Artificial Intelligence Advanced Topics in AI & ML

Deep Learning Applications: Computer Vision, Speech Recognition

Aleksandr Petiushko

ML Research







A. Petiushko

Content

 $\color{red} \bullet$ Computer Vision





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- Omputer Vision
- Speech Recognition





Computer Vision

• Computer Vision (CV): Direction targeted to analyze vision information: mostly images and videos

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Computer Vision

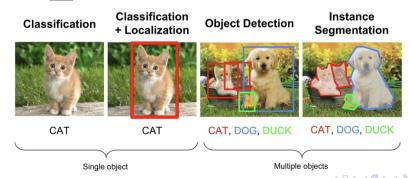
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- Most common CV directions: classification, detection, segmentation





Computer Vision

- Computer Vision (CV): Direction targeted to analyze vision information: mostly images and videos
- Most common CV directions: classification, detection, segmentation
- Main research is concentrated around architectures of CV models: Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)
- Read material: link



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 - Simple, responsible for local characteristics

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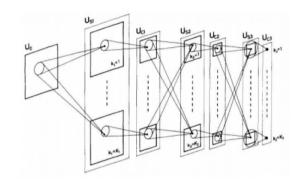
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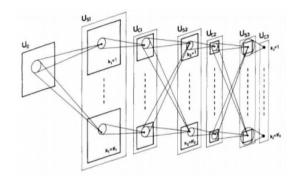
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• The main disadvantage: no backpropagation method was proposed for training



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CNNs

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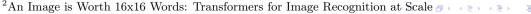
• CNN main operation: Convolution that is (spatially) translation-invariant

 2 An Image is Worth 16x16 Words: Transformers for Image Recognition at Scale \nearrow

CV, ASR 5 / 10

CNNs

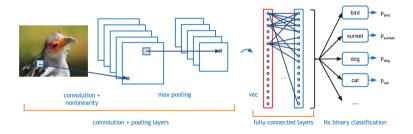
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- CNN-related: Pooling operation, reducing the spatial size and keeping the most important features

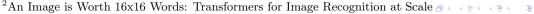


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CNNs

- CNN main operation: Convolution that is (spatially) translation-invariant
- CNN-related: Pooling operation, reducing the spatial size and keeping the most important features
- Now Visual Transformers (e.g., ViT²) ar on par with CNNs
- Read material: <u>link</u>





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Image Enhancement

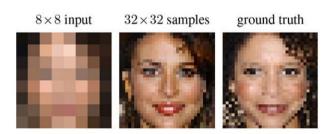
• A very important problem for many applications (e.g. in a smartphone): Image Enhancement



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Image Enhancement

- A very important problem for many applications (e.g. in a smartphone): Image Enhancement
- Relevant tasks: image super-resolution, removal of blur (motion and defocus), image reconstruction (noise removal)
- Read material (optional): link





Speech Recognition

• Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR): Direction targeted to map a sequence of audio inputs to text outputs. Also known as S2T (Speech to Text)

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Speech Recognition

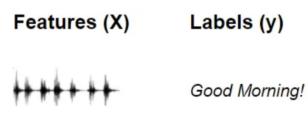
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- ASR mains differences with CV: 1) temporal sequence; 2) can benefit from signal pre-processing (like Fourier Transform, Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficients, etc.)



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- Main research is concentrated around architectures of ASR models and how to omit a pre-processing stage
- Read material: link



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ASR History

• The first really working prototype was based on Hidden Markov Models³ invented in 1960s and applied to speech recognition in 1970s

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ASR History

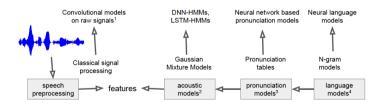
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ASR History

- The first really working prototype was based on Hidden Markov Models³ invented in 1960s and applied to speech recognition in 1970s
- ASR became popular after incorporation of Digital Assistants ("OK Google", Siri, Alexa, etc)
- Now the state-of-the-art models are based on Neural Nets
- Read material: <u>link</u>





• Read all the mentioned links





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- ASR has a long history starting with HMMs





- Read all the mentioned links
- 2 Computer vision is based on CNNs and Vision Transformers
- Main tasks in CV are classification, detection, and segmentation
- ASR has a long history starting with HMMs
- CV and ASR are now working on par or better than human experts!





Thank you!





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