



Celebrating Signal Processing

## ICASSP@50

*Welcome to the ICASSP@50 Pavilion. Here, we have collected a little bit of history, a few stories, and an attempt through some statistics and graphics to give you a sense of how ICASSP has evolved from its early days to the modern-day extravaganzas.*

*Take a look at the word clouds and the most cited/most popular/award-winning papers to see how our field has evolved in the last 50 years. Look at charts depicting the number of papers and attendees to see how ICASSPs have grown. Yet, when we look at the anecdotes and tidbits of information we have about each event, it looks like very little has changed!*

*This is not meant to be a comprehensive history of ICASSPs. We have just begun. If you have more information that you would like to share, please drop us a note. In the meantime, enjoy the panels that are waiting for you.*





Charles Teacher, General Chair, ICASSP 1976

## Most Downloaded Paper

K. R. Rao  
Dep't. of Electrical Engineering  
University of Texas at Arlington  
Arlington, Texas

### Abstract

Group	Average
1	8.5
2	8.0
3	8.5
4	9.0

[illegible]

*In comparison, the bicentennial concert by Peter Frampton and Yes attracted 130000 people to the JFK Stadium*

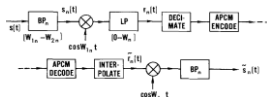


Figure from Crochiere, Webber, Flanagan

**On July 20<sup>th</sup>, NASA's Viking 1 became the first spacecraft to land on Mars and send back pictures.**  
**Apple Inc. was founded on April 1<sup>st</sup>.**

# ICASSP 1977 - HARTFORD, USA MAY 9 - 11



## Most Cited Paper

## Most Downloaded Paper

APPLICATION OF QUANTIZATION ERROR FILTERS TO SPLIT-BAND VIDEO CODING SCHEMES	FREQUENCY-DOMAIN HARTFORDING TECHNIQUE
D. Estabrook and C. Galand	Gordon L. Doherty
IBM Laboratory 06010 La Grosse, France	IBM Federal Systems Division 5900 Oakdale Drive, Knoxville, TN 37202
<b>ABSTRACT</b> This paper deals with applications of Quantization Error Filters (QEFs) to coding of video signals in split-band systems. The use of QEFs enables us to avoid the aliasing artifacts due to sample decimation when signals are split into sub-bands, each sub-band is then independently coded with use of block-companded PCM quantizers. Then a variable number of bits is allocated to each sub-band quantizer in order to achieve a desired overall bit rate.	<b>ABSTRACT</b> This paper presents a technique for the frequency-domain Hartfording of signals. The technique is based on the use of a set of orthogonal basis functions which are derived from the Hartfording process. The technique is applicable to the Hartfording of signals in the frequency domain. The technique is based on the use of a set of orthogonal basis functions which are derived from the Hartfording process. The technique is applicable to the Hartfording of signals in the frequency domain.

the conference account; the monies collected for over-length page charges, 2.9K, just about paid for the coffee, danish, and cookies served during the session breaks.

Source: ASSP AdCom Minutes; 1977

*An excellent idea for raising coffee funds!*



"In 1977, I served as the general chairman of the first - some will call it the second - ICASSP in Hartford, CT." Harvey Silverman, General Chair, ICASSP 1977

# ICASSP 1978 - TULSA, USA

## APRIL 10 - 12



### Most Cited and Downloaded Paper

AN ADAPTIVE LATTICE STRUCTURE FOR NOISE-CANCELLING APPLICATIONS

Lloyd J. Griffiths

Electrical Engineering Dept.  
University of Colorado  
Boulder, Colorado 80309

This paper describes an adaptive filter structure which may be used in multi-channel noise-cancelling applications. The proposed structure

corrupted by the presence of muscle noise and 60 Hz power line pickup. In the majority of cases, the weak, desired fetal signal is not evident upon vis-

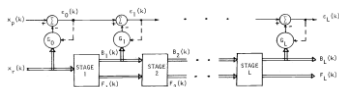


Fig. 3. Lattice form implementation of noise-cancelling filter.

Figure from Griffiths, ICASSP 1978.

Rao Varlagadda,  
General Chair, ICASSP 1978



The choice of Tulsa as a venue for ICASSP raised some discussions.

Headquarters. The discussion centered on the advisability of having the meeting in the mid-south. R. Nims reported that the Arden House survey on meeting site preference gave little guidance. H. Silverman commented that 65 percent of the attendees are speech people and 60 percent of these reside on the east coast. Availability of travel funds was questioned, but it was felt that travel to Oklahoma would be easier to obtain than to the West Coast. R. Ashley mentioned the increasing pressure from exhibitors for opportunities in Middle America, such as Chicago or Nashville.

Source: ASSP AdCom Minutes; 1977

Also in 1978:

The first Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite Navstar 1 was launched on February 22nd.

Charon, the first moon of Pluto to be identified, was discovered on June 22nd.



## REASSESSMENT OF PREDICTION CORRELATED BY ACOUSTIC NOISE®

M. Borschi, E. Schenetta, and J. Weiskopf

Solt, Geranick and Newman Inc.  
Concord, Mass.

▲ 2006 年 12 月 1 日

This paper describes a method for enhancing speech corrupted by broadband noise. The method is based on the spectral noise subtraction method. The original method entails subtracting an estimate of the noise power spectrum from the speech power spectrum, setting negative differences to zero, reconstructing the new power spectrum with the original phase, and then reconstructing the time domain signal. This method makes the spectrum

from that reported by others in two major steps: first, we subtract a factor (6) times the noise spectrum, where 6 is a number greater than unity and varies from frame to frame. Second, we prevent the spectral components of the processed signal from going below a certain lower bound which we call the spectral floor. We express the spectral floor as a fraction  $\beta$  of the original noise power spectrum  $S_{\text{noise}}$ :

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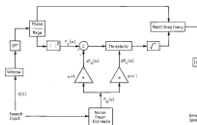


Fig. 1 Modified spectral noise subtraction method with spectral floor.



The Conference will be devoted to the areas of:

- **General Signal Processing** → (spectral analysis, filter design, software and systems, hardware and architecture, structures and quantization, multidimensional processing, high speed algorithms, etc.)
- **Speech Processing** → (Analysis, wideband and narrowband speech communication and evaluation, aids for the handicapped, automatic recognition/understanding of continuous speech, automatic speech segmentation and phoneme recognition, speech production and synthesis, etc.)
- **Underwater Acoustic, Sonar Signals and Radar** → (Hardware, theory and experimentation, detection and localization, adaptive filtering and beamforming, simulation, etc.)
- **Psychophysics, Electrophysics** → (Herd speakers, environmental noise, physiological noise, recording and reproduction.)

Source: ICASSP 1979 Call for Papers

**Also in 1979:**

**Sony began selling the first model of the Walkman, TPS-L2 on July 1st.**

**VisiCalc, the first spreadsheet program for personal computers was released on October 17th.**



# ICASSP 1981 - ATLANTA, USA

## MARCH 30 - APRIL 1



# ICASSP 81



## Most Cited Paper

Array Design for MEM and MLM Array Processing\*

S. W. Lee, G. L. Tuckwell, and J. N. McCreesh

Research Laboratory of Electronics  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge, MA 02139

### ABSTRACT

Work has been done on designing arrays for use with conventional beamforming techniques. However, high resolution array processing techniques such as the MUSIC algorithm and maximum likelihood (ML) methods require different structures on the array. MEM and MLM require an increased number of the correlation functions and so are expected to perform better when the correlation function is measured at more and more widely distributed locations. A new

direction. The sensor outputs are processed, typically by beam forming and summing, to extract the desired signal from the noise. Since conventional beamforming techniques as well as MUSIC or ML require an identical number of correlation functions in the sensor

### 2. Array and Application

Array processing the use of phased or non-phased arrays is a well-established technique. Bartlett, Scharf, and Scharf evaluated in detail the work comparing various results in the theory of sensor and processing, various design techniques in

## Most Downloaded Paper

TUBE TRIODE TRANSISTORS IN ELECTRIC GUITAR AMPLIFIERS

W. Stephen Bussey  
Robert M. Hagler

CBS Musical Instruments  
Fullerton, California

### ABSTRACT

Although transistors have replaced tubes in most applications, the tube remains the dominant force

The transistor amp consisted of a common emitter available power amp with a common mode pt. The power amp circuit is straightforward on operational amplifier front end, with

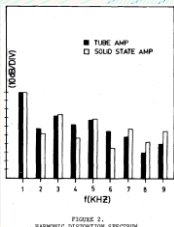


Figure from Bussey and Hagler, ICASSP 1981.



General Chair: Ron Schafer Technical Program Chair: Russell Mersereau

Number of attendees : 950  
Papers accepted : 295  
Conference surplus : \$17,853.93

Also in 1981:

Solar challenger, an electric aircraft made a 162-mile flight on June 7th using only solar power from wing-mounted photovoltaic cells.

The CNTR+ALT+DEL command was invented by David Bradley.

**ICASSP 1982 - PARIS, FRANCE  
MAY 3 - 5**



# ICASSP 82

### Most Cited Paper

A NEW MODEL OF LPC EXCITATION FOR PRODUCING NATURAL-SOUNDING SPEECH AT LOW BIT RATES

Richard S. Atal and Joel R. Wendle

Bell Laboratories  
Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974

## ABSTRACT

*r* LPC speech synthesis usually consists of two



### Most Downloaded Paper

A Computational Model of Filtering, Detection, and Compression in the Cochlea

Richard P. Lippa

Fairchild Artificial Intelligence Research Laboratory  
4501 Miranda Ave.  
Palo Alto, California 94304-1158

## ABSTRACT

speech analysis algorithms should be

this class of techniques should be performance (when integrated into a the same knowledge sources available



*The ASSP Society made, for the first time at an ICASSP, small travel grants totaling \$12K to 100 delegates.*

*In 1982, ICASSP was held outside of the USA for the first time.*

More than 1600 delegates attended the conference, a record at that time and 60% more than in 1981. The number of accepted papers also saw a similar increase.

*Papers were presented in 6 parallel lecture sessions and 2 poster sessions. This was the first time papers were presented in poster format at an ICASSP.*

**Also in 1982:**

**Barney Clark** became the first recipient of a “permanent” artificial heart on Dec. 2nd.

Sony released the World's first commercial CD player,  
CDP-101 on Oct. 1st.

# ICASSP 1983 - BOSTON, USA

## APRIL 14 - 16



### Most Cited and Downloaded Paper

IMPROVING THE REGULATION PERFORMANCE OF  
SUBSTRUCTURE-BASED VIBRATION-CONTROL SYSTEMS

(After J. Barabell)

Dept. of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02139  
and  
N.E.T. Systems Laboratory, Lexington, MA 02173

#### ABSTRACT

Recently there has been much interest in algorithms which use a diagonalizing operation based on the eigenstructure of the noise level.

$$S = (I + \lambda^{-1} P)^{-1} (I + \lambda^{-1} Q)^{-1}$$

where  $I^H$  denotes the conjugate transpose operation, and  $P$  is the signal-noise covariance matrix. For the remainder of this paper, we will

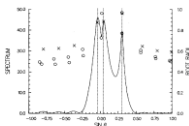


Fig. 2. Proposed method spectrum and associated poles and zeroes (NOTE: all poles are "triple" poles).

Figure from Barabell, ICASSP 1983.

#### ICASSP 83 CONFERENCE SUBMITTAL

Each author must submit a hard copy of the manuscript to the ICASSP 83 Conference Submittal Office, 1000 Massachusetts Avenue, Room 1000, Cambridge, MA 02139. The deadline for submission is April 1, 1983. The conference fee is USD 80.00. The conference is held at the Sheraton Hotel, Boston, MA. The conference is organized by the IEEE Signal Processing Society. The conference is the largest and most prestigious in the field of signal processing. The conference is held annually in a different city. The conference is a must for all signal processing researchers. The conference is a great opportunity to meet and hear from leading experts in the field. The conference is a great opportunity to present your own research. The conference is a great opportunity to learn about the latest developments in the field. The conference is a great opportunity to network with other researchers. The conference is a great opportunity to share your ideas. The conference is a great opportunity to collaborate with other researchers. The conference is a great opportunity to advance the state of the art. The conference is a great opportunity to make a difference. The conference is a great opportunity to change the world. The conference is a great opportunity to create a better future. The conference is a great opportunity to live a better life. The conference is a great opportunity to be a better person. The conference is a great opportunity to be a better citizen. The conference is a great opportunity to be a better human. The conference is a great opportunity to be a better member of the community. The conference is a great opportunity to be a better member of the world. The conference is a great opportunity to be a better member of the universe. The conference is a great opportunity to be a better member of everything.

Registration  
Fee: USD 80.

### Can you imagine mailing conference programs via postal service?

Non USA mailings of the advance program were late. The consensus of the ADCOM was for the ICASSP-83 organizers to offer special consideration (in terms of reduced advanced registration fees) to those who had received late programs. The printer thought they had sent them out, but they had not. Plans for

Source: ASSP AdCom Minutes; April 1983

Source: Proceedings of ICASSP 1983

Also in 1983:

Because ARPANET officially adopted TCP/IP as its standard protocol starting January 1, many consider 1/1/1983 as the birthday of the internet.

## 1984

**ICASSP 84**

## SCALE-SPACE FILTERING: A New Approach To Multi-Scale Descriptions

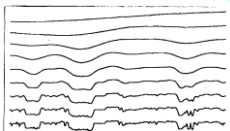
Andrew R. Watkins

*Franklin D. Lewis*  
*Franklin D. Lewis Laboratory for Artificial Intelligence Research*

## ABSTRACT

The extrema is a signal and its first few derivatives pro-

events we perceive and find meaningful vary enormously in size and extent. The problem is not so much to eliminate fine-scale noise, as to separate events at different scales.



**Figure 1.** A sequence of gaussian smoothings of a waveform, with  $\sigma$  decreasing from top to bottom. Each graph is a constant- $\sigma$  profile from the scale-space image.

Figure from Witkin, ICASSP 1984



**"The health, strength, and general well-being of the society and the profession are well served by this geographic broadening of the society's activities."**

Stanley A. White, General  
Chair, ICASSP 1984

Source for both quotes: *Proceedings of ICASSP 1984*

*There were plenary events at ICASSP 2004. According to general chair White, "Because of the vast technical breadth and depth of this conference there is no plenary session this year so that more time can be given to the technical specialty areas."*

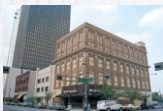
**Also in 1984:**

On July 25th, cosmonaut Svetlana Savitskaya became the first woman to perform a space walk.

The first ever TED Talk was given on February 23rd.

# ICASSP 1985 - TAMPA, USA

## MARCH 26 - 29



## ICASSP 85



### Most Cited and Downloaded Paper

COIN-EXTENDED LINEAR PREDICTION ANALYSIS  
OF SPEECH SIGNALS AT 1000 HZ AND 8000 HZ

Michael R. Schroeder  
Dennis P. Stokich  
University of Georgia, T. R. Garrison  
and AT&T Bell Laboratories  
Morris Hill, New Jersey 07974

Robert S. Hall  
AT&T Bell Laboratories  
Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974

#### ABSTRACT

We describe in this paper a coin-extended linear prediction code in which the spectrum estimation process is extended from a narrow band of interest to a wide band of interest. Each sample of the extended spectrum is related separately through two overlapping linear recursive filters, one with a long delay related to the speech signal and the other with a short delay related to the noise.

#### SPEECH SYNTHESIS MODEL

The speech synthesizer is a nonlinear linear predictive code in which the spectrum estimation process is extended from a narrow band of interest to a wide band of interest. Each sample of the extended spectrum is related separately through two overlapping linear recursive filters, one with a long delay related to the speech signal and the other with a short delay related to the noise.



General Chair: Rex Dixon  
Technical Program Chair: Vijay Jain

The duration of the main conference was extended to four days to accommodate the growth of the conference.

"In addition, session chairmen have been urged to help each presenter in the creation and use of audiovisual aids for the convenience and interests of attendees."

"We have also provided an opportunity for those attendees who want the convenience of advance registration, but who cannot pay in advance, to have the convenience at a slightly higher registration fee payable when they arrive."

- General Chair Rex Dixon

Source: Proc. ICASSP 1985

Also in 1985:

The first ever Microsoft Windows operating system was released on Nov. 20th.

The domain name symbolics.com was registered on March 15th, This was the first .com domain name.

**ICASSP 1986 - TOKYO, JAPAN**  
**APRIL 7 - 11**



### Most Cited and Downloaded Paper

Maximum Mutual Information Estimation  
of Hidden Markov Model Parameters  
for Speech Recognition

Julia H. Field, Bruce F. Wilson, Peter W. de Souza, and Robert L. Merson

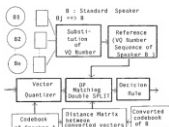
Continuum Speech Recognition Group  
Department of Computer Science  
IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Center  
P.O. Box 218, Yorktown Heights, NY 10595

#### References

### 11. Multiple-Choice Questions

A method for estimating the parameters of hidden Markov models of speech is described. Parameter values are chosen to maximize the mutual information between an acoustic observation sequence and the

A sequence of random variables  $N = N_1, N_2, \dots$  is an *infinite Markov chain* provided each of the random variables  $N_i$  ranges over the integers 1 to  $n$ , and further,



Shikano, Fu, Reddy, "Word Recognition System Through Speaker Adaptation,"  
ICASSP 1986

*ICASSP was held in Asia for the first time in 1986.*



*\*Number of abstracts submitted > 1300*

*Authors from more than 40 countries submitted abstracts*

*Number of accepted paper: 785*

*Number of attendees: 1350*



**General Chair**  
**Hiroya Fujisaki**

*"I would wish that everyone of our young men could visit Japan once at least in his lifetime to see how Japanese talk and work more .... Buddha has more influence on Japan than India*

- *Hiroya Fujisaki*

*Source: Interview in Star of Mysore newspaper on April 12, 2018*

**Also in 1986:**

**On February 9th,– Halley's Comet reached its perihelion, the closest point to the Sun. This was the comet's second visit to the Solar System in the 20th century. The first was in 1910.**

# ICASSP 1987 - DALLAS, USA

## APRIL 6 - 9



# ICASSP 87

## Most Cited and Downloaded Paper

A SPEECH ENHANCEMENT METHOD BASED ON  
KALMAN FILTERING

R.K. Pallavi and Anjan Basu

Computer Systems and Communication Group  
Tata Institute of Fundamental Research  
Homi Bhabha Road, Bombay 400005, India

### ABSTRACT

In this paper, the problem of speech enhancement when only corrupted speech signal is available for processing is considered. For this, the Kalman filtering method is studied and compared with the Wiener filtering method. Its performance is found to be significantly better than the Wiener filtering method. A hybrid-Kalman filtering method is also proposed which improves the speech enhancement performance of Kalman filter further.

Wiener filter is designed for each short-time speech segment (duration: 20-30 msec) using a least-squares procedure.

Through the nonstationary Wiener filter is optimum for a given segment is a least-squares-error sense, it does not explain the knowledge about speech production process. In the present paper, we propose Kalman filtering method which allows for the nonstationarity of speech.



Welcome to ICASSP 87! Texas is always thought of as "big," and Dallas is known as "Big D." So we extend a big welcome to y'all. Texas just celebrated its 150th birthday (sesquicentennial, for those who can pronounce the word). It still preserves the spirit of a frontier state, but is now a leader in such areas as energy and high technology. Dallas in particular has one of the higher concentrations of high-tech industries in the country. Companies active in telecommunications, electronics, computers, and related areas as well as the local excellent Universities make "Big D" an ideal location to hold ICASSP 87.

- Message from the General Chair Panos Papamichailis

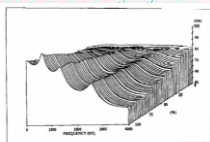


Fig.2: Effect of a linearly decreasing G-function from a value 1 to 0 on an ideal /u/ target.

Figure from G. Ahlborn et al., "Modeling Spectral Speech Transitions Using Temporal Decomposition Techniques" ICASSP 1987

"Number of abstracts submitted > 1200

Number of accepted paper: 615

Number of attendees: 1400

The technical program was organized into 54 sessions arranged into 5 parallel lecture sessions and two poster sessions.

Also in 1987:

Thomas Knoll and John Knoll developed  
the first version of Photoshop.  
Perl programming language was developed.



# ICASSP 1989 - GLASGOW, UK MAY 23 - 26

## I C A S S P . 8 9



### Most Cited and Downloaded Paper

D4.2

#### PRACTICAL FAST 1-D DCT ALGORITHMS WITH 11 MULTIPLICATIONS

Christoph Loeffler\*, Adriane Lignenberg\*\*, and George S. Moschys\*  
\* Institute for Signal and Information Processing, ETH Zürich, CH-8093 Zürich, Switzerland.  
\*\* AT&T Bell Laboratories, Crawford House Bld., Holmdel NJ 07733

#### ABSTRACT

A new class of practical fast algorithms is introduced for the Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT), an important transform that is of particular interest in image compression.

	Class	Stage	Stage	Stage	Stage	Stage	Stage
ref.	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
mult.	28	20	20	20	17	17	17
add.	28	20	20	20	17	17	17



Tariq Durrani,  
General Chair, ICASSP 1989,  
honored with the title, *Order of the  
British Empire* "for services to  
electronics research and higher  
education."

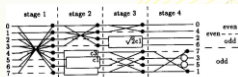


Figure 1: 8-point DCT algorithm with 11 multiplications. For Symbols see figure 2

Figure from Loeffler et al., ICASSP 1989.

1617 Attendees  
711 accepted papers

"... the main thing was the people involved in society were very prescient, they realized that this is an emerging field. More importantly, there is a need to provide a platform for people who are working in this area, a coherent platform. That was really what the Signal Processing Society became, and the annual IEEE ICASSP."

- Tariq Durrani, in his Oral History Project interview.  
[https://ethw.org/Oral-History:Tariq\\_Durrani](https://ethw.org/Oral-History:Tariq_Durrani)

Also in 1989:

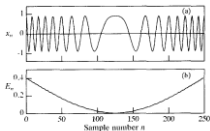
Japan aired the very first daily broadcast of  
a high-definition television program  
In 1989, Nintendo released the Game Boy,  
and gaming was changed forever!

# ICASSP 90



### Most Cited and Downloaded Paper

James F. Kaiser



**Fig. 2** The application of the algorithm to a chirp signal.



The Technical Program Chair for ICASSP 1996 was Nasir Ahmed, who invented the discrete cosine transform. His story was featured in an episode of *This is Us*, an NBC television drama series, in 2021.



*Delores Etter was the first woman to be the General Chair of an ICASSP. She was also the first woman to become president of the IEEE Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing (1988 - 1989)*

**Also, in 1990:**

The first ever website was launched on August 6th,  
The human genome project was launched on  
October 1st.

# ICASSP 91



#### EXPERIMENTAL PERFORMANCE OF CALIBRATION AND DIRECTION-FINDING ALGORITHMS

#### EXPERIMENTAL PERFORMANCE OF CALIBRATION AND DIRECTION-FINDING ALGORITHMS

#### EXPERIMENTAL PERFORMANCE OF CALIBRATION AND DIRECTION-FINDING ALGORITHMS

J. Blom, M. Kuvshinov

Department of Electrical Engineering  
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455  
Tel.: (612) 625-0721

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

la sensor array processing, high resolution signal-based

estimates the unknown DOA's. The algorithm was extended in [8] to also compensate for mutual coupling in linear or circular arrays.

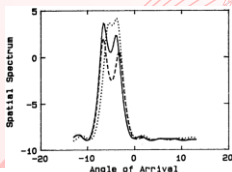


Figure 1. MUSIC's spatial spectrum for sources at  $-4^\circ$  and  $-6^\circ$ : calibration matrix  $\hat{G}_1$  - dotted; calibration matrix  $\hat{G}_2$  - solid; and calibration matrix  $\hat{G}_1$  - dashed.

Figure from J. Pierre, M. Kaveh ICASSP 1991



**Number of attendees – 1949**  
**No of papers accepted – 933**



Yiu-Tong Chan  
General Chair, ICASSP  
1991



AN. Venetsanopoulos  
TPC Chair, ICASSP 1991

### Also In 1991:

**The first-ever website was created!**

**It was just a page explaining what the internet was.**  
**Soviet Union collapsed, ending the Cold War era.**

ICASSP 1992 - SAN FRANCISCO, USA  
MARCH 23 - 30

# ICASSP-92



## Most Cited and Downloaded Paper

### SWITCHBOARD: Telephone Speech Corpus for Research and Development

John J. Godfrey Edward C. Holliman Jane McDaniel

Texas Instruments, Inc., Dallas, TX 75265

#### Abstract

SWITCHBOARD is a large multispeaker corpus of conversational speech and text which should be of interest to researchers in speaker authentication and large vocabulary speech recognition. About 2500 conversations by 500 speakers from around the U.S. were collected automatically over T1 lines at Texas Instruments. Designed for train-

#### 2 SWITCHBOARD CORPUS

SWITCHBOARD, which is about 45% complete at the time of this writing, will include 2500 conversations of three to ten minutes' duration, carried on by about 500 paid volunteers of both sexes from every major dialect of American English. In round numbers, this amounts to over 250 hours of speech and nearly 3 million words of text.



Spkr	Sessions					Size
	Training	Test Sets				
1	x x ... x	x	x	...	x	625 Develop- ment tokens
2	x x ... x	x	x	...	x	
...						
35	x x ... x	x	x	...	x	
36	x x ... x	x	x	...	x	625 Evalu- ation tokens
37	x x ... x	x	x	...	x	
...						
50	x x ... x	x	x	...	x	
51	x x ... x					Imposter Set(s)
52	x x ... x					
...						
i	x x					
i + 1	x					
...						3750 tokens
499	x					
500	x					

Figure 1: A possible configuration of SWITCHBOARD for speaker authentication. Each token (x) is one talker's side of one conversation.

Figure from Godfrey et al, ICASSP 1992

General Chair: Marcia A. Bush

Technical Program Committee

Chairs: Michael R. Portnoff  
Gary Kopec

Number of attendees: 2000

Number of accepted papers: 806

Also in 1992:

Disneyland Paris opened, and

Mickey Mouse learned how to say "Bonjour".

IBM Simon, a touchscreen mobile phone and PDA, considered the first smartphone, was introduced.

ICASSP 1993 - MINNEAPOLIS, USA  
APRIL 27 - 30

# ICASSP-93



## Most Cited Paper

### RECOVERY OF LOST OR ERRONEOUSLY RECEIVED MOTION VECTORS

Wai-Mao Lam\*, Amy R. Reibman†, and Bede Liu†  
†Department of Electrical Engineering  
Princeton University, NJ 08544

†AT&T Bell Laboratories  
Holmdel, NJ 07733

#### ABSTRACT

In motion compensated video coding, if motion vectors are lost or received with errors, not only the current frame is corrupted, but also the

fact that motion vectors are usually coded sequentially. The use of an intraframe (or post motion) vector has been proposed for recovery of lost or erroneously received motion vectors [1]. In this paper, we propose a

## Most Downloaded Paper

### SOME USEFUL PROPERTIES OF TRAGER'S ENERGY OPERATORS

James F. Kaiser

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering  
Rutgers University, Piscataway, New Jersey 08855

#### ABSTRACT

Trager's energy operators are defined in terms of the continuous and discrete Fourier and are very useful 'tools' for analyzing single component signals from an energy point-of-view. A number of important properties of these operators are shown that make it possible to determine the energy functions of quite complicated functions provided time functions can be expressed as products of simple functions. The operations of function multiplication being typical of a modulation process. Some of the significance properties of the energy operator are also given that illustrate the special role of the trigonometric, Gaussian, and single real functions.

This energy function is a very local property of the signal depending only on the signal and its first two time derivatives.

It is also useful to define a second energy-like function representing an interaction between two time functions such as  $g(t)$  and  $h(t)$ , let

$$E_{g,h}(t) = \frac{1}{2} [g(t) - h(t)]^2 \quad \text{and its inverse } E_{g,h}(t) = \frac{1}{2} [g(t) - h(t)]^2 \quad (D.1)$$

where the order of the functions is important.

From (D.1) there follows the identity

$$E_{g,h}(t) = E_{h,g}(t) \quad (D.2)$$



Mos Kaveh, the General Chair of ICASSP 1993, has attended 40 ICASSPs, starting with 1981.

Also in 1993:

Mosaic, the first general-use internet browser, was released.

The movie "Jurassic Park" was released.

It made pioneering use of computer-generated imagery to depict prehistoric animals.



**ICASSP 1995 - DETROIT, USA  
MAY 9 - 12**



### Most Cited and Downloaded Paper

## IMPROVED BACKING-OFF FOR M-GRAM LANGUAGE MODELING

Reinhard Kneuer

Herbaceous New

Philips GmbH  
Research Laboratories  
D-52066 Aachen, Germany  
kneser@ifa.philips.de

Lehrstuhl für Informatik VI  
RWTH Aachen, University of Technology  
D-52056 Aachen, Germany  
sey@informatik.rwth-aachen.de

## ABSTRACT

stochastic language modeling, hacking-off is a widely used method to come with the sparse data problem. In

models, for example, a  $(M - 1)$ -gram distribution be used for back-off.

Usually the normal probability distribution of

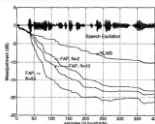


Figure 2. Comparison of FAP for different orders of projection,  $N$ , with speech excitation.

Figure from Steven L. Gay and Sanjeev Tavarathia, "The Fast Affine Projection Algorithm" ICASSP 1995

*General Chair: Alfred Hero*

*Technical Program Chair: William J. Williams and Andrew Yagle*

*Number of attendees: 1941*

*Number of accepted papers: 917*



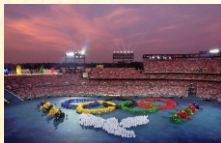
**General Chair Al Hero:**

*"At the end of the conference, the SP Soc. president Tariq Durrani gave the organizers a gift of a bottle of Scottish Whiskey - this was consumed with pleasure at the final post-ICASSP-95 committee meeting in July 1995!"*

- Al Hero. General Chair

**Also in 1995:**

**The first-ever Toy Story movie was released, making us believe that toys really come to life!**



*Monson Hayes, General Chair of ICASSP 1996, was general chair for two more ICASSPs, in 2018 in Montreal and in 2024 in Seoul. No one else has led the organization of three ICASSPs.*

**Dolly the sheep, the first cloned mammal, was born.**

# ICASSP 1997 - MUNICH, GERMANY

## APRIL 21 - 24

# ICASSP 97



### Most Cited and Downloaded Paper

#### TWO-DIMENSIONAL PILOT-SYMBOL-AIDED CHANNEL ESTIMATION BY WIENER FILTERING

Peter Hoeher, Stefan Kaiser, and Patrick Robertson  
Institute for Communications Technology  
German Aerospace Research Establishment (DLR)  
P.O. Box 1116, D-82230 Oberpfaffenhofen, Germany  
E-mail: Firstname.Lastname@dlr.de

#### ABSTRACT

The methods of pilot symbol aided channel estimation in

clude the upcoming European Terrestrial Digital Video Broadcasting and Digital Audio Broadcasting standard

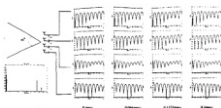


Figure 3. Channel frequency response at four different antennas for GSM in a typical hilly terrain at 1800 MHz. Mobile speed is 100 KPH. The response is plotted at four time instances spaced 1200  $\mu$  secs.

General Chair: Manfred Lang

Technical Program Committee  
Chair: Josef A. Nosske

No. of attendee: 1800.  
No of papers accepted: 1050

Also in 1997:

IBM's Deep Blue supercomputer defeated  
Garry Kasparov, the reigning world chess champion.  
Titanic became the highest-grossing movie of  
all time at the time.

# ICASSP 1998 - SEATTLE, USA

## MAY 12 - 14



## Most Cited and Downloaded Paper

### FFTW: AN ADAPTIVE SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE FOR THE FFT

Matteo Frigo

MIT Laboratory for Computer Science  
545 Technology Square NE43-203  
Cambridge, MA 02139  
athena@theory.lcs.mit.edu

Steven G. Johnson

Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
77 Massachusetts Avenue, 12-104  
Cambridge, MA 02139  
stevenj@alum.mit.edu

#### ABSTRACT

FFT literature has been mostly concerned with minimizing the number of floating-point operations performed by an algorithm. Unfortunately, on present-day microprocessors this measure is far

```
fftw_plan plan;  
COMPLEX A[n], B[n];  
  
/* plan the computation */  
plan = fftw_create_plan(n).
```

*For the first time, the technical program was based on reviews of full papers submitted by authors. Until 1997, only abstracts or short summaries of papers were reviewed.*



*The Banquet Speaker at ICASSP 1998 was Nathan Myhrvold, Chief Technology Officer, Microsoft. He referred to humans of the future as 'meat-based computers' during the talk.*

#### Also in 1998:

Google, Inc. was founded in Menlo Park,  
CA on September 4th.

The first module of the International Space Station,  
named Zaryam was launched on Nov, 20th

# ICASSP 1999 - PHOENIX, USA MARCH 15 - 19



## Most Cited and Downloaded Paper

### METHOD OF OPTIMAL DIRECTIONS FOR FRAME DESIGN

Kjersti Engan, Sven Ole Aase, and John Håkon Høiby

Høgskolen i Stavanger  
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering  
P. O. Box 2557 Ulundhaug, N-4004 Stavanger, Norway  
Phone: +47 51 83 20 08, Fax: +47 51 83 17 50  
E-mail: Kjersti.Engan@vhi.no

#### ABSTRACT

A frame design technique for use with vector selection algorithms, for example Matching Pursuits (MP), is presented. The design al-

gorithm is a significantly improved version of the frame design algorithm, and we call it the Method of Optimal Directions (MOD).

There were two General Chairs, Andreas Spanias (left) and Doug Cochran (right), in 1999. This was a first in ICASSP history.

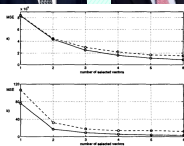


Figure 2: MSE is plotted as a function of different numbers of vectors in an approximation. Test signal is used. Dotted: frames optimized by the old frame design algorithm, solid: frames optimized using MOD a) speech signal, b) ECG signal, MIT100.

Figure from Engan et al, ICASSP 1999

The Industry Technology Track was organized at ICASSP for the first time in 1999. The Society established a Standing Committee for Industry Technology at the same time.

Also in 1999:

Euro was established as the electronic currency for financial transactions in 11 countries of the European Community on January 1st.

On May 29th, Discovery became the first space shuttle to dock with the International Space Station,

# ICASSP 2000 - ISTANBUL, TURKEY

## JUNE 5 - 9



### Most Cited and Downloaded Paper

#### SPEECH PARAMETER GENERATION ALGORITHMS FOR HMM-BASED SPEECH SYNTHESIS

Kazuki Ishida<sup>1</sup>, Takayuki Ishikawa<sup>2</sup>, Takashi Murata<sup>2</sup>, Takao Kobayashi<sup>2</sup>, Takafumi Kikawa<sup>2</sup>

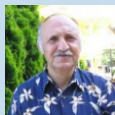
<sup>1</sup>Department of Computer Science, Nigeria Institute of Technology, Nigeria, 466-8235 Japan

<sup>2</sup>Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Yokohama, 226-8503 Japan

Email: {kazuki, yoshio, takayuki}@ipc.eit.titech.ac.jp, {murata, takayuki}@ipc.eit.titech.ac.jp



*This was the 25<sup>th</sup> ICASSP. The silver jubilee was celebrated throughout the conference.*

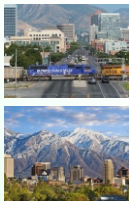


*Professor Huseyin Abut wanted to organize ICASSP at the turn of the millennium in Istanbul, Turkey so much that he proposed the city as the ICASSP 2000 venue in 1992. Istanbul was selected to host ICASSP 2000 at the Conference Board meeting at ICASSP 1992. This was the earliest selection of a venue in ICASSP history, a record not challenged since then either.*

*A "Humor in DSP" competition was organized at ICASSP 2000*

#### Also in 2000:

The year 2000 was a leap year not because the year was divisible by 4, but because it was divisible by 400. January 1 came and went without causing much of the chaos predicted because of the Y2K problem.



Over the last 20–30 years, the extended Kalman filter (EKF) has become the algorithm of choice in numerous nonlinear control and machine learning applications. These include estimating the state of a nonlinear dynamic system as well as learning parameters for nonlinear system identification (e.g., learning the weights of a neural network). The EKF applies the standard linear Kalman filter methodology [e.g. a linearization of the true nonlinear system]. This approach is sub-optimal, and can easily lead to divergence [e.g. in *et al.*]. ISI proposed the unscented Kalman filter (UKF) as a derivative-free alternative to the extended Kalman filter in the context of state estimation. This work extended the capabilities

$$y_2 = G(u_2, w), \text{ where } u_2 \text{ is the input, } y_2 \text{ is the output, and the nonlinear map } G(\cdot) \text{ is parametrized by the vector } w. \text{ Typically, a training set is constructed with sample pairs consisting of } u_2 \text{ and } y_2 \text{ values. The error of the model is defined as } e_2 = y_2 - G(u_2, w), \text{ and the goal of training is to solve for the parameters } w \text{ in order to minimize the expectation of some given function of the error. While a number of optimization approaches exist to fit } g, \text{ gradient descent and Quasi-Newton methods, parameters can be efficiently estimated on-line by writing a new state-space approximation}$$

A word cloud where the word "speech" is the largest and most prominent at the center. Other large words include "recognition", "detection", "robust", "source", "models", "time", "block", "noise", "watermarking", "color", "spectral", "feature", "separation", "dynamic", "signals", "identification", "applied", "independent", "system", "features", "network", "vocabulary", "approach", "high", "images", "visual", "improved", "efficient", "asynchronous", "synthesis", "linear", "audio", "via", "video", "training", "model", "maximum", "hidden", "sensor", "sources", "new", "bank", "voice", "coding", "estimation", "channel", "error", "image", "design", "rate", "joint", "data", "com", "blind", "frequency", "adaptive", "filtering", "multiple", "classification", "mixture", "large", "complexity", "prediction", "packet", "sequence", "combination", "interpolation", "scalable", "extraction", "verification", "motion", "algorithm", "speaker", "phase", "learning", "word", "non", "optimal", "space", "sum", "networks". Smaller words scattered around include "Markov", "analysis", "method", "acoustic", "likelihood", "dynamic", "signals", "identification", "applied", "independent", "system", "features", "network", "vocabulary", "approach", "high", "images", "visual", "improved", "efficient", "asynchronous", "synthesis", "linear", "audio", "via", "video", "training", "model", "maximum", "hidden", "sensor", "sources", "new", "bank", "voice", "coding", "estimation", "channel", "error", "image", "design", "rate", "joint", "data", "com", "blind", "frequency", "adaptive", "filtering", "multiple", "classification", "mixture", "large", "complexity", "prediction", "packet", "sequence", "combination", "interpolation", "scalable", "extraction", "verification", "motion", "algorithm", "speaker", "phase", "learning", "word", "non", "optimal", "space", "sum", "networks".

ICASSP 2001 offered a student forum where students presented their work on their own.



**V John Mathews,**  
General Chair of ICASSP 2001,  
is one of the two General Chairs  
of ICASSP 2025.

*Full registration included admission to the banquet.*



[illegible]

**Fig. 8** Evaluation of "Low" images differently different scenes: (a) Original "Low" image: 112 × 112, (b) Contrast stretch image: 100 × 112,  $\alpha = 0.0772$ , (c) Gaussian noise-contaminated image: 100 × 112,  $\alpha = 0.309$ , (d) Impulsive noise-contaminated image: 100 × 112,  $\alpha = 0.6494$ , (e) Blurred image: 100 × 112,  $\alpha = 0.346$ , (f) PSF3 compressed image: 100 × 112,  $\alpha = 0.1676$ .



# ICASSP 2003 - HONG KONG

## APRIL 6 - 10

# ICASSP 2003

## Hong Kong



## Most Cited Paper

### KERNEL INDEPENDENT COMPONENT ANALYSIS

Francis R. Bach

Computer Science Division  
University of California  
Berkeley, CA 94720, USA  
fbach@cs.berkeley.edu

Michael J. Jordan

Computer Science Division  
and Department of Statistics  
University of California  
Berkeley, CA 94720, USA  
jordan@cs.berkeley.edu

#### ABSTRACT

We present a class of algorithms for independent component analysis (ICA) which use convex functions based on statistical constraints to a separating kernel function. On the one hand, we show that our convex functions are robust to mutual information and have desirable statistical properties as measures of

"fuzzification" of an exact ICA signal. Better, it is a new approach to ICA based on novel kernel-based measures of dependence. We introduce two new measures, in Section 3, we define a kernel-based convex function in terms of its first eigenvalue of a certain generalized covariance problem, and show how this function relates to probabilistic independence. In Section 4.3, we introduce an alternative kernel-based convex function based on

## Most Downloaded Paper

### POSTPROCESSING USING TIME-DIFFERENCE OF ARRIVAL MEASUREMENTS

Frank Gerschlager and Fredrik Gunnarsson

Department of Electrical Engineering  
Linköping University, SE-581 83 Linköping, Sweden  
Email: {fredrik.gunnarsson, frank.gerschlager}@liu.se

#### ABSTRACT

The problem of position estimation from time difference of arrival (TDOA) measurements occurs in a range of applications from wireless communication networks to electronic warfare processing. Correlation analysis of the measurements to find maximum values due to cross-correlation functions. With more than two receivers, we can compute more hyperbolic functions, which usually intersect in one unique point. With TDOA measurements uncertainty, we face a non-linear minimization problem. We have derived and



ICASSP 2003 was cancelled because of the outbreak of the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). More than 1260 accepted papers were published as the Proceedings of ICASSP 2003 and can be downloaded from IEEE Xplore.

Also in 2003:

The Human Genome Project to map the entire human genome was completed.  
Apple launched iTunes Stores in April.

# ICASSP 2004 - MONTREAL, CANADA MAY 17 - 21



## Most Cited and Downloaded Paper

### HIGH-QUALITY LINEAR INTERPOLATION FOR DEMOSAICING OF BAYER-PATTERNED COLOR IMAGES

Henrique S. Malvar, Liwei He, and Ross Cutler

Microsoft Research  
One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052, USA

#### ABSTRACT

This paper introduces a new interpolation technique for demosaicing of color images produced by single-CCD digital cameras. We show that the proposed simple linear filter can lead to an

output, either with better linear filter [4], or with nonlinear filters that adapt interpolation coefficients to a measure of image activity or edge-ness [1]-[3].

In this paper we present a simple linear demosaicing filter, with better performance and lower complexity than that in [4].



Demosaicing results for various interpolation algorithms. Figure from Malvar et al., ICASSP 2004.



Cirque du Soleil performed at the  
conference banquet.

One of the lunch speakers  
at ICASSP 2004 was Julie  
Payette, a famous  
Canadian astronaut. She  
later became the Governor  
General of Canada.



Doug O'Shaughnessy, the General  
Chair of ICASSP 2004, has attended  
40 ICASSPs, starting with the very first  
one in 1976.



# ICASSP 2005 - PHILADELPHIA, USA

## MARCH 18 - 23



### Most Cited Paper

IDENTIFYING USERS OF PORTABLE DEVICES FROM GAIT PATTERN WITH ACCELEROMETERS

Jouu Mäntymäki, Mikko Lindholm, Elena Pijlmanne, Sana-Maria Mäkelä, Heikki Alonen

VTT Electronics, P.O. Box 1100, FI-00571 Oulu, Finland  
phone: +35885512111, fax: +35885512320,  
email: Jounu.Mantymaki@vtt.fi

#### ABSTRACT

Identifying users of portable devices from gait signal acquired with three-dimensional accelerometers was studied. Three approaches, correlation, frequency domain

or burdened by the technology due to using Gait, i.e. walking style, is fairly characteristic for individuals [5] whereas children imitates of other person's walking style is difficult.

Gait recognition has been studied as a behavior

### Most Downloaded Paper

A MULTI USER BEAMFORMING SCHEME FOR DOWNLINK MIMO CHANNELS BASED ON MAXIMIZING SIGNAL-TO-LEAKAGE RATIOS

Alireza Tarighat, Mirena Sadek, and Ali H. Sayed

Electrical Engineering Department  
University of California  
Los Angeles, CA 90095  
Email: {tarighat,msadek,sayed}@ucla.edu

#### ABSTRACT

Multi user multiple-input multiple-output (MIMO) systems can provide a substantial gain in network throughput by allowing multiple users to communicate

in terms of the number of antennas. Roughly, these antennas require the number of transmit antennas at the base station to be larger than the sum of receive antennas at all users. This condition is necessary to provide enough degrees of freedom in order to realize the CCI zero at each user.



Fig. 1. Block diagram of the multi-user beamforming system.

Figure from Tarighat et al, ICASSP 2005

The conference banquet was held at the Philadelphia Museum of Art and featured a private viewing of a Salvador Dali exhibit.



ICASSP 2005 introduced a student paper competition, travel grants for students, and a panel on "Women in Signal Processing."

General Chair Athina Petropulu

Also In 2005:

YouTube was officially launched on Dec. 15th.

Google Maps made its debut on Feb. 8th.

# ICASSP 2006 - TOULOUSE, FRANCE

## MAY 14 - 19



### Most Cited Paper

#### SYM-BASED SPEAKER VERIFICATION USING A GMM SUPERVECTOR KERNEL AND NAP VARIABILITY COMPENSATION

W. R. Campbell, D. E. Starks, D. A. Reynolds, A. Senior

MIT Lincoln Laboratory  
Lexington, MA 02420

E-mail: {wcampbell, dstarks}@mit.edu; {wre@lincoln}

#### ABSTRACT

Gaussian mixture models with universal backgrounds (UBMs) have become the standard method for speaker recognition. Typically, a speaker model is constructed by MAP

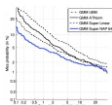


Figure from Campbell et al, ICASSP 2006



Figure 10: Matching result for image pair from Video 10 (100% match) with temporal changes.



Figure 11: Matching result for image pair from Video 10 (100% match) with rotation, rotation and scale changes.

Figures from Zhao et al, ICASSP 2006

### Most Downloaded Paper

#### IMAGE MATCHING BY NORMALIZED CROSS-CORRELATION

Feng Zhao, Qingming Huang, Wen Gao

Institute of Computing Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China  
Graduate School of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China  
{fzhao, qingming, wga}@ict.ac.cn

#### ABSTRACT

Correlation is widely used as an effective similarity measure in searching tasks. However, traditional correlation based searching methods are limited in the short feature case. In this paper we propose a new correlation based method for searching two images with linear center motion. Our

method against rotation and scale changes. There are also generalized versions of cross-correlation, which extend the cross-correlation for each rotated/generally transformed of the correlation windows (GAC). Although they are able to handle more complicated image conditions, the computational load grows very fast in its main time.

#### General Chair

F. C. Tsai

IEEE, CHENGDU, CHINA

#### Tutorial Program Chair

P. P. P. P.

IEEE, CHENGDU, CHINA

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Number of paper submissions > 3,000

Number of papers accepted: 1572

Number of attendees: 2169

Also In 2006:

Twitter was born, and people started sharing random thoughts in 140 characters.

Pluto's status was relegated to that of a dwarf planet.

# ICASSP 2007 - HONOLULU, USA APRIL 15 - 19



## Most Cited and Downloaded Paper

### APPROXIMATING THE KULLBACK-LEIBER DIVERGENCE BETWEEN GAUSSIAN MIXTURE MODELS

John R. Hershey and Peter A. Olsen

IBM T. J. Watson Research Center

#### ABSTRACT

The Kullback-Leibler (KL) divergence is a widely used metric in statistics and pattern recognition. The KL divergence between two Gaussian Mixture Models (GMMs) is frequently needed in the fields of speech and image recognition. Unfortunately the KL divergence be-

tween  $\pi_1$  and  $\pi_2$  the prior probability of each state, and  $N(\mu, \Sigma)$  is a Gaussian in  $\mu$  with mean  $\mu$  and covariance  $\Sigma$ . We will frequently use the shorthand notation  $S(\mu, \Sigma) = N(\mu, \Sigma)$  and  $S(\mu, \Sigma) = N(\mu, \Sigma)$ . One equivalent (Df) [1] will indicate the KL divergence between individual components

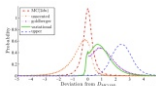


Fig. 2. Distribution of leading approximations to KL divergence relative to the reference estimate  $D_{KL}(GMM1, GMM2)$ .

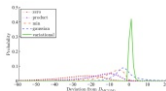


Fig. 3. Distribution of the simplified-form approximations to KL divergence relative to the reference estimate  $D_{KL}(GMM1, GMM2)$ . A virtual lower bound of zero is also included for reference.

Figures from Hershey,  
ICASSP 2007



One of the gifts every delegate received was a gift card to a nearby shopping center so that they could buy souvenirs.

"Before 2007 ICASSP, we had mostly ONE single coffee and/or food table with a long line due to traffic. We were the first to implement distributed tables to ease the traffic jam."

-General Chair Ray Liu



ICASSP  
LAS VEGAS  
NEVADA  
2008



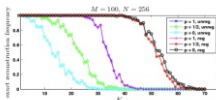
## ITERATIVELY REWEIGHTED ALGORITHMS FOR COMPRESSIVE SENSING

Western War®

Rice University  
wotao.vin@rice.edu

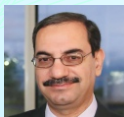
A remarkable result of Candès and Tao [11] is that if, for example, the rows of  $\Phi$  are randomly chosen, Gaussian-distributed vectors, there is a constant  $C$  such that if the support  $(\text{columns})$  size  $K$  and  $M \geq C(K \log(N/K))$ , then the solution

The theory of compressive sensing has shown that sparse signals can be reconstructed exactly from many fewer mea-



**Fig. 1.** Plots of recovery frequency as a function of  $K$ . Regularized IRLS has a much higher recovery rate than unregularized IRLS, except when  $p = 1$  when they are almost identical. Regularized IRLS recovers the greatest range of signals when  $p$  is small, while unregularized IRLS performs less well for small  $p$  than when  $p = 1$ .

Figure from Chartrand et al., ICASSP 2008



*Ali H. Sayed, General Chair*

**ICASSP 2008 Program**  
gave special attention to  
trends in online  
education.

*IEEE Student registration fee was kept at US\$ 150.*

*Instead of the regular banquet program, ICASSP 2008 organized a poolside reception with entertainment with no additional cost. However, the number of attendees at the reception was limited to 1000.*

#### Also In 2008:

The first Android phone was released.  
Spotify was launched, changing  
the way people listen to music.

# ICASSP 2009 - TAIPEI, TAIWAN

## APRIL 19 - 24



### Most Cited Paper

#### INTERFERENCE ALIGNMENT VIA ALTERNATING MINIMIZATION

Seyoum W. Peters and Robert W. Heath, Jr.

The University of Texas at Austin  
Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering  
1 University Station C0806  
Austin, TX 78712-0240  
email: {peters,rheath}@ece.utexas.edu

#### ABSTRACT

Using interference alignment, it has been shown that the number of degrees of freedom in the interference channel scales linearly with the number of users. Unfortunately, closed-form solutions for interference alignment over constant-coefficient channels with more than 3 users are

and interference subspaces are constrained to be orthogonal and, with the optimization used, will be shown to lie on the Grassmann manifold. The gradient of the objective function on this manifold has a closed-form solution so an alternating minimization approach can be applied. We establish convergence of the algorithm, although convergence to a

### Most Downloaded Paper

#### VIBE: A POWERFUL RANDOM TECHNIQUE TO ESTIMATE THE BACKGROUND IN VIDEO SEQUENCES

Olivier Barnich and Marc Van Droogenbroeck

University of Liège  
Montefiore Institute, INTEL/SIG Group  
Liège, Belgium

#### ABSTRACT

Background subtraction is a crucial step in many automatic video content analysis applications. While numerous acceptable techniques have been proposed so far, the background estimation, there is still a need to produce more efficient algorithms in terms of adaptability to multiple environments, noise resilience, and computational efficiency. In this paper, we

environment changing time of day, clouds, tree falls, etc. However since this sensitivity cannot be accurately model, its ability to successfully handle high- and low-frequency changes in the background is debatable, as detailed in [10]. Furthermore the estimation of the parameters of the model (especially the variance) can become problematic for noisy images.



Lin-shan Lee,  
General Chair



"It is apparent that the frontiers of science as well as various new technologies have created a completely new horizon of signal processing. The ICASSP 2009 theme is hence "Signals over the Horizon." It is our hope that signals about such frontiers and new technologies and beyond will be transmitted from the conference and received all over the world."

- Lin-shan Lee in "Message from the General Chair".

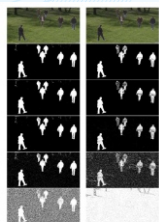


Fig. 3. Results of Vibe (left) and of REGMM (right) for PSNR's of 51 [dB], 39 [dB], 30 [dB], 25 [dB], and 19 [dB].

Figure from Barnich, ICASSP 2009



2010  
ICSSP  
Dallas



## A SHORT-TIME OBJECTIVE INTELLIGIBILITY MEASURE FOR TIME-FREQUENCY WEIGHTED NOISY SPEECH

Signal Information & Processing Lab,  
2628 CD Delft, The Netherlands  
{c.h.tad, r.c.hendriks, r.hendriens}@tudelft.nl

Offcom A/S  
2765 Sønderum, Denmark  
info@offcom.dk

Existing objective speech-intelligibility measures are suitable for assessments of duration, however, it turns out that they are less

used. For example, STI and various STI-based measures predict an intelligibility improvement when spectral subtraction is applied [7, 10]. This is not in line with the results of listening experience

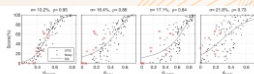


Fig. 1. Results for the proposed method (left plot), together with the results for the three reference (R50). The unprocessed noisy speech conditions are denoted by the crosses, and the remaining IIT3-processed conditions are represented by the dots. The gray line denotes the mapping word to translate the objective output to an intelligibility score. On the top of each plot, the R50d (x) and the correlation coefficient ( $\alpha$ ) between the subjective and objective intelligibility scores, are shown.

Figure from Taal et al, ICASSP 2010



- General Chair Scott Douglas

*The banquet entertainment at ICASSP 2010 included a rodeo performance.*

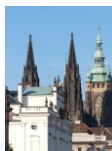


*Ron Schafer gave a plenary talk entitled "A Celebration of the Science and Technology of DSP," presented by Ronald W. Schafer of Hewlett-Packard Laboratories. This presentation honored the significant advancements in Digital Signal Processing over the previous six decades, and its widespread impact across various applications.*

**Also in 2010:**

**Google's self-driving car completed its first successful test drive.**  
**Apple released the first-ever iPad.**

**ICASSP 2011 – PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC  
MAY 22 - 27**



### Most Cited and Downloaded Paper

A COMPLETE ENSEMBLE EMPIRICAL MODE DECOMPOSITION  
WITH ADAPTIVE NOISE

Maria E. Torres\*, Marcelo A. Coleman\*, Gastón Schlotthauer\*, Patrick Flaudrin<sup>1</sup>

\* Laboratorio de Señales y Dinámicas no Lineales, Universidad Nacional de Entre Ríos, Argentina

<sup>2</sup> Laboratoire de Physique (UMR CNRS 5672), École Normale Supérieure de Lyon, France

## ABSTRACT

In this paper an algorithm based on the ensemble empirical mode decomposition (EEMD) is presented. The key idea on the EEMD relies on averaging the modes obtained by EMD.

situations, in this paper we propose a variation of the FEMD algorithm that provides an exact reconstruction of the original signal and a better spectral separation of the modes, with a lower computational cost.

*Prior to ICASSP in Prague, the conference was held outside North America no more than once every three years. This was changed with ICASSP 2011 with ICASSP 2009 organized in Taipei. In fact, ICASSP 2012 was also held outside North America, in Kyoto, Japan.*

ICASSP 2011 introduced overview talks by experts called “trends” as part of the technical program. Such overview talks have been included in many ICASSPs since then, often under different names.



*For the first time, and perhaps the only time ever, all lecture presentations at ICASSP 2011 were recorded and made available on the internet.*

General Chairs

Petr Tichavský

*Institute of Information Theory and  
Automation, Prague, Czech Republic*

Jan Čermák

*Brno University of Technology, Brno, Czech Republic*

Aleš Procházka

*Institute of Chemical Technology, Prague,  
Czech Republic*

### Technical Program Chairs

Jonathan A. Chambers

Leeds University, UK

Alles-Jan van der Veen

Delft Univ. of Technology, Delft, Netherlands.

**Also in 2011:**

**In a televised Jeopardy! contest in February, IBM's Watson computer defeated the TV quiz show's two foremost all-time champions, Brad Rutter and Ken Jennings.**



IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing

APPLYING CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS CONCEPTS TO HYBRID NN-HMM  
MODEL FOR SPEECH RECOGNITION

Osamu Akiba<sup>1</sup>, Akira Endo<sup>2</sup>, Masahito Matsuoka<sup>2</sup>, Hui Xiang<sup>1</sup>, Gerald Powell<sup>1</sup>

Organic Alkali Metal <sup>a</sup>	Alkali-ethylene-Mechanism <sup>b</sup>	Alkyl-Nap <sup>c</sup>	Control Prod <sup>d</sup>
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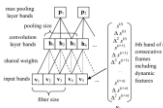
<sup>1</sup> Department of Computer Science, University of Illinois, 618 N. Goodwin Avenue, Urbana, Illinois

<sup>†</sup> Department of Computer Science, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada

msana@cs.yorku.ca   msamir@cs.toronto.ca   hj@cs.yorku.ca   gprell@cs.toronto.ca

**ABSTRACT**  
Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) have showed success in achieving translation invariance for image object recognition tasks. In this paper we propose to use some convolutional layers as other units sensitive to a subset of the input features that are significant to recognition.

other units sensitive to a subset of the input features that are significant to recognition.



**Fig. 1.** Diagram to show a pair of CNN convolution layer and max-pooling layers, where weights represented by the same line style are shared among all convolution layer bands.

Figure from Abdel-Hamid, et al., ICASSP 2012



*General Chairs Hideaki Sakai (Left) and Takao Nishitani (Right).*

The conference venue was the Kyoto International Conference Center. The buildings were designed as a combination of trapezoidal and inverted triangular forms reminiscent of the old Japanese architecture "gassho-zukuri," resulting in few vertical walls or columns.

**Also in 2012:**

**Curiosity Rover landed on Mars, expanding space exploration.**

**The world was supposed to end on Dec 21, 2012, but here we are today at the 50th ICASSP.**

# ICASSP 2013 - VANCOUVER, CANADA MAY 26 - 31



# ICASSP 2013



## Most Cited and Downloaded Paper

### SPEECH RECOGNITION WITH DEEP RECURRENT NEURAL NETWORKS

Alex Graves, Abdel-rahman Mohamed and Geoffrey Hinton

Department of Computer Science, University of Toronto

#### ABSTRACT

Recurrent neural networks (RNNs) are a powerful model for sequential data. End-to-end training methods such as Connectionist Temporal Classification make it possible to train RNNs

RNNs are inherently deep in time, since their hidden state is a function of all previous hidden states. The question that inspired this paper was whether RNNs could also benefit from depth in space; that is from stacking multiple recurrent hidden layers on top of each other, just as in feedforward layers are

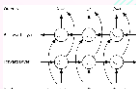
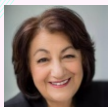


Fig. 2. Bidirectional RNN

Figure from  
Graves, et al.,  
ICASSP 2013

Geoffrey Hinton, one of the authors of the most cited as well as the most downloaded papers presented at ICASSP 2013, was also a plenary speaker in this event. He went on to win the Turing Award in 1988 and the Nobel Prize for Physics in 2024.



General Chairs Li Deng (left) and Rabab Ward (right)



Also in 2013:

Selfies became a huge trend, and was named  
Oxford Dictionary's Word of the Year.

Bitcoin crossed the \$1,000 mark for the first time ever!

# ICASSP 2014 - FLORENCE, ITALY MAY 4 - 9



## Most Cited Paper

### DEEP NEURAL NETWORKS FOR SMALL FOOTPRINT TEXT-DEPENDENT SPEAKER VERIFICATION

Ehsan Variani<sup>1\*</sup>, Xie Lei<sup>2</sup>, Erik McDermott<sup>3</sup>, Ignacio Lopez Moreno<sup>3</sup>, Javier Gonzalez-Dominguez<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Johns Hopkins Univ., Baltimore, MD, USA

<sup>2</sup>Google Inc., USA

<sup>3</sup>ATIS-Biometric Recognition Group, Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, Spain

variani@jhu.edu | {xielei, erikmc, ildmora, jgd}@google.com

#### ABSTRACT

In this paper we investigate the use of deep neural networks (DNNs) for a small footprint text-dependent speaker verification task. In the development stage, a DNN is trained to classify speakers at the frame-

A wide variety of SV systems have been studied using different statistical tools for each of the three phases in verification. The state-of-the-art SV systems are based on i-vectors [5] and Probabilistic Linear Discriminant Analysis (PLDA). In these systems, PLDA is used as a feature extractor to extract a low-dimensional i-vector as the

## Most Downloaded Paper

### DEEP LEARNING OF FEATURE REPRESENTATION WITH MULTIPLE INSTANCE LEARNING FOR MEDICAL IMAGE ANALYSIS

Yun Xu<sup>1,2</sup>, Jiao Mo<sup>2,3</sup>, Qiong Feng<sup>1,4</sup>, Peilin Zhong<sup>1,4</sup>, Minde Lu<sup>2</sup>, Eric I-Chao Chang<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>State Key Laboratory of Software Development Environment,

Key Laboratory of Biomechanics and Mechanobiology of Ministry of Education, Beijing University

<sup>2</sup>Microsoft Research, Beijing, China

<sup>3</sup>Department of Computer Science and Technology, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China

<sup>4</sup>Institute for Interdisciplinary Information Sciences, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China

{yuxu, zhong, y-mo, y-qfeng, y-peilin}@icase.tsinghua.edu.cn, xiaojiao@msr.com, 2008@sjtu.edu.cn

#### ABSTRACT

This paper studies the effectiveness of accumulating high-level audio with a sequence of natural utterances and good feature representation for medical images. In medical image analysis, objects

are fully supervised feature learning (It requires a large amount of manually annotated data. Obtaining such annotated data is time-consuming, labor-intensive, and subjective). Computerized feature learning [12, 13, 14, 15] is based on unlabeled data. It can learn features, and utilize features from the database of the real data. In this

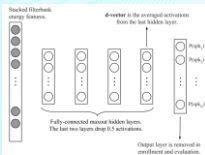
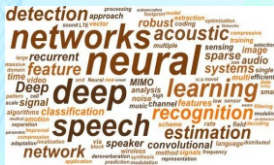


Fig. 1. The background DNN model for speaker verification.

Figure from Ehsan Variani et al, ICASSP 2014



General Chairs Fulvio Gini (Left) and Marco Luise (Right)

Also in 2014:

Malaysia Airlines Flight MH370 disappeared,  
a major aviation mystery.

Facebook bought WhatsApp for \$19 billion!



Figure from Sainath et al. ICASSP 2015



*Dr. Neil Gordon*

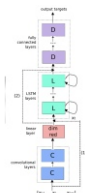


Fig. 1. CLIMAX Architecture

Figure from Panayotov  
et al. ICASSP 2015

The world's first self-driving taxis were introduced in Singapore.

# ICASSP 2016 - SHANGHAI, CHINA

## MARCH 20 - 25



### Most Cited Paper

#### Listen, Attend and Spell

William Chan  
Carnegie Mellon University  
willam@cmu.edu

Nan-deep Jaitly, Qian S. Le, Oriol Vinyals  
Google Brain  
[ndjaitly, qsl, vinyals]@google.com

#### Abstract

We present Listen, Attend and Spell (LAS), a neural network that learns to transcribe speech utterances to characters. Unlike traditional DNN-HMM models, this model learns all the components of a speech recognition jointly. Our system has

*This was the first time an ICASSP was held in China.*



General Chairs Zhi Ding (Left), Tom Luo (Bottom right) and Wenjun Zhang (Top).

### Most Downloaded Paper

#### LISTEN, ATTEND AND SPELL: A NEURAL NETWORK FOR LARGE VOCABULARY CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH RECOGNITION

William Chan  
Carnegie Mellon University

Nan-deep Jaitly, Qian S. Le, Oriol Vinyals  
Google Brain

#### ABSTRACT

We present Listen, Attend and Spell (LAS), a neural speech recognition model that transcribes speech utterances directly to characters with sequence models, RNNs or other components of traditional systems. In LAS, the neural network architecture automatically, pronunciation and language models making it

learned the listener, and a decoder RNN, which is named *Spell*. The listener is a pyramidal RNN that converts speech to high level features. The spell is an RNN that stacks higher level features into output characters by specifying better distribution over the next character, given all of the and the previous characters. At each step the RNN can

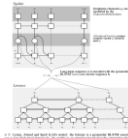


Figure from Chan et al, ICASSP 2016



Also in 2016:

Pokémon Go made people walk miles to catch a virtual Charizard.

China's Giant Pandas are no longer considered endangered

# ICASSP 2017 - NEW ORLEANS, USA MARCH 5 - 9



## Most Cited Paper

### AUDIO SET: AN ONTOLOGY AND HUMAN-LABELED DATASET FOR AUDIO EVENTS

Jori F. Gemmeke, Daniel P. W. Ellis, Dylan Freedband, Anurag Arora,  
Wade Lawrence, R. Channing Moore, Harvey Pfister, Marvin Ritter  
Google, Inc., Mountain View, CA, and New York, NY, USA

{jgemmeke, dpe, freedband, arora, lawrence, channingmoore, pfister, mritter}@google.com

#### ABSTRACT

Audio event recognition, the human-like ability to identify and locate sounds from audio, is a major problem in machine perception. Comparable problems such as object detection in images have long benefited from complementary datasets—principally ImageNet. This paper describes the creation of AudioSet, a large-scale dataset of naturally occurring audio events that encompasses

more than 50 environmental sounds. LaMotte and Holter [1] proposed a taxonomy of sound events describing objects and actions, and used identification time and primary effects to show that humans find a “usable range” of detection time tested. Engineering-oriented researchers and datasets began with Google [2] who used generated labels to guide the design of machine sound effects covering different actions and materials (e.g.,

## Most Downloaded Paper

### CNN ARCHITECTURES FOR LARGE-SCALE AUDIO CLASSIFICATION

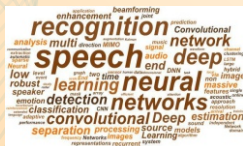
Shawn Hershey, Israr Chaudhri, Daniel P. W. Ellis, Jori F. Gemmeke, Anurag Arora,  
Harvey Pfister, Devin Platt, R. Channing Moore, Bryan Seybold, Makoto Slaney, Ron J. Weiss, Kevin Wilson  
Google, Inc., New York, NY, and Mountain View, CA, USA

shawnh@google.com

#### ABSTRACT

Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) have proven very effective in image classification and show promise for audio. We use various CNN architectures to classify the soundtracks of a dataset of 300 training videos (3.0 million frames with 3000 video-level labels). We compare fully connected Deep Neural Networks (DNNs), AlexNet [1], VGG [2], Inception [3], and ResNet [4]. We investigate

Hybrid Zelenko et al. [10] recently won the DCASE 2016 Audio Source Classification (ASC) task, which, like soundtrack classification, involves assigning a single label to an audio clip containing many events. Their system used spectrogram features feeding a VGG classifier, similar to one of the classifiers in our work. This paper, however, compares the performance of several different architectures. To our knowledge, we are the first to publish results of Inception and ResNet networks applied to audio.



General Chair Magdy  
Bayoumi also organized  
ICIP in Cairo in 2011.

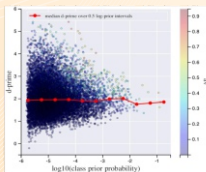


Fig. 1: Scatter plot of ResNet-50's per-class  $d'$ -prime versus log prior probability. Each point is a separate class from a random 20% subset of the 30K set. Color reflects the class AP.

Figure from Gemmeke, ICASSP 2017

Also in 2017:

On March 30th, SpaceX launched a previously flown  
Falcon 9 rocket, the first time a payload carrying  
orbital class rocket had re-flown.  
NASA Discovered Seven Earth-Like Planets!

**ICASSP 2018 - CALGARY, CANADA  
APRIL 15 - 19**



### Most Cited and

X-VECTORS: ROBUST DNN EMBEDDINGS FOR SPEAKER RECOGNITION

David Sinder, Daniel García-Romero, Gregory Sell, Daniel Boyce, Sanjoy Khadanga

Center for Language and Speech Processing & Human Language Technology Center of Excellence  
The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218, USA

ACCEPTED

In this paper, we use data augmentation to improve performance of deep neural network (DNN) embeddings for speaker recognition. The DNN, which is trained to discriminate between speakers, maps

Alternatively, neural networks can be directly optimised to discriminate between speakers. This has potential to produce powerful, compact systems [13], that only require speaker labels to train. In early systems, neural networks are trained to separate speakers, and frame-level representations are extracted from the network as

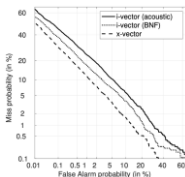


Figure from Huang, ICASSP 2020

*ICASSP 2018 was originally awarded to Seoul, Korea. However, because of concerns about geopolitical tension in the region, the conference was moved to Calgary, Canada. The organizing committee remained the same.*



**Best Industry Paper Award:**  
Prabhavalkar, Sainath, Nguyen, Chen,  
Chiu, and Kannan, "Minimum Word  
Error Rate Training for Attention-Based  
Sequence-to-Sequence Models."



*General Chairs  
Monty Hayes (left)  
and Hanseok Ko  
(right).*

**Also in 2018:**

**A Tesla Roadster was launched into space by SpaceX.**

**A 125-million-year-old dinosaur fossil was found with perfectly preserved feathers!**



## University at Albany, State University of New York, USA

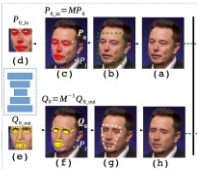
In this paper, we propose a new method to expose altered fake face images or videos (commonly known as Deep Fakes). Our method is based on the observations: Deep Fakes are created by splicing synthesized face  $x_s$  into the original image, and in doing so, introducing  $x_s$  that can be revealed when 3D head poses are estimated

as the neural network synthesis algorithm does not guarantee the original face and the synthesized face to have consistent facial landmarks, as shown in Fig. 1.

The errors in landmark locations may not be visible directly to human eyes, but can be revealed from head pose (i.e. head orientation and position) estimated from 2D landmarks in the real and faked parts of the face. Specifically, common head poses estimated using all facial landmarks

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, National University of Singapore, Singapore  
Email: {ckewang, ckohlung}@nus.edu.sg

Intelligent reflecting surface (IRS) is a cost-effective solution for achieving high spectrum and energy efficiency in future wireless communication systems by leveraging its massive low-cost passive elements that are able to reflect the signals with adjustable phase shifts. Prior works on IRS mostly consider continuous phase shifts at each reflecting element, which, however, is practically difficult to realize due to the hardware limitation. In contrast, we study in this paper an IRS with discrete phase shifts, where each IRS element is a  $2\pi$ -bit phase shifter.



**Fig. 1.** Overview of Deep Fake work-flow (Left) and our method (Right). It face in the image, (c) Detected 2D facial landmarks, (d) Cropped face in (a)

Figure from Yang, et al., ICASSP 2019

raising hopes of finding alien life.

# ICASSP 2020 - (Virtual Event) MAY 4 - 8



## Most Cited and Downloaded Paper

### UNET 3+: A FULL-SCALE CONNECTED UNET FOR MEDICAL IMAGE SEGMENTATION

Huixian Huang<sup>1</sup>, \*Luyang Liu<sup>2</sup>, Baofeng Tang<sup>2</sup>, \*Hongjie Hu<sup>3</sup>, Qianwei Zhang<sup>3</sup>, Yutao Jia<sup>4</sup>,  
Nanhai Han<sup>1</sup>, \*Zuo-Fai Chen<sup>1,5,†</sup>, Jun Wu<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>College of Computer Science and Technology, Zhejiang University, China

<sup>2</sup>Department of Radiology, Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital, China

<sup>3</sup>College of Information Science and Engineering, Zhejiang University, China

<sup>4</sup>Research Center for Healthcare Data Science, Zhejiang Lab, Hangzhou, China

\*Corresponding Authors: Luyang Liu (liuyang@zhu.edu.cn), Hongjie Hu (hongjie@zhu.edu.cn), Zuo-Fai Chen (zfc@zhu.edu.cn)

#### ABSTRACT

Recently, a growing interest has been seen in deep learning-based semantic segmentation. UNet, which is one of deep

connections, aiming at reducing the semantic gap between the encoder and decoder. Despite achieving great performance, this type of approach is still incapable of capturing sufficient information from full scales.

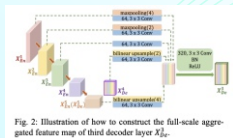


Fig. 2: Illustration of how to construct the full-scale aggregated feature map of third decoder layer  $X_{3a}^{agg}$ .

Figure from Huang, ICASSP 2020

ICASSP 2020 was originally allocated to Barcelona, Spain. The Society had to change the conference format to an online conference because of COVID-19. Registration was free – Over 16000 people participated.



General Chairs Ana Peres Neira (left) and Xavier Mestre (right)

ICASSP 2020 may have been the first to give a best paper award. Student paper awards and Industry paper awards was in place already,

Also in 2020:

In 2020, COVID-19 lockdowns began, and suddenly, baking banana bread became a hobby. The fastest-ever vaccine development happened, with multiple COVID-19 vaccines rolled out.

[illegible]

**NASA flew a small helicopter on Mars for the first time!**  
**El Salvador Made Bitcoin Legal Tender!**



# ICASSP 2022 – SINGAPORE MAY 7 - 13



## Most Cited Paper

### MIXED TRANSFORMER U-NET FOR MEDICAL IMAGE SEGMENTATION

Mengzi Wang<sup>1</sup>, Minze Xie<sup>2</sup>, "Lengxin Liu<sup>3</sup>, Yuesi You<sup>4</sup>, Xian-Bin Wei<sup>5</sup>, "Shi-Wu Chen<sup>6,7,8</sup>, Jingdong Tang<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>College of Computer Science and Technology, Zhejiang University, China  
<sup>2</sup>College of Information Science and Engineering, Ritsumeikan University, Japan  
<sup>3</sup>Artificial Intelligence Research Center, Yunnan University, Yunnan  
<sup>4</sup>Research Center for Healthcare Data Science, Zhejiang Lab, China

#### ABSTRACT

Though U-Net has achieved tremendous success in medical image segmentation tasks, it lacks the ability to explicitly model long-range dependencies. Therefore, Vision Transformers have emerged as alternative representation structures

Recently, many works try to solve this problem by using Transformer encoder [5, 6, 7]. Transformer is an attention-based model originally designed for sequence-to-sequence prediction [8]. Self-Attention (SA) is the key component of Transformer. It can model correlations among all the input tokens, rather than Transformer the ability to handle long-range

## Most Downloaded Paper

### MULTI-SCALE TEMPORAL FREQUENCY CONVOLUTIONAL NETWORK WITH AXIAL ATTENTION FOR SPEECH ENHANCEMENT

Guochang Zhang, Libiao Li, Chuanxiang Wang, Jiansheng Wei

Department of Speech Technology, Baidu Inc, Beijing, 100085, China

#### ABSTRACT

Speech quality is often degraded by acoustic noises, background noise, and reverberation. In this paper, we propose a system consisting of deep learning and signal processing to simultaneously suppress noises, noise, and reverberation. For the deep learning, we design a novel speech denoising

[8] with PEGASIS adaptive filter [7]. For the DNN part, we propose a novel backbone for speech denoising called multi-scale temporal frequency convolutional network with axial self-attention (MTFAA-Net). In this work, our contributions include:

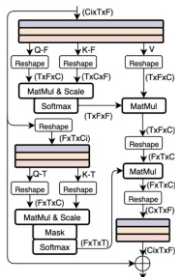
• For the axial self-attention, we design a novel backbone



General Chair Haizhou Li (left) and Co-General Chair Sadaaki Furui (right)

**Best Industry Paper Award:**  
"VARARRAY: Array-Geometry-Agnostic Continuous Speech Separation" by Takuya Yoshioka, et al.

ICASSP 2022 organization was arguably among the most complex undertaking in the 50-year history of ICASSPs. The world was just coming out of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the organizing committee implemented an in-place event and a hybrid event in Singapore along with a satellite event in China.



## Also in 2022:

Axiom-1 became the first privately funded crewed mission to dock with the International Space Station  
Rut Linnéa Ingegård Larsson from Sweden became the oldest person to skydive at 103 years old.



### Most Downloaded Paper

It has been generally accepted that there are mainly three types of attention mechanism proposed like the channel attention, the spatial attention and both of them. As the representative channel attention, Squeeze-and-excitation (SE) explicitly modelled the cross-dimension interaction for correcting the channel-wise attention (CA).

Department of Electronics Electrical Engineering, Dongguk University, Seoul, Korea

**Detecting disease**, in a video, is a challenging problem due to three disease mechanisms and varying range of scales. Moreover, since disease detection is often required for security, it should be as fast as possible. In this paper, we modify the state-of-the-art YOLO-V3 to achieve fast and reliable disease detection. Specifically, we add Multi-Scale Image Pyramid and FC Layer to the end-to-end model (d-model) of YOLO-V3. Our model was evaluated on the UK-WADNET challenge.



Fig. 3. The structure of MSF. III and IV are the height and width

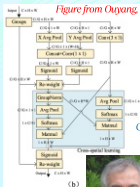
*The theme of ICASSP 2023 was "Signal Processing in the AI era," promoting the synergy between signal processing and machine learning.*



*Best Paper Award: N. Ito and M. Sugiyama, "Audio signal enhancement with learning from positive and unlabelled data."*

*Treble's cloud-based sound system secured the Best Startup Pitch award.*

Figure from Quyang, et al. ICASSP2023



General Chair Petros Maragos



General Co-chairs Kostas Berberidis (left) and Petros Boufounos (right)

**Also in 2023:**

India became the first country to land near the Moon's south pole with the Chandrayaan-3 mission. NASA's OSIRIS-Rex mission brought a sample of asteroid Bennu to earth on Sep. 24th.



Previous lane detection datasets such as SID Lane [17], OMCE-SID Lane [18], and OpenLane [19] are all designed for lane detection from a vehicle perspective. In this paper, we introduce a new benchmark for lane detection using

Traditional automatic speech recognition (ASR) models face challenges when deployed on edge devices due to their high computational requirements and storage demands. To address this issue, we present a novel ASR system specifically designed for edge applications, incorporating both layer-wise sparsening (LWS) and speaker verification (SV) functionalities with on-chip learning for speaker recognition. The proposed system employs a compact model trained using cross-edge transfer learning method for on-chip small-scale speaker recognition. To the proposed model, sparsely trained compact model is added. Additionally, we introduce a Huffman coding based weight loss compression method to achieve efficient storage compression.

Compared with BNN, in binary weight network (BWN) [12, 16], weights are quantized to 2 bits (0, 1), which brings cost on increase in complexity and sparsity. BWN can also avoid the multiplication operations, while the storage of weights is doubled. There are prior works to explain the symmetry of weight distribution in BWN for weight compression and reuse of intermediate computation results [15, 16, 17]. In this paper, an A2B network which uses a compact model for both BNN and BWN is proposed. The main contributions are:

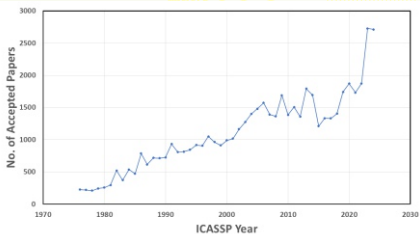
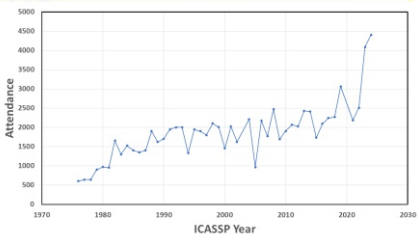
\* A two-stage transfer learning method is proposed for on-the-fly speaker adaptation on edge devices. By employing this method, users can conveniently register speakers' voices on



*The original Psy (right) performed Gangnam Style during the welcome reception at ICASSP2024. Performing with him is Hanseok Ko, Conference General Chair.*

**The European Union passed the Artificial Intelligence Act, a comprehensive regulatory framework for AI.**

# A QUICK SUMMARY



# WHAT NEXT?

*What is the next big thing?*

*Can we sustain the growth?*

*Where do we go next?*

*Africa?*

*South America?*

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*Many thanks to:*

**Sahana Gowda**

**Kiran Mathews**

**Om Kathalkar**

**Baly Naganjani**

**Saneesh Cleatus**