Tóm Tắt Video Bằng Mạng Học Sâu Nơ-ron

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*Abstract*—Công nghệ tóm tắt video dùng để tạo ra bản video mới tóm tắt một cách ngắn gọn nhưng diễn đạt đầy đủ thông tin của video ban đầu. Vì thế, ta thực hiện chọn lọc những đoạn video có thông tin quan trọng để sử dụng. Một số phương pháp đã được đưa ra và cải tiến qua nhiều thập kỷ. Hiện tại, các phương pháp đa phần đều dựa trên cơ sở mô hình kiến trúc mạng nơ-ron. Trong tài liệu này, chúng tôi tập trung vào những cải tiến đã có ở hiện tại và khảo sát toàn diện về các phương pháp tóm tắt video dựa trên mạng học sâu. Sau khi trình bày động lực phát triển của công nghệ tóm tắt video, chúng tôi sẽ đưa ra giải thuật và thảo luận về các đặc trưng của giải thuật dựa trên mạng học sâu điển hình. Tiếp theo, chúng tôi sẽ đề xuất phân loại các thuật toán hiện có và phân tích có cơ sở dựa trên những tài liệu liên quan để đưa ra đề xuất cho các phát triển ở trong tương lai. Cuối cùng, chúng tôi đánh giá khách quan các thuật toán tóm tắt video và so sánh hiệu suất của các phương pháp dựa trên mạng học sâu. Từ kết quả so sánh này, cũng như những ý kiến đã được đưa ra trước đó về dữ liệu và tính phù hợp của giao thức đánh giá, chúmg tôi sẽ đưa ra các hướng nghiên cứu tiềm năng của các thuật toán trong tương lai.

Keywords—Tóm tắt video, Mạng học sâu nơ-ron, Học có giám sát, Học không có giám sát, Tóm tắt dữ liệu, Giao thức đánh giá

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Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable.

## Tóm tắt video có giám sát

* Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.) English units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses). An exception would be the use of English units as identifiers in trade, such as “3.5-inch disk drive”.
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*a**b* 

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## Some Common Mistakes

* The word “data” is plural, not singular.
* The subscript for the permeability of vacuum **0, and other common scientific constants, is zero with subscript formatting, not a lowercase letter “o”.
* In American English, commas, semicolons, periods, question and exclamation marks are located within quotation marks only when a complete thought or name is cited, such as a title or full quotation. When quotation marks are used, instead of a bold or italic typeface, to highlight a word or phrase, punctuation should appear outside of the quotation marks. A parenthetical phrase or statement at the end of a sentence is punctuated outside of the closing parenthesis (like this). (A parenthetical sentence is punctuated within the parentheses.)
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* There is no period after the “et” in the Latin abbreviation “et al.”.
* The abbreviation “i.e.” means “that is”, and the abbreviation “e.g.” means “for example”.

An excellent style manual for science writers is [7].

# Đánh Giá Tóm Tắt Video

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#### Positioning Figures and Tables: Place figures and tables at the top and bottom of columns. Avoid placing them in the middle of columns. Large figures and tables may span across both columns. Figure captions should be below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1”, even at the beginning of a sentence.

1. Table Type Styles

| Table Head | Table Column Head | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Table column subhead | Subhead | Subhead |
| copy | More table copya |  |  |

1. Sample of a Table footnote. (*Table footnote*)
2. Example of a figure caption. (*figure caption*)

Figure Labels: Use 8 point Times New Roman for Figure labels. Use words rather than symbols or abbreviations when writing Figure axis labels to avoid confusing the reader. As an example, write the quantity “Magnetization”, or “Magnetization, M”, not just “M”. If including units in the label, present them within parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. In the example, write “Magnetization (A/m)” or “Magnetization {A[m(1)]}”, not just “A/m”. Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K)”, not “Temperature/K”.

##### Acknowledgment *(Heading 5)*

The preferred spelling of the word “acknowledgment” in America is without an “e” after the “g”. Avoid the stilted expression “one of us (R. B. G.) thanks ...”. Instead, try “R. B. G. thanks...”. Put sponsor acknowledgments in the unnumbered footnote on the first page.

##### References

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