From pixels to patterns: AI-driven image analysis in multiple domains
Javanmardi, S.

From Pixels to Patterns: AI-Driven Image Analysis in Multiple Domains

1. Deep learning excels over traditional methods in detecting complex patterns in seed images, though its features are less interpretable. (Chapter 2)

2. CNN architectures can be useful for fruit ripeness classification, based on just images it surpasses the classification of humans using all their senses. (Chapter 3)

3. Vision transformer models analyze dependencies between pixels over large areas, adding crucial detail that enhances pattern extraction in biomedical high-throughput screening. (Chapter 4)

4. The accuracy of image captioning will be increased by combining image analysis with large language models as it improves understanding of the semantics on the image. (Chapter 5)

5. Generative AI tools will soon replace traditional methods of education, offering personalized learning experiences that are more efficient and engaging.

6. Training deep neural networks, is like human learning, where more training data leads to better performance. However, there is a tradeoff between time invested and accuracy achieved.

7. Deep learning techniques largely rely on training data and excel with certain specific datasets, yet they struggle to generalize effectively across different datasets.

8. A deep neural network is often considered a black box because we typically focus only on its final output, lacking clear information about the specific features it learns during the process.

9. When one experiences trouble, think of Nietzsche who said: "What does not kill you makes you stronger".

10. People should understand that karma acts as a reflection in a mountain, as articulated by the Iranian poet Ferdowsi: "The world is a mountain, and whatever you say, it will echo it back to you."

Shima Javanmardi

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