



Adaptive Automata and Grammars

Prof. Dr. Hemerson Pistori

**INOVISAO – R&D&I Group - Biotechnology Department
Dom Bosco Catholic University (UCDB)
Campo Grande, MS, Brazil**

November, 2011 Bristol, UK



Topics

- INOVISAO Projects
- Adaptive Devices – A Brief History
- Adaptive Automata
- Adaptive Grammars
- Final Remarks



Where we are



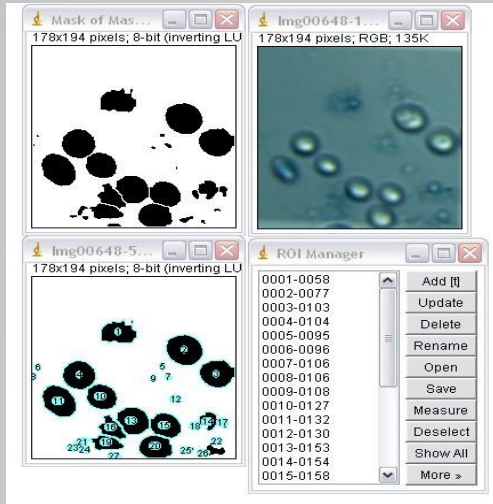
Blue Lake Cave - Bonito



Pantanal – Largest Wetland in World



INOVISAO Projects in a Glance



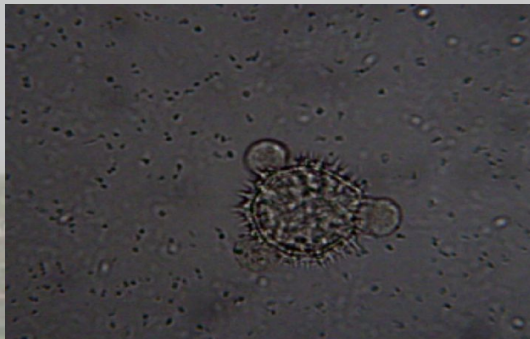
Yeast viability calculation for fermentation process control



Larvae mortality rate calculation for testing new insecticides



Bovine leather classification

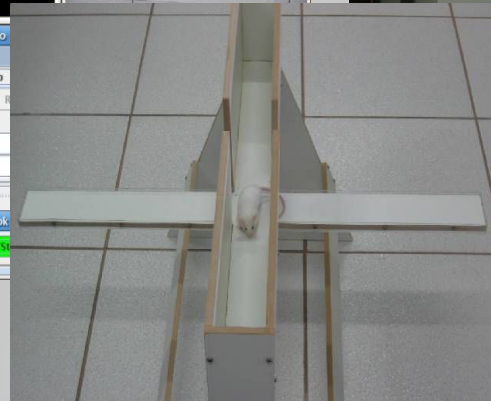
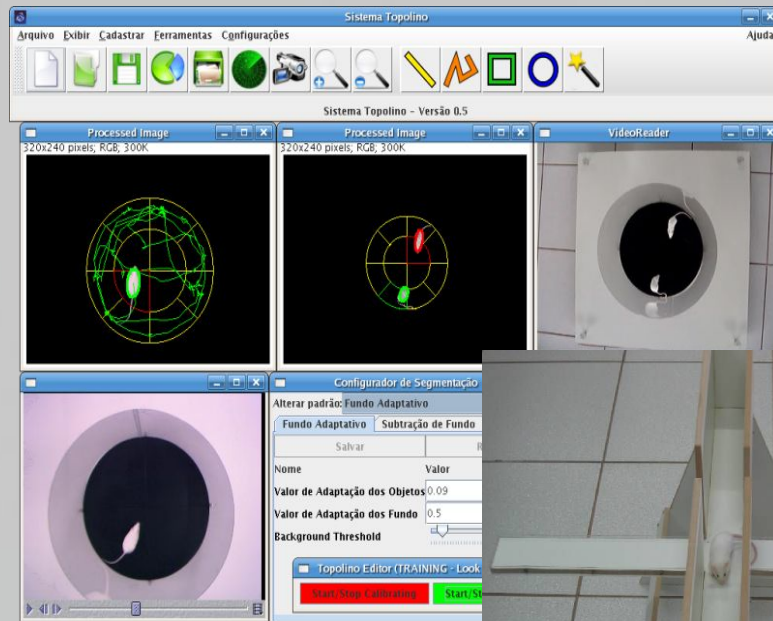


Identification of Honey Origin from images of pollens



Measuring eating habits of the weevil for bamboo species selection

INOVISAO Projects in a Glance



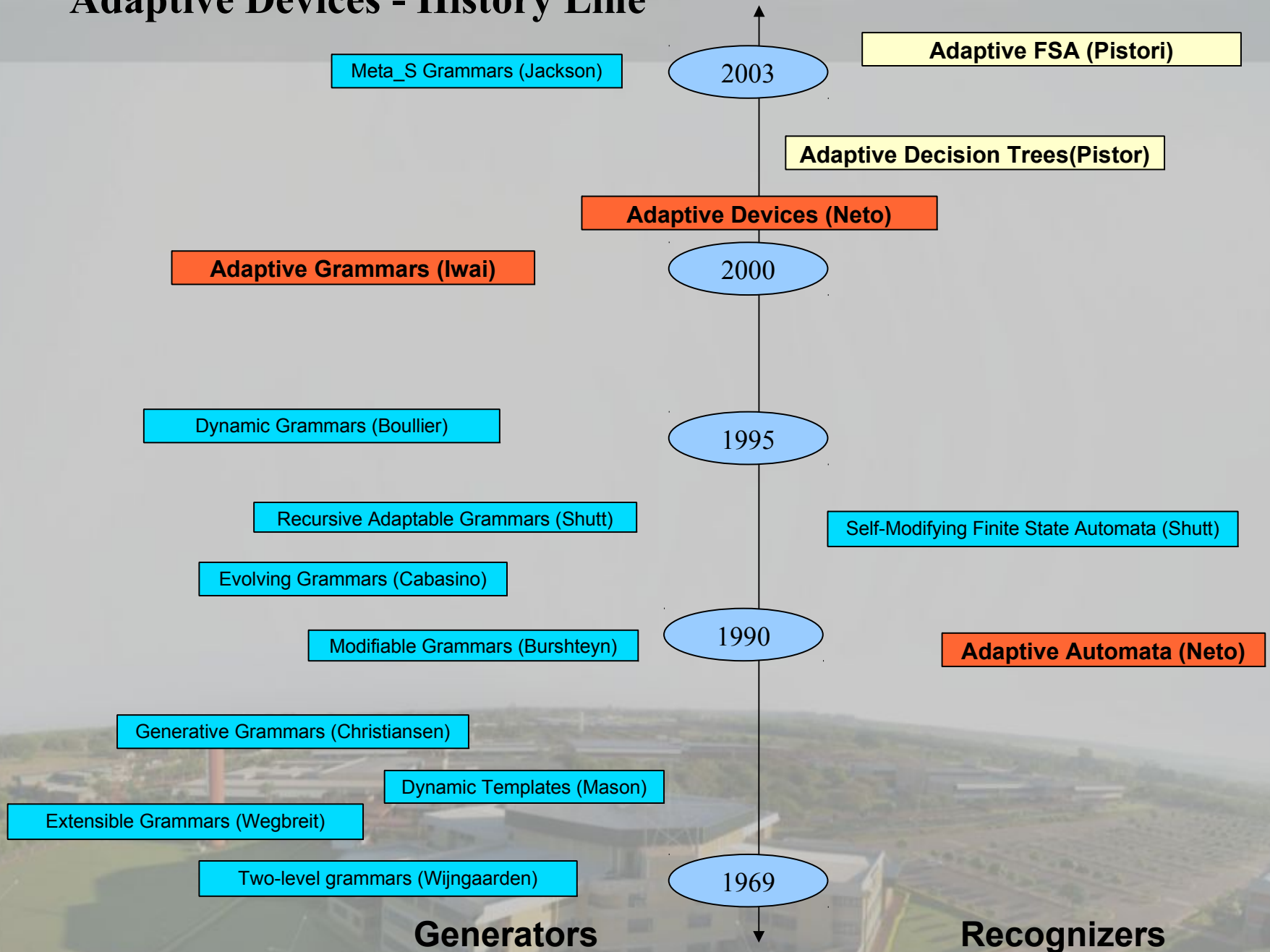
Mice behaviour analysis in lab.
experiments

INOVISAO – Some Contributions

- Simulated Annealing + SVM (Paper)
- Particle Filters with Self-Adjustable Observation Models (Paper)
- Leather Classification System (Patent)
- Mice Behaviour Analysis System (Patent Pend.)
- Lots of combinations and experimental parameter tuning of existing techniques (pre-processing, segmentation, feature extraction, feature selection, tracking, supervised learning) to solve real life problems

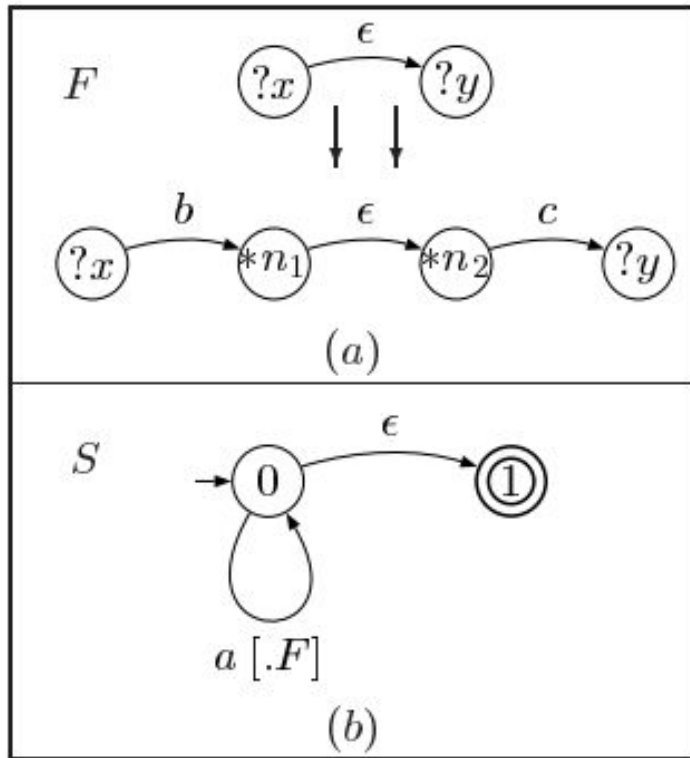


Adaptive Devices - History Line

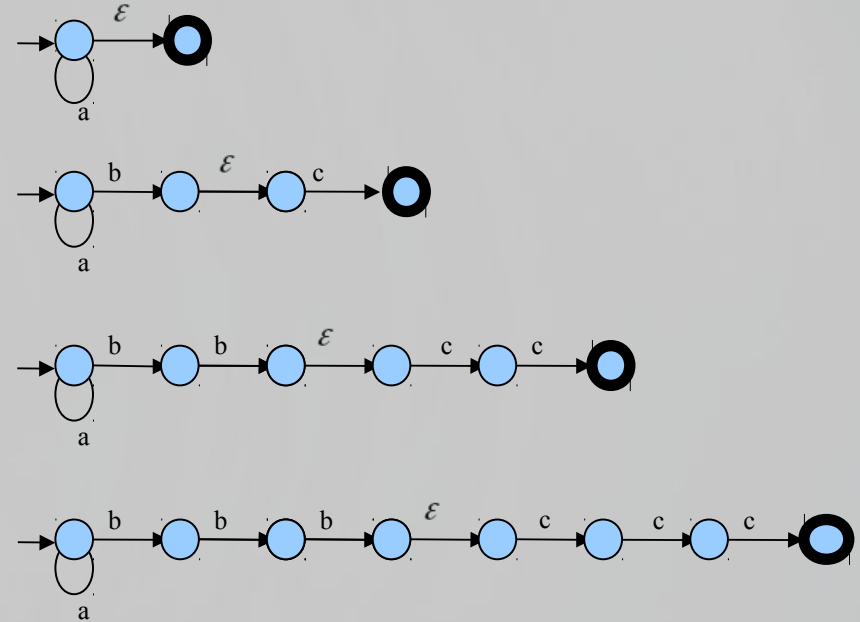


Adaptive Automata for $a^n b^n c^n$ (non CF lang.)

Adaptive Layer



Example - Input String: aaabbbccc



Subjacent Device

Adaptools

AdapTools 1.2 [E:\pistori\adaptools\contrib\not_tested\lambda.prj]

Project Machine Input Output Options Help

code [vm\adaptive.spa] Stack Speed Input

Time	Head	Orig	Input	Dest	Push	Outp	Adap	Ret
	?A1	?x	eps	1	fin	non	non	
	-A1	?x	eps	1				
	+A1	?x	b	*				
	+A1	*new	eps	1				
	S	0	a	0				
1	#S	0	eps	1				
1	S	0	b	9				
2	#S	9000	eps	1				
2	S	9000	b	9				
3	#S	9001	eps	1				
3	S	9001	b	9				
4	#S	9002	eps	1				
4	S	9002	b	9				
5	#							
5	S							
6	#							
6	S							
6	S							

aaaaaabb bbbcccccc

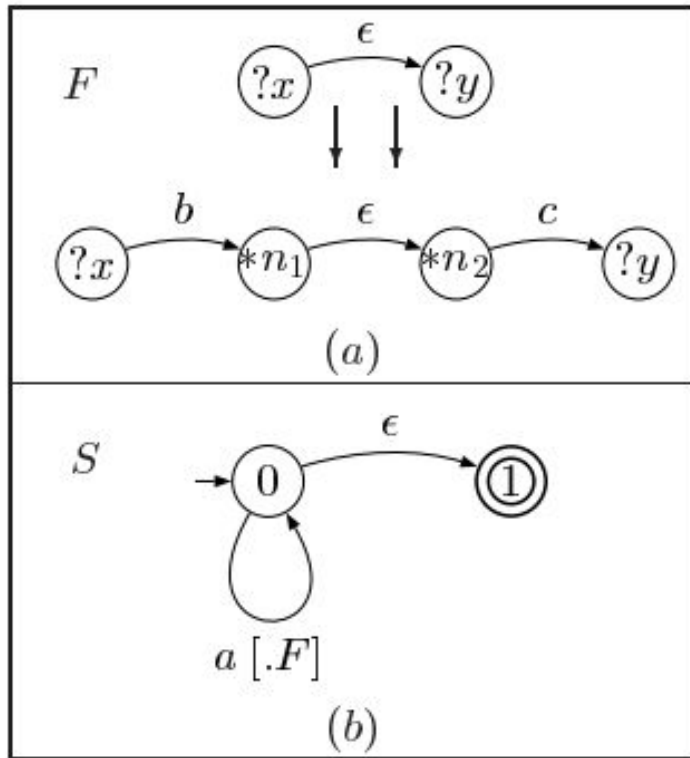
S [Time: 0]

S [Time: 1]

S [Time: 2]

Click to Step in

Adaptive Grammars



Adaptive Level:

Search and replace production rules patterns as symbols are generated

Subjacent Device:

Production rules in place of Transitions and States

$$P = \{ S \rightarrow aSb, S \xrightarrow{F} \epsilon \}$$

Final Remarks

- Few works applying Grammar Learning Techniques to Computer Vision problems
- Adaptive Automata and Grammars are virtually unknown outside the Automata and Formal Language community
- Inducing a formal representation (like a grammar or an automaton) of a language from a set of exemplar strings is machine learning (AFL community is constantly developing new ML algorithms)
- Visual information may be prone to standard and non-standard grammatical representations (E.g: Sign Language Grammars)
- Main broad goal during my Sabbatical Leave: investigate new interfaces between computer vision, formal language, machine learning and adaptive devices.

For more information

- [www . gpec. ucdb. br / pistori](http://www.gpec.ucdb.br/pistori)
- [pistori @ ucdb . br](mailto:pistori@ucdb.br)

Thanks !

