1. Record Nr. UNINA9910397969203321

Titolo	A constituição como simulacro
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Editora ContraCorrente
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNISA996203626703316

Titolo	Visual Saliency Computation [[electronic resource]] : A Machine Learning Perspective / / edited by Jia Li, Wen Gao
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	3-319-05642-5
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XII, 240 p. 100 illus.)
Collana	Image Processing, Computer Vision, Pattern Recognition, and Graphics ; ; 8408
Disciplina	006.31
Soggetti	Optical data processing Artificial intelligence Data mining Image Processing and Computer Vision Artificial Intelligence Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Conference papers and proceedings."
Nota di contenuto	Benchmark and evaluation metrics -- Location-based visual saliency computation -- Object-based visual saliency computation -- Learning-based visual saliency computation -- Mining cluster-specific knowledge for saliency ranking -- Removing label ambiguity in training saliency model -- Saliency-based applications -- Conclusions and future work.

Sommario/riassunto

This book covers fundamental principles and computational approaches relevant to visual saliency computation. As an interdisciplinary problem, visual saliency computation is introduced in this book from an innovative perspective that combines both neurobiology and machine learning. The book is also well-structured to address a wide range of readers, from specialists in the field to general readers interested in computer science and cognitive psychology. With this book, a reader can start from the very basic question of "what is visual saliency?" and progressively explore the problems in detecting salient locations, extracting salient objects, learning prior knowledge, evaluating performance, and using saliency in real-world applications. It is highly expected that this book will spark a great interest of research in the related communities in years to come.