

Accuracy degradation of LR-based evidence evaluation: an experimental study with glass evidence

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The main reasons for a single likelihood ratio value to be misleading will be discussed with examples provided by IFR in Krakow and some data in forensic speaker recognition. The models yield very strange results (highly/systematically misleading LR values). First, such results are determined by their contribution to a high value of cross-entropy. Then the cause for such behaviour is sought.

It is hoped that some typical situations can be identified and some guidelines can be given to practitioners in order to avoid such pathological problems in statistical evidence evaluation.