Abstract

Fingerprint evidence is undoubtedly the most reliable and acceptable evidence till date in the court of law. Due to the immense potential of fingerprints as an effective method of identification an attempt has been made in the present work to analyze their correlation with gender of an individual. This prospective study was carried out over a period of 2 months among 500 public people (250 male & 250 female) belonging to the various age groups between 1 - 90. Features extracted were; ridge count, ridge thickness to valley thickness ratio (RTVTR), white lines count, and ridge count asymmetry, and pattern type concordance. For gender classification Support Vector Machines (SVM) was used for the classification using the most dominant features. Results are calculated by our proposed method. This analysis makes the proposed method better accurate than existing methods.
Gender Classification System Derived From Fingerprint Minutiae Extraction

References


Index Terms

Computer Science

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Gender Classification  Finger Print  Support Vector Machines (svm)  Minutiae Extraction