

1st International Workshop on Similarity-Based Pattern Analysis and Recognition

SIMBAD 2011

28-30 September 2011
Venice, Italy

The First International Workshop on Similarity-Based Pattern Analysis and Recognition

Venice, 28-30 September 2011



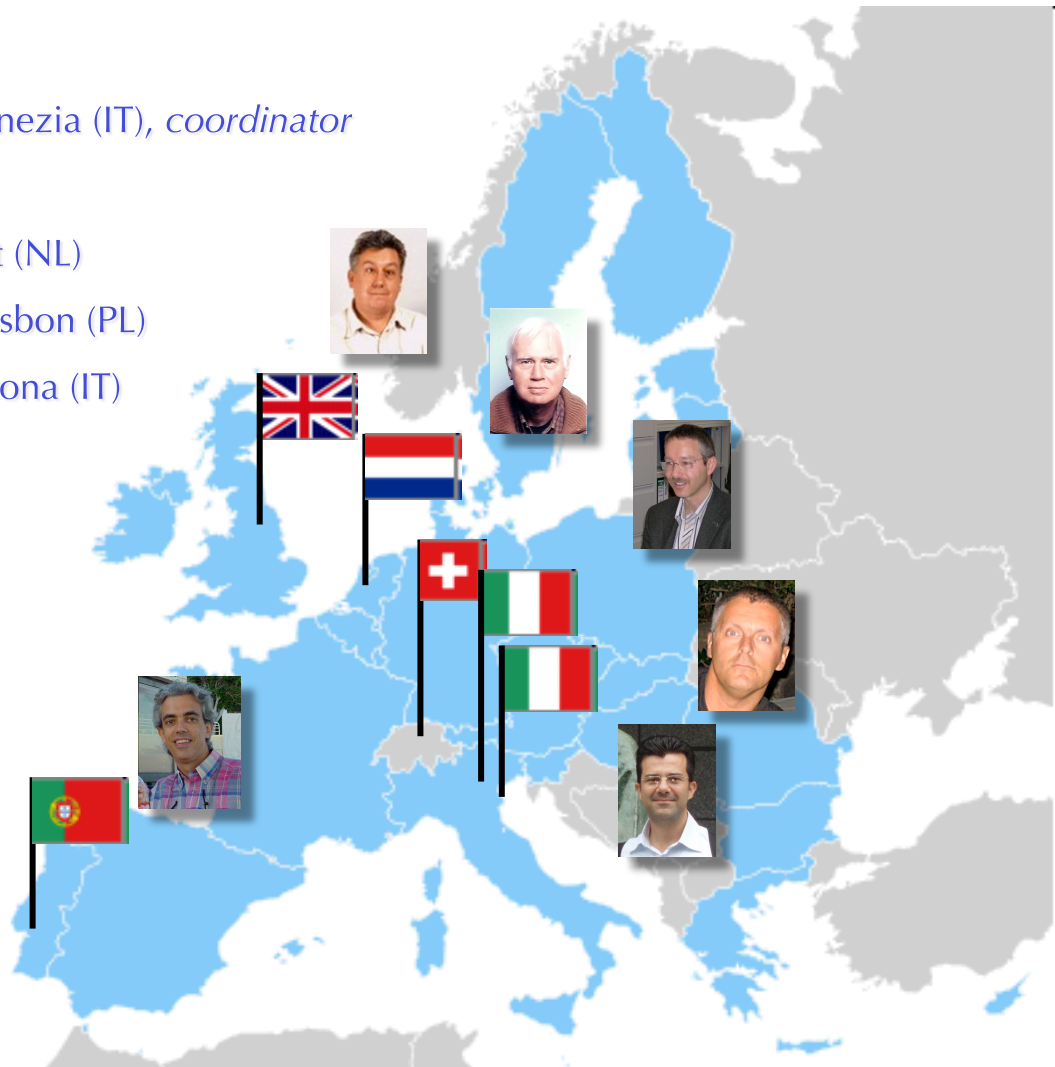


The SIMBAD FP7 Project

*Beyond Features:
Similarity-Based Pattern Analysis and Recognition*



1. Università Ca' Foscari di Venezia (IT), *coordinator*
2. University of York (UK)
3. Technische Universiteit Delft (NL)
4. Instituto Superior Técnico, Lisbon (PL)
5. Università degli Studi di Verona (IT)
6. ETH Zürich (CH)





The Classical “Feature-based” Approach and Its Limitations

Traditional pattern recognition techniques are centered on the notion of **feature-vector**, i.e. they *derive similarities from vector representations*.

But, there are various application domains where either it is not possible to find satisfactory features or they are inefficient for learning purposes.

This is typically the case, e.g.,

- ✓ when experts cannot define features in a straightforward way
- ✓ when data are high dimensional
- ✓ when features consist of both numerical and categorical variables,
- ✓ in the presence of missing or inhomogeneous data
- ✓ when objects are described in terms of structural properties, such as parts and relations between parts, as is the case in shape recognition



Beyond features?

By departing from vector-space representations one is confronted with the challenging problem of dealing with (dis)similarities that do not necessarily possess the Euclidean behavior or not even obey the requirements of a metric.

The lack of the Euclidean and/or metric properties undermines the very foundations of traditional pattern recognition theories and algorithms!



Objectives of SIMBAD

SIMBAD aims at bringing to full maturation a paradigm shift that is currently just emerging within the pattern recognition and machine learning domains, where researchers are becoming increasingly aware of the importance of similarity information *per se*, as opposed to the classical feature-based approach.

The whole project will revolve around two main themes, which basically correspond to the two fundamental questions that arise when abandoning the realm of vectorial representations, namely:

- How can one **obtain** suitable similarity information from object representations that are more powerful than, or simply different from, the vectorial?
- How can one **use** similarity information in order to perform learning and classification tasks?



The Structure of SIMBAD

1. Deriving similarities for non-vectorial data

- *Structural (generative/compression) kernels*
- *Learning and combining similarities*

2. Learning and classification with non-(geo)metric similarities

- *Foundations of non (geo)metric similarities*
- *Imposing geometricity on non-geometric similarities (embedding)*
- *Learning with non-(geo)metric similarities (game theory)*

3. Biomedical applications

- *Analysis of tissue micro-array (TMA) images of renal cell carcinoma*
- *Analysis of brain magnetic resonance (MR) scans for the diagnosis of mental illness*



For more information:

<http://simbad-fp7.eu>

Simbad Project - Mozilla Firefox
File Modifica Visualizza Cronologia Segnalibri Strumenti ?
http://simbad-fp7.eu/index.php
Piu' visitati Come iniziare Ultime notizie

SIMBAD

Beyond Features
Similarity-based pattern analysis and recognition

Site Menu

- Home
- Partners
- Deadlines
- Documents
- Deliverables
- Events
- Bibliography
- Work packages
- Press Coverage
- Restricted Area

Information and Communication Technologies Collaborative Project FET Open

About SIMBAD

Traditional pattern recognition techniques are centered around the notion of "feature". According to this view, the objects to be classified are represented in terms of properties that are intrinsic to the object itself. Hence, a typical pattern recognition system makes its decisions by simply looking at one or more feature vectors provided as input. The strength of this approach is that it can leverage a wide range of mathematical tools ranging from statistics, to geometry, to optimization. However, in many real-world applications a feasible feature-based description of objects might be difficult to obtain or inefficient for learning purposes. In these cases, it is often possible to obtain a measure of the (dis)similarity of the objects to be classified, and in some applications the use of dissimilarities (rather than features) makes the problem more viable. In the last few years, researchers in pattern recognition and machine learning are becoming increasingly aware of the importance of similarity information per se. Indeed, by abandoning the realm of vectorial representations one is confronted with the challenging problem of dealing with (dis)similarities that do not necessarily obey the requirements of a metric. This undermines the very foundations of traditional pattern recognition theories and algorithms, and poses totally new theoretical and computational questions. In this project we aim at undertaking a thorough study of several aspects of purely similarity-based pattern analysis and recognition methods, from the theoretical, computational, and applicative perspective. We aim at covering a wide range of problems and perspectives. We shall consider both supervised and unsupervised learning paradigms, generative and discriminative models, and our interest will range from purely theoretical problems to real-world practical applications.

contact: info@simbad-fp7.eu



The SIMBAD Book

M. Pelillo (Ed.)

Similarity-Based Pattern Analysis and Recognition



The book will be published in Springer's Series **Advances in Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition** and is planned to appear in the **spring of 2012**.





The Venue



Ca' Dolfin



- Built in XVI century, architect unknown
- Sold to Cardinal Dolfin on November 24, 1621 (for 12000 "scudi")
- Purchased by milanese architect G. B. Brusa in 1876
- Then, Labia, Querini, etc.
- Purchased by Ca' Foscari University in 1955
- It used to host the Applied Math Department



The Main Hall



Ceiling by Niccolo' Bambini
(1710-1715)

Ten paintings by Tiepolo
(1726-1730)





The Hermitage, St. Petersburg



Dictatorship Offered to Cincinnatus
Tiepolo, Giovanni Battista.
Oil on canvas. 387x227 cm
Italy. Circa 1730



Triumph of Manius Curius Dentatus
Tiepolo, Giovanni Battista.
Oil on canvas. 550x322 cm
Italy. Circa 1730



Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York



The Triumph of Marius, 1729
Giovanni Battista Tiepolo
Oil on canvas; Irregular painted surface, 220 x 128 5/8
in. (558.8 x 326.7 cm)



The Capture of Carthage, 1725-29
Giovanni Battista Tiepolo
Oil on canvas; Irregular painted surface, 162 x 148 3/8
in. (411.5 x 376.9 cm)



Kunsthistorisches Museum, Vienna



Giovanni Battista Tiepolo

(Venice 1696-1770 Madrid)

The Death of the Consul Lucius Junius Brutus

c. 1728/30

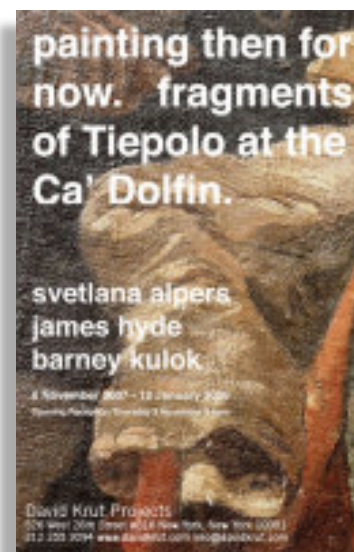
Canvas



Books on Ca' Dolfin



The Ca' Dolfin Tiepolos
K. Christiansen
The Metropolitan Museum of Art Bulletin, 1998.



**Painting Then For Now.
Fragments of Tiepolo at the Ca' Dolfin**
S. Alpers, J. Hyde, and B. Kulok
David Krut Projects, 2007.



The Workshop

Wednesday, 28 September

- 9.15 Welcome Address
- 9.30 Invited talk: What Makes Things Similar?
Ulrike Hahn, Cardiff University, UK
- 10.30 Coffee break

Session 1: Dissimilarity Characterization and Analysis

- 11.00 On the Usefulness of Similarity based Projection Spaces for Transfer Learning
E. Morvant, A. Habrard, S. Ayache
- 11.30 Metric Anomaly Detection Via Asymmetric Risk Minimization
A. Kontorovich, D. Hendler, E. Menahem
- 12.00 One Shot Similarity Metric Learning for Action Recognition
O. Kliper-Gross, T. Hassner, L. Wolf
- 12.30 Lunch

Session 2: Generative Models of Similarity Data

- 14.00 Hybrid Generative-Discriminative Nucleus Classification of Renal Cell Carcinoma.
A. Ulas, P.J. Schüffler, M. Bicego, U. Castellani, V. Murino
- 14.30 Multi-task Regularization of Generative Similarity Models
L. Cazzanti, S. Feldman, M. Gupta, M. Gabbay
- 15.00 A Generative Dyadic Aspect Model for Evidence Accumulation Clustering
A. Lourenço, A. Fred, M. Figueiredo

- 15.30 Coffee break

Session 3: Applications

- 16.00 Combining Data Sources Nonlinearly for Cell Nucleus Classification of Renal Cell Carcinoma
M. Gönen, A. Ulas, P. J. Schüffler, U. Castellani, V. Murino
- 16.30 Supervised Segmentation of Fiber Tracts
E. Olivetti, P. Avesani
- 17.00 Exploiting Dissimilarity Representations for Person Re-Identification
R. Satta, G. Fumera, F. Roli

Thursday, 29 September

- 9.30 Invited talk: Support Constraints Machines
Marco Gori, University of Siena, Italy
- 10.30 Coffee break

Session 4: Clustering and Dissimilarity Data

- 11.00 Multiple-Instance Learning with Instance Selection via Dominant Sets
A. Erdem, E. Erdem
- 11.30 Min-Sum Clustering of Protein Sequences with Limited Distance Information
K. Voevodski, M. Balcan, H. Röglin, S. Tang, Y. Xia
- 12.00 Model-based Clustering of Inhomogeneous Paired Comparison Data
L. M. Busse, J. M. Buhmann
- 12.30 Lunch
- 14.00 Bag Dissimilarities for Multiple Instance Learning
D. Tax, M. Loog, R. Duin, V. Cheplygina, W. Lee

- 14.30 Poster Spotlights

Poster Session: 15.00 - 17.30

- Mutual Information Criteria for Feature Selection
Z. Zhang, E.R. Hancock
- On a Non-Monotonicity Effect of Similarity Measures
B. Moser, G. Stübl, J. Bouchat
- A Study of Embedding Methods under the Evidence Accumulation Framework
H. Aidos, A. Fred
- Section-wise Similarities for Clustering and Outlier Detection of Subjective Sequential Data
O. S. Siordia, I. Martín De Diego, C. Conde, E. Cabello
- A Study of the Influence of Shape for Classifying Small Spectral Data Sets
D. Porra-Muñoz, R. P.W. Duin, M. Orozco-Alzate, I. Talavera
- Impact of the Initialization in Tree-Based Fast Similarity Search Techniques
A. Serrano, L. Mico, J. Oncina
- Feature Point Matching Using a Hermitian Property Matrix
M. Haseeb, E.R. Hancock
- Learning Good Edit Similarities with Generalization Guarantees
A. Bellet

Friday, 30 September

- 9.30 Invited talk: Limitations of Kernel and Multiple Kernel Learning
John Shawe-Taylor, University College London, UK
- 10.30 Coffee break

Session 5: Graphs and Relational Models

- 11.00 Supervised Learning of Graph Structure
A. Torsello, L. Rossi
- 11.30 An Information Theoretic Approach to Learning Generative Graph Prototypes
L. Han, E.R. Hancock, R. Wilson
- 12.00 Graph Characterization via Backtrackless paths
F. Aziz, R. Wilson, E. R. Hancock



Videlectures Coverage



videlectures  net
exchange ideas & share knowledge



The Social Dinner

Thursday, 8:00 pm

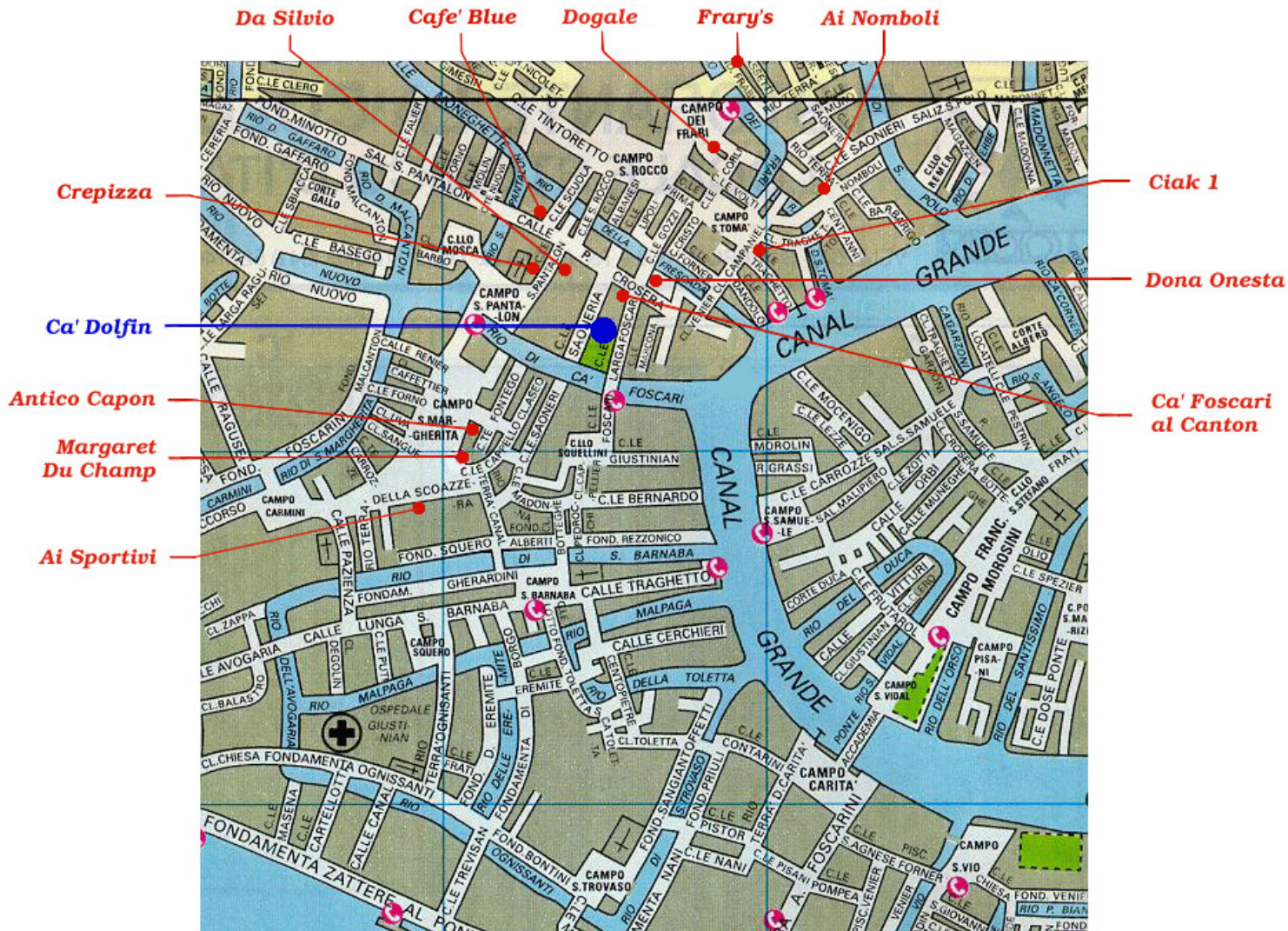


Restaurant La Caravella
San Marco 2398, via XXII Marzo





Lunches





Wi-Fi?

Ask Samuel Rota Bulò →





Thanks to the PC Members

Maria-Florina Balcan, *Georgia Institute of Technology, USA*

Manuele Bicego, *University of Verona, Italy*

Joachim Buhmann, *ETH Zurich, Switzerland*

Horst Bunke, *University of Bern, Switzerland*

Tiberio Caetano, *NICTA, Australia*

Umberto Castellani, *University of Verona, Italy*

Luca Cazzanti, *University of Washington, Seattle, USA*

Nicolò Cesa-Bianchi, *University of Milan, Italy*

Robert Duin, *Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands*

Francisco Escolano, *University of Alicante, Spain*

Mario Figueiredo, *Technical University of Lisbon, Portugal*

Ana Fred, *Technical University of Lisbon, Portugal*

Bernard Haasdonk, *University of Stuttgart, Germany*

Edwin Hancock, *University of York, UK*

Anil Jain, *Michigan State University, USA*

Robert Krauthgamer, *Weizmann Institute of Science, Israel*

Marco Loog, *Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands*

Vittorio Murino, *University of Verona, Italy*

Elzbieta Pekalska, *University of Manchester, UK*

Marcello Pelillo, *University of Venice, Italy*

Massimiliano Pontil, *University College London, UK*

Antonio Robles-Kelly, *NICTA, Australia*

Volker Roth, *University of Basel, Switzerland*

Amnon Shashua, *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel*

Andrea Torsello, *University of Venice, Italy*

Richard Wilson, *University of York, UK*



Thanks to the Invited Speakers



Marco Gori



Ulrike Hahn



John Shawe-Taylor



Thanks to the Local Organization Committee



Samuel



Nicola



Luca



Teresa



Thanks to Our Supporters



Università Ca' Foscari
Venezia