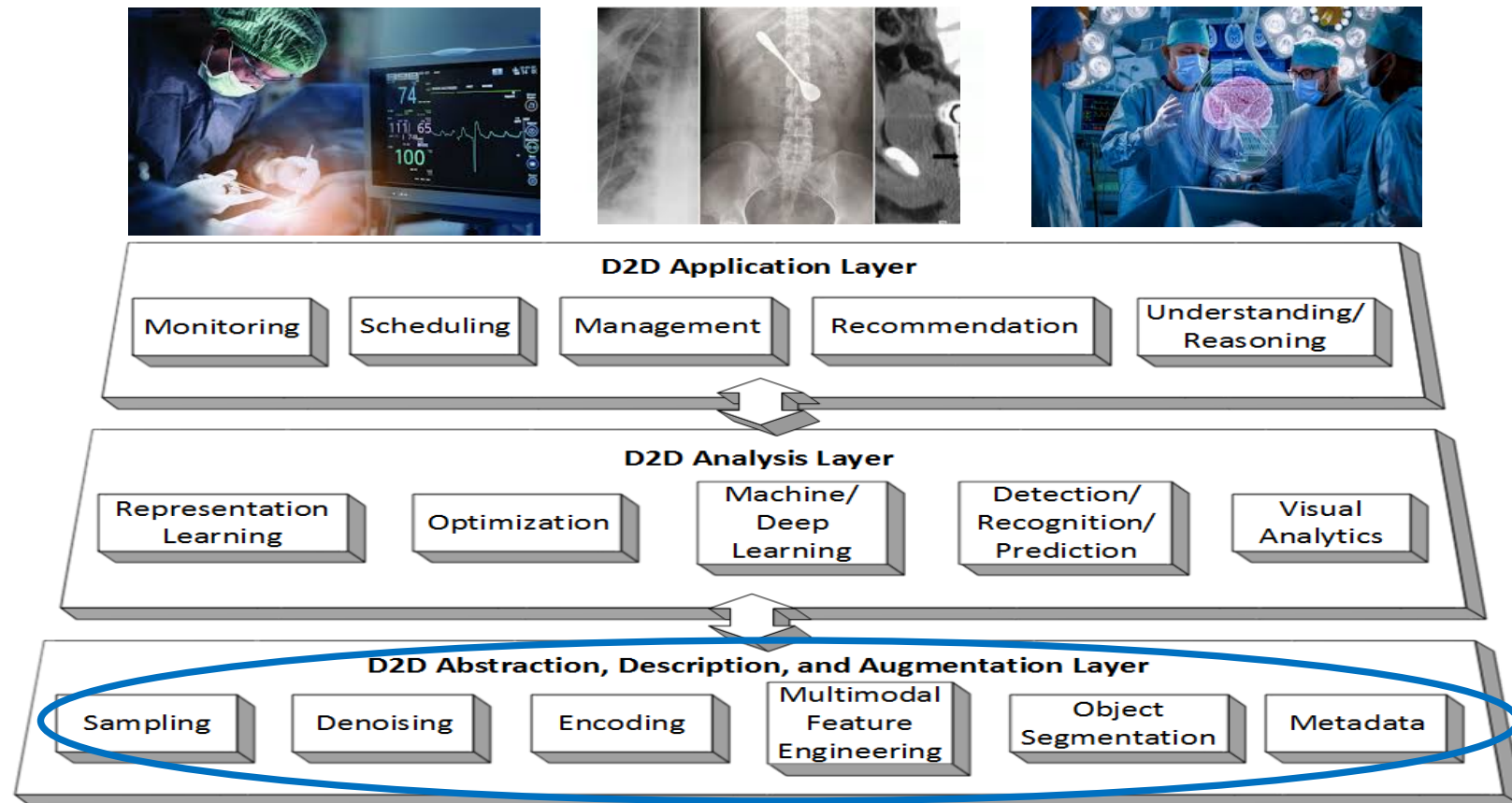


30 Years of Signal Processing

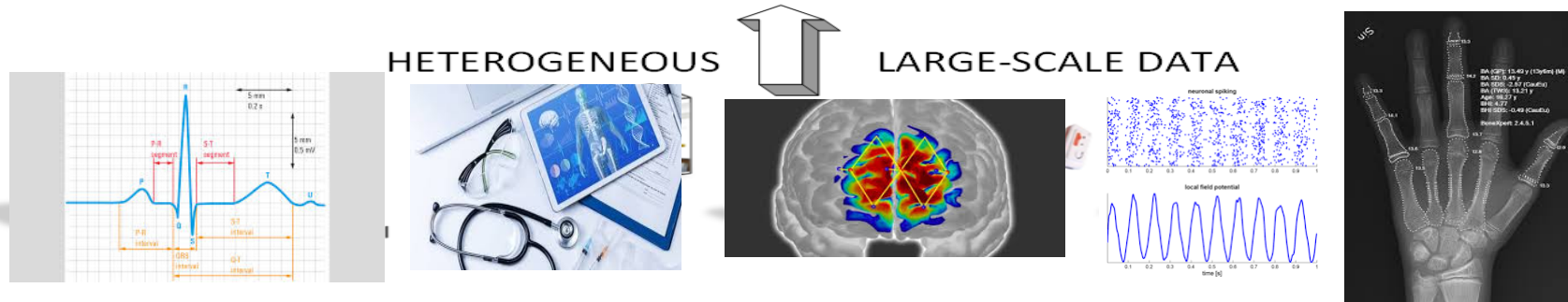
Professor Moncef Gabbouj
Department of Computing Sciences
Tampere University
Tampere, Finland
moncef.gabbouj@tuni.fi

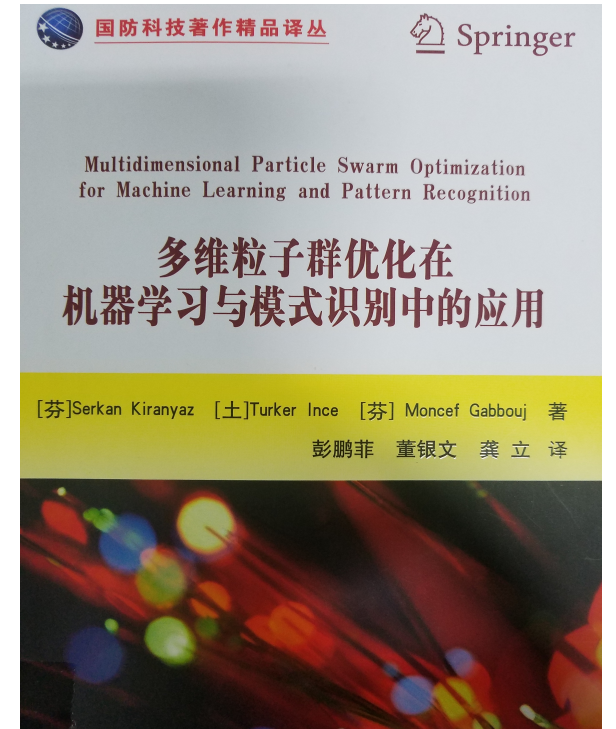
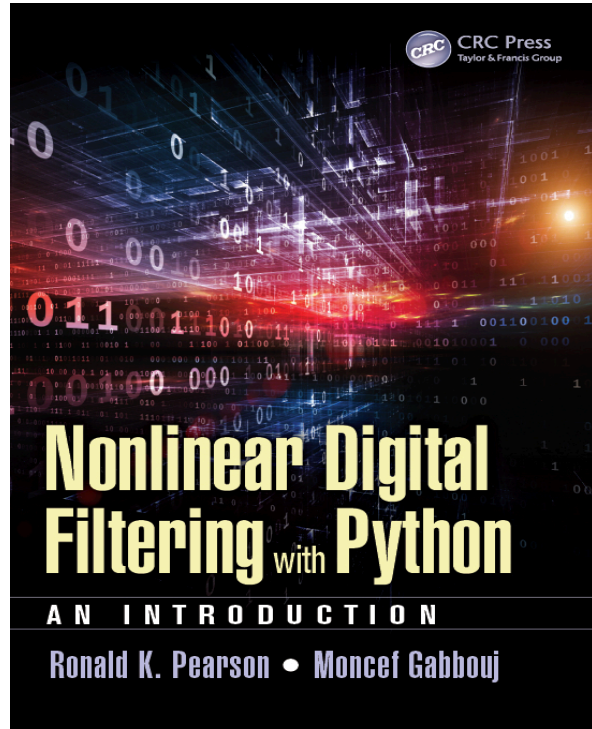


Hierarchical Approach for Decision Making

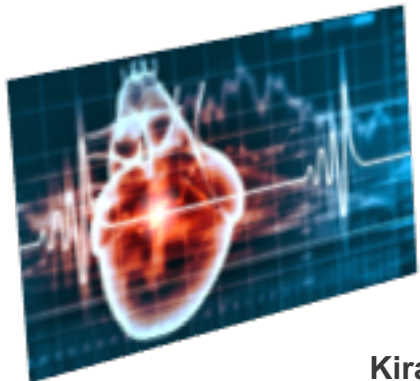
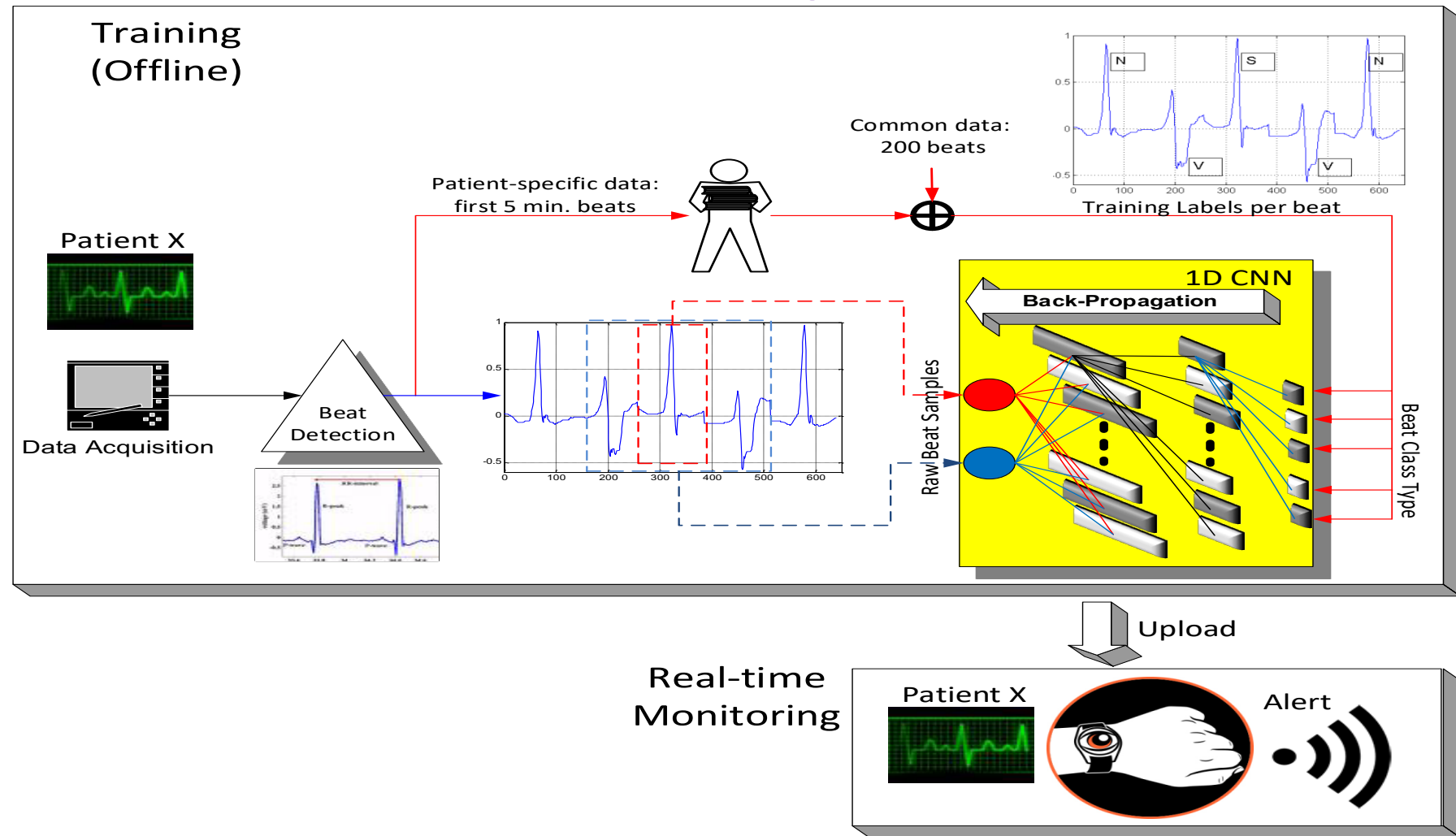


NEUVO



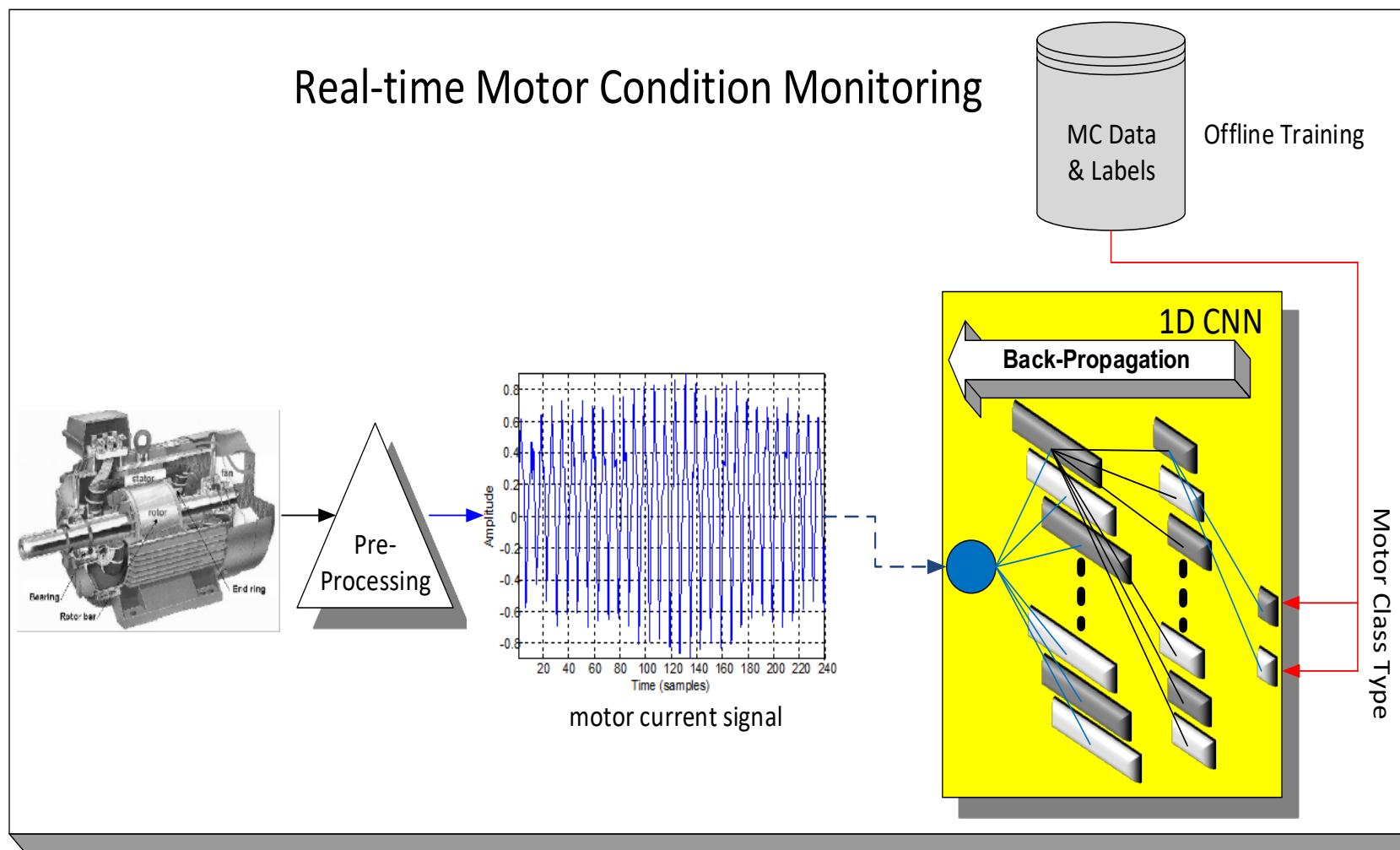


Real-Time Patient-Specific ECG Classification by 1-D CNN



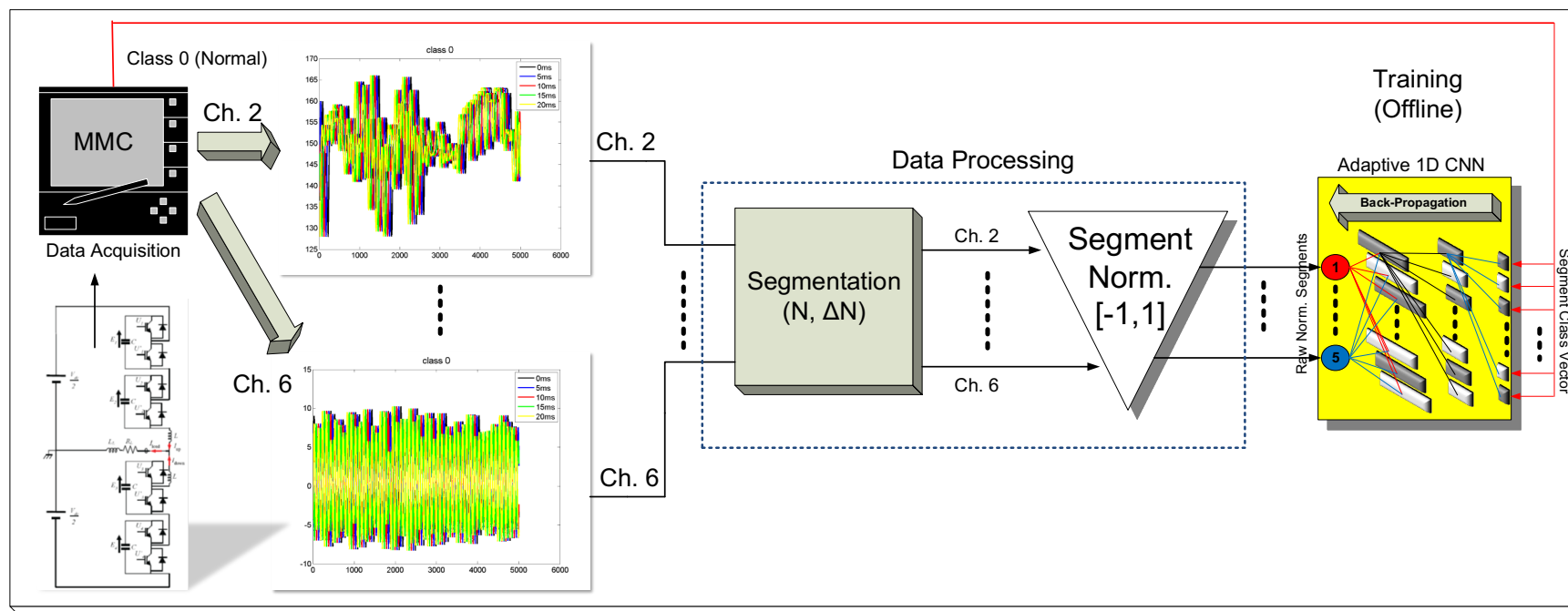
Applications of 1D CNNs

Real-time motor fault detection



Applications of 1D CNNs

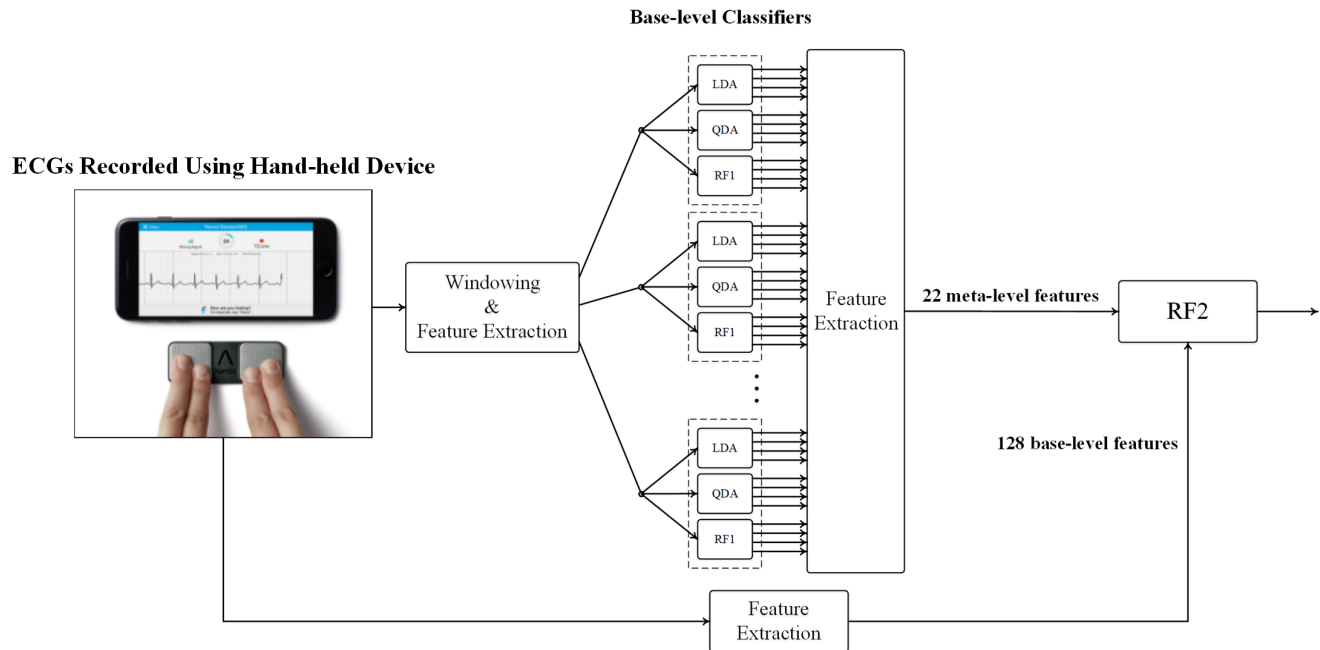
Fault detection in Modular Multilevel Converters (MMC) (High voltage to direct current conversion)



2017 Challenge: AF Detection Using Hand-held ECG Devices

Objective: To automatically detect AF rhythm using a hand-held ECG device (normal or sinus rhythm, other rhythms and too noisy rhythms to classify)

Approach: A subset of 150 features (time, frequency, time-frequency domains, and phase space reconstruction)



Evaluation Metrics	Ave. on Train Dataset (%) 10-fold cross-validation	Ave. on Test Dataset (%)
F1n (Normal)	90.49	83
F1a (AF)	79.43	
F1o (Other)	75.64	
F1p (Noisy)	61.11	
F1(Total)	81.85	



A Simple question:

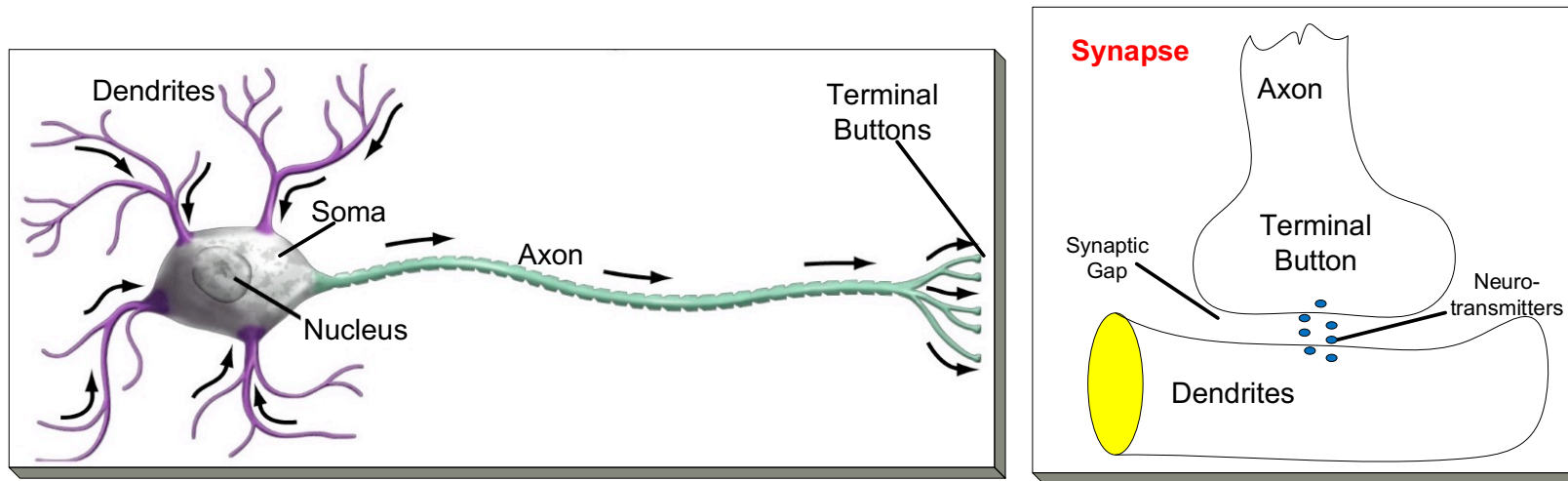
- Does anybody from the audience use anything from 40s or 50s?
.... No?



☐ Yes! You all use the classical neuron model from 40s..

W. McCulloch and W. Pitts, "A logical calculus of the ideas immanent in nervous activity," Bulletin of Mathematical Biophysics, 5:115–133, 1943

Modelling the Biological Neuron



In the brain and nervous system, each neuron conducts electrical signals over **three** distinct operations:

- Modification of input signals in **Dendrites**
- Pooling of the modified input signals in **Soma**
- Sending pulses when pooled signal exceeds a limit in **Axon hillock**

S. Kiranyaz, T. Ince, A. Iosifidis, M. Gabbouj. Progressive Operational Perceptrons, Neurocomputing 2017.

Multilayer Perception vs. Generalized Operational Perceptron

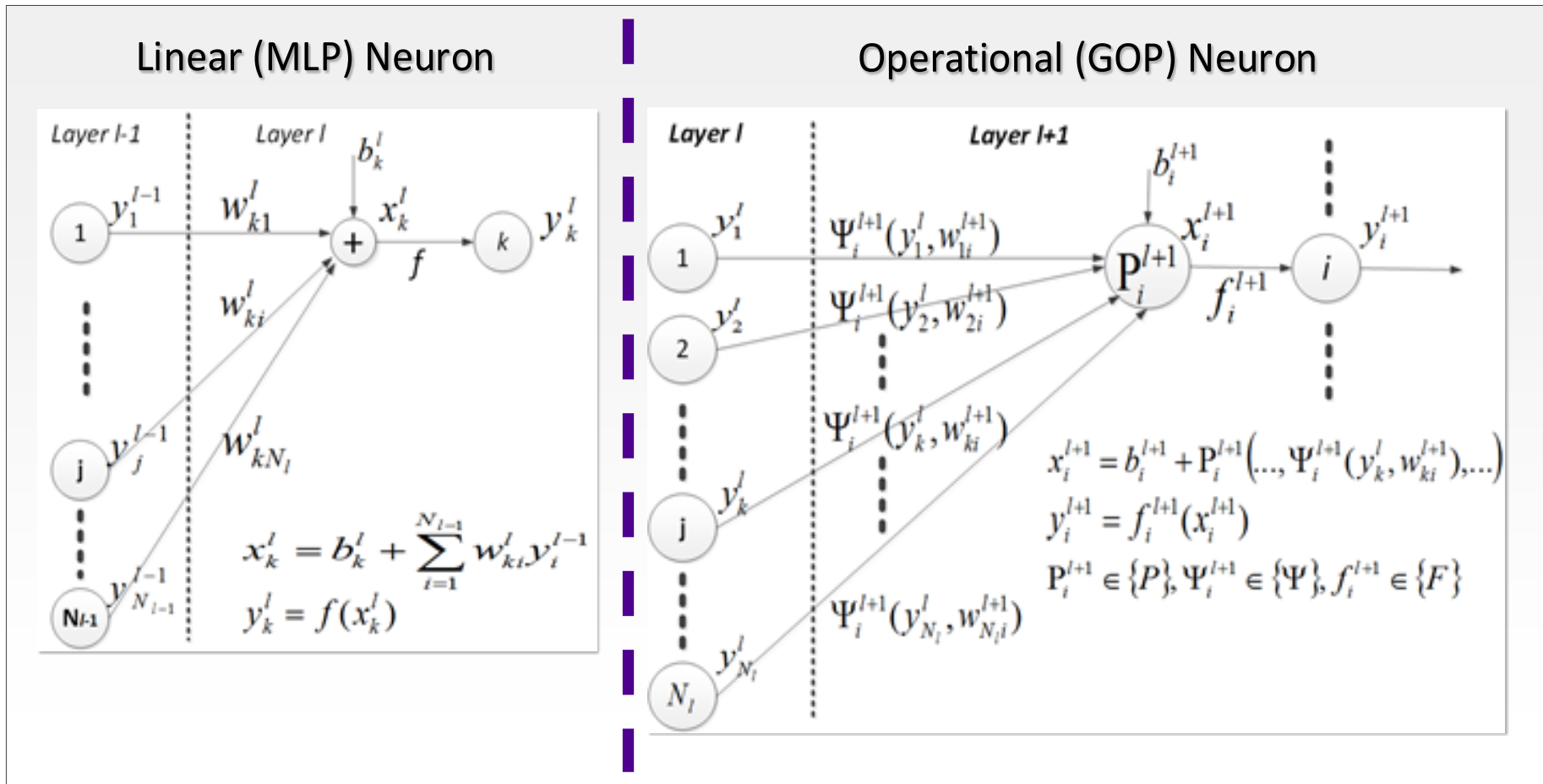


Figure 1: Conventional MLP neuron (left) vs. GOP neuron with Nodal, Ψ_i^{l+1} , Pool, P_i^{l+1} , and Activation, f_i^{l+1} , operators.

Extend CNN to Operational Neural Networks

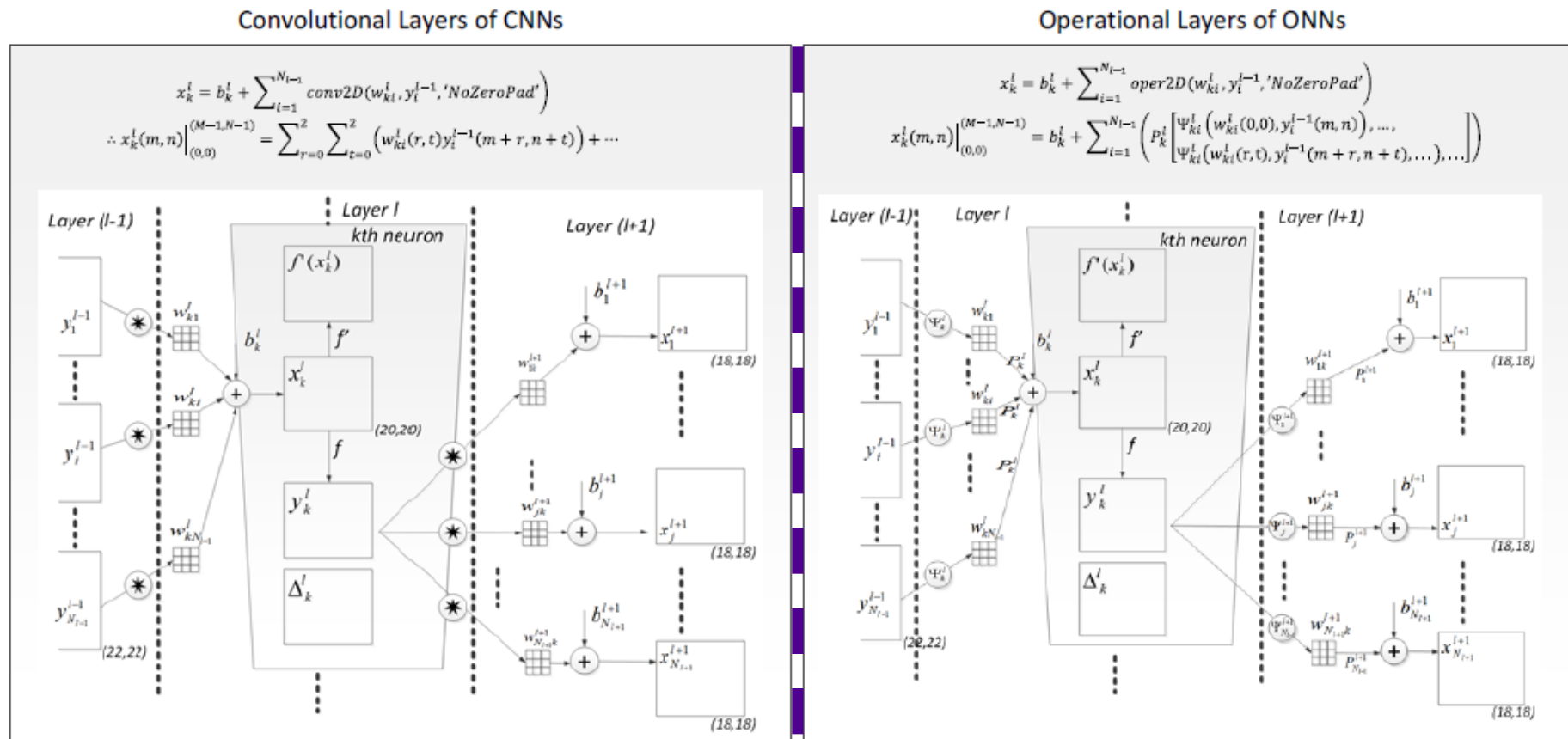









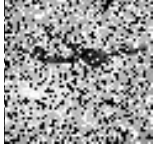
















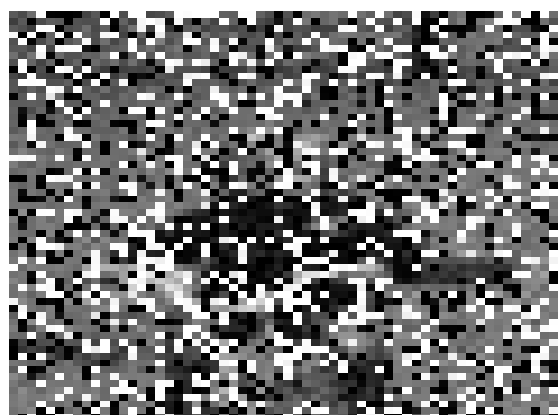
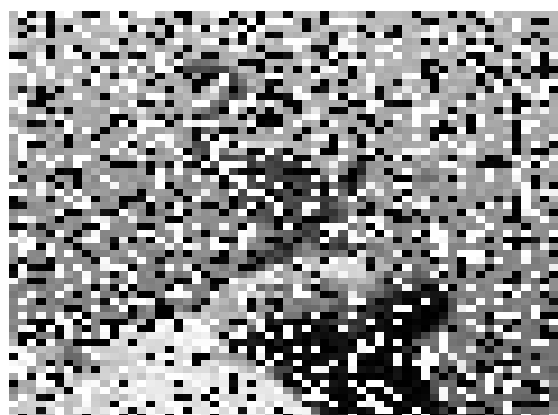
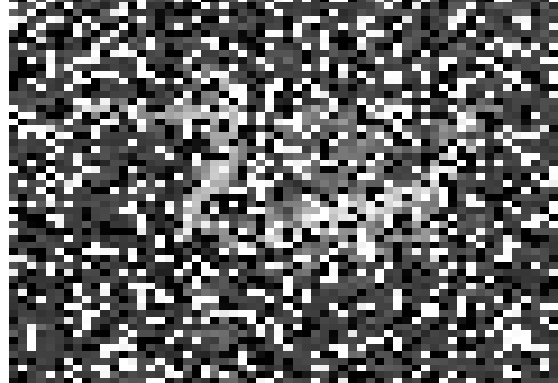


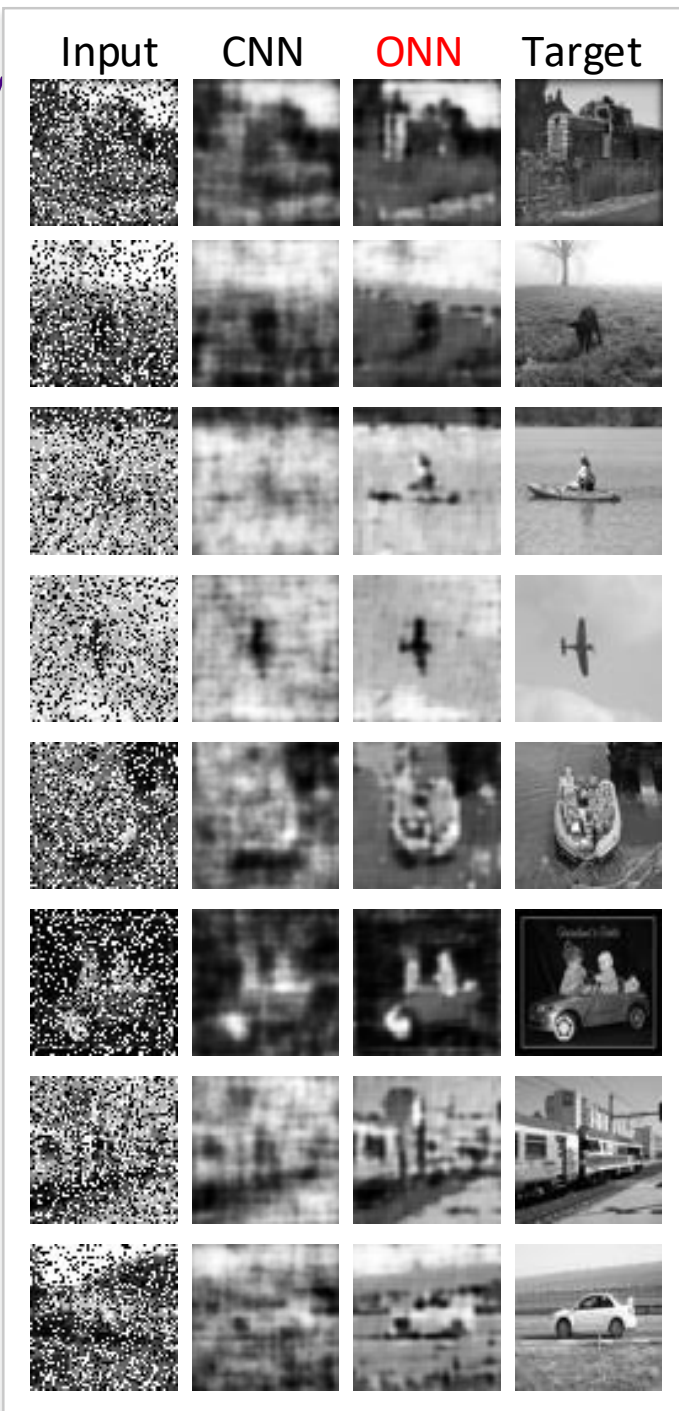
Figure 3: Three consecutive convolutional (left) and operational (right) layers with the k^{th} neuron of a CNN (left) and an ONN (right).

Input	CNN	ONN	Target
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			

Denoising Results
(train set)

Input	CNN	ONN	Target
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			



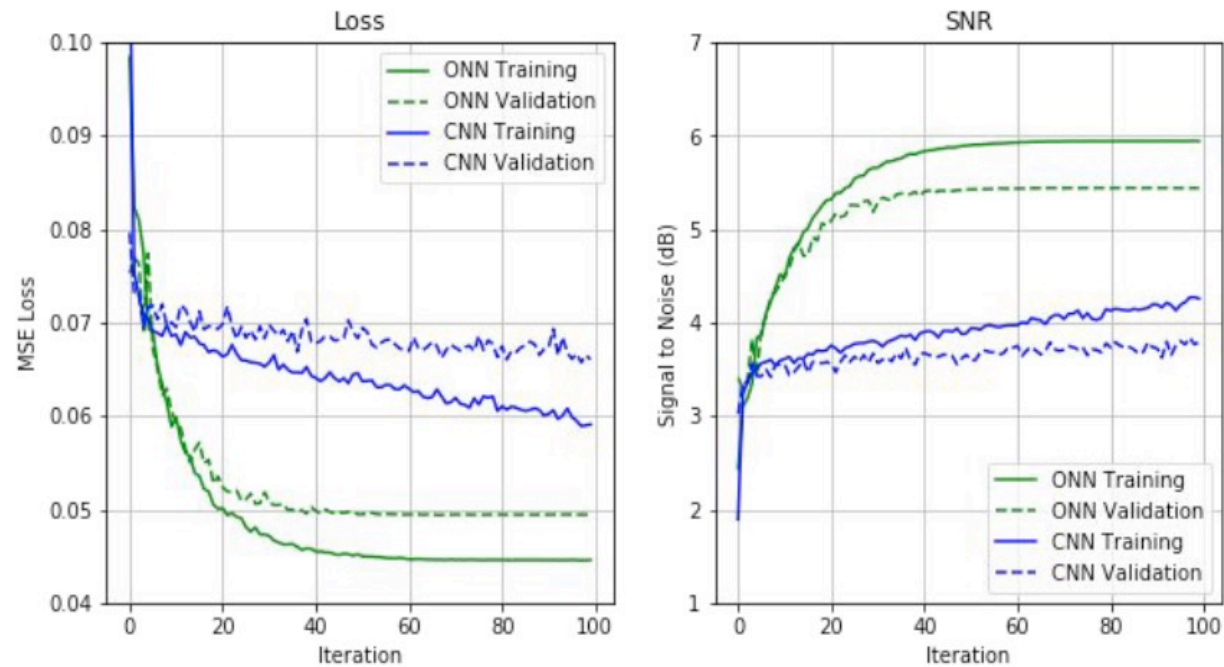


Denoising Results (test set)



Denoising Results

Training Curves



Denoising SNR Plots

