A Qualitative Analysis of Plastic Surgery

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Description

Although the image's aesthetic develops rapidly, the datasets of the image's aesthetic are few, compared with the datasets in the object detection field; also, there are few aesthetic evaluation datasets with one specific type. When we study the aesthetic value of images, we need to discuss them separately. In natural scenery images, we discuss composition, depth of field, light, etc. In portrait images, besides, we need to discuss pose, emotion, and appearance.

Survey Design

Householders' preferences, including those living in solid wall properties, directly affect the retrofit decision for their properties. Therefore, the target participants for the survey analysis were householders living in the UK, the age of 18 and over and who can contribute to take decisions regarding retrofitting of their property. They may or may not live in solid wall homes, but their views about the importance of aesthetics on renovation and wall insulation of their properties are important. There are vast numbers of solid wall dwellings in the UK, and any UK residents may become the householders of such properties in future.

Little is known about the rates of disordered eating behaviors in the athletes who compete in the disciplines that comprise collegiate English Equestrian sports. Importantly, in some sub-disciplines, riders' scores depend upon judges' assessment of their appearance while riding, rather than upon solely objective measures such as time to complete a course. The purpose of the present research was to assess the current rate of disordered eating behaviors in college equestrian athletes, test whether certain disciplines of English riding (i.e., those that focus on aesthetics or non-aesthetics) at the collegiate level have higher rates of disordered eating behaviors, and test whether these athletes face different pressures for appearance and weight if they specialize in aesthetic riding disciplines.

The attractiveness of product appearance is mainly determined by the inherent aesthetics of the design composition related to the arrangement of visual design elements. Hence, it is critical to study and improve the arrangement of visual design elements for product appearance design. Strategies that apply aesthetic design principles to assist designers in effectively arranging visual design elements are widely acknowledged in both academia and industry. However, applying aesthetic design principles relies heavily on the designer's perception and experience, while it is rather challenging for novice designers. Meanwhile, it is hard to measure and quantify design aesthetics in designing artifacts when designers refer to existing successful designs. In this regard, this study aims to introduce a method that assists designers in applying aesthetic design principles to improve the attractiveness of product appearance.

Now, some datasets classify the data. AVA. In 2012, Naila Murray and others proposed a famous dataset, named AVA. In AVA, 255 500 images are from "DPChallenge.com", which include aesthetic labels, semantic labels, and style labels. AADB In 2016, Kong and others designed a new image aesthetic dataset, named AADB. AADB shows 10 000 images from Flickr website, which is produced by both professional and ordinary photographers. This dataset also includes 11 aesthetic attributes. These datasets look large. But for each image type in them, it is small.

Our target is to study portrait images of Asians and Caucasians. So, in this paper, we not only explore those datasets with portrait images but also analyze the portrait images to mix them. We also grab portrait images from some websites. As a result, we propose a new portrait aesthetic image dataset "MPAD" and a new portrait aesthetic attribute image dataset "MPAAD". What is more, we propose two new networks. The first one can predict the overall score.

Solid wall dwellings in the UK are in urgent need for energy retrofit to support achieving the UK net-zero strategies in the building sector and reduce fuel poverty. Several barriers are a cause of uncertainty for householders about Solid Wall 1nsulation (SWI) and slow down the progress. This paper aims to examine people's perceptions of possible inclusion of aesthetics elements in Internal Wall Insulation (IWI), providing a suitable solution to promote wall insulation intake and attractiveness. To achieve this aim, first, the current literature is critically reviewed and analyzed to highlight the gap between energy studies and design/aesthetic features of SWI retrofit. Then, an online survey is conducted, and the collected data are analyzed.

Aesthetic Factor

The results show that the aesthetic factor is very important for participants with more than 90% agreement. This level of

agreement is as high as other well-known critical factors in renovation such as cost and energy saving. Also, aesthetic integration in IWI can surpasses negative concerns such as the retrofit cost or losing internal space. Furthermore, over 2/3rd of participants are in agreement with a suggested business model for delivering both aesthetic and energy improvement in combined retrofit plans by established approved organizations.

Efficiency gains will come from technical inventions, but it will often require parallel innovations in technology and changes in human behavior. Knowledge and attitudes in combination with other psycho-social constructs are typically effective to produce changes in behavior. Behavior change is often difficult, but the literature on the psychology of environmental identified promising possibilities for behavior change when several constructs including psychological, cognitive, and socio-cultural factors are considered together. The user-centered design includes occupant attitude and delivers behavior change

towards energy is a key factor in developing any retrofit and energy program. It is important to consider users' experiences, values, and practices related to the UK domestic energy demand reduction and incorporate them into engineering-focused energy research. This involves a socio-technical approach to identify the occupant preferences and satisfaction. It can also provide additional insight and understanding of the users' needs in designing any energy reduction strategies by engineers.

It is concluded that aesthetic inclusion is the priority and an encouraging factor in the internal renovation to reduce the barriers and increase success. Finally, the findings from this research pointed to how the retrofit industry, policymakers, and designers should evolve to achieve the benefits of aesthetics in SWI. The other one can predict the attribute scores: lighting scores, composition scores and color scores. It is trained in all types of attribute datasets and is fine-tuned in portrait attribute dataset. Our models are useful in the real application scenario.