

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990008317090403321
Autore	Carrà, Sergio <1929- >
Titolo	Introduzione alla termodinamica chimica / Sergio Carrà
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bologna : Zanichelli, 1972
Descrizione fisica	XIII, 301 p. : ill. ; 24 cm
Disciplina	541
Locazione	DCH DINMP
Collocazione	035-105 14 C.012.025 035-106
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910299046703321
Autore	Zheng Yefeng
Titolo	Marginal Space Learning for Medical Image Analysis : Efficient Detection and Segmentation of Anatomical Structures // by Yefeng Zheng, Dorin Comaniciu
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : Springer New York : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	1-4939-0600-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (284 p.)
Disciplina	004 006.3 006.6 616.0754
Soggetti	Optical data processing Radiology Artificial intelligence Computer Imaging, Vision, Pattern Recognition and Graphics Imaging / Radiology Artificial Intelligence
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Marginal Space Learning -- Comparison of Marginal Space Learning and Full Space Learning in 2D -- Constrained Marginal Space Learning -- Part-Based Object Detection and Segmentation -- Optimal Mean Shape for Nonrigid Object Detection and Segmentation -- Nonrigid Object Segmentation: Application to Four-Chamber Heart Segmentation -- Applications of Marginal Space Learning in Medical Imaging -- Conclusions and Future Work.
Sommario/riassunto	Automatic detection and segmentation of anatomical structures in medical images are prerequisites to subsequent image measurements and disease quantification, and therefore have multiple clinical applications. This book presents an efficient object detection and segmentation framework, called Marginal Space Learning, which runs at a sub-second speed on a current desktop computer, faster than the

state-of-the-art. Trained with a sufficient number of data sets, Marginal Space Learning is also robust under imaging artifacts, noise and anatomical variations. The book showcases 35 clinical applications of Marginal Space Learning and its extensions to detecting and segmenting various anatomical structures, such as the heart, liver, lymph nodes and prostate in major medical imaging modalities (CT, MRI, X-Ray and Ultrasound), demonstrating its efficiency and robustness.
