# 笔杆检测报告单（全文对照）

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标题：Supervised Learning for Retinal Disease Classific...
作者：Gu Weixuan
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## Supervised Learning for Retinal Disease Classification using Fundus Images .pdf_第1部分

### 相似文献列表

| 文献名 | 复制比 | 是否引证 |
|---|---|---|
| **1.**牛的 butyrophilin 基因的量的特点 loci 和倡导者分析。<br>Zegeye, Abiy. -《Ph.D.硕士论文》- | 1.2%(83字) | 否 |
| **2.**Neurodegeneration in diabetic retinopathy: does it really matter?<br>Rafael Simó;Alan W. Stitt;Thomas W. Gardner -《Diabetologia》- 2018 | 1.2%(83字) | 否 |
| **3.**Neurodegeneration in diabetic retinopathy: does it really matter?<br>Simó Rafael; Stitt Alan W.; Gardner Thomas W. -《Diabetologia》- 2018 | 1.1%(75字) | 否 |
| **4.**Development and Implementation of a Combined Discrete and Finite Element Multibody Dynamics Simulation Environment<br>Petros Komodromos,John R. Williams -《》- | 1.1%(75字) | 否 |
| **5.**Verification of Analog/Mixed-Signal Circuits Using Symbolic Methods<br>David Walter;Scott Little;Chris J. Myers;Nicholas Seegmiller;Tomohiro Yoneda -《IEEE Transactions on Computer-Aided Design of Integrated Circuits and Systems》- | 1%(68字) | 否 |

### 全文对照

**原文内容**

*1.* the encouragement and understanding from the author’s family and friends have been a constant source of strength and motivation, allowing him to persevere through the rigorous demands of this project.

**相似内容来源**

*1.* Of ⁞notable mention is Dr. Sherry L. Ogg for her patience and guidance throughout the years.⁞Friends and family have been a constant source of encouragement, assistance and ⁞understanding. Many in the department have been a source of ideas, lab material, and ⁞friendly advice.

——Ph.D.硕士论文 Zegeye, Abiy.-《牛的 butyrophilin 基因的量的特点 loci 和倡导者分析。》-（是否引证：否）

| | |
|---|---|
| | *2.* Androulla and Yiannis, whose love,⁞encouragement, and understandin g have always been a constant source of motivation and strength⁞for me. Without their endless support and courage this achievement would not h ave been possible.<br>—— Petros Komodromos,John R. Williams-《Development and Implementation of a Combined Discrete and Finite Element Multibody Dynamics Simulation Environment》- （是否引证：否）<br>*3.* Nicholas Seegmiller, and Kevin Jones⁞for their significant contributions to this research.⁞My family and friends have been a constant source of su pport and motivation over⁞the years. Particularly my parents, Deborah an d Dieter Walter, who have provided⁞wise guidance.<br>——IEEE Transactions on Computer-Aided Design of Integrated Circuits and Systems David Walter；Scott Little；Chris J. Myers；Nicholas Seegmiller；Tomohiro Yoneda-《Verification of Analog/Mixed-Signal Circuits Using Symbolic Methods》- （是否引证：否） |
| *2.*Figure 4 Natural history of diabetic retinopathy based on retinal microv ascular | *1.*3D OCT-2000, used by permission of Topcon GB Ltd. This figure is availa ble as part of a downloadable slideset Natural history of diabetic retinopa thy, based on retinal microvascular disease progression, and current treat ment options.<br>——Diabetologia Rafael Simó；Alan W. Stitt；Thomas W. Gardner-《Neurodegeneration in diabetic retinopathy: does it really matter?》-2018 （是否引证：否）<br>*2.*retinopathy’ summarises the main structural factors involved in the dis ruption of the BRB. NPDR PDR DMO No DR NVU impairment Methods fo r assessment mfERG Microperimetry SD-OCT Tight control of blood gluco se levels and blood pressure Laser photocoagulation Intravitreal injection s Vitreoretinal surgery Fig.1 Natural history of diabetic retinopathy, based on retinal microvascular disease progression, and current treatment optio ns.<br>——Diabetologia Simó Rafael； Stitt Alan W.； Gardner Thomas W. -《Neurodegeneration in diabetic retinopathy: does it really matter?》-2018 （是否引证：否） |

## Supervised Learning for Retinal Disease Classification using Fundus Images .pdf_第2部分

### 相似文献列表

| 文献名 | 复制比 | 是否引证 |
|---|---|---|
| **1.**IDF Diabetes Atlas: Global estimates of diabetes prevalence for 2017 and projections for 2045<br>Cho, N.H.; Shaw, J.E.; Karuranga, S.; Huang, Y.; da Rocha Fernandes, J.D.; Ohlrogge, A.W.; Malanda, B. -《Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice 》- 2018 | 1.7%(119字) | 是 |
| **2.**Real Time License Plate Recognition from Video Streams using Deep Learning<br>Hashmi, Saquib Nadeem;Kumar, Kaushtubh;Khandelwal, Siddhant;Lochan, Dravit;Mittal, Sangeeta -《International Journal of Information Retrieval Research 》- 2019 | 1.3%(90字) | 否 |
| **3.**[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) \|\| A Framework for Identifying Diabetic Retinopathy Based on Anti-noise Detection and Attention-Based Fusion<br>Frangi, Alejandro F.; Schnabel, Julia A.; Davatzikos, Christos; Alberola-López, Carlos; Fichtinger, Gabor -《 》- 2018 | 1.3%(88字) | 否 |
| **4.**Glossary – Fayetteville GA \| Drs. Wilson and Caudelle<br>-《百科 》- 2020 | 1.1%(75字) | 否 |
| **5.**UK HealthCare CECentral Receives National Award for Outstanding Educational Collaboration \| UKNow<br>-《百科 》- 2020 | 1.1%(73字) | 否 |

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### 全文对照

| 原文内容 | 相似内容来源 |
|---|---|
| *1.*Diabetes is a chronic disease which can lead to serious complications, in cluding the diabetic retinopathy (DR). DR is a severe illness and it is the m ain cause of blindness among people who are under the age of 50. DR ha ppens when long-term high blood sugar level damaged the retinal blood vessels, | *1.*You searched for is corn good for diabetes - All About Diabetes⁞Diabete s is a chronic disease which can lead to serious complications such as hea rt disease, kidney disease, retinopathy, stroke,<br>——百科 -《You searched for is corn good for diabetes - All About Diabetes》-2020 （是否引证：否）<br>*2.* response to the drugs and the patient’ s profile.⁞Diabetes is a chronic disease which can lead to many complications on a long-term basis. Ther e is an increased chance of developing strokes,<br>——百科 -《Diabetes - Al Hakam》-2020 （是否引证：否）<br>*3.* Background of the Invention Age-related macular degeneration (AMD) is the leading cause of blindness in elderly people over the age of 50. Dia |

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| | betic retinopathy (DR) is the most common cause of blindness in young and middle-aged people.<br>—— HU, Yingjian (338 Yushan Road, Zhenjiang Jiangsu 212016, CN)；Luo, Zhibin (338 Yushan Road, Zhenjiang Jiangsu 212016, CN)；Zhang, Yanhong (338 Yushan Road, Zhenjiang Jiangsu 212016, CN)；Han, Li (338 Yushan Road, Zhenjiang Jiangsu 212016, CN)；Wang, Yun (338 Yushan Road, Zhenjiang Jiangsu 212016, CN)；LU, Hongfei (School of Envionmental and Chemical EngineeringJiangsu University of Science and Technology3 Mengxi Road, Zhenjiang Jiangsu 212003, CN)-《NOVEL A-NAPHTHYLUREA DERIVATIVE AND MEDICAL APPLICATION OF SAME》-2016 （是否引证：否）<br>***4.*** This condition- diabetic retinopathy, is the most common cause of blindness in people under the age of 65.⁞With this, Dr. Paul Geneau notes:"Early detection is crucial, as treatment is more likely to be successful at an early stage.<br>——百科 -《Keeping an eye on diabetes risks (Includes interview and first-hand account)》-2020 （是否引证：否） |
| ***2.***Convolutional Neural Network (CNN): A deep learning model designed for image processing, | ***1.*** Character Segmentation, Computer Vision, Convolutional Neural Network ⁞(CNN), Deep Learning, Image Processing, Morphological Operations, OCR, Template Matching⁞1.<br>——International Journal of Information Retrieval Research Hashmi, Saquib Nadeem；Kumar, Kaushtubh；Khandelwal, Siddhant；Lochan, Dravit；Mittal, Sangeeta-《Real Time License Plate Recognition from Video Streams using Deep Learning》-2019 （是否引证：否） |
| ***3.***Fundus Images: Photographs of the interior surface of the eye, including the retina, used for diagnosing DR. | ***1.*** A. Optic Disc and Cup Segmentation Fundus photography is used to capture 2D color images of the retina which forms the interior surface of the eye. In fundus images, the Optic disc (OD) appears as a bright,<br>——IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics Chakravarty Arunava；Sivaswamy Jayanthi -《RACE-net: A Recurrent Neural Network for Biomedical Image Segmentation》-2018 （是否引证：否）<br>***2.*** and erosion of conjunctival and corneal epithelium.⁞Enucleation- Is the surgical removal of the eye.⁞Fundus photographs -Provide views of the interior of the eye, including the retina and macula, and are taken by a special camera attached to a low power microscope.⁞Iris - A thin,<br>——百科 -《Glossary – Fayetteville GA | Drs. Wilson and Caudelle》-2020 （是否引证：否） |
| ***4.***Diabetes is a chronic disease. Its pathogenesis is that the pancreas cannot produce or secrete enough insulin to control blood sugar, which leads to elevated blood sugar levels. This disease is not only widespread in society, but also poses a high health risk.[1] One of the most severe complications is diabetic retinopathy (DR), which is the leading cause of blindness among people under the age of 50. | ***1.***9].⁞Diabetic Retinopathy: The Need for Predictive, Preventive 213⁞2 Diabetic Retinopathy ⁞ One of the most severe complications of diabetes is DR which in both forms of ⁞non- proliferative and proliferative DR (NPDR and PDR, respectively)<br>—— Mozaffari； Mahmood S.-《[Advances in Predictive, Preventive and Personalised Medicine] New Strategies to Advance Pre/Diabetes Care: Integrative Approach by PPPM Volume 3 || 》-2013 （是否引证：否）<br>***2.*** Diabetes is a chronic disease that develops when either the pancreas cannot produce enough insulin or the body cannot use insulin properly. Insulin allows sugar (e.g., glucose)<br>—— Gannon, Mary C.； Nuttall, Frank -《COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS TO LOWER GLYCOHEMOGLOBIN LEVELS》-2006 （是否引证：否）<br>***3.*** This leads to prolonged elevated blood sugar levels in the blood, which over time can lead to Type 2 Diabetes.<br>——百科 -《Say Goodbye to Heart Disease & Diabetes — New Horizons Healthy Foods & Fitness Fun》-2020 （是否引证：否）<br>***4.*** treatment and referral outcomes related to diabetic retinopathy.⁞Diabetic retinopathy (DR) is the leading cause of blindness among working-age people in the United States, affecting more than half of the 18 million adults with diagnosed diabetes.<br>——百科 -《UK HealthCare CECentral Receives National Award for Outstanding Educational Collaboration | UKNow》-2020 （是否引证：否）<br>***5.*** But what does diabetes have to do with your child’s oral health? Unfortunately, quite a lot.⁞Diabetes is a chronic disease that either means the pancreas doesn’t produce insulin (type 1) or that the body doesn’t use it effectively (type 2 and gestational),<br>——百科 -《How Diabetes Affects Your Child’s Oral Health - Clarksville Pediatric Dentistry P.C. | Clarksville Pediatric Dentistry P.C.》-2020 （是否引证：否）<br>***6.*** Health Tips ⁞Diabetes is a group of metabolic diseases where a person has a high blood glucose (blood sugar), either because the pancreas cannot secrete enough insulin, or because the body’s cells do not respond properly to insulin, or both. Therefore,<br>——百科 -《Diabetes: Types, Causes, Symptoms & Natural Ways of Prevention》-2020 （是否引证：否） |

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| | ***7.*** EyePACS and Messidor.1 Introduction Diabetic retinopathy (DR) is one of the most severe complications of diabetes, which can cause vision loss or even blindness.<br>——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) \|\| A Framework for Identifying Diabetic Retinopathy Based on Anti-noise Detection and Attention-Based Fusion》-2018 （是否引证：否）<br>***8.***Smokers are prone to type 2 diabetes as compared to nonsmokers. Th at’ s because smoking damages the function of pancreas that secrete ins ulin to control blood sugar levels. Insulin deficiency or resistance leads to type 2 diabetes.<br>——百科 -《Everything You Need To Know About Smoking Addiction》-2020 （是否引证：否） |
| ***5.*** consistently high blood sugar damage the retinal blood vessels, leadin g to swelling and leakage of blood or fluid. The most harmful vision loss t ypically occurs when the central retina swells, | ***1.*** Increased blood sugar might damage or block the retinal blood vessels leading to swelling and leaking from these vessels. In bizarre cases,<br>——百科 -《Diabetes And Your Eyes \| Eye Care Associates》-2020 （是否引证：否） |
| ***6.***increasing. According to Cho et al., there were about 451 million people aged 18-99 with diabetes in 2017, a number projected to increase to 693 million by 2045. This upward | ***1.*** Results: It was estimated that in 2017 there are 451 million (age 18-99 years) people with diabetes worldwide. These figures were expected to in crease to 693 million) by 2045.<br>——Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice Cho, N.H.； Shaw, J.E.； Karuranga, S.； Huang, Y.； da Rocha Fernandes, J.D.； Ohlrogge, A.W.； Malanda, B.-《IDF Diabetes Atlas: Global estimates of diabetes prevalence for 2017 and projections for 2045》-2018 （是否引证：是）<br>***2.***2]. According to the International Diabetes Federation (IDF), it was esti mated that in 2017 there were 451 million (age 18-99 years) people with diabetes worldwide. These figures were expected to increase to 693 millio n by 2045[3].<br>——Molecules Ezzat, Shahira；Bishbishy, Mahitab；Habtemariam, Solomon；Salehi, Bahare；Sharifi-Rad, Mehdi；Martins, Natália；Sharifi-Rad, Javad-《Looking at Marine-Derived Bioactive Molecules as Upcoming Anti-Diabetic Agents: A Special Emphasis on PTP1B Inhibitors》-2018 （是否引证：否）<br>***3.*** Prevalence Approximately 451 million adults worldwide have diabetes, a figure projected to increase to 693 million by 2045 globally.4 The preval ence of DFUs will also increase in line with this.<br>——Journal of Wound Care Ousey, Karen； Chadwick, Paul； Jawien, Arkadiusz； Tariq, Gulnaz； Nair, Harikrishna K. Ragavan； Martínez, José Luis Lázaro； Sandy-Hodgetts, Kylie； Alves, Paulo； Wu, Stephanie； Moore, Zena-《Identifying and treating foot ulcers in patients with diabetes: saving feet, legs and lives》-2018 （是否引证：否）<br>***4.*** with a prevalence of 8.5% among the adult population (WHO,2016). In 2017, it was estimated that 451 million people aged from 18 to 99 years s uffered from DM (Cho et al.,2018). Most importantly,<br>——South African Journal of Botany Seetaloo A.D.； Aumeeruddy M.Z.；Rengasamy Kannan R.R.； Mahomoodally M.F. -《Potential of traditionally consumed medicinal herbs, spices, and food plants to inhibit key digestive enzymes geared towards diabetes mellitus management — A systematic review》-2018 （是否引证：否） |

## Supervised Learning for Retinal Disease Classification using Fundus Images .pdf_第3部分

### 相似文献列表

| 文献名 | 复制比 | 是否引证 |
|---|---|---|
| **1.**A convolutional neural network for the screening and staging of diabetic retinopathy<br>Mohamed Shaban;Zeliha Ogur;Ali Mahmoud;Andrew Switala;Ahmed Shalaby;Hadil Abu Khalifeh;Mohammed Ghaz - 《PLoS One 》- 2020 | 3.3%(229字) | 否 |
| **2.**Hinge attention network: A joint model for diabetic retinopathy severity grading<br>Nagur Shareef Shaik;Teja Krishna Cherukuri - 《Applied Intelligence 》- 2022 | 1.7%(120字) | 否 |
| **3.**OphthoLens\| RainsOptics\| Media & Publications<br>- 《百科 》- 2020 | 1.2%(85字) | 否 |
| **4.**Neurodegeneration in diabetic retinopathy: does it really matter?<br>Rafael Simó;Alan W. Stitt;Thomas W. Gardner - 《Diabetologia 》- 2018 | 1.2%(83字) | 否 |
| **5.**Detecting DDoS Attacks Using Conditional Random Fields<br>Liu, Yun; Jiang, Si Yu; Yuan, Xiao Jie - 《Applied Mechanics and Materials 》- 2014 | 1.2%(80字) | 否 |

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## 全文对照

| 原文内容 | 相似内容来源 |
| --- | --- |
| *1.*will be based on the dataset provided in the Asia Pacific Tele-Ophthalmology Society (APTOS) competition 'APTOS 2019 Blindness Detection' competition organized by the Asia Pacific Tele-Ophthalmology Society (APTOS) on | *1.* and Geoffrey E. Hinton, Dynamic routing between capsules, NIPS Proceedings,2017.⁞17. Asia Pacific Tele-Ophthalmology Society,"APTOS 2019 blindness detection," Kaggle, https www. kaggle.com/c/aptos2019-blindness-detection/data,2019,[Dataset].⁞18. J. Deng, W. Dong, R. Socher, L.<br>——PLoS One Mohamed Shaban；Zeliha Ogur；Ali Mahmoud；Andrew Switala；Ahmed Shalaby；Hadil Abu Khalifeh；Mohammed Ghaz-《A convolutional neural network for the screening and staging of diabetic retinopathy》-2020 （是否引证：否）<br>*2.*⁞4.1.1 APTOS 2019 blindness detection dataset⁞The Asia Pacific Tele-Ophthalmology Society (APTOS)<br>——Applied Intelligence Nagur Shareef Shaik；Teja Krishna Cherukuri-《Hinge attention network: A joint model for diabetic retinopathy severity grading》-2022 （是否引证：否）<br>*3.*648 images. This dataset was considered in the Asia Pacific Tele-Ophthalmology Society (APTOS)2019 blindness detection competition (https www.kaggle.com/c/ aptos2019-blindness-detection).<br>——PLoS One Mohamed Shaban；Zeliha Ogur；Ali Mahmoud；Andrew Switala；Ahmed Shalaby；Hadil Abu Khalifeh；Mohammed Ghaz-《A convolutional neural network for the screening and staging of diabetic retinopathy》-2020 （是否引证：否）<br>*4.*SNEC), OphthoLens' inventor will attend the 3rd Asia Pacific Tele-Ophthalmology Society (APTOS) Symposium on July 7-8,2018 in Singapore. OphthoLens' inventor, Dr Lai, will present in free paper session at 1550-1600 on July 8 in Singapore,<br>——百科 -《OphthoLens\| RainsOptics\| Media & Publications》-2020 （是否引证：否） |
| *2.*Figure 4 Natural history of diabetic retinopathy based on retinal microvascular disease | *1.*3D OCT-2000, used by permission of Topcon GB Ltd. This figure is available as part of a downloadable slideset Natural history of diabetic retinopathy, based on retinal microvascular disease progression, and current treatment options.<br>——Diabetologia Rafael Simó；Alan W. Stitt；Thomas W. Gardner-《Neurodegeneration in diabetic retinopathy: does it really matter?》-2018 （是否引证：否） |
| *3.*In later years, machine learning techniques began to be applied to the detection of DR. The machine learning algorithms, for example like support vector machines (SVMs) and random forests, were used to analyze fundus images to check for any early signs of DR. | *1.*such as maximum likelihood classification) to more complex machine learning⁞algorithms like Support Vector Machines (SVMs), Random Forests (RF), and classification and⁞regression trees (Mansaray et al.2017; Kussul et al.2012; Kussul et al.<br>——International Journal of Remote Sensing Onojeghuo, Alex O.； Blackburn, George A.； Wang, Qunming； Atkinson, Peter M.； Kindred, Daniel； Miao, Yuxin-《Mapping paddy rice fields by applying machine learning algorithms to multi-temporal Sentinel-1A and Landsat data》-2018 （是否引证：否）<br>*2.*IJNSA) Vol.7, No.6, November 2015⁞Since 1990s, machine learning techniques began to be used in intrusion detection. Different ⁞machine learning algorithms have different suitable circumstances in which they can be applied ⁞and get best performance. For a particular kind of field, it is necessary to make comparisons ⁞between various types of algorithms based on specific criteria which suit that field. Sangkatsanee<br>——International Journal of Network Security & Its Applications Wang, Yuchen；Xu, Shuxiang；Huang, Qiongfang-《A Novel Evaluation Approach to Finding Lightweight Machine Learning Algorithms for Intrusion Detection in Computer Network》-2015 （是否引证：否）<br>*3.*2000] on the rough data obtained from network traffic or other local or remote applications . The majority of the machine learning algorithms applied to anomaly intrusion detection suffers from the high consuming time [Pfahringer,2000] when applied directly on rough data.<br>—— Deswarte, Yves； Cuppens, Frédéric； Jajodia, Sushil； Wang, Lingyu -《Security and Protection in Information Processing Systems \|\| Eigenconnections to Intrusion Detection》-2004 （是否引证：否）<br>*4.* and overcome the ⁞deficiencies of current machine learning algorithms when applied to the detection of DDoS attacks.⁞The experimental results demonstrate that our method can take good advantage of the CRF model ⁞and obtain higher precision compared with other methods.⁞In the near future, we will discuss how the length parameter of the sample sequence can affect ⁞the detection effects and work<br>——Applied Mechanics and Materials Liu, Yun； Jiang, Si Yu； Yuan, Xiao Jie-《Detecting DDoS Attacks Using Conditional Random Fields》-2014 （是否引证：否） |

# Supervised Learning for Retinal Disease Classification using Fundus Images .pdf_第4部分

## 相似文献列表

| 文献名 | 复制比 | 是否引证 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1.**Machine Learning-Based Diabetic Retinopathy Detection: A Comprehensive Study Using InceptionV3 Model<br>Gautam Deshpande;Yash Govardhan;Anamika Jain - 《 》- 2024 | 9.3%(634字) | 否 |
| **2.**Multitasking Deep Learning Model for Detection of Five Stages of Diabetic Retinopathy<br>Sharmin Majumder;Nasser Kehtarnavaz - 《arxiv 》- 2021 | 2%(140字) | 否 |
| **3.**[IEEE 2018 13th IEEE Conference on Industrial Electronics and Applications (ICIEA) - Wuhan, China (2018.5.31-2018.6.2)] 2018 13th IEEE Conference on Industrial Electronics and Applications (ICIEA) - Optimization of convolutional neural network hardware structure based on FPGA<br>Zhu, Min; Kuang, Qiqi; Yang, Chunling; Lin, Jianjun - 《 》- 2018 | 1.3%(90字) | 否 |
| **4.**An Effective Convolutional Neural Network Model for the Early Detection of COVID-19 Using Chest X-ray Images<br>Muhammad Shoaib Farooq;Attique Ur Rehman;Idrees, Muhammad;Muhammad Ahsan Raza;Ali, Jehad;Mehedi Masu - 《Applied Sciences; 》- 2021 | 1.2%(79字) | 否 |
| **5.**Method for real-time automatic setting of ultrasonic image parameters based on deep learning<br>Wang Dongyue; Tian Junjie; Whangbo Taeg Keun - 《Multimedia Tools and Applications 》- 2018 | 1.1%(78字) | 否 |

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## 全文对照

### 原文内容

***1.*** It was fine-tuned to add a custom classification layer consisting of a GlobalA veragePooling2D layer followed by two fully connected layers with ReLU activation and a SoftMax activation layer. Their model was trained and tested using two publicly available datasets EyePACS and APTOS 2019. Their model obtained 74.28% and 73.

### 相似内容来源

***1.*** We have finetuned the model according to our dataset. We have added a custom classification layer consisting of a GlobalAveragePooling2D layer followed by two fully connected layers with ReLU activation and a SoftMax activation layer. We have freezed the weights of pre-trained layers of the models to utilize the information.

—— Gautam Deshpande；Yash Govardhan；Anamika Jain-《Machine Learning-Based Diabetic Retinopathy Detection: A Comprehensive Study Using InceptionV3 Model》-2024 （是否引证：否）

***2.***followed by a ReLU layer), a global max-pooling layer, and two fully-connected layers (followed by a ReLU layer and a softmax layer respectively). The convolutional layer has 16 convolutional kernels (motif scanners),

——IEEE/ACM Transactions on Computational Biology and Bioinformatics Zhang Qinhu； Zhu Lin； Bao Wenzheng； Huang De-shuang -《Weakly-Supervised Convolutional Neural Network Architecture for Predicting Protein-DNA Binding》-2018 （是否引证：否）

***3.***A. Dataset We used two publicly available datasets, EyePACS and APTOS 2019, for training and testing our model. The EyePACS dataset contains 35,126 retinal images of diabetic retinopathy.

—— Gautam Deshpande；Yash Govardhan；Anamika Jain-《Machine Learning-Based Diabetic Retinopathy Detection: A Comprehensive Study Using InceptionV3 Model》-2024 （是否引证：否）

***4.*** To test this we used the training set to train classification layer consisting of a fully connected layer followed by a softmax layer. The training was done similar to the AlexNet paper with one caveat:

——Pattern Recognition Letters Bakhtiary, Amir H.； Lapedriza, Agata； Masip, David-《Winner takes all hashing for speeding up the training of neural networks in large class problems》-2017 （是否引证：否）

***5.*** It provides COVID-19 detection early so the patients can be admitted in a timely fashion. The proposed model was trained and tested on two publicly available datasets. Cross-dataset studies are used to assess the robustness in a real-world context.

——Applied Sciences; Muhammad Shoaib Farooq；Attique Ur Rehman；Idrees, Muhammad；Muhammad Ahsan Raza；Ali, Jehad；Mehedi Masu-《An Effective Convolutional Neural Network Model for the Early Detection of COVID-19 Using Chest X-ray Images》-2021 （是否引证：否）

***6.*** The last layers of the model are replaced with a with a global average pooling layer, a fully connected layer with relu activation and a softmax layer. The top layers are trained to classify an input image as Track or No Track.

—— Verma, Nishchal K.； Ghosh, A. K. -《[Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing] Computational Intelligence: Theories, Applications and Future Directions - Volume II Volume 799 (ICCI-2017) || Railway Corridor Monitoring Using Deep Drone Vision》-2019 （是否引证：否）

***7.*** Our exploration spans two publicly available datasets—EyePACS and APTOS-19. On the EyePACS dataset, our model achieved an accuracy and F1 score of 74.28% and 73.81%, respectively. Meanwhile, on the APTOS-19

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|---|---|
| | dataset, notable accuracy and F1 score of 81.61% and 80.21%, respectivel y, were attained.⋮While our approach demonstrates promise,<br>—— Gautam Deshpande；Yash Govardhan；Anamika Jain-《Machine Learning-Based Diabetic Retinopathy Detection: A Comprehensive Study Using InceptionV3 Model》-2024 （是否引证：否）<br>***8.*** The MLP comprises a batch normalization layer, a fully connected layer of 512 units with ReLU activation, and another fully connected layer with softmax activation function as the output layer.⋮2)<br>——arxiv Sharmin Majumder；Nasser Kehtarnavaz-《Multitasking Deep Learning Model for Detection of Five Stages of Diabetic Retinopathy》-2021 （是否引证：否） |
| ***2.***81% accuracy and F1 score on the EyePACS dataset and 81.61% and 80. 21% accuracy and F1 score on the APTOS 19 dataset, | ***1.***28% and 73.81% respectively on the EyePACS dataset and on APTOS 19 dataset we obtained an accuracy and F1 score of 81.61% and 80.21% resp ectively. Our findings suggest that with machine learning,<br>—— Gautam Deshpande；Yash Govardhan；Anamika Jain-《Machine Learning-Based Diabetic Retinopathy Detection: A Comprehensive Study Using InceptionV3 Model》-2024 （是否引证：否）<br>***2.*** Our exploration spans two publicly available datasets—EyePACS and A PTOS-19. On the EyePACS dataset, our model achieved an accuracy and F 1 score of 74.28% and 73.81%, respectively. Meanwhile, on the APTOS-19 dataset, notable accuracy and F1 score of 81.61% and 80.21%, respectivel y, were attained.⋮While our approach demonstrates promise,<br>—— Gautam Deshpande；Yash Govardhan；Anamika Jain-《Machine Learning-Based Diabetic Retinopathy Detection: A Comprehensive Study Using InceptionV3 Model》-2024 （是否引证：否） |
| ***3.***Convolutional layer is used to extract the spatial features of the image. Assuming that the input feature map size is H×W, the convolution kernel size is K×K, the output feature | ***1.***⋮Firstly, we use FENet which contains a convolutional layer to extract fea tures from the⋮input LR image. The output of FENet is expressed as:⋮H0¼ f extðILRÞð1Þ⋮Where fext(·)<br>——Multimedia Tools and Applications Shen, Mingyu；Yu, Pengfei；Wang, Ronggui；Yang, Juan；Xue, Lixia；Hu, Min -《Multipath feedforward network for single image super-resolution》-2019 （是否引证：否）<br>***2.*** which can effectively improve the computing efficiency of the network. Assuming that the input feature map is and the convolution kernel is ,<br>—— Zhu, Min； Kuang, Qiqi； Yang, Chunling； Lin, Jianjun -《 [IEEE 2018 13th IEEE Conference on Industrial Electronics and Applications (ICIEA) - Wuhan, China (2018.5.31-2018.6.2)] 2018 13th IEEE Conference on Industrial Electronics and Applications (ICIEA) - Optimization of convolutional neural network hardware structure based on FPGA》-2018 （是否引证：否）<br>***3.*** and it is often connected behind the convolution layer for classificatio n. If the role of the convolutional layer is to extract the image features, th en the fully connected layer is for classifying these features. In practical a pplications,<br>——Multimedia Tools and Applications Wang Dongyue； Tian Junjie；Whangbo Taeg Keun -《Method for real-time automatic setting of ultrasonic image parameters based on deep learning》-2018 （是否引证：否） |
| ***4.***In the context of convolutional operations, H and W represent the heig ht and width of the input feature map, respectively. K denotes the size of the convolutional kernel, such as 3×3. | ***1.***x)l is a 3D volume block array of the shape [Cl x W l x H l], where Cl is th e number of filters, W l and H l represent the width and height of each fe ature map for the lth layer. The feature perceptual loss for one layer (Llre c) between two images x and x?<br>—— Hou, Xianxu； Shen, Linlin； Sun, Ke； Qiu, Guoping-《 [IEEE 2017 IEEE Winter Conference on Applications of Computer Vision (WACV) - Santa Rosa, CA, USA (2017.3.24-2017.3.31)] 2017 IEEE Winter Conference on Applications of Computer Vision (WACV) - Deep Feature Consistent Variational Autoencoder》-2017 （是否引证：否）<br>***2.***. For a convolution layer with filtersW ∈ Rn×d×Fh×Fw , given m mini-b atch data {xi ∈ Rd×h×w, i =1,2, m}, where h and w represent the height a nd width of the feature map, the computational complexity of the standa rd convolution layer is O(nmdhwFhFw),<br>—— Huang, Lei； Liu, Xianglong； Liu, Yang； Lang, Bo； Tao, Dacheng-《 [IEEE 2017 IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV) - Venice (2017.10.22-2017.10.29)] 2017 IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV) - Centered Weight Normalization in Accelerating Training of Deep Neural Networks》-2017 （是否引证：否）<br>***3.***(a) spatial regions, and (b) feature channels in the convolutional layers, where w and h represent the width and height of M, and l represents the number of channels. After vectorization,<br>—— Li, Shuohao； Yamaguchi, Kota-《 [IEEE 2017 Fifteenth IAPR International Conference on Machine Vision Applications (MVA) - Nagoya, Japan (2017.5.8-2017.5.12)] 2017 Fifteenth IAPR International Conference on Machine Vision Applications (MVA) - Attention to describe products with attributes》-2017 （是否引证：否） |

# Supervised Learning for Retinal Disease Classification using Fundus Images .pdf_第5部分

## 相似文献列表

| 文献名 | 复制比 | 是否引证 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1.**Multi-Site Diagnostic Classification of Schizophrenia Using Discriminant Deep Learning with Functional Connectivity MRI<br>Ling-Li Zeng;Huaning Wang;Panpan Hu;Bo Yang;Weidan Pu;Hui Shen;Xingui Chen;Zhening Liu;Hong Yin;Qingrong Tan;Kai Wang;Dewen Hu - 《EBioMedicine 》- | 1.3%(87字) | 否 |
| **2.**Predicting pediatric clinic no-shows: a decision analytic framework using elastic net and Bayesian belief network<br>Kazim Topuz;Hasmet Uner;Asil Oztekin;Mehmet Bayram Yildirim - 《Annals of Operations Research 》- 2018 | 1.1%(79字) | 否 |
| **3.**Cross Hardware-Software Boundary Exploration for Scalable and Optimized Deep Learning Platform Design<br>Chen, Baozi; Wang, Lei; Wu, Qingbo; Tan, Yusong; Zou, Peng - 《IEEE Embedded Systems Letters 》- 2017 | 1.1%(78字) | 否 |
| **4.**TB-ResNet: Bridging the Gap from TDNN to ResNet in Automatic Speaker Verification with Temporal-Bottleneck Enhancement<br>Sunmook Choi;Sanghyeok Chung;Seungeun Lee;Soyul Han;Taein Kang;Jaejin Seo;Il-Youp Kwak;Seungsang Oh - 《 》- 2024 | 1.1%(74字) | 否 |
| **5.**SpikeDeeptector: A deep-learning based method for detection of neural spiking activity<br>Saif-ur-Rehman, Muhammad;Lienkämper, Robin;Parpaley, Yaroslav;Wellmer, Jörg;Liu, Charles;Lee, Brian;Kellis, Spencer;Andersen, Richard A;Iossifidis, Ioannis;Glasmachers, Tobias;Klaes, Christian - 《Journal of Neural Engineering 》- 2019 | 1%(70字) | 否 |

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## 全文对照

| 原文内容 | 相似内容来源 |
| --- | --- |
| ***1.***The maximum pooling layer is used to downsample the feature map and is usually added after every two convolutional layers. Assuming | ***1.***3) For very deep CNNs, a pooling layer is added after at least two convolutional layers. The feature map size before the first fully-connected layer is set to a relatively small value in our proposed model,<br>——IEEE/ACM Transactions on Audio, Speech, and Language Processing Qian, Yanmin； Bi, Mengxiao； Tan, Tian； Yu, Kai-《Very Deep Convolutional Neural Networks for Noise Robust Speech Recognition》-2016 （是否引证：否）<br>***2.*** and number of kernels along with employed activation function to get the convolved feature map. Max pooling is used to ⁞58 downsample the convolved feature map. The size and stride of the pooling is also documented.<br>——Journal of Neural Engineering Saif-ur-Rehman, Muhammad；Lienkämper, Robin；Parpaley, Yaroslav；Wellmer, Jörg；Liu, Charles；Lee, Brian；Kellis, Spencer；Andersen, Richard A；Iossifidis, Ioannis；Glasmachers, Tobias；Klaes, Christian -《SpikeDeeptector: A deep-learning based method for detection of neural spiking activity》-2019 （是否引证：否）<br>***3.*** Pooling layers typically follow one or more convolutional layers. The goal of the Pooling layer is to reduce or downsample the feature map of the convolutional layer. The Pooling layer summarizes the image features learned in the previous network layers. By doing so,<br>——百科 -《Convolutional Neural Networks Convolutional Neural Networks | dvdbisong.github.io》-2020 （是否引证：否） |
| ***2.***layer, referring to the height and width of the input, the pooling window size, and the step size, respectively. | ***1.***⁞6⁞,⁞6⁞,⁞4⁞)⁞A1(6,6,4)⁞A⁞1⁞(⁞6⁞,⁞6⁞,⁞4⁞)⁞。⁞池化又称亚采样或下采样,降低了每个特征映射的维度,但仍保留了最重要的信息。⁞(1)WHY Pooling⁞The pooling (POOL) layer reduces the height and width of the input.⁞减小特征图大小,汇合层对空间局部区域进行下采样,使下一层需要的参数量和计算量减少,并降低过拟合风险。⁞增加特征平移不变性,make feature<br>——网页 -《DeepLearning-L3-CNN简介：卷积、池化、全连接_Planckian locus-CSDN博客》- （是否引证：否） |
| ***3.***identity; otherwise, I is a 1×1 convolution followed by BN, which adjusts the dimension of x to coincide with that of F (x). | ***1.***x); I is the iden-⁞tity if the dimension of x matches with that of F (x), or other-⁞wise, I is a 1×1 convolution followed by BN, which adjusts⁞the dimension of x to align with that of F (x). To compare⁞with our proposed block,<br>—— Sunmook Choi；Sanghyeok Chung；Seungeun Lee；Soyul Han；Taein Kang；Jaejin Seo；Il-Youp Kwak；Seungsang Oh-《TB-ResNet: Bridging the Gap from TDNN to ResNet in Automatic Speaker Verification with Temporal-Bottleneck Enhancement》-2024 （是否引证：否） |
| ***4.*** Self-supervised learning is increasingly used in areas such as computer vision and natural language processing, especially when labeled | ***1.*** Deep Learning has become a part of many state-of-art systems in various areas, especially computer vision and natural language processing. It is now increasingly presented in embedded market, which usually has limited computing power.<br>——IEEE Embedded Systems Letters Chen, Baozi； Wang, Lei； Wu, Qingbo； Tan, Yusong； Zou, Peng-《Cross Hardware-Software Boundary Exploration for Scalable and Optimized Deep Learning Platform Design》-2017 （是否引证：否） |

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|---|---|
| ***5.***The accuracy rate indicates the proportion of samples correctly predicted by the model | ***1.*** The overall proportion of samples correctly predicted was evaluated by the accuracy (generalization rate).<br>——EBioMedicine Ling-Li Zeng；Huaning Wang；Panpan Hu；Bo Yang；Weidan Pu；Hui Shen；Xingui Chen；Zhening Liu；Hong Yin；Qingrong Tan；Kai Wang；Dewen Hu-《Multi-Site Diagnostic Classification of Schizophrenia Using Discriminant Deep Learning with Functional Connectivity MRI》- （是否引证：否）<br>***2.***2000)—all of which, in turn, are used to calculate performance¦measures in this study. The accuracy is calculated by measuring the proportion of correctly¦predicted test samples (Kohavi and Provost 1998).¦Table 2 Confusion matrix of the binary classification model (<br>——Annals of Operations Research Kazim Topuz；Hasmet Uner；Asil Oztekin；Mehmet Bayram Yildirim-《Predicting pediatric clinic no-shows: a decision analytic framework using elastic net and Bayesian belief network》-2018 （是否引证：否） |
| ***6.***The higher the Precision, the better the accuracy of the model in predicting the positive class, | ***1.***RMSE), and the mean relative error (RE,%).¦The 2 higher the r and the lower the RMSE and RE, the higher the¦precision and accuracy of the model will be for predicting the LNC.¦A 1:1 plot of observed vs. estimated values was drawn to demon-¦strate the degree of model fit.<br>——European Journal of Agronomy He, Li； Zhang, Hai-Yan； Zhang, Yuan-Shuai； Song, Xiao； Feng, Wei； Kang, Guo-Zhang； Wang, Chen-Yang； Guo, Tian-Cai-《Estimating canopy leaf nitrogen concentration in winter wheat based on multi-angular hyperspectral remote sensing》-2015 （是否引证：否）<br>***2.***RMSE) and relative (RE,%) of prediction. The higher the R2and the lower the and RE, the higher the precision and accuracy of the model be for predicting aerial N uptake and concentration.<br>——网页 -《...differing winter wheat cultivars grown in contrasti...》- （是否引证：否） |

## Supervised Learning for Retinal Disease Classification using Fundus Images .pdf_第6部分

### 相似文献列表

| 文献名 | 复制比 | 是否引证 |
|---|---|---|
| **1.**A two-stage comittee machine of neural networks<br>Wang, Jen-Feng; Yeh, Chinson; Yen, Chen-Wen; Nagurka, Mark L. - 《Journal of the Chinese Institute of Engineers 》- 2009 | 1.5%(108字) | 否 |
| **2.**A dynamic personalised product pricing strategy using multiple attributes in agent mediated e-market - a neural approach<br>Sharma, Neeraj Kumar; Gaur, Vibha; Bedi, Punam - 《International Journal of Information and Decision Sciences 》- 2014 | 1.1%(76字) | 否 |
| **3.**Improving Bayesian Regularization of ANN via Pre-training with Early-Stopping<br>Z. S. H. Chan; H. W. Ngan; A. B. Rad - 《Neural Processing Letters 》- 2003 | 1.1%(75字) | 否 |
| **4.**[ACM Press the 22nd Brazilian Symposium - Teresina, Piauí State, Brazil (2016.11.08-2016.11.11)] Proceedings of the 22nd Brazilian Symposium on Multimedia and the Web - Webmedia \"16 - A Deep Approach for Handwritten Musical Symbols Recognition<br>Pinheiro Pereira, Roberto M.; Matos, Caio E.F.; Braz Junior, Geraldo; de Almeida, Jo?o D.S.; de Paiva, Anselmo C. - 《 》- 2016 | 1%(73字) | 否 |
| **5.**One-Class-at-a-Time Removal Sequence Planning Method for Multiclass Classification Problems<br>Young, C.-N.; Yen, C.-W.; Pao, Y.-H.; Nagurka, M. L. - 《 》- | 1%(68字) | 否 |

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| ***1.***The original dataset is divided into training, validation and testing subsets in the ratio of 8:1:1. Initially,80% of the samples were assigned to the training set and the remaining 20% was further split evenly into the validation and test sets. Stratified sampling was used during splitting to preserve the original class distribution of all subsets. | ***1.***SGD)[14] during a fixed number of epochs. Also, it is necessary to set a learning rate. Commonly, the original dataset is divided into 3 subsets: training, validation and testing. The last is only shown to the final trained model in order to analyse the results.4.<br>—— Pinheiro Pereira, Roberto M.； Matos, Caio E.F.； Braz Junior, Geraldo； de Almeida, Jo?o D.S.； de Paiva, Anselmo C.-《 [ACM Press the 22nd Brazilian Symposium - Teresina, Piauí State, Brazil (2016.11.08-2016.11.11)] Proceedings of the 22nd Brazilian Symposium on Multimedia and the Web - Webmedia \"16 - A Deep Approach for Handwritten Musical Symbols Recognition》-2016 （是否引证：否）<br>***2.*** retrain the network with a different network configuration. The dataset is divided randomly into three subsets for training, validation and testing. The dataset constitutes records of goods' attributes from selling peers and,<br>——International Journal of Information and Decision Sciences Sharma, Neeraj Kumar； Gaur, Vibha； Bedi, Punam-《A dynamic personalised product pricing strategy using multiple attributes in agent mediated e-market - a neural approach》-2014 （是否引证：否） |

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| | ***3.*** Here,¦training, validation and testing subsets with an 8:1:1 ratio. The the computing time ratio is defined as the ratio of computing¦1548 IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NEURAL NETWORKS, VOL.17, NO.6,<br>—— Young, C.-N.； Yen, C.-W.； Pao, Y.-H.； Nagurka, M. L.-《One-Class-at-a-Time Removal Sequence Planning Method for Multiclass Classification Problems》- （是否引证：否）<br>***4.*** In comparing the tested methods, each dataset is divided into training, validation and testing subsets with an 8:1:1 ratio. The training subset is used to adjust the connection weights of the MLP;<br>——Journal of the Chinese Institute of Engineers Wang, Jen-Feng； Yeh, Chinson； Yen, Chen-Wen； Nagurka, Mark L.-《A two-stage comittee machine of neural networks》-2009 （是否引证：否）<br>***5.*** which are commonly used for demonstrating ANN regularization. The training data are evenly split into the training set, validation set and test set. The generating function for test series and its corresponding settings are listed in Table 1.<br>——Neural Processing Letters Z. S. H. Chan； H. W. Ngan； A. B. Rad-《Improving Bayesian Regularization of ANN via Pre-training with Early-Stopping》-2003 （是否引证：否） |
| ***2.*** horizontal and vertical shifts up to 20% of the image width or height, random clipping transformations, | ***1.*** Random rotations up to 10 degrees to either direction, as vehicles are unlikely to appear in more extreme angles ? Random shifts up to 5% of the image height on the vertical axis;20% of width on the horizontal axis ? Random zooms into the image,<br>—— Hiippala； Tuomo-《 [IEEE 2017 IEEE International Conference on Intelligence and Security Informatics (ISI) - Beijing, China (2017.7.22-2017.7.24)] 2017 IEEE International Conference on Intelligence and Security Informatics (ISI) - Recognizing military vehicles in social media images using deep learning》-2017 （是否引证：否） |

## Supervised Learning for Retinal Disease Classification using Fundus Images .pdf_第7部分

### 相似文献列表

| 文献名 | 复制比 | 是否引证 |
|---|---|---|
| **1.**Paper Analytic Device to Detect the Presence of Four Chemotherapy Drugs<br>Smith, Madeline;Ashenef, Ayenew;Lieberman, Marya - 《Journal of Global Oncology 》- 2018 | 1.2%(84字) | 否 |
| **2.**A Survey of Recommender Systems Based on Deep Learning<br>Mu, Ruihui;Zeng, Xiaoqin;Han, Lixin - 《IEEE Access 》- 2018 | 1.1%(79字) | 否 |
| **3.**Highly scalable hybrid image coding scheme<br>Usama S. Mohammed - 《Digital Signal Processing 》- 2008 | 1.1%(74字) | 否 |
| **4.**Digital Watermarking : A Tutorial<br>Dr . Vipula Singh - 《 》- | 1%(73字) | 否 |
| **5.**Gated Feedback Refinement Network for Dense Image Labeling<br>Md Amirul Islam;Mrigank Rochan;Neil D. B. Bruce;Yang Wang - 《 》- | 1%(73字) | 否 |

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|---|---|
| *1.*reaches 1.00. The overall curves are close to the upper left corner, which indicates that the model has excellent sensitivity and specificity, and is abl e to differentiate between samples of different categories effectively. | *1.* Internal validation ⁞studies show that the chemoPAD has excellent sens itivity and specificity to differentiate between ⁞samples of 100% and 0% A PI, which is the distinction relevant to the majority of reported falsified ⁞c hemotherapy cases.<br>——Journal of Global Oncology Smith, Madeline；Ashenef, Ayenew；Lieberman, Marya -《Paper Analytic Device to Detect the Presence of Four Chemotherapy Drugs》-2018 （是否引证：否）<br>*2.*12. The closer the ROC predicted methods have similar curves and are c lose to⁞curve is to the upper left corner, the higher the overall each other, the random forest model has a higher accuracy⁞accuracy of the test.<br>——Environmental Earth Sciences Zhang, Kaixiang； Wu, Xueling； Niu, Ruiqing； Yang, Ke； Zhao, Lingran-《The assessment of landslide susceptibility mapping using random forest and decision tree methods in the Three Gorges Reservoir area, China》-2017 （是否引证：否）<br>*3.*2,3 or 4 mm. We see that the proposed method⁞performs well, as reflec ted by the ROC and clinical tradeoff curves. The ROC curves are close⁞to t he upper-left corner, indicating high sensitivity as well as high specificity. From the clinical⁞tradeoff curve,<br>——Physics in Medicine and Biology Dan Ruan-《Prospective detection of large prediction errors: a hypothesis testing approach》-2010 （是否引证：否） |
| *2.* and the masked image is fed into the network for encoding. The encod er extracts features from the image, and the decoder attempts to reconstr uct the original image. The training process optimizes the model by mini mizing the reconstruction error (such as Mean Squared Error, | *1.*e.g.[1,22])⁞used for dense image labeling problems, such as semantic⁞se gmentation. The encoder network extracts features from an⁞image and th e decoder network produces semantic segmen-⁞tation from the features generated by the encoder network.<br>—— Md Amirul Islam；Mrigank Rochan；Neil D. B. Bruce；Yang Wang-《Gated Feedback Refinement Network for Dense Image Labeling》- （是否引证：否）<br>*2.* As a part of side information ⁞this is sent to decoder to retrieve the me ssage bits and to ⁞reconstruct the original image.⁞In the decoding proces s, the decoder has to retrieve the ⁞location map first.<br>—— Dr . Vipula Singh-《Digital Watermarking : A Tutorial》- （是否引证：否）<br>*3.* produces an output ⁞ through encoding and decoding process and ⁞ op timizes the model parameters by minimizing ⁞ the reconstruction error. Fo r example, if the rating ⁞ score is integer in the range of [1-5],<br>——IEEE Access Mu, Ruihui；Zeng, Xiaoqin；Han, Lixin-《A Survey of Recommender Systems Based on Deep Learning》-2018 （是否引证：否）<br>*4.*23] have been recently adopted in [19,21,22,33]. In this architecture, the encoder extracts features from an input image, and then the decoder con verts it into a prediction result for a specific purpose. In many cases, an i mage classification network,<br>—— Lim, Kyungsun； Jang, Won-Dong； Kim, Chang-Su-《 [IEEE 2017 14th IEEE International Conference on Advanced Video and Signal Based Surveillance (AVSS) - Lecce, Italy (2017.8.29-2017.9.1)] 2017 14th IEEE International Conference on Advanced Video and Signal Based Surveillance (AVSS) - Background subtraction using encoder-decoder structured convolutional neural network》-2017 （是否引证：否）<br>*5.* The decoding process is achieved using the simple SPIHT decoder to r econstruct the original image. The advantage of the modified process is t hat the generated subband image data contains all information about the original one.<br>——Digital Signal Processing Usama S. Mohammed-《Highly scalable hybrid image coding scheme》-2008 （是否引证：否） |

## Supervised Learning for Retinal Disease Classification using Fundus Images .pdf_第8部分

### 相似文献列表

| 文献名 | 复制比 | 是否引证 |
|---|---|---|
| **1.**Human Modelling for Bio-Inspired Robotics \|\| A Review of Computational Musculoskeletal Analysis of Human Lower Extremities<br>Alamdari, A. - 《 》- 2017 | 1.2%(81字) | 否 |
| **2.**A University Perspective on the NASA/SISO Smackdown Modeling and Simulation Outreach Event Citation<br>Essilfie-Conduah,Nana,Paul T. Grogan,Phillip M. Cunio,Ryan McLinko,Olivier L. de Weck,Nana Essilfie-Conduah - 《 》- | 0.9%(62字) | 否 |

### 全文对照

| 原文内容 | 相似内容来源 |
|---|---|
| *1.*earlier, a graphical user interface (GUI) was developed to facilitate user i nteraction with the diabetic retinopathy detection system. The GUI, which is shown in figure 23-25, serves as an | *1.* and then the indeterminacy problem is solved by optimization-based a pproaches. A graphical user interface (GUI) is also developed to facilitate user interaction with AnyBody settings (eg, using radio buttons and slider s) |

—— Alamdari, A.-《Human Modelling for Bio-Inspired Robotics || A Review of Computational Musculoskeletal Analysis of Human Lower Extremities》-2017（是否引证：否）

**2.** It consists of shell output, a GUI, and visualizations including a map overlay and graphs of resource detection. The GUI itself is as shown in Figure 4, which simply allowed the user to terminate the federate (the "Stop Simulation" button)

—— Essilfie-Conduah,Nana,Paul T. Grogan,Phillip M. Cunio,Ryan McLinko,Olivier L. de Weck,Nana Essilfie-Conduah-《A University Perspective on the NASA/SISO Smackdown Modeling and Simulation Outreach Event Citation》-（是否引证：否）

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帮您选择合适的论文题目

资料搜集
提供最全最好的参考文章

提纲推荐
辅助生成文章大纲

在线写作
规范写作，提供灵感

参考文献
规范参考文献，查漏补缺

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