Introduction to the ISPR Course

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Intelligent Systems for Pattern Recognition (ISPR)
Objectives

Train machine learning (ML) specialists capable of

- designing novel learning models
- developing pattern recognition applications using ML

Focus on challenging and complex data

- Machine Vision: noisy, hard-to-interpret, semantically rich information
- Structured data: relational information; sequences, trees, graphs

Lectures do not cover Natural Language Processing as there is a dedicated course
Expected Outcome

Methodology-oriented outcomes

- Gain in-depth knowledge of advanced machine learning models
- Understand the underlying theory
- Be able to individually read, understand and discuss research works in the field

Application-oriented outcomes

- Learn to address modern pattern recognition problems
- Gain knowledge of ML and PR libraries
- Be able to develop an application using ML models
Prerequisites

- Knowledge of **machine learning fundamentals**
  - Pass the ML course or.. come discuss your ML skills with me
- Mathematical **tools for ML**
  - Algebra and calculus
  - Optimization
  - Probability and statistics
- Programming experience in Python (and Matlab)

...and, above all, a disposition not to get (easily) **scared by math**!
The course covers **four themes**

- Introduction to Pattern Recognition
- Generative (probabilistic) Models
- Deep Learning
- Applications and Software

An incremental approach: from **old school** pattern recognition to state of the art **deep learning**
Guest seminars by Italian and international researchers and Ph.D. students

- Lectures by Alessio Micheli on neural networks for graphs
- Lecture by Claudio Gallicchio on reservoir computing
- Practical lectures on deep learning frameworks (PyTorch, Keras, Tensorflow, Ray)
- Short seminars on hot research topics by guest lecturers
  - Continual learning
  - Advanced memory-based networks
  - Deep learning for graphs
  - Symbolic-subsymbolic integration
  - ...
Topics (I)

- Introduction to Pattern Recognition
  - Introduction to signal processing
  - Introduction to image processing
- Generative Models
  - Graphical models
  - Hidden Markov Models
  - Markov Random Fields
  - Boltzmann machines
  - Bayesian learning and variational inference
  - Sampling
Topics (II)

- **Deep Learning (DL) fundamentals**
  - Convolutional architectures
  - Gated recurrent networks
  - Deep autoencoders
  - DL toolset: dropout, batch normalization, residual connections, attention

- **Advanced learning models**
  - Memory-enhanced networks
  - Generative deep learning (seq-to-seq, VAE, GAN)
  - Advanced attention

- **Applications in machine learning**
  - Learning in structured domains
  - Machine vision, multimodal learning, BioInformatics, robotics,...
Course Instructor

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Weekly Timetable:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>14-16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>11-13</td>
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Talk now if you need to change course weekly schedule!

Course comprises **24 lectures**
- Course will be given entirely online on Teams
- Will do my best to accommodate **midterms** during course dates
Reference Webpage on Moodle:

elearning.di.unipi.it/course/view.php?id=110

Here you can find

- Course information
- Lecture slides and links to online lectures
- Articles and course materials
- Midterms and final project assignments

Subscribe to the course to receive feeds and news
Reference Books

No official textbook

Generative learning reference (free pdf, with code):


Deep learning reference (free pdf):


For pattern recognition refer to slides (and additional material)
The Origins of Pattern Recognition (PR)

Duda and Hart, 1973

Machine recognition of meaningful regularities in noisy or complex environments

A variety of approaches to realize it
- Statistical PR
- Clustering
- Rule-based systems (fuzzy)
- Signal processing
- Logic and reasoning
- Structural and syntactic PR
- ...and of course machine learning!
The Viola-Jones Algorithm

Consider the following two hand drawn pixel masks

VJ1
Sum pixels in the white area and subtract those in the black portion
- VJ1 is large in the eye region
- VJ2 is large on the nose stripe

VJ2

VJ algorithm positions the masks on the image and combines the responses ($\approx 5K$ hand aligned examples)
PR Stages - An historical View

1. Identification of distinguishing attributes of the object/entity (feature detection)
2. Extraction of features for the defining attributes (feature extraction)
3. Comparison with known patterns (matching)

Basically, lots of sleepless nights hand-engineering the best data features
Pattern recognition after the deep learning revolution

Apparently a single stage process with a data crushing-and-munching neural monster spitting out predictions
Modern Pattern Recognition

Presentation continues out of here
The Course Philosophy

- Start from traditional PR approaches
  - Introduce problems and tasks
  - Learn some useful techniques
- Learn how old-school stuff has been reused in a modern way
- Understand how traditional PR relates to recent advances

A practical approach with code complementing theory when possible
Reference Languages

Reference languages for the course are Python and (some) Matlab

- Students of the AI curriculum should be already familiar with both
- Easy-to-learn languages enhanced by reasonable editors and graphical environments
- Lots of library support for signal processing, image processing and machine learning

For the final project there is some reasonable flexibility in which language you can use (no deep learning in Pascal, please!)
Why Matlab

- Excellent for linear algebra
- Decent GPU support (gpuarray and you are done)
- Loads of algorithms and functionalities for
  - Signal processing
  - Image analysis

Reasonable for very quick and dirty prototyping of non-neural models

Graphical editor and development environment slightly better than Python
Why Python

- More fully-fledged programming language
- Support for vectorization and GPU (at the price of some swearing at installation time)
- Loads of useful libraries for
  - Machine learning
  - Deep learning
  - Machine vision

The reference language for machine learning

A must if you want the AI community to accept and use your model
Useful Python Modules

- numpy - Matrix / numerical analysis layer
- scipy - Scientific computing utilities: linear algebra, signal/image processing, ...
- pandas - Data wrangling
- matplotlib - Plotting and visualization
- opencv - Computer vision
- scikit-learn - Machine learning
- statsmodels - Statistics in Python
- Tensorflow, Keras, Pytorch - Deep learning
Python Tips

1. Windows users: get Anaconda
2. Get an IDE: e.g. PyCharm or Spyder (with Anaconda)
3. Set up VirtualEnv: configure once, port everywhere
4. Want to use GPU with fancy Deep Learning libraries?
   - Consider using docker
   - Different libraries have different CUDA-CuDNN support

Jupiter notebooks are a good way to interactively experiment with data in a Matlab-like fashion
M.Sc. students following the course lecture can complete the exam by

**Midterm Assignments** - A total of 4 short presentations (5 minutes) on experiences related to course topics (last one to be given on exam day)

**Oral Exam** - An examination on the course program

The alternative way (for working students, those who fail or don’t like the other way)

**Final Project** - A written report on a topic of interest for the course or a software implementing a PR application

**Oral Exam** - A 15mins presentation of the final project plus examination on the course program
Midterm Assignments

- A very short presentation (5 minutes) to be given in front of the class on one of the following experiences
  - A quick and dirty (but working) implementation of a simple pattern recognition algorithm
  - A report concerning the experience of installing and running a demo application realized using available libraries
  - A summary of a recent research paper on topics/models related to the course content
- The presenter should be able to answer my (and your colleagues’) questions on the presentation

Timeline
- One midterm per month
- **Midterm published**: late February, mid March, early May, late May
- **Midterm discussion**: mid March, late April, late May, exam Day
Final Project (I)

• Choose from a set of suggested topics or propose your own topic of interest

• Timeline
  • Suggested topics list: mid-may
  • Choose project: email me to arrange a topic
  • Report and presentation delivery (6-10 pages): by the standard exam date (appello) (strict)
Final Project (II)

Possible project types

**Survey**  
Read at least three relevant and distinct papers on a topic and prepare a presentation (or write a report): not a simple summary, rather try to find connections between the works and highlight interesting open problems

**Software**  
Develop a well-written, tested and commented software implementing a non-trivial learning model and/or a pattern recognition application relevant for the course
Give your presentation on the last midterm (5 minutes) or on the final project (15 minutes)
- Discuss it in front of me and anybody interested
- Be prepared to answer my questions on the presentation

After the presentation candidates will be subject to an oral exam with questions covering the course contents

Remember to upload the presentation on Moodle by the appello deadline
How to get past this course?

Grading (with midterms) \( G = G_O + \sum_{i=1}^{4} G^i_M \)

- \( G_O \in [1, 21] \) is the oral grade
- \( G^i_M \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\} \) is the increment for the i-th midterm

Grading (alternative way) \( \frac{(G_P + G_O)}{2} \)

- \( G_P \in [1, 32] \) is the project grade
- \( G_O \in [1, 30] \) is the oral grade
Introduction to Pattern Recognition
An introduction to the fundamental PR problems in signal and image processing and a summary of the old-school techniques to address them.

Topics
- Timeseries analysis
- Convolution and correlation operators
- Visual feature descriptors
- Visual feature detectors
- Image segmentation
Next Lecture

Introduction to Signal Processing

- Timeseries item Convolution and correlation
- Spectral analysis
Remember to register on the course Moodle

elearning.di.unipi.it/course/view.php?id=110

Within the end of next week please send a mail with your email address for the course mailing list

- Object should include tag [ISPR] (or may end up in thrash)
- Put your name, email and curriculum/course in the body

Questions?
This is the last 6 CFU edition of this course

Effective next year this will become a 9 CFU course
  - New reinforcement learning contents
  - Revised contents and exam modalities

A 3 CFU course on Reinforcement Learning will be offered this year
  - Starting late March (likely 22/03)
  - Can be recognized as 3 free choice credits for AI students