

ABSTRACT

A criminal identification system using facial recognition is a type of biometric technology that uses computer vision algorithms to automatically identify and match the faces of criminals from a large dataset of images. The system would work by analyzing the unique features of each face, such as the distance between the eyes, the shape of the jawline, and the placement of facial features, and then comparing with known criminals which is stored in the database. If there is a match, the system would identify the criminal and provide additional information such as criminal records, social media activity, and location data. Facial recognition technology has the potential to significantly improve law enforcement efforts by automating the process of criminal identification and reducing the workload of investigators. However, it also raises important ethical concerns around issues such as privacy, accuracy, and bias.

A criminal identification system using FR (facial recognition) in CNN (Convolutional Neural Networks) is a technological solution that uses artificial intelligence to compare the images of individuals with the known criminal records on dataset. CNN is a type of deep learning neural network that is specifically designed for image recognition tasks and identify patterns that are useful for classification.