

主办单位



会场

B8

ID 88480490659



会议安排

12月18日（星期六）

14:00-14:10

14:10-15:00

刘世霞 清华大学教授 *IEEE Fellow*

报告题目：

报告摘要：

30%-80%

报告人简介：

IEEE

Fellow

2020

IEEE Visualization Academy

CCF A

IEEE

VIS(VAST) 2016 2017

IEEE VIS 2020-2023

IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics

Associate editor-in-chief

CCF A

Artificial Intelligence

IEEE Transactions on Big Data

ACM

Transactions on Interactive Intelligent Systems

15:00-15:40

罗建文 清华大学特别研究员

报告题目：

报告摘要：

报告人简介：

2
5 300 IEEE TMI Med Image
Anal IEEE TUFFC IEEE TBME SCI 170
5700 H 40 40
IEEE Trans Ultrason
Ferroelectr Freq Control Associate Editor Ultrasonics J
Ultrason Med Faculty of 1000 Faculty Member IEEE
EMBS BIIP
IEEE (IUS) DFG ANR
FWO MOST

15:40-16:20

夏勇 西北工业大学教授

报告题目：Small-data Learning for Medical Image Segmentation

报告摘要：

U-Net

报告人简介：

IEEE-TPAMI/TMI/TIP NeurIPS
CVPR IJCAI MICCAI / 40

5300 Google Scholar ISBI 2019 C-NMC
 PROMISE12 BraTS2020/2021 MyoPS 2020 COVID-19 2020 KiTS21

MICCAI 2019 MICCAI 2020
<https://teacher.nwpu.edu.cn/yongxia.html>

16:20-17:00

徐行 电子科技大学副教授

报告题目：

报告摘要： Recently, generative adversarial network (GAN) has shown its strong ability on modeling data distribution via adversarial learning. Likewise, cross-modal GAN, which attempts to utilize the power of GAN to model the cross-modal joint distribution and to learn compatible cross-modal features, is becoming the research hotspot. In this talk, I will elaborately introduce several cross-modal GAN approaches based on adversarial learning proposed by our group to tackle the challenges in cross-modal retrieval task. Besides, the “extendability” of a cross-modal retrieval model, which is explored very recently in the research community, will also be discussed in this talk. I will introduce several effective knowledge transfer schemes to accomplish the extendability of existing cross-modal retrieval methods in real retrieval scenarios such as image-text retrieval and sketch-image retrieval.

报告人简介：

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CCF	A	JCR	50
ESI	6	Google	3400
	10	2017	ACM MM
(CCF-A)	2017	ICME	CCF-B
	2020	IEEE	TMM
6	2019	IEEE	“
”	2020	“	”

12月19日(星期日)

09:00-9:10

09:10-10:00

席宁 香港大学教授 IEEE Fellow

报告题目: Robotics in Artificial Intelligence Era

报告摘要: The recent development in information technology and artificial intelligence has significantly enhanced the development of robotics. This talk will present the vision and related research activities on the recent development of robotics enabled by artificial intelligence, especially in the areas of robotic system, sensor integration, and human/robot collaborations. The ultimate goal is to develop theoretical foundations as well as implementation schemes for robots to increase their efficiency, reliability and safety, and to achieve a robust and intelligent system performance. The applications discussed will involve manufacturing automation, biomedical, as well as services. The challenges and opportunities in the development of robotic technology and new applications will be discussed.

报告人简介: Professor Ning Xi received D.Sc. degree in Systems Science and Mathematics from Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri, USA in December 1993. Currently he is the Chair Professor of Robotics and Automation of the University of Hong Kong. Before joining the University of Hong Kong, he was a University Distinguished Professor, the John D. Ryder Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering and Director of Robotics and Automation Laboratory at Michigan State University in United States. He also served as the founding head of the Department of Mechanical and Biomedical Engineering at City University of Hong Kong (2011-2013). Dr. Xi was awarded the first Early Academic Career Award by the IEEE Robotics and Automation Society in May, 1999. He was also awarded SPIE Nano Engineering Award in 2007. In addition, he is a recipient of US National Science Foundation CAREER Award.

邹磊 北京大学教授

报 告 题 目: Natural Language Question Answering over Knowledge Graph

报告摘要: As more and more structured data become available on the web, the question of how end users can access this body of knowledge becomes of crucial importance. As a de facto standard of a knowledge base, RDF repository is a collection of triples. Although SPARQL is a standard way to access RDF data, it remains tedious and difficult for end users because of the complexity of the SPARQL syntax and the RDF schema. An ideal system should allow end users to profit from the expressive power of Semantic Web standards (such as RDF and SPARQLs) while at the same time hiding their complexity behind an intuitive and easy-to-use interface.

In this talk, I first review two categories of existing methods on natural language question answering (Q/A) over RDF knowledge graph --- one is IR (Information Retrieval)-based and the other one is called semantic parsing method. Besides, the game changer --- pre-trained language model have made great progress in NLP, including KBQA. I will also briefly review its development and impact on KBQA task.

Then, I will talk about our KBQA system (gAnswer), which is based on graph matching-based technique. Our method constructs semantic query graph to represent semantics of natural language question and answer, and then utilize subgraph matching technique to address the disambiguation issue in natural language understanding and query the answer from KB. gAnswer has achieved excellent evaluation results on multiple benchmarks, and won the championship in QALD-9

10:40-11:20



刘懿 北京航空航天大学教授

报告题目：

报告摘要：

(Human Relation Segmentation)

1

-

HRS

2

referring segmentation

/

CMPC

CMPC-I

CMPC-V

3

(REVERIE)

报告人简介：

(MSRA)

CCF A

50

TPAMI

IJCV

CVPR

Google Scholar

7800+

2017

CCF-

CSIG

ACM MM 2013

ACM

MM 2021

ACM MM 2012

IJCAI

ChinaMM 2018

PRCV 2020

10

CVPR

ICCV

ACL

ECCV

2018

ICCV 2019

CVPR 2021

‘ Person in Context ’ workshop

ICCV

CVPR

ECCV

AC

11:20-12:00

戴新宇 南京大学教授

报告题目：

报告摘要：

报告人简介：

40

10

2019