

Topic modelling & visualisation of national research portfolios

RCUK Seminar, 23 October 2014

Mike Chantler, Heriot-Watt

**RESEARCH
PERSPECTIVES**

EPSRC ICT Working Together
Priority

ICT next decade, Oct 2010

ICT RESEARCH – THE NEXT DECADE REPORT

Issue date: 06 April 2011
Type: News
Related themes: Engineering, ICT

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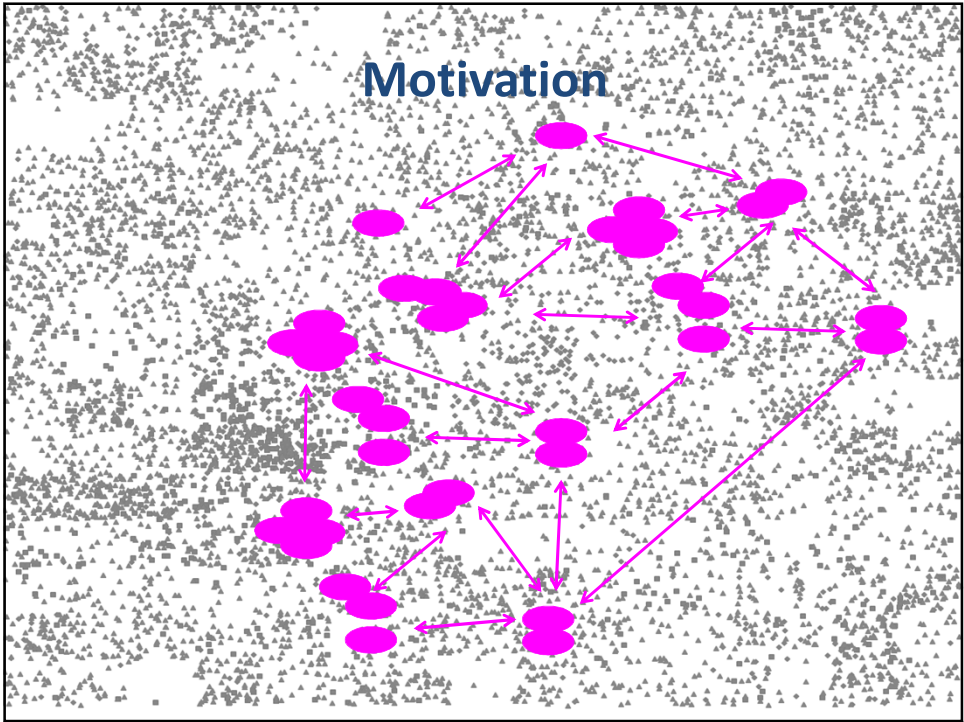
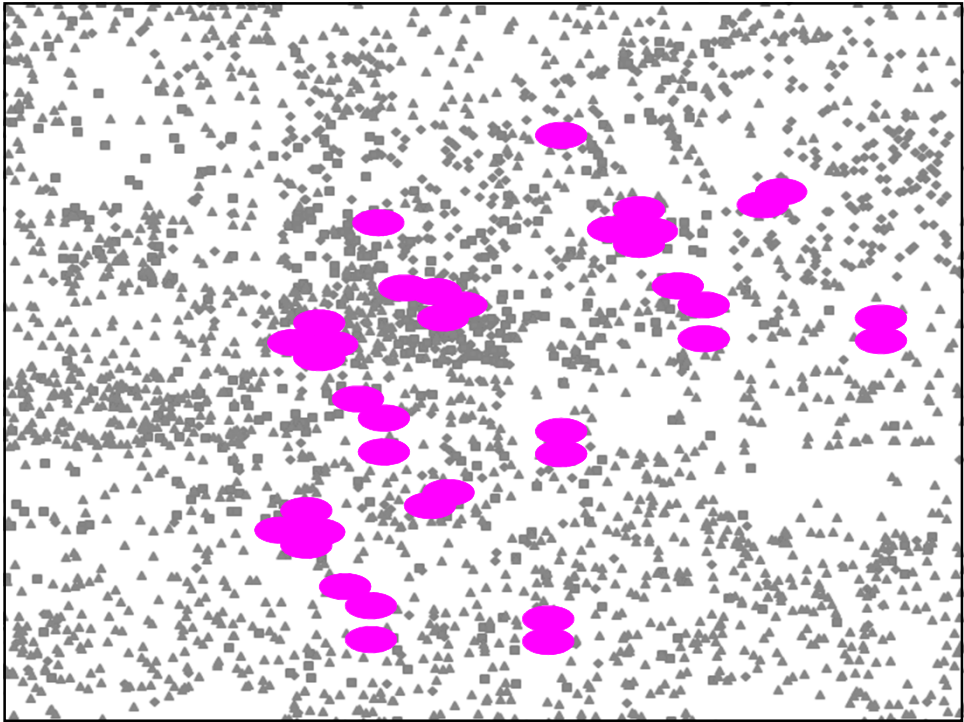
In October 2010 the ICT Programme held a workshop bringing together researchers from across the community to involve them in the development of strategy for the programme in the context of our new Delivery Plan. A report on this workshop has now been published on the website and is accompanied by a video made on the day featuring Liam Blackwell, Head of the ICT programme, and other delegates of the workshop.

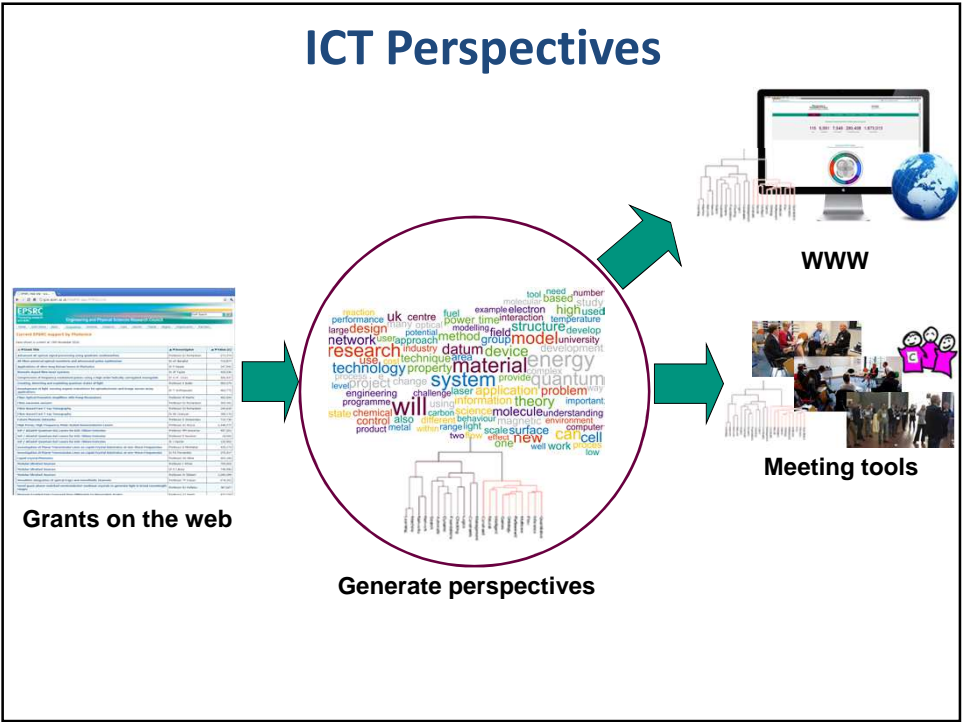
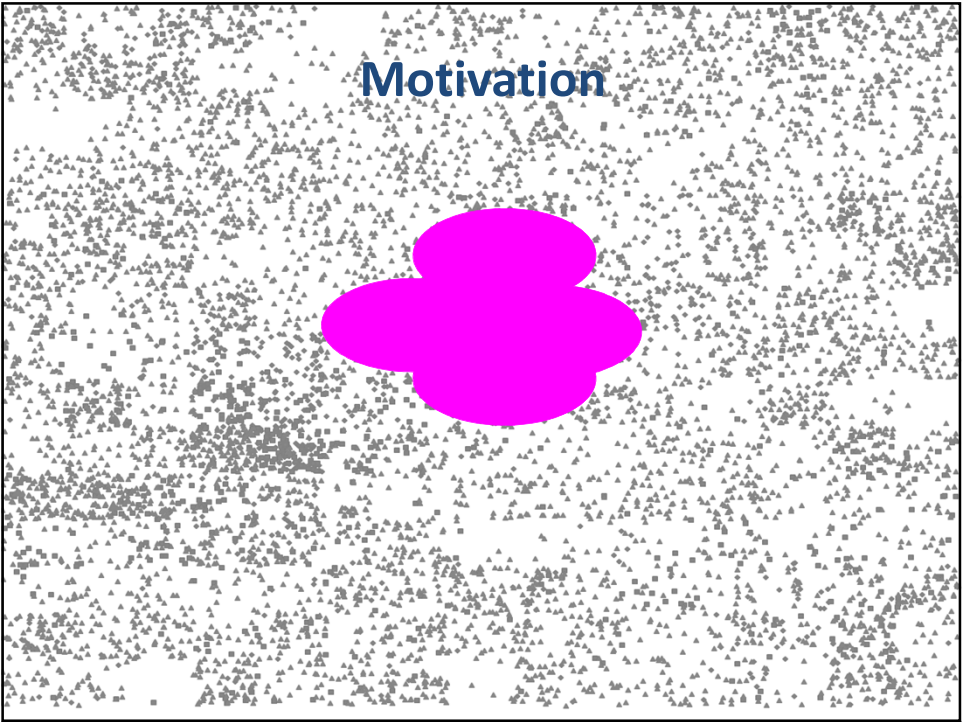


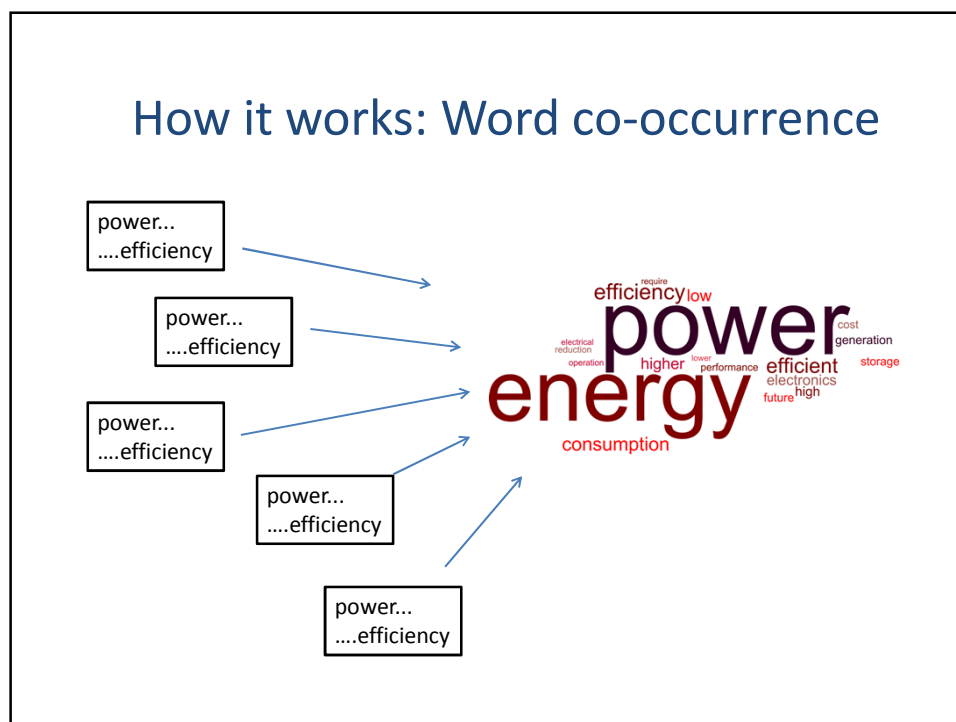
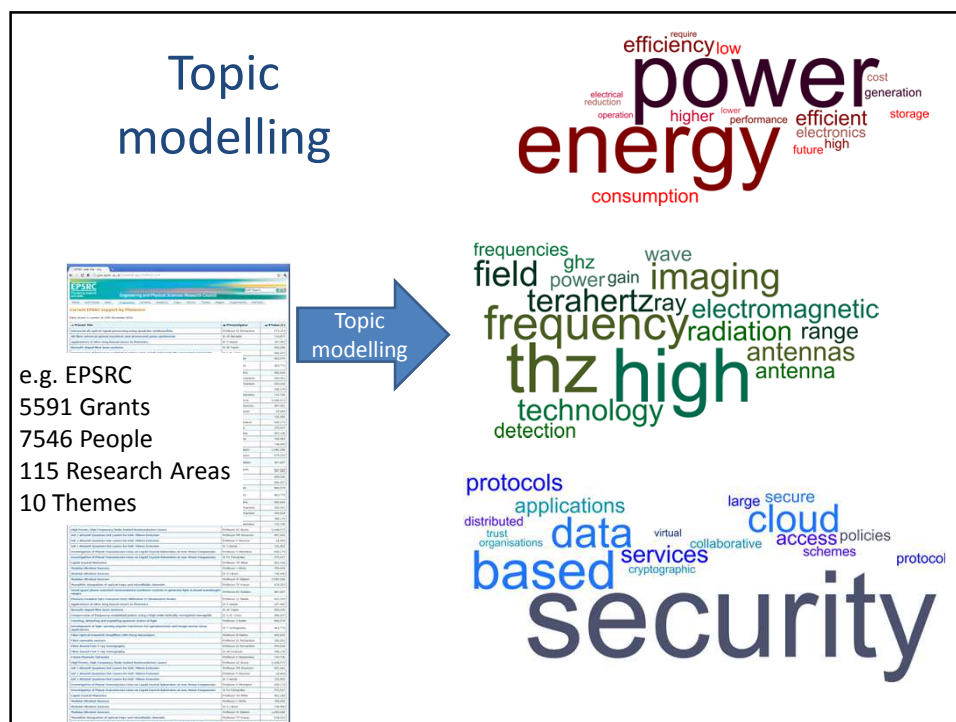
Since the workshop we have funded three community building research projects which arose as a direct consequence of the workshop. These are:

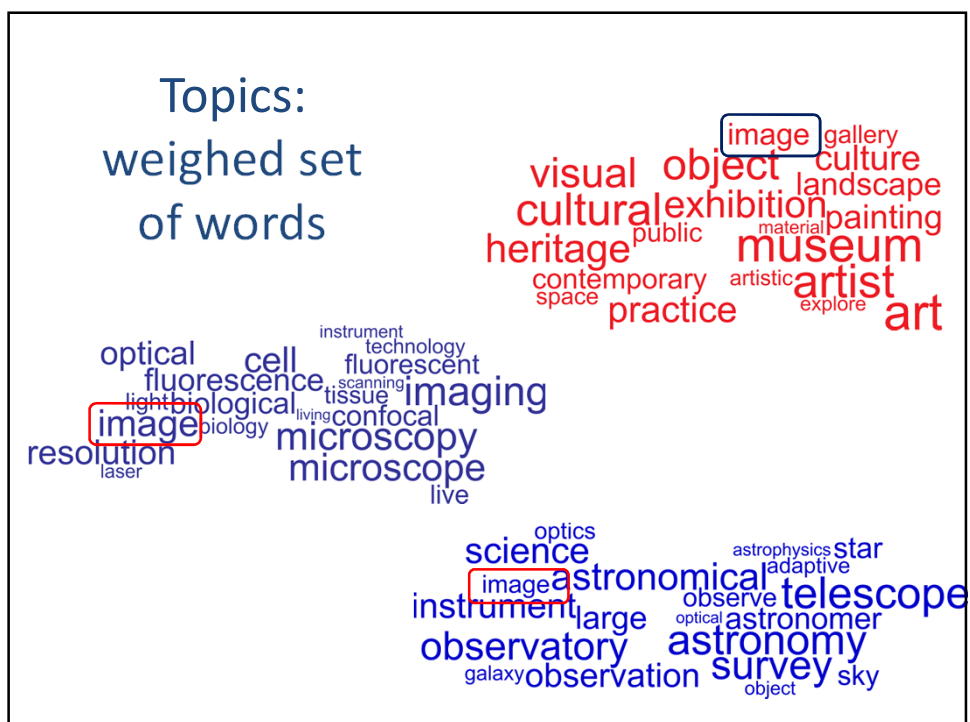
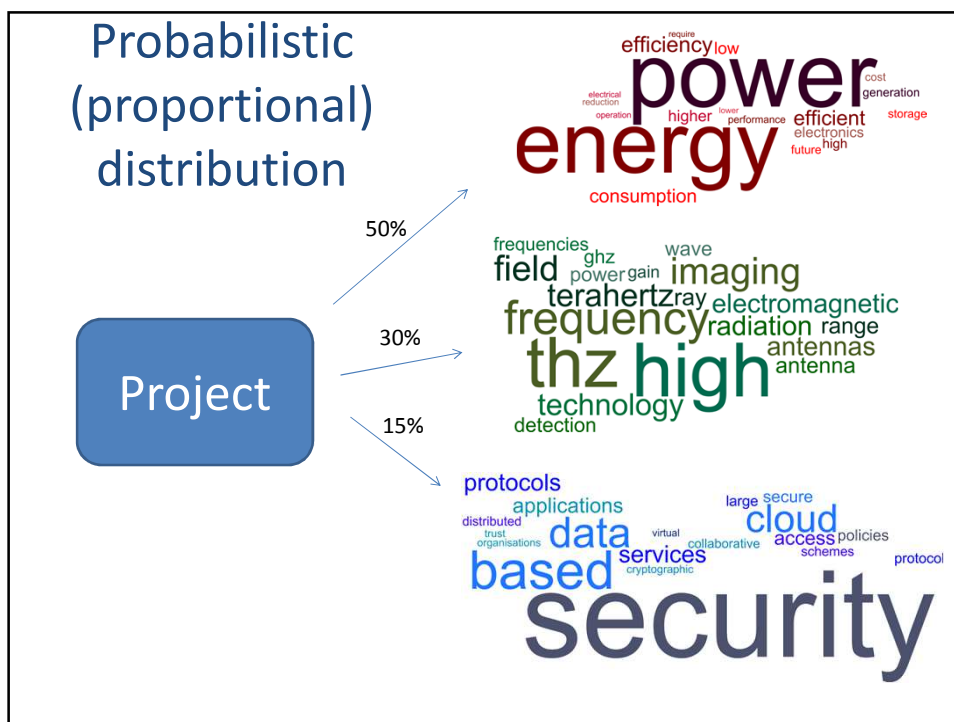
- ICT Perspectives (Mike Chantler, Heriot-Watt University)
- eFuturesXD - crossing the boundaries (Anthony O'Neil, Newcastle University)
- Framework for Ethics in ICT (Marina Jirotko, University of Oxford)

EPSRC ICT Working Together Priority





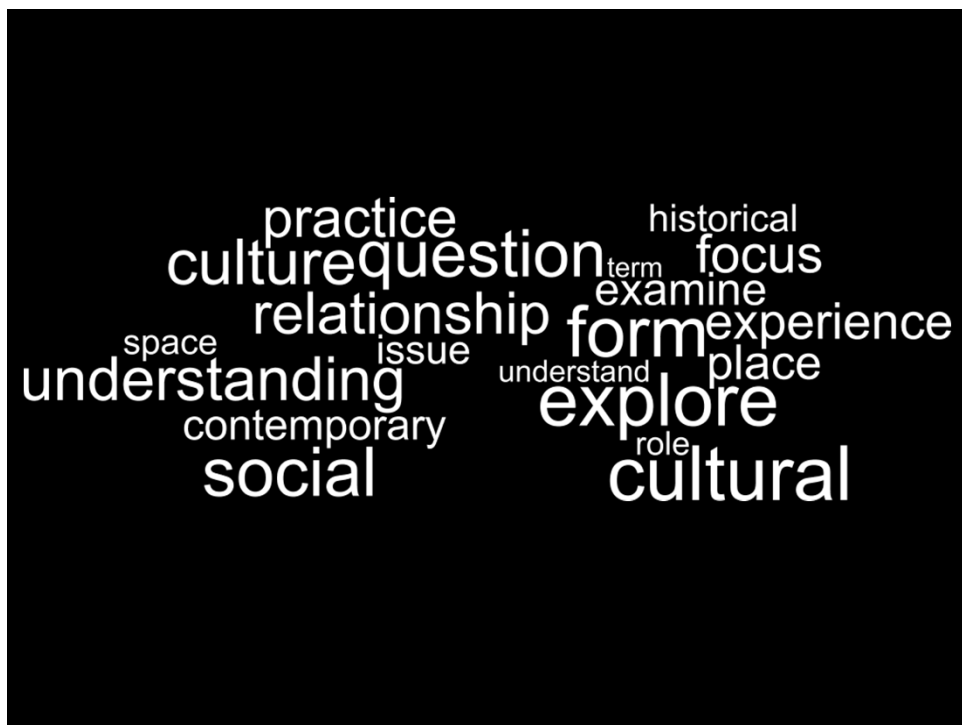




Examples from AHRC 30 Topics

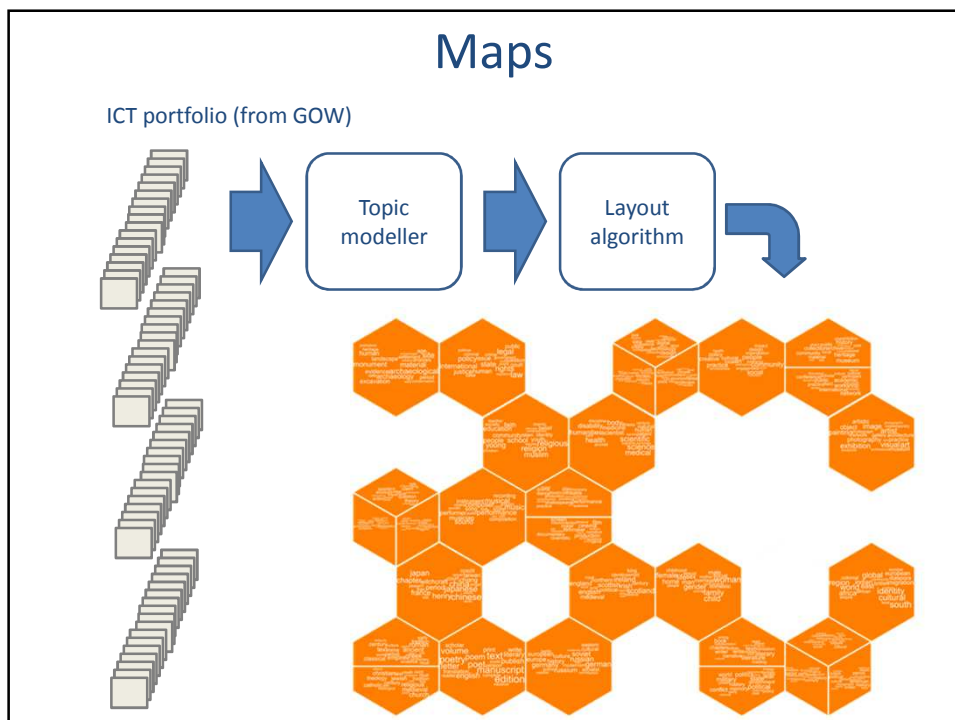
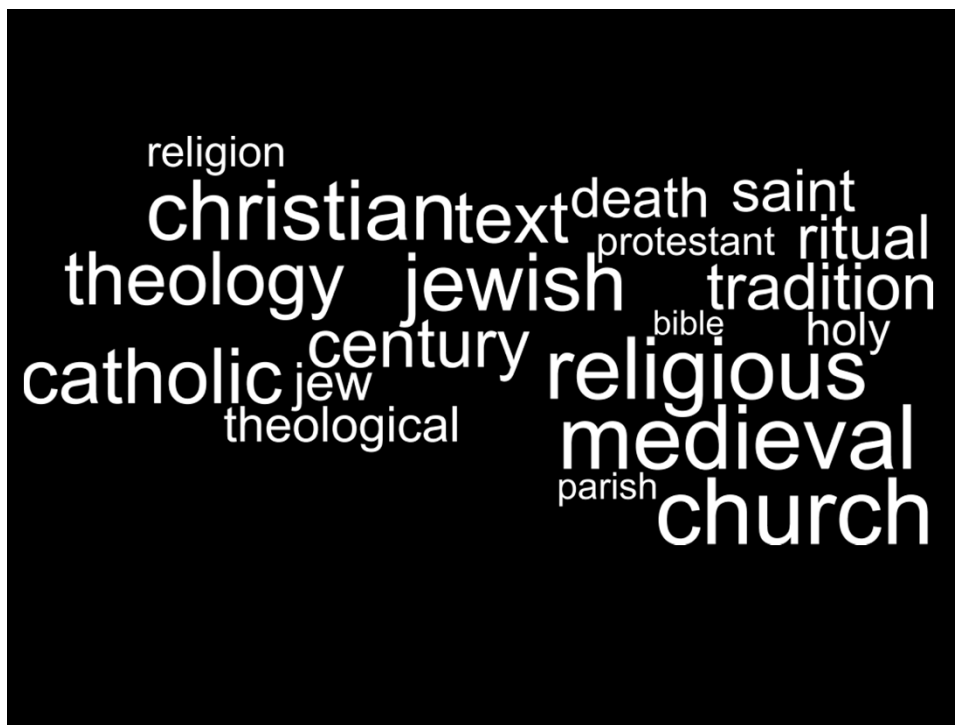


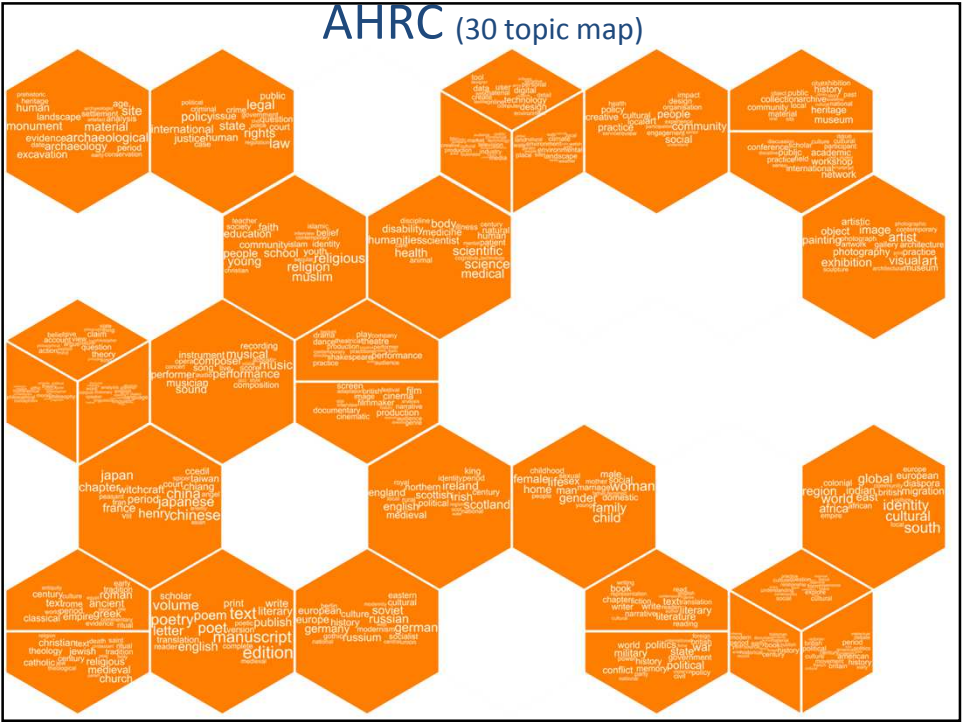




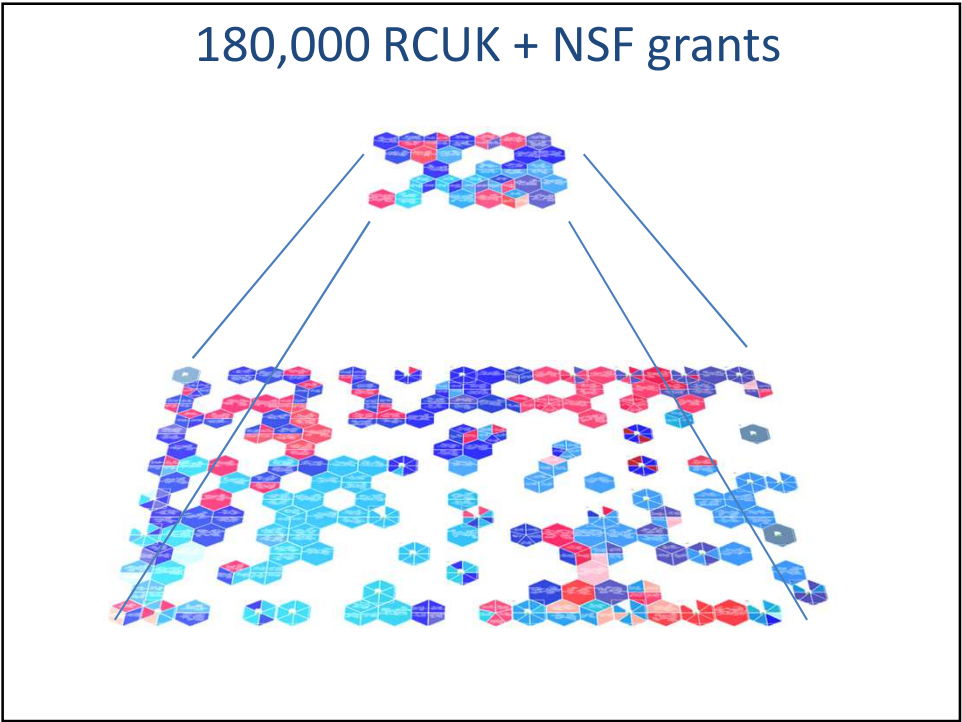
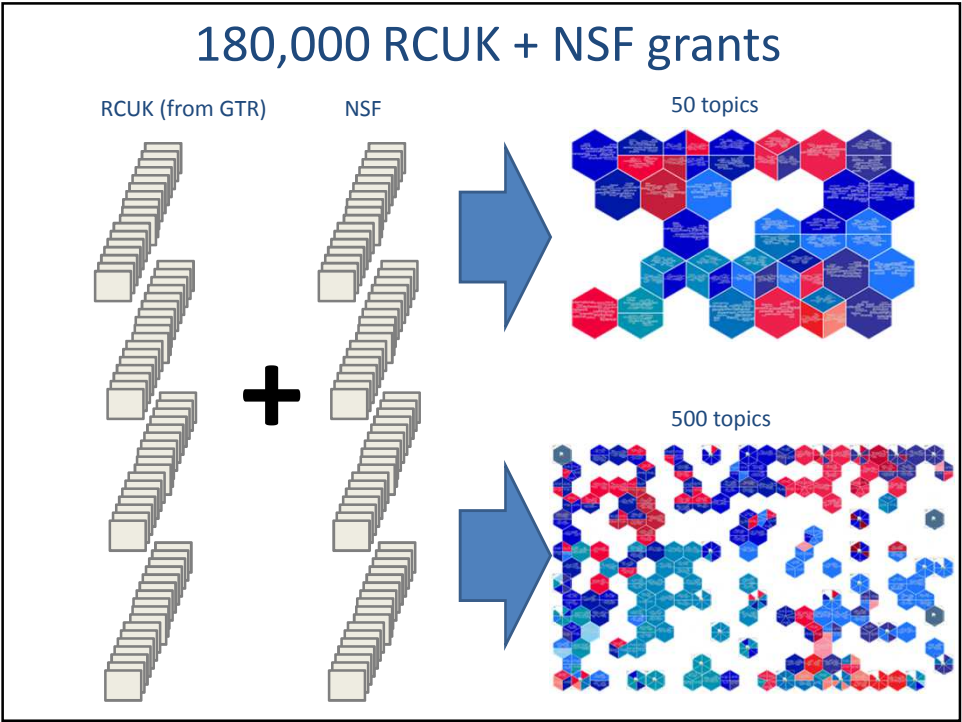




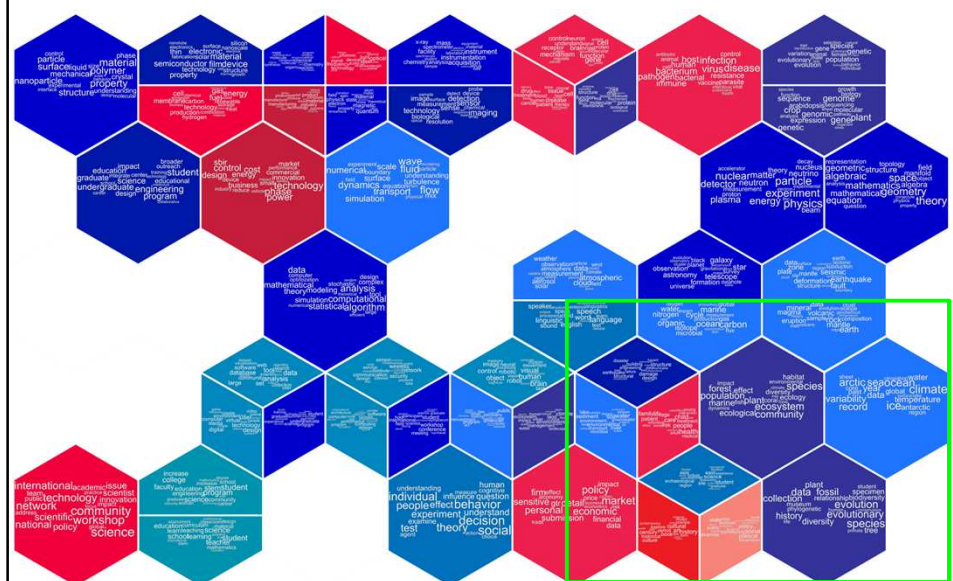


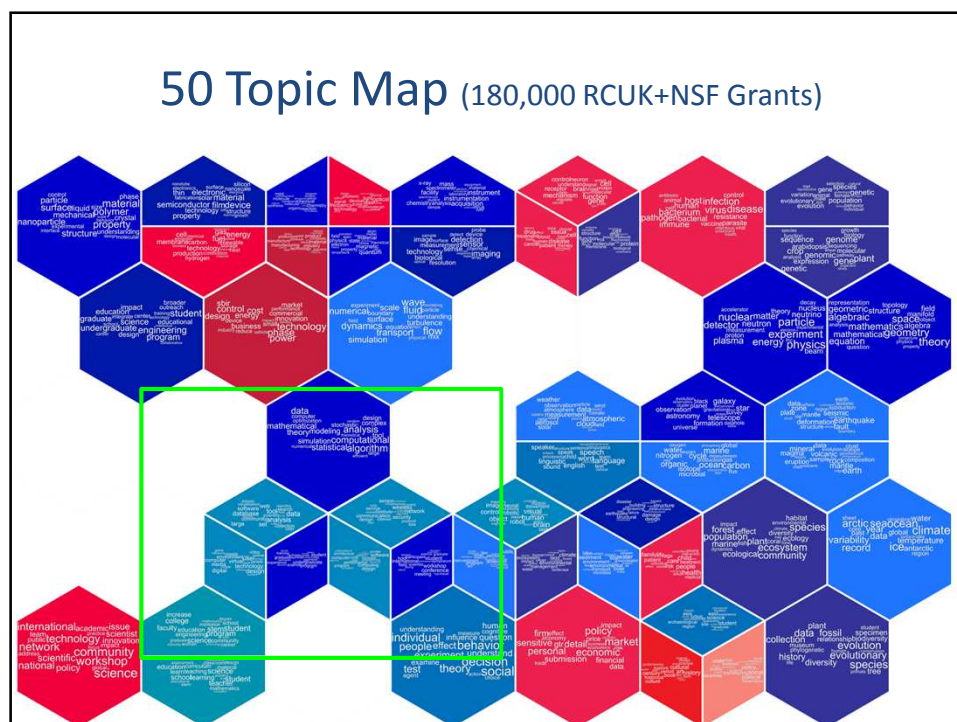


Different Granularities

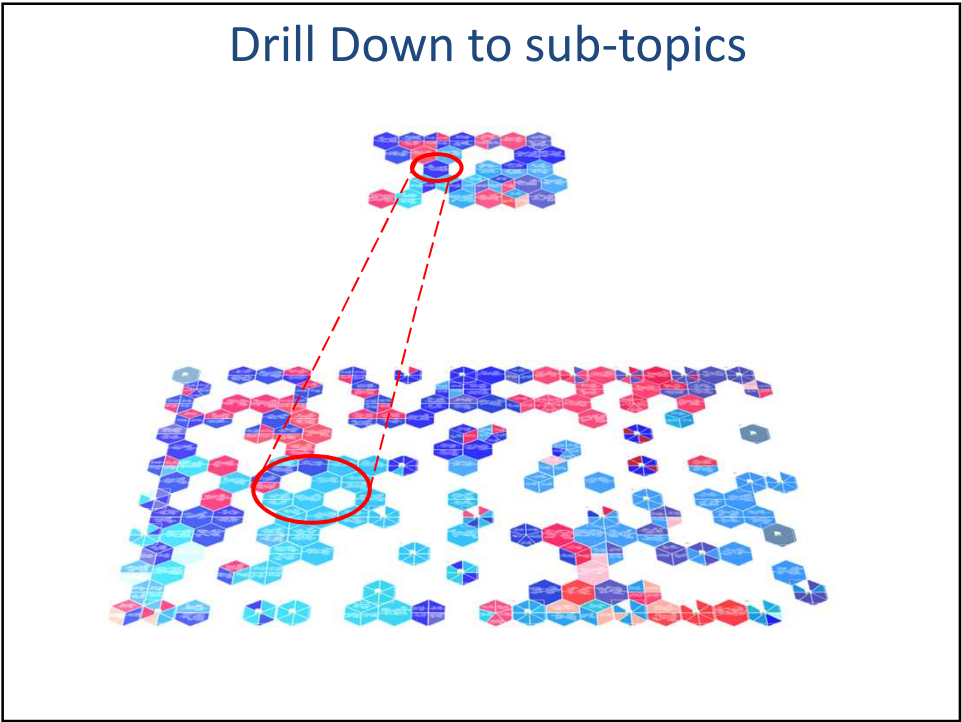
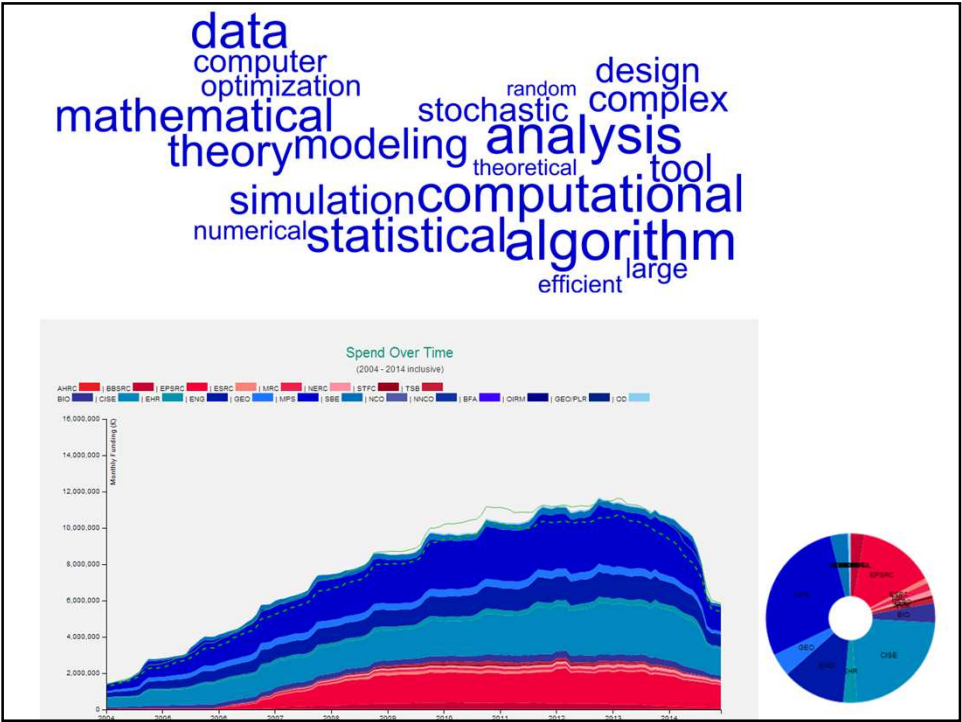


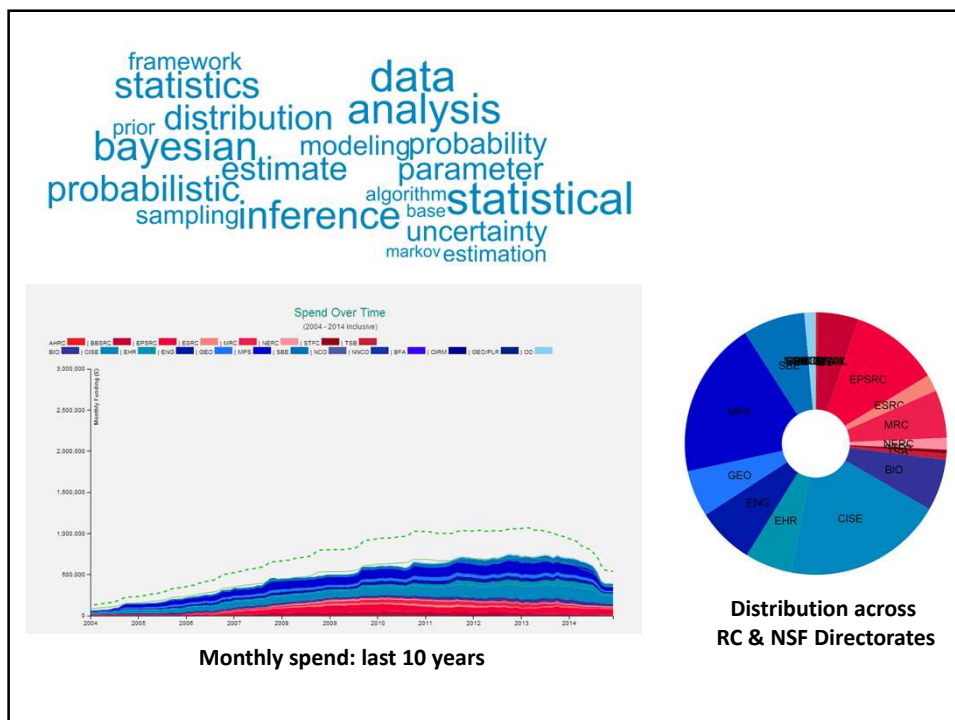
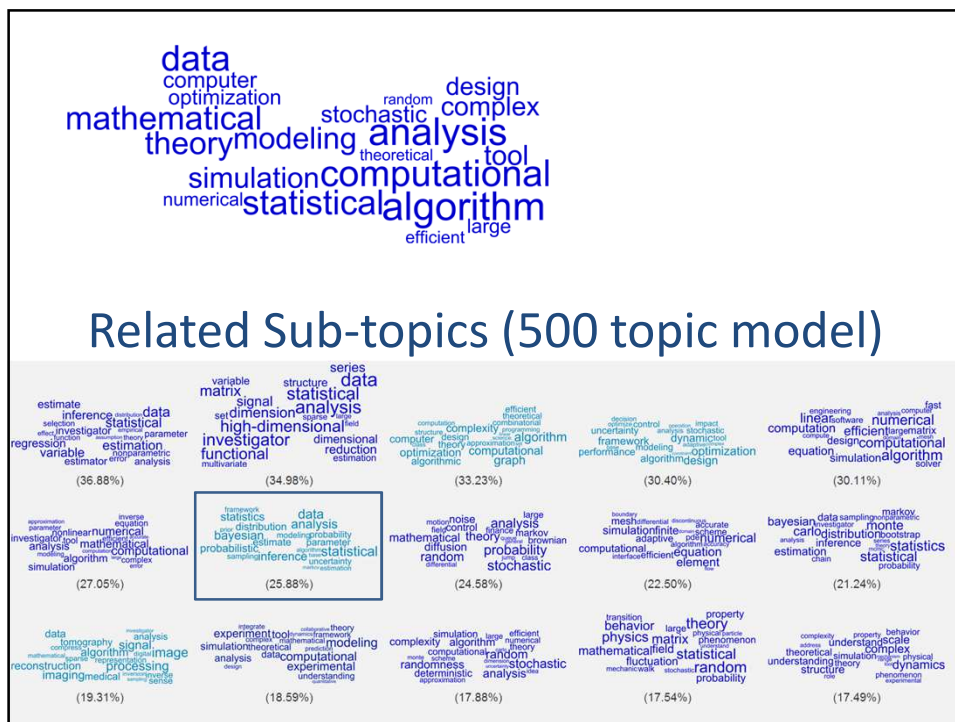
50 Topic Map (180,000 RCUK+NSF Grants)

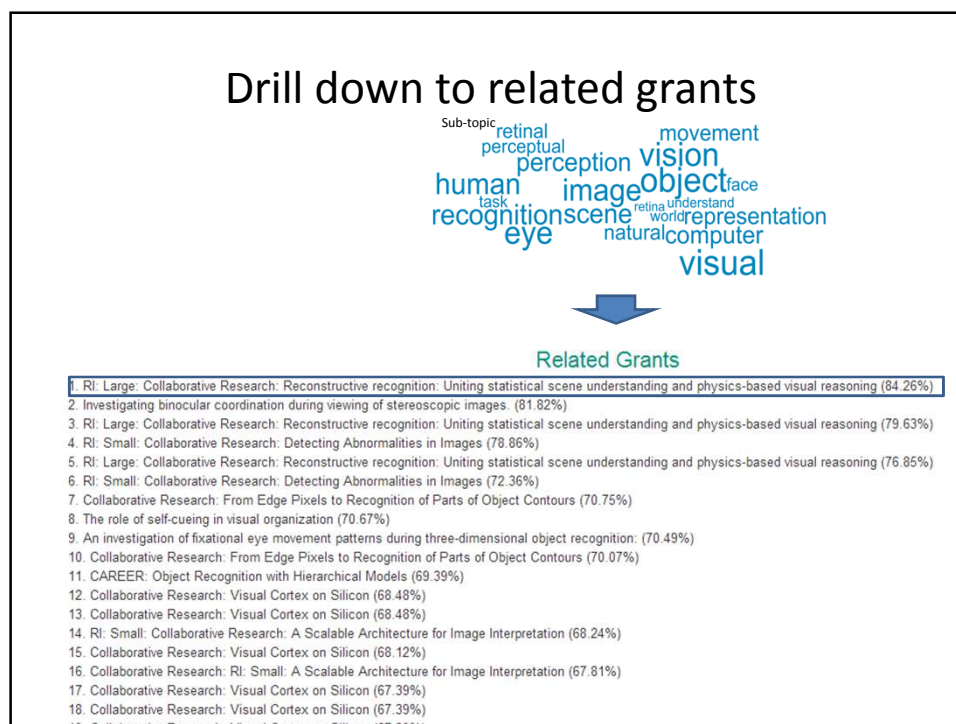
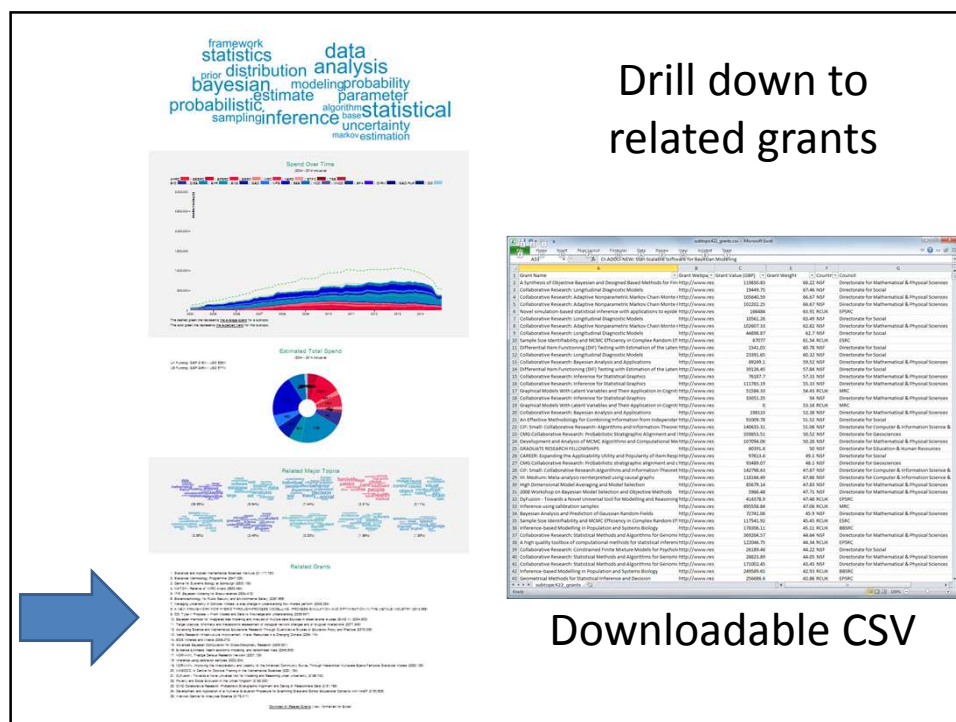












12/12/28 - RI Large Collaborative Research: Reconstructive recognition: Uniting statistical scene

Collaborative Research: Reconstructive recognition: Uniting statistical scene understanding and physics-based visual reasoning

Todd Zickler

Principal Investigator

Other Investigators

Kate Saenko

Funding Body

Directorate for Computer & Information Science & Engineering

Todd Zickler

Principle investigator

Other Investigators

Kate Saenko

Funding Body

Directorate for Computer & Information Science & Engineering

Start Date

10/2012

End Date

09/2017

Value

\$1,090,910

Grant Description

Summary and Description of the grant

This project is creating a novel paradigm for computer vision termed "reconstructive recognition" that incorporates the strongest elements of previous machine learning-based recognition efforts and the strongest elements of previous reconstruction efforts based on radiometric reasoning. The goal is to provide a new foundation for machine perception, and the potential for a transformational advance in capabilities of computer vision. The project seeks novel physical-based methods for recognition as well as novel learning-based methods for measuring pixel values in terms of the physics of a scene. The agenda is structured around four aims: aim 1 develops generalizable representation processes that unify the recovery of shape, materials, motion and illumination; aim II focuses on supervised, closed-form methods that exploit such representative image representations; aim III pursues unsupervised discovery of reconstructive

representations that converge to be similar to the engineered models of Aim I. Finally, aim IV involves end-to-end challenge problems that focus the field and serve as measurable milestones for progress in computer vision applications that have high potential impact on society.

There is a significant broader impact by this project, not least being the requirement in computer vision pedagogy that emanates from a manifestation of the currently divergent recognition and reconstruction views of the field. More broadly, this project provides critical ideas toward a future where machines can see a future that will bring changes in robotics, human-computer interfaces, security, and autonomous navigation to name a few.

Related Subtopic Wordclouds

The subtopics most related to this grant voted by contribution to grant text

(34.25%) (3.25%) (3.50%) (3.50%)

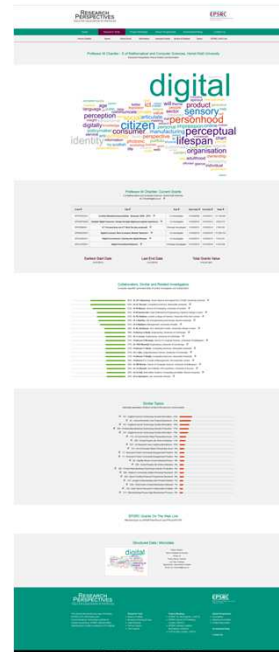
[illegible]

Investigators

1. Visualisation
2. Grants
3. Similar investigators / collaborators
4. Similar topics
5. GOW link
6. Meta Data

Requests by universities

<http://researchperspectives.org>



Search by Abstract

Learning to Recognise Dynamic Visual Content from Broadcast Footage



This research is in the area of computer vision - making computers which can understand what is happening in photographs and video. As humans we are fascinated by other humans, and capture endless images of their activities, for example home movies of our family, holiday, video of sports events or CCTV footage of people in the street. A computer capable of understanding what people are doing in such images would be able to do many jobs for us, for example, telling us if one of our children is waving, fast forwarding to a goal in a football game, or spotting when someone starts a fight the street. For Deaf people, who use a language combining hand gestures with facial expression and body language, a computer which could visually understand their actions would allow them to communicate in their native language. While humans are very good at understanding what people are doing (and can learn to understand special actions such as sign language), this has proved extremely challenging for computers. Much work has tried to solve this problem, and works well in particular settings for example the computer can tell if a person is walking so long as they do it clearly and face to the side, or can understand a few sign language gestures as long as the signer cooperates and signs slowly. We will investigate better models for

recognising activities by teaching the computer by showing it many example videos. To make sure our method works well for all kinds of settings we will use real world video from movies and TV. For each video we have to tell the computer what it represents, for example interacting with a ball or a man hugging a woman. It would be expensive to collect all labels of videos in this way, so instead we will extract approximate labels from a subset of labels. These labels will be extracted from approximate labels collected automatically from subtitle text and scripts which are available for TV. Our new methods will combine learning from lots of approximately labelled video (cheap because we get the labels automatically), use of contextual information such as which actions people do at the same time, or how one action leads to another (he hits the man, who falls to the floor), and computer vision methods for understanding the pose of a person (how they are standing), how they are moving, and the objects which they are using. By having lots of video to learn from, and methods for making use of approximate labels, we will be able to make stronger and more flexible models of human activities. This will lead to recognition methods which work better in the real world and contribute to applications such as interpreting sign language and automatically tagging video with its content.

Search by Abstract

Portfolio Similarity Search

Please copy and paste an abstract you would like to search for similarities in the EPSRC portfolio

Computer vision algorithms for individual tasks such as object recognition, detection and segmentation has now reached a level of scene understanding. The problem of scene understanding involves explaining the whole image by recognizing its parts. One of the research will be the problem of automated understanding of cities from video using computer vision, inspired by Google Maps Street View, Yotta <http://www.yotta.tv/index.php> (who have agreed to supply Oxford Brookes with data) and others: a van drives around the roads of the UK, in the van are GPS equipment and multiple calibrated cameras, synchronize objects of interest in the video, from road signs and other street furniture, to particular buildings, to allow them to be used for indoor scenes such as home or office, with video taken from a normal camera and Z-cam.

Search by Abstrat

Calculating Similar Grants

Please wait while the server processes all grants.



Calculating Similar Persons

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Calculating Similar Research Areas

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Calculating Similar Collaborators

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Calculating Similar Topics





Please wait while the server processes all topics.



Result – similar grants

	Relevance	Title		Principal Investigator	
	92%	Learning to Recognise Dynamic Visual Content from Broadcast Footage		Bowden, R (Professor)	
	52%	inTouch: A video link system to improve social inclusion for people with dementia		Harris, N (Dr)	
	47%	Doctoral Training Centre in Digital Music and Media for the Creative Economy		Sandler, M (Professor)	
	44%	Illuminating the Path of Video Visualization		Chen, M (Professor)	
	44%	Advanced Formal Verification Techniques for Heterogeneous Multi-core Programming		Donaldson, AF (Dr)	
	43%	Scene Understanding using New Global Energy Models		Torr, PH (Professor)	
	42%	Liberating housebound obese individuals using augmented virtual reality		Darzi, AW (Professor)	
	42%	Enabler for Next-Generation Mobile Video Applications		Wang, Q (Dr)	
	42%	COMPACT: Compression of Video using Perceptually Optimised Parametric Coding Techniques		Bull, D (Professor)	
	41%	EPSRC Network on Vision and Language (V&L Net)		Belz, A (Dr)	

Result – similar persons

	Relevance	Investigator		Department	Organization
	91%	Bowden, R (Professor)	Ⓔ	University of Surrey	Vision Speech and Signal Proc CnSP
	52%	Harris, N (Dr)	Ⓔ	University of Bath	Department for Health
	52%	Jones, RW (Professor)	Ⓔ	University of Bath	Department for Health
	52%	Pantell, N (Dr)	Ⓔ	University of Bath	School of Management
	51%	Plumbley, M (Professor)	Ⓔ	Queen Mary, University of London	Sch of Electronic Eng & Computer Science
	49%	Healey, PGT (Professor)	Ⓔ	Queen Mary, University of London	Sch of Electronic Eng & Computer Science
	48%	Baddeley, R (Dr)	Ⓔ	University of Bristol	Psychology Dept.
	46%	Chen, M (Professor)	Ⓔ	University of Oxford	Oxford e-Research Centre
	46%	Sandler, M (Professor)	Ⓔ	Queen Mary, University of London	Sch of Electronic Eng & Computer Science
	45%	Sadrzadeh, M (Dr)	Ⓔ	Queen Mary, University of London	Sch of Electronic Eng & Computer Science
	45%	Bull, D (Professor)	Ⓔ	University of Bristol	Electrical and Electronic Engineering
	45%	Waller, A (Professor)	Ⓔ	University of Dundee	School of Computing
	45%	Jones, NS (Dr)	Ⓔ	Imperial College London	Dept of Mathematics
	44%	Thornton, IM (Professor)	Ⓔ	Swansea University	School of Health Science
	44%	Nikolopoulos, D (Professor)	Ⓔ	Queen's University of Belfast	Electronics Electrical Eng and Comp Sci
	43%	Kroening, D (Professor)	Ⓔ	University of Oxford	Computer Science

Result – similar Research Areas

	Relevance	Research Area
	56%	Human Communication in ICT
	56%	Image and Vision Computing
	56%	Graphics and Visualisation
	54%	Natural Language Processing
	51%	Architecture and Operating Systems
	50%	Verification and Correctness
	50%	Software Engineering

Example: Network of Networks

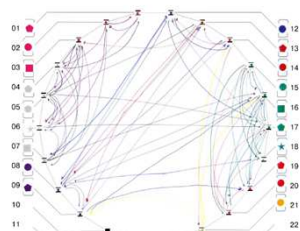
ICT Network of Networks

EPSRC Network of Networks Meeting Report

27 March 2014

Draft 001

Meeting Details:
<http://www.researchperspectives.org/meetings/NoN2014/>

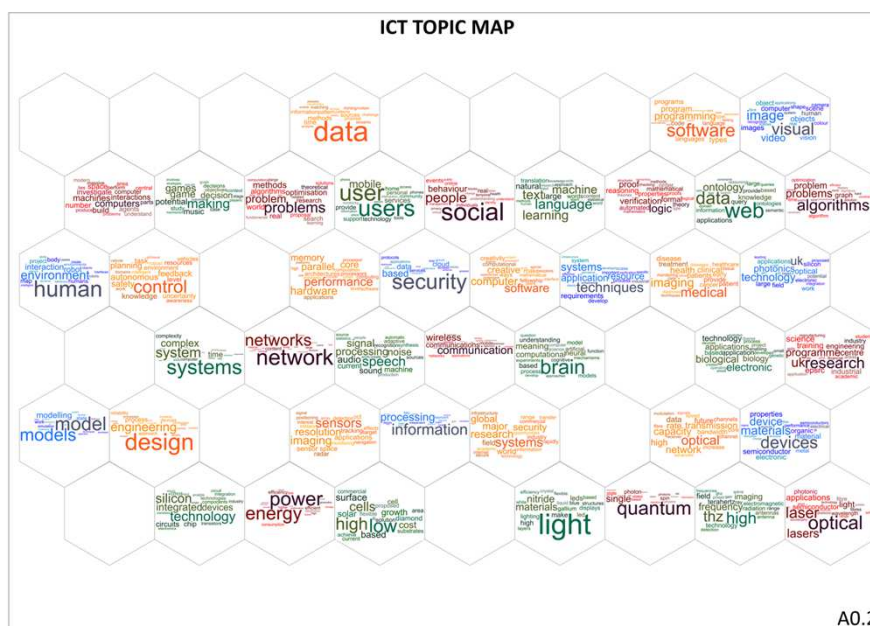


Portfolio coverage?



<http://www.researchperspectives.org/meetings/NoN2014/>

ICT Example



Learning Structure from Sense Data

Networks of Networks Meeting – draft 002

draft 002

Learning Structure from Sense Data

Predictive
models of
radiation-
induced
metastasis

Sparse learning
systems/low-
rank
representations

Spatial tissue
tracking and
deformation
modelling

Deep learning in
probabilistic
hierarchical
models

Signal
Processing on
Graphs

Computational
challenges in
high dimensions

Sparse Sampling
Theory and
Methods

GREEN

Group Members:

Pier Luigi Dragotti

Network on Multiscale
Information, ReRepresentation and
Estimation – (INSPIRE)

John Shawe-Taylor

Network on Computational
Statistics and Machine Learning

Bogdan Matuszewski

Engineering and Computational
Science for Oncology Network
(ECSO)

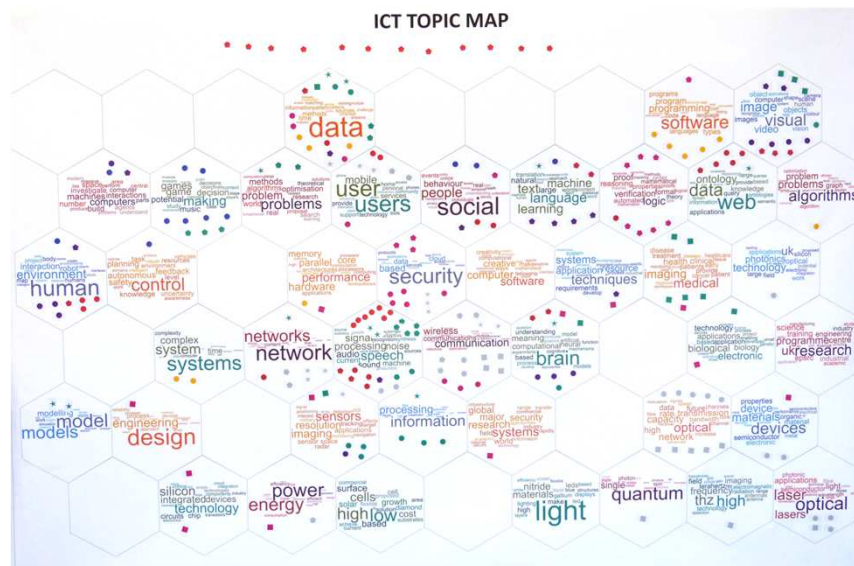
Mark Plumbley

Digital Music Research Network

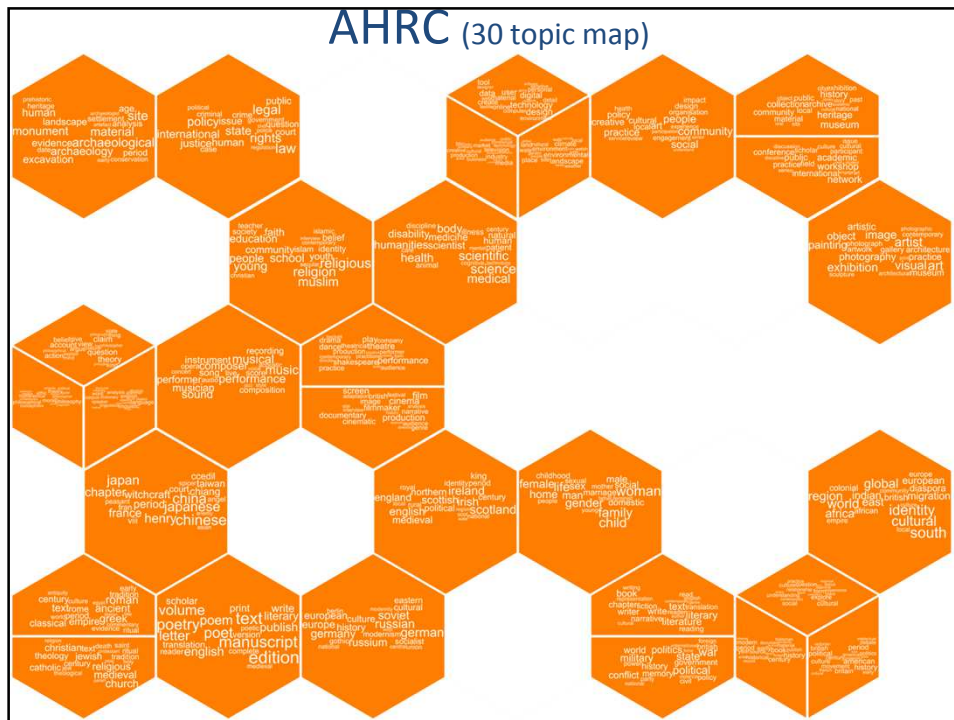
Key Points:

- Sparse representation – composing into principle.
- Optimisation – decomposing into components – message passing.
- Inverse problems.
- Looking for explanatory parameters.
- Learning models at multiple levels – manifold learning, graphs.
- Sensing, sensor optimisation – active sensing.
- Learning from sensor data & signals – machine learning, statistical learning.
- Practically, roll-out – theory > applications – real world sensor data.

Networks' Coverage

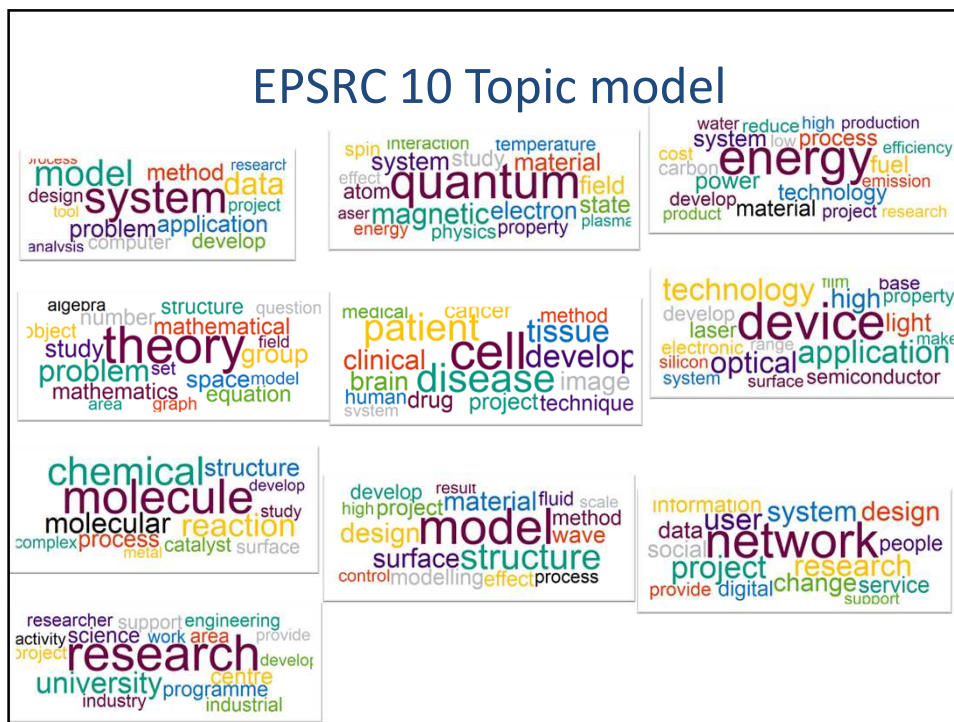


Example: AHRC

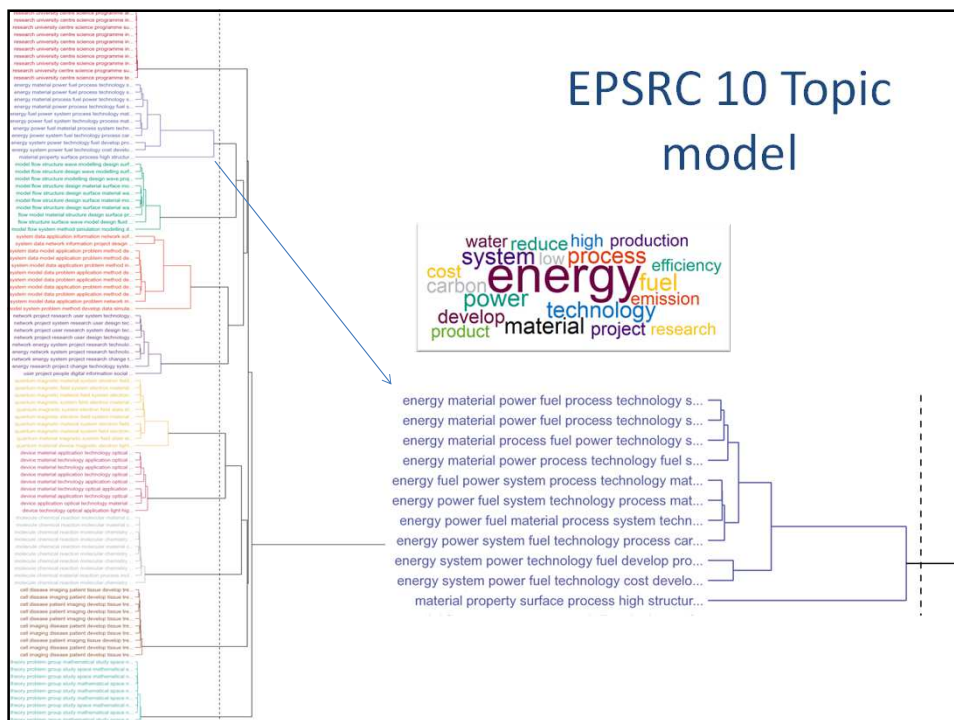


Example:
Abstract (10 topic) model of
EPSRC

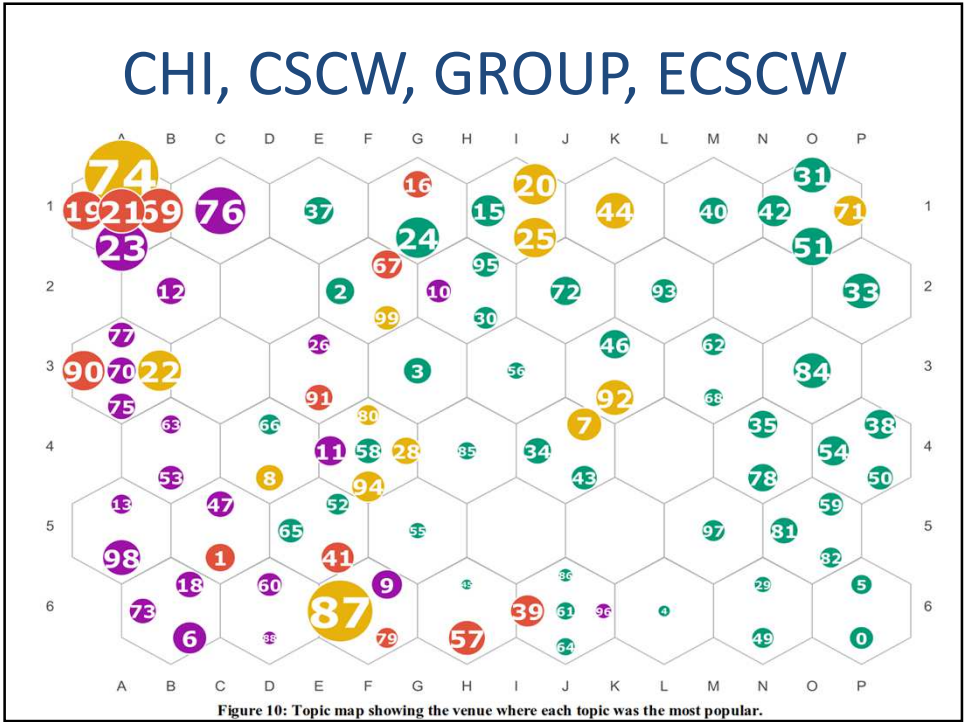
EPSRC 10 Topic model



EPSRC 10 Topic model

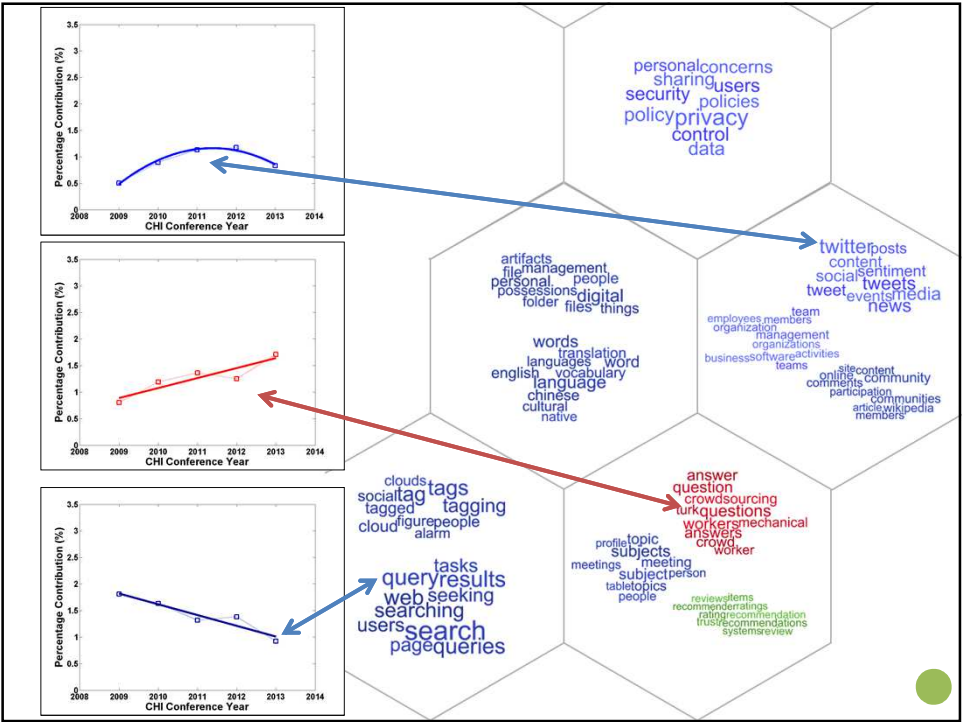
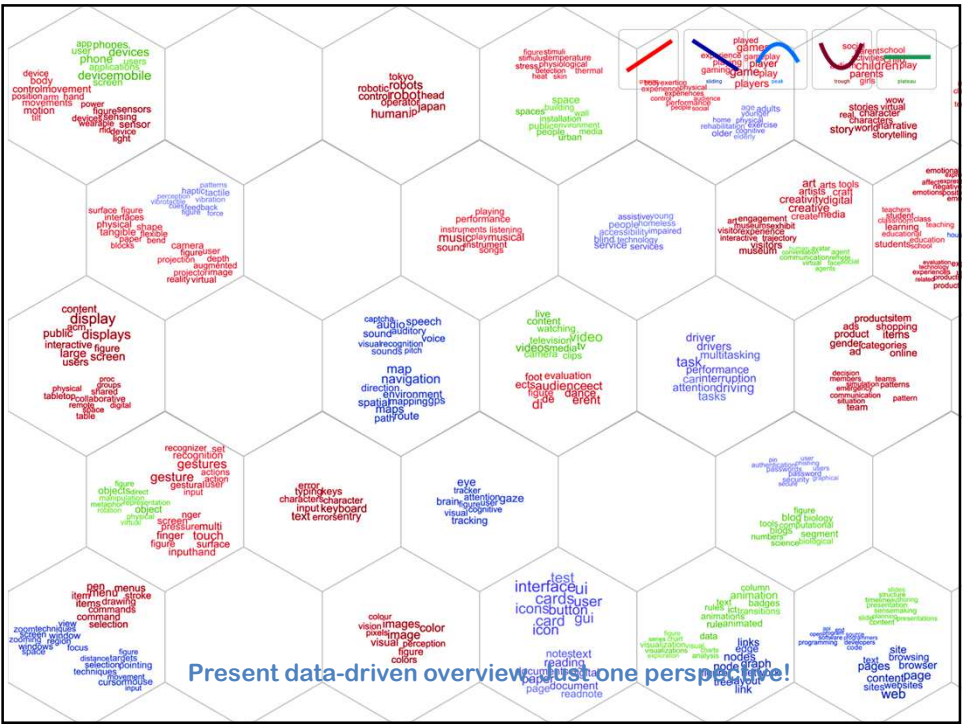


Example: Comparing Research Communities



Example: Research trends in a particular research community: CHI





Gotcha's!

1. It has difficulty classifying grants without summaries
2. It's just word co-occurrence

EPSRC Internal project

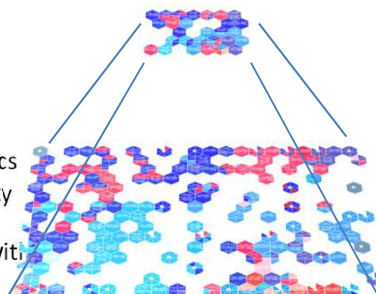
Summary

www.researchperspectives.org



Summary

- Powerful data-driven technique
- Exploits natural structure
- Very intuitive
- Provides 'independent' classification
- Many levels of abstraction
- Cuts across domains, organisations and politics
- Could change the way UK research community collaborate
- Could change the way UK research engages with research strategy discussions. (and EU)
- Other nations starting similar work
- Caveat
 - Provides perspectives....
 - Only as good as the data
 - it's a decision aid tool....
- Human side critical
- Many different uses
- Please talk to us



Thanks due to

EPSRC ICT

**Stefano Padilla, Tom Methven,
Craig Mackie, Dave Corne**



www.researchperspectives.org
www.well-sorted.org