
LIST OF FIGURES

2.1	General Architecture of CNN Model [29]	6
2.2	Illustration of Calculation in Max Pooling	7
2.3	Illustration of Calculation in Average Pooling	8
2.4	Illustration of Calculation in Hybrid Pooling	9
2.5	MTCNN’s architecture that consists of P-Net, R-Net, and O-Net. Conv: 3x3 means that the convolution layer has a size of 3x3, while MP: 3x3 means that the Max Pooling layer has a size of 3x3.	10
2.6	Architecture of FaceNet Model	11
2.7	Illustration of Learning Process in Triplet Loss. A blue circle represents the anchor, a red circle represents negative data, and a green circle represents positive data. The Triplet Loss algorithm aims to reduce the distance between an anchor and a positive of the same identity while maximizing the distance between the anchor and a negative of an identity that is distinct.	11
3.1	Flowchart of Design System	15
3.2	An example from the mugshot dataset in which each suspect consists of 12 images taken in various scenarios from three different angles: right, left, and center.	16
3.3	Example of CCTV Dataset	17
3.4	Modification of FaceNet Embedding Architecture. 3x3 Conv2D (32 stride 2 V) means that on the convolution layer, there are 32 filters or kernels 3x3-sized which are transferred or stride 2 with padding equal to valid.	19
4.1	Example of the Output System	23
4.2	Comparison ROC-AUC Curve between the Proposed Model and Baseline	30
4.3	The example demonstrates error analysis, with the image on the left representing suspect C from CCTV footage and the image on the right representing suspect B from the mugshot dataset. The system determines these two persons to have the same identity, denoted as suspect B.	32