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标题：Multi-Modal Deep Learning for Alzheimer’s Di...
作者：Yifei Wang
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Multi-Modal Deep Learning for Alzheimer’s Disease Diagnosis_第1部分

相似文献列表

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1.Business SchoolDissertation Modules [19]|英语论文网 -《网页》-	10.7%(519字)	否
2.英国ACCA论文代写 BSc (Hons) in Applied Accounting and Research and Analysis Project [24]|英语论文网 -《网页》-	5.5%(266字)	否
3.Omega-3 DHA in Phospholipid Form May Bypass Faulty Brain Transport in Alzheimer's Disease - PharmiWeb.com -《百科》- 2020	2.8%(137字)	否
4.Health Tip on Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) for Prostate Cancer -《百科》- 2020	2.3%(113字)	否
5.Beyond RECIST: Molecular and functional imaging techniques for evaluation of response to targeted therapy I.M.E. Desar; C.M.L. van Herpen; H.W.M. van Laarhoven; J.O. Barentsz; W.J.G. Oyen; W.T.A. van der Graaf -《》- 2009	2.2%(108字)	否

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原文内容	相似内容来源

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*2.*their work should seek help from their tutors rather than be tempted to use unfair means to gain marks. Students should not risk losing their degree and undermining all the work they have done towards it.	*1.* If you are having difficulty with your work it is important to seek help from your tutor rather than be tempted to use unfair means to gain marks. Do not risk losing your degree and all the work you have done. ——网页 -《英国ACCA论文代写 BSc (Hons) in Applied Accounting and Research and Analysis Project [24]|英语论文网》- （是否引证：否）
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*5.*OASIS Open Access Series of Imaging Studies	*1.*1 Data In this study we use all the subjects of a public available brain MRI database, the first Open Access Series of Imaging Studies (OASIS)[7]. These subjects were selected from a larger database of individuals who had participated in MRI studies at Washington University, they were all right-handed and older adults had a recent clinical evaluation. Older subjects with and without dementia were obtained from the longitudinal pool of the —— Rojas, Ignacio； Joya, Gonzalo； Cabestany, Joan-《[Lecture Notes in Computer Science] Advances in Computational Intelligence Volume 7903 ||》-2013 （是否引证：否）
*6.*Alzheimer’s disease (AD): A progressive neurodegenerative disorder characterized by cognitive decline, memory loss, and behavioral changes. In this project, AD is the key problem we need to use MRI scan and clinical data to deal with.	*1.*, published in the FASEB Journal. Alzheimer's disease is a progressive neurodegenerative disorder characterized by memory loss, cognitive decline, and behavioral changes. Nearly 50 million people are living with the disease worldwide. That number is expected to triple by the year 2050. ——百科 -《Omega-3 DHA in Phospholipid Form May Bypass Faulty Brain Transport in Alzheimer's Disease - PharmiWeb.com》-2020 （是否引证：否） *2.* SP, senile plaques INTRODUCTION Alzheimer’s disease (AD) is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by progressive cognitive decline and associated with widespread senile plaques (SP) ——Cell Biochemistry and Function Turunc Bayrakdar, Ezgi； Armagan, Guliz； Uyanikgil, Yigit； Kanit, Lutfiye； Koylu, Ersin； Yalcin, Ayfer-《Ex vivo\r protective effects of nicotinamide and 3-aminobenzamide on rat synaptosomes treated with A\r β\r (1-42)》-2014 （是否引证：否） *3.* Executive summary ? Alzheimer’s disease (AD), a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by progressive cognitive decline, has been genetic

	ally linked to altered lipid homeostasis by its association with ApoE, ApoJ and ABCA7 genetic variants.? Lipid-based mass spectrometry techniques have been used to measure lipid metabolic pathway dysregulation in the AD brain.? ApoE and ApoJ, both apolipoprotein acceptors previously ——Clinical Lipidology Soscia, Stephanie J； Fitzgerald, Michael L-《The ABCA7 transporter, brain lipids and Alzheimer’s disease》-2013 （是否引证：否）
7.MRI scans: Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) is a non-invasive imaging technique which use the strong magnetic fields and radio waves to visualize the body structures, particularly soft tissues	***1.***MRI) for Prostate Cancer¦Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is a non-invasive medical imaging technique that uses strong magnetic fields and radio waves to look into structures inside the human body. ——百科 -《Health Tip on Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) for Prostate Cancer》-2020 （是否引证：否） ***2.*** Molecular and functional imaging techniques Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) MRI is a non-invasive imaging technique, which makes use of strong magnetic fields. It has a good depth penetration and is able to provide high-resolution anatomical information, —— I.M.E. Desar； C.M.L. van Herpen； H.W.M. van Laarhoven； J.O. Barentsz； W.J.G. Oyen； W.T.A. van der Graaf-《Beyond RECIST: Molecular and functional imaging techniques for evaluation of response to targeted therapy》-2009 （是否引证：否） ***3.***MRI), which is a widely used medical tool that relies on magnetic fields and radio waves to visualize the body’s internal structures, especially soft tissues, may soon become even more useful. The National Institute of Standards and Technology (——NCSLI Measure None-《NMI News》-2010 （是否引证：否） ***4.***¦?? Services ? Diagnostic Imaging ? Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)¦MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) exams are non-invasive imaging scans. MRI machines manage to create detailed images of body tissue, organs, and bone without the use of radiation. ——百科 -《MRI Scans | Jackson Hole MRI Services》-2020 （是否引证：否）

Multi-Modal Deep Learning for Alzheimer’s Disease Diagnosis_第2部分

相似文献列表

文献名	复制比	是否引证
1.Ex vivo\r protective effects of nicotinamide and 3-aminobenzamide on rat synaptosomes treated with A\r β\r (1-42) Turunc Bayrakdar, Ezgi; Armagan, Guliz; Uyanikgil, Yigit; Kanit, Lutfiye; Koylu, Ersin; Yalcin, Ayfer -《Cell Biochemistry and Function》- 2014	1.2%(92字)	否
2.The ABCA7 transporter, brain lipids and Alzheimer’s disease Soscia, Stephanie J; Fitzgerald, Michael L -《Clinical Lipidology》- 2013	1.2%(92字)	否
3.News Briefs/ None -《Government Product News》- 2009	0.9%(71字)	否

全文对照

原文内容	相似内容来源
1.Alzheimer’s disease (AD), a progressive neurodegenerative disorder characterized by cognitive decline and memory loss, has been one of the most pressing global health challenges in 21st century. Globally	***1.*** SP, senile plaques INTRODUCTION Alzheimer’s disease (AD) is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by progressive cognitive decline and associated with widespread senile plaques (SP) ——Cell Biochemistry and Function Turunc Bayrakdar, Ezgi； Armagan, Guliz； Uyanikgil, Yigit； Kanit, Lutfiye； Koylu, Ersin； Yalcin, Ayfer-《Ex vivo\r protective effects of nicotinamide and 3-aminobenzamide on rat synaptosomes treated with A\r β\r (1-42)》-2014 （是否引证：否） ***2.*** Executive summary ? Alzheimer’s disease (AD), a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by progressive cognitive decline, has been genetically linked to altered lipid homeostasis by its association with ApoE, ApoJ and ABCA7 genetic variants.? Lipid-based mass spectrometry techniques have been used to measure lipid metabolic pathway dysregulation in the AD brain.? ApoE and ApoJ, both apolipoprotein acceptors previously ——Clinical Lipidology Soscia, Stephanie J； Fitzgerald, Michael L-《The ABCA7 transporter, brain lipids and Alzheimer’s disease》-2013 （是否引证：否） ***3.*** including sea water."The provision of clean water is one of the most pressing challenges facing the global community in the 21st century," says Ian Barbour, general manager of Dow Water Solutions. ——Government Product News None-《News Briefs/》-2009 （是否引证：否）

Multi-Modal Deep Learning for Alzheimer’s Disease Diagnosis_第3部分

相似文献列表

文献名	复制比	是否引证
1.AMYLOID-BETA MODULATES CEREBRAL METABOLIC NETWORK IN RATS AND HUMANS Kang, Min Su; Shin, Monica; Parent, Maxime J.; Mathotaarachchi, Sulantha S.; Mohades, Sara; Pascoal, Tharick A.; Benedet, Andrea Lessa; Aliaga, Antonio; Carmo, Sonia Do; Ng, Kok Pin; Therriault, Joseph; Struyfs, Hanne; Soucy, Jean-Paul; Gauthier, Serge; Cuello, Claudio; Rosa-Neto, Pedro - 《Alzheimer\"s & Dementia 》- 2017	0.9%(68字)	否

全文对照

原文内容	相似内容来源
1.The key aim of this project is to develop and validate a multiple-models deep	***1.***blood brain barrier. Oxysterols are involved in many biological processes including the regulation of cholesterol homeostasis within the brain. However, the modifications to cholesterol are not fully explored due to challenges in detecting these entities at low physiological abundance. The aim of this project is to develop and validate a multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) based liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) ——Alzheimer\"s & Dementia Kang, Min Su； Shin, Monica； Parent, Maxime J.； Mathotaarachchi, Sulantha S.； Mohades, Sara； Pascoal, Tharick A.； Benedet, Andrea Lessa； Aliaga, Antonio； Carmo, Sonia Do； Ng, Kok Pin； Therriault, Joseph； Struyfs, Hanne； Soucy, Jean-Paul； Gauthier, Serge； Cuello, Claudio； Rosa-Neto, Pedro-《AMYLOID-BETA MODULATES CEREBRAL METABOLIC NETWORK IN RATS AND HUMANS》-2017 （是否引证：否）

Multi-Modal Deep Learning for Alzheimer’s Disease Diagnosis_第4部分

相似文献列表

文献名	复制比	是否引证
1.Detection of Misfolded Aβ Oligomers for Sensitive Biochemical Diagnosis of Alzheimer’s Disease Salvadores, Natalia; Shahnawaz, Mohammad; Scarpini, Elio; Tagliavini, Fabrizio; Soto, Claudio - 《Cell Reports 》- 2014	1.9%(134字)	否
2.Relationship between general anesthesia and Alzheimer disease Choi, Geun Joo; Kang, Hyun; Baek, Chong Wha; Jung, Yong Hun; Kim, Jeong Wook; Woo, Young Cheol - 《Medicine 》- 2017	1.8%(132字)	否
3.Decreased activity of daily living produced by the combination of Alzheimer’s disease and lower limb fracture in elderly requiring nursing care Inagawa, Toshimitsu; Hamagishi, Toshio; Takaso, Yuji; Hitomi, Yoshiaki; Kambayashi, Yasuhiro; Hibino, Yuri; Shibata, Aki; Ngoc, Nguyen T. M.; Okochi, Jiro; Hatta, Kotaro; Takamuku, Kiyoshi; Konoshita, Tadashi; Nakamura, Hiroyuki - 《Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine 》- 2013	1.8%(131字)	否
4.Application of Machine Learning in Postural Control Kinematics for the Diagnosis of Alzheimer’s Disease Costa Luís; Gago Miguel F.; Yelshyna Darya; Ferreira Jaime; David Silva Hélder; Rocha Luís; Sousa Nuno; Bicho Estela - 《Computational Intelligence and Neuroscience 》- 2016	1.7%(125字)	否
5.Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (Reviews) || Statins for the treatment of dementia McGuinness; Bernadette - 《 》- 1996	1.6%(117字)	否

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全文对照

原文内容	相似内容来源
1.of biomarker-based criteria, AD diagnosis predominantly followed the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders and National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke-Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Disorders Association guidelines, which focus	***1.***AD patients, may offer a great opportunity for more-routine testing. EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES Biological Samples We used CSF samples from 50 patients with the diagnosis of probable AD as defined by the DSM-IV and the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke-Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Disorders Association guidelines (McKhann et al.,1984) and determined using a variety of tests, including routine medical examination; ——Cell Reports Salvadores, Natalia； Shahnawaz, Mohammad； Scarpini, Elio； Tagliavini, Fabrizio； Soto, Claudio-《Detection of Misfolded Aβ Oligomers for Sensitive Biochemical Diagnosis of Alzheimer’s Disease》-2014 （是否引证：否） ***2.*** Types of participants Patients with a diagnosis of probable or possible AD according to National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke - the Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Disorders Association (NINCDS-ADRDA) criteria or acceptable equivalent. —— McGuinness； Bernadette-《Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (Reviews) || Statins for the treatment of dementia》-1996 （是否引证：否） ***3.*** The National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke-Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Disorders Association guidelines [13] were used for detection and diagnosis of either possible or probable AD.

	——Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine Inagawa, Toshimitsu; Hamagishi, Toshio; Takaso, Yuji; Hitomi, Yoshiaki; Kambayashi, Yasuhiro; Hibino, Yuri; Shibata, Aki; Ngoc, Nguyen T. M.; Okochi, Jiro; Hatta, Kotaro; Takamuku, Kiyoshi; Konoshita, Tadashi; Nakamura, Hiroyuki-《Decreased activity of daily living produced by the combination of Alzheimer’s disease and lower limb fracture in elderly requiring nursing care》-2013 （是否引证：否） ***4.*** Patients with probable AD, according to Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders- IV (DSM-IV) and National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke/Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Disorders Association (——Computational Intelligence and Neuroscience Costa Luís; Gago Miguel F.; Yelshyna Darya; Ferreira Jaime; David Silva Hélder; Rocha Luís; Sousa Nuno; Bicho Estela -《Application of Machine Learning in Postural Control Kinematics for the Diagnosis of Alzheimer’s Disease》-2016 （是否引证：否） ***5.***such as International List of Causes of Death, Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) or National Institutes of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke—Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Disorders (NINDS-ADRDA)) ——Medicine Choi, Geun Joo; Kang, Hyun; Baek, Chong Wha; Jung, Yong Hun; Kim, Jeong Wook; Woo, Young Cheol-《Relationship between general anesthesia and Alzheimer disease》-2017 （是否引证：否）
2.dementias[22]. Neuropsychological tests such as the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) and the Clinical Dementia Rating (CDR) scale provided standardized	***1.*** Measures of dementia severity (DS) included the Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE) and Clinical Dementia Rating Scale (CDR). Behavior was assessed with the Neuropsychiatric Inventory (NPI). The dependent variable, cost of care (COC), ——Alzheimer\"s & Dementia Rattinger, Gail; Schwartz, Sarah; Corcoran, Chris; Zuckerman, Ilene; Mullins, C. Daniel; Norton, Maria; Fauth, Elizabeth; Leoutsakos, Jeannie; Lyketsos, Constantine; Tschanz, JoAnn-《How does dementia severity affect the costs of dementia care?》-2013 （是否引证：否） ***2.*** All participants completed the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE, Folstein et al.,1975), the Clinical Dementia Rating scale (CDR, Morris,1997), and an extensive neuropsychological test battery. Additionally, ——NeuroImage : Clinical Federico d'Oleire Uquillas; Heidi I.L. Jacobs; Bernard Hanseeuw; Gad A. Marshall; Michael Properzi; Aaron P. Schultz; Molly R. LaPoint; Keith A. Johnson; Reisa A. Sperling; Patrizia Vannini-《Interactive versus additive relationships between regional cortical thinning and amyloid burden in predicting clinical decline in mild AD and MCI individuals》- （是否引证：否） ***3.*** F: female M AN US CR IP T AC CE PT ED ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT 7 Table 2 Summary of participant demographics, mini-mental state examination (MMSE) and global clinical dementia rating (CDR) scores for ADNICLAS. N Age Gender MMSE CDR CN 28274.3±5.9[56.2,89.0]147 M /135 F 29.0±1.2[24,30]0: ——NeuroImage Samper-González Jorge; Burgos Ninon; Bottani Simona; Fontanella Sabrina; Lu Pascal; Marcoux Arnaud; Routier Alexandre; Guillon Jérémy; Bacci Michael; Wen Junhao; Bertrand Anne; Bertin Hugo; Habert Marie-Odile; Durrleman Stanley; Evgeniou Theodoros; Colliot Olivier -《Reproducible evaluation of classification methods in Alzheimer's disease: Framework and application to MRI and PET data》-2018 （是否引证：否）
3.in promote the Alzheimer’s disease classification, especially in the early stages of combine machine learning into neuroimaging analysis.	***1.***cortical and subcortical areas. The objective was to assess how a feature-learning approach focused on predefined anatomical regions with known decline in uptake for AD patients can help achieve better accuracy and minimize the errors of an automated classification of different stages of Alzheimer’s, especially in the early stages of the disease. The classification results in this work are comparable and, in some cases, ——International Journal of Biomedical Imaging Nozadi Seyed Hossein; Kadoury Samuel -《Classification of Alzheimer’s and MCI Patients from Semantically Parcelled PET Images: A Comparison between AV45 and FDG-PET》-2018 （是否引证：否）
4.where w is the weight vector, b is the bias term, and yi∈{−1,+1} represents class labels.	***1.*** These data were further used as specific voxel, w is the weight vector, b is the bias term, yi e {-¦inputs to compute structure level correlations. The corre-1,1} ——Brain Structure and Function Zeng, Tao; Chen, Hanbo; Fakhry, Ahmed; Hu, Xiaoping; Liu, Tianming; Ji, Shuiwang-《Allen mouse brain atlases reveal different neural connection and gene expression patterns in cerebellum gyri and sulci》-2015 （是否引证：否）
5. kernel tricks such as the radial basis function K(xi,xj)=exp(−γ‖xi−xj‖2) project features into higher-dimensional spaces, enabling effective separa	***1.*** After applying ReliefF as a filter, we used a support vector machine (SVM) with the radial-basis function K(xi,xj)= exp(?γ||xi?xj||2),γ>0, as a kernel.

tion.	For our experiments, we opted for the SVMlight package.34 The SVM’ s result, for a new sample, ——International Journal of Neural Systems MANYAKOV, NIKOLAY V.； VAN HULLE, MARC M.-《DECODING GRATING ORIENTATION FROM MICROELECTRODE ARRAY RECORDINGS IN MONKEY CORTICAL AREA V4》-2010 （是否引证：否）
6. Convolutional Neural Networks, in particular, have demonstrated superior performance over traditional machine learning methods, achieving diagnostic accuracies exceeding 90% in distinguishing AD, mild cognitive impairment, and healthy controls using structural MRI. Subsequent innovations incorporated attention mechanisms,	***1.*** Convolutional neural networks (CNN) have demonstrated superior performance to traditional machine learning methods given large-scale datasets in many medical imaging applications [2]. They provide a favorable option to address ultrasound problems. Based on CNN, multi-task learning (MTL) has been investigated to improve outcomes for each single task —— Frangi, Alejandro F.； Schnabel, Julia A.； Davatzikos, Christos； Alberola-López, Carlos； Fichtinger, Gabor -《[Lecture Notes in Computer Science] Medical Image Computing and Computer Assisted Intervention – MICCAI 2018 Volume 11071 (21st International Conference, Granada, Spain, September 16-20, 2018, Proceedings, Part II) || Less is More: Simultaneous View Classification and Landmark Detection for Abdominal Ultrasound Images》-2018 （是否引证：否） ***2.*** ranging from spatial filtering techniques, such as Wiener filters [7], to patch similarity methods, such as BM3D [1]. However, complicated mixed noise in medical images still leads to the unsatisfactory performance of these methods and remains a valuable research direction. Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) have shown superior performance over traditional models on denoising tasks. —— Frangi, Alejandro F.； Schnabel, Julia A.； Davatzikos, Christos； Alberola-López, Carlos； Fichtinger, Gabor -《[Lecture Notes in Computer Science] Medical Image Computing and Computer Assisted Intervention – MICCAI 2018 Volume 11070 (21st International Conference, Granada, Spain, September 16–20, 2018, Proceedings, Part I) || Neural Network Evolution Using Expedited Genetic Algorithm for Medical Image Denoising》-2018 （是否引证：否）

Multi-Modal Deep Learning for Alzheimer’s Disease Diagnosis_第5部分

相似文献列表

全文对照

Multi-Modal Deep Learning for Alzheimer’s Disease Diagnosis_第6部分

相似文献列表

文献名	复制比	是否引证
1.[Lecture Notes in Computer Science] Advances in Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining Volume 10939 || Phung, Dinh; Tseng, Vincent S.; Webb, Geoffrey I.; Ho, Bao; Ganji, Mohadeseh; Rashidi, Lida -《》- 2018	1%(71字)	否
2.Deep Learning in Data-Driven Pavement Image Analysis and Automated Distress Detection: A Review Gopalakrishnan Kasthurirangan -《Data》- 2018	0.9%(69字)	否

全文对照

原文内容	相似内容来源
1.computational efficiency and gradient estimation accuracy. The Adam optimizer was employed with its default parameters: a learning rate of 0.001,	***1.***5 was used and the weight decay rate was set to 0.0005 during the experiments. The Adam optimizer was employed with a default learning rate of 0.001 and the batch size was set to 256. Based on their study results, Fan et al.[43] ——Data Gopalakrishnan Kasthurirangan-《Deep Learning in Data-Driven Pavement Image Analysis and Automated Distress Detection: A Review》-2018 （是否引证：否） ***2.*** For all experiments, deep learning models are implemented in Tensorflow 1.3.0. Optimizer is Adam [10] with learning rate of 0.001 and other default parameters. The hidden dimensions for LSTM and the embedding sizes for all models are set to 256 and 64, —— Phung, Dinh； Tseng, Vincent S.； Webb, Geoffrey I.； Ho, Bao； Ganji, Mohadeseh； Rashidi, Lida -《[Lecture Notes in Computer Science] Advances in Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining Volume 10939 || 》-2018 （是否引证：否）

Multi-Modal Deep Learning for Alzheimer’s Disease Diagnosis_第7部分

相似文献列表

文献名	复制比	是否引证
1.Proceedings of the 2018 SIAM International Conference on Data Mining || An LSTM Approach to Patent Classification based on Fixed Hierarchy Vectors	1.4%(97字)	否

Ester, Martin; Pedreschi, Dino - 《 》- 2018		
2.3DCapsule: Extending the Capsule Architecture to Class... -《网页 》-	1%(73字)	否
3.[IEEE 2017 IEEE Workshop on Applications of Signal Processing to Audio and Acoustics (WASPAA) - New Paltz, NY (2017.10.15-2017.10.18)] 2017 IEEE Workshop on Applications of Signal Processing to Audio and Acoustics (WASPAA) - Deep recurrent NMF for speech separation by unfolding iterative thresholding Wisdom, Scott; Powers, Thomas; Pitton, James; Atlas, Les - 《 》- 2017	1%(71字)	否
4.Learning Structured Natural Language Representations for Semantic Parsing Jianpeng Cheng;Siva Reddy;Vijay Saraswat;Mirella Lapata - 《 》-	1%(70字)	否
5.[IEEE 1998 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing - Seattle, WA, USA (12-15 May 1998)] Proceedings of the 1998 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing, ICASSP \"98 (Cat. No.98CH36181) - Simplified neural network architectures for a hybrid speech recognition system with small vocabulary size Sedarat, H.; Khadem, R.; Franco, H. - 《 》- 1998	1%(69字)	否

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原文内容	相似内容来源
1. followed by three dense layers for classification. Training utilized the Adam optimizer with an initial learning rate of 0.001, beta values (β_1=0.9,β_2=0.999), and a batch size of 64 to balance memory constraints and gradient stability.	***1.***Xu et al.,2016).¦We used the Adam optimizer for training with¦an initial learning rate of 0.001, two momen-¦tum parameters [0.99,0.999], and batch size 1.¦The dimensions of the word embeddings, —— Jianpeng Cheng；Siva Reddy；Vijay Saraswat；Mirella Lapata-《Learning Structured Natural Language Representations for Semantic Parsing》- （是否引证：否） ***2.*** we used the following parame-ters during network training. The Adam optimizer [8] wasused with an initial learning rate of 0.001, which was di-vided by 2 every 20 epochs, and a batch size of 16. Reluand Batch Normalization(BN)[5] ——网页 -《3DCapsule: Extending the Capsule Architecture to Class...》- （是否引证：否）
2. Early stopping monitored validation loss with a patience of 20 epochs and a minimum delta threshold of 1e-5, ensuring training halted at optimal convergence. The dataset was partitioned into 80% training (6,400 samples) and 20% testing (1,600 samples), with 20% of the training set reserved for validation.	***1.*** we decreased the batch size to 2048. For regularization of the neural networks, we use early stopping with a patience of 15 epochs and a minimum required decrease of 1?5 in validation loss. Dropout is used throughout the network with p =0.5. —— Ester, Martin； Pedreschi, Dino-《Proceedings of the 2018 SIAM International Conference on Data Mining || An LSTM Approach to Patent Classification based on Fixed Hierarchy Vectors》-2018 （是否引证：否） ***2.***3. During training, model weights with the lowest validation loss are saved. Early stopping on the validation loss with a patience of 50 epochs determines training convergence. All deep networks are implemented in Keras [32] using Theano [33] as a backend. —— Wisdom, Scott； Powers, Thomas； Pitton, James； Atlas, Les-《 [IEEE 2017 IEEE Workshop on Applications of Signal Processing to Audio and Acoustics (WASPAA) - New Paltz, NY (2017.10.15-2017.10.18)] 2017 IEEE Workshop on Applications of Signal Processing to Audio and Acoustics (WASPAA) - Deep recurrent NMF for speech separation by unfolding iterative thresholding》-2017 （是否引证：否） ***3.*** The training set consists of 1000 utterances from a set of 50 diverse speakers. To avoid over-fitting,20% of the training set is reserved for cross-validation.4. —— Sedarat, H.； Khadem, R.； Franco, H.-《 [IEEE 1998 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing - Seattle, WA, USA (12-15 May 1998)] Proceedings of the 1998 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing, ICASSP \"98 (Cat. No.98CH36181) - Simplified neural network architectures for a hybrid speech recognition system with small vocabulary size》-1998 （是否引证：否） ***4.*** the dataset was partitioned into a training set (90% of the samples) and a testing set (10% of the samples), and the errors were compared against many such partitions (——Energy & Fuels Ghosh, Prasenjeet； Chawla, Birbal； Joshi, Prasanna V.； Jaffe, Stephen B.-《Prediction of Chromatographic Retention Times for Aromatic Hydrocarbons》-2006 （是否引证：否）

Multi-Modal Deep Learning for Alzheimer’s Disease Diagnosis_第8部分

相似文献列表

文献名	复制比	是否引证
1.Cybersecurity and Privacy | Saul Ewing Arnstein & Lehr LLP	1.2%(92字)	否

- 《百科 》- 2020		
2.John Reed Stark | Biography - 《百科 》- 2020	1.2%(89字)	否
3.How the "probably biggest data leak in the history of Germany" could have been prevented | Alice&Bob Company - 《百科 》- 2020	1.1%(84字)	否
4.Right Ventricular Sarcoidosis: Is It Time for Updated Diagnostic Criteria? Vakil, Kairav; Minami, Elina; Fishbein, Daniel P. - 《Texas Heart Institute Journal 》- 2014	0.9%(69字)	否

全文对照

原文内容	相似内容来源
1.regulations governing medical data, including HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act) in the U.S. and GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) in Europe. Ensure all data handling processes comply with these regulations.	***1.***DFS) Cybersecurity Regulation (23 NYCRR 500); General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR); and Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996(HIPAA); ——百科 -《John Reed Stark | Biography 》-2020 （是否引证：否） ***2.***¦Issue #4: automatic classification/identification of personal data¦Since May,2018, Europe regulates the handling of personal data in the "General Data Protection Regulation"(GDPR, in German DSGVO). ——百科 -《How the "probably biggest data leak in the history of Germany" could have been prevented | Alice&Bob Company》-2020 （是否引证：否） ***3.***confidences. We counsel clients on liabilities potentially associated with the attack or breach and represent clients in related litigation when needed.¦For data privacy matters, we help clients understand and meet the requirements stipulated by a variety of laws — such as the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), ——百科 -《Cybersecurity and Privacy | Saul Ewing Arnstein & Lehr LLP》-2020 （是否引证：否）
2.The early and accurate diagnosis of AD can lead to better patient outcomes and reduce societal burdens associated with late-stage diagnoses.	***1.*** Perhaps further advances in imaging techniques will obviate the need for endomyocardial biopsy, lead to early and accurate diagnosis, and improve patient outcomes. We think that cardiac sarcoidosis, distinct from ARVC, should be routinely considered as a cause of severe, ——Texas Heart Institute Journal Vakil, Kairav； Minami, Elina； Fishbein, Daniel P.-《Right Ventricular Sarcoidosis: Is It Time for Updated Diagnostic Criteria?》-2014 （是否引证：否）

Multi-Modal Deep Learning for Alzheimer’s Disease Diagnosis_第9部分

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Multi-Modal Deep Learning for Alzheimer’s Disease Diagnosis_第10部分

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