1. Record Nr. UNISA996208605303316

Titolo	Computer Vision - ACCV 2014 Workshops [[electronic resource]] : Singapore, Singapore, November 1-2, 2014, Revised Selected Papers, Part II / / edited by C.V. Jawahar, Shiguang Shan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
ISBN	3-319-16631-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XV, 718 p. 419 illus.)
Collana	Image Processing, Computer Vision, Pattern Recognition, and Graphics ; ; 9009
Disciplina	006.37
Soggetti	Optical data processing User interfaces (Computer systems) Multimedia systems Geometry Computer Imaging, Vision, Pattern Recognition and Graphics User Interfaces and Human Computer Interaction Media Design
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di contenuto	Emerging Topics on Image Restoration and Enhancement -- User-Centred Computer Vision -- Video Segmentation in Computer Vision -- My Car Has Eyes: Intelligent Vehicle with Vision Technology -- E-Heritage -- Computer Vision for Affective Computing.
Sommario/riassunto	The three-volume set, consisting of LNCS 9008, 9009, and 9010, contains carefully reviewed and selected papers presented at 15 workshops held in conjunction with the 12th Asian Conference on Computer Vision, ACCV 2014, in Singapore, in November 2014. The 153 full papers presented were selected from numerous submissions. LNCS 9008 contains the papers selected for the Workshop on Human Gait and Action Analysis in the Wild, the Second International Workshop on Big Data in 3D Computer Vision, the Workshop on Deep Learning on Visual Data, the Workshop on Scene Understanding for Autonomous Systems, and the Workshop on Robust Local Descriptors for Computer

Vision. LNCS 9009 contains the papers selected for the Workshop on Emerging Topics on Image Restoration and Enhancement, the First International Workshop on Robust Reading, the Second Workshop on User-Centred Computer Vision, the International Workshop on Video Segmentation in Computer Vision, the Workshop: My Car Has Eyes: Intelligent Vehicle with Vision Technology, the Third Workshop on E-Heritage, and the Workshop on Computer Vision for Affective Computing. LNCS 9010 contains the papers selected for the Workshop on Feature and Similarity for Computer Vision, the Third International Workshop on Intelligent Mobile and Egocentric Vision, and the Workshop on Human Identification for Surveillance.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910737284203321

Autore	Vincenzo Parenti-Castelli
Titolo	Grasping the Future : Advances in Powered Upper Limb Prosthetics / / Vincenzo Parenti-Castelli, Marco Troncossi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Sharjah, United Arab Emirates : , : Bentham Science Publishers, , 2012
ISBN	1-60805-439-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (103 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	617.574
Soggetti	Artificial arms - Technological innovations Artificial hands - Technological innovations Artificial limbs - Technological innovations
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	"This eBook is published at an opportune time in the history of prosthetics. Particularly, recent technological advances in actuation, microelectronics, batteries, and fabrication methods have fueled the emergence of upper extremity prostheses with far greater movement capability than was previously possible. With the ability to provide a large number of possible movements, such prostheses offer great promise for enhancing the ability of amputees to better perform the

activities of daily living. Use of this enhanced capability, however, requires in most cases a user interface that enables efficient and intuitive access to the multiple movements offered by these prostheses. Thus, leveraging advances in motor functionality in upper extremity prostheses is fundamentally dependent on corresponding advances in user interface and control. The appropriate availability of possible movements and the nature and capability of the control interface are strongly coupled. Introducing additional movement capability will in many cases impose a greater control burden on the user. Although neural interfacing has the potential to supply a rich set of control information, the amount of control information is likely (for the foreseeable future) to be far less than that employed within the native limb. A single-degree-of-freedom hand, for example, is limited in movement capability, but is relatively easy for an amputee to control. A twenty-degree-of-freedom hand, conversely, has a great deal of movement capability, but may be difficult for an amputee to dexterously control. Thus, the extent of appropriate movement capability of the prosthesis is highly dependent on the control interface approach. Understanding the balance of movement capability and control burden requires knowledge of advances in both areas, and additionally requires knowledge of appropriate assessment tools with which to measure functional efficacy.