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cases			authors	Shin Kamada Takumi Ichimura		
			title	An Object Detection by using Adaptive Structural Learning of Deep Belief Network		
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	urls	 http://xplorestaging.ieee.org/ielx7/8840768/8851681/08852145.pdf? arnumber=8852145 http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/ijcnn.2019.8852145 	abstract	Deep learning forms a hierarchical network structure for representation of multiple input features. The adaptive structural learning method of Deep Belief Network (DBN) can realize a high classification capability while searching the optimal network structure during the training. The method can find the optimal number of hidden neurons for given input data in a Restricted Boltzmann Machine (RBM) by neuron generation-annihilation algorithm. Moreover, it can generate a new hidden layer in DBN by the layer generation algorithm to actualize a deep data representation. The proposed method showed higher classification accuracy for image benchmark data sets than several deep learning methods including well-known CNN methods. In this paper, a new object detection method for the DBN architecture is proposed for localization and category of objects. The method is a task for finding semantic objects in images as Bounding Box (B-Box). To investigate the effectiveness of the proposed method, the adaptive structural learning of DBN and the object detection were evaluated on the Chest X-ray image benchmark data set (CXR8), which is one of the most commonly accessible radiological examination for many lung diseases. The proposed method showed higher performance for both classification (more than 94.5% classification for test data) and localization (more than 90.4% detection for test data) than the other CNN methods.		
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