
Disentangled Representation Learning Gan For Pose

Deep Learning in Biometrics
Progress in Intelligent Decision Science
Medical Image Computing and Computer Assisted
Intervention - MICCAI 2020
Synthetic Data for Deep Learning
Advances in Computational Collective Intelligence
Deep Learning Approaches for Security Threats in
IoT Environments
Pattern Recognition
Recognition and Perception of Images
MultiMedia Modeling
Handbook of Face Recognition
Advanced Methods and Deep Learning in
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Artificial Neural Networks and Machine Learning -
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Advanced Deep Learning with Keras
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Neural Information Processing
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Heterogeneous Facial Analysis and Synthesis
Deep Learning-Based Face Analytics
Deep Learning for Crack-Like Object Detection
Data Management and Analysis
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Artificial Neural Networks and Machine Learning –
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DANIELA NOVAK

Deep Learning in Biometrics Springer
This book provides an overview of different deep learning-based methods for face recognition and related problems. Specifically, the authors present methods based on autoencoders, restricted Boltzmann machines, and deep convolutional neural networks for face detection, localization, tracking, recognition, etc. The authors also discuss merits and drawbacks of available approaches and identifies promising avenues of research in this rapidly evolving field. Even though there have been a number of different approaches proposed in the literature for face recognition based

on deep learning methods, there is not a single book available in the literature that gives a complete overview of these methods. The proposed book captures the state of the art in face recognition using various deep learning methods, and it covers a variety of different topics related to face recognition. This book is aimed at graduate students studying electrical engineering and/or computer science. Biometrics is a course that is widely offered at both undergraduate and graduate levels at many institutions around the world: This book can be used as a textbook for teaching topics related to face recognition. In addition, the work is beneficial to

practitioners in industry who are working on biometrics-related problems. The prerequisites for optimal use are the basic knowledge of pattern recognition, machine learning, probability theory, and linear algebra.

Progress in Intelligent Decision Science Springer

Nature

The sixteen-volume set comprising the LNCS volumes 11205-11220 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 15th European Conference on Computer Vision, ECCV 2018, held in Munich, Germany, in September 2018. The 776 revised papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 2439 submissions. The papers are organized

in topical sections on learning for vision; computational photography; human analysis; human sensing; stereo and reconstruction; optimization; matching and recognition; video attention; and poster sessions.

Medical Image

Computing and

Computer Assisted

Intervention - MICCAI

2020 Springer Nature

The two-volume set LNCS 13833 and LNCS 13834 constitutes the proceedings of the 29th International Conference on MultiMedia Modeling, MMM 2023, which took place in Bergen, Norway, during January 9-12, 2023. The 86 papers presented in these proceedings were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 267

submissions. They focus on topics related to multimedia content analysis; multimedia signal processing and communications; and multimedia applications and services.

Synthetic Data for

Deep Learning

Springer Nature

Deep Learning is now synonymous with applied machine learning. Many technology giants (e.g. Google, Microsoft, Apple, IBM) as well as start-ups are focusing on deep learning-based techniques for data analytics and artificial intelligence. This technology applies quite strongly to biometrics. This book covers topics in deep learning, namely convolutional neural networks, deep belief network and stacked

autoencoders. The focus is also on the application of these techniques to various biometric modalities: face, iris, palmprint, and fingerprints, while examining the future trends in deep learning and biometric research. Contains chapters written by authors who are leading researchers in biometrics. Presents a comprehensive overview on the internal mechanisms of deep learning. Discusses the latest developments in biometric research. Examines future trends in deep learning and biometric research. Provides extensive references at the end of each chapter to enhance further study. Advances in Computational Collective Intelligence

Springer Nature
 The three volume proceedings LNAI 11906 - 11908 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the European Conference on Machine Learning and Knowledge Discovery in Databases, ECML PKDD 2019, held in Würzburg, Germany, in September 2019. The total of 130 regular papers presented in these volumes was carefully reviewed and selected from 733 submissions; there are 10 papers in the demo track. The contributions were organized in topical sections named as follows: Part I: pattern mining; clustering, anomaly and outlier detection, and autoencoders; dimensionality reduction and feature selection; social networks and graphs; decision trees, interpretability, and causality; strings and streams; privacy and security; optimization. Part II: supervised learning; multi-label learning; large-scale learning; deep learning; probabilistic models; natural language processing. Part III: reinforcement learning and bandits; ranking; applied data science: computer vision and explanation; applied data science: healthcare; applied data science: e-commerce, finance, and advertising; applied data science: rich data; applied data science: applications; demo track. Chapter "Heavy-tailed Kernels Reveal a Finer Cluster Structure in t-SNE Visualisations" is

available open access under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License via link.springer.com.

[Deep Learning Approaches for Security Threats in IoT Environments](#) John

Wiley & Sons
This book presents a comprehensive review of heterogeneous face analysis and synthesis, ranging from the theoretical and technical foundations to various hot and emerging applications, such as cosmetic transfer, cross-spectral hallucination and face rotation. Deep generative models have been at the forefront of research on artificial intelligence in recent years and have enhanced many heterogeneous face analysis tasks. Not only

has there been a constantly growing flow of related research papers, but there have also been substantial advances in real-world applications. Bringing these together, this book describes both the fundamentals and applications of heterogeneous face analysis and synthesis. Moreover, it discusses the strengths and weaknesses of related methods and outlines future trends. Offering a rich blend of theory and practice, the book represents a valuable resource for students, researchers and practitioners who need to construct face analysis systems with deep generative networks.

Pattern Recognition
Springer Nature
Updated and revised

second edition of the bestselling guide to advanced deep learning with TensorFlow 2 and Keras Key Features Explore the most advanced deep learning techniques that drive modern AI results New coverage of unsupervised deep learning using mutual information, object detection, and semantic segmentation Completely updated for TensorFlow 2.x Book Description Advanced Deep Learning with TensorFlow 2 and Keras, Second Edition is a completely updated edition of the bestselling guide to the advanced deep learning techniques available today. Revised for TensorFlow 2.x, this edition introduces you to the

practical side of deep learning with new chapters on unsupervised learning using mutual information, object detection (SSD), and semantic segmentation (FCN and PSPNet), further allowing you to create your own cutting-edge AI projects. Using Keras as an open-source deep learning library, the book features hands-on projects that show you how to create more effective AI with the most up-to-date techniques. Starting with an overview of multi-layer perceptrons (MLPs), convolutional neural networks (CNNs), and recurrent neural networks (RNNs), the book then introduces more cutting-edge techniques as you explore deep neural

network architectures, including ResNet and DenseNet, and how to create autoencoders. You will then learn about GANs, and how they can unlock new levels of AI performance. Next, you'll discover how a variational autoencoder (VAE) is implemented, and how GANs and VAEs have the generative power to synthesize data that can be extremely convincing to humans. You'll also learn to implement DRL such as Deep Q-Learning and Policy Gradient Methods, which are critical to many modern results in AI. What you will learn Use mutual information maximization techniques to perform unsupervised learning Use segmentation to

identify the pixel-wise class of each object in an image identify both the bounding box and class of objects in an image using object detection Learn the building blocks for advanced techniques - MLPs, CNN, and RNNs Understand deep neural networks - including ResNet and DenseNet Understand and build autoregressive models - autoencoders, VAEs, and GANs Discover and implement deep reinforcement learning methods Who this book is for This is not an introductory book, so fluency with Python is required. The reader should also be familiar with some machine learning approaches, and practical experience with DL will also be helpful. Knowledge of Keras or

TensorFlow 2.0 is not required but is recommended.

Recognition and Perception of Images Springer

Nature

The history of computer-aided face recognition dates to the 1960s, yet the problem of automatic face recognition – a task that humans perform routinely and effortlessly in our daily lives – still poses great challenges, especially in unconstrained conditions. This highly anticipated new edition provides a comprehensive account of face recognition research and technology, spanning the full range of topics needed for designing operational recognition systems. After a thorough introduction, each

subsequent chapter focuses on a specific topic, reviewing background information, up-to-date techniques, and recent results, as well as offering challenges and future directions.

Topics and features:
Fully updated, revised, and expanded, covering the entire spectrum of concepts, methods, and algorithms for automated detection and recognition systems Provides comprehensive coverage of face detection, alignment, feature extraction, and recognition technologies, and issues in evaluation, systems, security, and applications Contains numerous step-by-step algorithms Describes a broad range of applications from

person verification, surveillance, and security, to entertainment Presents contributions from an international selection of preeminent experts Integrates numerous supporting graphs, tables, charts, and performance data This practical and authoritative reference is an essential resource for researchers, professionals and students involved in image processing, computer vision, biometrics, security, Internet, mobile devices, human-computer interface, E-services, computer graphics and animation, and the computer game industry.

MultiMedia Modeling

Springer Nature
This is the first book on synthetic data for deep

learning, and its breadth of coverage may render this book as the default reference on synthetic data for years to come. The book can also serve as an introduction to several other important subfields of machine learning that are seldom touched upon in other books. Machine learning as a discipline would not be possible without the inner workings of optimization at hand. The book includes the necessary sinews of optimization though the crux of the discussion centers on the increasingly popular tool for training deep learning models, namely synthetic data. It is expected that the field of synthetic data will undergo exponential

growth in the near future. This book serves as a comprehensive survey of the field. In the simplest case, synthetic data refers to computer-generated graphics used to train computer vision models. There are many more facets of synthetic data to consider. In the section on basic computer vision, the book discusses fundamental computer vision problems, both low-level (e.g., optical flow estimation) and high-level (e.g., object detection and semantic segmentation), synthetic environments and datasets for outdoor and urban scenes (autonomous driving), indoor scenes (indoor navigation), aerial navigation, and simulation

environments for robotics. Additionally, it touches upon applications of synthetic data outside computer vision (in neural programming, bioinformatics, NLP, and more). It also surveys the work on improving synthetic data development and alternative ways to produce it such as GANs. The book introduces and reviews several different approaches to synthetic data in various domains of machine learning, most notably the following fields: domain adaptation for making synthetic data more realistic and/or adapting the models to be trained on synthetic data and differential privacy for generating synthetic data with privacy guarantees.

This discussion is accompanied by an introduction into generative adversarial networks (GAN) and an introduction to differential privacy.

Handbook of Face Recognition Springer Nature

The 4-volume set LNCS 13019, 13020, 13021 and 13022 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 4th Chinese Conference on Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision, PRCV 2021, held in Beijing, China, in October-November 2021. The 201 full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 513 submissions. The papers have been organized in the following topical sections: Object Detection, Tracking and Recognition;

Computer Vision, Theories and Applications, Multimedia Processing and Analysis; Low-level Vision and Image Processing; Biomedical Image Processing and Analysis; Machine Learning, Neural Network and Deep Learning, and New Advances in Visual Perception and Understanding.

Advanced Methods and Deep Learning in Computer Vision Springer

The proceedings set LNCS 11727, 11728, 11729, 11730, and 11731 constitute the proceedings of the 28th International Conference on Artificial Neural Networks, ICANN 2019, held in Munich, Germany, in September 2019. The total of 277 full papers and 43 short papers

presented in these proceedings was carefully reviewed and selected from 494 submissions. They were organized in 5 volumes focusing on theoretical neural computation; deep learning; image processing; text and time series; and workshop and special sessions.

Artificial Neural Networks and Machine Learning - ICANN 2019: Workshop and Special Sessions John Wiley & Sons

The six volume set of LNCS 12622-12627 constitutes the proceedings of the 15th Asian Conference on Computer Vision, ACCV 2020, held in Kyoto, Japan, in November/ December 2020.* The total of 254 contributions was

carefully reviewed and selected from 768 submissions during two rounds of reviewing and improvement. The papers focus on the following topics: Part I: 3D computer vision; segmentation and grouping Part II: low-level vision, image processing; motion and tracking Part III: recognition and detection; optimization, statistical methods, and learning; robot vision Part IV: deep learning for computer vision, generative models for computer vision Part V: face, pose, action, and gesture; video analysis and event recognition; biomedical image analysis Part VI: applications of computer vision; vision for X; datasets and performance analysis
*The conference was

held virtually.
Computer Vision -
ECCV 2018 Workshops
Springer Nature
The proceedings set
LNCS 11727, 11728,
11729, 11730, and
11731 constitute the
proceedings of the
28th International
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Neural Networks,
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workshop and special
sessions.
Smart Multimedia

Springer
This book constitutes
the proceedings of the
24th International
Conference on
Discovery Science, DS
2021, which took place
virtually during
October 11-13, 2021.
The 36 papers
presented in this
volume were carefully
reviewed and selected
from 76 submissions.
The contributions were
organized in topical
sections named:
applications;
classification; data
streams; graph and
network mining;
machine learning for
COVID-19; neural
networks and deep
learning; preferences
and recommender
systems;
representation learning
and feature selection;
responsible artificial
intelligence; and
spatial, temporal and

spatiotemporal data.

Computer Vision - ECCV 2020 Springer Nature

This two-volume set LNCS 13069-13070 constitutes selected papers presented at the First CAAI International Conference on Artificial Intelligence, held in Hangzhou, China, in June 2021. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the conference was partially held online. The 105 papers were thoroughly reviewed and selected from 307 qualified submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on applications of AI; computer vision; data mining; explainability, understandability, and verifiability of AI; machine learning; natural language processing; robotics;

and other AI related topics.

Advanced Deep Learning with Keras Springer Nature

This two-volume set constitutes the proceedings of the 5th Asian Conference on ACPR 2019, held in Auckland, New Zealand, in November 2019. The 9 full papers presented in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected from 14 submissions. They cover topics such as: classification; action and video and motion; object detection and anomaly detection; segmentation, grouping and shape; face and body and biometrics; adversarial learning and networks; computational photography; learning theory and optimization;

applications, medical and robotics; computer vision and robot vision; pattern recognition and machine learning; multi-media and signal processing and interaction.

Advanced Deep Learning with TensorFlow 2 and Keras Springer

This volume comprises the select peer-reviewed proceedings of the International Conference on Advances and Applications of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning 2022 (ICAAAIML 2022). It aims to provide a comprehensive and broad-spectrum picture of state-of-the-art research and development in the areas of artificial intelligence, machine learning, deep learning, and their

advanced applications in computer vision and blockchain. It also covers research in core concepts of computers, intelligent system design and deployment, real-time systems, WSN, sensors and sensor nodes, software engineering, image processing, and cloud computing. This volume will provide a valuable resource for those in academia and industry.

Neural Information Processing Springer Nature

Deep Learning Approaches for Security Threats in IoT Environments An expert discussion of the application of deep learning methods in the IoT security environment In Deep Learning Approaches for Security Threats in IoT Environments, a

team of distinguished cybersecurity educators deliver an insightful and robust exploration of how to approach and measure the security of Internet-of-Things (IoT) systems and networks. In this book, readers will examine critical concepts in artificial intelligence (AI) and IoT, and apply effective strategies to help secure and protect IoT networks. The authors discuss supervised, semi-supervised, and unsupervised deep learning techniques, as well as reinforcement and federated learning methods for privacy preservation. This book applies deep learning approaches to IoT networks and solves the security problems that professionals frequently encounter when working in the

field of IoT, as well as providing ways in which smart devices can solve cybersecurity issues. Readers will also get access to a companion website with PowerPoint presentations, links to supporting videos, and additional resources. They'll also find: A thorough introduction to artificial intelligence and the Internet of Things, including key concepts like deep learning, security, and privacy Comprehensive discussions of the architectures, protocols, and standards that form the foundation of deep learning for securing modern IoT systems and networks In-depth examinations of the architectural design of cloud, fog, and edge computing networks Fulsome presentations

of the security requirements, threats, and countermeasures relevant to IoT networks Perfect for professionals working in the AI, cybersecurity, and IoT industries, Deep Learning Approaches for Security Threats in IoT Environments will also earn a place in the libraries of undergraduate and graduate students studying deep learning, cybersecurity, privacy preservation, and the security of IoT networks.

Artificial Intelligence

Springer Nature
This book constitutes refereed proceedings of the 14th International Conference on International Conference on Computational Collective Intelligence,

ICCCI 2022, held in Hammamet, Tunisia, in September 2022. The 43 full papers and 15 short papers were thoroughly reviewed and selected from 421 submissions. The papers are grouped in topical sections on collective intelligence and collective decision-making; natural language processing; deep learning; computational intelligence for multimedia understanding; computational intelligence in medical applications; applications for industry 4.0; experience enhanced intelligence to IoT and sensors; cooperative strategies for decision making and optimization; machine learning methods.

Robot Intelligence

Technology and Applications 5

Springer Nature

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