

Pattern recognition

In psychology, pattern recognition describes cognitive process that matches information from a stimulus with information retrieved from memory. The process of pattern recognition involves matching the information received with the information already stored in the brain. An example of pattern recognition is classification, which attempts to assign each input value to one of a given set of classes (for example, determine whether a given email is "spam" or "non-spam"). This is opposed to pattern matching algorithms, which look for exact matches in the

input with pre-existing pattern. Pattern recognition is used to give human recognition intelligence to machine which is required in image processing. Pattern recognition is used to extract meaningful features from given image/video samples and is used in computer vision for various applications like biological and biomedical imaging. Pattern recognition according to IQ test designed is a key determinant of a person's potential to think logically, verbally, numerically, and spatially. Compared to all mental abilities, pattern recognition is said to have the highest correlation with the so-called general intelligence factor. You can improve your pattern recognition skills by practicing. Now you know that patterns can

appears in numbers, objects, symbols, music and more, you can pay attention to this. Looking and listening while being aware that there are patterns in things most of the time, helps you to eventually find them easier.