

Abstract

Everyone has something unique that can be implemented as biometry, no exception for gait. Gait can be interpreted as a person's manner of walking. Gait biometry has its own advantages because of the sensors that can work over long distances as the characteristic.

This final assignment implement a biometric security gait identification using wavelets and artificial neural network adaptive resonance theory-2. Wavelet will decompose generated gait characteristics with the aim of reducing the amount of data characteristics and take only the importance of these traits, whereas artificial neural network ART-2 functions as a classification. Generally, there are several processes that do are: making characteristic gait of the diameter of the object, wavelet decomposition and classification using artificial neural networks.

The output of this system is whether the walking object correctly recognized or not. Test results showed that the system managed to identify individuals with an accuracy reaching 82% with the data sample of 7 individuals.

Keywords: *Biometrics, Gait, Wavelet, Artificial Neural Network ART-2*