INDIAN INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING (IIITD&M) KANCHEEPURAM

Course Title	Pattern Recognition	Course No	To be allotted later on by the office				
Specialization	Computer Science Engineering and Electronics Engineering	Structure (IPC)					
Offered for	B.Tech and Dual Degree Students (CSE and Electronics), PG and PhD	Status	Core		Elective		
Pre-requisite	An undergraduate level understanding of probability, statistics and linear algebra is assumed. A basic knowledge of Matlab will be useful.	To take effect from					
Objectives	This course covers the techniques and gain proficiency of pattern recognition that are fundamental to a wide variety of application areas such as medical research, biometrics, computer vision, etc.						
Course Outcomes	 A good knowledge of Bayesian decision theory and Bayesian learning. Fundamental understanding of classifiers such as linear discriminant function, quadratic discriminant function, nearest neighbor rule, neural network and SVM. A good understanding of feature selection algorithms. Ability to evaluate the performance of various classifiers on real-world datasets. 						
Contents of the course (With approximate break up of hours)	 Basics of Probability, Random Processes and Linear Algebra (recap): Probability: independence of events, conditional and joint probability, Bayes theorem Random Processes: Stationary and non-stationary processes, Expectation, Autocorrelation, Cross-Correlation, spectra. (6) Bayes Decision Theory: Minimum-error-rate classification. Classifiers, Discriminant functions, Decision surfaces. Normal density and discriminant functions. Discrete features.(4) Parameter Estimation Methods: Maximum-Likelihood estimation: Gaussian case. Maximum Posteriori estimation. Bayesian estimation: Gaussian case. Unsupervised learning and clustering - Criterion functions for clustering. Algorithms for clustering: K-Means, Hierarchical and other methods. Cluster validation. Gaussian mixture models, Expectation-Maximization method for parameter estimation. Maximum entropy estimation. Sequential Pattern Recognition. Hidden Markov Models (HMMs). Discrete HMMs. Continuous HMMs. Nonparametric techniques for density estimation. Parzen-window method. K-Nearest Neighbour method.(11) Dimensionality reduction: Principal component analysis - it relationship to Eigen analysis. Fisher discriminant analysis - Generalized Eigen analysis. Eigen vectors/Singular vectors as dictionaries. Factor Analysis, Total variability space - a dictionary learning methods. Non negative matrix factorization - a dictionary learning method.(8) Linear discriminant functions: Gradient descent procedures, Perceptron, Support vector machines - a brief introduction. (4) Artificial neural networks: Multilayer perceptron – feed forward neural network. A brief introduction to deep neural networks, convolutional neural networks, recurrent neural networks.(4) Non-metric methods for pattern classification: Non-numeric data or nominal data. Decision trees: Classification and Regression Trees (CART). (3) Application(s): Face recognition - preprocessing, face detection algorithms,						

Text and References	 Textbook 1) O.Duda, P.E.Hart and D.G.Stork, <i>Pattern Classification</i>, John Wiley, 2001 2) S.Theodoridis and K.Koutroumbas, <i>Pattern Recognition</i>, 4th Ed., Academic Press, 2009 References
	 C.M.Bishop, <i>Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning</i>, Springer, 2006 P.A Devijver and J. Kittler, <i>Pattern Recognition: A Statistical Approach</i>, Prentice-Hall International, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1980. K. Fukunaga, <i>Introduction to Statistical Pattern Recognition, 2nd Ed.</i> Academic Press, New York, 1990.