

<b>Course code: Course Title</b>	<b>Course Structure</b>			<b>Pre-Requisite</b>
<b>SE411: Pattern Recognition</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Linear Algebra, Probability Theory</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	

**Course Objective:** To equip with basic mathematical and statistical techniques commonly used in pattern recognition. Also provide with an adequate background on probability theory, statistics, and optimization theory to tackle a wide spectrum of engineering problems.

<b>S. NO</b>	<b>Course Outcomes (CO)</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Understand fundamental principles, and methodologies of pattern recognition, including real-world applications and models.
<b>CO2</b>	Implement bayesian classifier, discriminant functions, to address issues like missing and noisy features using Bayesian networks.
<b>CO3</b>	Utilize Maximum Likelihood and Bayesian parameter estimation methods, including PCA, Fisher Discriminant Analysis, and Expectation-Maximization for dimensionality reduction.
<b>CO4</b>	Develop models using hidden markov models, dynamic bayesian networks, perceptron, and other non-parametric density estimation techniques.
<b>CO5</b>	Apply clustering techniques like K-means, Mixture Modeling, Hidden Markov Models, and Kalman Filtering for pattern recognition tasks.

<b>S. NO</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Contact Hours</b>
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>Pattern recognition fundamentals:</b> Basic concepts of pattern recognition, fundamental problems in pattern recognition system, design concepts and methodologies, example of automatic pattern recognition systems, a simple automatic pattern recognition model.	<b>7</b>
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>Bayesian decision theory:</b> Minimum-error-rate classification, Classifiers, Discriminant functions, Decision surfaces, Normal density and Discriminant functions, Discrete features, Missing and noisy features.	<b>7</b>
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>Maximum-likelihood and Bayesian parameter estimation:</b> Maximum-Likelihood estimation: Gaussian case, Maximum a Posteriori estimation, Bayesian estimation: Gaussian case, Problems of dimensionality, Dimensionality reduction: Principle component analysis.	<b>6</b>
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>Non-parametric techniques for density estimation:</b> Parzen-window method, K-Nearest Neighbour method, Fuzzy classifications.	<b>8</b>
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>Unsupervised learning and Clustering:</b> k-mean clustering, fuzzy k-mean clustering, similarity measures, criterion functions for clustering, hierarchical clustering.	<b>6</b>
<b>UNIT 6</b>	<b>Stochastic Methods:</b> Stochastic search, Boltzmann factor, simulated annealing algorithm, deterministic simulated annealing, Boltzmann learning. <b>Evolutionary Methods:</b> Genetic algorithms, genetic programming, particle swarm optimization.	<b>8</b>

**REFERENCES**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of Books/Authors/Publishers</b>	<b>Year of Publication / Reprint</b>
<b>1</b>	Richard Duda, Peter Hart, David Stork, “Pattern Classification”, Wiley, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition.	<b>2007</b>
<b>2</b>	Christopher M. Bishop, “Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning”, Springer, 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition.	<b>2009</b>
<b>3</b>	Sergios Theodoridis, Konstantinos Koutroumbas, “Pattern Recognition”, Academic Press, 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition.	<b>2008</b>
<b>4</b>	Christopher M. Bishop, “Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition”, Clarendon Press, 1995.	<b>1995</b>
<b>5</b>	Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Jerome Friedman, “The Elements of Statistical Learning: Data Mining, Inference, and Prediction, Second Edition (Springer Series in Statistics)”, Springer, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition.	<b>2009</b>