

Five Decades of Pattern Recognition Research

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Probe
1984

0.83

0.89

0.72

0.81

0.58

0.72

0.74

0.63

0.49

0.17

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**

My first course in P.R.: March 1970. Also known as Data mining, Data science, Machine learning,..

Model-driven Approach: Linear Discriminant (1936)



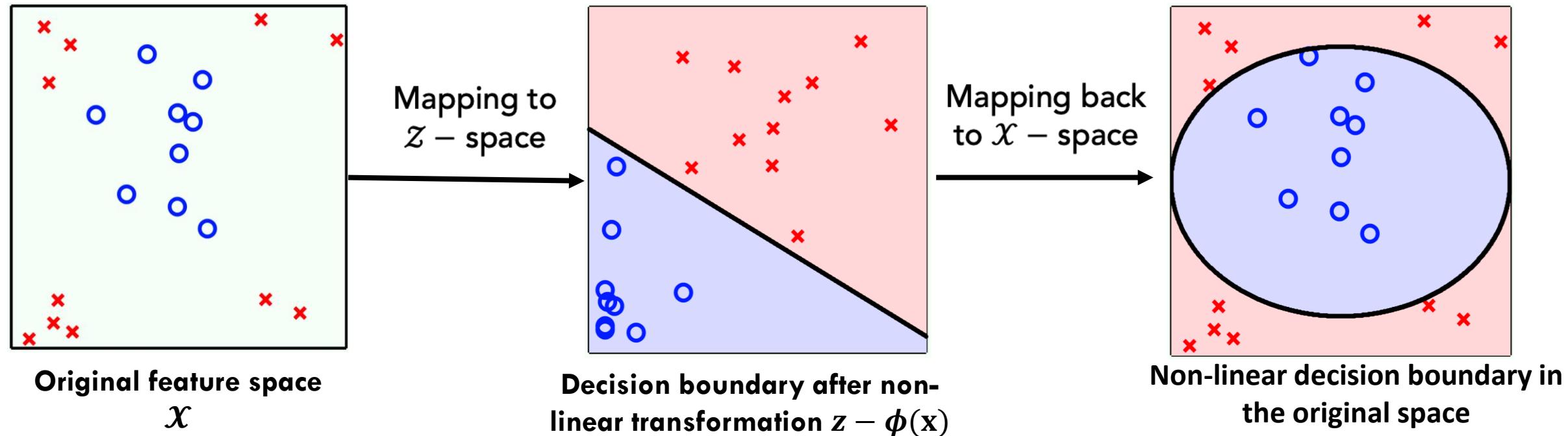
- Input:** **Features (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)**
Labeled data (by pattern class) for 2 classes
Statistical model: $N(\mu_1, \Sigma)$ and $N(\mu_2, \Sigma)$
- Output:** **Class label of the input**
- Learning:** **Estimate model parameters (μ_1, μ_2, Σ)**

Fisher (1890-1962)

Linear to Quadratic Classifiers (1960) and SVM(1990)

Statistical model: $N(\mu_1, \Sigma_1)$ and $N(\mu_2, \Sigma_2)$

Nonlinear kernel: Transform data to linearly separable space



Abu-Mostafa, Magdon-Ismail, Lin, "Learning from Data", AML Book, 2012

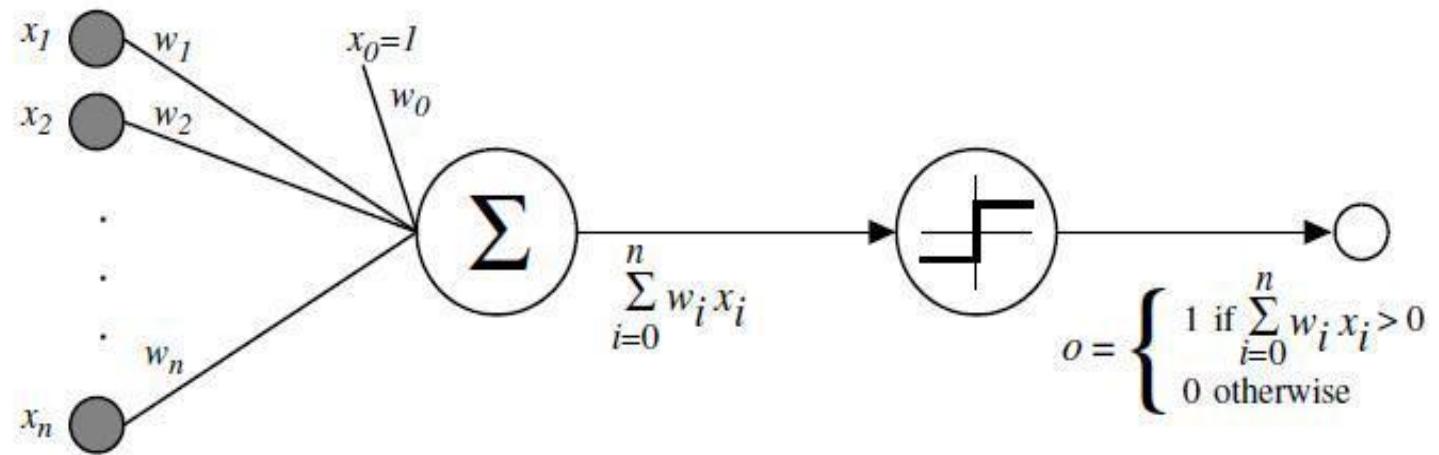
T. W. Anderson, "Classification into Multivariate Normal Distributions with Unequal Covariance Matrices, JASA, 1960

Data-Driven Approach: Perceptron (1958)

First biologically motivated network that learns to classify patterns



Rosenblatt (1928-1971)



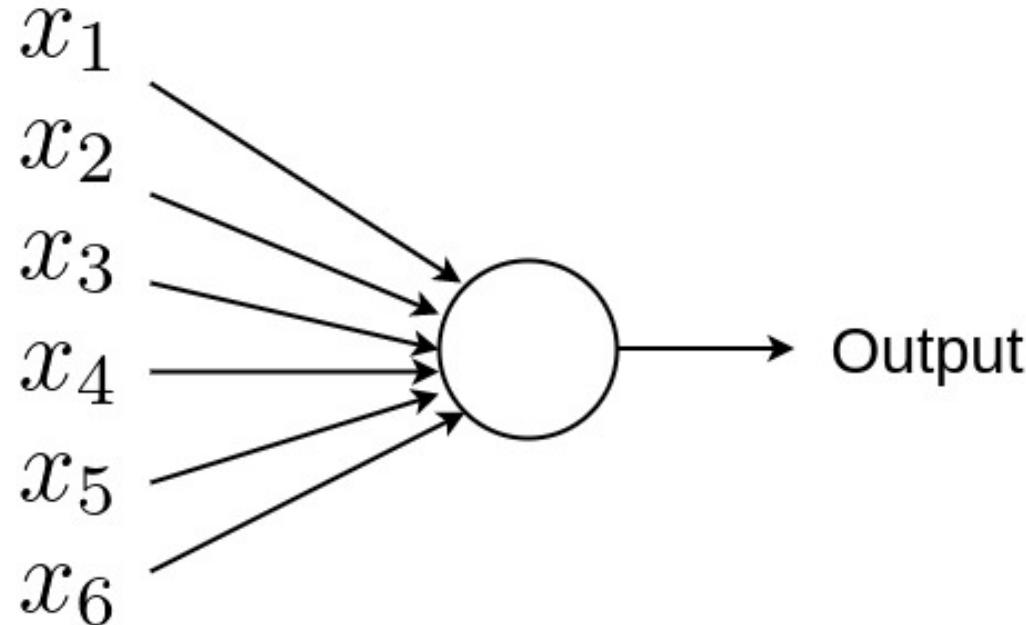
Input: Features (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)

Labeled data

Output: Class label of the input

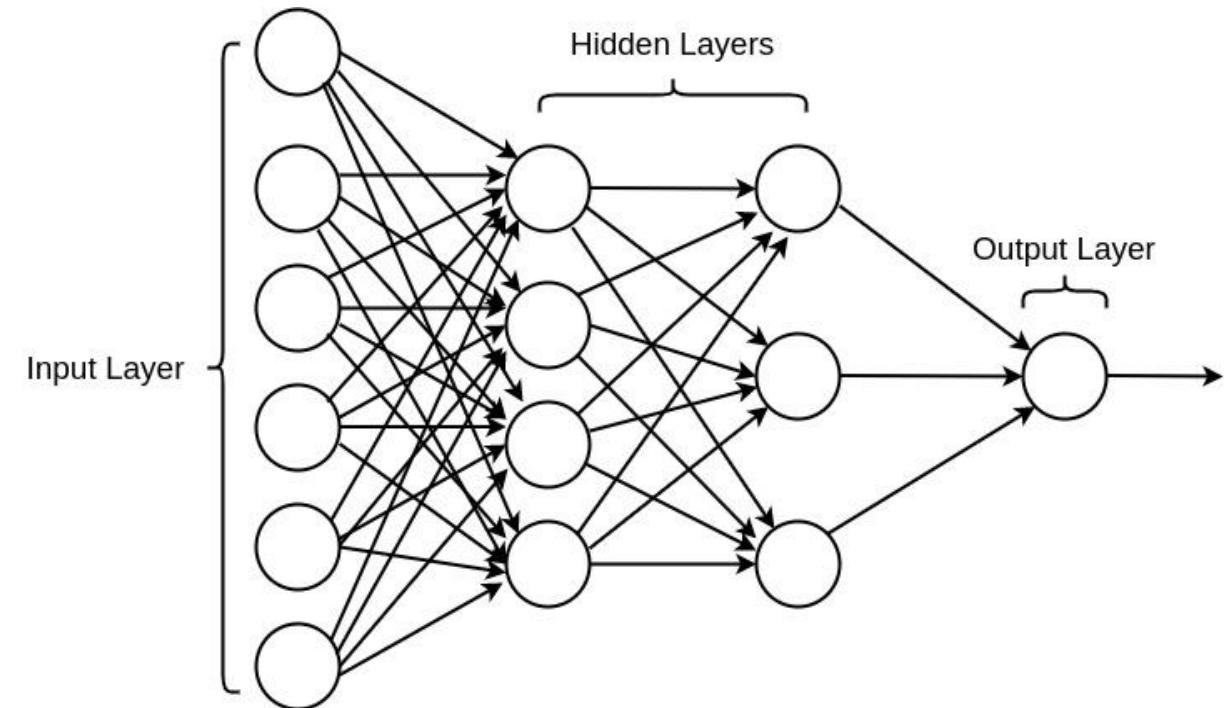
Learning: Network weights (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_n)

Perceptron to Multi-layer Neural Networks (1986)



Perceptron
(7 parameters to learn)

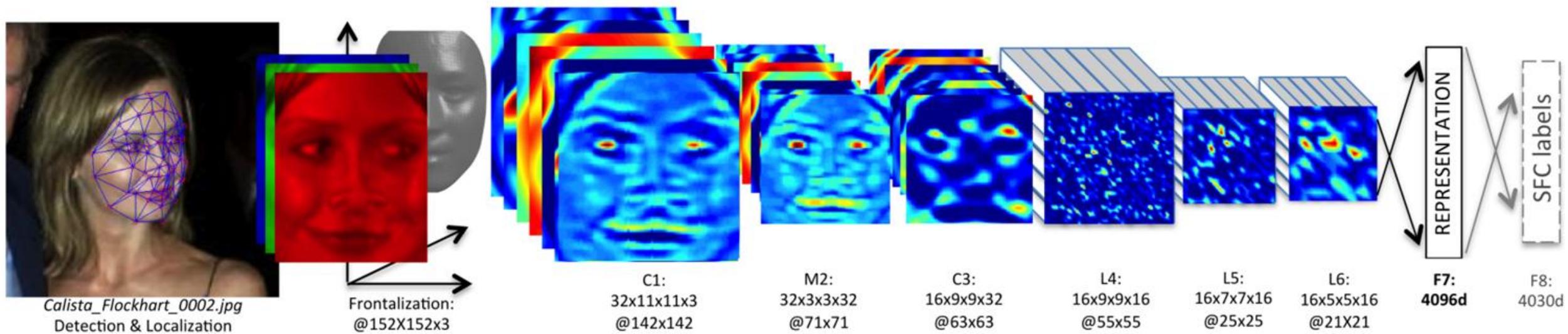
Rosenblatt's Perceptron learning algorithms



2-Hidden layer neural network
(47 parameters to learn)

Backpropagation learning algorithm:
Werbos, 1974; Rumelhart, Hinton & Williams, 1986

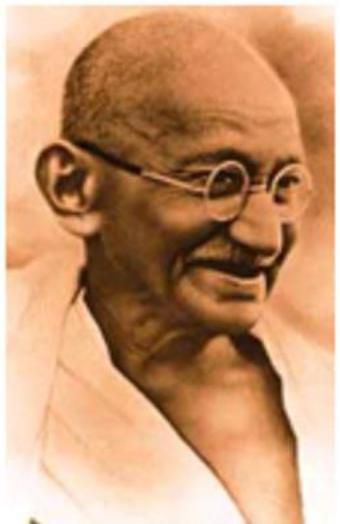
Deep Networks (2012)



Multiple layers of neurons stacked together and connected to a small area in previous layer (120M parameters); standard stochastic gradient descent (SGD) with backpropagation and softmax cross-entropy loss.

Taigman, Yaniv, Ming Yang, Marc'Aurelio Ranzato, and Lior Wolf. "Deepface: Closing the gap to human-level performance in face verification." CVPR, 2014.

Intra-class Variability



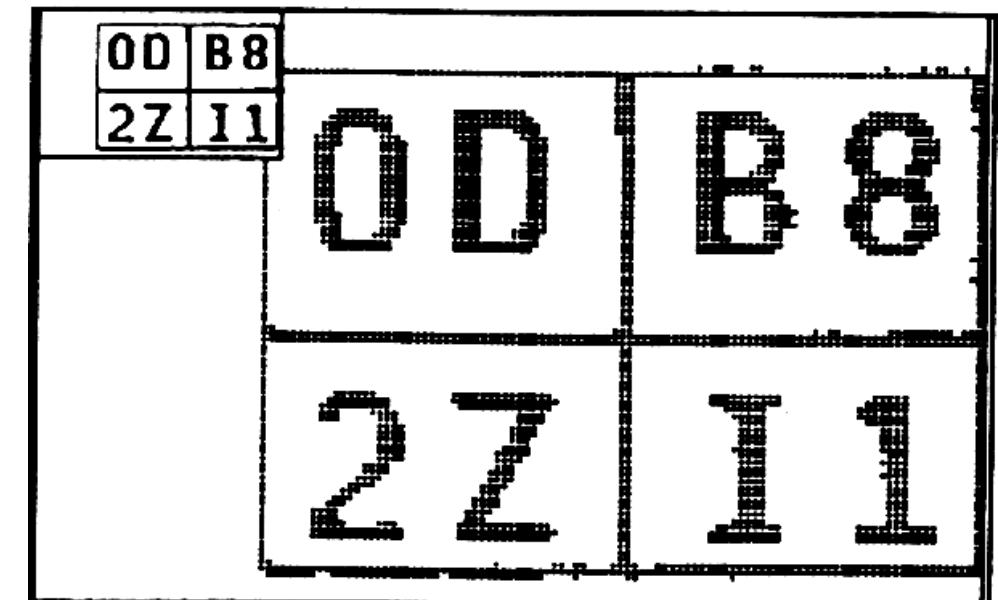
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3 3 3 3 3
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3 3 3 3 3

Inter-Class Similarity

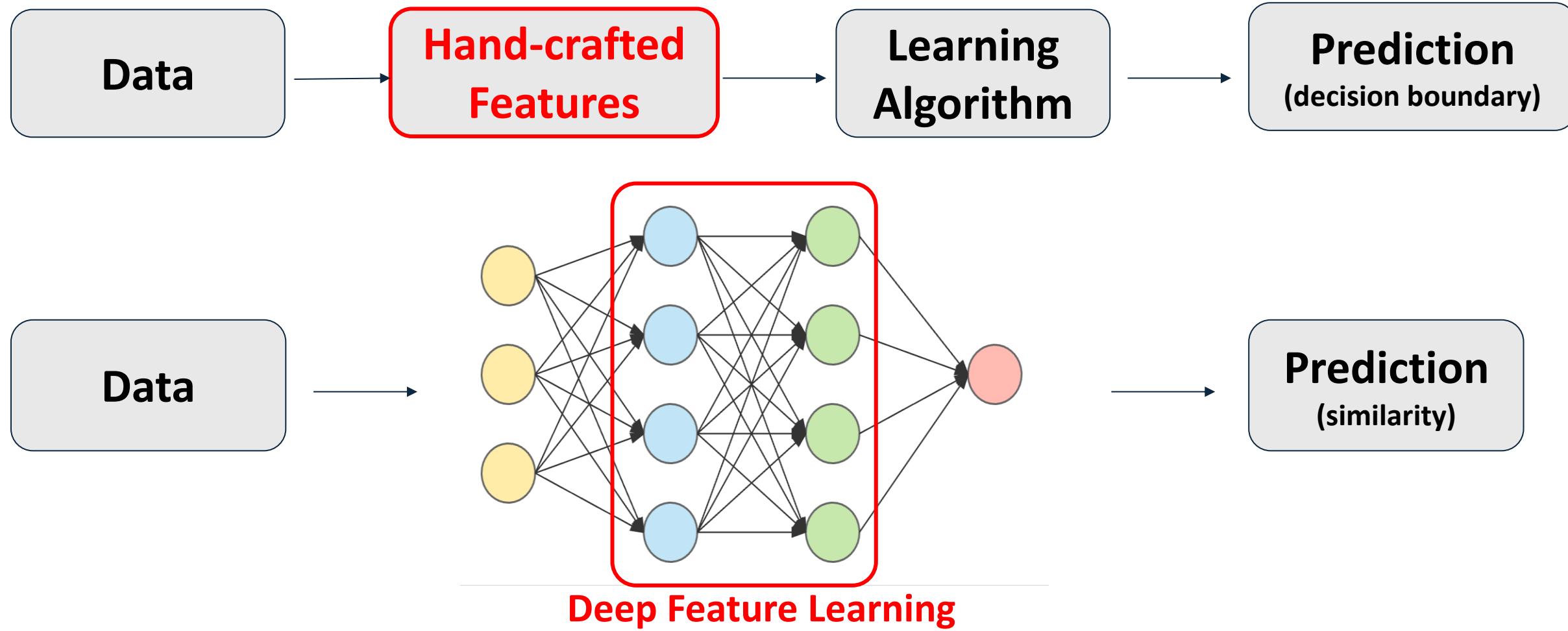


~3 in 1000 live births are identical twins



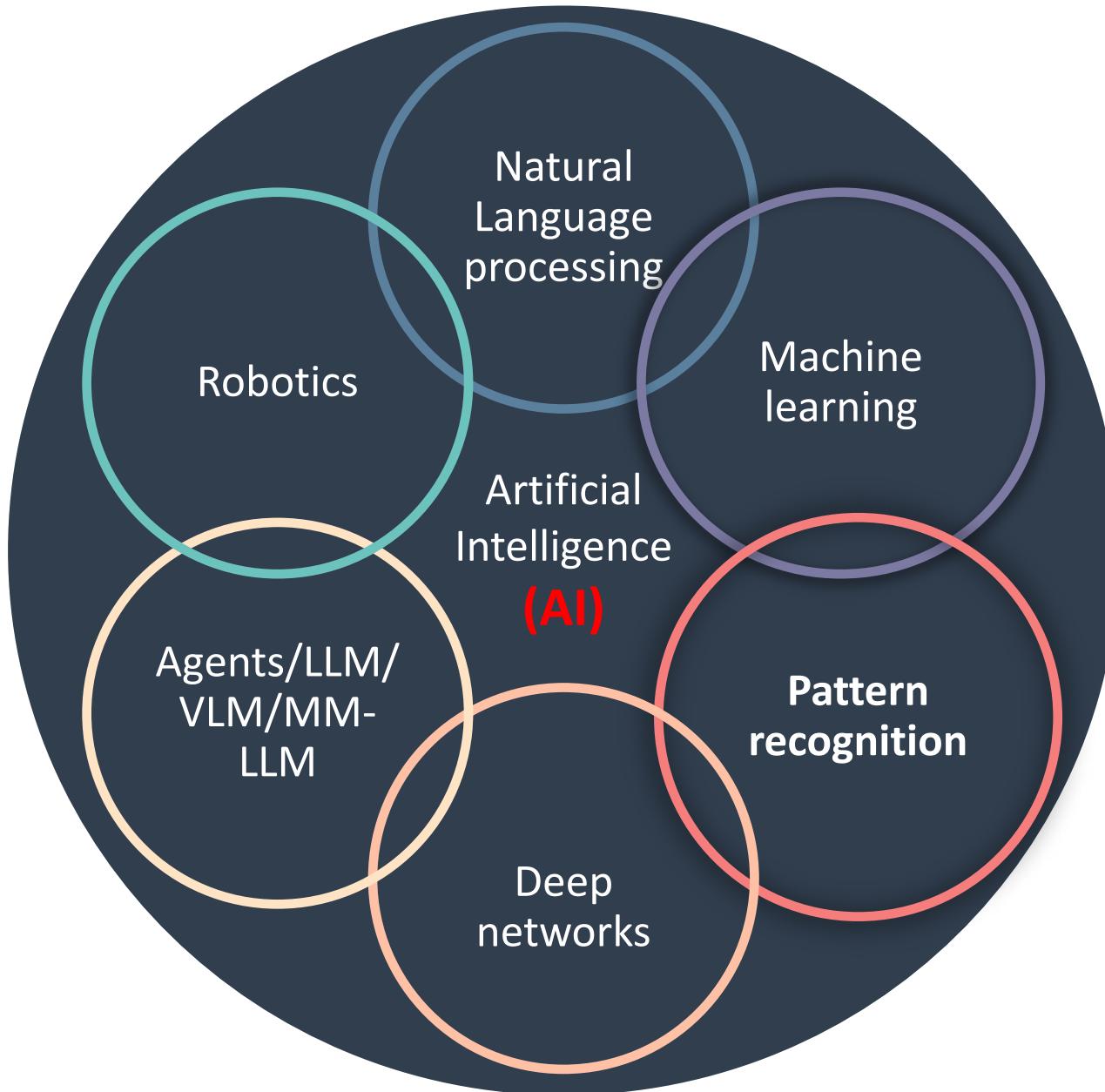
Characters that look similar

Central Problem: Representation & Prediction



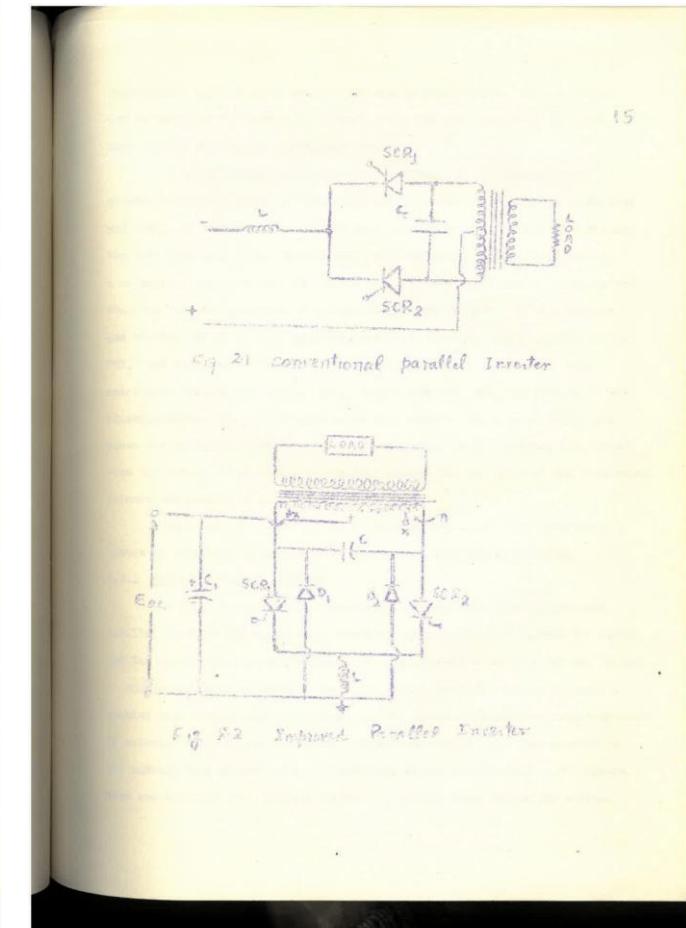
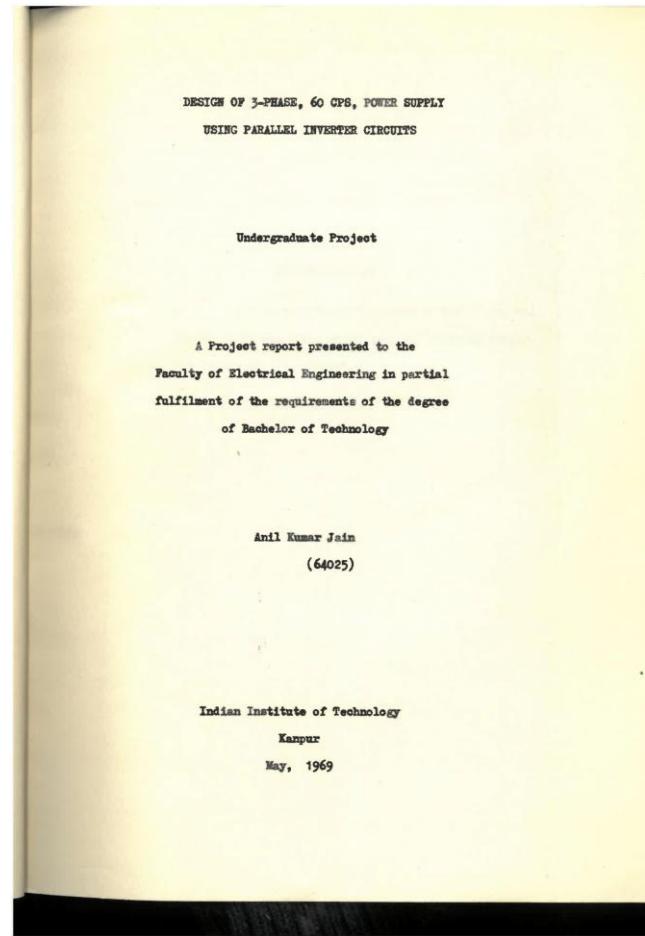
Training & test data requirements, interpretability of features, generalization

AI Boom



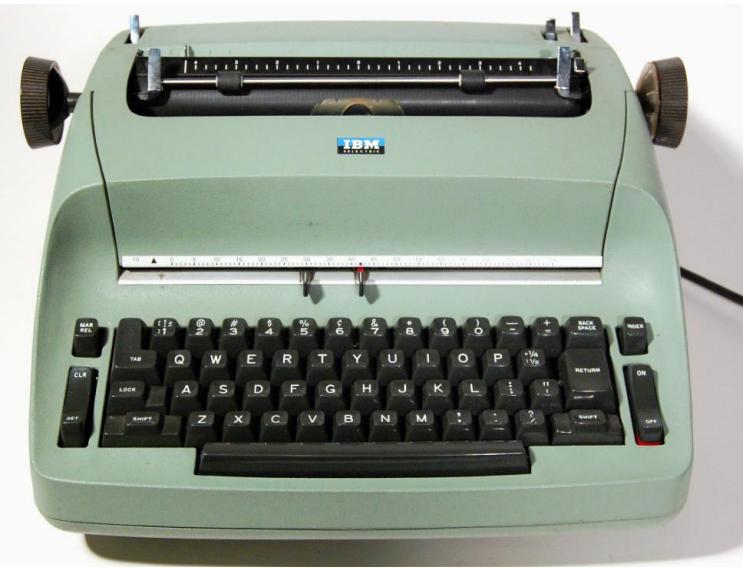
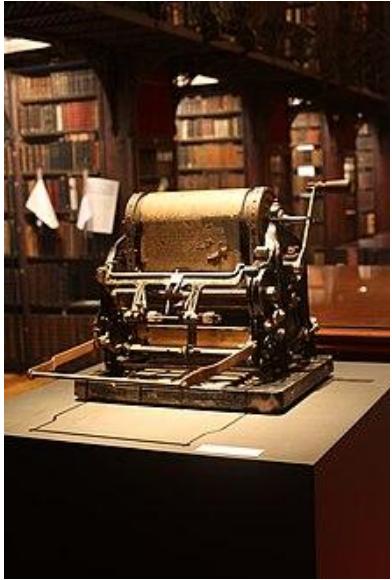
- **Utilize domain knowledge**
- **Understand problem requirements**
- **Learn from failure cases**

IIT Kanpur (1964-1969)



Ohio State University (1969-1972)

- 1970 (M.S.): Thesis on “*Regularly Realizable gait matrices*” in *Mathematical Biosciences*, 1972. Reprinted in “*On Natural Computation*”, MIT Press.
- 1973 (Ph.D.): First conf. paper “*Quantization Complexity...*”, in *IEEE Int'l Symp. Info. Th. (1972)*; *IEEE Trans. Information Th.* 1973.

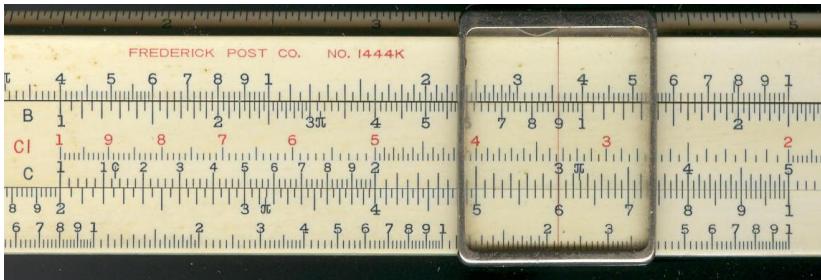


First IDD:1975; PAMI (1979); Copy machine:1980; PC (1980); CVPR (1983); GPS:1990; mobile: 1990; WWW: 1993; Google Scholar (2004); h index (2005).

Computing Environment



IBM 1620 (IITK), 1968



Slide rule, IITK (1964-69)



CDC 6500 (MSU), 1974



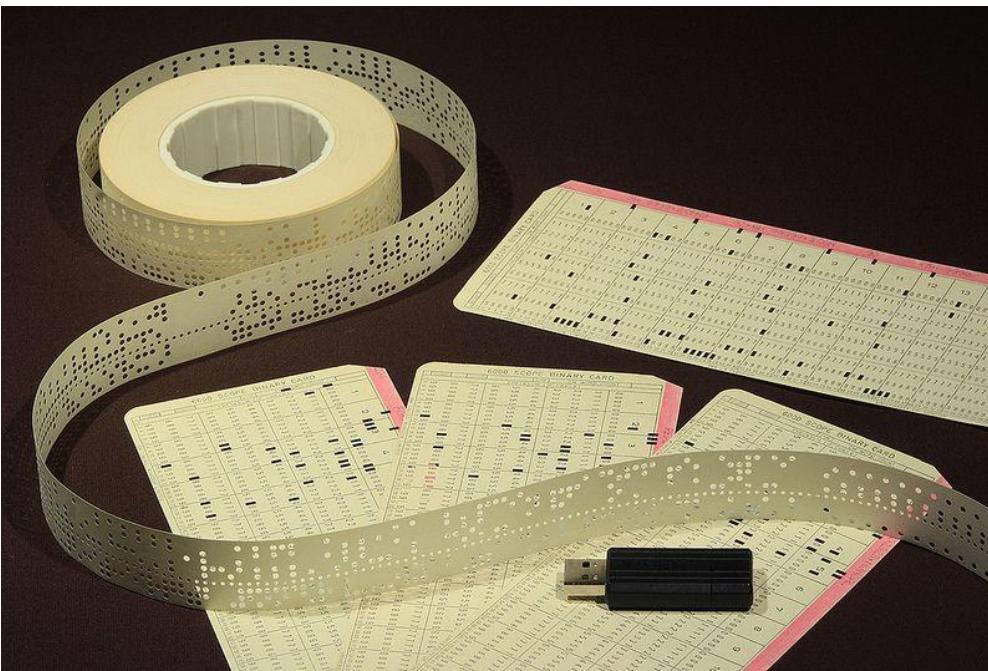
DEC PDP 11/34 minicomputer, 1976



HP calculator (1972)

MoHPC

I/O: Paper Tapes & Punched cards



Punched card & Tape with USB stick



Card punch



Deck of punched cards



Paper tape punch/ reader



Card Reader



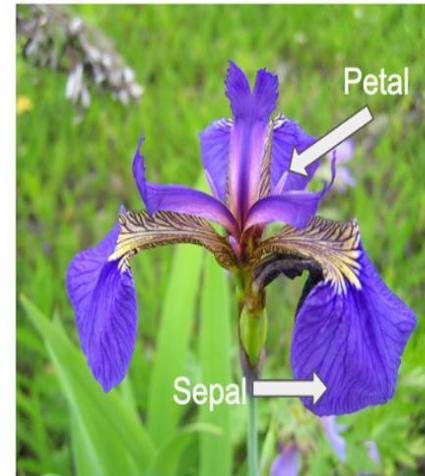
IBM 1403 Printer

Datasets

3	1	4	3	4	9	1	6	6	9	9	4	9	1	1
0	3	3	4	0	4	6	7	3	2	7	1	3	4	9
5	8	2	2	2	0	8	1	7	6	0	9	7	1	2
8	4	8	8	5	3	3	7	7	5	1	5	8	1	4
8	6	4	7	6	5	9	1	2	1	2	9	4	2	0
4	1	2	7	5	3	6	0	9	1	6	2	3	6	6
7	3	4	9	0	1	0	3	8	0	1	4	9	0	1
6	0	2	9	4	2	3	3	1	5	6	9	1	1	0
8	2	6	4	8	6	4	6	7	8	5	3	6	9	6
9	0	6	8	8	5	6	7	4	4	9	9	0	8	4
9	0	2	9	6	3	7	8	7	7	7	5	2	1	1
8	2	2	3	3	9	1	0	4	5	5	1	4	8	1
6	4	7	4	3	9	3	1	2	8	8	0	6	2	7
3	6	8	5	7	0	5	2	4	5	3	4	9	0	6
6	4	7	7	6	4	1	0	7	4	5	2	8	8	5

MNIST dataset: 70K images (60K for train; 10K for test) of handwritten digits: 0 to 9

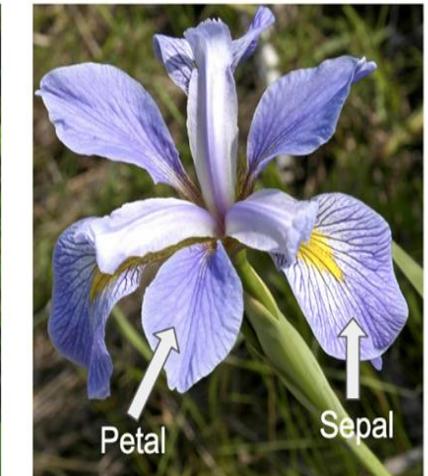
Iris setosa



Iris versicolor



Iris virginica

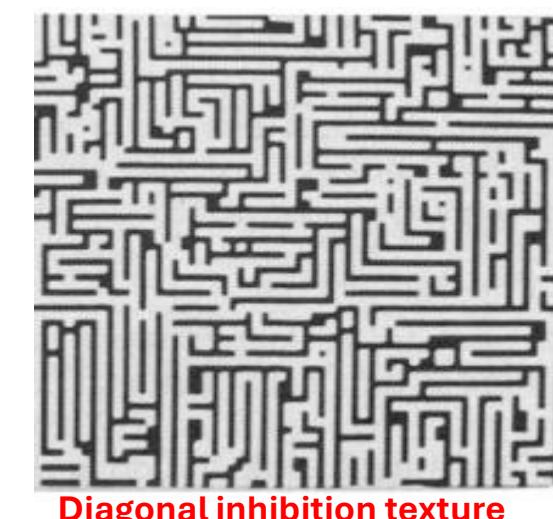
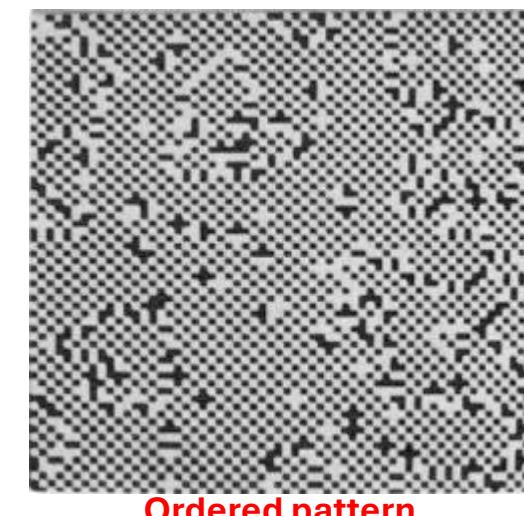
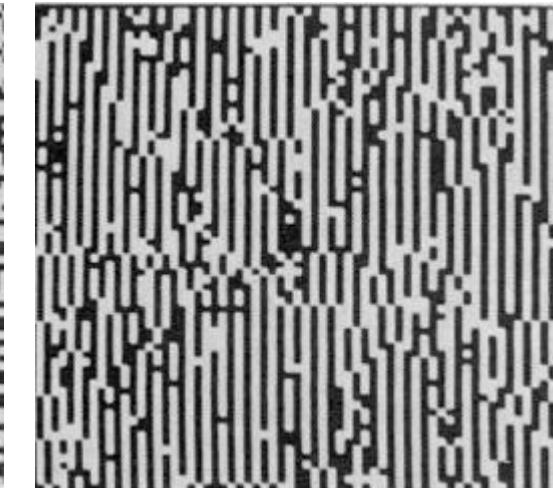
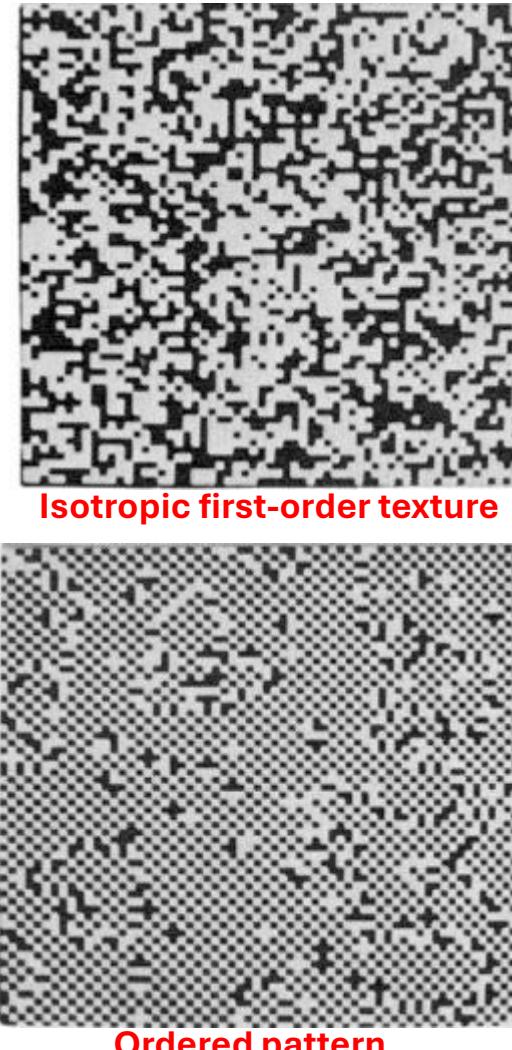
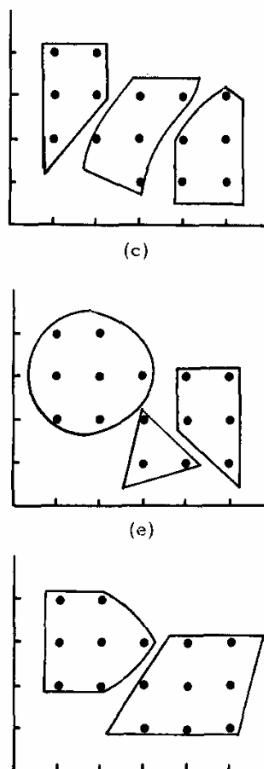
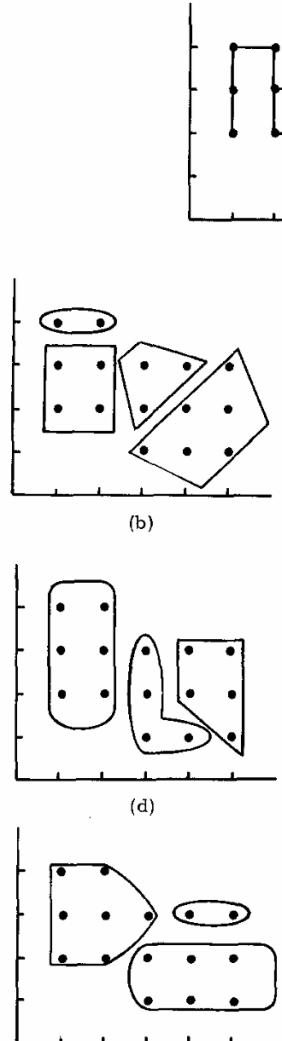


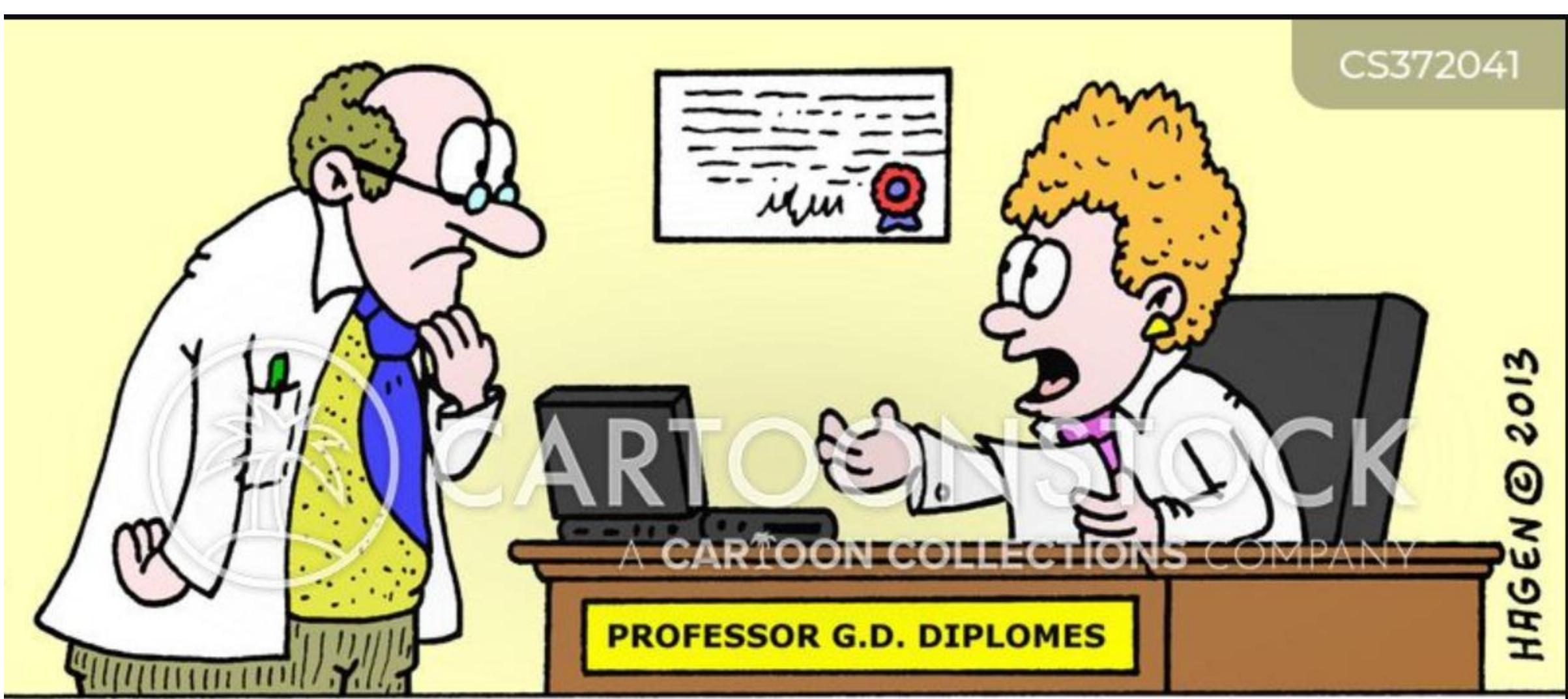
4 features (sepal length and width, petal length and width), 50 samples/class

Fisher's Iris data

On My Own (1972-)

- **Clustering: Given n d-dim points, find C clusters. Notion of cluster validity.**
- **Models for texture synthesis, classification & segmentation. MRF model.**

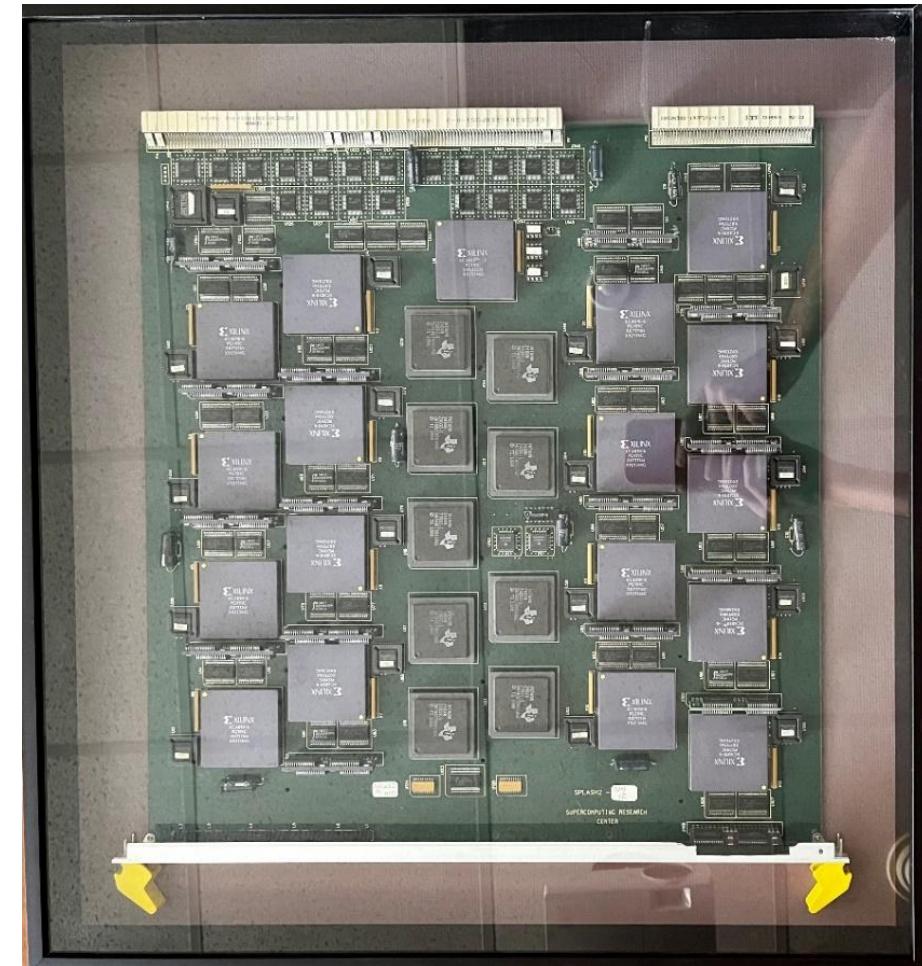
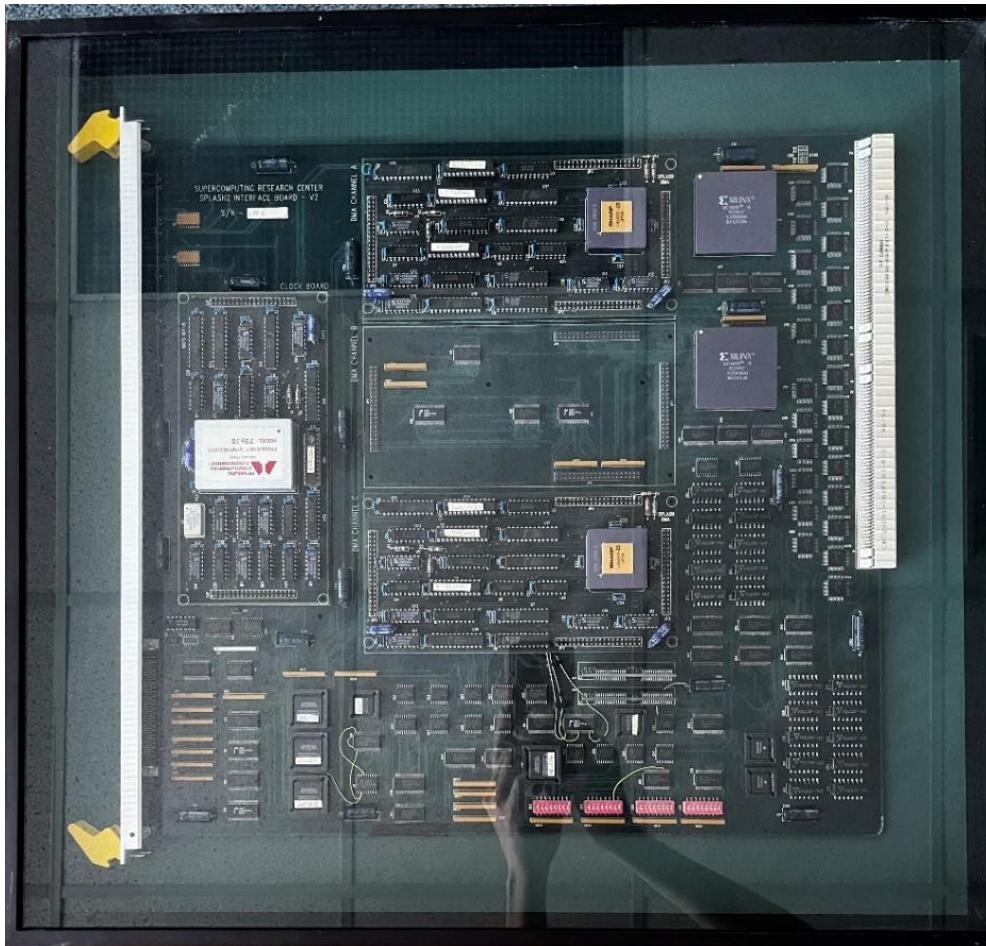




**It's kind of depressing: We've spent
three years on this research paper, and probably
only ten people in the World will ever read it...**

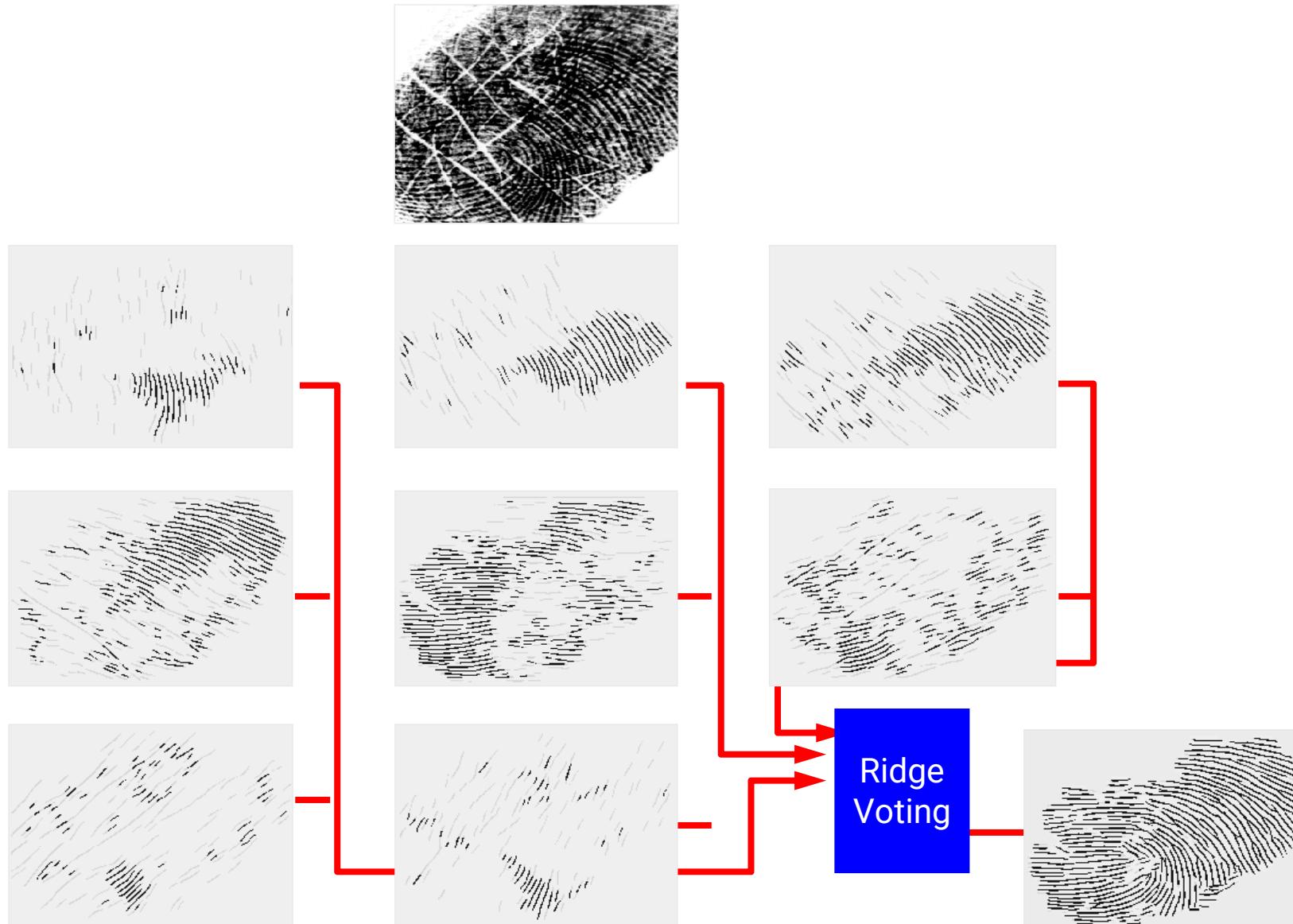
Luck Strikes (1991)

"Luck favors the prepared mind." (Hamming)

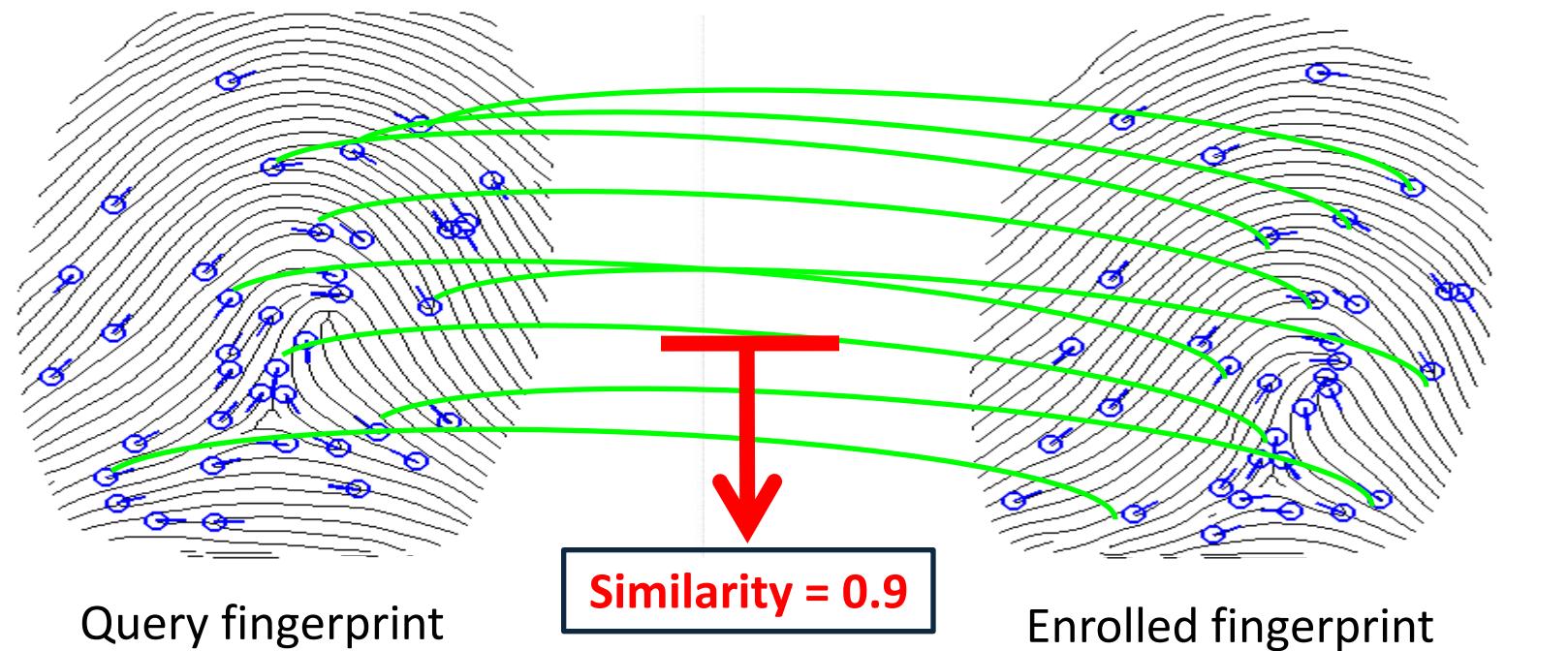


Splash 2 was the first computer to use FPGAs. Front-end board controlled data flowing to/from processing boards. Call from Duncan Buell, Inst. For Supercomputing Applications Center.

Fingerprint Enhancement using Gabor Filters



Fingerprint Minutiae Correspondence

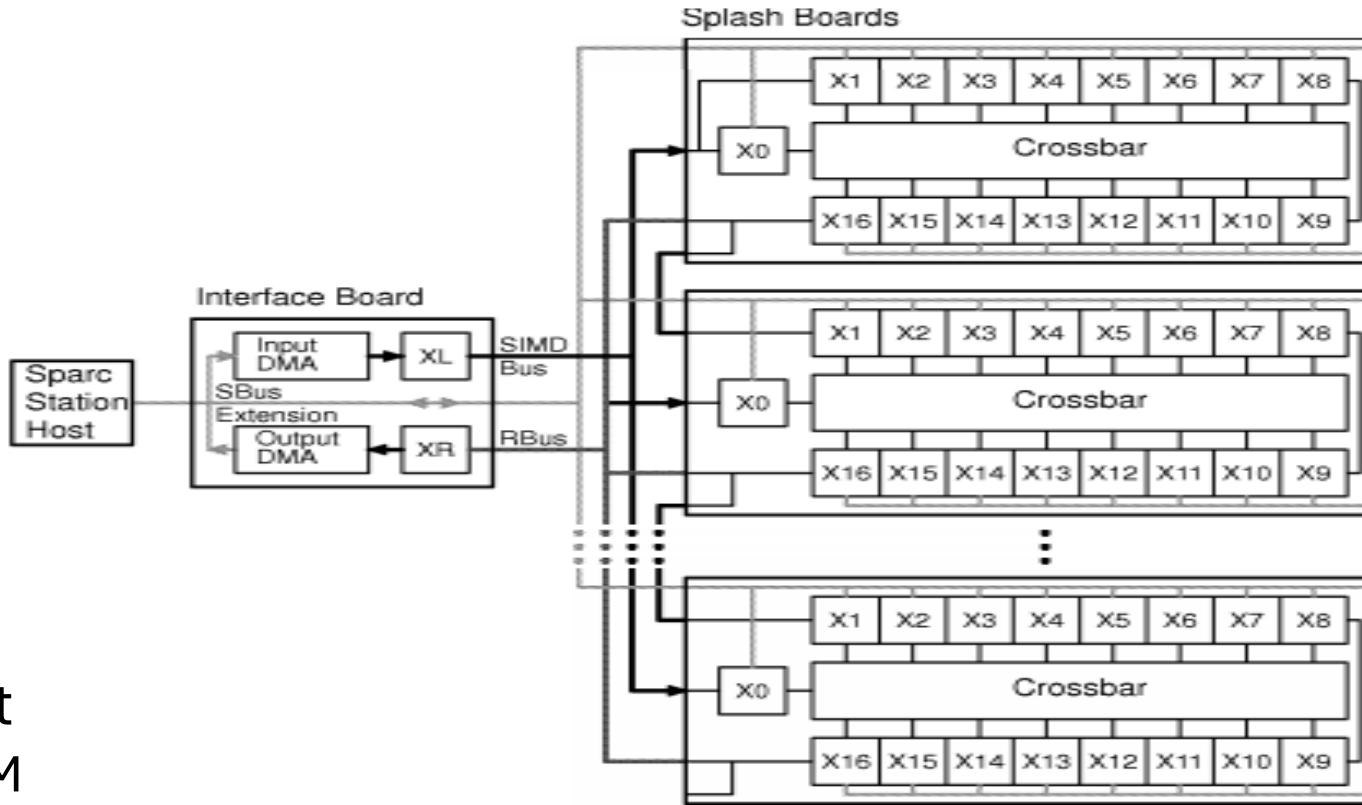


Jain, Hong & Bolle, On-line Fingerprint Recognition, TPAMI, 1997 (**2344 cites**)

Fingerprint Matching on Splash 2



Sun SPARCstation host
~100 MHz CPU; 512 MB RAM



Each board has 16 Xilinx 4010s as PEs (**512 KB memory**); X0 controls data flow into the board

- 100 times speedup over sequential matcher on the host
- Licensed 6 patents to IBM (1998)

We Were Ready for Emerging Applications!!



US-VISIT (2004)

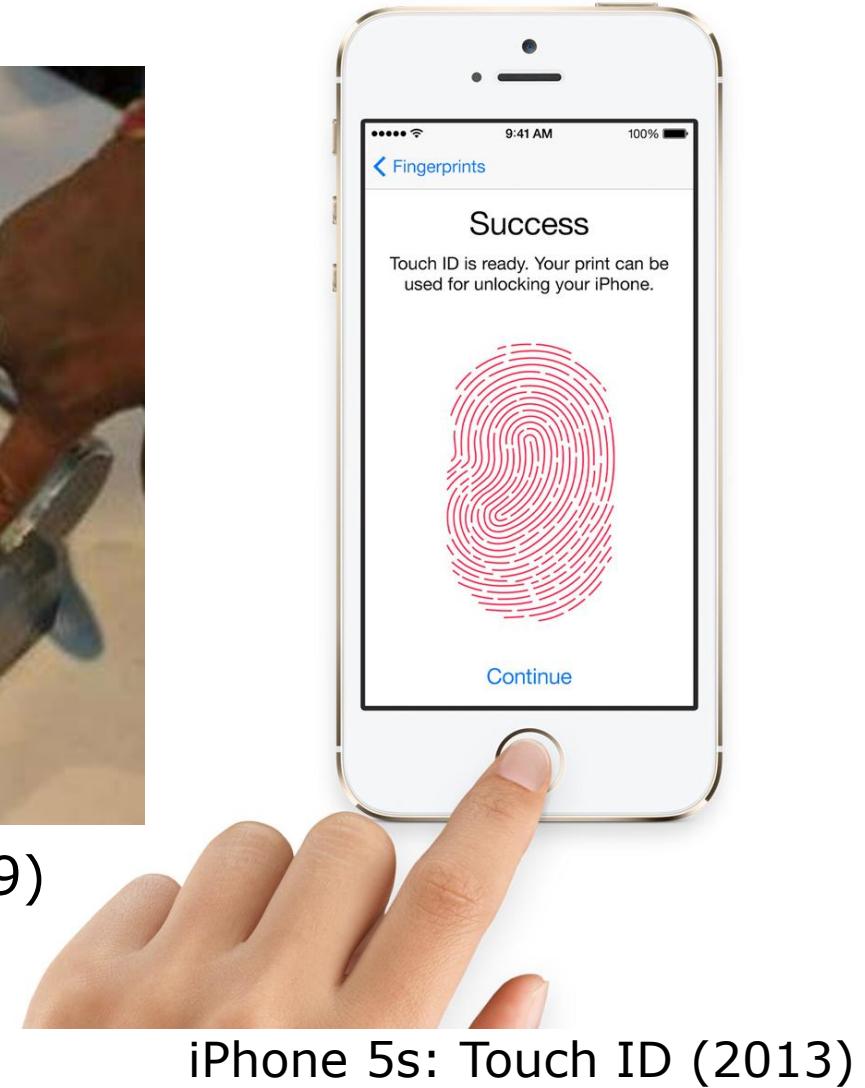


Disney Parks (2006)



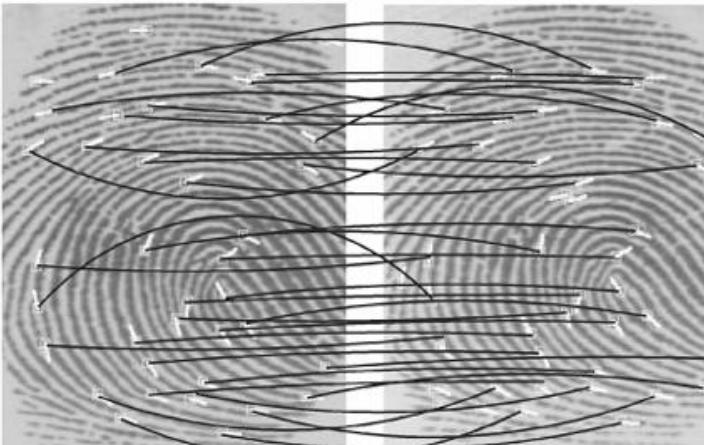
Aadhaar authentication (2009)

Lack of trust in credentials

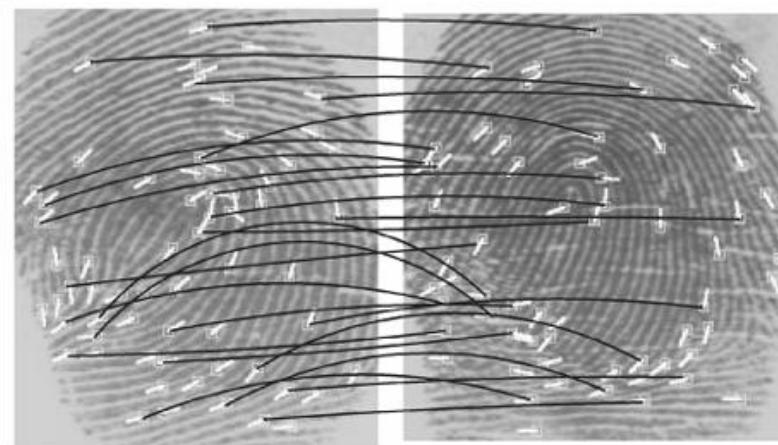


iPhone 5s: Touch ID (2013)

Fundamental Premise of Fingerprints



(a) Two images of the same finger; (b) two images of different fingers



- 1. Individuality:** Probability of two fingerprints, one with m minutia and other with n minutia sharing q points.
- 2. Persistence:** Longitudinal model to predict accuracy over time.



June 2001

January 2003

January 2005

August 2007

April 2010

July 2013

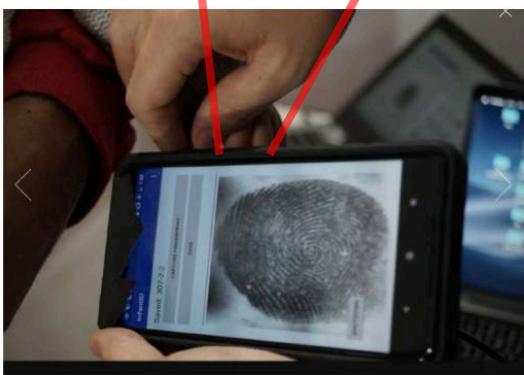
Yoon & Jain, Longitudinal study on fingerprint recognition, PNAS, 2015.



3. Can fingerprints separate **Identical twins**?

Jain, Prabhakar, Pankanti, "Similarity of Identical Twin Fingerprints", PR 2002.

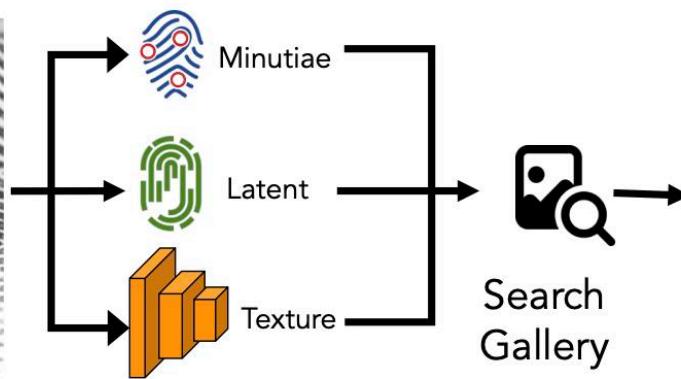
MSU Infant-Print Matcher



Fingerprint Capture



Age Transformed &
Enhanced



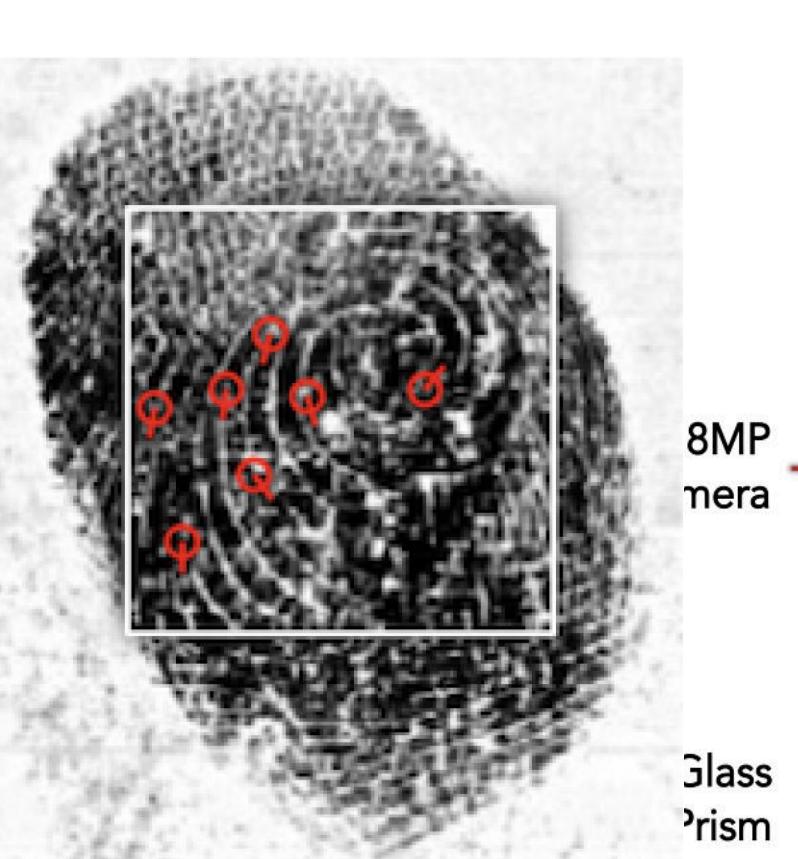
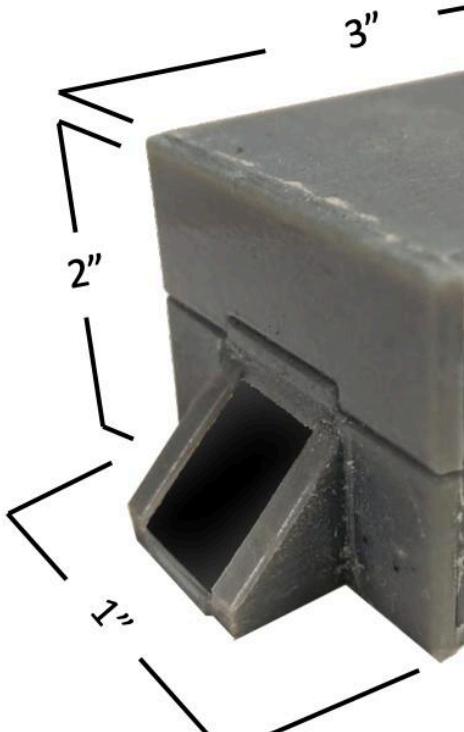
Feature Extraction



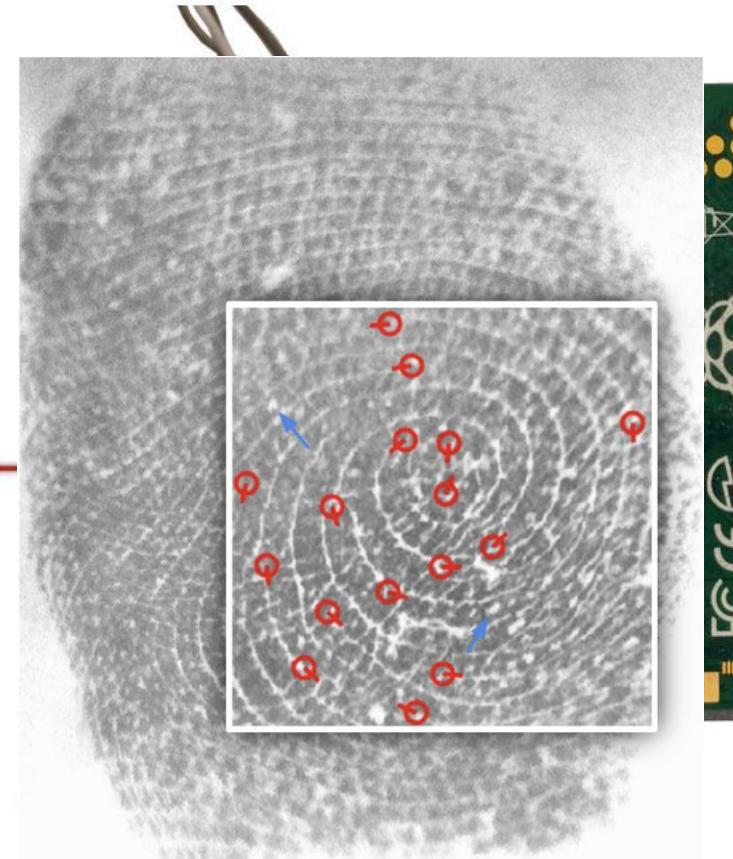
InfantID App

- **Image capture:** 1900 ppi in-house reader to smartphone over blue tooth
- **Preprocessing:** Enhancement and aging
- **Matching:** Minutiae, latent and texture matchers

MSU Infant-Print Reader



500 ppi infant-print (13 days old) DP UrUreader



1,900 ppi infant-print (13 days old) MSU Reader



Reader: 1,900 ppi; cost: \$85; assembly time: < 2 hours

Open Source: <https://bit.ly/31s2TQT>

Challenges: Blur, distortion, small ridge gaps, wet/dry finger

Detection of Altered Fingerprints



Fingerprint of Gus Winkler (1933) before and after alteration; algorithm licensed to Idemia

S. Yoon, J. Feng and A. K. Jain, "Altered Fingerprints: Analysis and Detection", *IEEE Trans. Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence*, 2012.

Fingerprint Spoof Buster

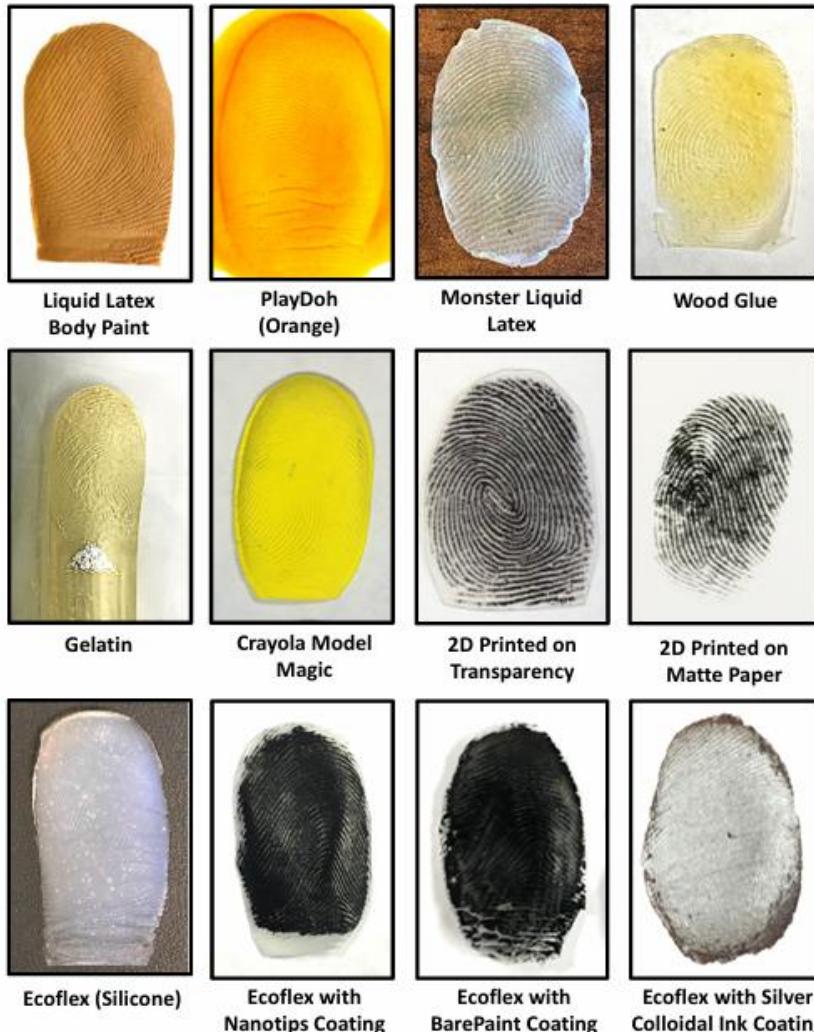
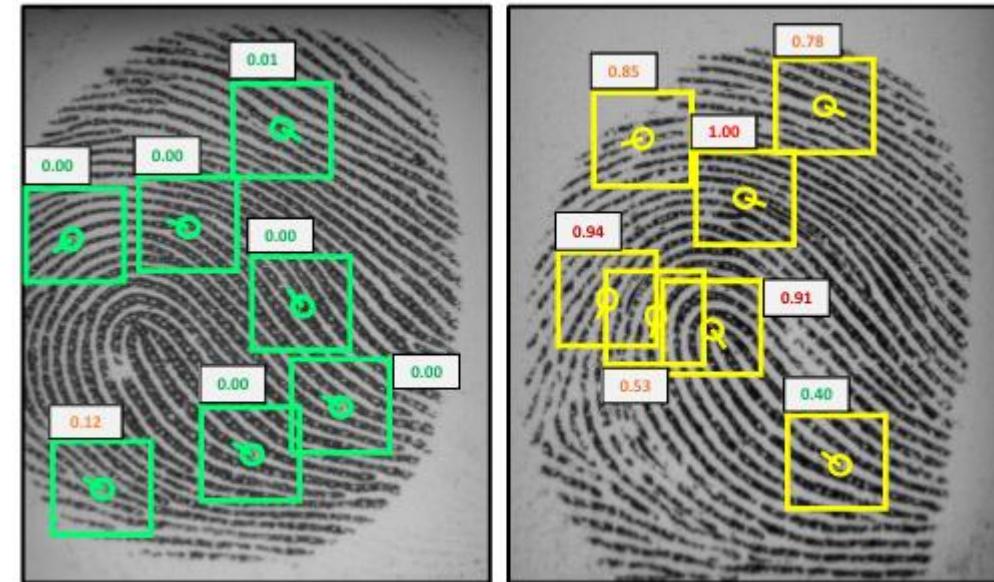
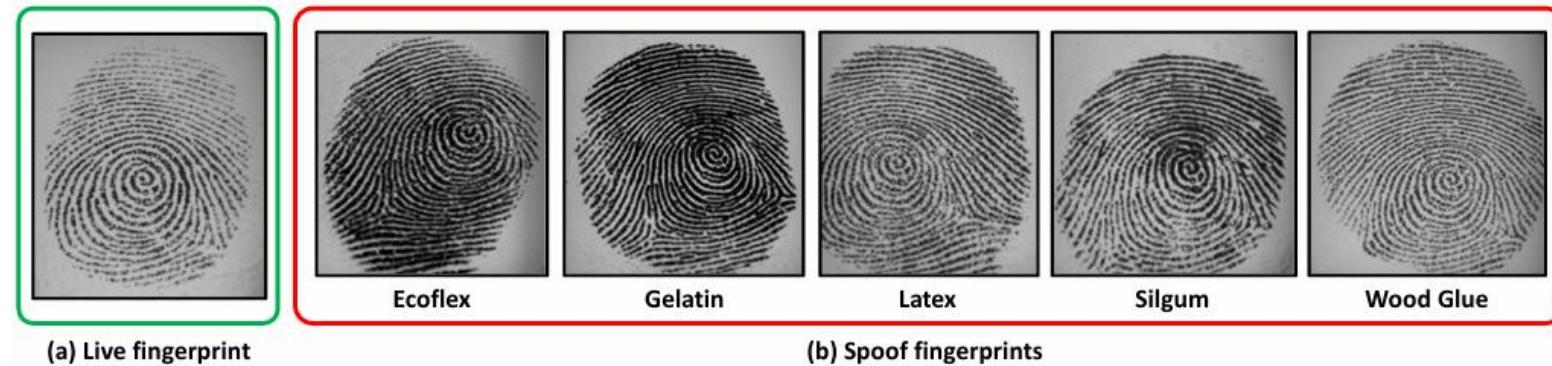
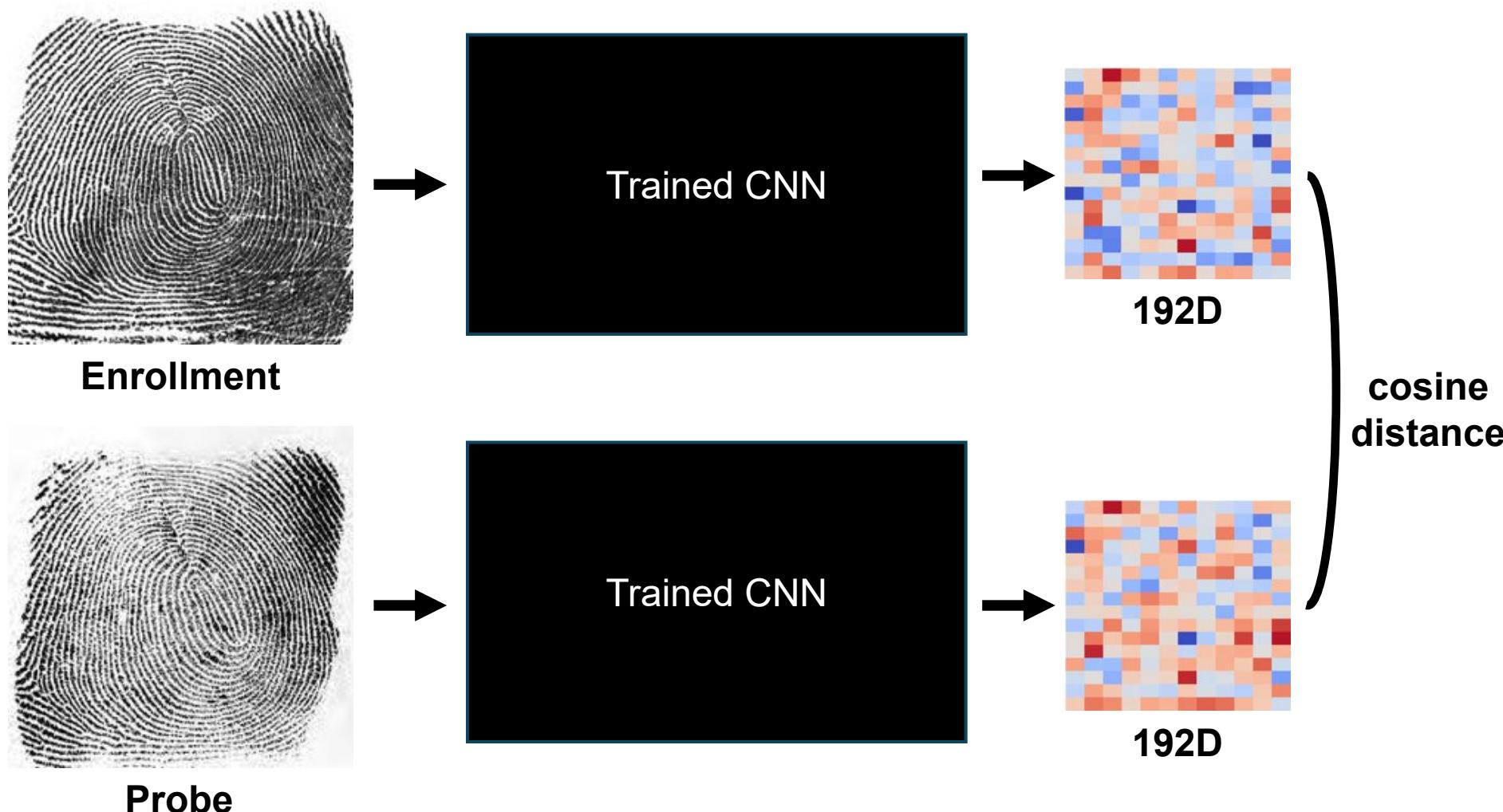


Fig. 1. Fingerprint spoof attacks can be realized using various readily available fabrication materials, such as PlayDoh, WoodGlue, Gelatin, etc.

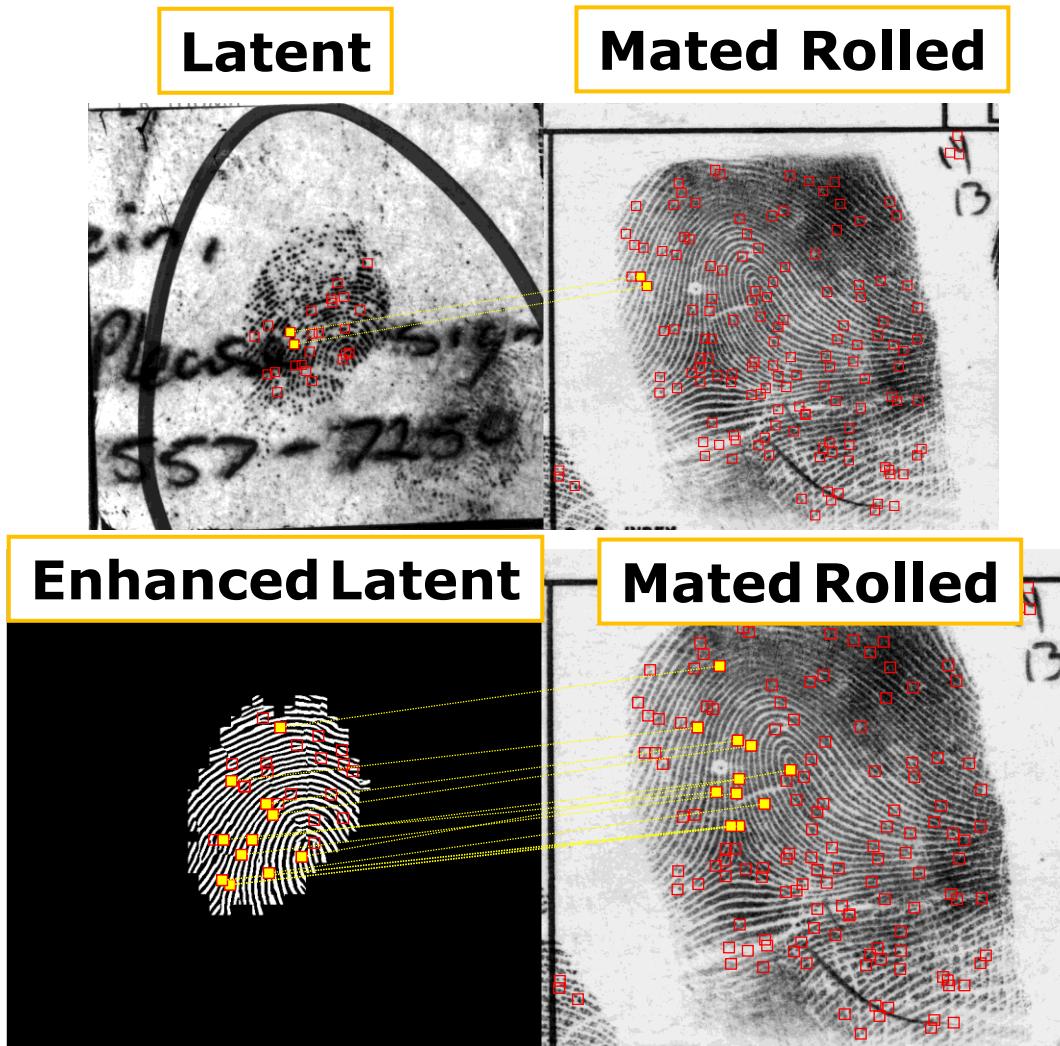


Fixed-Length Fingerprint Representation



Fixed-length embedding is 3 times faster than point correspondence; licensed to NEC.

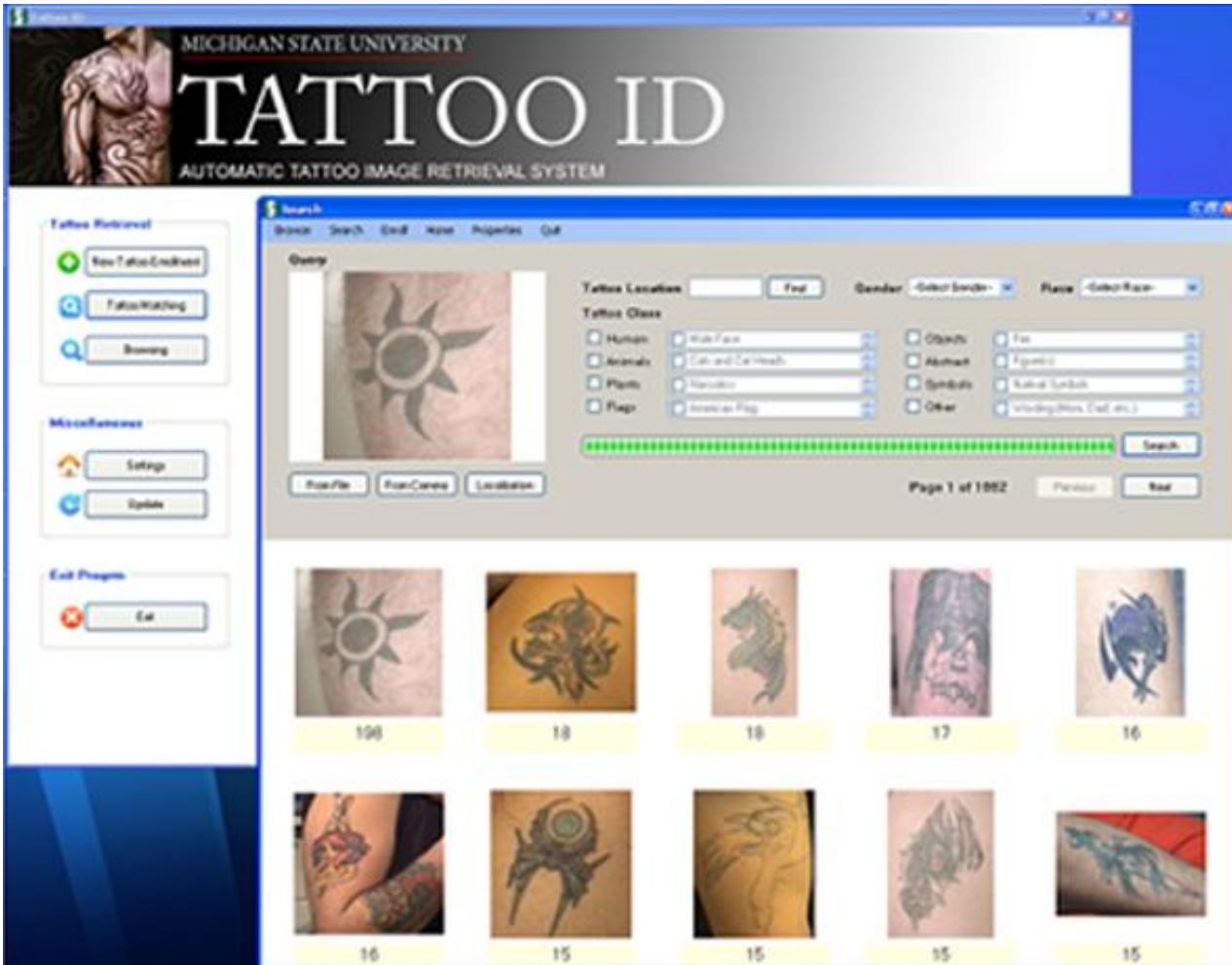
Latent (crime scene) Fingerprint Matcher



Matched minutiae = **2**
Similarity score = **3**

Matched minutiae = **13**
Similarity score = **38**

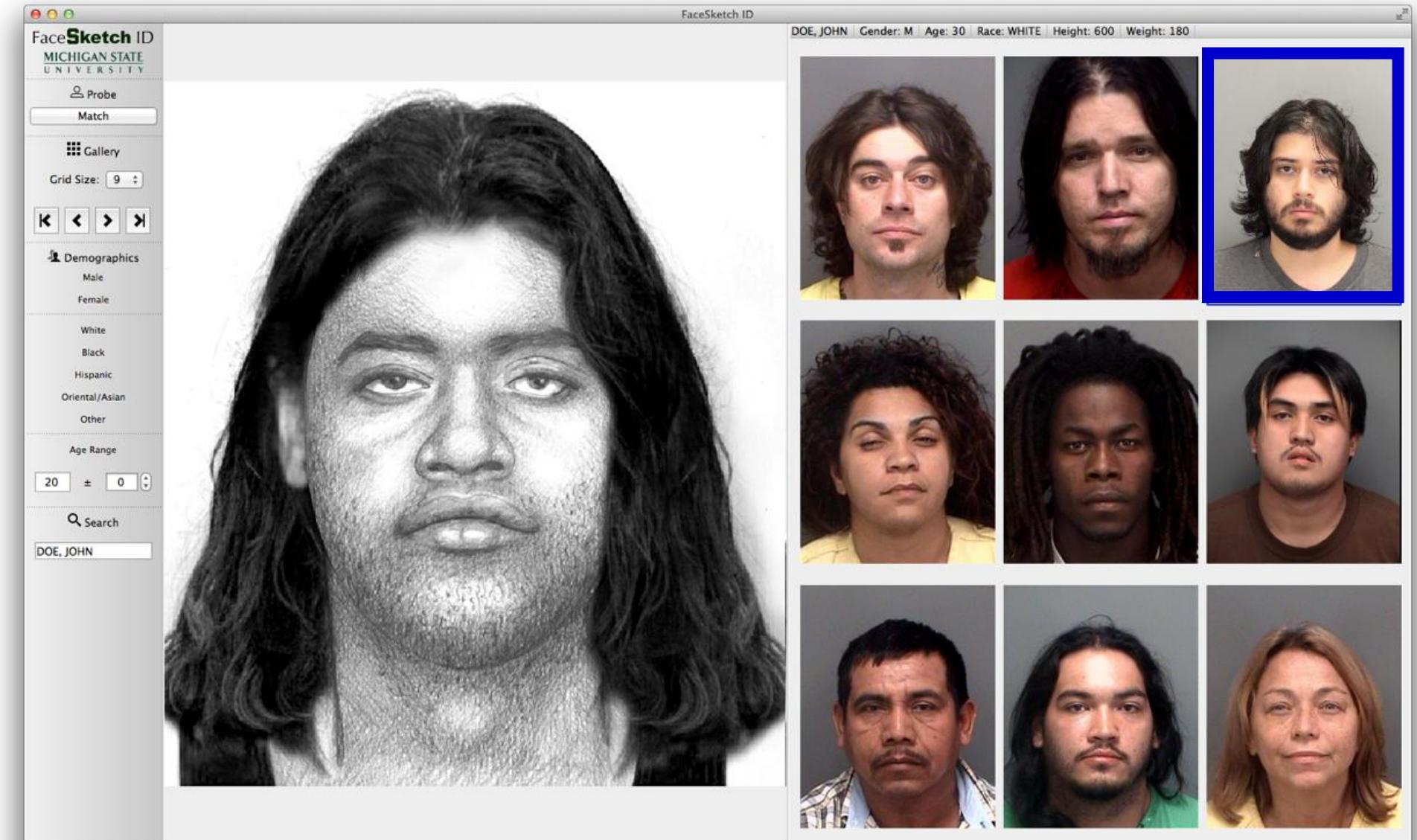
Tattoo Image Matching & Retrieval



Gang tattoos of (a) Latin kings and (b) Family stones; (c) teardrop criminal tattoo (person has killed someone or had a friend killed in prison); (d) spider within a web tattoo (drug addict or a thief).

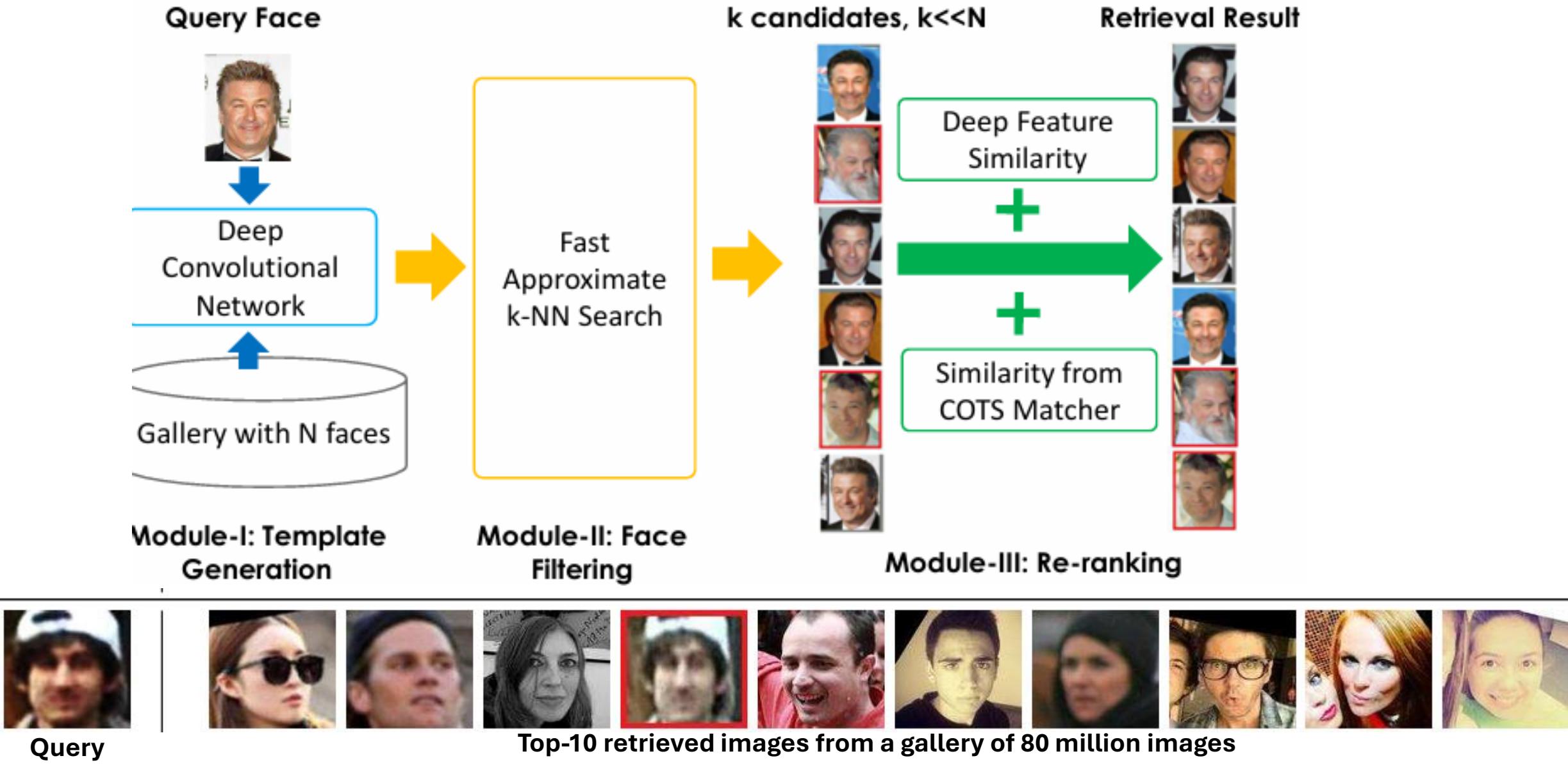


Face-Sketch ID System



Klare, Li and Jain, TPAMI. Licensed to Idemia, 2016

Large Scale Face search: 80 M Gallery

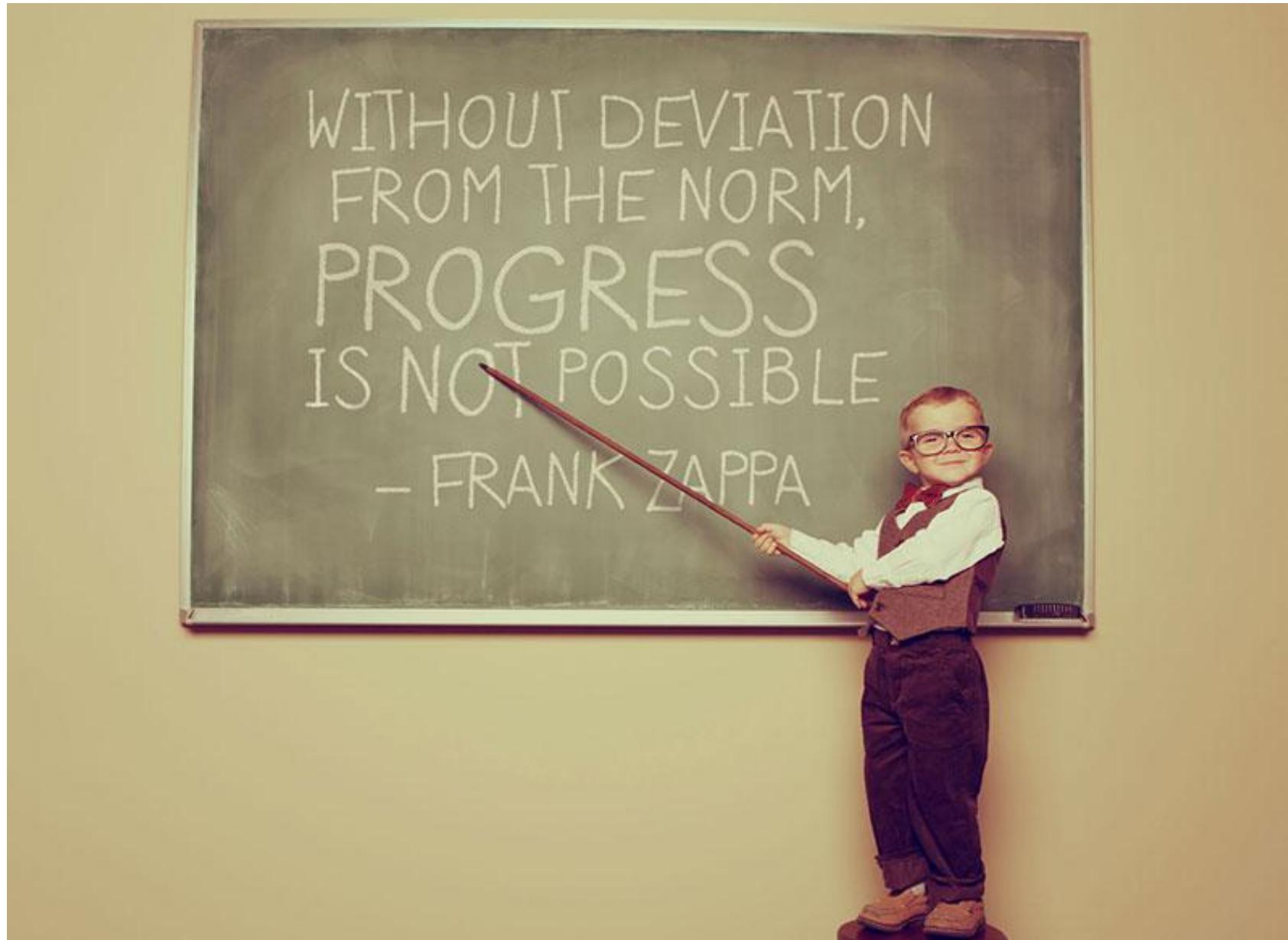


Joys of Research

- *As PhD advisor, my job is like that of a “diamond cutter & polisher”: take a rough diamond and make it glow and valuable.*
- *A sense of satisfaction in training students and see them flourish in academia/industry.*
- *Chance to travel the world, make friends and learn different cultures (extended stays in Indonesia, S. Korea, Portugal, Norway, Turkey, China and Hong Kong).*
- *Assisting in national policies (National Academy of Engineering, Defense Science Board, Forensic Science Board).*
- *Mentoring young colleagues.*

Take Home Message

- *"If you don't work on important problems, it's unlikely you will do important work." (Hamming)*
- *"It is better to do the right problem the wrong way than the wrong problem the right way." (Hamming)*
- Read, listen & talk with peers smarter than you; find an “opening”.
- Success requires preparation/initiative/resources/perseverance.
- Pick “low-hanging fruits”.
- Publication vs. impact; breadth vs. depth.
- Learn to write/speak clearly & concisely (2-min. elevator pitch)
- Research can be stressful; physical & mental fitness is essential.



Frank Zappa, an American composer, guitarist, and satirist (1940-1993).