

EMADE for Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Applications

November 5th, 2018

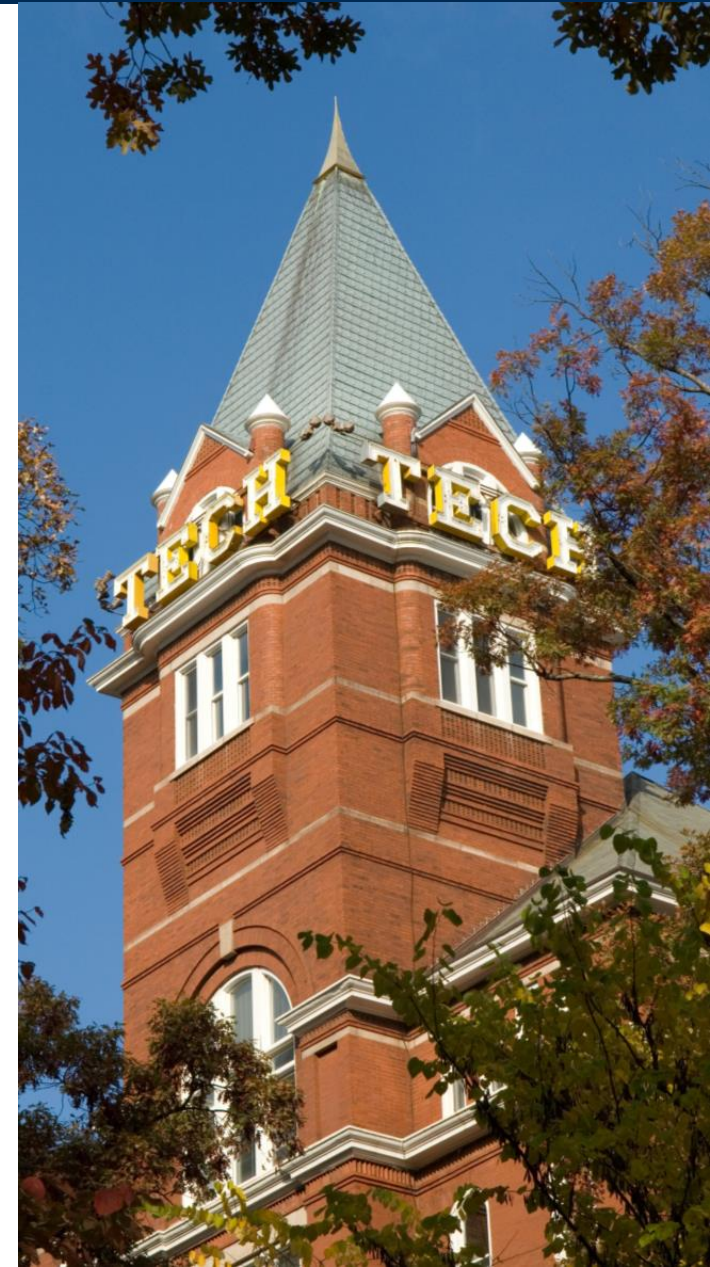
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EMADE Successes



CTTSO *Combating Terrorism
Technical Support Office*



Better mission planning for
first responders = Lives saved

Vetrax[®]



Georgia Research Alliance



Objective measurements of
behaviors = A voice for
dogs

Expanding EMADE's Applicability



Imagery



3D Point Clouds

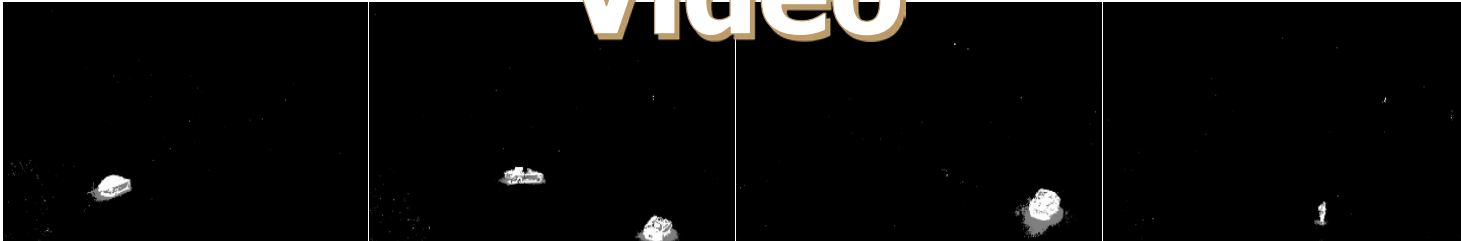
Our vision is to be able to apply EMADE to all domains that pose challenging problems for researchers

Intelligence Surveillance

Cloud Processing



Video



Automated Vehicle & Personnel Detection



Categorical

Radar Emitter Classification

Classification	Regression	Ensemble
<i>k</i> -Nearest Neighbor Classifier	<i>k</i> -Nearest Neighbor Regressor	Adaboost
Support Vector Machine Classifier	Support Vector Machine Regressor	Bagged Learner
Decision Tree Classifier	Decision Tree Regressor	ExtraTrees
Random Forest Classifier	Random Forest Regressor	XGBoost [47]
Naive Bayes Classifier	Gradient Boosting Regressor	
Logistic Regression Classifier		
Gaussian Mixture Model Classifier	LightGBM [48]	
Best Linear Unbiased Predictor		
Orthogonal Matching Pursuit		
KMeans		
Stochastic Gradient Descent		
Passive Aggressive Classifier		

22 Machine Learning

Windowing Functions	Filters	Transforms	Math Functions
Hann	Averaging	Discrete cosine transform	Autocorrelation
Hamming	Difference	Fast Fourier transform	<i>p</i> -Norm
Tukey	Kalman	Discrete wavelet transform	Root mean square
Cosine	Wiener	Principal component analysis	Sum
Lanczos	Savitzky-Golay	Independent component analysis	Cumulative sum
Triangular		Sparse principal component analysis	Product
Bartlett		Linear predictive coding	Cumulative product
Gaussian		Empirical cumulative distribution function	Absolute value
Bartlett Hann			Log
Blackman			Arcsine
Kaiser			Arccosine
Planck Taper			Arctangent
Nuttall			Sine
Blackman Harris			Cosine
Blackman Nuttall			Tangent
Flat top			Exponential
			Cross correlation

46 Signal Processing

Clustering	Affinity propagation K-means	Mean shift Agglomerative	Dbscan Birch	Spectral
Feature Selection	K-Best Generic Univariate	Percentile Fwe	Fpr Variance Threshold	Fdr
Image Processing	Minimum to zero To Float normalize Highpass Fourier ellipsoid Highpass Fourier uniform Lowpass filter median Lowpass filter Gaussian Lowpass Fourier uniform Morph erosion ellipse Morph dilate cross Morph close rect Morph gradient ellipse Morph tophat cross Contours all Contours min length Contour mask max area Contour Mask range length Contour mask max extent enclosing circle Contour mask range aspect ratio Contour mask min solidity Contour mask max equ diameter	To uint8 Edge detection Canny Lowpass Fourier shift Highpass unsharp mask Median blur Lowpass filter bilateral Threshold binary Morph erosion cross Morph dilate rect Morph open rect Morph close ellipse Morph gradient cross Morph blackhat rect Contours min area Contours max length Contour mask convex Contour mask min enclosing circle Contour mask range extent enclosing circle Contour mask min extent Contour mask max solidity Contour mask range equ diameter	To uint8 scaled Corner detection Harris Highpass Fourier shift Highpass Laplacian Lowpass filter average Lowpass Fourier ellipsoid Threshold to zero Morph dilate rect Morph open cross Morph close cross Morph tophat rect Morph blackhat ellipse Contours max area Contour mask Contour mask min length Contour mask max enclosing circle Contour mask min aspect ratio Contour mask max extent Contour mask range solidity Threshold n largest	To float Corner detection min eigenvall Highpass Fourier Gaussian Highpass Sobel derivative Blur Lowpass Fourier Gaussian Morph erosion rect Morph dilate ellipse Morph open cross Morph gradient rect Morph tophat ellipse Morph blackhat cross Contours convex concave Contour mask min area Contour mask max length Contour mask min extent enclosing circle Contour mask max aspect ratio Contour mask range extent Contour mask min equ diameter Threshold n largest binary

7 Clustering

7 Feature Selection

80 Image Processing

Caching

- Subtrees are exchanged constantly through the evolutionary process, meaning many individuals process the same data.
- For expensive primitives, we cache results on disk by...
 1. Compute a hash of the input data to the primitive:
 - E.g., `b94d27b9934d3e08a52e52d7da7dabfac484efe37a5380ee9088f7ace2efcde9`
 2. Create a unique identifier by combining the hash with the primitive name and input parameters:
 - E.g., `knn_3_ b94d27b9934d3e08a52e52d7da7dabfac484efe37a5380ee9088f7ace2efcde9`
 3. If the hash exists on disk, read it in, else write it after processing.
- Each generation clean the cache in a way to maximize benefit without exceeding storage:
 - $\sum_i r_i t_i$,Where r is the hit rate of a unique identifier and t is the time it took to process initially.

Batched Learning

- Batched learning is useful for processing data piecemeal.
- Added the capability to EMADe to reduce memory usage when primitives allow for batched processing:
 - Signal processing algorithms such as DWT or FFT that do not require fitting
 - Machine learning algorithms that support batched learning:
 - Passive Aggressive Classifier
 - Stochastic Gradient Descent
 - Deep Neural Networks with Keras
 - Etc...
- Currently, batch size is an input to EMADe, and not something that is optimized.

xView Challenge

- Open overhead imagery challenge with a large dataset
 - 1 Million object instances
 - 60 Different object classes
- We used the data to implement a binary classifier for buildings
 - Carved imagery into 224x224 pixel image chips
 - Predict a 1 when building in chip, 0 otherwise.



Traditional Computer Vision Techniques

- Histogram of Oriented Gradients
- Daisy Features
- Canny Transform
- Grey Level Co-Occurrence Matrices

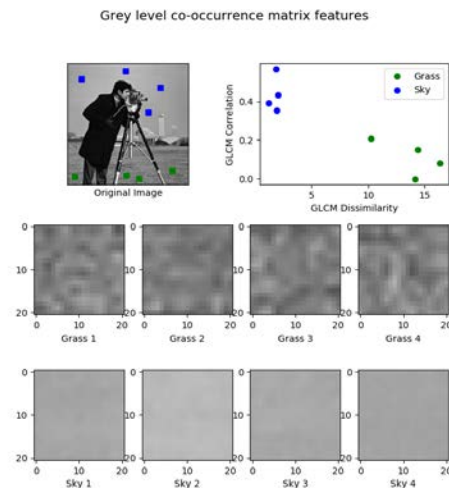
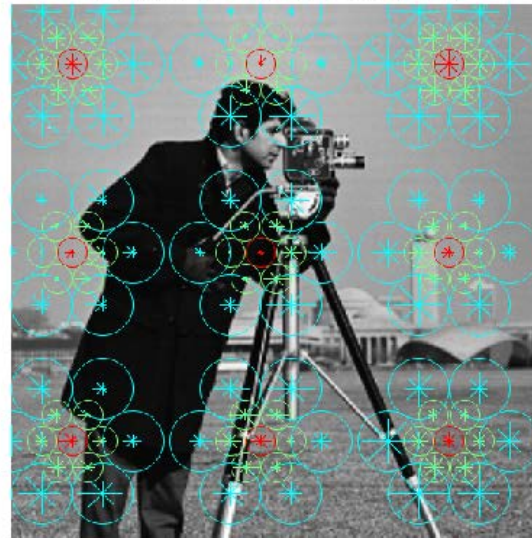
Input image



Histogram of Oriented Gradients

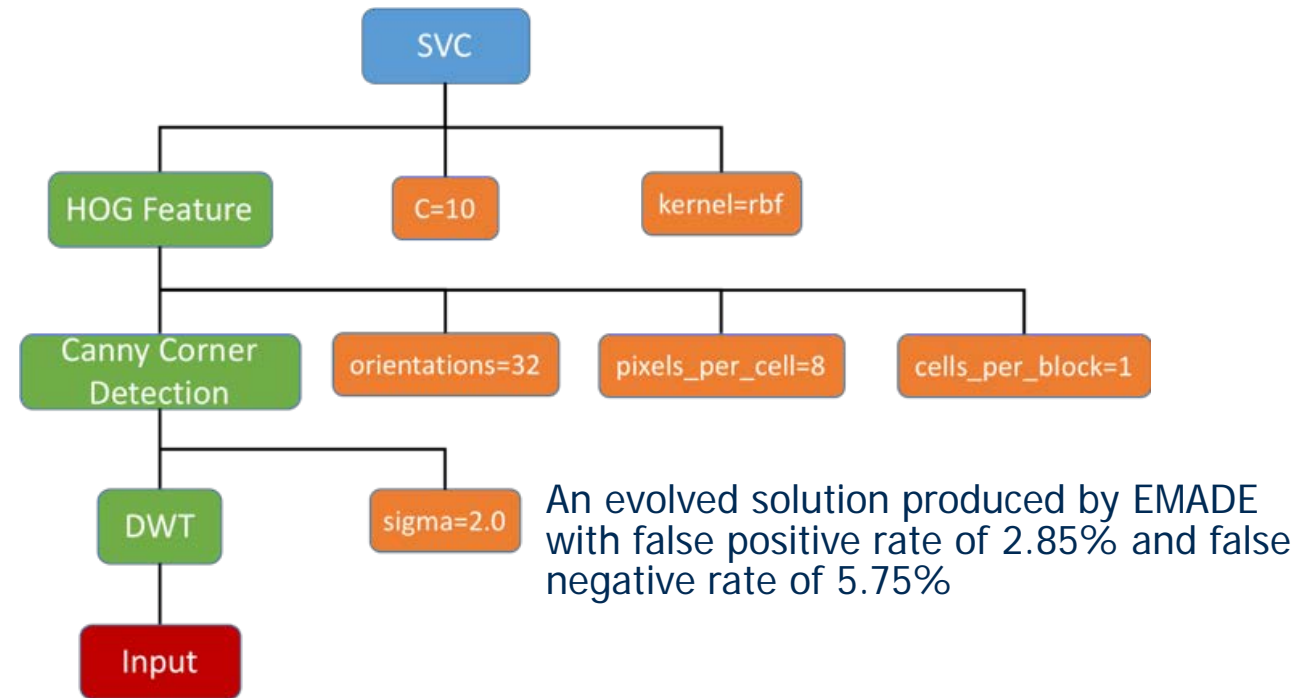
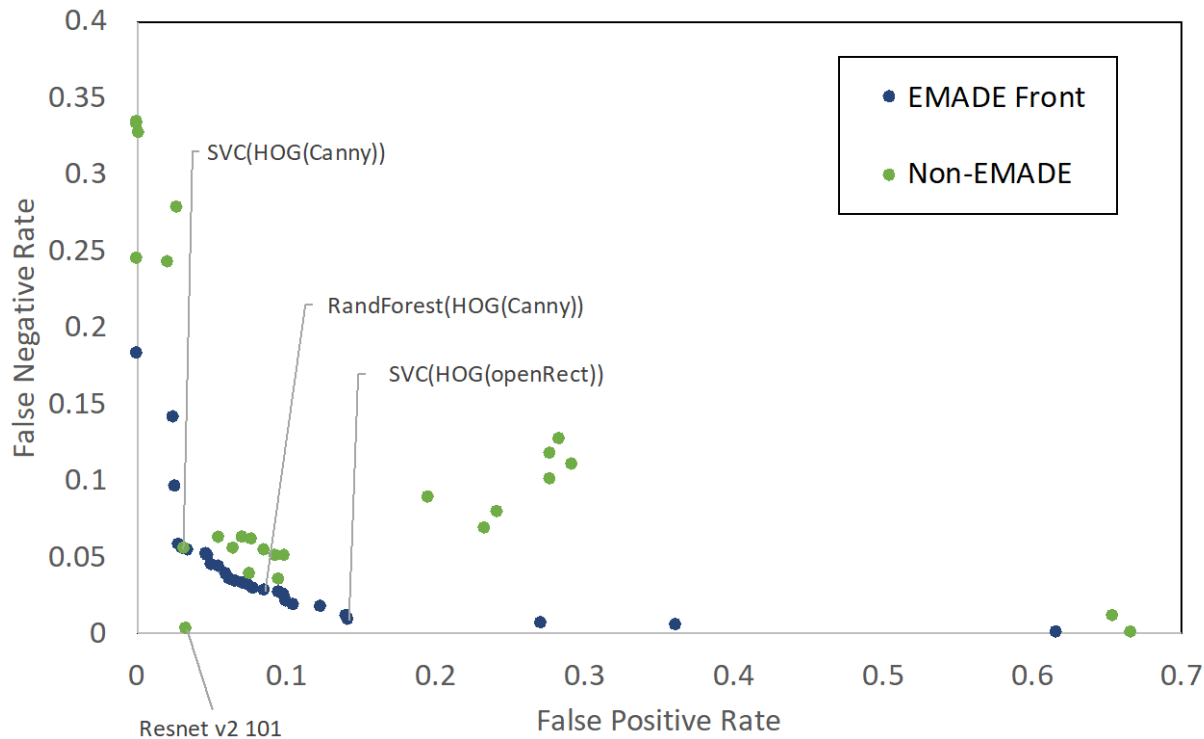


9 DAISY descriptors extracted:

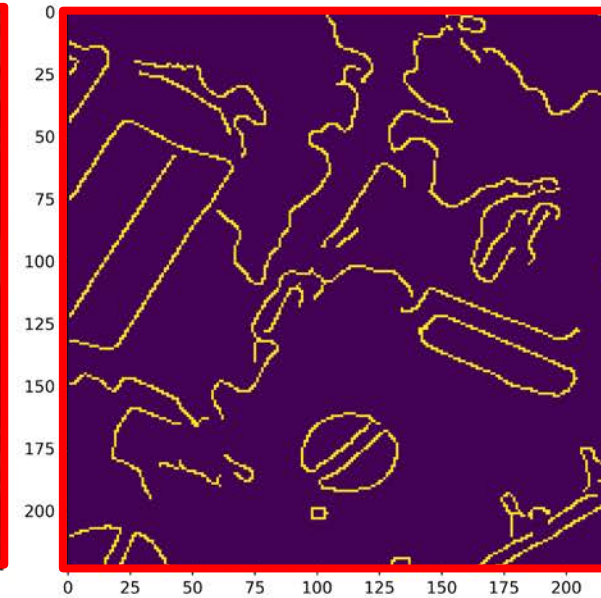
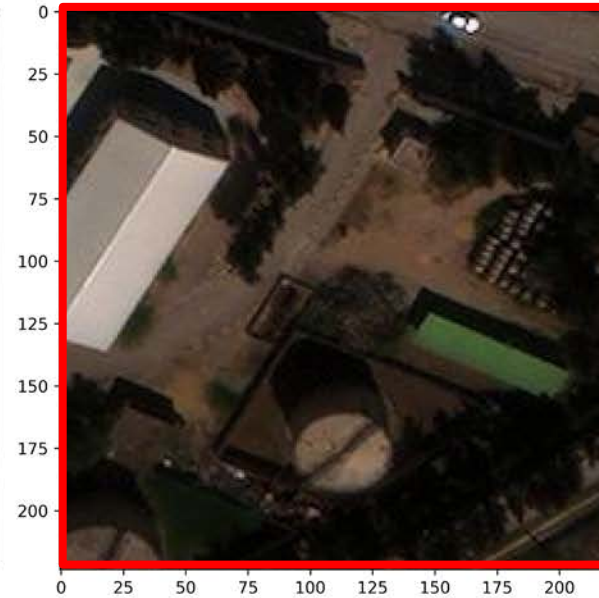
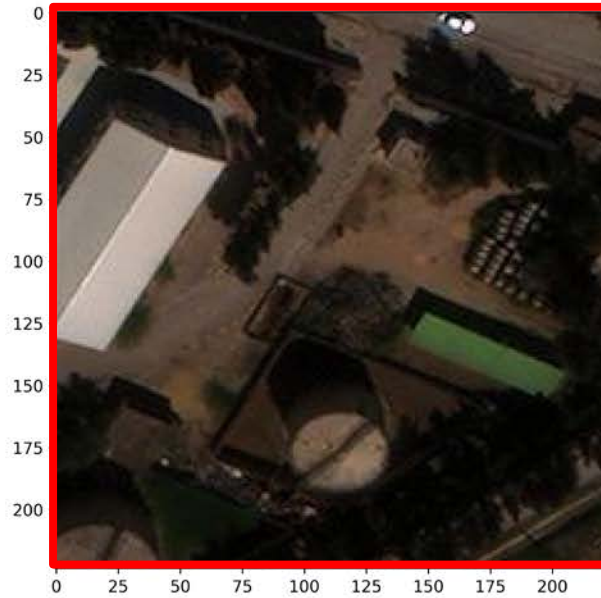
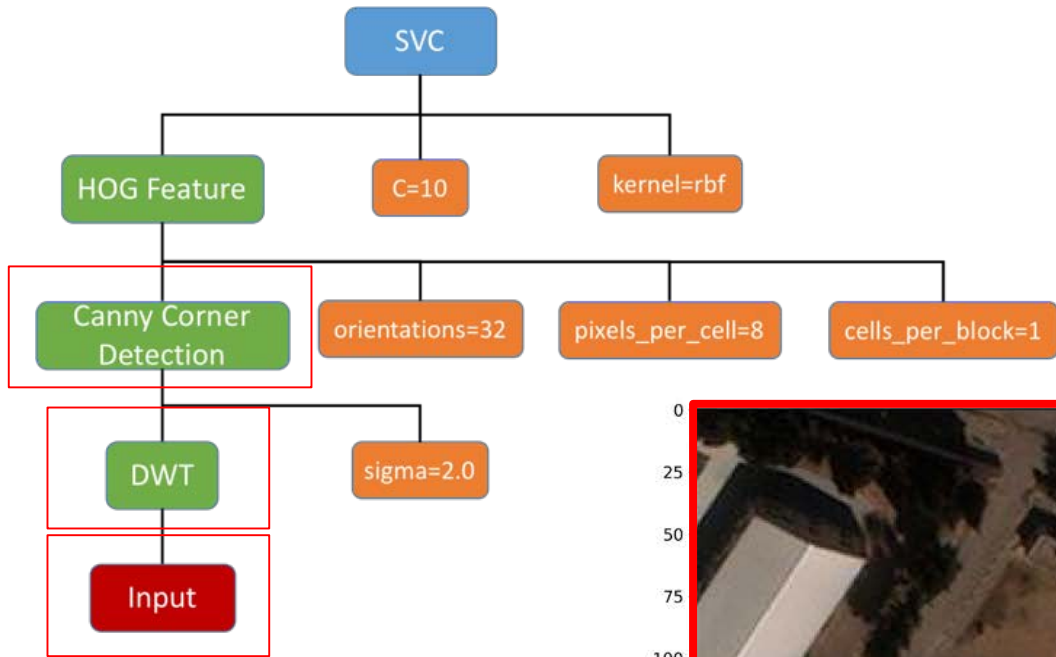


xView Results

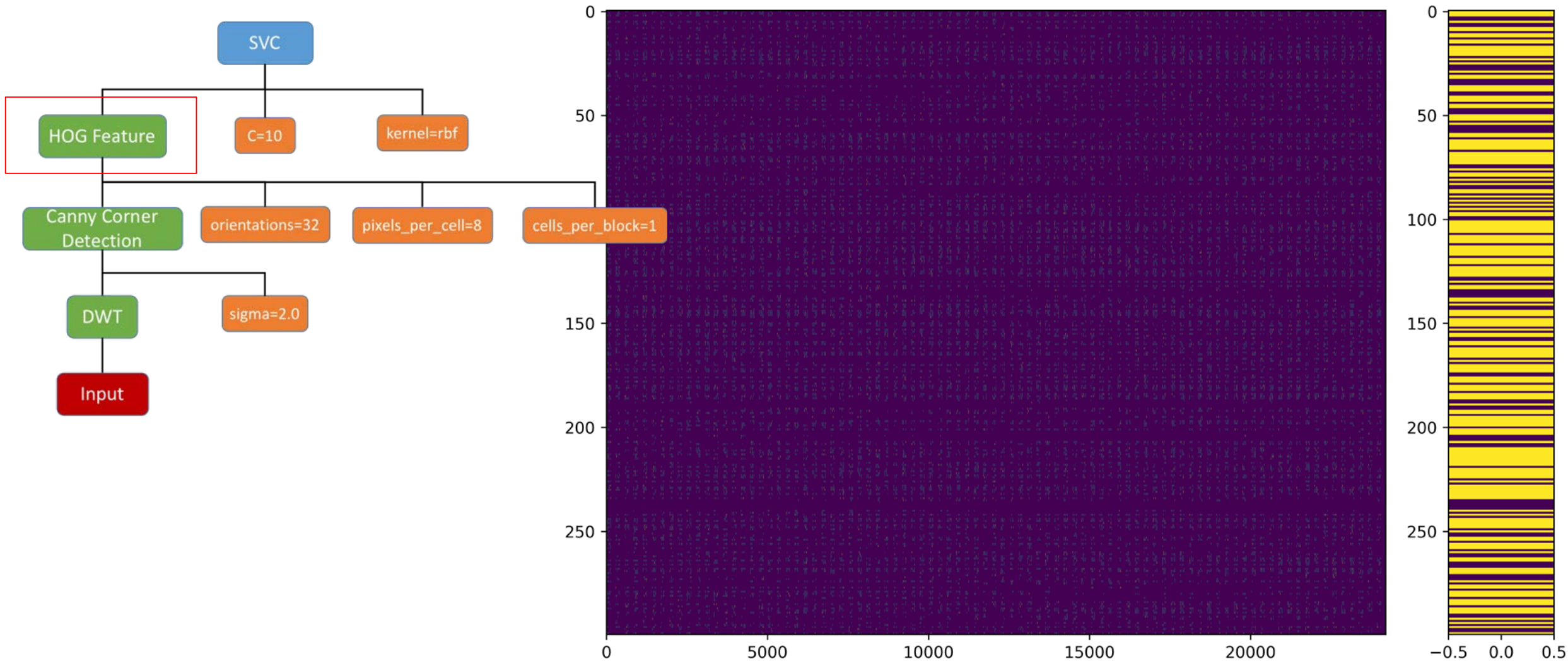
xView Dataset Building Classification



Example Data Flow



Example Data Flow

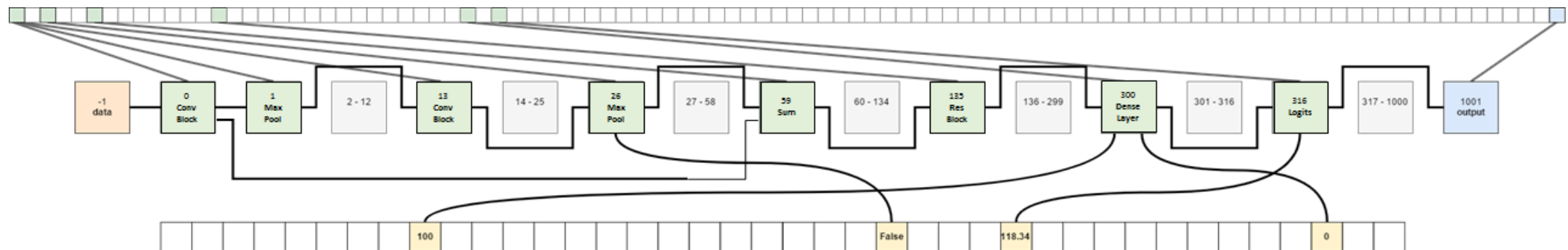


Analysis of Performance

- An evaluation on the first-tier dataset took EMADE on average 72.53 seconds, while the second-tier averaged 522.31 seconds.
- Out of 5,270 candidate algorithms, EMADE found 3053 that did not perform well enough to promote to the next tier.
 - This means the tiered dataset structure saved 381 CPU-hours of processing time at the expense of 44.66 CPU-hours of redundant computation on successful individuals.
- Over the course of the optimization, EMADE ran for a total of approximately 430 CPU-hours. Without a tiered structure, EMADE would have taken 765 CPU-hours.
 - Therefore, the tiered dataset structure offered a savings of about 44 percent.
- Our caching implementation netted 58 hours, which represents about a 12% improvement overall in EMADE throughput.

Path Forward: Deep Neural Networks

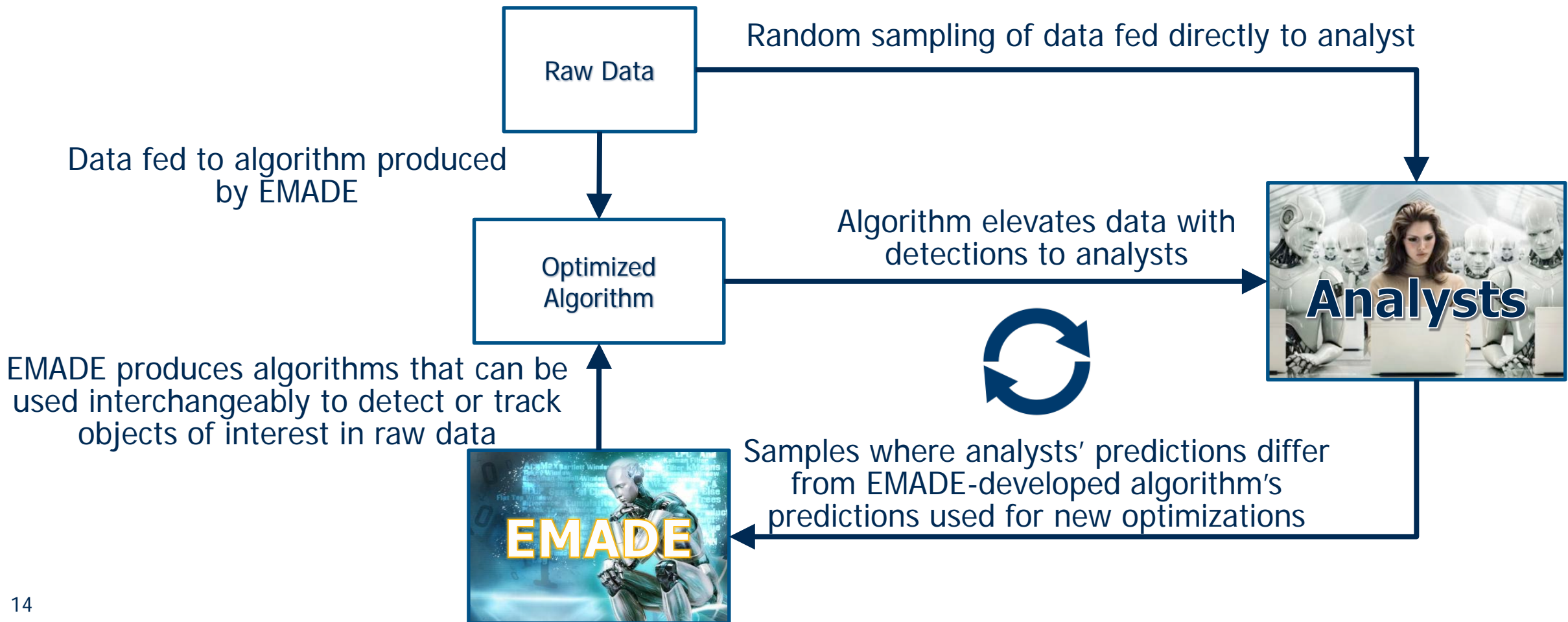
- Several different ways that DNN's can play a role in EMADE
 1. Implement pre-trained models as classifiers
 2. Train pre-trained models using transfer learning
 3. Optimize architectures and hyperparameters



- We recently began exploring all three paths forward for the “Army Signal Challenge”, which involves classifying different RF signals.

Augmenting ISR Analysts with AutoML

- EMADE quickly adapts to new challenges as soon as new data is available



EMADE as a Fusion Engine

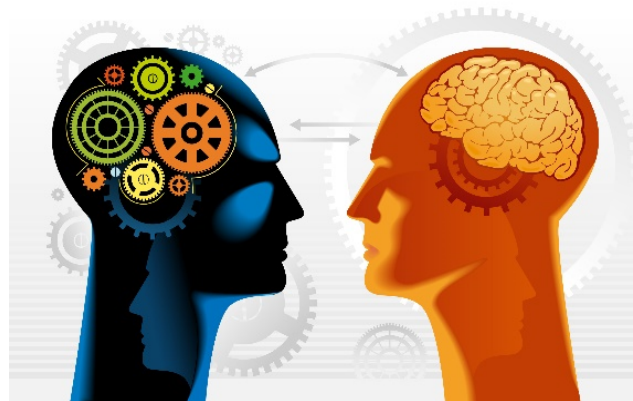
- Paradigm for EMADE is data in, algorithms out.
- EMADE allows data to flow freely through the tree structure.
- Fusion can be performed by allowing for multiple input sources within EMADE or as single data objects with multiple dimensions.
 - Truth data needs to be synchronized.
 - If performed as single data objects, primitives need to process the non-uniform arrays.

Vertically Integrated Projects

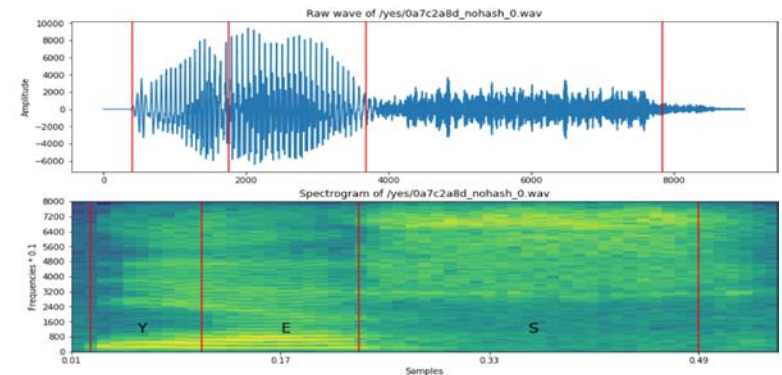
- Largest VIP team of 45+ students, 60+ students expected this spring
- Active development and application of our EMADe framework
- Resulted in 10 student assistants already **deeply familiar** with our work
 - 4 hold clearances



Quantitative Financial Analysis



Natural Language Processing



Speech to Text

Questions?