Pattern Recognition Image Processing Notes For Final Exam Prepared Noor Mohammed Anik

Final
Exam

Pattern Recognition And Image Processing 15egnent - 8

Prepared by— Noor Mohammed Anik 10-03-2017

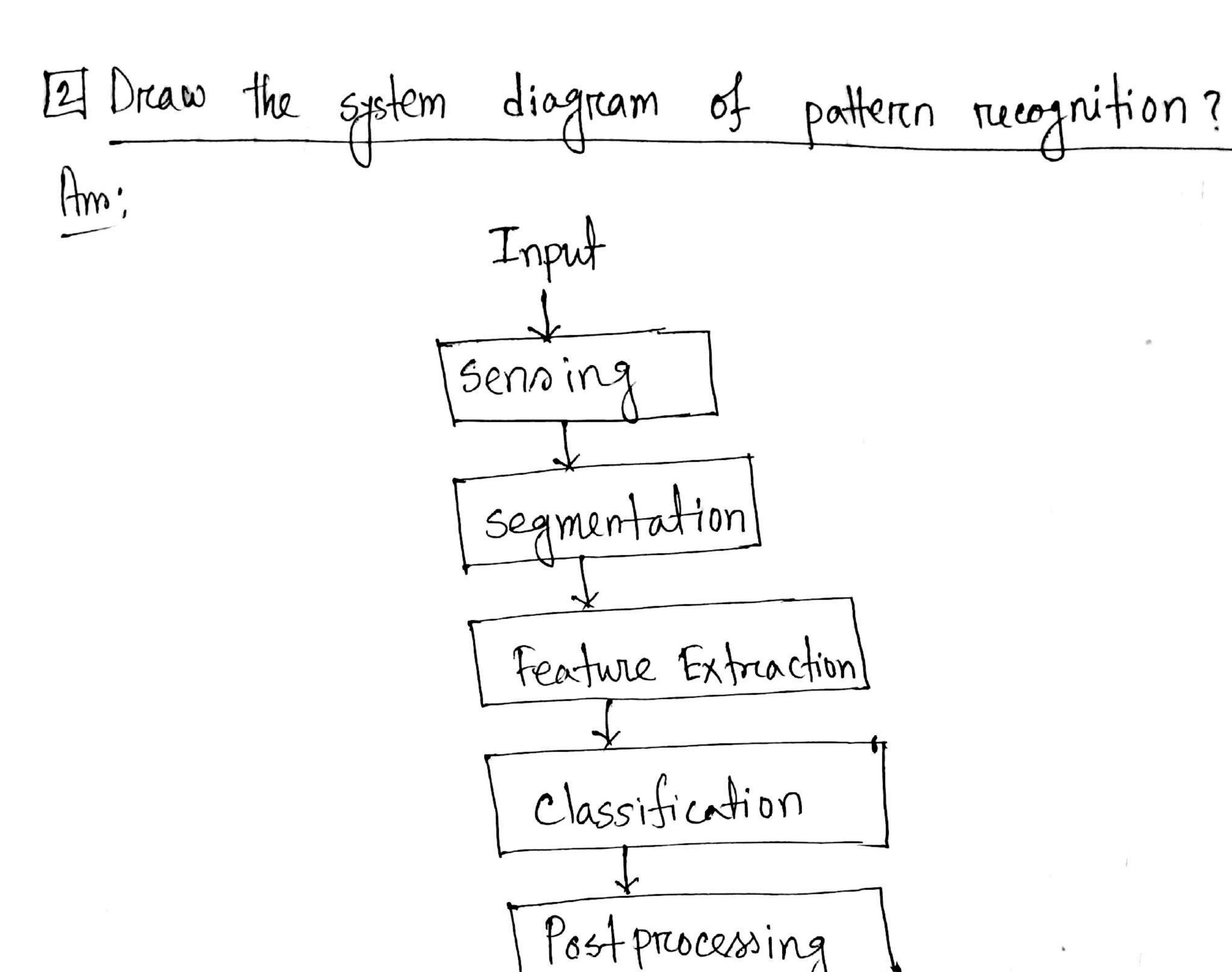
Scanned by CamScanner

1 What is pattern Recognition? Write down the application of pattern recognition.

Am: Pattern recognition is the science that concerns the description and classification of measurement of an object.

Application.

- (1) Automated analysis of medical images.
- (ii) Human speech recognition.
- (11) Automated analysis of salellite image.
- (iv) Automatic inspection of parts on a assembly line.
- (v) Identification of people handwriting and finger print.

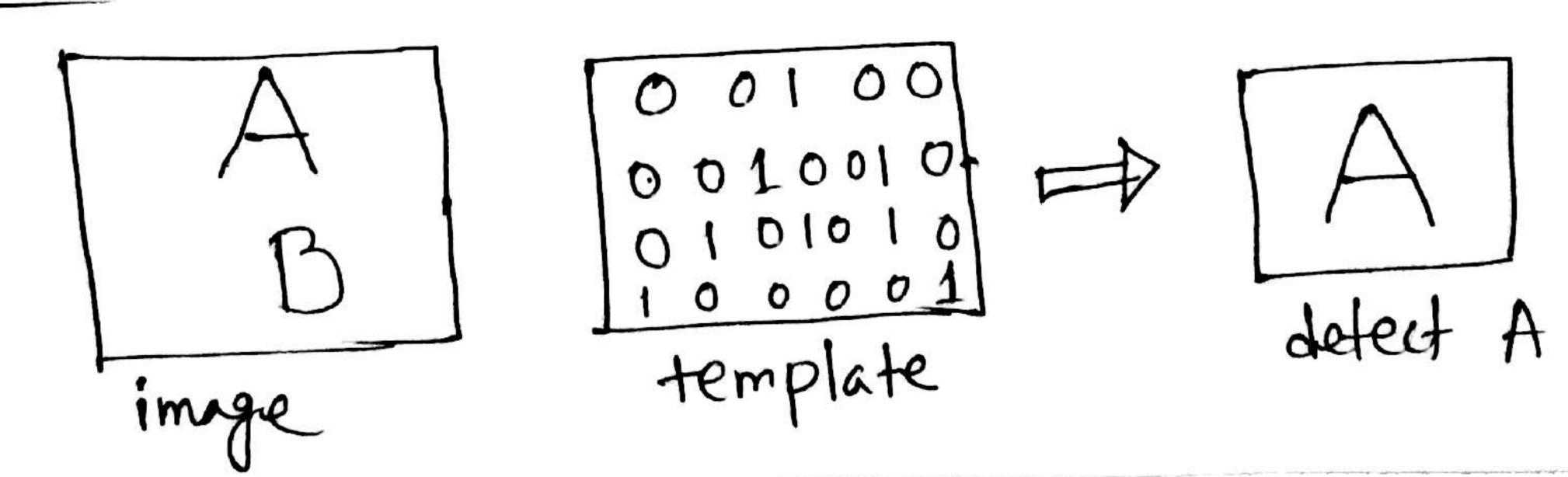


Define Template matching with example.

Am: Template matching is a technique in digital image processing for finding small parts of an image which match a template image.

Decision

Example:



[4] What is Antificial Neural Network?

An artificial neutral network (ANN) is a computational model based on the structure and functions of biological neutral networks.

Discuss différent types of Artificial Neural Network.

Am: Two types of ANN. They are-

(i) Feed forward neutral network:

A feed forward neutral network is an artificial neutral network where connections between units do not form a directed cycle.

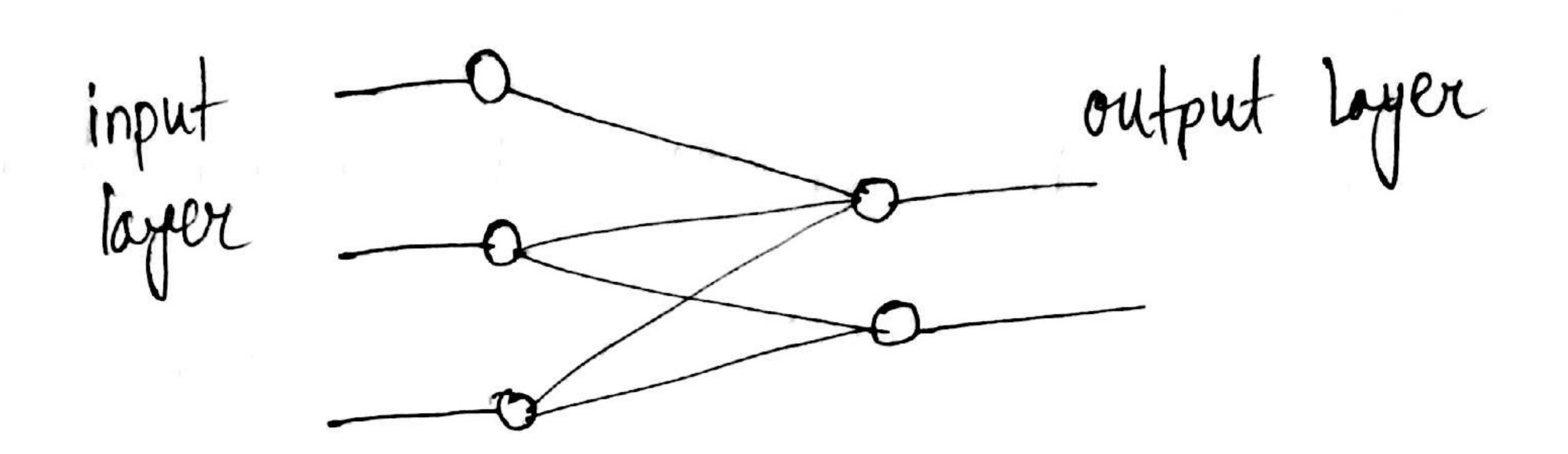
(11) Feedback neutral network.

Feed back neutral network can have signal travelling in both directions by introducing loops in the network.

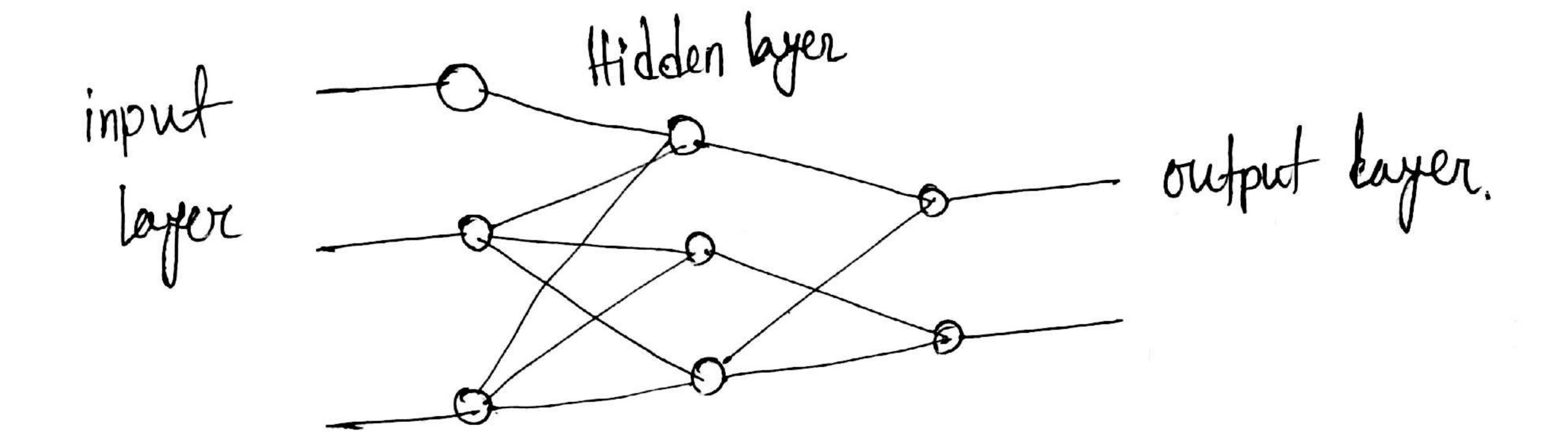
Two types of ANN based on layer.

(!) Single layer

Single layer has only input layer and output layer.



Multi layer has input layer output layer and hidden layer



[6] Write down the advantage and disadvantage of ANN.

Am: Advantage (1) Reletavely easy to use.

- (1) Great for complex problem like image tracognition.
- (11) can approximate any function.

Disadvantage: 1) Requires a shif load of training and cases.

1) Often abused in case where simpler Solution like linear regression would be best.

[7] Build the decision function and decision boundary. fore two pattern classes wi and wz. Two classes IRIS, Vervicolor and Fris setosa, denoted Wi and W2 where two means vector m1= (4.3, 1.3) T and $m_2 = (1.5, 0.3)^T$ Given $m_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $m_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ 0.3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\chi = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \end{pmatrix}$ $d(x) = x m_1 - \frac{1}{2} m_1 m_1$ The decision functions $d_1(x) = (x_1 x_2) \begin{pmatrix} 4.3 \\ 1.3 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 4.3 \\ 1.3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4.3 \\ 1.3 \end{pmatrix}$ $= 4.3x_1 + 1.3x_2 - \frac{1}{2} (18.49 + 1.69)$ $d_1(x) = 4.3x_1 + 1.3x_2 - 10.1$ $d_2(x) = (x_1 x_2) (\frac{1.5}{0.3}) - \frac{1}{2} (\frac{1.5}{0.3}) (\frac{1.5}{0.3})$ 1.5×1+0.3×2-1.17 The equation of decision boundary $d_{12}(x) = d_1(x) - d_2(x)$ $\frac{1}{12}(x) = 2.8 \times 1 + 1.0 \times 2 - 8.9$ (Am)

[8] Define pattern, pattern class and classifier.

Amo: Patteren

Patheren means quantative on structural. descreiption of an image.

Pattern class

Pattern class trefer to a family of pattern that share common patterns.

classifier :

A pattern class that classifier something.

Define decision boundary

Amo: A decision boundarry is the region of a problem space in which the output label of a classifier is ambiguous.