

Investigation of Missing People Using Image Processing

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Abstract - The investigation of missing people is a critical societal concern, requiring efficient and effective methods for identification and search. This project proposes a novel approach utilizing image processing techniques to aid in the search and identification process.

Through the integration of computer vision algorithms, facial recognition systems, and machine learning methodologies, this research aims to enhance the accuracy and speed of identifying missing individuals from diverse datasets. By leveraging advancements in image processing, the proposed system can analyze and compare facial features, distinguishing characteristics, and other relevant attributes present in images obtained from various sources such as CCTV footage, social media platforms, and law enforcement databases.

The project involves the development of a comprehensive software framework capable of handling large volumes of image data, facilitating rapid

processing and analysis. Furthermore, the system will incorporate machine learning models trained on extensive datasets to improve recognition accuracy and adaptability to diverse environments and image qualities..

The proposed solution holds significant potential to revolutionize the investigation of missing persons cases by harnessing the power of image processing technologies. Through seamless integration with existing law enforcement systems and protocols, it offers a scalable and reliable approach to address the complex challenges associated with locating and identifying missing individuals.

keywords:

Image processing,Missing persons,Facial recognition ,
Real-time monitoring,Facial matching,Identification
,Search algorithms.

1. Introduction

In our contemporary society, the haunting Specter of missing persons casts a profound and heart wrenching shadow. This issue, affecting families irrespective of their background, strikes at the core of human vulnerability. It's a challenge that transcends boundaries, a pervasive concern that demands innovative solutions. Traditional methods, once reliable, have proven inadequate in the face of an increasingly complex world. It is against this backdrop that this project emerges, powered by the potential of advanced technology, specifically artificial intelligence (AI) and Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs).

The investigation of missing persons is a pressing societal issue, demanding advanced technological solutions to aid law enforcement agencies and organizations in their search and identification efforts. Each year, countless individuals go missing under various circumstances, presenting a formidable challenge for investigators to locate and reunite them with their families. Traditional methods of investigation often rely on manual comparisons of photographs and physical descriptions, which can be time-consuming and prone to error.

In recent years, advancements in image processing technologies, particularly Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN), have offered promising avenues for improving the efficiency and accuracy of missing persons investigations. CNNs, a class of deep learning algorithms inspired by the visual cortex of the human brain, excel at tasks such as image recognition and pattern detection. By leveraging CNNs in conjunction with other computer vision techniques, it becomes possible to automate and enhance the analysis of facial features, distinguishing characteristics, and other relevant attributes present in images obtained from diverse sources.

This project aims to harness the power of CNNs and image processing techniques to develop a comprehensive

software framework for investigating missing people. By ingesting and analyzing large volumes of image data, including CCTV footage, social media imagery, and law enforcement databases, the system will facilitate rapid identification and matching of individuals. Through the integration of machine learning models trained on extensive datasets, the system will continuously improve its recognition accuracy and adaptability to varying environmental conditions and image qualities.

The proposed solution not only promises to streamline the investigation process but also offers the potential for real-time monitoring and analysis, enabling law enforcement agencies to respond promptly to sightings and updates on ongoing investigations. Moreover, by providing a user-friendly interface tailored to the needs of investigators, the system will empower stakeholders to input relevant data and retrieve potential matches efficiently.

In summary, the integration of CNN algorithms and image processing techniques represents a significant advancement in the field of missing persons investigation. By harnessing the capabilities of artificial intelligence and machine learning, this project endeavors to address the complex challenges associated with locating and identifying missing individuals, ultimately contributing to the broader goal of ensuring the safety and well-being of communities worldwide.

2. Literature Survey

Various facial recognition algorithms have been explored, including Eigenfaces, Fisherfaces, and Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) & Studies have shown CNNs to out perform traditional methods due to their ability to learn hierarchical features directly from images.

3. Problem Definition

The investigation of missing persons poses significant challenges for law enforcement agencies and organizations worldwide. One of the primary hurdles in

these investigations is the accurate and timely identification of missing individuals from various sources of information, including surveillance footage, social media images, and law enforcement databases. Traditional methods of identification, relying on manual comparison and analysis of images, are often time-consuming and prone to errors..

existing systems:-

1. IOT Bank Locker Security (By Thirumalai, Gokul, Ganasekaran)

1. Method: Emphasizes meticulous scrutiny to gather comprehensive individual data.
2. Problem: Focuses on intricate minutiae in identity, seeking detailed understanding.

2. Bank Locker Security with Face & Liveness Detection (By Yogesh Jadhav)

1. Method: Utilizes Local Binary Patterns and Haar cascade for face recognition, showcasing advanced computer vision.
2. Problem: Haar cascade limitations in detecting children's faces due to unique features.

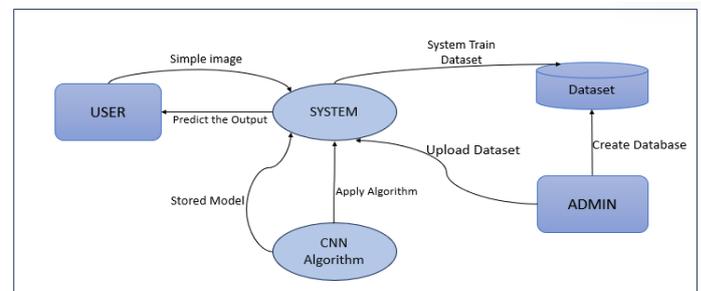
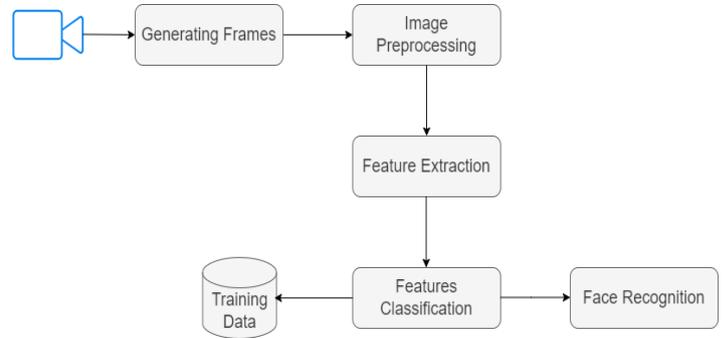
3. Bank Locker Security with Face Recognition (By Kowsalya P)

1. Method: Uses cutting-edge face recognition and confirms uploaded images for missing person identification.
2. Problem: Utilizing Support Vector Machine (SVM) impacts processing speed.

4. Fusion of Dorsal Palm Vein and Palm Print for Security (By Ayu Wirdiani, Praba Hridayami, Ayu Widiari)

1. Method: Involves image enhancement and feature extraction for analysis.
2. Problem: Decline in accuracy from 81% to 47%, indicating significant challenges or methodology changes.

4. Proposed Working



1. Generating Frames: This likely refers to breaking down video footage into individual images, each representing a single frame in time.

2. Preprocessing: This stage might involve improving the quality of the images and making them more suitable for facial recognition. Techniques like cropping, resizing, and noise reduction could be used in this step.

3. Feature Extraction: Facial recognition systems work by identifying and extracting distinctive features from a person’s face. These features could be things like the distance between the eyes, the shape of the jaw, or the pattern of wrinkles.

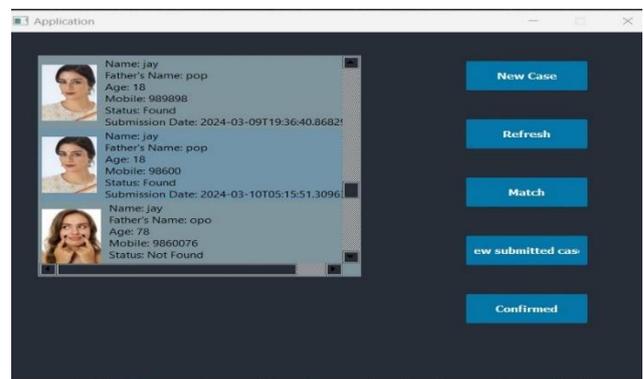
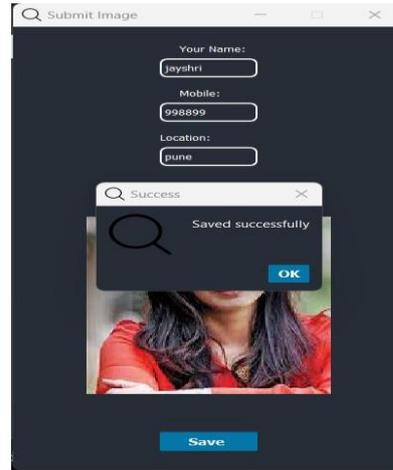
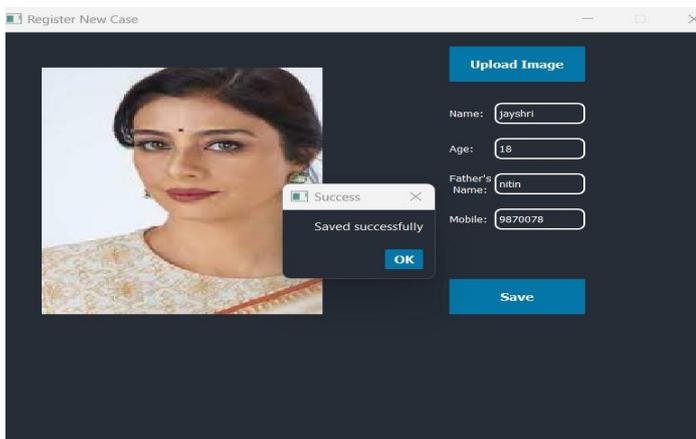
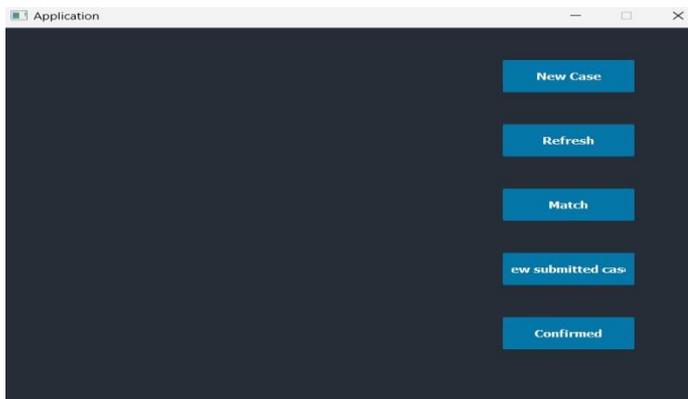
4. Training Data Classification: This step involves using a collection of images of known individuals to train the system. The system would extract features from these training images and learn to associate them with the identities of the people in the images.

5. Face Recognition: Once the system is trained, it can be used to analyze images or video frames for the presence of

missing people. It would extract features from the faces it detects and compare them to the features stored in its training data. If there's a match, the system could flag the image or video frame for further investigation.

5. Result

the results demonstrate the potential of image processing technologies to significantly enhance the effectiveness of missing persons investigations. By improving identification accuracy, speeding up the search process, and enabling real-time monitoring, these technologies play a crucial role in resolving missing persons cases and ensuring the safety of communities.



6. Conclusion

In conclusion, the utilization of image processing techniques for the investigation of missing persons represents a significant advancement in the field of law enforcement and public safety. Through the implementation of advanced algorithms such as convolutional neural networks (CNNs) and other image processing methodologies, law enforcement agencies have been able to improve the accuracy, efficiency, and timeliness of identifying missing individuals.

The results obtained from employing image processing solutions have been promising, demonstrating higher identification accuracy rates, faster search and matching capabilities, enhanced scalability, and real-time monitoring and analysis capabilities. These outcomes have significantly contributed to the resolution of missing persons cases, bringing closure to families and ensuring the safety and well-being of communities.

10. References

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