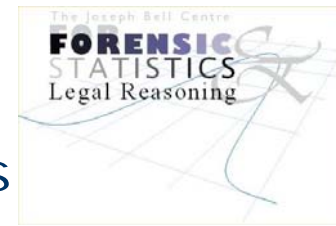


Crime Scene Modeling & Diagnosis

Model-based reasoning to help distinguish homicides from suicides



Description:

- ◆ The variety of possible crime scenarios is almost infinite and therefore difficult to store in a decision support system.
- ◆ This system automatically constructs representations of crime scenarios.
 - By storing component events of scenarios.
 - And providing an algorithm to compose these components into scenarios.
- ◆ It then refines scenario likelihoods through constraint propagation.
- ◆ A prototype application has been developed.

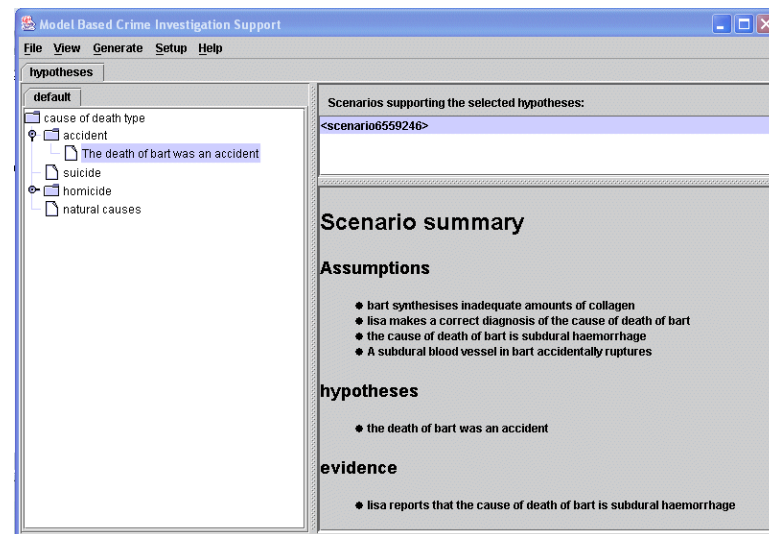
CRIME SCENE - DO NOT CROSS



CRIME SCENE - DO NOT CROSS

Technical approach:

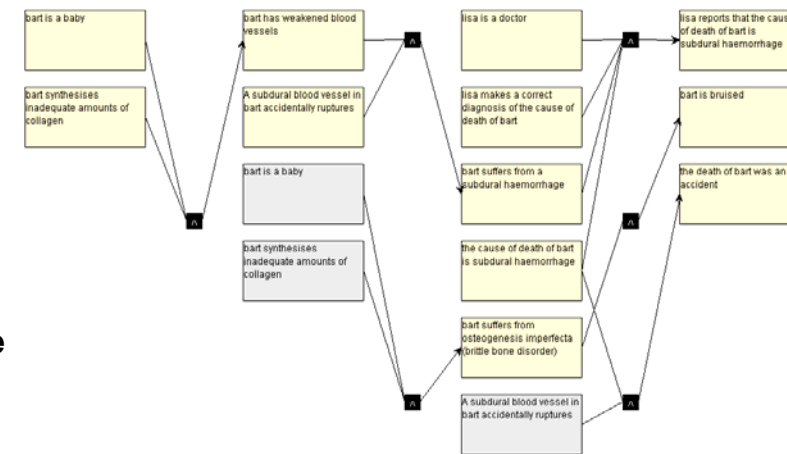
- ◆ Model based reasoning provides robustness in domains where not everything is black & white.
 - By using domain knowledge to guide creation and combination of models.
 - instead of requiring problem-specific reasoning.
- ◆ Backward reasoning generates new or combined scenarios.
- ◆ Forward reasoning identifies evidence that would distinguish scenarios.
- ◆ *Success through good selection of a reasoning technique.*



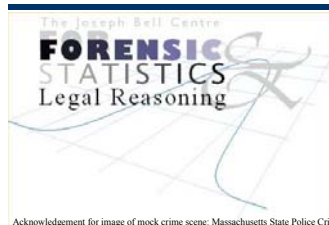
Example of a scenario

Benefits:

- ◆ Can provide information such as
 - Which scenarios may have produced the available evidence?
 - What evidence can be expected if a certain scenario were true?
 - Which sources of evidence may help differentiate between two or more alternative scenarios?



Causal hypergraph



Joseph Bell Centre for Forensic Statistics & Legal Reasoning

Techniques and technology backed by world leading research

www.josephbell.org



Acknowledgement for image of mock crime scene: Massachusetts State Police Crime Laboratory