

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996465522603316
Titolo	Algorithms and Architectures for Parallel Processing [[electronic resource]] : ICA3PP 2016 Collocated Workshops: SCDT, TAPEMS, BigTrust, UCER, DLMCS, Granada, Spain, December 14-16, 2016, Proceedings // edited by Jesus Carretero, Javier Garcia-Blas, Victor Gergel, Vladimir Voevodin, Iosif Meyerov, Juan A. Rico-Gallego, Juan C. Díaz-Martín, Pedro Alonso, Juan Durillo, José Daniel Garcia Sánchez, Alexey L. Lastovetsky, Fabrizio Marozzo, Qin Liu, Zakirul Alam Bhuiyan, Karl Furlinger, Josef Weidendorfer, José Gracia
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	3-319-49956-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XXV, 384 p. 126 illus.)
Collana	Theoretical Computer Science and General Issues, , 2512-2029 ; ; 10049
Disciplina	004.35
Soggetti	Algorithms Software engineering Computer networks Database management Application software Artificial intelligence Software Engineering Computer Communication Networks Database Management Computer and Information Systems Applications Artificial Intelligence
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Various dimensions of parallel algorithms and architectures -- Fundamental theoretical approaches -- Practical experimental projects -- Commercial components and systems -- Beyond the limits of existing technologies -- Experimental efforts, innovative systems, and investigations -- identify weaknesses in existing parallel processing

technology.

Sommario/riassunto

This book constitutes the refereed workshop proceedings of the 16th International Conference on Algorithms and Architectures for Parallel Processing, ICA3PP 2016, held in Granada, Spain, in December 2016. The 30 full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 58 submissions. They cover many dimensions of parallel algorithms and architectures, encompassing fundamental theoretical approaches, practical experimental projects, and commercial components and systems trying to push beyond the limits of existing technologies, including experimental efforts, innovative systems, and investigations that identify weaknesses in existing parallel processing technology.

2. **Record Nr.**

UNINA9910437900603321

Titolo

Privacy-preserving machine learning for speech processing / / Manas A. Pathak

Pubbl/distr/stampa

New York, : Springer, 2012

ISBN

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Descrizione fisica

1 online resource (144 p.)

Collana

Springer theses

Altri autori (Persone)

PathakManas A

Disciplina

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Soggetti

Speech processing systems
Machine learning

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

Formato

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Note generali

"Doctoral thesis accepted by Carnegie Mellon University, USA".

Nota di contenuto

Thesis Overview -- Speech Processing Background -- Privacy Background -- Overview of Speaker Verification with Privacy -- Privacy-Preserving Speaker Verification Using Gaussian Mixture Models -- Privacy-Preserving Speaker Verification as String Comparison -- Overview of Speaker Identification with Privacy -- Privacy-Preserving

Speaker Identification Using Gaussian Mixture Models -- Privacy-Preserving Speaker Identification as String Comparison -- Overview of Speech Recognition with Privacy -- Privacy-Preserving Isolated-Word Recognition -- Thesis Conclusion -- Future Work -- Differentially Private Gaussian Mixture Models.

Sommario/riassunto

This thesis discusses the privacy issues in speech-based applications, including biometric authentication, surveillance, and external speech processing services. Manas A. Pathak presents solutions for privacy-preserving speech processing applications such as speaker verification, speaker identification, and speech recognition. The thesis introduces tools from cryptography and machine learning and current techniques for improving the efficiency and scalability of the presented solutions, as well as experiments with prototype implementations of the solutions for execution time and accuracy on standardized speech datasets. Using the framework proposed may make it possible for a surveillance agency to listen for a known terrorist, without being able to hear conversation from non-targeted, innocent civilians.
