



BÁO CÁO KIỂM TRA TRÙNG LẶP

Thông tin tài liệu

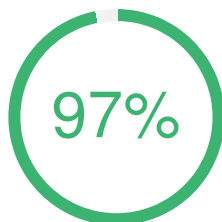
Tên tài liệu:	GROUP_5_GAG_FINAL_PROJECT_INS308002
Tác giả:	Phuc Nhan Hoang
Điểm trùng lặp:	3
Thời gian tải lên:	01:52 25/06/2025
Thời gian sinh báo cáo:	01:56 25/06/2025
Các trang kiểm tra:	55/55 trang



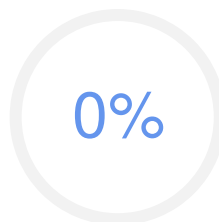
Kết quả kiểm tra trùng lặp



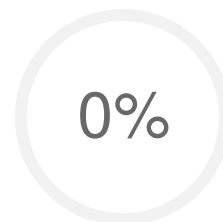
Có 3% nội dung trùng
lặp



Có 97% nội
dung không
trùng lặp



Có 0% nội dung
người dùng loại
trừ



Có 0% nội dung
hệ thống bỏ qua

Nguồn trùng lặp tiêu biểu

arxiv.org www.mdpi.com www.atlantis-press.com

Danh sách các câu trùng lặp

Câu 1. Trang 3: We are Group 5 of the course Artificial Intelligence (INS3080 02) at the International School Vietnam National University and We would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to all individuals who have contributed to the successful completion of this research project

Độ trùng lặp: 52%

Nguồn: <https://irc.kdu.ac.lk/2024/documents/proceedings/FOE%20Proceeding%20book%20FINAL.pdf>

Nội dung nguồn: We would like to express our sincere gratitude to all individuals who have contributed to the successful completion of this research project Special thanks are

Câu 2. Trang 4: 2 Faculty of Applied Sciences, International School, Vietnam National University, Hanoi, 3 Cognitive Machine Intelligence Lab, International School, Vietnam National University, Hanoi.

Độ trùng lặp: 100%

Nguồn: <https://www.atlantis-press.com/article/126010232.pdf>

Nội dung nguồn: Faculty of Applied Sciences, International School, Vietnam National University, Hanoi, Vietnam 2Faculty of 3 Cognitive Machine Intelligence Lab, International School, Vietnam National University, Hanoi.

Câu 3. Trang 5: The model was trained using categorical cross entropy loss and class weighting strategies to address class imbalance

Độ trùng lặp: 56%

Nguồn: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2411.07252>

Nội dung nguồn: The model was trained using categorical cross entropy loss and

Câu 4. Trang 10: Deep learning, particularly convolutional neural networks (CNNs), has significantly improved the accuracy of facial attribute classification tasks

Độ trùng lặp: 77%

Nguồn: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/deep-learning-for-computer-vision/>

Nội dung nguồn: Deep learning, particularly Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), has significantly improved the accuracy and efficiency of image classification tasks

Câu 5. Trang 12: to evaluate the effectiveness of the system using key metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, F1 score, and confusion matrices for each output task

Độ trùng lặp: 53%

Nguồn: <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/10447318.2018.1427831>

Nội dung nguồn: metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, F1 score, and AUC To evaluate the performance of different components of the system

Câu 6. Trang 14: to support supervised training. The final dataset was split into training, validation, and test sets ensuring balanced distribution across both labels

Độ trùng lặp: 56%

Nguồn: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2501.10072>

Nội dung nguồn: the final dataset was split into training, validation, and test sets, using an 80/10/10 split stratified by author, To maintain a balanced representation of linguistic styles across

Câu 7. Trang 17: After filtering, a stratified split was applied to divide the dataset into training set (80%), validation set (10%) test set (10%)

Độ trùng lặp: 55%

Nguồn: <https://www.researchsquare.com/article/rs-1477870/latest.pdf>

Nội dung nguồn: dataset into Training set (80%), Validation set (10%), and Test set (10%), with stratified split At the

Câu 8. Trang 18: to ensure the effectiveness and stability of the deep learning model several preprocessing steps were applied to the raw image dataset

Độ trùng lặp: 50%

Nguồn: <https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0161642019321037>

Nội dung nguồn: preprocessing steps were applied To prepare them 188 for application of the deep learning model. In the transfer learning approach adopted here, the 189 deep learning model, was pre trained on a general image dataset

Câu 9. Trang 18: All images were resized to 224×224 pixels matching the input shape required by the pre trained ResNet50 architecture

Độ trùng lặp: 59%

Nguồn: <https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/medicine/articles/10.3389/fmed.2021.589197/full>

Nội dung nguồn: images were resized to 224 × 224 pixels, and converted to RGB images repeating the grayscale channel for three times, to match the image input dimension required by the pre trained

Câu 10. Trang 18: Following resizing, Pixel values were normalized to the range [0, 1] by dividing each Pixel intensity by 255.

Độ trùng lặp: 76%

Nguồn: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2412.09330>

Nội dung nguồn: pixel values were normalized to the range [0, 1] by dividing each pixel value by 255

Câu 11. Trang 23: It is a widely adopted convolutional neural network (CNN) architecture known for its Residual connections and strong performance in Image classification tasks (He et al. 2016)

Độ trùng lặp: 56%

Nguồn: <https://translate.google.com/translate?u=https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-024-75867-3&hl=vi&sl=en&tl=vi&client=srp>

Nội dung nguồn: convolutional neural network (CNN) architecture that belongs to the ResNet (Residual Network) family of models , It was introduced by Kaiming He et al. , in their paper titled Deep residual Learning for image Recognition in 2015 , ResNet 50 is a deep neural network known for its exceptional performance in image classification tasks and

Câu 12. Trang 25: the input to the model is a 224×224 RGB image consistent with standard ResNet input dimensions

Độ trùng lặp: 64%

Nguồn: <http://link.springer.com/10.1007/s00138-020-01063-8>

Nội dung nguồn: The input to The model is a 224×224 RGB image.

Câu 13. Trang 26: To further process the extracted features, the model includes two dense layers with ReLU activation interleaved with dropout layers for regularization

Độ trùng lặp: 58%

Nguồn: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2309.01248>

Nội dung nguồn: To further process the extracted features, the model includes two fully connected layers Each of these layers has 1024 hidden nodes the activation function used for the hidden nodes is the Rectified Linear Unit (ReLU), which helps introduce non linearity into the model and allows it To learn complex patterns effectively In order To prevent overfitting, a dropout technique is applied with

Câu 14. Trang 27: The model was compiled using The Adam optimizer with a learning rate of 1e 4, which is commonly used for fine tuning pre trained models

Độ trùng lặp: 58%

Nguồn: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2411.01652>

Nội dung nguồn: The model was compiled using The Adam optimizer with a learning rate of 0 0001, ideal for fine tuning

Câu 15. Trang 29: ReduceLRonPlateau Reduced the learning rate by a factor of 0 2 if validation loss plateaued for 5 epochs, with a minimum learning rate (min_lr) of 1e 6

Độ trùng lặp: 64%

Nguồn: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.00366>

Nội dung nguồn: the rate by a factor of 0 8 if validation loss plateaued for 10 epochs, with a minimum learning rate of 2e

Câu 16. Trang 31: the cropped face is resized to 224×224 pixels to match the model s input size

Độ trùng lặp: 77%

Nguồn: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.06315>

Nội dung nguồn: pixels to match The model s input

Câu 17. Trang 33: This ensured that the model with the lowest validation loss across all epochs was preserved

Độ trùng lặp: 73%

Nguồn: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2505.12225>

Nội dung nguồn: the validation loss did not improve for 3 consecutive epochs the model with the lowest validation loss across all epochs was

Câu 18. Trang 37: the reports present precision, recall, and F1 score for each class in the gender and age group categories

Độ trùng lặp: 58%

Nguồn: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00530-021-00826-1>

Nội dung nguồn: precision, recall, and F1 score for each class and returns The average by

considering The proportion for each class in The

Câu 19. Trang 45: o the cropped face is resized to 224×224 and passed through the classification model

Độ trùng lặp: 59%

Nguồn: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.02655>

Nội dung nguồn: The cropped face is resized to 224*224 pixels, which is The input size of our model We use The landmarks

Câu 20. Trang 51: This deployment bridged the gap between research and real world application, providing an interactive and educational tool accessible to non technical users.

Độ trùng lặp: 57%

Nguồn: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2411.10328>

Nội dung nguồn: accessible to non technical users bridging the gap between research and real world applications the interactive

Câu 21. Trang 55: Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition (CVPR), 770 778

Độ trùng lặp: 100%

Nguồn: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1908.06943>

Nội dung nguồn: Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 770 778 (

Câu 22. Trang 55: Joint Face Detection and Alignment Using Multitask Cascaded Convolutional Networks

Độ trùng lặp: 100%

Nguồn: <https://www.mdpi.com/2673-2688/4/1/9>

Nội dung nguồn: Joint Face Detection and Alignment Using Multitask Cascaded Convolutional Networks

Câu 23. Trang 55: 2009 IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition 248 255

Độ trùng lặp: 93%

Nguồn: <https://www.nature.com/articles/s42256-019-0137-x>

Nội dung nguồn: IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, 248 255 (IEEE, 2009)

Câu 24. Trang 55: Proceedings of the 36th International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML) 6105 6114

Độ trùng lặp: 100%

Nguồn: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2303.02230>

Nội dung nguồn: Proceedings of the 36th International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML), 6105 6114 [

Câu 25. Trang 55: MobileNets Efficient Convolutional Neural Networks for Mobile Vision Applications

Độ trùng lặp: 100%

Nguồn: <https://www.mdpi.com/2673-2688/4/1/9>

Nội dung nguồn: MobileNets Efficient Convolutional Neural Networks for Mobile Vision Applications

Câu 26. Trang 55: Cutmix Regularization strategy to train strong classifiers with localizable features

Độ trùng lặp: 100%

Nguồn: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2011.08181>

Nội dung nguồn: CutMix Regularization Strategy to Train Strong Classifiers with Localizable Features

Câu 27. Trang 55: Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF International Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV), 6023 6032

Độ trùng lặp: 100%

Nguồn: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.02172>

Nội dung nguồn: Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF International Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV), 6023 6032

Câu 28. Trang 55: Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 113 123

Độ trùng lặp: 100%

Nguồn: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.02173>

Nội dung nguồn: Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 113 123

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