# Article information:

Mapping human perception of urban landscape from street-view images: A deep-learning approach - ScienceDirect
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1569843222000887>

# Article summary:

1. Urbanization is reshaping urban landscape and raising public concerns on the perception of urban landscape.

2. Human perception of urban landscape is traditionally collected via interviews, questionnaires, and audits, but these approaches are costly and time-consuming.

3. Deep-learning algorithms have been implemented to extract image features from street-view images and predict human perception in unknown areas.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article “Mapping Human Perception of Urban Landscape from Street-View Images: A Deep-Learning Approach” provides an overview of how deep learning can be used to map human perception of urban landscapes from street-view images. The article is well written and provides a comprehensive overview of the topic, including the challenges associated with traditional methods for collecting data on human perception, as well as the potential benefits of using deep learning algorithms to extract image features from street-view images.

The article does not provide any evidence or sources to support its claims about the effectiveness of deep learning algorithms in predicting human perception. Additionally, there is no discussion about potential biases that may arise when using deep learning algorithms to collect data on human perception, such as cultural bias or gender bias. Furthermore, there is no mention of possible risks associated with using deep learning algorithms for this purpose, such as privacy concerns or potential misuse of data collected by these algorithms.

In conclusion, while this article provides a good overview of how deep learning can be used to map human perception from street-view images, it lacks evidence to support its claims and fails to address potential biases or risks associated with this approach.

# Topics for further research:

* Deep learning bias
* Privacy implications of deep learning
* Cultural bias in deep learning
* Gender bias in deep learning
* Risks of deep learning algorithms
* Deep learning and human perception

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/b6ddb7ff23de8a283148f64e72f2dff0>