

### Subject Description Form

<b>Subject Code</b>	EIE4105
<b>Subject Title</b>	Multimodal Human Computer Interaction Technology
<b>Credit Value</b>	3
<b>Level</b>	4
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	EIE3312 Linear Systems or EIE3103 Digital Signals and Systems
<b>Co-requisite/ Exclusion</b>	Nil
<b>Objectives</b>	This course aims at providing students with a basic understanding of the theory and applications of multimodal human computer interaction (HCI) technologies.
<b>Intended Subject Learning Outcomes</b>	<p><b>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:</b></p> <p><u>Category A: Professional/academic knowledge and skills</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the benefits of using multimodal HCI.</li> <li>2. Understand the basic theories in statistical learning.</li> <li>3. Have basic understanding of speech recognition, speaker recognition, handwriting recognition and face recognition.</li> </ol> <p><u>Category B: Attributes for all-roundedness</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Understand the creative process when designing solutions to a problem.</li> </ol>
<b>Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>Multimodal HCI Inputs and Their Applications</u> Applications of multimodal HCI interfaces in daily life. Advantages of multimodal input interfaces. Understanding multimodal input behaviour. Trends in HCI technologies.</li> <li>2. <u>Fundamental of Statistical Learning</u> Probability and random variables. Probability densities and distributions. Sampling distributions. Expectations and covariance. Bayes rule and Bayes decision theory. Curse of dimensionality.</li> <li>3. <u>Statistical Machine Learning for HCI</u> Structure of pattern recognition systems. Unsupervised Learning: principal component analysis, K-means; Gaussian mixture models; hidden Markov models. Supervised Learning: linear regression; linear discriminant analysis; support vector machines. Deep Learning: deep neural networks (DNN); restricted Boltzmann machines; backpropagation. Applications to handwriting recognition. Applications to face recognition. Eigenface. Fisherface.</li> <li>4. <u>Speech Recognition and Its Applications</u> Acoustic feature extraction. HMM for acoustic modelling. DNN for acoustic modelling. Language modelling. Applications: voice search, voice conversion, spoken dialog, speech emotion recognition</li> <li>5. <u>Speaker Recognition and Its Applications</u> Acoustic features for speaker recognition. GMM-UBM systems. Factor analysis and i-vectors. Probabilistic linear discriminant analysis (PLDA). DNN for speaker recognition. Applications: biometric authentication; forensic.</li> </ol>

<b>Teaching/Learning Methodology</b>	<p>Lectures: The subject matters will be delivered through lectures. Students will be engaged in the lectures through Q&amp;A, discussions and specially designed classroom activities.</p> <p>Tutorials: During tutorials, students will work on/discuss some chosen topics. This will help strengthen the knowledge taught in lectures.</p> <p>Laboratory and assignments: During laboratory exercises, students will perform hands-on tasks to practice what they have learned. They will evaluate performance of systems and design solutions to problems. The assignments will help students to review the knowledge taught in class.</p> <p>While lectures and tutorials will help to achieve the professional outcomes, the open-ended questions in laboratory exercises and assignments will provide the chance to students to exercise their creativity in problem solving.</p>																																														
<b>Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Subject Learning Outcomes</b>	<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Specific Assessment Methods/Tasks</th><th rowspan="2">% Weighting</th><th colspan="4">Intended Subject Learning Outcomes to be Assessed (Please tick as appropriate)</th></tr><tr><th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th></tr><tr><td>1. Continuous Assessment (total: 50%)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>• Homework and assignments</td><td>15%</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>• Tests and Quizzes</td><td>20%</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>• Laboratory exercises</td><td>15%</td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>2. Examination</td><td>50%</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>100%</td><td colspan="4"></td></tr></table> <p><b>Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:</b></p> <p>Assignment, homework and laboratory exercises will require students to apply what they have learnt to solve problems. There will be open-ended questions that allow students to exercise their creativity in making design.</p> <p>Examination and tests: They assess students' achievement of the learning outcomes in a more formal manner.</p>	Specific Assessment Methods/Tasks	% Weighting	Intended Subject Learning Outcomes to be Assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				1	2	3	4	1. Continuous Assessment (total: 50%)						• Homework and assignments	15%	✓	✓	✓	✓	• Tests and Quizzes	20%	✓	✓	✓		• Laboratory exercises	15%			✓	✓	2. Examination	50%	✓	✓	✓	✓	Total	100%				
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<b>Reading List and References</b>	<b>Reference Materials:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. S.Y. Kung, M.W. Mak and S.H. Lin, <i>Biometric Authentication: A Machine Learning Approach</i>, Prentice Hall, 2005.</li> <li>2. Spoken Language Technology, <i>IEEE Signal Processing Magazine</i>, vol. 25, No. 3, May 2008.</li> <li>3. C.M. Bishop, <i>Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning</i>, Springer, 2006.</li> <li>4. J.P. Thiran, F. Marques and H. Bourlard, <i>Multimodal Signal Processing, Theory and Applications for Human Computer Interaction</i>, Elsevier, 2010.</li> <li>5. S.B. Wan and M.W. Mak, <i>Machine Learning for Protein Subcellular Localization Prediction</i>, De Gruyter, 2015.</li> <li>6. M.W. Mak, "Lecture Notes on Factor Analysis and I-Vectors", <i>Technical Report and Lecture Note Series, Department of Electronic and Information Engineering, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University</i>, Feb. 2016.</li> <li>7. M.W. Mak, "Lecture Notes on Backpropagation", <i>Technical Report and Lecture Note Series, Department of Electronic and Information Engineering, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University</i>, July 2015.</li> </ol>
<b>Last Updated</b>	March 2016
<b>Prepared by</b>	Dr M.W. Mak