autolocus: ego recognition algorithm based on bird's eye

Looking at a huge amount of digital data, we extract typical patterns and valuable information. Of course, our brain handle data with finite capacity and efficiency, so we often build algorithms for task automation. In recent years, those fields are called "big data" and "AI". I got inspiration from them and shifted it to my photography.

Our daily memories are fragmented. The moment when I ate bread this morning, the moment when I missed touching the card on the ticket gate, and the moment when a roadside cat was watching me, although I remember them strongly but strangely, I don't know what I was doing between those moments. Look back on past memories. The summer of my 2nd grade of elementary school when I watched a cicada molting until dusk, the night of the laboratory when I tried experiments and wrote papers, and the day when I traveled to the north and saw deep snow outside train window, although whose times and places I clearly remember are discrete points marked in this world, each point is surely connected to its previous point, and they should form one curve. That is the life of the individual. So who guarantees that all the points are equal to the individual?

"Birds" are all in the similar shape on the earth.

"Birds" are overlooking me from far away.

"Birds" are the very observer, aren't they?

The array of pictures displayed here shows hierarchical functions in the recognition algorithms between people and birds. Along the walls, the function grows gradually from lower to higher dimensional layers, making it possible to illustrate more complicated phenomenon. Let x be me at each point, and let y be a bird which I take picture of, a higher-order function y = f(x) is approximated by accumulating the pairs (x, y). Based on this function f, I explore the inverse function which indicates the curve of my life.

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