

RBCDSAI Won Best Paper Awards :



- **Prof.Kamakodi** accoladed with '**ACCS-CDAC Foundation Award**
- ACCS, the Advanced Computing and Communications Society,
- announced Prof. V. Kamakoti of the Indian Institute of Technology
- Madras as the winner of the prestigious ACCS-CDAC Foundation
- award for 2018. The Award recognizes Prof. Kamakoti Veezhinathan
- for his contributions in the fields of VLSI design and computer
- architecture resulting in the development of India's first RISC-V family of processors. The ACCS-CDAC Foundation Award carries a cash prize of Rs. 100,000/-, and a citation, presented at the inaugural session of the annual Advanced Computing and Communications Conference (ADCOM 2018) at The International Institute of Information Technology Bangalore (IIITB) on 21st September 2018. ACCS-CDAC Award is given to individuals with outstanding contributions and accomplishments that have had a significant and demonstrable effect on the practice of computing and communications.



Best Student Paper Award-Deepak Maurya from RBCDSAI received the best student paper award for the paper titled "Identification of Output-Error (OE) Models using Generalized Spectral Decomposition" presented in the Fifth Indian Control Conference at IIT Delhi, during 9-11 January, 2019.



Mr. Shayantan Banerjee, MS scholar from RBCDSAI secured the first rank in the HSBC AI challenge at Shaastra 2019 held at IIT Madras . He created a web-app that runs an NLP-based model in the background to perform three major prediction tasks. The data used was free-text clinical notes entered by physicians.

Prof. Balaraman Ravindran had been elected as a Senior Member of Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AAAI) in recognition of his long - standing contributions to the field of Artificial Intelligence and membership in AAAI



Dr. Harish Guruprasad and RBCDSAI Researcher Saurabh Desai got the best paper award at Winter Conference on Applications of Computer Vision (WACV) 1630- 1715 Award Session (SalonA)

Title : Visual Explanations for Deep Convolutional Network via Gradient – free Localization



Abstract : In response to recent criticism of gradient – based visualization techniques, we propose a new methodology to generate visual explanations for deep Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)- based models . Our approach – Ablation based Class Activation Mapping (AblationCAM) uses ablation analysis to determine the importance (weights) of individual feature map units w.r.t. class. Further , this is used to produce a coarse localization map highlighting the important regions in the image for predicting the concept. Our objective and subjective evaluations show that this gradient free approach works better than state – of – the – art Grad- C AM technique