## **CSE 903 TH: Machine Learning and Image Processing**

Credit:4

## **Course Outcomes (CO):**

- i. Understand the fundamental of machine learning and deep learning methodologies with real-time examples.
- ii. Understand the fundamental of artificial neural networks with real-time examples.
- iii. Understand the basic theory and algorithms/ techniques that are widely used in digital image processing.
- iv. Understand image analysis algorithms.
- v. Apply the definitions of the image classification and analysis problem to common problems in computer vision.
- vi. Understand current applications of Image Processing.
- vii. Develop hands-on experience in using computers to process images.
- viii. Design and execute an implementation of an image processing system using tools such as PyTorch or TensorFlow.

## Syllabus:

Machine Learning – Introduction: Machine learning applications, concepts learning, types of learning; Feature extraction: SIFT, Wavelet, HoG, GLCM, First and Higher Order Statistical features, PCA, SVD; Instance-based Learning: Nearest neighbor classification, k-nearest neighbor, modified k-nearest neighbour, nearest neighbor error probability; Bayesian learning theory: regression, feature selection, supervised learning, class conditional probability distributions, Examples of classifiers Bayes optimal classifier and error, learning classification approaches, handling continuous attributes; Decision tree algorithms: Inference model, general domains, symbolic decision trees, consistency, learning trees from training examples, entropy, mutual information, handling continuous and missing attributes, confidence, overfitting, pruning; Support Vector Machine (SVM): Kernel functions, implicit non-linear feature space, theory, hypothesis class, finite covering, margin-based bounds on risk, maximal margin, classifier; Artificial Neural Network: Hebbian Adaptation, Competitive Adaptation, Error Correction Adaptation; Single-layer and multi-layer feedforward and feedback neural networks, linear reparability, general gradient descent, perceptron learning algorithm, multi-Layer perceptron: two-layers universal approximators, backpropagation learning, important parameters, Margin of a classifier, dual perceptron algorithm, learning non-linear hypotheses with perceptron; Self-Organization Maps (SOM): Two Basic Feature Mapping Models, Self-Organization Map, SOM Algorithm, Properties of Feature Map; Associative Memory Network: Introduction, Algorithms for Pattern Association; Hetero Associative Memory Neural Network, Auto Associative memory Network, Bi-directional Associative Memory; Machine learning assessment: Statistical model selection, structural risk minimization, bootstrapping, bagging, boosting; Unsupervised learning: Introduction, Hard Clustering, Soft Clustering, Partitional Clustering, Hierarchical Clustering; **Deep learning methods**: Why deep learning? Intuition about deep representation, Training deep neural networks, Forward propagation and Backward propagation in Deep Neural Networks. Local minima problem, Gradient vanishing and explosion problem, pre-training, Auto-encoders, Activation functions-Sigmoid, ReLu, Tanh, Softplus, Approximated Sigmoid, etc. and their comparisons, Concepts of hyper parameters.

**Image Processing – Introduction:** image definition and its representation, neighbourhood. Orthogonal transformations like DFT, DCT, and Wavelet; **Enhancement:** contrast enhancement, smoothing and sharpening, filtering and restoration; **Segmentation:** pixel classification, global/local gray level thresholding, region growing, split/merge techniques, edge detection operators, Hough transform. Image

feature/primitive extraction, component labelling, medial axis transform, skeletonization/thinning, shape properties, textural features – moments, gray level co-occurrence matrix, structural features, Fourier descriptor, polygonal approximation. Compression: coding, quantization, spatial and transform domain-based compression. Color image processing: color model, enhancement, and segmentation; **Mathematical morphology:** basic concepts, erosion, dilation, opening, closing. Advanced applications like biomedical image processing, digital watermarking, etc.; **Image Compression:** Loss-less Compression by Run Length Coding, Huffman Coding, Predictive Coding, Lossy Compression by Block Truncation Coding, Vector Quantization, JPEG Compression

## **References:**

- 1. R. C. Gonzalez and R. E. Woods, Digital Image Processing, Addison-Wesley, California, 1993.
- 2. Rosenfeld and A. C. Kak, Digital Picture Processing, Vol. 1 & 2, 2nd ed. Academic Press, Inc. 1982.
- 3. Chanda and D. Dutta Mazumdar, Digital Image Processing and Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2000.
- 4. T. M. Mitchell, Machine Learning, McGraw-Hill, 1997.
- 5. E. Alpaydin, Introduction to Machine Learning, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
- 6. C. M. Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer, 2006.
- 7. R. O. Duda, P. E. Hart, and D.G. Stork, Pattern Classification, John Wiley and Sons, 2001.