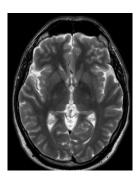
## LITERATURE SURVEY

# **INTRODUCTION**

Different techniques have been used for brain tumors segmentation and detection. In general, MRI, CT, can be effective way methods to find out different types of diseases in the human body. Brain tumor will occurs by the unnecessary growth of abnormal cells in the part of the human brain body in a messy method. Brain tumor detected by MRI imaging. Treatment according to its size, shape and location. Currently, many pictures treatment techniques have been presented to find and segment brain tumors of MRI. Brain tumors are developed as both benign and malignant tumors. Benign tumors do not affect other parts of the body but malignant tumors are cancer cells that can affect surrounding parts of the brain. The current, MRI has become a better technology for brain scanning from the medical side. The An MRI technique can take pictures of the brain. Therefore, the image processing and right segmentation is needed to detect tumors in the brain. The purpose of review of different methods of segmentation and classification of MRI images.

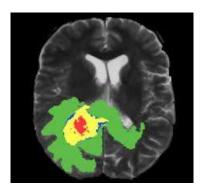


MRI image for Brain

In this chapter, computer vision and image processing. Brain tumor detection methods can be studied, and some brain tumors segmentation methods, feature extraction, tumor classification and depth. Learning algorithms can also be tested. Can make an effort to study and Analysis of current knowledge on automatic detection of brain tumors using efficient segmentation method. Importance of precision and tumor. Classification has been discussed extensively in this document. Difference available research on the detection of brain tumors using an effective image classifier in this investigation. Only a few existing works are evaluated for brain tumor segmentation methods.

## **BRAIN TUMOR SEGMENTATION METHODS**

Demirhan et al. (2015) proposed a new tissue segment method for segmenting brain MRI images into tumor, WM, GM and CSF and edema. Recognition of healthy brain tissue was performed simultaneously with diseased tissues since the change is examined, occurs by tumor growth on healthy brain tissue. It may be most important for planning the course of treatment. In this work, T1, T2 and Fluid-depleted inverted restorative MRI images of 20 subjects were used people with a glial tumor. Before segmentation. The algorithm has been improved for scratched skulls. The old image segment is performed by applying a trained self-organizing map with a learning vector quantization technique and an unsupervised method. In this method, an algorithm has been improved to group the SOM replaces an additional network. The input feature vector is measured with the characteristics obtained from the coefficients of static wavelet transform.



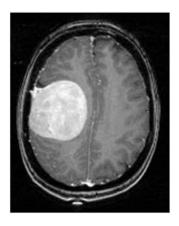
**Region Based Segmentation** 

Brain tissue Automatic segmentation from MRI images is more important for scientific research and clinical purposes. In test at the supervoxel level, a new development has allowed brain tissue segmentation by exploring intrinsic data between some features are extracted on supervoxel process. The complexity is occurs in this general structure by grouping required reserves by the redundancy of the MRI features and the heterogeneity of the tissues. Kong, et al. (2015) presented a strongly discriminatory segment. Information theory considers vision techniques. The well-known goal of this technique is to simultaneously select a useful function and to reduce the uncertainty of assigning a supervoxel to the process differentiation of brain tissue.

## K-MEANS AND FUZZY C-MEANS CLUSTERING METHODS

The structure of the brain is explored by applying MRI imaging

Technology. MRI scans of the brain focused on brain tumors segmentation. MRI image
filters can be better than other output number to check. He can't control the human body like
it does not sharpen certain radiation waves. Segmentation of brain tumor into scanning MRI
scan images can be difficult and therefore it will
required for medical diagnosis. Therefore, the mandatory segmentation
accurate, powerful and useful in preventing collisions caused by various large and complex
deviations are added to the MRI images. For the brain, the method of tumor segmentation and
clustering is mainly applied.



**MRI** image for Brain Tumor Detection

Srinivas & Sasibhusana Rao (2018) apply K-means Fuzzy C-meaning and clustering method for finding tumors in MRI image and extract it from the given image. A comparative analysis was performed using relative area, signal-to-noise ratio (PSNR), segmentation area; Mean square error (MSE) was run between K-means clustering and the FCM clustering method. Experimental results of this method has been proven that the efficiency of the FCM algorithm is selected on the K-means algorithm.

## ANALYSIS OF SURVEY AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

In above literature survey, several methods were presented for brain tumor segmentation and classification to overcome the above mentioned problem of tumor segmentation process in medical applications. But, many methods have been examined only on small set of datasets with comparatively various metrics as discovering the typical medical imaging dataset for examination of method can be a difficult process in itself. Therefore, prior methods have been generated on data dependent and less helpful. The comparison

between presented methods and with manually segmented medical image data cannot be uncomplicated by these above difficulties.

From the survey analysis, it is analyzed that the brain tumor segmentation requires more improvement to the earlier detection of brain tumor. Artificial Neural Networks, K-Means and FCM clustering, SVM and deep learning algorithm CNN are the best methods to segment the brain tumor from the MRI image by improving the quality. Issues of tumor segmentation methods have been analyzed from this literature survey.

## **SUMMARY**

In this chapter, the survey of brain tumor detection methods was discussed in detail. It was discussed about a detailed review in the area of brain tumor segmentation, K-means and Fuzzy C—means clustering, deep learning algorithms, tumor classification using artificial neural networks, tumor classification using support vector machine and edge detection methods for brain tumor detection. Finally, the analysis of survey was summarized above. It was analyzed that many effective brain tumor segmentation and deep learning algorithms were used in survey.

## REFERENCES

- 1 Abishek Bal, Minakshi Banerjee, Amlan Chakrabarti & Punit Sharma 2018, 'MRI Brain Tumor Segmentation and Analysis using Rough-Fuzzy C-Means and Shape Based Properties', Journal of King Saud University Computer and Information Sciences, vol. 30, no. 11, pp. 1-18.
- 2 Adhilakshmi & Thangadurai Arivoli 2017, 'A Novel M ACA Based Tumor Segmentation and DAPP feature extraction with PPCSO – PCC – Based MRI Classification; Arabian Journal for Science and Engineering, vol. 43, no. 12, pp. 7095-7111.
- 3 Alexander Zotin, Konstanin Simonov, Mikhail Kurako, Yousif Hamad & Svetlana Kirillova 2018, 'Edge detection in MRI brain tumor images based on fuzzy C-means clustering', Procedia Computer Science, vol.126, no.3, pp. 1261-1270.
- 4 Heba Mohsen, El-Sayed A El-Dahshan, El-Sayed M El-Horbaty & Abdel-Badeesh M. Salemd 2018, 'Classification using deep learning neural networks for brain tumors', Future Computing and Informatics Journal, vol.3, no. 1, pp. 68-71.

5 Manisha, Radhakrishnan, B & Padma Suresh, L 2017, 'Tumor region extraction using edge detection method in brain MRI images', International Conference on Circuit, Power and Computing Technologies (ICCPCT), conference proceedings, pp. 1-5.