Abstract

Finding victimsis the main purpose of disaster recovery. Victims with minor and mayor injury must be rescued quickly, so that make them become in badly condition. Such that with dead body need to be identified quickly. If injury victims or dead body locate in outlying area and hard to be searched by rescue team so that it hard to be evacuated. For that purpose need to build system that can handled that problem, system that can identified victims and can going across difficult area.

So that, this research work through one of solution that can be purposed to handle that case study. Solution that want to be purposed in this research is to build application that can be identified human victims with discriminatively trained part based models method. Discriminatively trained part based models method is object detection method develop from histogram of oriented gradient (HOG) feature, with part based pictorial structure feature, and with latent SVM learning method.

This system will be used precision and recall for measuring testing process with final calculation parameter is average precision. From experiment parameters will get optimum configuration system, from that output result of this system is0,3892 mesured by average precision.

Keywords: discriminatively trained part based models, victims detection, latent SVM, histogram of oriented gradient, average precision, pictorial structures.