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Spikes, Kyle and Dvorkin, Jack 2005. Forward-modeling methodology application to reduce AVO analysis uncertainty using well and 3D seismic data from Ibhubesi Field, Orange River Basin, RSA. p. 1299.

The first edition, published in 1973, has become a classicreference in the field. Now with the second edition, readers willfind information on key new topics such as neural networks andstatistical pattern recognition, the theory of machine learning,and the theory of invariances. Also included are worked examples,comparisons between different methods, extensive graphics, expandedexercises and computer project topics. An Instructor's Manual presenting detailed solutions to all theproblems in the book is available from the Wiley editorialdepartment.

Introduction to Statistical Pattern Recognition introduces the reader to statistical

pattern recognition, with emphasis on statistical decision and estimation. Pattern recognition problems are discussed in terms of the eigenvalues and eigenvectors. Comprised of 11 chapters, this book opens with an overview of the formulation of pattern recognition problems. The next chapter is devoted to linear algebra, with particular reference to the properties of random variables and vectors. Hypothesis testing and parameter estimation are then discussed, along with error probability estimation and linear classifiers. The following chapters focus on successive approaches where the classifier is adaptively adjusted each time one sample is observed; feature selection and linear mapping for one distribution and multidistributions; and problems of nonlinear mapping. The final chapter describes a clustering algorithm and considers criteria for both parametric and nonparametric clustering. This monograph will serve as a text for the introductory courses of pattern recognition as well as a reference book for practitioners in the fields of mathematics and statistics.

Data Mining is the science and technology of exploring large and complex bodies of data in order to discover useful patterns. It is extremely important because it enables modeling and knowledge extraction from abundant data availability. This book introduces soft computing methods extending the envelope of problems that data mining can solve efficiently. It presents practical soft-computing approaches in data mining and includes various real-world case studies with detailed results.

Thirty years ago pattern recognition was dominated by the learning machine concept: that one could automate the process of going from the raw data to a classifier. The derivation of numerical features from the input image was not considered an important step. One could present all possible features to a program which in turn could find which ones would be useful for pattern recognition. In spite of significant improvements in statistical inference techniques, progress was slow. It became clear that feature derivation was a very complex process that could not be automated and that features could be symbolic as well as numerical. Furthennore the spatial relationship amongst features might be important. It appeared that pattern recognition might resemble language analysis since features could play the role of symbols strung together to form a word. This led. to the genesis of syntactic pattern recognition, pioneered in the middle and late 1960's by Russel Kirsch, Robert Ledley, Nararimhan, and Allan Shaw. However the thorough investigation of the area was left to King-Sun Fu and his students who, until his untimely death, produced most of the significant papers in this area. One of these papers (syntactic recognition of fingerprints) received the distinction of being selected as the best paper published that year in the IEEE Transaction on Computers. Therefore syntactic pattern recognition has a long history of active research and has been used in industrial applications.

Fuzzy Models and Algorithms for Pattern Recognition and Image Processing presents a comprehensive introduction of the use of fuzzy models in pattern recognition and selected topics in image processing and computer vision. Unique to this volume in the Kluwer Handbooks of Fuzzy Sets Series is the fact that this book was written in its entirety by its four authors. A single notation, presentation style, and purpose are used throughout. The result is an extensive unified treatment of many fuzzy models for pattern recognition. The main topics are clustering and classifier design, with extensive material on feature analysis relational clustering,

image processing and computer vision. Also included are numerous figures, images and numerical examples that illustrate the use of various models involving applications in medicine, character and word recognition, remote sensing, military image analysis, and industrial engineering.

A thought-provoking look at statistical learning theory and its role in understanding human learning and inductive reasoning A joint endeavor from leading researchers in the fields of philosophy and electrical engineering, An Elementary Introduction to Statistical Learning Theory is a comprehensive and accessible primer on the rapidly evolving fields of statistical pattern recognition and statistical learning theory. Explaining these areas at a level and in a way that is not often found in other books on the topic, the authors present the basic theory behind contemporary machine learning and uniquely utilize its foundations as a framework for philosophical thinking about inductive inference. Promoting the fundamental goal of statistical learning, knowing what is achievable and what is not, this book demonstrates the value of a systematic methodology when used along with the needed techniques for evaluating the performance of a learning system. First, an introduction to machine learning is presented that includes brief discussions of applications such as image recognition, speech recognition, medical diagnostics, and statistical arbitrage. To enhance accessibility, two chapters on relevant aspects of probability theory are provided. Subsequent chapters feature coverage of topics such as the pattern recognition problem, optimal Bayes decision rule, the nearest neighbor rule, kernel rules, neural networks, support vector machines, and boosting. Appendices throughout the book explore the relationship between the discussed material and related topics from mathematics, philosophy, psychology, and statistics, drawing insightful connections between problems in these areas and statistical learning theory. All chapters conclude with a summary section, a set of practice questions, and a reference sections that supplies historical notes and additional resources for further study. An Elementary Introduction to Statistical Learning Theory is an excellent book for courses on statistical learning theory, pattern recognition, and machine learning at the upper-undergraduate and graduate levels. It also serves as an introductory reference for researchers and practitioners in the fields of engineering, computer science, philosophy, and cognitive science that would like to further their knowledge of the topic.

The domains of Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning have experienced exceptional interest and growth, however the overwhelming number of methods and applications can make the fields seem bewildering. This text offers an accessible and conceptually rich introduction, a solid mathematical development emphasizing simplicity and intuition. Students beginning to explore pattern recognition do not need a suite of mathematically advanced methods or complicated computational libraries to understand and appreciate pattern recognition; rather the fundamental concepts and insights, eminently teachable at the undergraduate level, motivate this text. This book provides methods of analysis that the reader can realistically undertake on their own, supported by real-world examples, case-studies, and worked numerical / computational studies.

Intelligent Systems can be defined as systems whose design, mainly based on computational techniques, is supported, in some parts, by operations and processing skills inspired by human reasoning and behaviour. Intelligent Systems

must typically operate in a scenario in which non-linearities are the rule and not as a disturbing effect to be corrected. Finally, Intelligent Systems also have to incorporate advanced sensory technology in order to simplify man-machine interactions. Several algorithms are currently the ordinary tools of Intelligent Systems. This book contains a selection of contributions regarding Intelligent Systems by experts in diverse fields. Topics discussed in the book are: Applications of Intelligent Systems in Modelling and Prediction of Environmental Changes, Cellular Neural Networks for NonLinear Filtering, NNs for Signal Processing, Image Processing, Transportation Intelligent Systems, Intelligent Techniques in Power Electronics, Applications in Medicine and Surgery, Hardware Implementation and Learning of NNs.

The many different mathematical techniques used to solve pattern recognition problems may be grouped into two general approaches: the decision-theoretic (or discriminant) approach and the syntactic (or structural) approach. In the decision-theoretic approach, aset of characteristic measurements, called features, are extracted from the pattems. Each pattem is represented by a feature vector, and the recognition of each pattem is usually made by partitioning the feature space. Applications of decision-theoretic approach indude character recognition, medical diagnosis, remote sensing, reliability and socio-economics. A relatively new approach is the syntactic approach. In the syntactic approach, ea ch pattem is expressed in terms of a composition of its components. The recognition of a pattem is usually made by analyzing the pattem structure according to a given set of rules. Earlier applications of the syntactic approach indude chromosome dassification, English character recognition and identification of bubble and spark chamber events. The purpose of this monograph is to provide a summary of the major reeent applications of syntactic pattem recognition. After a brief introduction of syntactic pattem recognition in Chapter 1, the nin e mai n chapters (Chapters 2-10) can be divided into three parts. The first three chapters concem with the analysis of waveforms using syntactic methods. Specific application examples indude peak detection and interpretation of electro cardiograms and the recognition of speech pattems. The next five chapters deal with the syntactic recognition of two-dimensional pictorial pattems.

Statistical pattern recognition is a very active area of study andresearch, which has seen many advances in recent years. New andemerging applications - such as data mining, web searching,multimedia data retrieval, face recognition, and cursivehandwriting recognition - require robust and efficient patternrecognition techniques. Statistical decision making and estimationare regarded as fundamental to the study of pattern recognition. Statistical Pattern Recognition, Second Edition has been fullyupdated with new methods, applications and references. It providesa comprehensive introduction to this vibrant area - with materialdrawn from engineering, statistics, computer science and the socialsciences - and covers many application areas, such as databasedesign, artificial neural networks, and decision supportsystems. * Provides a self-contained introduction to statistical patternrecognition. * Each technique described is illustrated by real examples. * Covers Bayesian methods, neural networks, support vectormachines, and unsupervised classification. * Each section concludes with a description of the applicationsthat have been addressed and with further developments of thetheory. * Includes background material on dissimilarity, parameterestimation, data, linear

algebra and probability. * Features a variety of exercises, from 'open-book' questions tomore lengthy projects. The book is aimed primarily at senior undergraduate and graduatestudents studying statistical pattern recognition, patternprocessing, neural networks, and data mining, in both statisticsand engineering departments. It is also an excellent source ofreference for technical professionals working in advancedinformation development environments. For further information on the techniques and applicationsdiscussed in this book please visit ahref="http://www.statistical-pattern-recognition.net/"www.statistical-pattern-recognition.net/a

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