1. Record Nr. UNIBAS000018328

Titolo	Oxford Latin Dictionary / edited by P. G. W. Glare
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford : <<at the>> Clarendon Press, 1982
ISBN	0-19-864224-5
Descrizione fisica	XXIII, 2126 p. ; 31 cm.
Disciplina	473.21
Soggetti	Lingua latina - Dizionari inglesi
Lingua di pubblicazione	Latino
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Pubbl. in fasc. dal 1968 al 1982

2. Record Nr. UNISA996465692303316

Titolo	Computer Vision -- ECCV 2010 [[electronic resource]] : 11th European Conference on Computer Vision, Heraklion, Crete, Greece, September 5-11, 2010, Proceedings, Part IV / / edited by Kostas Daniilidis, Petros Maragos, Nikos Paragios
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2010
ISBN	1-280-38875-7 9786613566676 3-642-15561-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2010.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XXIII, 815 p. 393 illus.)
Collana	Image Processing, Computer Vision, Pattern Recognition, and Graphics ; ; 6314
Disciplina	006.6 006.37
Soggetti	Optical data processing Pattern recognition Biometrics (Biology) Computer graphics Algorithms Image Processing and Computer Vision Pattern Recognition Computer Imaging, Vision, Pattern Recognition and Graphics

	Biometrics Computer Graphics Algorithm Analysis and Problem Complexity
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di contenuto	Spotlights and Posters W1 -- Kernel Sparse Representation for Image Classification and Face Recognition -- Every Picture Tells a Story: Generating Sentences from Images -- An Eye Fixation Database for Saliency Detection in Images -- Face Image Relighting using Locally Constrained Global Optimization -- Correlation-Based Intrinsic Image Extraction from a Single Image -- ADICT: Accurate Direct and Inverse Color Transformation -- Real-Time Specular Highlight Removal Using Bilateral Filtering -- Learning Artistic Lighting Template from Portrait Photographs -- Photometric Stereo from Maximum Feasible Lambertian Reflections -- Part-Based Feature Synthesis for Human Detection -- Improving the Fisher Kernel for Large-Scale Image Classification -- Max-Margin Dictionary Learning for Multiclass Image Categorization -- Towards Optimal Naive Bayes Nearest Neighbor -- Weakly Supervised Classification of Objects in Images Using Soft Random Forests -- Learning What and How of Contextual Models for Scene Labeling -- Adapting Visual Category Models to New Domains -- Improved Human Parsing with a Full Relational Model -- Multiresolution Models for Object Detection -- Accurate Image Localization Based on Google Maps Street View -- A Minimal Case Solution to the Calibrated Relative Pose Problem for the Case of Two Known Orientation Angles -- Bilinear Factorization via Augmented Lagrange Multipliers -- Piecewise Quadratic Reconstruction of Non-Rigid Surfaces from Monocular Sequences -- Extrinsic Camera Calibration Using Multiple Reflections -- Probabilistic Deformable Surface Tracking from Multiple Videos -- Theory of Optimal View Interpolation with Depth Inaccuracy -- Practical Methods for Convex Multi-view Reconstruction -- Building Rome on a Cloudless Day -- Camera Pose Estimation Using Images of Planar Mirror Reflections -- Element-Wise Factorization for N-View Projective Reconstruction -- Learning Relations among Movie Characters: A Social Network Perspective -- Scene and Object Recognition -- What, Where and How Many? Combining Object Detectors and CRFs -- Visual Recognition with Humans in the Loop -- Localizing Objects While Learning Their Appearance -- Monocular 3D Scene Modeling and Inference: Understanding Multi-Object Traffic Scenes -- Blocks World Revisited: Image Understanding Using Qualitative Geometry and Mechanics -- Discriminative Learning with Latent Variables for Cluttered Indoor Scene Understanding -- Spotlights and Posters W2 -- Visual Tracking Using a Pixelwise Spatiotemporal Oriented Energy Representation -- A Globally Optimal Approach for 3D Elastic Motion Estimation from Stereo Sequences -- Occlusion Boundary Detection Using Pseudo-depth -- Multiple Target Tracking in World Coordinate with Single, Minimally Calibrated Camera -- Joint Estimation of Motion, Structure and Geometry from Stereo Sequences -- Dense, Robust, and Accurate Motion Field Estimation from Stereo Image Sequences in Real-Time -- Estimation of 3D Object Structure, Motion and Rotation Based

on 4D Affine Optical Flow Using a Multi-camera Array -- Efficiently Scaling Up Video Annotation with Crowdsourced Marketplaces -- Robust and Fast Collaborative Tracking with Two Stage Sparse Optimization -- Nonlocal Multiscale Hierarchical Decomposition on Graphs -- Adaptive Regularization for Image Segmentation Using Local Image Curvature Cues -- A Static SMC Sampler on Shapes for the Automated Segmentation of Aortic Calcifications -- Fast Dynamic Texture Detection -- Finding Semantic Structures in Image Hierarchies Using Laplacian Graph Energy -- Semantic Segmentation of Urban Scenes Using Dense Depth Maps -- Tensor Sparse Coding for Region Covariances -- Improving Local Descriptors by Embedding Global and Local Spatial Information -- Detecting Faint Curved Edges in Noisy Images -- Spatial Statistics of Visual Keypoints for Texture Recognition -- BRIEF: Binary Robust Independent Elementary Features -- Multi-label Feature Transform for Image Classifications.

Sommario/riassunto

The 2010 edition of the European Conference on Computer Vision was held in Heraklion, Crete. The call for papers attracted an absolute record of 1,174 submissions. We describe here the selection of the accepted papers: Thirty-eight area chairs were selected coming from Europe (18), USA and Canada (16), and Asia (4). Their selection was based on the following criteria: (1) Researchers who had served at least two times as Area Chairs within the past two years at major vision conferences were excluded; (2) Researchers who served as Area Chairs at the 2010 Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition were also excluded (exception: ECCV 2012 Program Chairs); (3) Minimization of overlap introduced by Area Chairs being former student and advisors; (4) 20% of the Area Chairs had never served before in a major conference; (5) The Area Chair selection process made all possible efforts to achieve a reasonable geographic distribution between countries, thematic areas and trends in computer vision. Each Area Chair was assigned by the Program Chairs between 28–32 papers. Based on paper content, the Area Chair recommended up to seven potential reviewers per paper. Such assignment was made using all reviewers in the database including the conflicting ones. The Program Chairs manually entered the missing conflict domains of approximately 300 reviewers. Based on the recommendation of the Area Chairs, three reviewers were selected per paper (with at least one being of the top three suggestions), with 99.