

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996465938203316
Titolo	Artificial Neural Networks - ICANN 2010 [[electronic resource]] : 20th International Conference, Thessaloniki, Greece, September 15-18, 2010, Proceedings, Part I / / edited by Konstantinos Diamantaras, Wlodek Duch, Lazaros S. Iliadis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2010
ISBN	1-280-38908-7 9786613567000 3-642-15819-6
Edizione	[1st ed. 2010.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XXXI, 587 p. 227 illus.)
Collana	Theoretical Computer Science and General Issues, , 2512-2029 ; ; 6352
Disciplina	006.3
Soggetti	Artificial intelligence Computer science Algorithms Pattern recognition systems Application software Computer vision Artificial Intelligence Theory of Computation Automated Pattern Recognition Computer and Information Systems Applications Computer Vision
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	International conference proceedings.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and author index.
Nota di contenuto	ANN Applications -- Bayesian ANN -- Bio Inspired – Spiking ANN -- Biomedical ANN -- Computational Neuroscience -- Feature Selection/Parameter Identification and Dimensionality Reduction -- Filtering -- Genetic – Evolutionary Algorithms -- Image – Video and Audio Processing.
Sommario/riassunto	This volume is part of the three-volume proceedings of the 20th International Conference on Artificial Neural Networks (ICANN 2010)

that was held in Th- saloniki, Greece during September 15–18, 2010. ICANN is an annual meeting sponsored by the European Neural Network Society (ENNS) in cooperation with the International Neural Network So- ety (INNS) and the Japanese Neural Network Society (JNNS). This series of conferences has been held annually since 1991 in Europe, covering the ?eld of neurocomputing, learning systems and other related areas. As in the past 19 events, ICANN 2010 provided a distinguished, lively and interdisciplinary discussion forum for researches and scientists from around the globe. It offered a good chance to discuss the latest advances of research and also all the developments and applications in the area of Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs). ANNs provide an information processing structure inspired by biological nervous systems and they consist of a large number of highly interconnected processing elements (neurons). Each neuron is a simple processor with a limited computing capacity typically restricted to a rule for combining input signals (utilizing an activation function) in order to calculate the output one. Output signals may be sent to other units along connections known as weights that excite or inhibit the signal being communicated. ANNs have the ability “to learn” by example (a large volume of cases) through several iterations without requiring a priori ?xed knowledge of the relationships between process parameters.
