Abstract

Biometric identification systems are in use for last many years for the purpose of personal identification, uncompressed graphics, audio and video data require considerable storage capacity and transmission bandwidth dealing with such enormous amount of information can often present difficulties. As per my literature survey, there is no such method that uses compressive sensing and adaptive learning dictionary to compress image along with neural network to estimate the results. In the given algorithm, a dictionary of predefined fingerprint patches is constructed which is than quantized and encoded.

References


**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Security

**Keywords**

Minutiae, Sparse representation, Image separation, Standard Deviation.