

1 Vocabularies

- Multispectral volumetric MRI record
- Multimodal (MR images)= T1, T2, FLAIR, post-Gadolinium T1.
The two basic types of MRI images are T1-weighted and T2-weighted images.
- T1 = T1 images result in images which highlight fat tissues within the body
- T2 = T2 images result in images which highlight fat and water within the body
- FLAIR = Fluid attenuated inversion recovery
- **Volume**
- **record**
- detection
- segmentation
- voxel = cubic pixel, element of volume
- tissue = Gewebe
- tissue type = tumor, edema, negative
- edema = also known as fluid retention or swelling, is the buildup of fluid in the body's tissue.
- Glioma = a type of tumor (contains multiple types of cancer) that occurs in the brain and spinal cord
- Truth image
- Intensity at imaging = 8bit grey scale has 256 different kinds of grey. That is the Intensity
- absolute intensity =
- slice =
- feature = an individual measurable property or characteristic of a phenomenon being observed
- label = result, decision
- sample = the selection of a subset
- entropy based criteria

- random forest = ensemble learning method which tackles the overfitting problem of single decision trees by selecting the class of a data set through majority count of many trees (forest) which only select a few features randomly.
- weak learner = a classifier that is only slightly correlated with the true classification (it can label examples better than random guessing)
- strong learner = a classifier that is arbitrarily well-correlated with the true classification
- overfitting = the production of an analysis that corresponds too closely or exactly to a particular set of data, and may therefore fail to fit additional data or predict future observations reliably