1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910810434503321
	Titolo	The first 100 Japanese kanji : the quick and easy way to learn the basic Japanese Kanji / / introduction by Eriko Sato
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Clarendon, Vermont : , : Tuttle Publishing, , 2008 ©2008
	ISBN	1-4629-0172-7
	Edizione	[First edition.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (340 p.)
	Altri autori (Persone)	SatoEriko
	Disciplina	495.682421
	Soggetti	Chinese characters - Japan Japanese language - Writing Chinese characters - Study and teaching Japanese language - Study and teaching
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Includes indexes.
	Sommario/riassunto	This is an invaluable study guide for learning basic Japanese characters. The first 100 Japanese Kanji is intended for beginning students, or experienced speakers who need to practice their written Japanese. Kanji are an essential part of the Japanese language and together with kana (hiragana and katakana) comprise the written component of Japanese.This book presents the kanji characters that are most commonly used. They have been carefully selected for rapid and effective learning. Each kanji's readings, meanings, and common compounds are presented,

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910557353503321
Autore	Rundo Leonardo
Titolo	Advanced Computational Methods for Oncological Image Analysis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2021
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (262 p.)
Soggetti	Medicine and Nursing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	[Cancer is the second most common cause of death worldwide and encompasses highly variable clinical and biological scenarios. Some of the current clinical challenges are (i) early diagnosis of the disease and (ii) precision medicine, which allows for treatments targeted to specific clinical cases. The ultimate goal is to optimize the clinical workflow by combining accurate diagnosis with the most suitable therapies. Toward this, large-scale machine learning research can define associations among clinical, imaging, and multi-omics studies, making it possible to provide reliable diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers for precision oncology. Such reliable computer-assisted methods (i.e., artificial intelligence) together with clinicians' unique knowledge can be used to properly handle typical issues in evaluation/quantification procedures (i.e., operator dependence and time-consuming tasks). These technical advances can significantly improve result repeatability in disease diagnosis and guide toward appropriate cancer care. Indeed, the need to apply machine learning and computational intelligence techniques has steadily increased to effectively perform image processing operations-such as segmentation, co-registration, classification, and dimensionality reduction-and multi-omics data integration.]