

# Intelligent information systems composed of machines and people

P. Perona - Caltech  
7 August 2014

CDS XX<sup>th</sup> anniversary symposium



from John Stevenson <solarjack@gmail.com>  
to Pietro Perona <perona@vision.caltech.edu>  
date Thu, Aug 6, 2009 at 7:50 AM  
subject Mushrooms galore at Caumsett

Can I eat this one? - Love John

Sent from my iPhone







[article](#)

[discussion](#)

[view source](#)

[history](#)

# Mushroom



From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*For other uses, see [Mushroom \(disambiguation\)](#).*

A **mushroom** is the fleshy, [spore](#)-bearing [fruiting body](#) of a [fungus](#), typically produced above ground on soil or on its food source. The standard for the name "mushroom" is the cultivated white button mushroom, *[Agaricus bisporus](#)*, hence the word mushroom is most often applied to those fungi ([Basidiomycota](#), [Agaricomycetes](#)) that have a stem (*[stipe](#)*), a cap (*[pileus](#)*), and gills (lamellae, sing. [lamella](#)) on the underside of the cap, just as do store-bought white mushrooms.

The word "mushroom" can also be used for a wide variety of gilled fungi, with or without stems, and the term is used even more generally, to describe both the fleshy fruiting bodies of some [Ascomycota](#) and the woody or leathery fruiting bodies of some [Basidiomycota](#).



The mushroom *[Amanita muscaria](#)*, commonly

## navigation

- [Main page](#)
- [Contents](#)
- [Featured content](#)
- [Current events](#)
- [Random article](#)

## search

[Go](#)

[Search](#)

## interaction

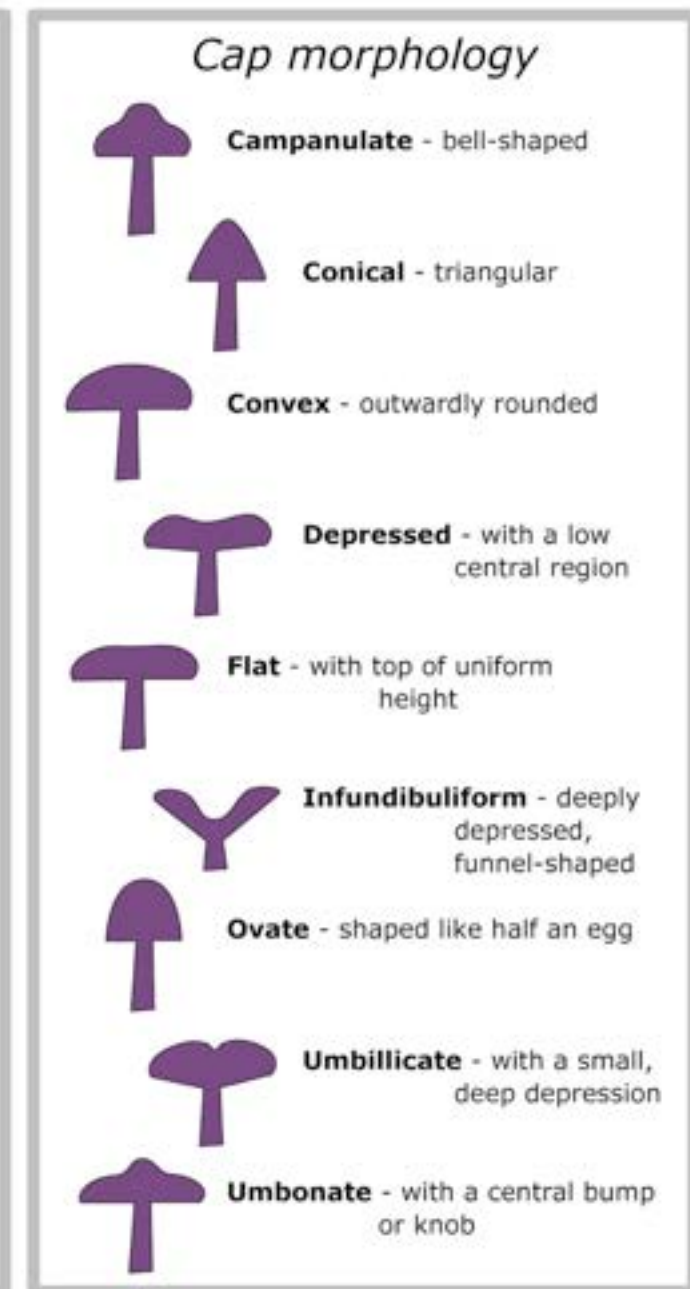
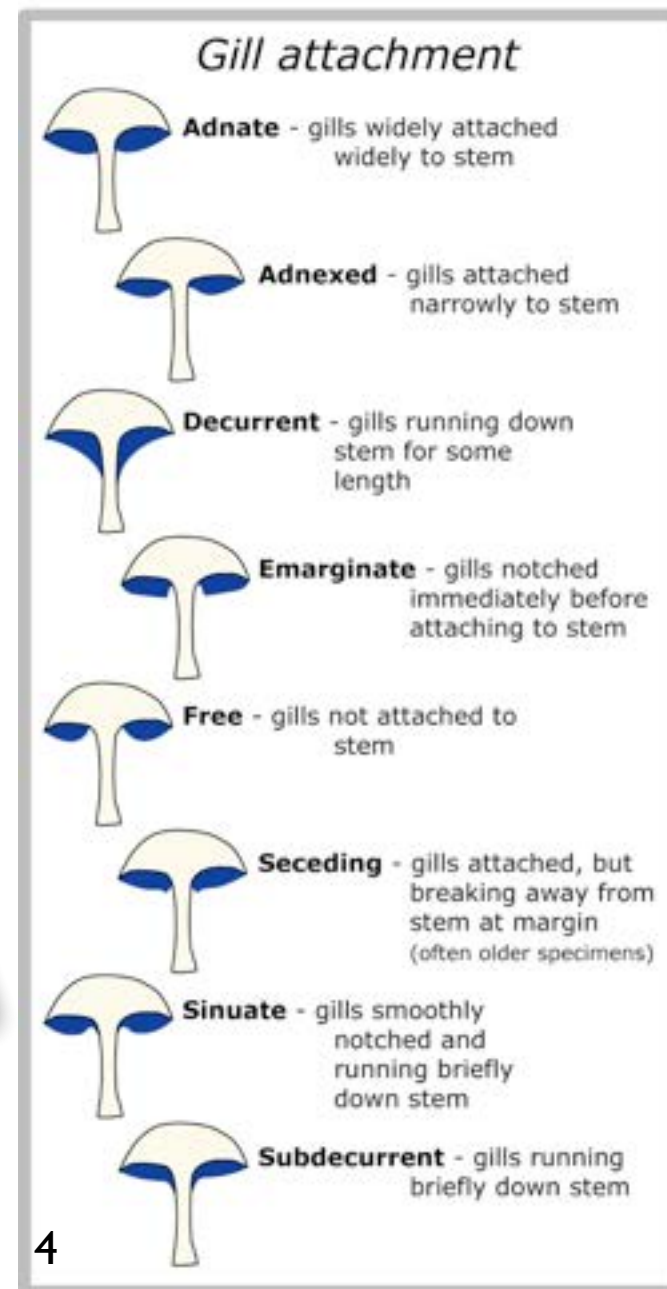
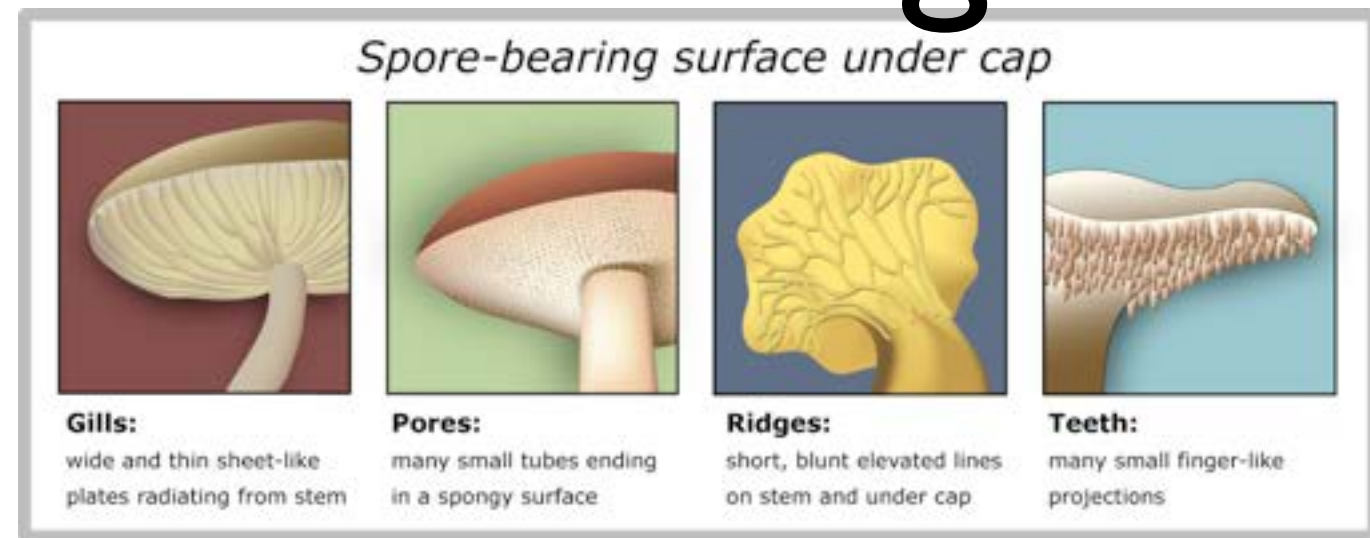
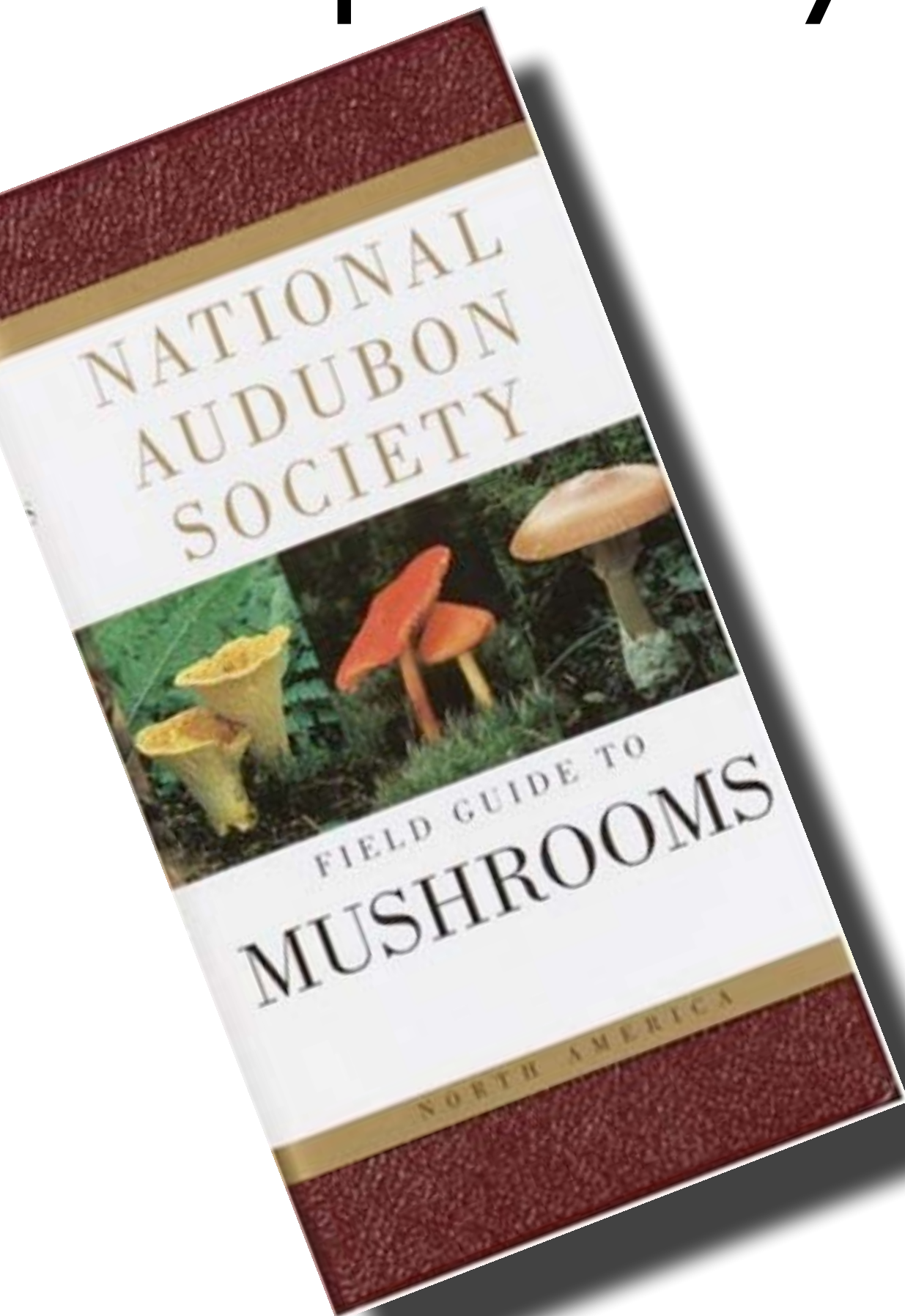
- [About Wikipedia](#)
- [Community portal](#)
- [Recent changes](#)
- [Contact Wikipedia](#)
- [Donate to Wikipedia](#)
- [Help](#)

## toolbox

- [What links here](#)



# Wikipedia says: use a field guide



**Yet, the info is there...**



# *Amanita pantherina* var. *pantherina*

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

(Redirected from [Amanita pantherina](#))

***Amanita pantherina* var. *pantherina***, also known as the "*European Panther*" and "*False Blusher*" due to its similarity to the true Blusher (*Amanita rubescens*), is a species of [Europe](#) and western Asia. Material described as *A. pantherina* in the [Americas](#) seems to belong to a number of distinct taxa only some of which have been described.

## Contents [\[hide\]](#)

- 1 Description
- 2 Habitat and distribution
- 3 Biochemistry
- 4 See also
- 5 References
- 6 External links

## European Panther





# Femur

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*For the [invertebrate femur](#), see [Arthropod leg](#).*

The **femur**, or **thigh bone**, is the most [proximal](#) (closest to the body) [bone](#) of the [leg](#) in [vertebrates](#) capable of [walking](#) or [jumping](#), such as most land [mammals](#), [birds](#), many [reptiles](#) such as [lizards](#), and [amphibians](#) such as [frogs](#). In [vertebrates](#) with four legs such as [dogs](#) and [horses](#), the femur is found only in the rear legs.

## Contents [\[hide\]](#)

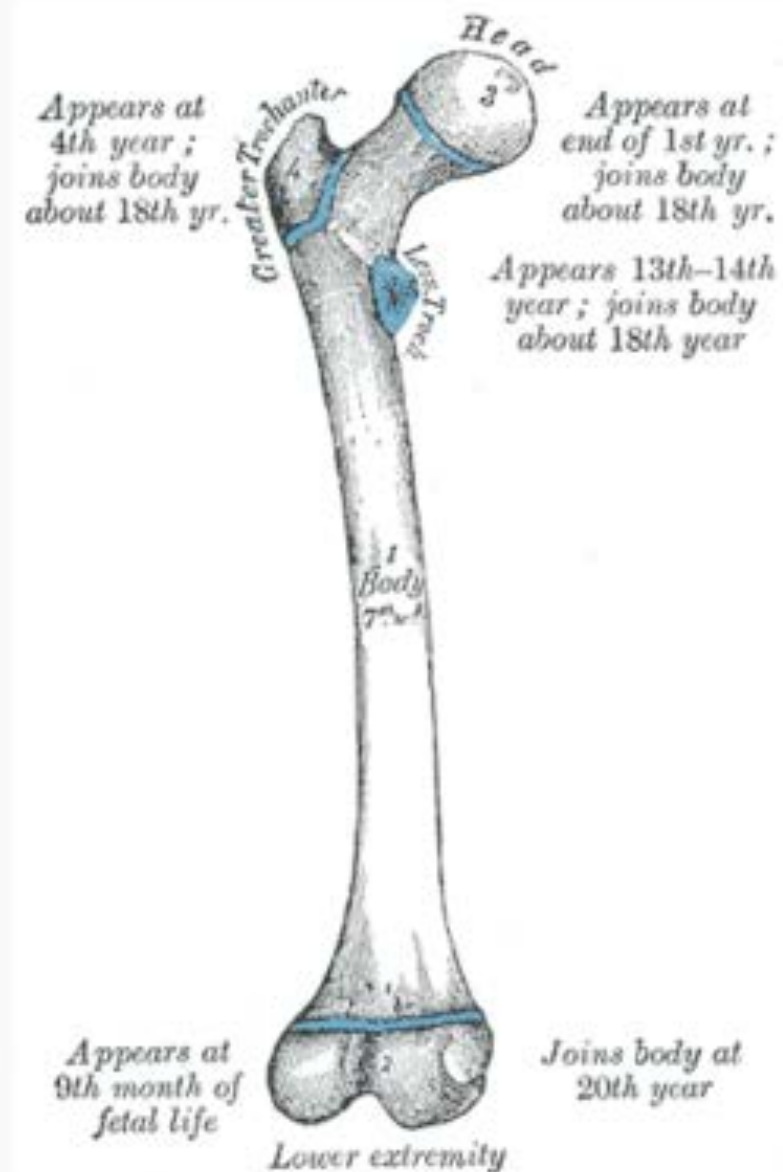
- 1 Human anatomy
- 2 Evolutionary variation
- 3 Etymology
- 4 Additional images
- 5 References
- 6 External links

## Human anatomy

[\[edit\]](#)

In [human anatomy](#), the femur is the [longest](#) and largest bone. Along with the [temporal bone](#) of the [skull](#), it is one of the two strongest bones in the body. The average adult male femur is 48 centimeters (18.9 in) in length and 2.34 cm (0.92 in) in diameter and can support up to 30 times the weight of an adult.<sup>[1]</sup> It forms part of the [hip](#) (at the [acetabulum](#)) and part of the [knee](#), which is located above. There are four eminences, or protuberances, in the human femur: the [head](#), the [greater trochanter](#), the [lesser trochanter](#), and the [lower extremity](#). They appear at various times from just before birth to about age 14. Initially, they are joined to the main body of the femur with [cartilage](#), which gradually

### Bone: Femur



Anterior view of the femur

**Latin**

*os femoris*

**Gray's**

*subject #59 242* 



**WIKIPEDIA**  
*The Free Encyclopedia*

### navigation

- [Main page](#)
- [Contents](#)
- [Featured content](#)
- [Current events](#)
- [Random article](#)

### search

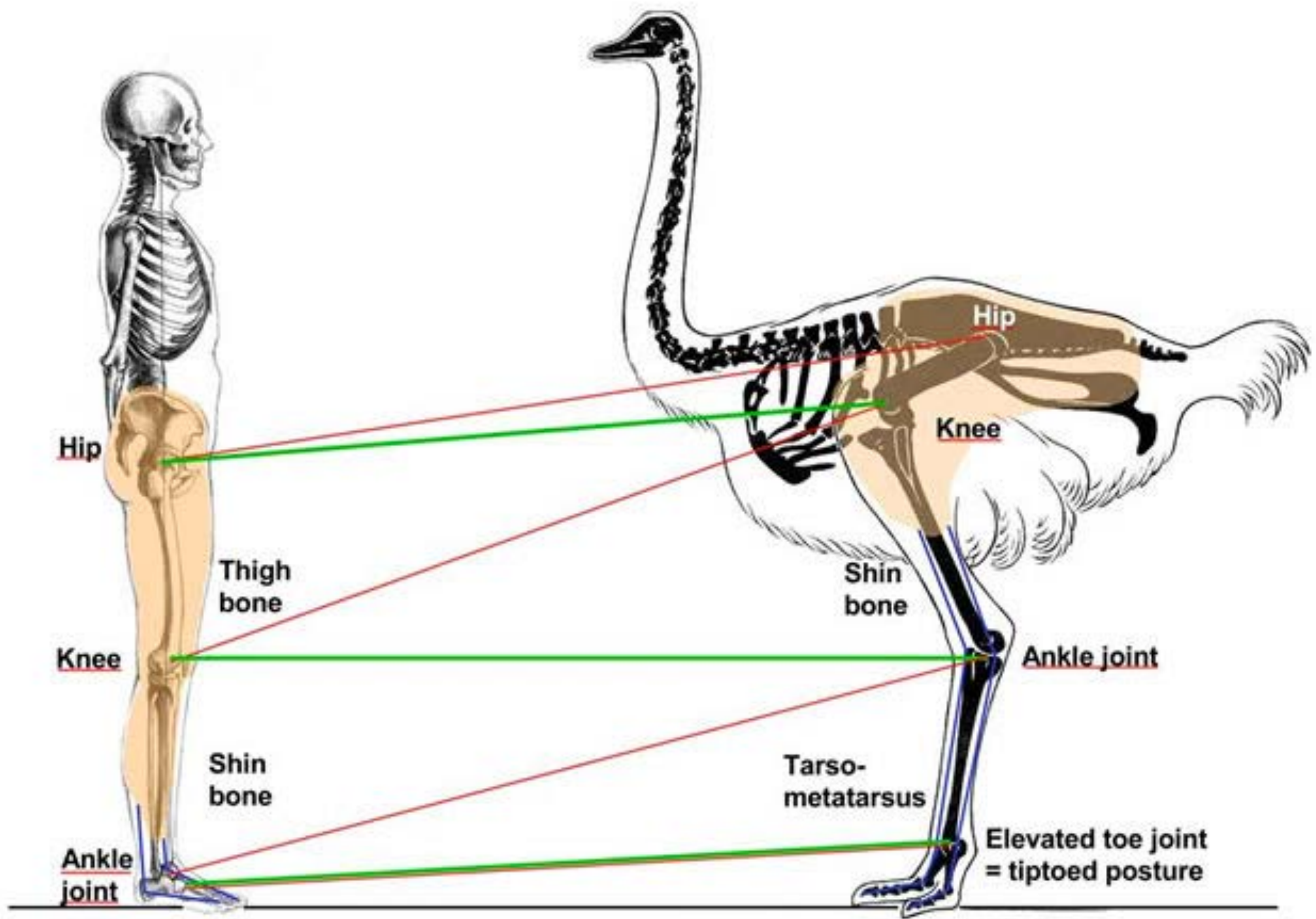
### interaction

- [About Wikipedia](#)
- [Community portal](#)
- [Recent changes](#)
- [Contact Wikipedia](#)
- [Donate to Wikipedia](#)
- [Help](#)

### toolbox

- [What links here](#)
- [Related changes](#)
- [Upload file](#)
- [Special pages](#)
- [Printable version](#)
- [Permanent link](#)
- [Cite this page](#)





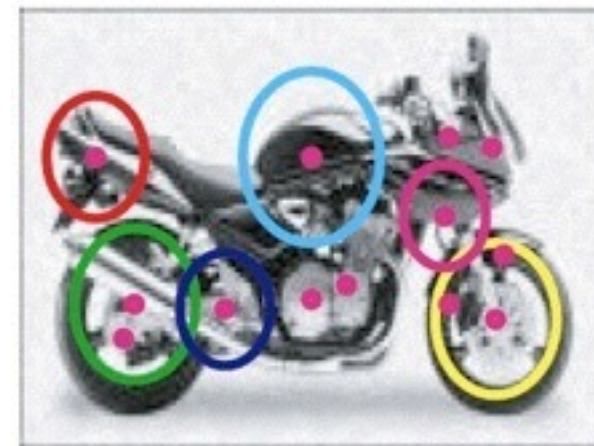


# Lessons:

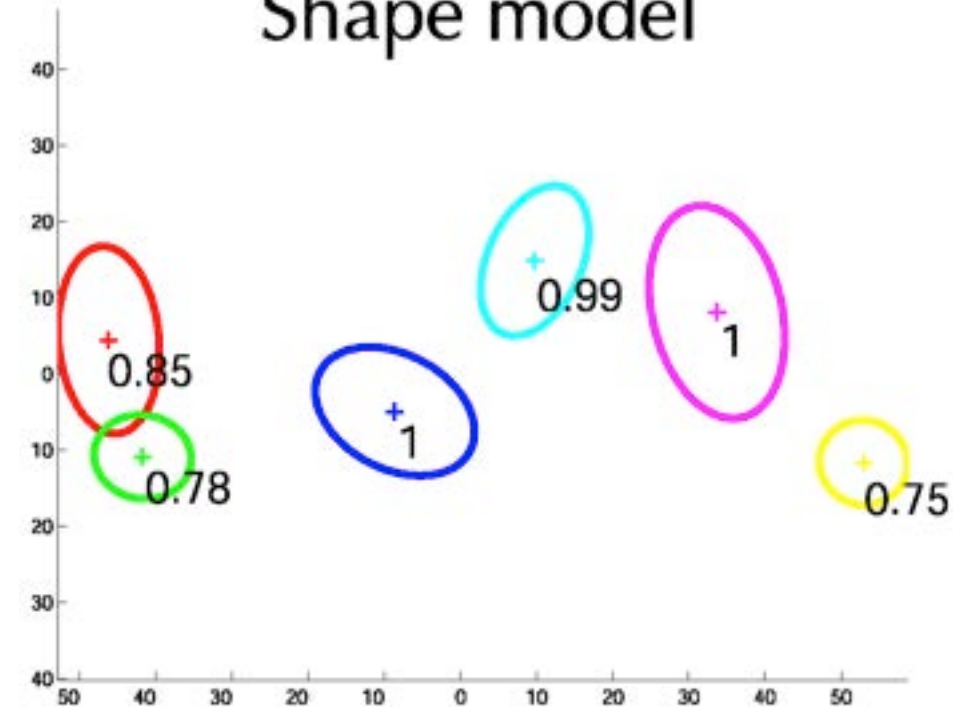
- *Visual* queries
  - Easy for humans
  - Difficult for machines
- Pictures are *digital dark matter*
- Expert knowledge - how to collect, organize, learn?



# Unsupervised learning

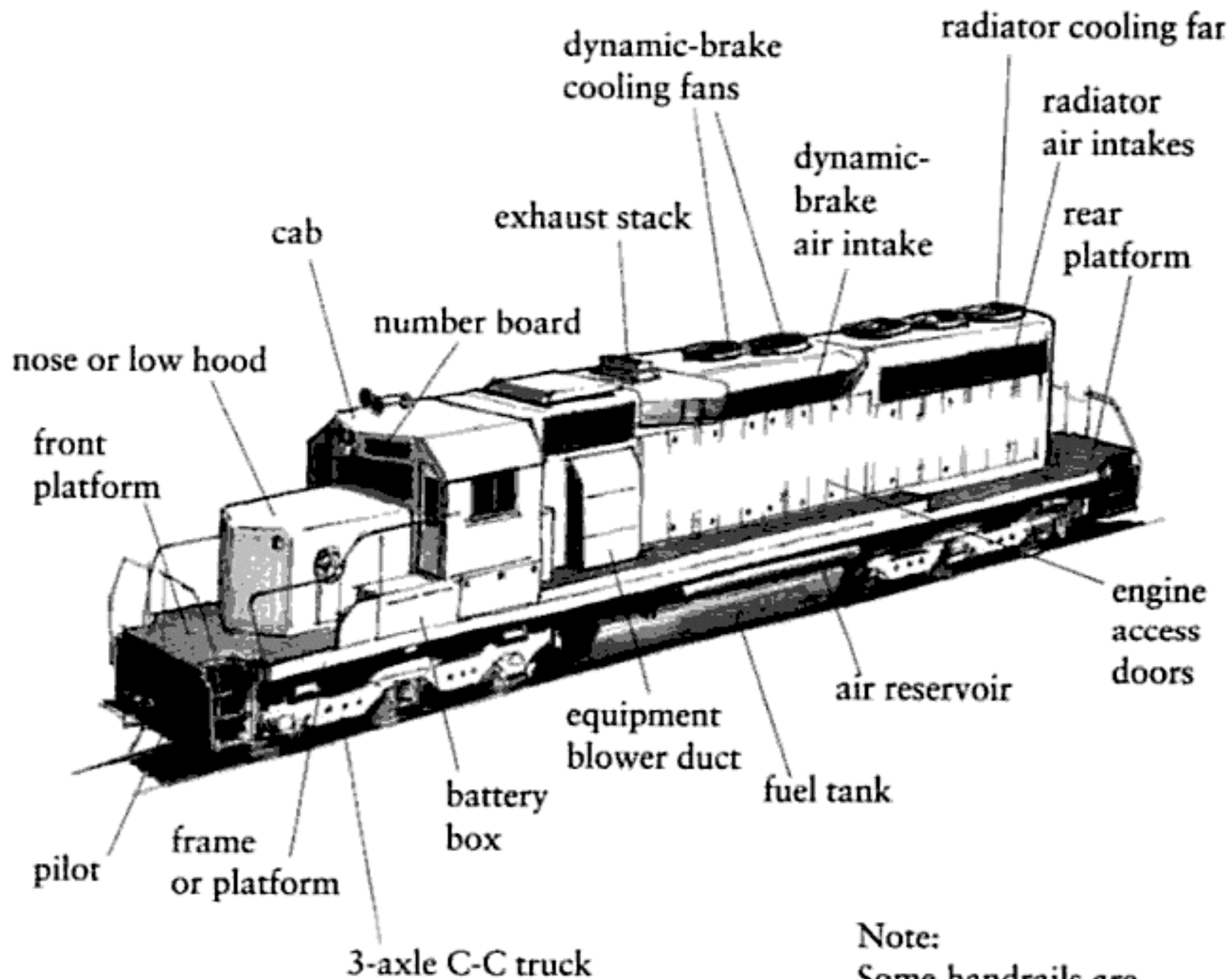


Shape model



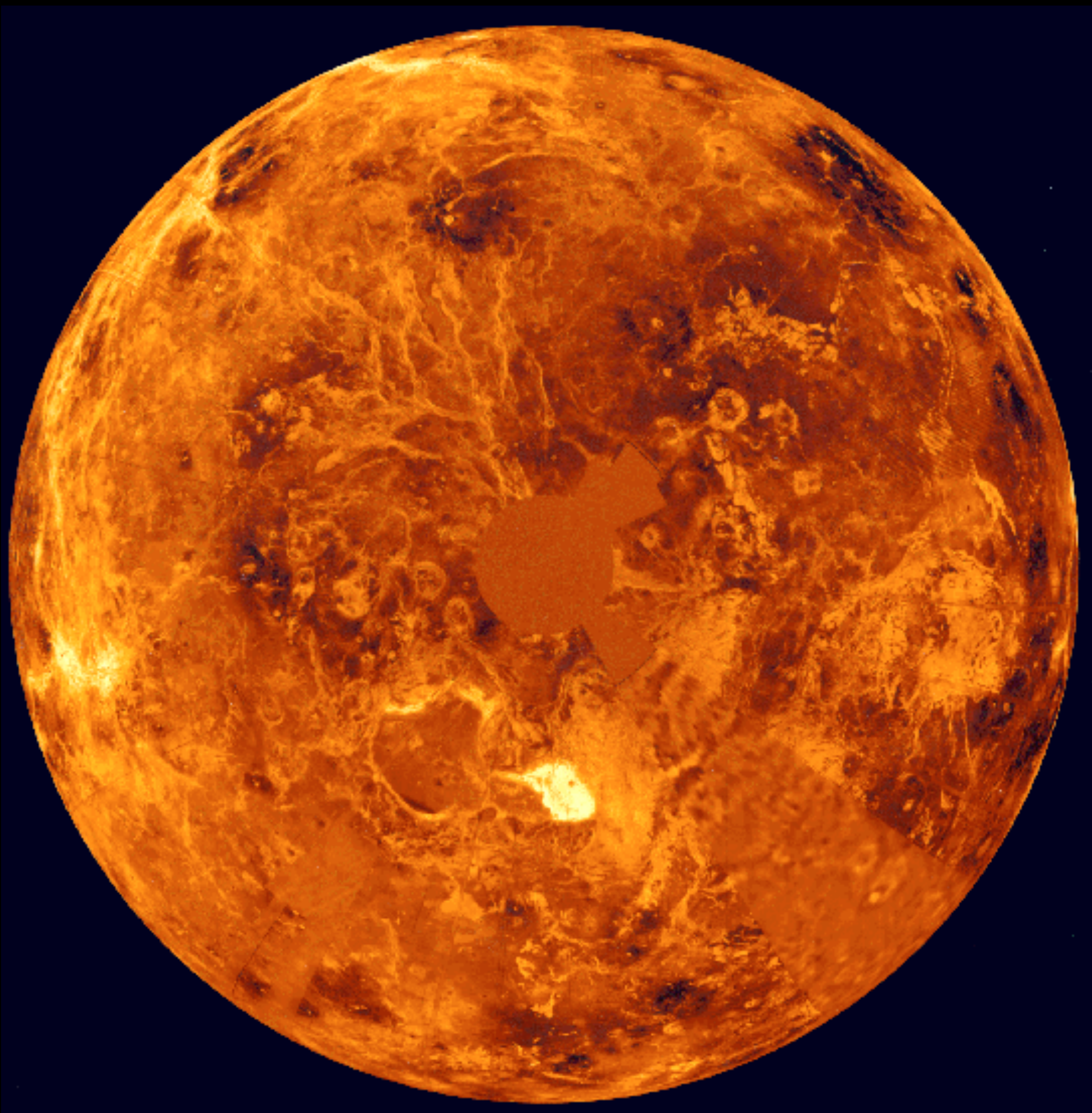
[Fergus et al., CVPR03]



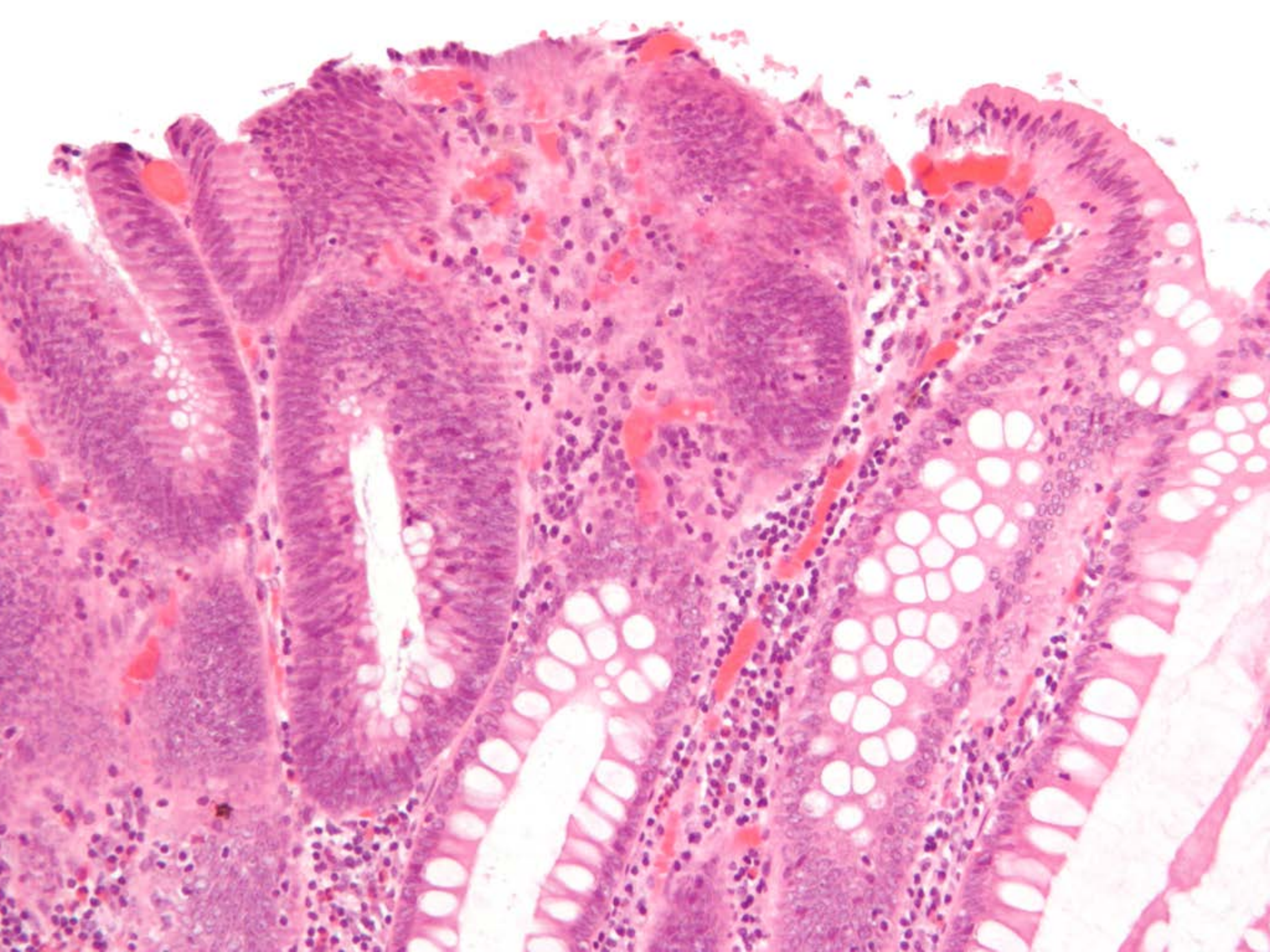


THE PARTS OF A LOCOMOTIVE

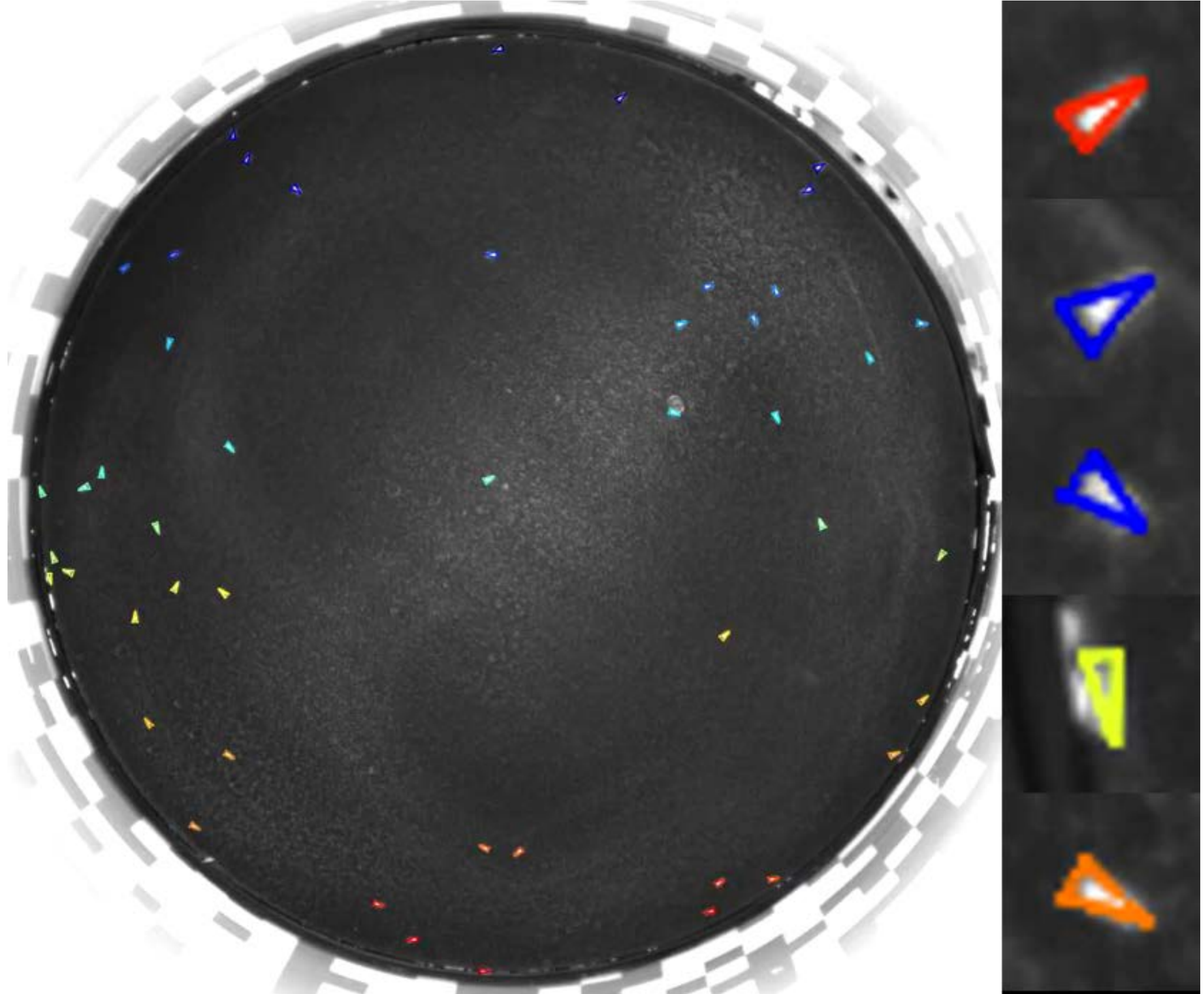






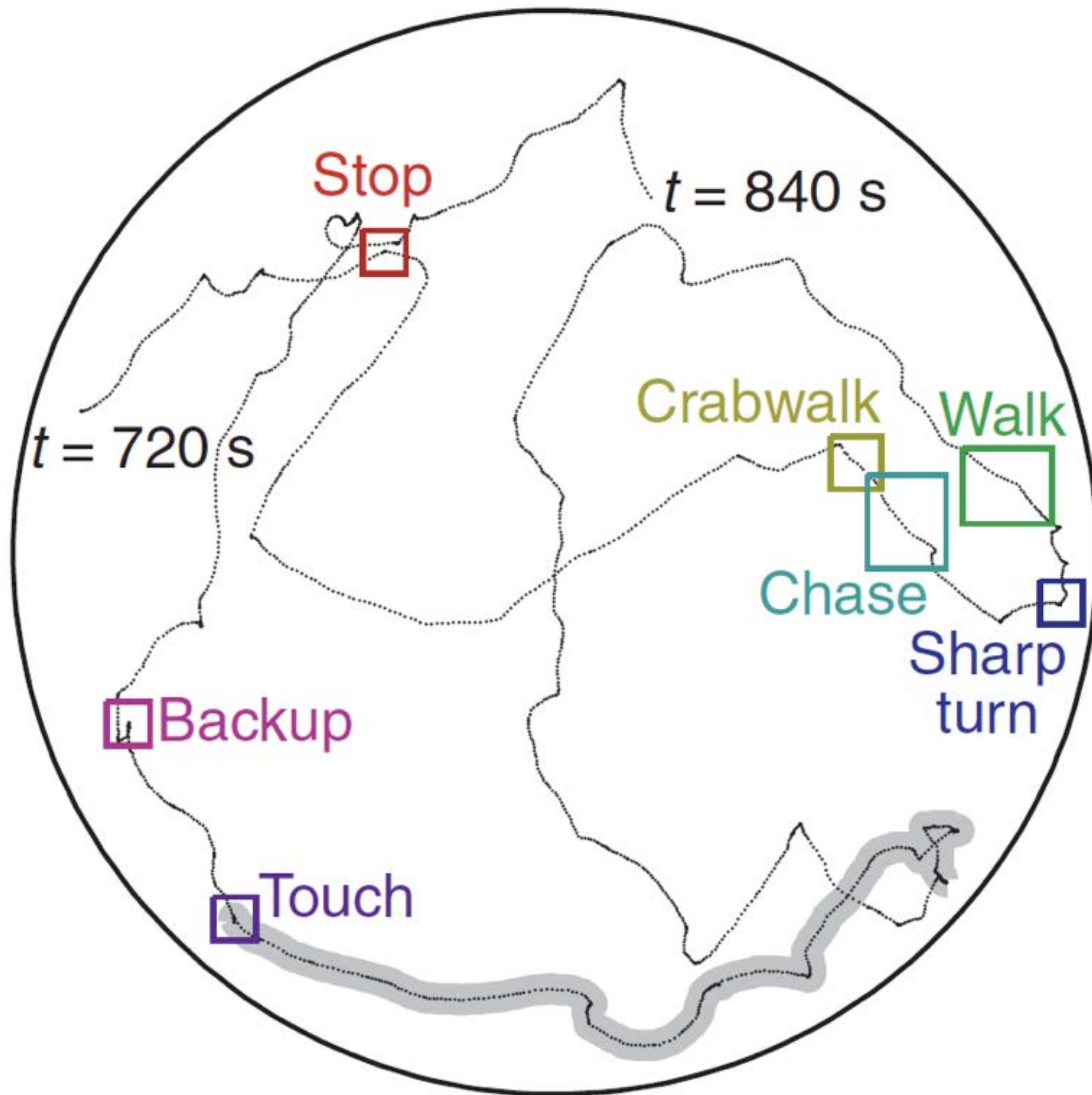




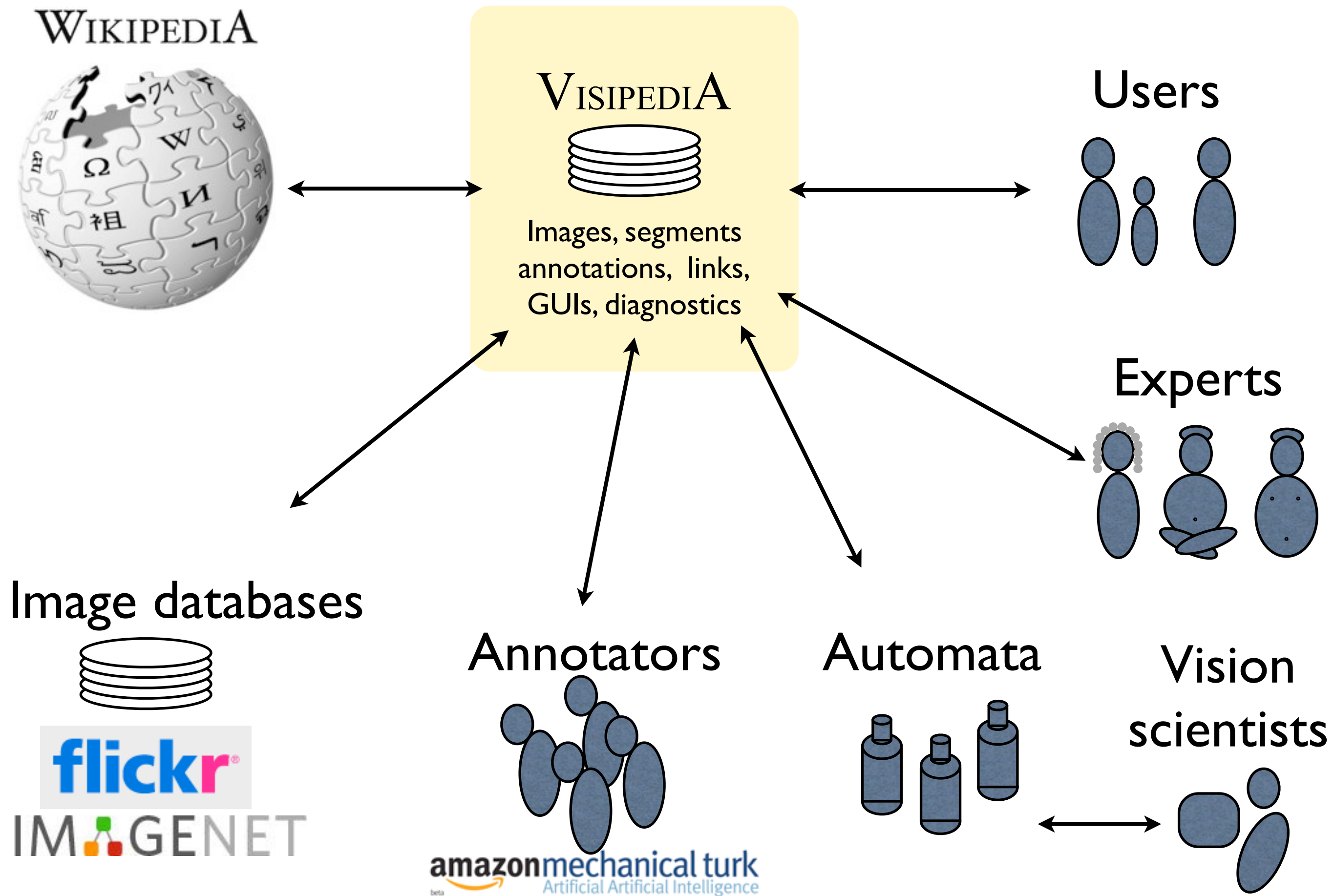


[Branson et al. Nature Methods, Jun. '09]











# DUCKS

Mallard



American Black Duck



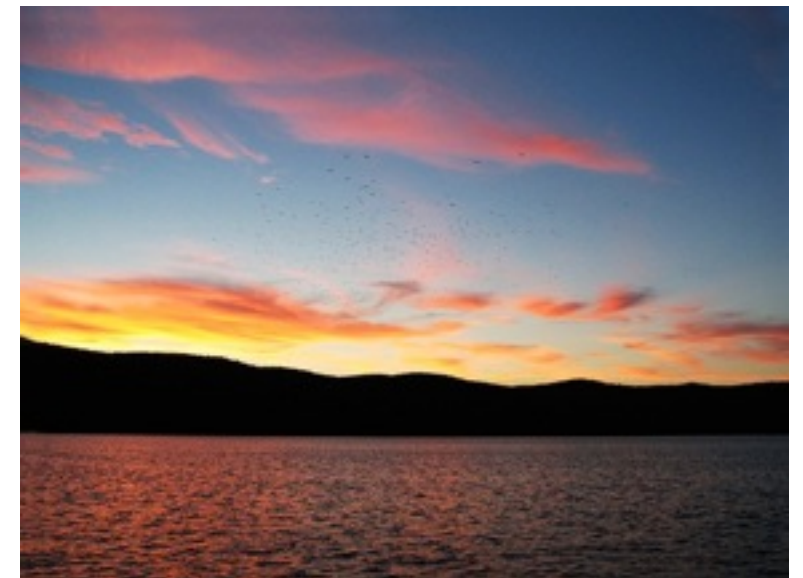
Canada Goose



Red Necked Grebe

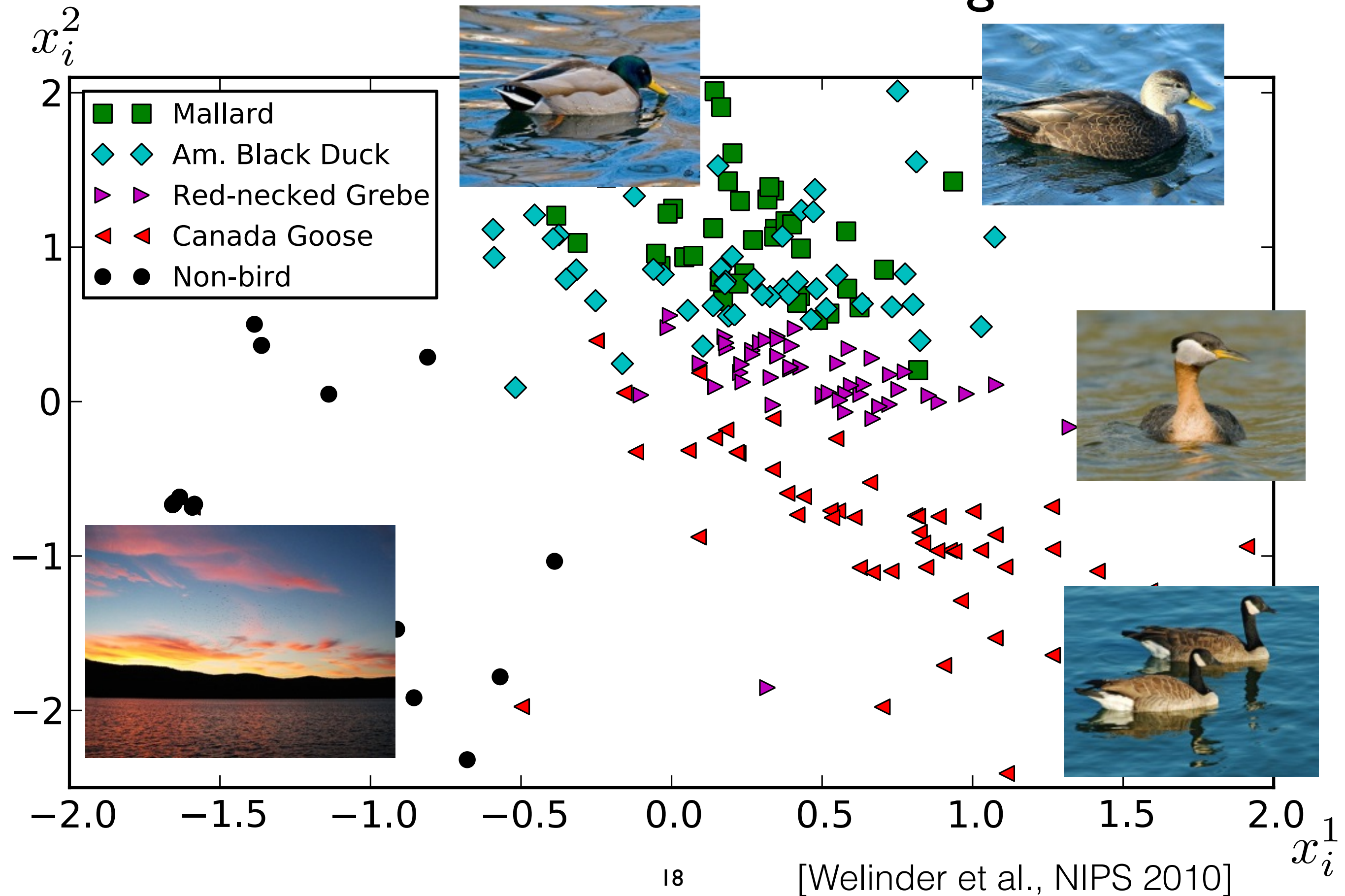


Non-bird



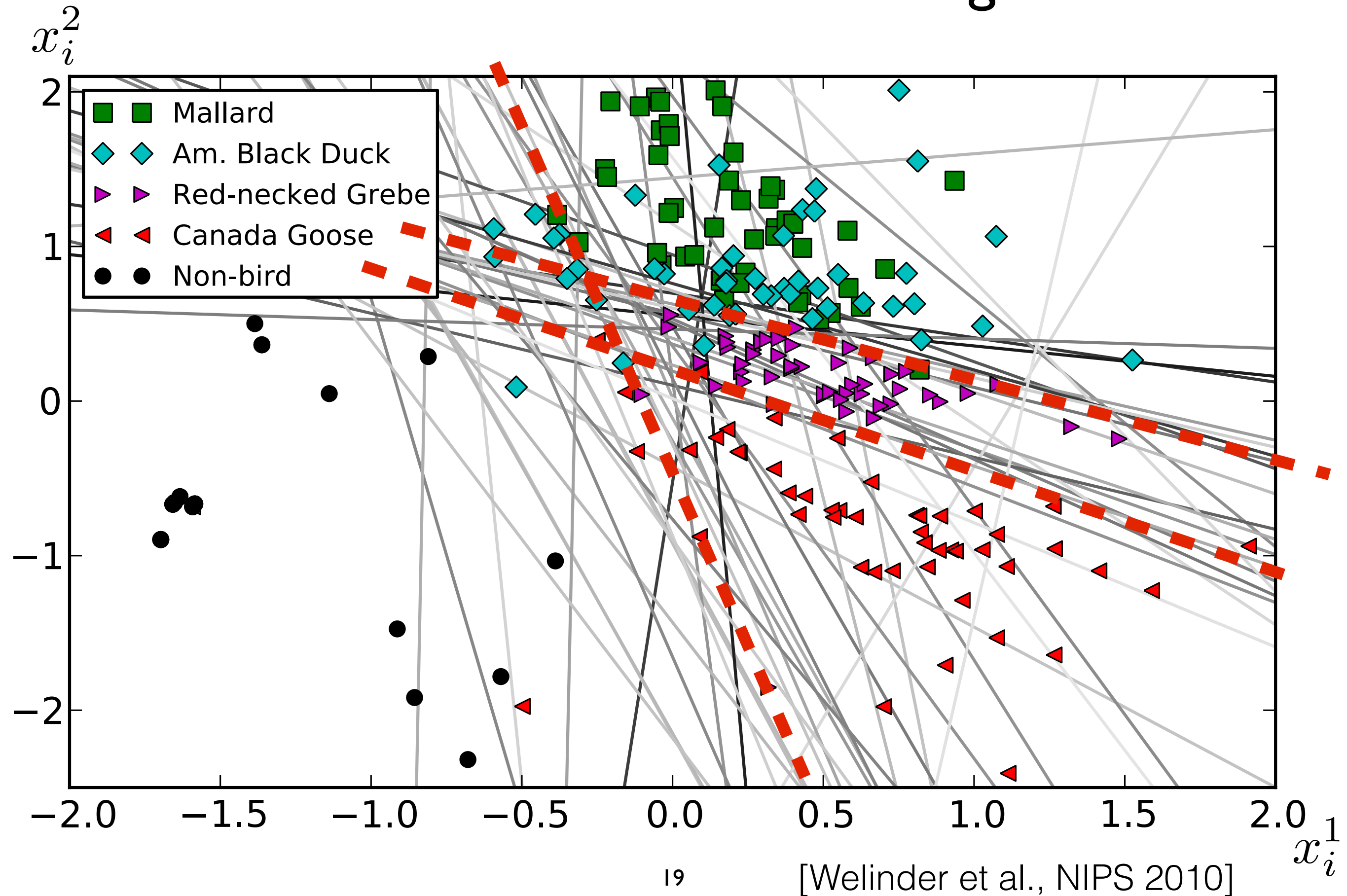


# Is there a duck in the image?



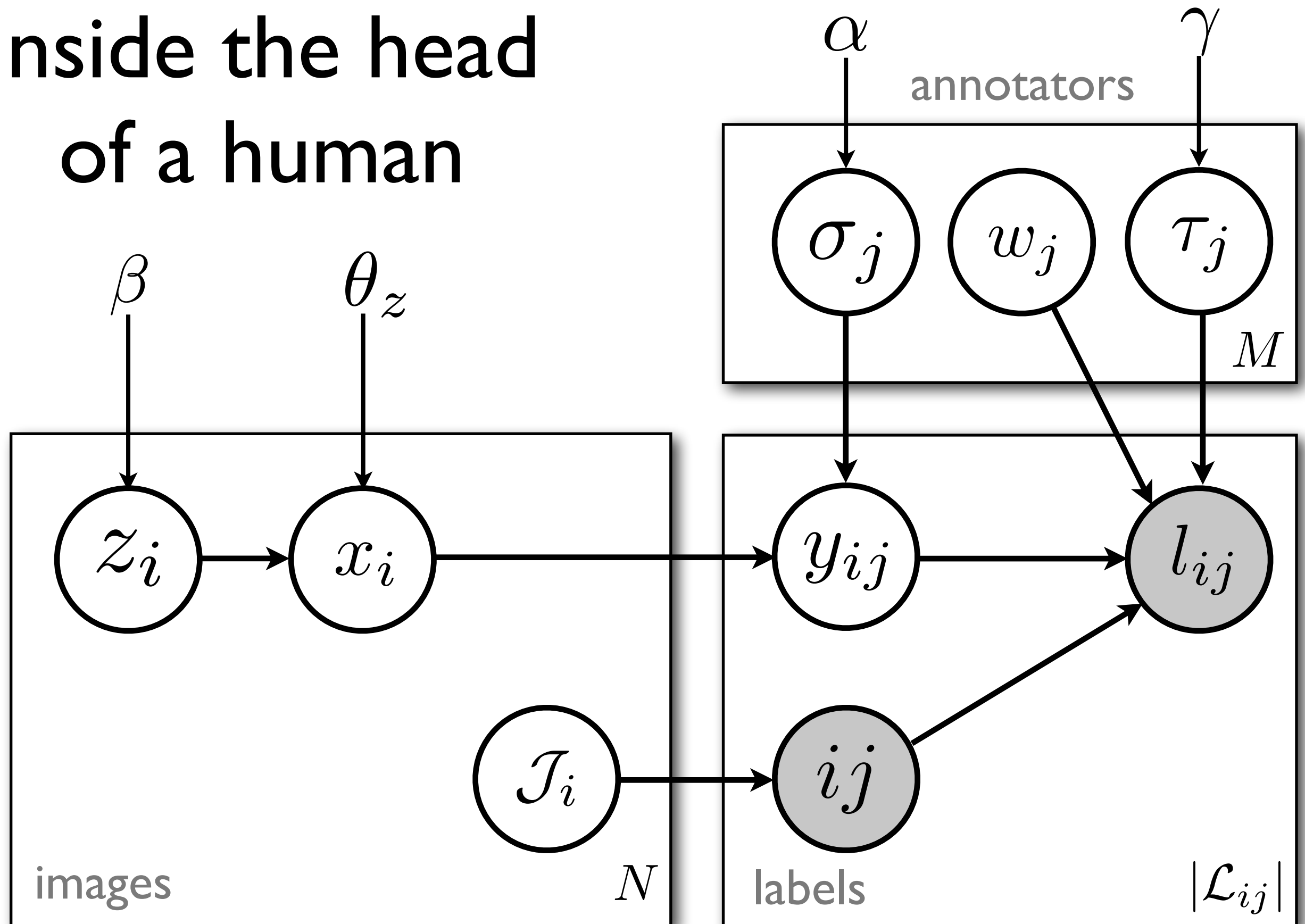


# Is there a duck in the image?

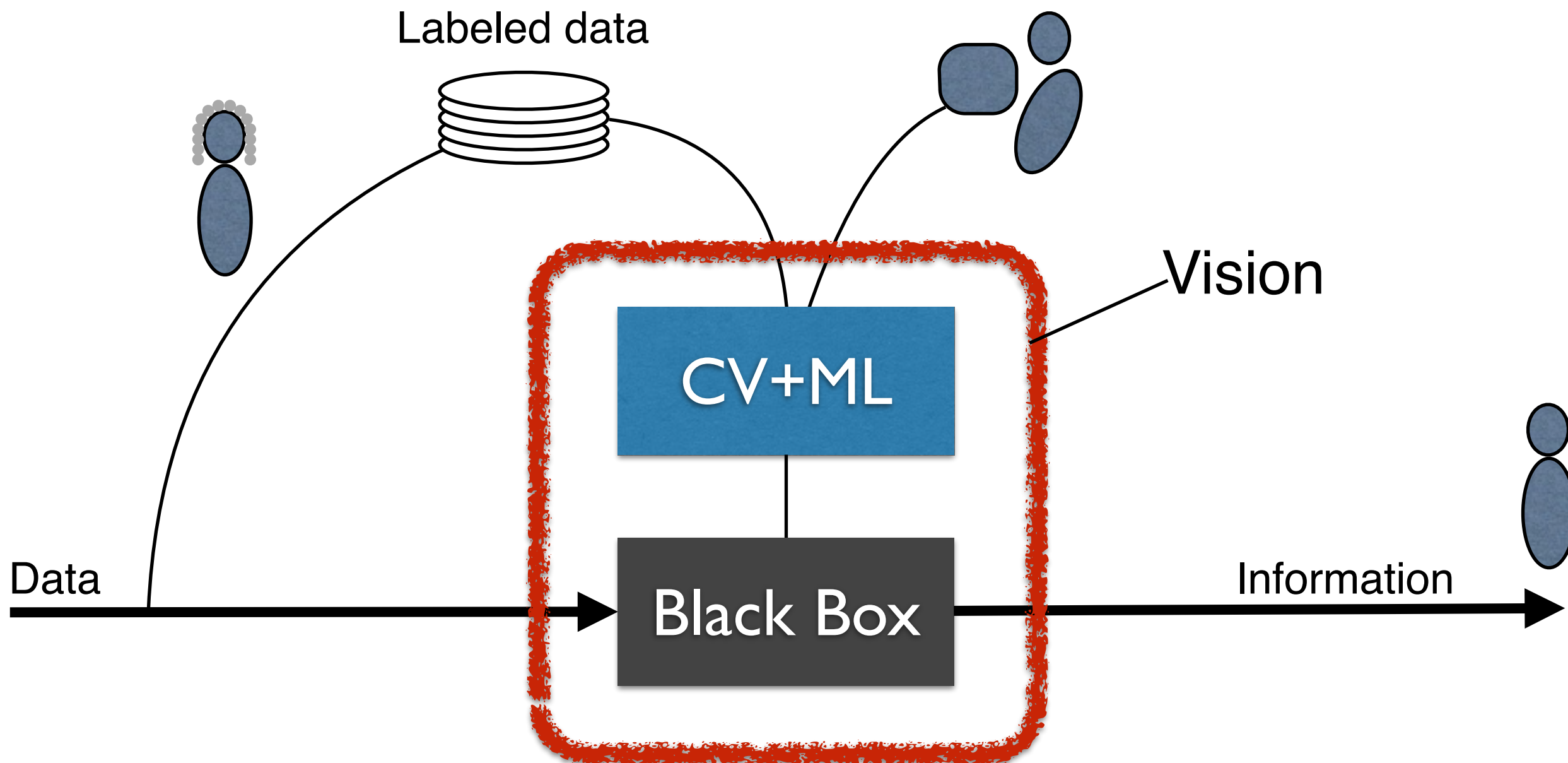




# Inside the head of a human

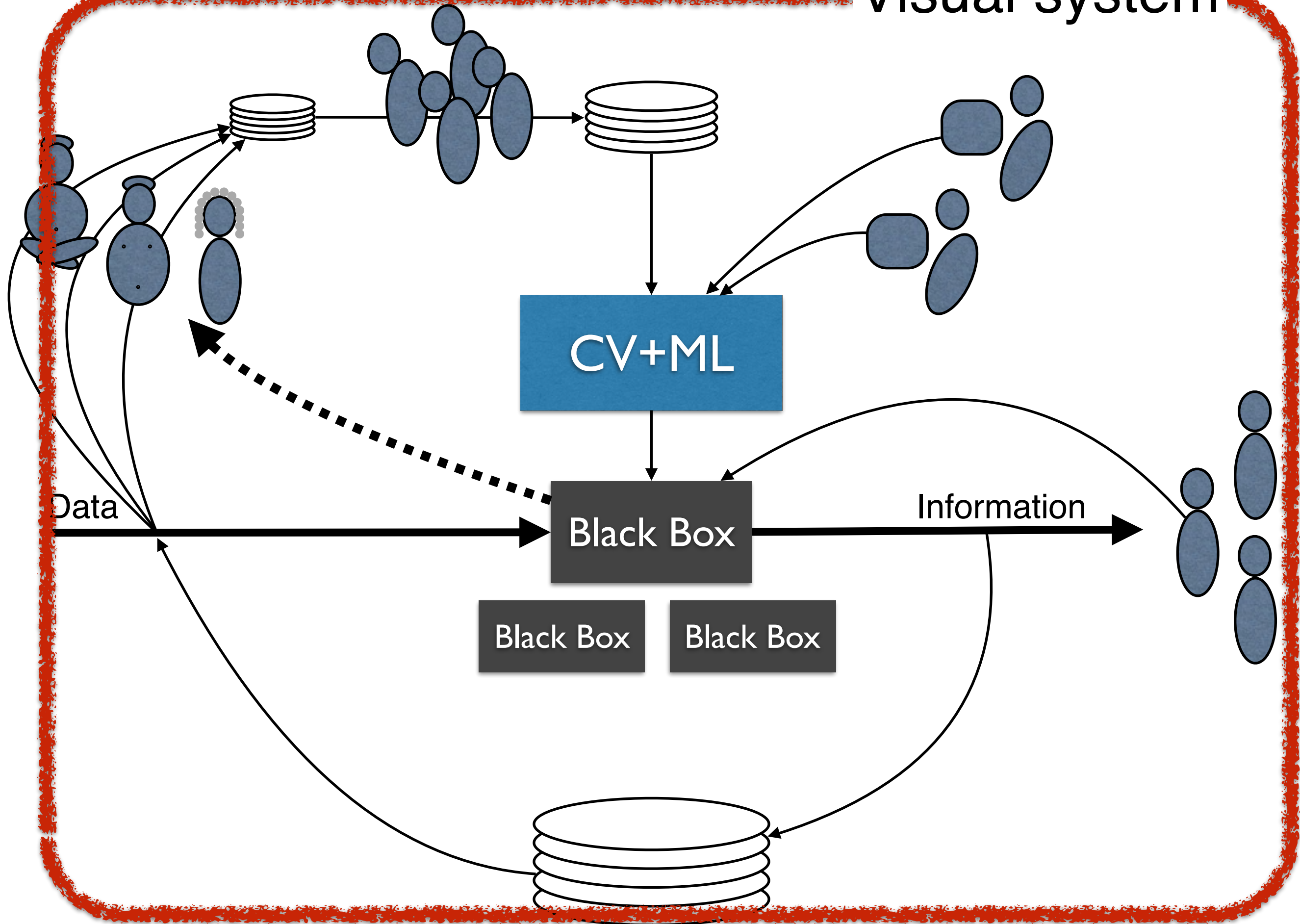








# Visual system





# Intelligent systems

- From data to information
- Unsupervised and supervised learning
- Distributed networks of machines + people