

50 Years of ICPR: 1974-2024

Anil K. Jain

Michigan State University

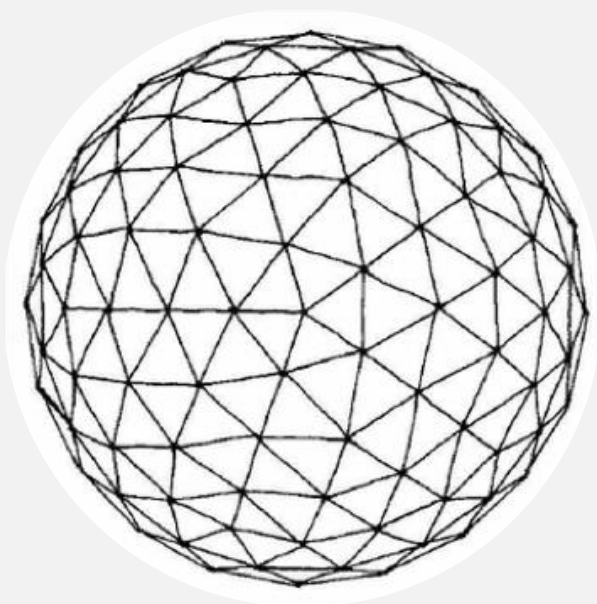
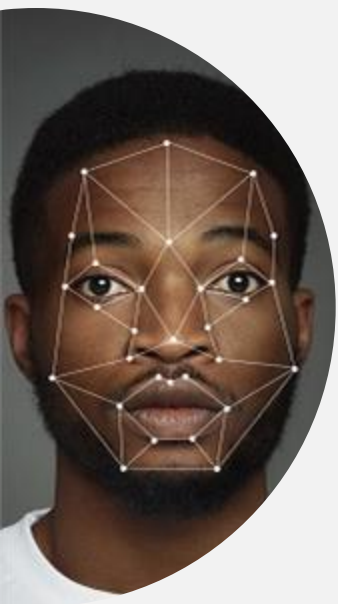
<https://www.cse.msu.edu/~jain/>

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Pattern Recognition

By pattern recognition we mean the extraction of the significant features from a background of irrelevant detail. ... it is the kind of thing that brains seem to do very well....that computing machines do not do very well yet. O. G. Selfridge, 1955

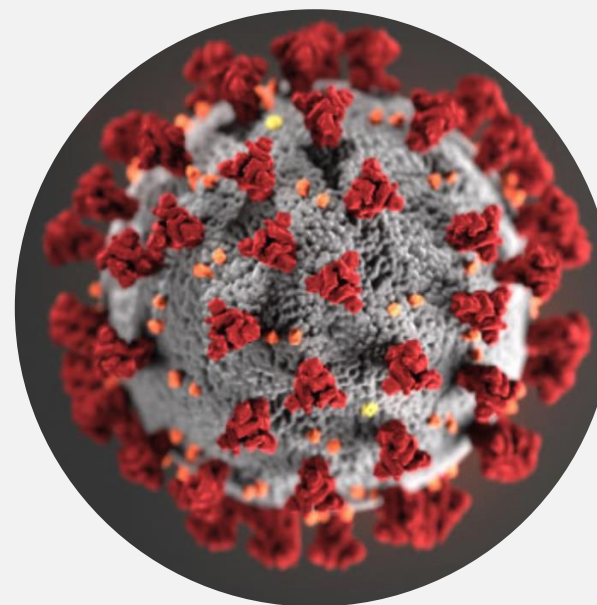
Selfridge, "Pattern recognition and modern computers." In Proceedings of the Western Joint Computer Conf, pp. 91-93. March 1-3, 1955.



What is a Pattern?

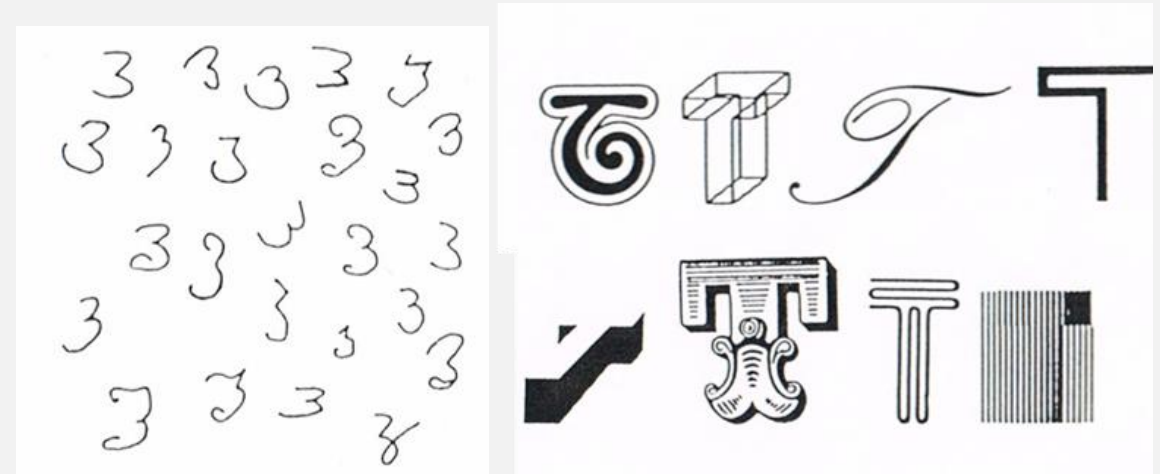
*A pattern is the opposite of a chaos;
it is an entity vaguely defined, that
could be given a name.*

S. Watanabe, 1985



Pattern Class

- Collection of **similar**, not necessarily identical, patterns
- Class is defined by a **model or examples**
- How to define **similarity?**
fundamental to intelligent systems



American Elm



Ginkgo



Willow



Spruce



Larch



Birch



Palm



Intra-class Variability



Inter-Class Similarity

Learn a compact & discriminative representation for pattern classes

50 Years of ICPR: Then and Now

- Research Problems (large C , d , n); Fisher's Iris data (3 classes, 4 features, 50 sample/class) to ImageNet
- Benchmark data sets (privacy regulations for PII; face, voice,...)
- Processors and memory (never enough)
- End-to-end system performance (metrics: accuracy alone is not adequate, throughput, RoI, robustness, template size, cost)
- Approach: model-driven to data-driven (e.g., Gaussian models to deep networks)
- Model selection and fusion
- Data labeling challenges
- Synthetic data generation (domain gap)