Name	Supervisor	Title	Abstract
Hasanvand	Kenta Ozeki	Coloring of planar graphs and its	In this thesis, we investigate coloring of planar graphs and
Morteza		relations to hypergraph coloring	complete colroing of hypergraphs and use the idea of complete
			facial coloring of planar graphs for the second purpose. More
			precisely, we first show that every planar graph with maximum
			degree at most Δ has the 3-distance chromatic number at most
			$(6+o(1))\Delta$. In addition, we show that every subcubic planar
			graph has the 3-distance chromatic number at most 17 and
			conjecture that this number can be improved to 12. In the next
			step, we show the interpolation property of complete colroing
			fails for all uniform hypergraphs; in particular, 3-uniform
			hypergraphs. In our construction, planar triangulations play an
			important role. As a consequence, we solve several open
			problems in this concept.
MURAKAMI	TOMOHARU	A Study on Information Extraction	This study applies CNN-based classification and detection to
SATOSHI	NAGAO	from Manga Images and Its	comic images, which contain a complex mixture of images and
		Applications	text.
		Tr	First, we describe a super-resolution enlargement system using
			a CNN that can enlarge all style of page images in an e-book
			while simultaneously reducing image compression noise.
			Next, a system was built to detect inappropriate objects (limited
			to exposed breasts) within each frame extracted by a frame
			extractor, a new method capable of extracting frames within a
			page using CNN with accurate geometry, and the results were
			shown in operation at an e-book production site.

Name	Supervisor	Title	Abstract
Arai Yu	Tsutomu	Research on the Appropriate Use of	Developments in machine learning have advanced everyday
	Matsumoto	Machine Learning in Cyber Security	technologies such as smartphones, and their applications are
		Domain	wide-ranging. In cybersecurity, however, the use of this
			technology has been limited to complementing existing
			methods. This study explores the potential for more active use
			of machine learning in cybersecurity and proposes an automatic
			detection system for crime-related sites on the Dark Web. We
			also identify shortcomings of machine learning in existing
			antivirus products and develop workarounds. This will enable
			further appropriate use of machine learning.
Kuzuya Naoki	Tomoharu	A Study on Neural Networks for Fast	In this research, we propose a method for constructing an
	Nagao	Inference in Embedded Systems Using	efficient neural network that replaces the conventional neural
		B-spline Functions	network's computation nodes with more efficient ones in terms
			of accuracy and execution time on the embedded CPUs.

Name	Supervisor	Title	Abstract
Oyu Kodai	Atsushi Noma	The maximal ideal cycles and the	In the study of normal surface singularities, the problem of
		fundamental cycles for normal surface	comparing maximal ideal cycles with fundamental cycles is an
		singularities branched over analytically	important topic. This paper investigates whether the two cycles
		irreducible singular plane curves	coincide on the minimal resolution of a normal surface
			singularity defined by $z^n=f(x, y)$ with irreducible $f(x, y)$. As a
			result, we proved that the two cycles coincide when n=3, and
			we also calculated the fundamental genera. Furthermore, we
			showed several examples where the two cycles do not coincide
			when $n = 4$ or more.
Nakano Hiroki	Tsutomu	A Study on Impact of User-generated	The development of the Internet has led to the proliferation of
	Matsumoto	Content on Cybersecurity	user-generated content (UGC) and the diversification of
			information sharing, as well as cybersecurity issues.
			This paper investigates the impact of UGC on cybersecurity
			and clarifies its impact on vulnerabilities of Android
			applications, the reality of attacks across multiple platforms,
			and the effectiveness of shared threat information.
			These results indicate that proper management of UGC by
			platform operators and appropriate discarding of information
			by users themselves are extremely important.

Name	Supervisor	Title	Abstract
Hamano Ryoki	Shinichi	A Study on Evolutionary Computation	This study targets mixed-integer black-box optimization and
	Shirakawa	for Mixed-Integer and Mixed-Category	mixed-category black-box optimization problems and develops
		Black-Box Optimization	evolutionary computation methods for these simultaneous
			optimization problems. The Covariance Matrix Adaptation
			Evolution Strategy (CMA-ES) is one of the most promising
			evolutionary computation methods, but it can only handle
			continuous variables. This study establishes a simultaneous
			optimization method by improving CMA-ES to a method that
			can also handle discrete variables.
Gay Camille	Tsutomu	Controller Area Network Message	Automotive systems, typically consisting of a network of
-	Matsumoto	Timestamp Analysis and its	Electronic Control Units
		Applications for Automotive Security	(ECUs) connected with the Controller Area Network (CAN)
		Technologies	protocol, are increasingly exposed to cyber-attacks. Malware
			targeting ECUs may become widespread in the future.
			We identified flaws in previously proposed security
			technologies and proposed various improvements and
			alternatives. We explored the methods that malware can
			employ to detect that it is being executed in an ECU network
			simulation instead of a real vehicle, and developed an
			environment that can reproduce CAN traffic with the same
			properties as a real vehicle. It could be used as a malware
			analysis platform or as a testbed to evaluate ECU technologies.