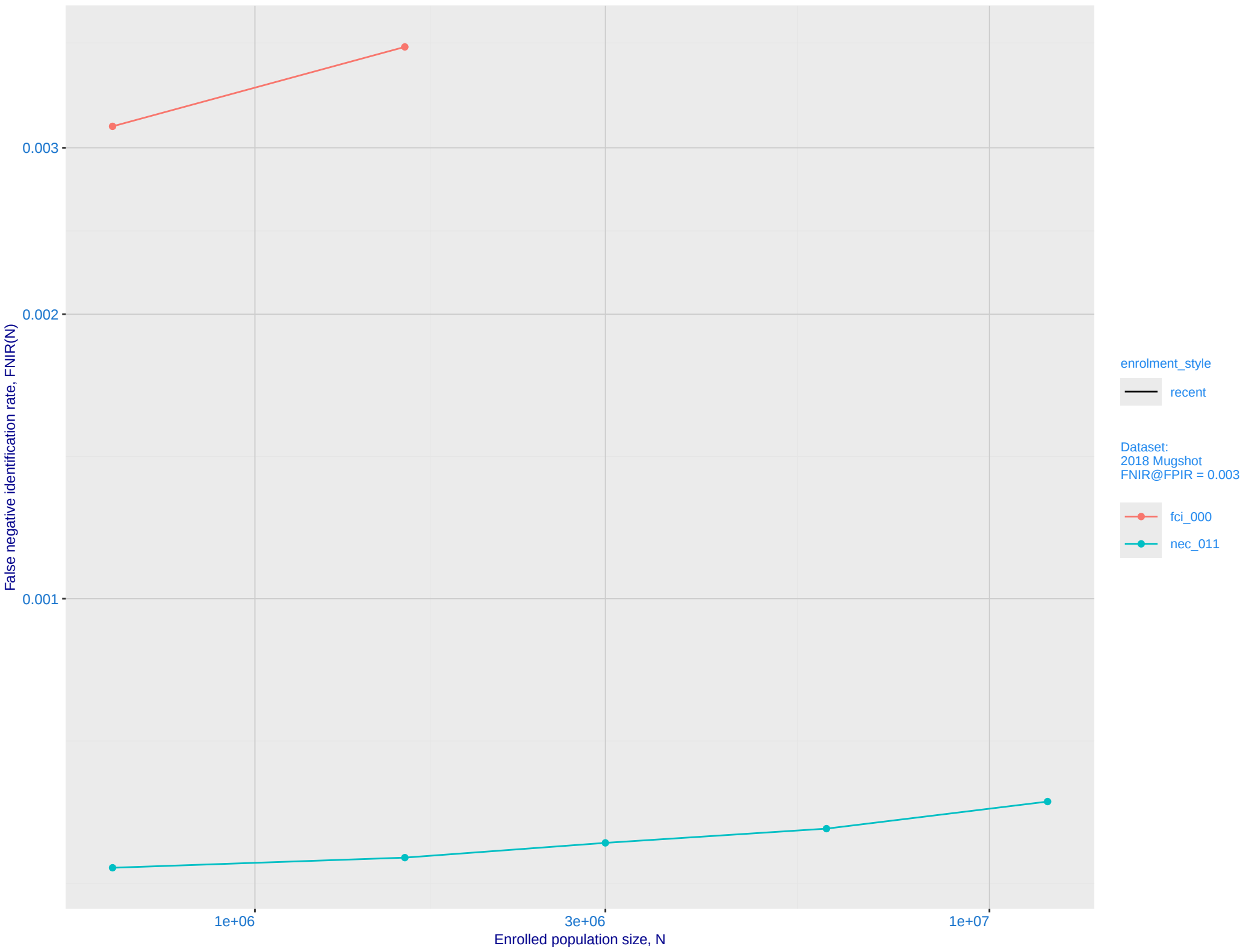
Mugshot webcam ranking 158 (out of 591) -- FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.0222, FPIR=0.002998 vs. lowest 0.0056 from qazsmartvisionai_003

Mugshot profile ranking 278 (out of 561) -- FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.9224, FPIR=0.002990 vs. lowest 0.0460 from qazsmartvisionai_002

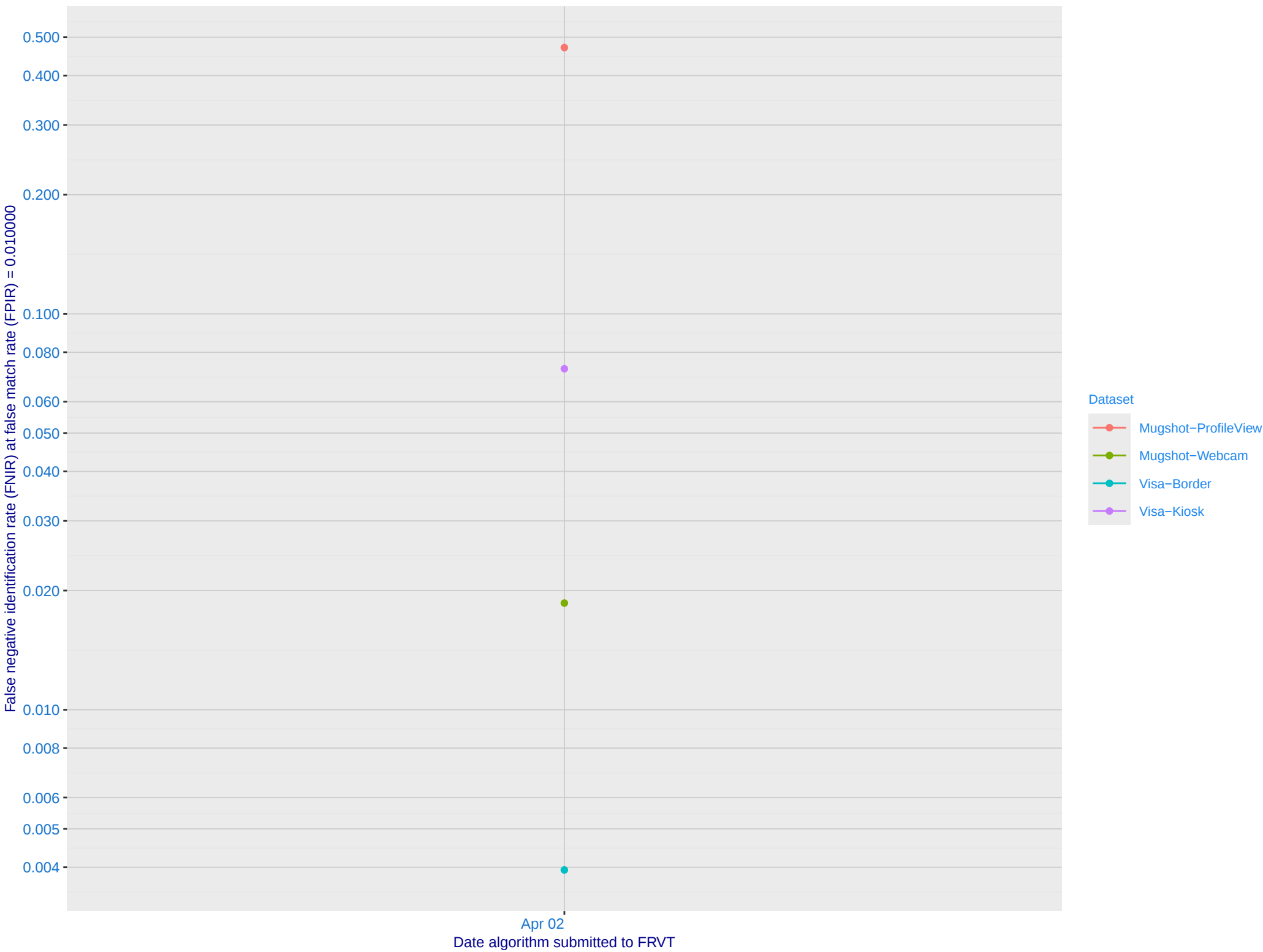
Immigration visa-border ranking 173 (out of 512) -- FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.0111, FPIR=0.002988 vs. lowest 0.0013 from nec_011

Immigration visa-kiosk ranking 116 (out of 464) -- FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.0826, FPIR=0.003014 vs. lowest 0.0427 from nec_011

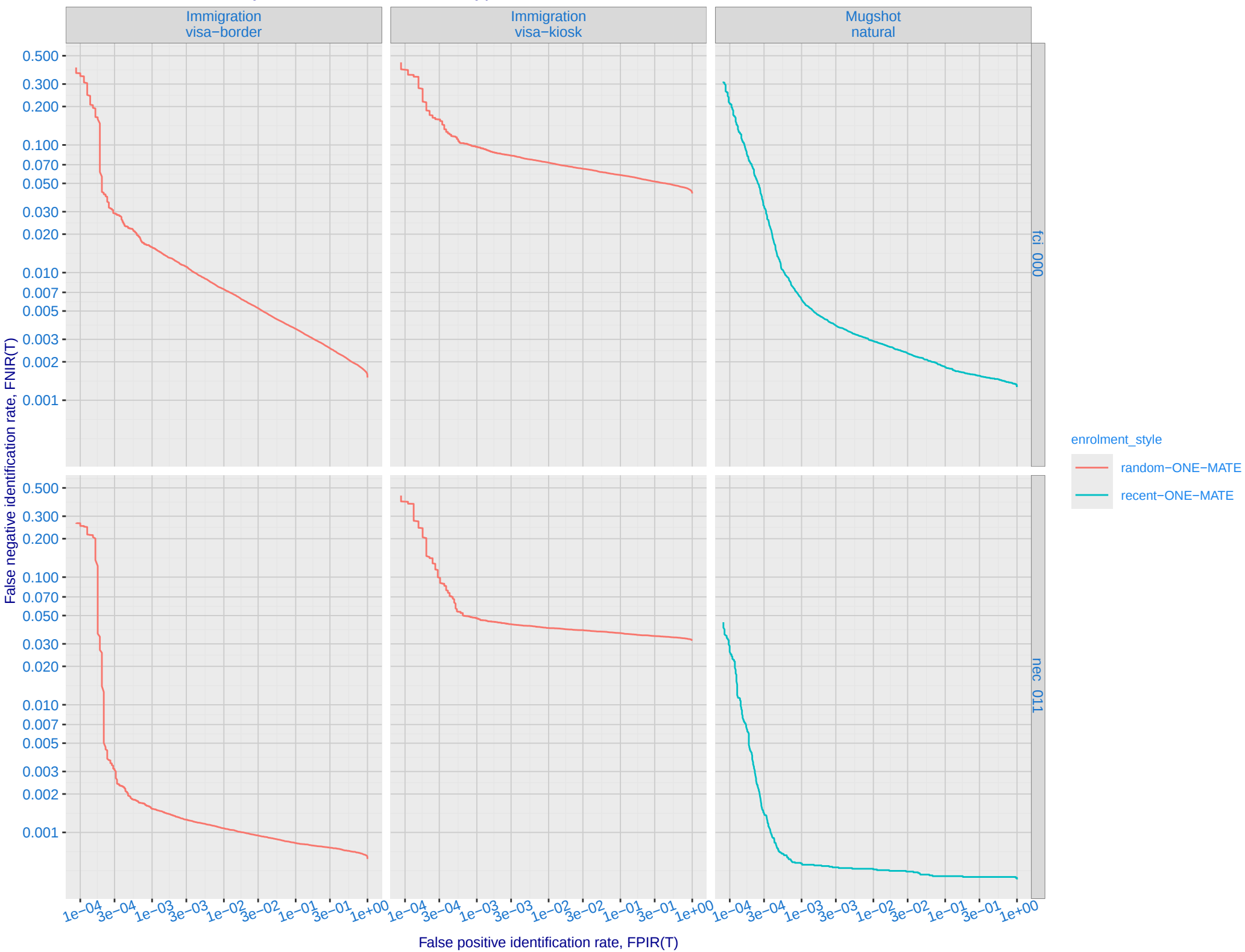
B: Mugshot natural images, identification mode: FNIR(N, L+1, T) vs. most accurate (nec_011)



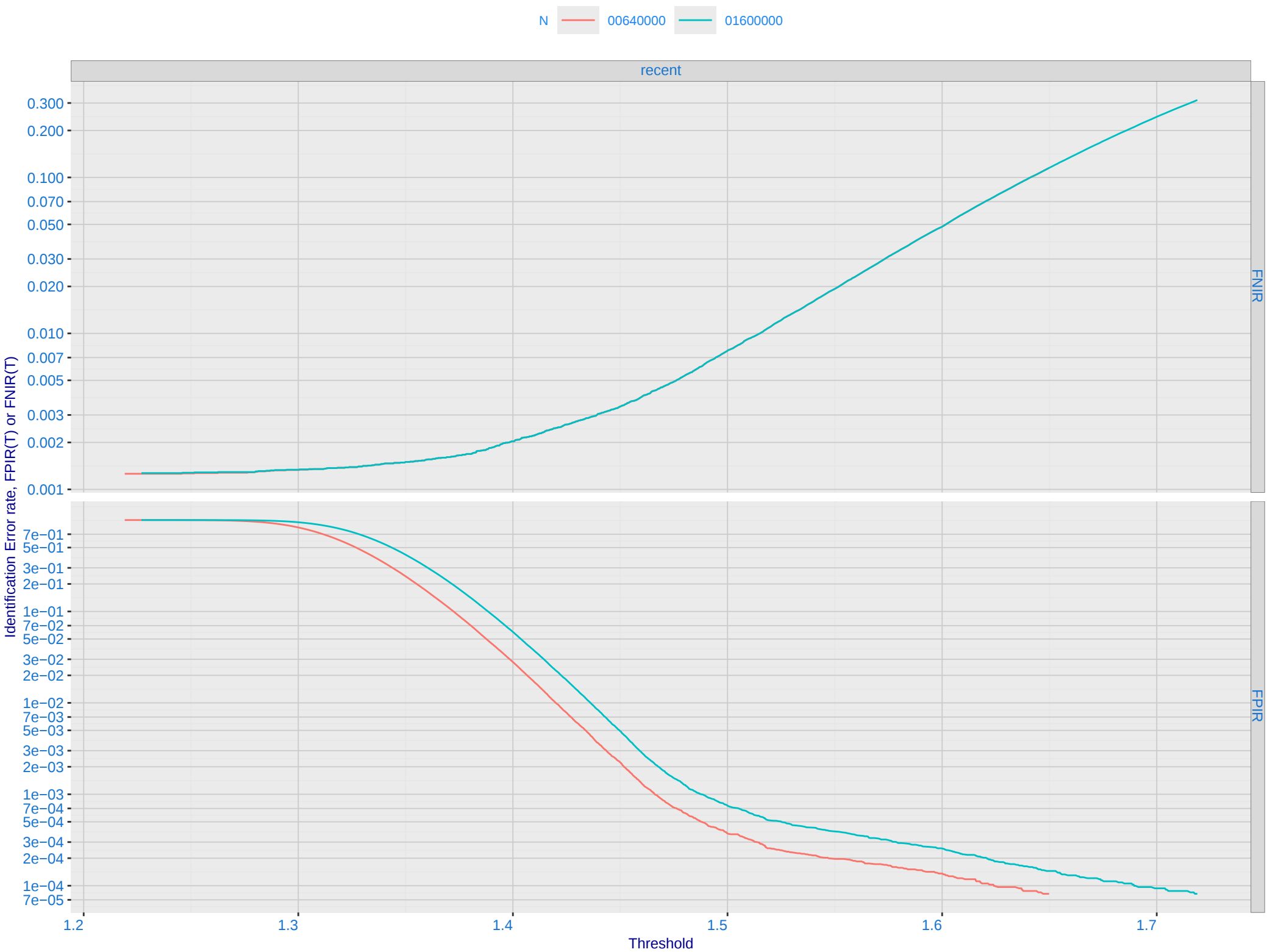
C: Evolution of accuracy for FCI algorithms on three datasets 2018 – present



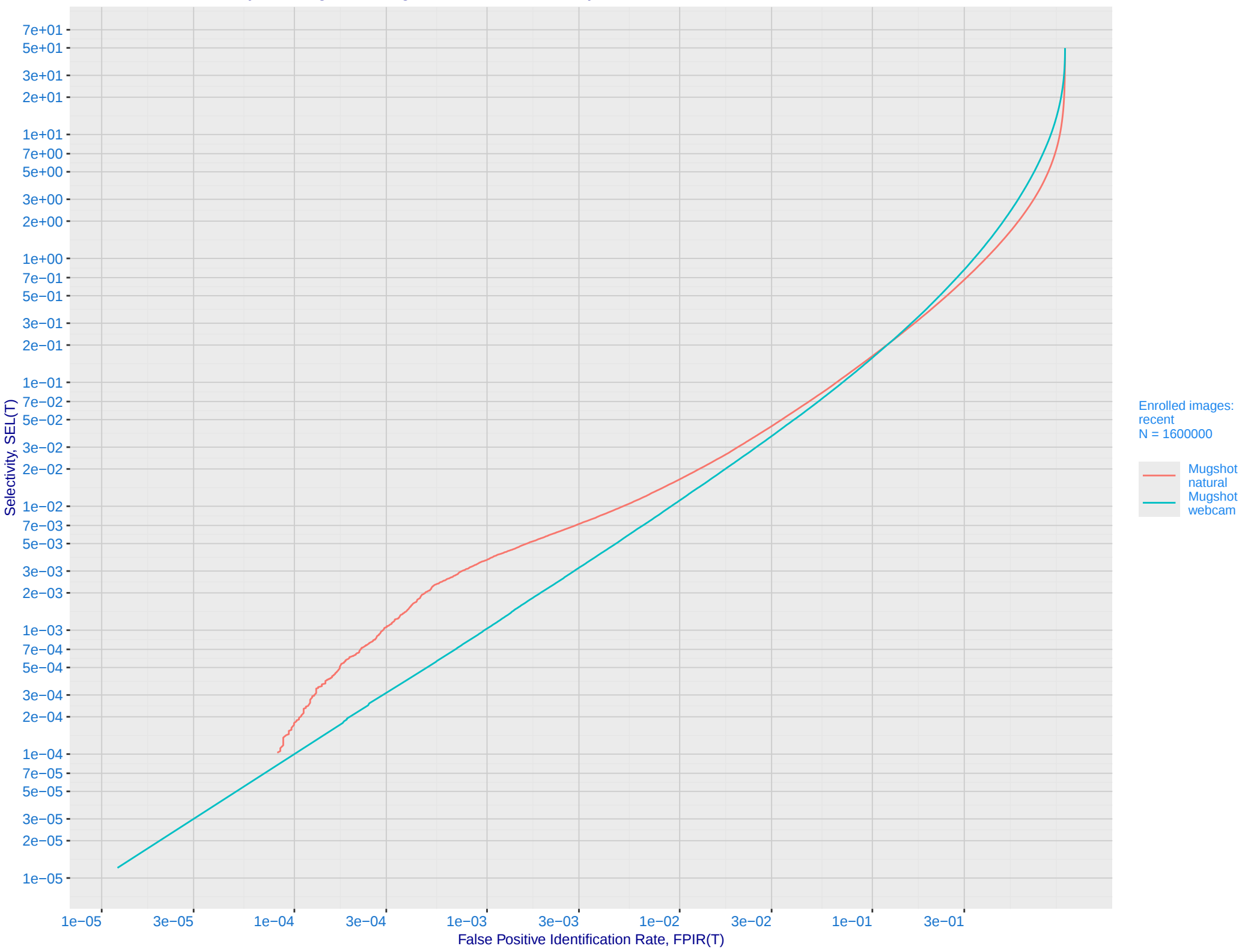
D: 1:N error tradeoff by dataset and enrollment type. N = 1600000 individuals



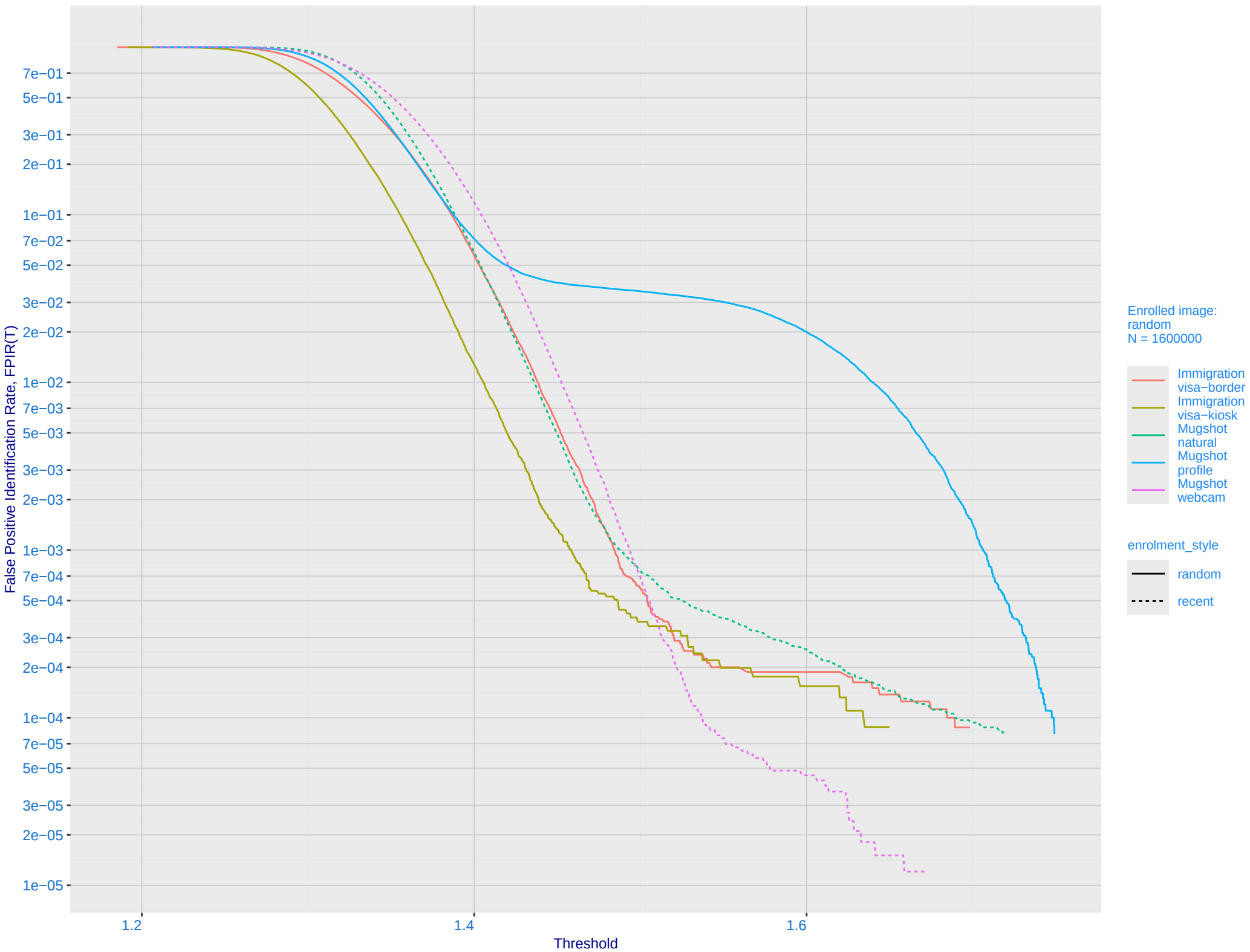
E: Dependence of error rates on T by number enrolled identities, N, for Mugshot natural images



F: FPIR vs. Selectivity for mugshot images, N = 1600000 subjects enrolled with one recent mate

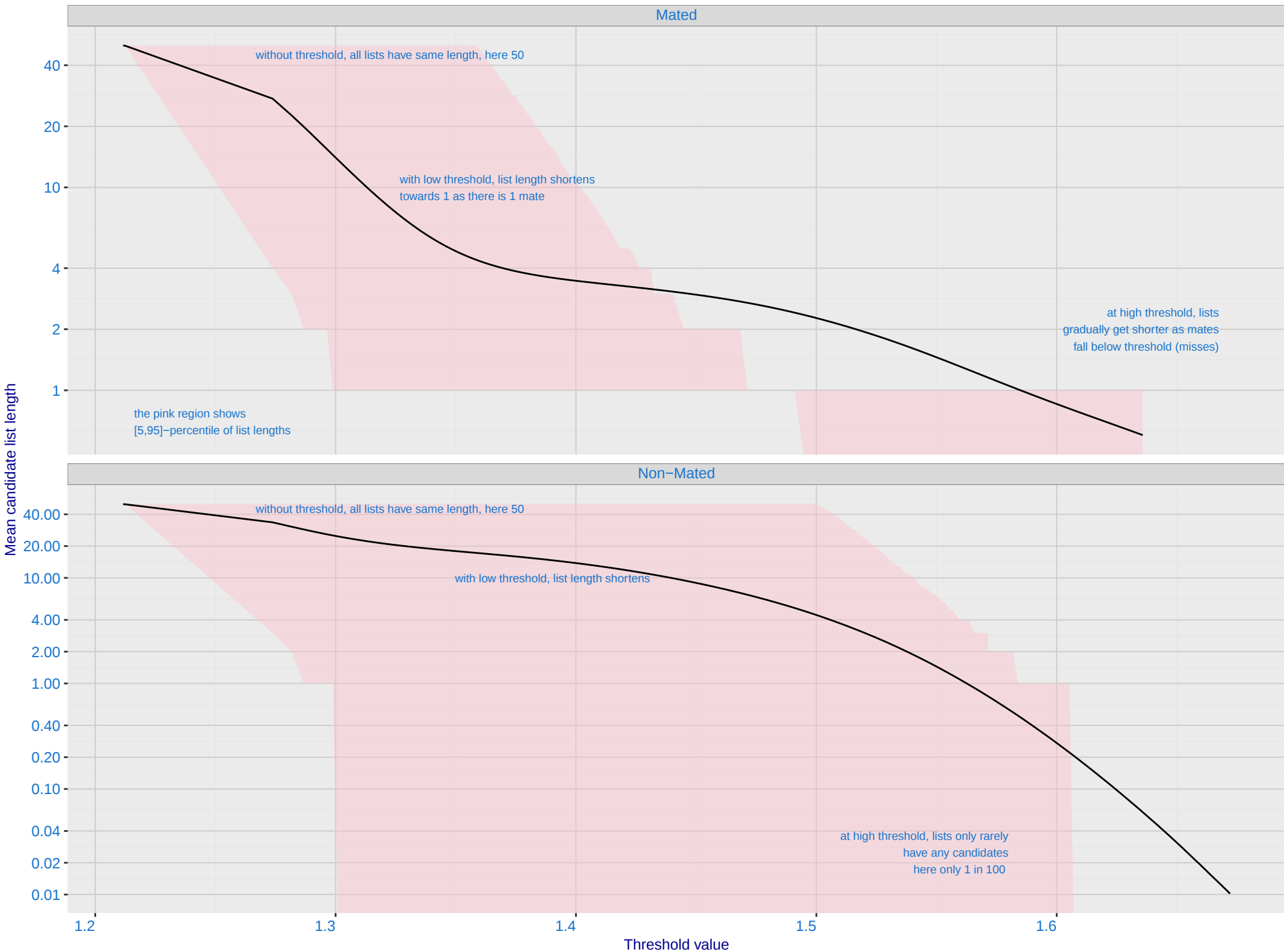


G: FPIR dependence on T by probe type for N = 1600000 subjects



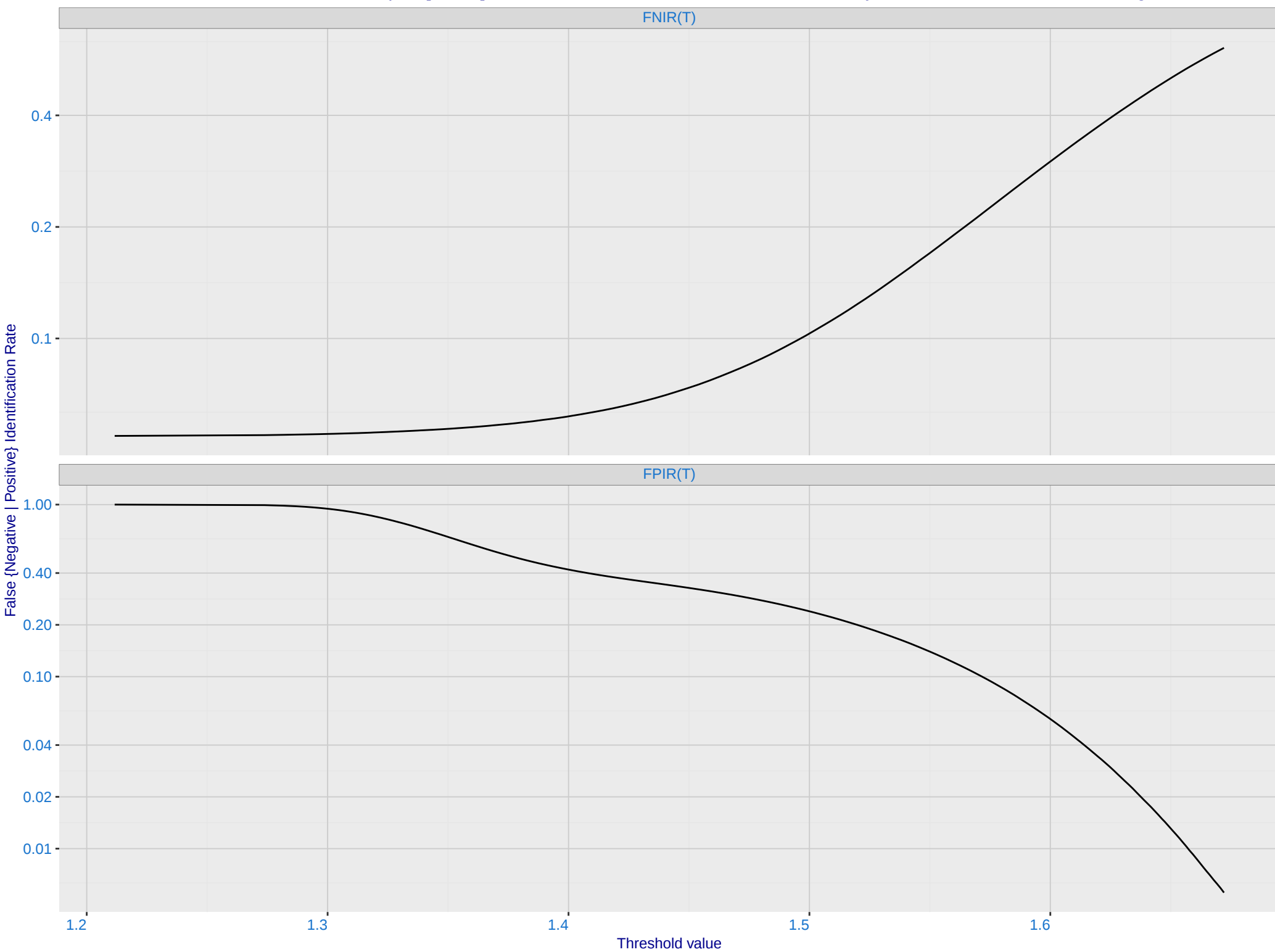
H: Reduced length candidate lists for human review

Dataset is border-border with time-lapse [10,15] YRS with N = 1600000. Probes are 10–15 years later than enrollment image

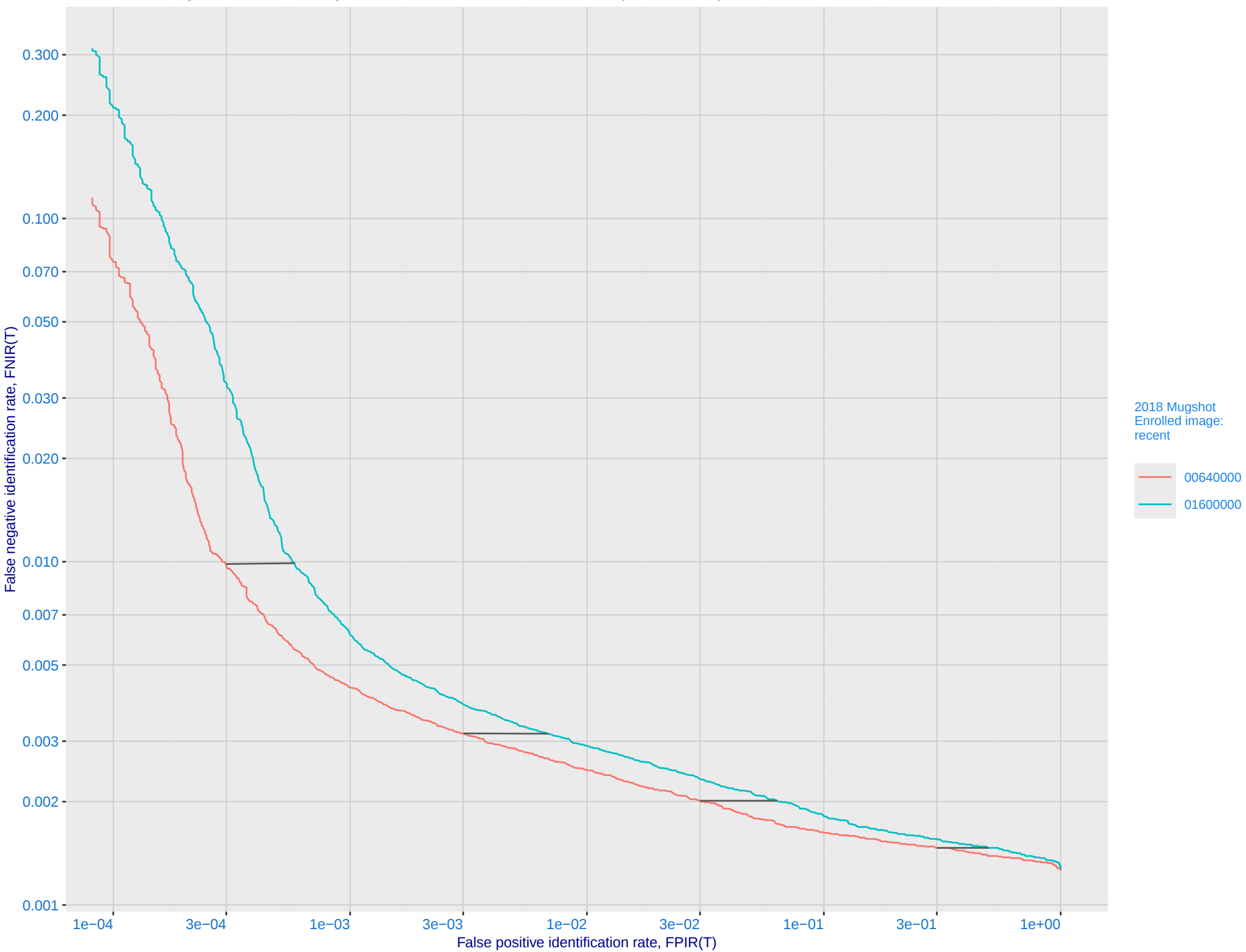


I: FNIR and FPIR dependence on threshold

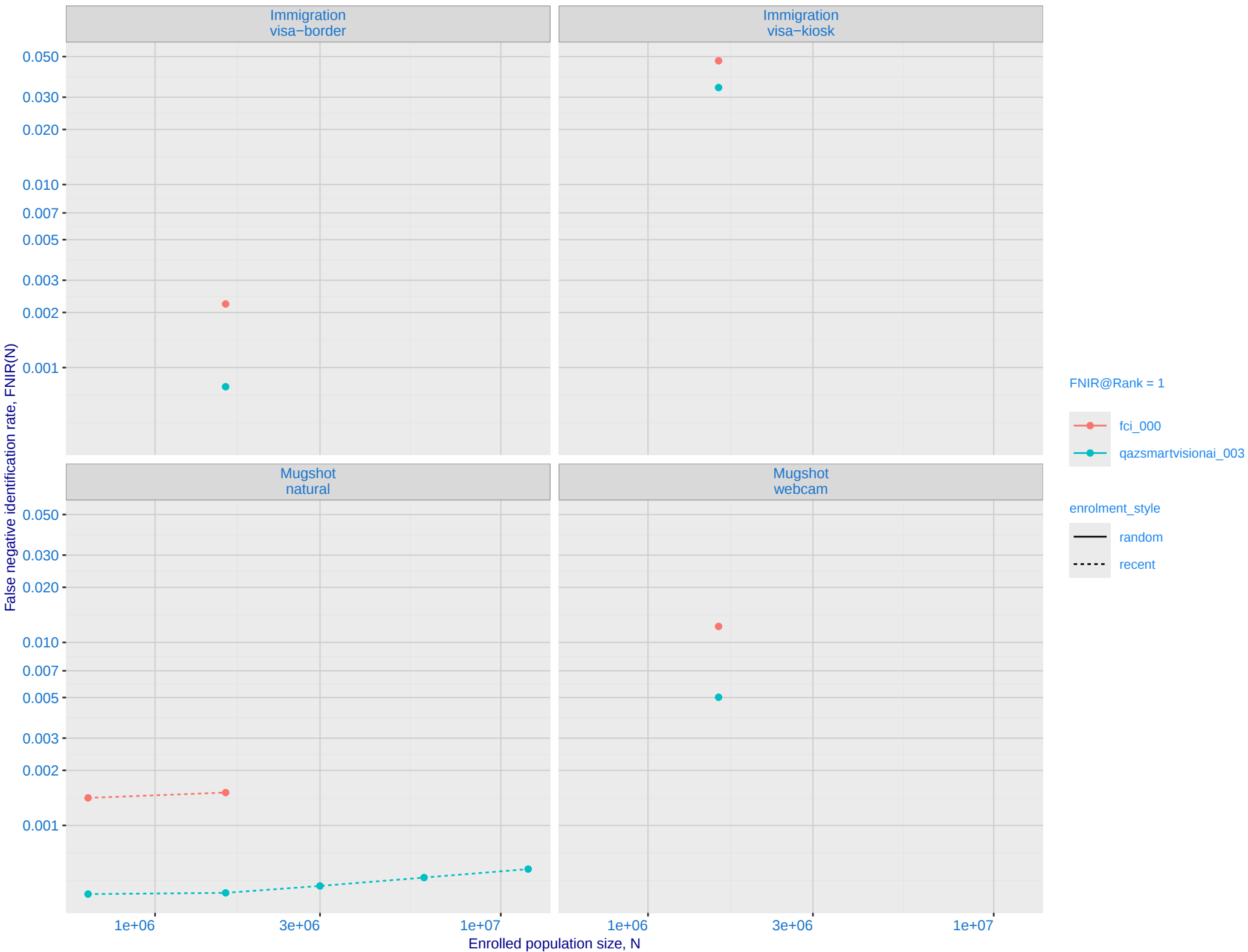
Dataset is border-border with time-lapse [10,15] YRS with N = 1600000. Probes are 10-15 years later than enrollment image



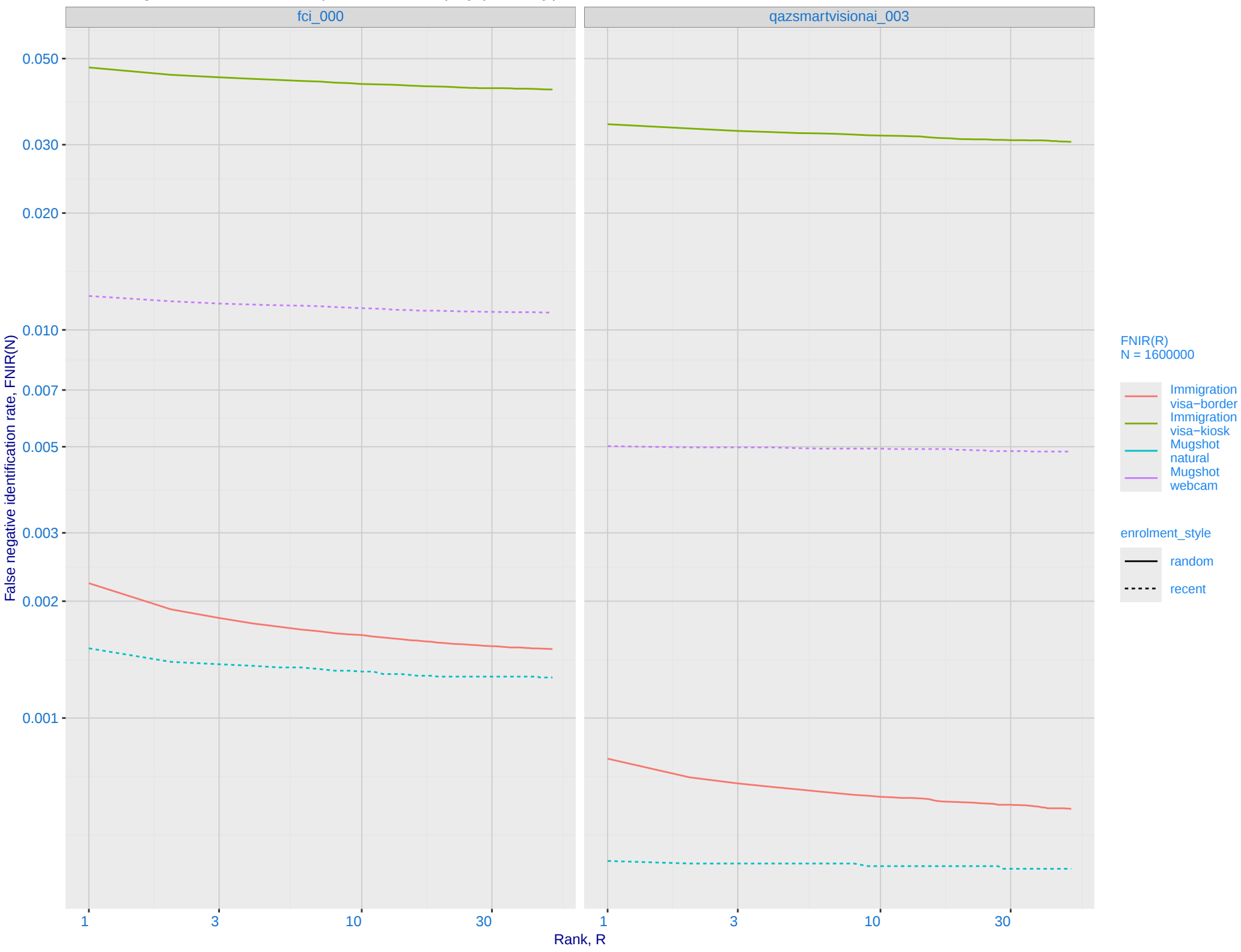
J: DET for Mugshot natural images and various N. Links connect points of equal threshold.



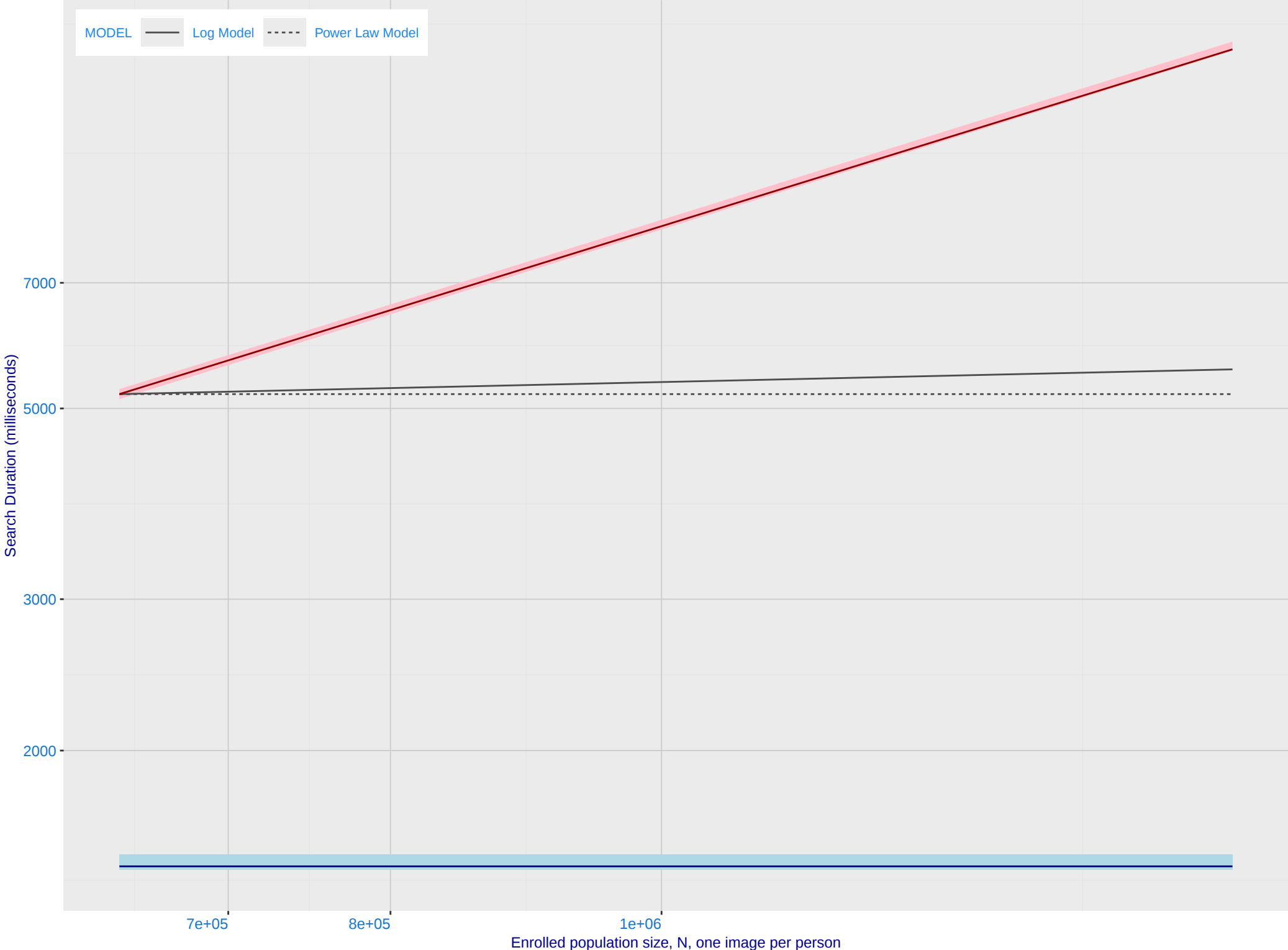
K: Investigational mode: FNIR(N, 1, 0) vs. most accurate (qazsmartvisionai_003)



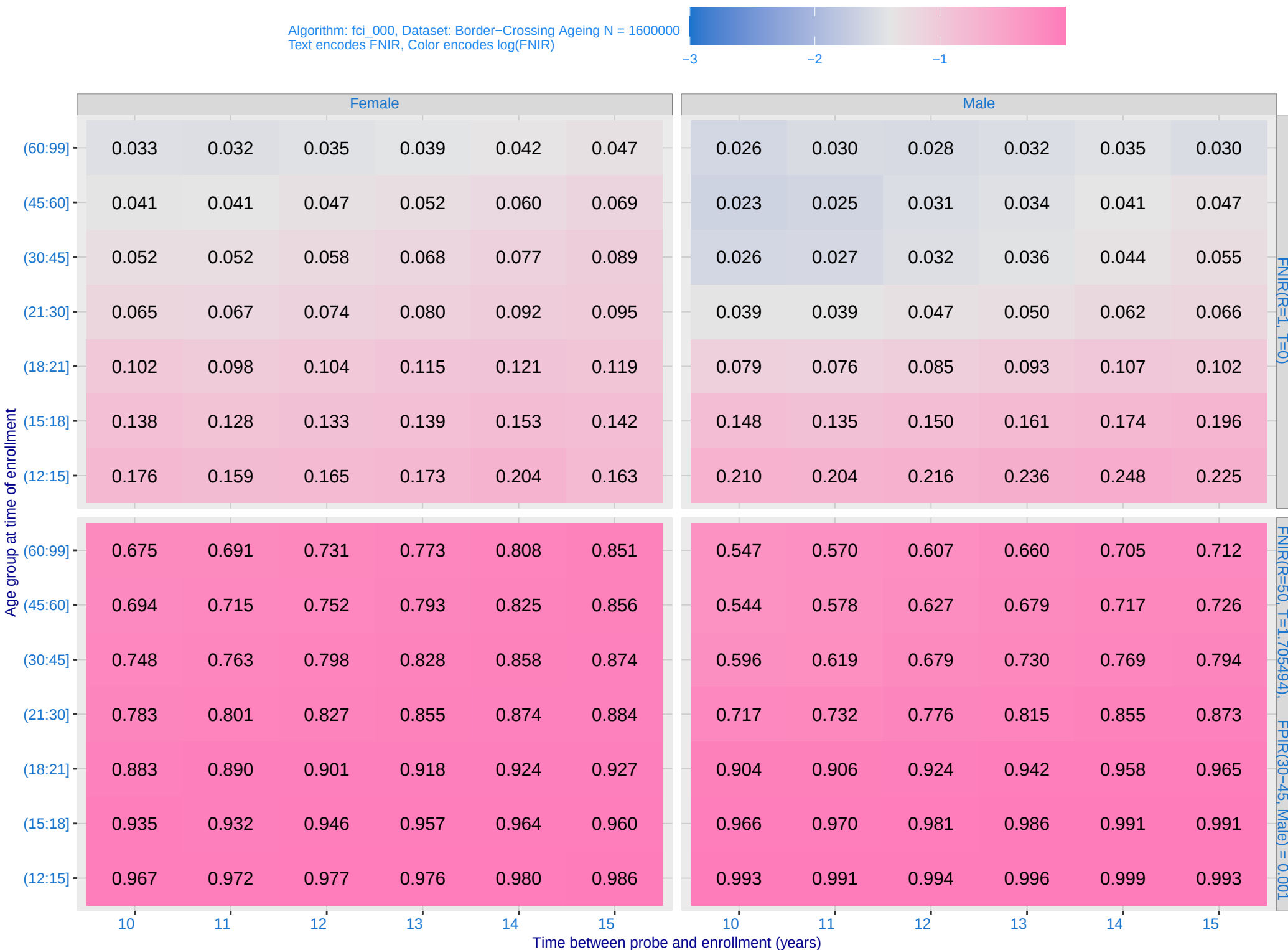
L: Investigational mode: FNIR(1600000, R, 0) by probe type



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



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.

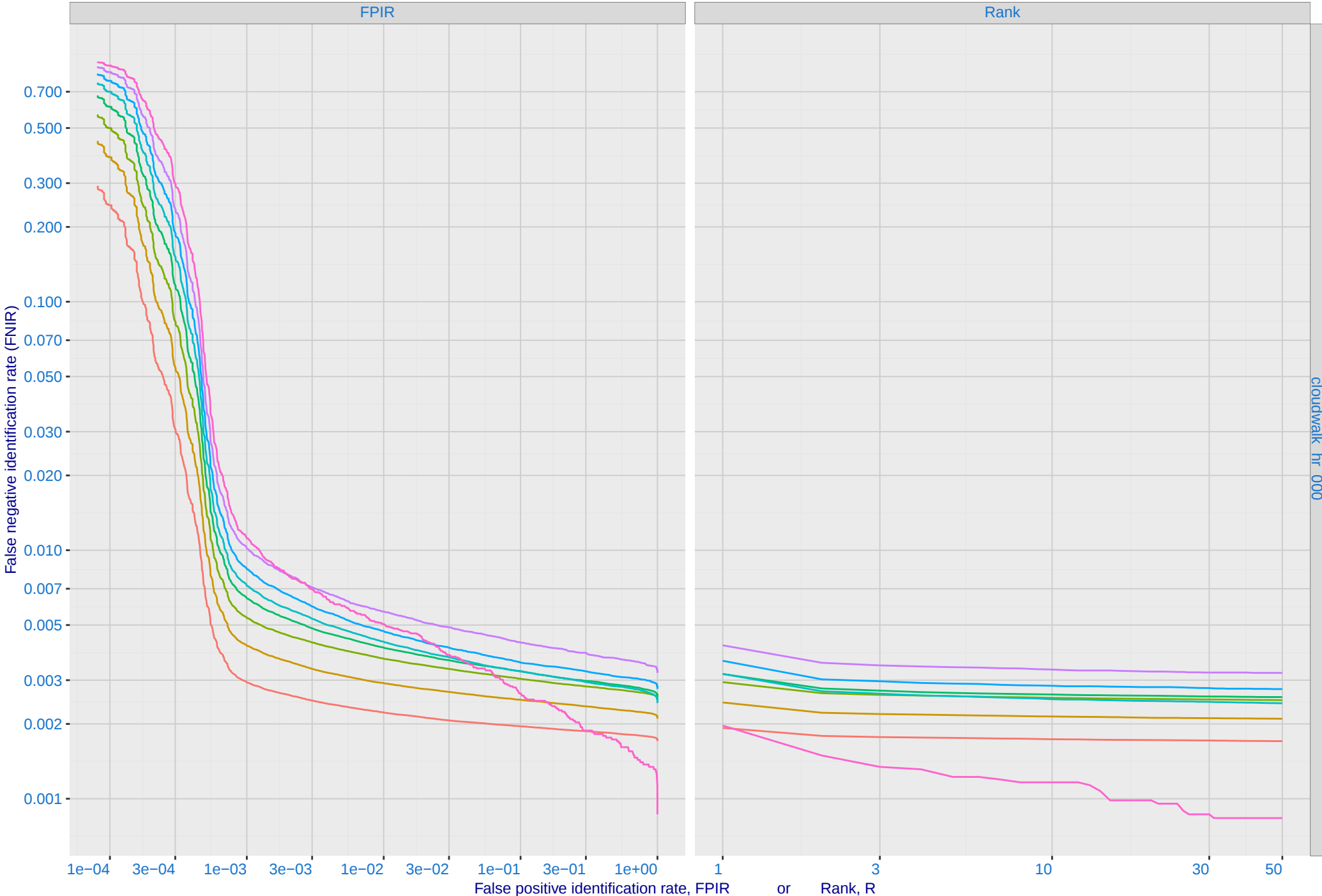
Algorithm: fci_000, Dataset: Border-Crossing Ageing
Threshold: 1.705494 set to achive FPIR(30-45, Male) = 0.001

Color encodes log(FPIR)



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

Dataset: 2018 Mugshot N = 3068801



cloudwalk hr 000