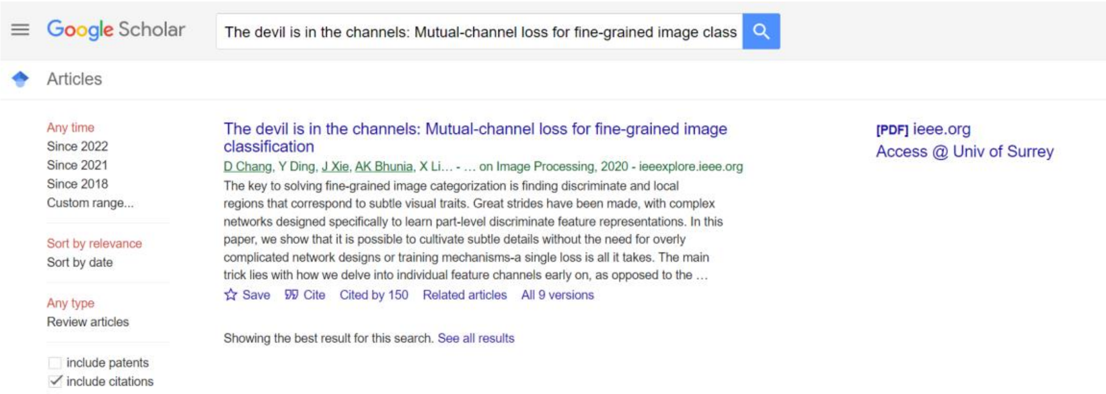
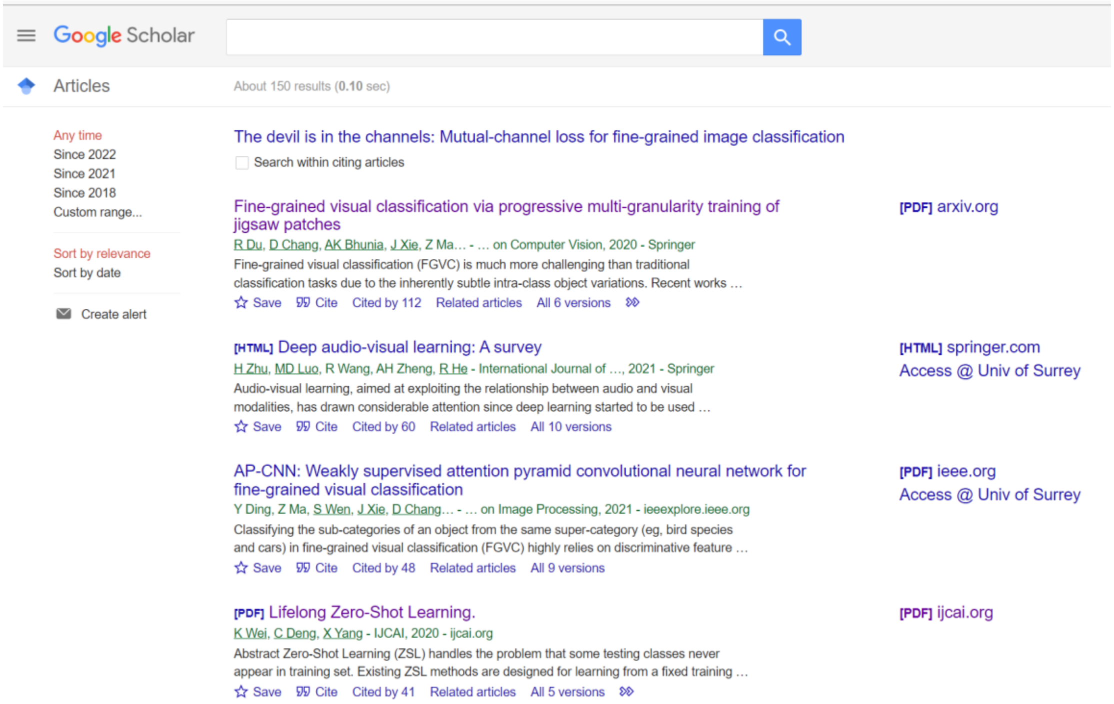
第三方评价整理流程

1. 打开谷歌学术，搜索论文题目

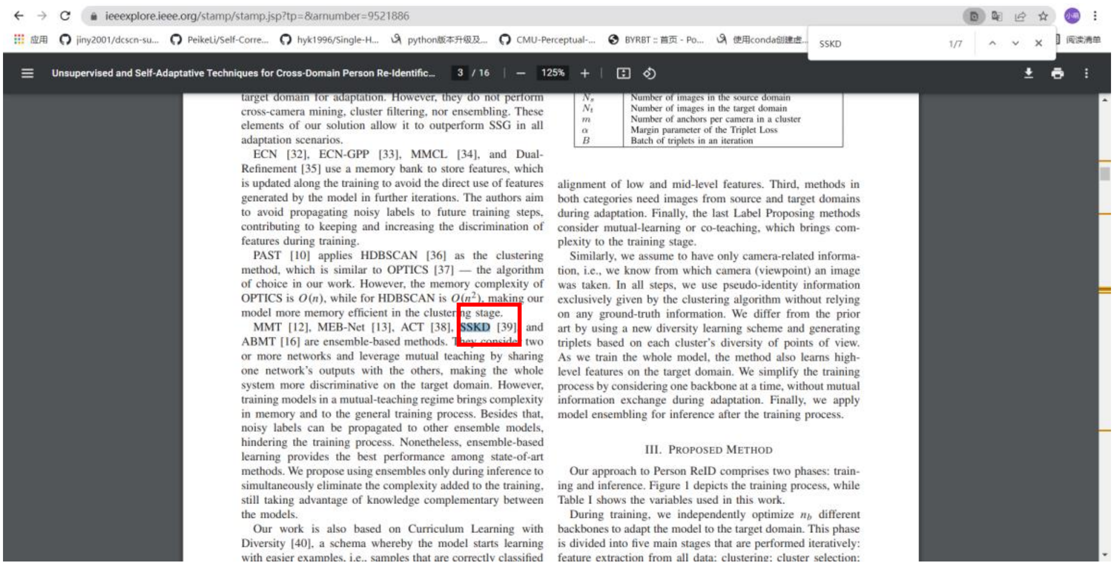


2. 查看某篇文章的引用情况



3. 查看文章对该工作的评价

打开文章，找到引用的部分。



评价最好能体现方法比较好，比如：直接对文章进行正向评价，或者以该文章作为 baseline 等。

4. 查看团队情况

Unsupervised and Self-Adaptative Techniques for Cross-Domain Person Re-Identification

Gabriel C. Bertocco, Fernanda Andaló, *Member, IEEE*, and Anderson Rocha, *Senior Member, IEEE*

***Abstract*—Person Re-Identification (ReID) across non-overlapping cameras is a challenging task, and most works in prior art rely on supervised feature learning from a labeled dataset to match the same person in different views. However, it demands the time-consuming task of labeling the acquired data, prohibiting its fast deployment in forensic scenarios. Unsupervised Domain Adaptation (UDA) emerges as a promising alternative, as it performs feature adaptation**

and to, ultimately, propose candidate suspects for further investigation [1].

Person ReID aims to match the same person in different non-overlapping views in a camera system. Thanks to the considerable discrimination power given by deep learning, recent works [2]–[6] consider supervised feature learning on a labeled dataset, which yields high values of mean Average

一般作者排序里的最后一个或者通讯作者是团队里边最厉害的人，基本只需要关注这些人就可以。如果是期刊文章，文章末尾一般会有作者的信息；如果是会议文章，需要在谷歌学术上搜索作者的简历。

注意事项：重点收集 IEEE/AAAI/ACM 等国外非华人知名学者的评价

整理格式：

1. 论文 1 题目

[1] IEEE Fellow XXX 评价本文提出的基于元学习机制的域泛化模型优化方法首次将以 MAML 为代表的元学习方法引入到域泛化问题中。 [论文链接] [相关评价截图]

[2] 与马尔奖得主、牛津大学 Philip Torr 教授团队所提出的模型比较，主流数据集上的 5-way 1-shot 分类准确率平均提升约 4% [论文链接] [相关评价截图]

2. 论文 2 题目

[1] 与 ACM SIGGRAPH 成就奖得主、麻省理工学院 Ramesh Raskar 教授团队所提出的模型比较，主流数据集上的分类识别精度平均提升 10%左右 [论文链接] [相关评价截图]

[2] AAAI Fellow XXX 认为 XXX [论文链接] [相关评价截图]