	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
cases		<ul> <li>Erhan, D.</li> <li>Szegedy, C.</li> <li>Toshev, A.</li> <li>Anguelov, D.</li> </ul>	authors	Dumitru Erhan     Christian Szegedy     Alexander Toshev     Dragomir Anguelov		
	authors		title	Scalable Object Detection using Deep Neural Networks		
			publication_date	e 2013-12-08 19:40:51+00:00		
			source	SupportedSources.ARXIV		
	title	Scalable Object Detection Using Deep Neural Networks	journal	None		
	publication_date   2014-01-01 00:00:00		volume		_	
	source	SupportedSources.CROSSREF	doi			
	journal		urls	• http://arxiv.org/pdf/1312.2249v1	DUPLICATES	ES 187
	volume			• http://arxiv.org/abs/1312.2249v1		
	doi	10.1109/cvpr.2014.276		• http://arxiv.org/pdf/1312.2249v1		
		<ul> <li>http://xplorestaging.ieee.org/ielx7/6909096/6909393/06909673.pdf? arnumber=6909673</li> <li>http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/cvpr.2014.276</li> </ul>	id		<b> </b>	
	urls			Deep convolutional neural networks have recently achieved state-of-the-art performance on a number of image recognition benchmarks, including the ImageNet Large-Scale Visual Recognition Challenge (ILSVRC-2012). The winning model on the localization sub-task was a network that predicts a single bounding box and a confidence score for each object category in the image. Such a model captures		
	id	id id-7720926266315723528		the whole-image context around the objects but cannot handle multiple instances of the same object in the image without naively		
	abstract		abstract	replicating the number of outputs for each instance. In this work, we propose a saliency-inspired neural network model for detection,		
	versions			which predicts a set of class-agnostic bounding boxes along with a single score for each box, corresponding to its likelihood of	5	
				containing any object of interest. The model naturally handles a variable number of instances for each class and allows for cross-class generalization at the highest levels of the network. We are able to obtain competitive recognition performance on VOC2007 and ILSVRC2012, while using only the top few predicted locations in each image and a small number of neural network evaluations.		
			versions		]	