This paper gives a view of the signature verification approached through the dynamic time warping. Warping is performed in a subspace of the observation space to enhance the important differences between the tested signatures. Very good results were obtained for the alignment based only on the pen position data. The templates were created using 5 signatures of each person thus enabling to estimate the spreads of signature components and use them for threshold scaling. For 170 volunteers we obtained 1.86% false rejections with false acceptance rate of 1.04%. The algorithms have a cascade form, which simplifies and speeds up the calculations.

Słowa kluczowe: biometrics
Powrót