学術講演会予稿集正誤表

(Errata of Proceedings/Summarized Papers)

<table>
<tr><td>学術講演会セッション番号・セッション名
(SessionNo.-Session Name)</td><td>セッション NO. 50

交通事故傷害予測と予防・医療 -交通事故死ゼロを目指した医工学研究-</td></tr>
<tr><td>講演タイトル
（Title）</td><td>Investigation of Severe Injury Probability Prediction Models by Body Parts Through Decision Tree-Based Machine Learning Approach</td></tr>
<tr><td>講演者名
(Speaker name)
所属名
(Affiliation)</td><td>MEI YIMENG

東京科学大学</td></tr>
<tr><td>誤-1
(Incorrect)</td><td>(Name of co-author)
Haruhiro Fukushima</td></tr>
<tr><td>正-1
(Correct)</td><td>Haruto Fukushima</td></tr>
<tr><td>誤-2
(Incorrect)</td><td>(Page. 2, in 3.1, Table1)
<table><tr><th>Parts</th><th>Precision</th><th>Recall</th><th>F1</th></tr><tr><td>Head</td><td>0.1985</td><td>0.2903</td><td>0.2358</td></tr><tr><td>Face</td><td>0.0551</td><td>0.3333</td><td>0.0945</td></tr><tr><td>Neck</td><td>0.0043</td><td>0.1429</td><td>0.0083</td></tr><tr><td>Thorax</td><td>0.3279</td><td>0.4633</td><td>0.3840</td></tr><tr><td>Abdomen</td><td>0.1789</td><td>0.3864</td><td>0.2446</td></tr><tr><td>Spine</td><td>0.0331</td><td>0.3137</td><td>0.0599</td></tr><tr><td>Ulimb</td><td>0.1358</td><td>0.4074</td><td>0.2037</td></tr><tr><td>Llimb</td><td>0.2982</td><td>0.4633</td><td>0.3628</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>正-2
(Correct)</td><td><table><tr><th>Parts</th><th>Precision</th><th>Recall</th><th>F1</th></tr><tr><td>Head</td><td>0.2016</td><td>0.2688</td><td>0.2304</td></tr><tr><td>Face</td><td>0.0511</td><td>0.2807</td><td>0.0865</td></tr><tr><td>Neck</td><td>0.0009</td><td>1</td><td>0.0018</td></tr><tr><td>Thorax</td><td>0.3277</td><td>0.4517</td><td>0.3799</td></tr><tr><td>Abdomen</td><td>0.2911</td><td>0.2614</td><td>0.2754</td></tr><tr><td>Spine</td><td>0.0418</td><td>0.3529</td><td>0.0747</td></tr><tr><td>Ulimb</td><td>0.1786</td><td>0.1852</td><td>0.1818</td></tr><tr><td>Llimb</td><td>0.3047</td><td>0.4407</td><td>0.3603</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>誤-3
(Incorrect)</td><td>(Page. 2, in 3.2)
…Specifically, HEIGHT is the most critical factor for severe neck injuries, seatbelt usage is particularly important for severe face injuries, and WEIGHT plays a significant role in severe abdomen injuries.
Table2 Top 3 important factors for body parts injuries.</td></tr>
</table>

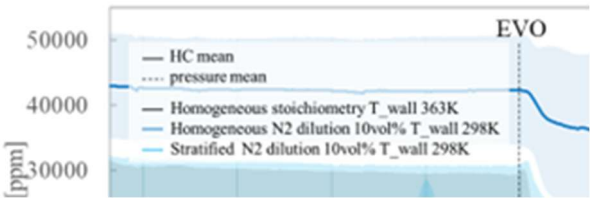
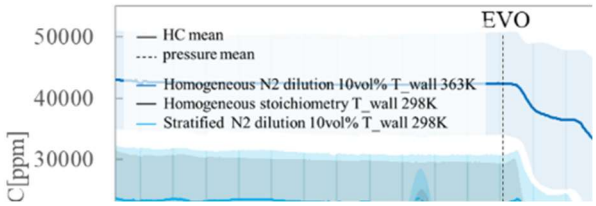
	Parts | 1st factor | 2nd factor | 3rd factor Head | DV | EXTENT | INTMAG Face | DV | BELTUSE | WEIGHT Neck | HEIGHT | MODELYR | DV Thorax | DV | AGE | BMI Abdomen | DV | WEIGHT | INTMAG Spine | DV | AGE | EXTENT Ulimb | DV | INTMAG | EXTENT Llimb | INTMAG | DV | EXTENT
正-3 (Correct)	…Specifically, WRATIO is found to be the most critical factor for severe neck injuries. Seatbelt usage plays a particularly important role in predicting head and face injuries. CRASHG and PDOF12 (Direction of impact) show strong associations with injuries to the abdomen and upper limbs, respectively. Table2 Top 3 important factors for body parts injuries. Parts | 1st factor | 2nd factor | 3rd factor Head | DV | BELTUSE | EXTENT Face | DV | BELTUSE | WEIGHT Neck | WRATIO | DV | AGE Thorax | DV | AGE | EXTENT Abdomen | DV | EXTENT | CRASHG Spine | DV | EXTENT | AGE Ulimb | DV | PDOF12 | EXTENT Llimb | DV | INTMAG | EXTENT

学術講演会運営事務局　jsae@gakkai-web.net　宛にご提出ください。
(Please send to　jsae@gakkai-web.net)

講演番号:301 文献番号:20255301

学術講演会予稿集正誤表

(Errata of Proceedings/Summarized Papers)

学術講演会セッション番号・セッション名 (SessionNo.-Session Name)	セッション No.65　新しい計測診断技術Ⅰ（OS）
講演タイトル （Title）	直噴ガソリンエンジンの冷間および希釈希薄燃焼における予混合乱流火炎の消炎挙動
講演者名 (Speaker name) 所属名 (Affiliation)	加藤　真亮 株式会社 SUBARU
誤 (Incorrect)	P5 右欄　L16 成層燃焼を用いた場合に部分的ではあるが 600～645deg.CA の燃焼室バルク部で ~~Twall 363K における均質 N2 希釈 10vol%条件と同等の HC 濃度まで低減されており, Twall 298K でも消炎の~~  Fig. 18 Unburned HC Emissions at Stratified N2 dilution10 vol% and T_{wall} 298K
正 (Correct)	P5 右欄 L16 成層燃焼を用いた場合に部分的ではあるが 600～645deg.CA の燃焼室バルク部で Twall 298K における均質希釈無し条件と同等の HC 濃度まで低減されており，低温希釈燃焼条件であっても消炎の  Fig. 18 Unburned HC Emissions at Stratified N2 dilution10 vol% and T_{wall} 298K

学術講演会運営事務局　jsae@gakkai-web.net　宛にご提出ください。
(Please send to　jsae@gakkai-web.net)