

DIAGNOSING

PNEUMONIA

USING

DEEP LEARNING

Roshna Raj | Juhi Dhakhane | Vidya P

Akash Ghanghav | Anitya Umare | Rahul Raut | Sanket Umap

Overview

✓ Introduction

✓ Deep Learning

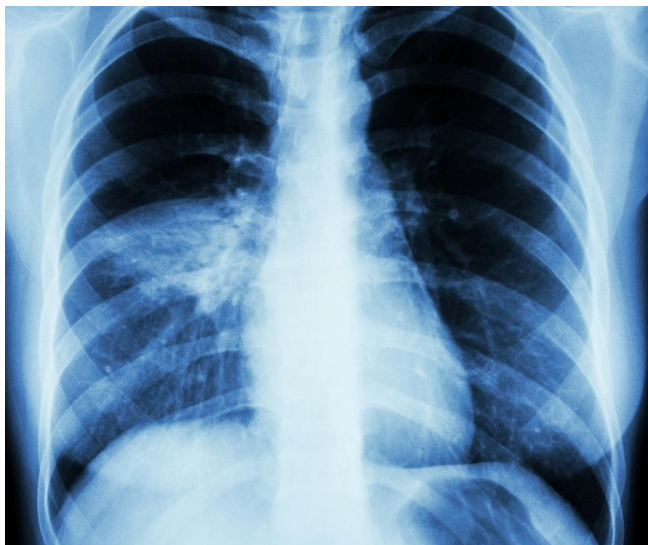
✓ Flow Chart

✓ Analysis

✓ Discussion

✓ References

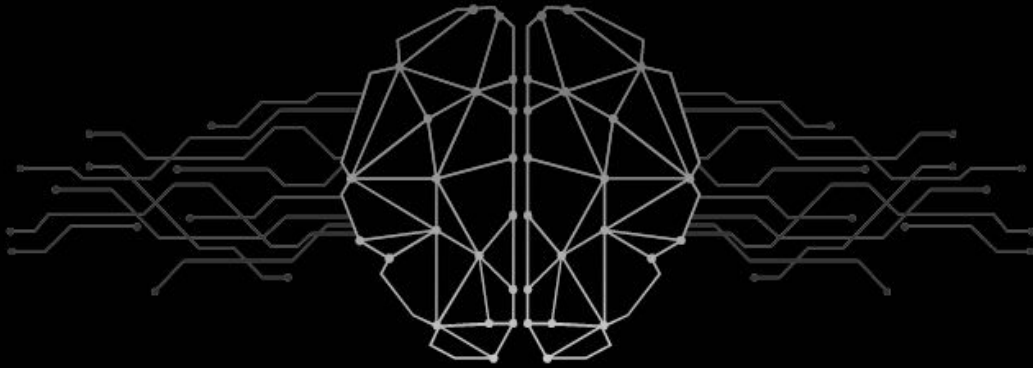
Introduction



- **WHO** estimates that over **150 million** people get infected with **Pneumonia** especially children and this is highly prevalent in developing countries.
- In such regions there is dearth of proper medical resources and personnel.
- Hence, **accurate and fast diagnosis** means everything for these populations.
- **Artificial Intelligence** has the potential to revolutionize disease diagnosis by performing classification.

DEEP LEARNING

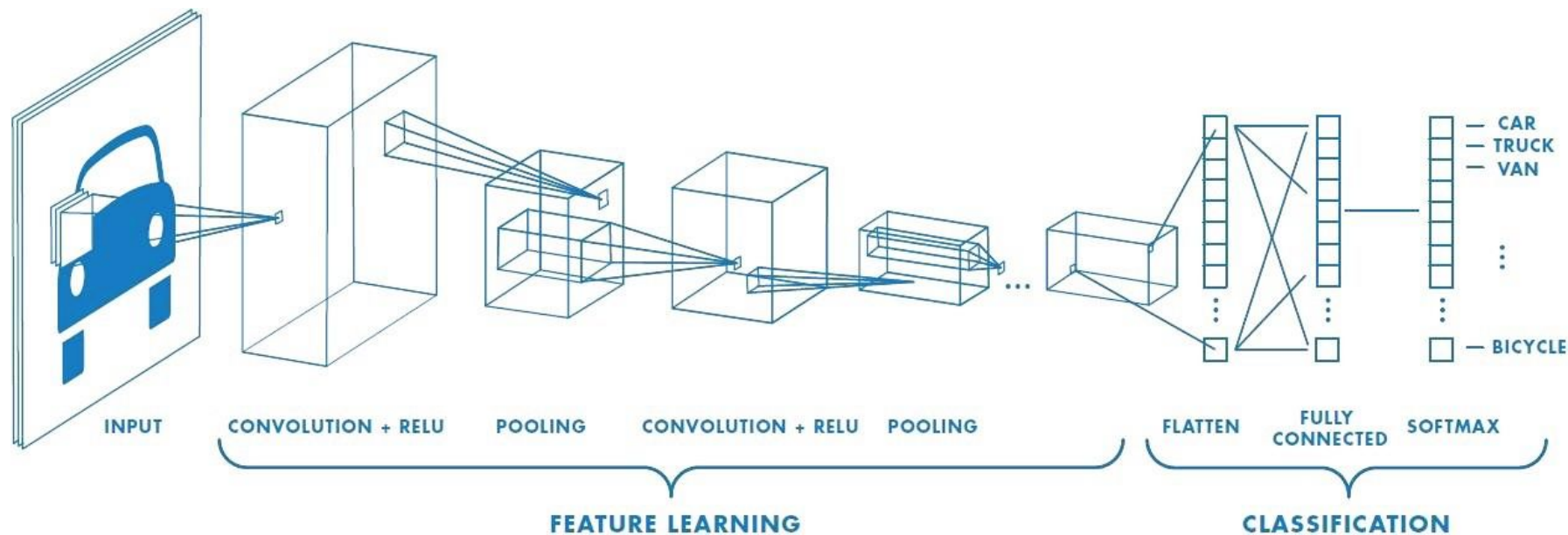




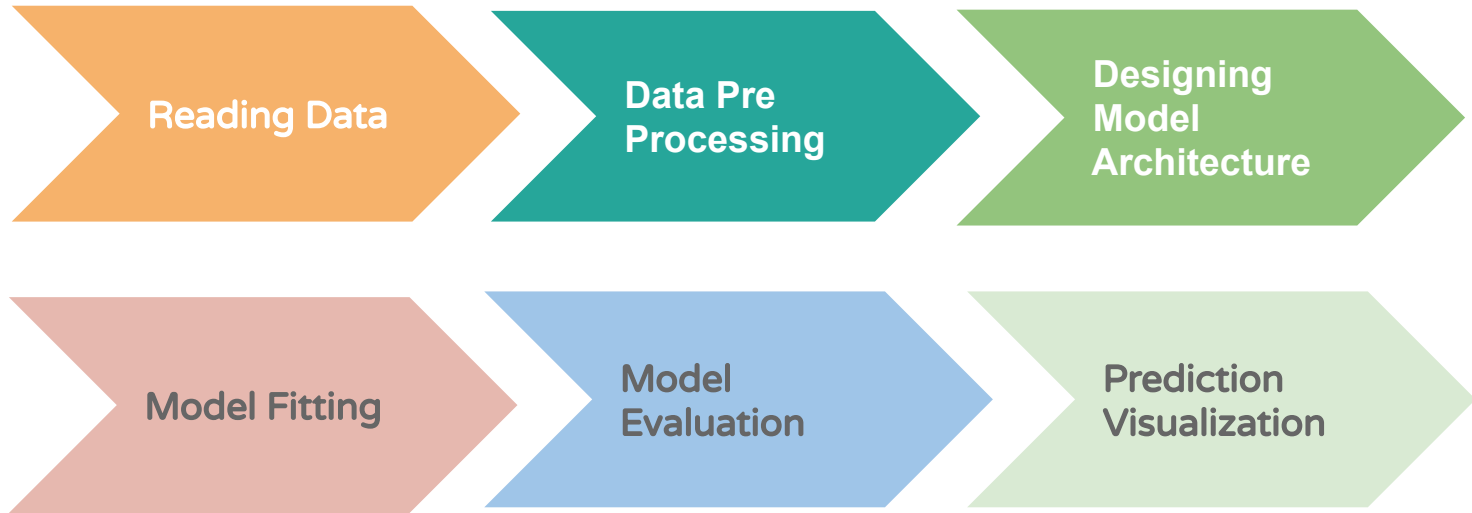
Deep learning is an AI function that imitates the working of the human brain.

— Deep learning networks like Convolutional Neural Networks & Recurrent Neural Networks are now widely used for Image & Audio classifications.

Convolutional Neural Network



Flow Chart



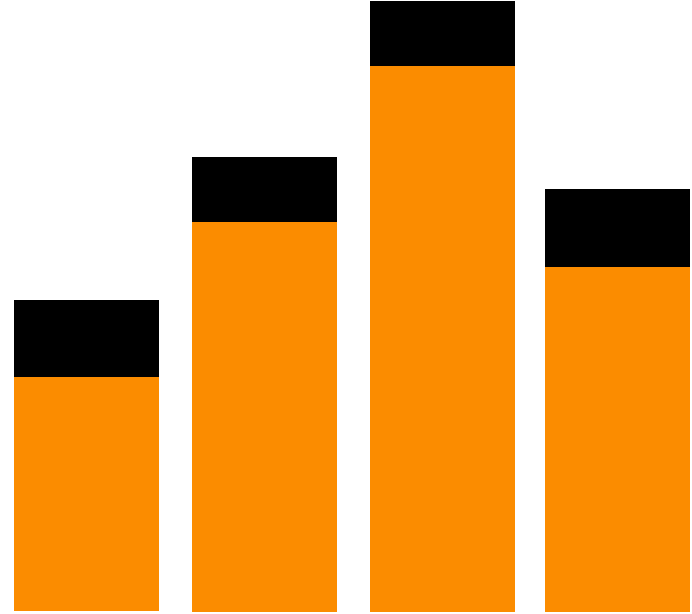
Analysis

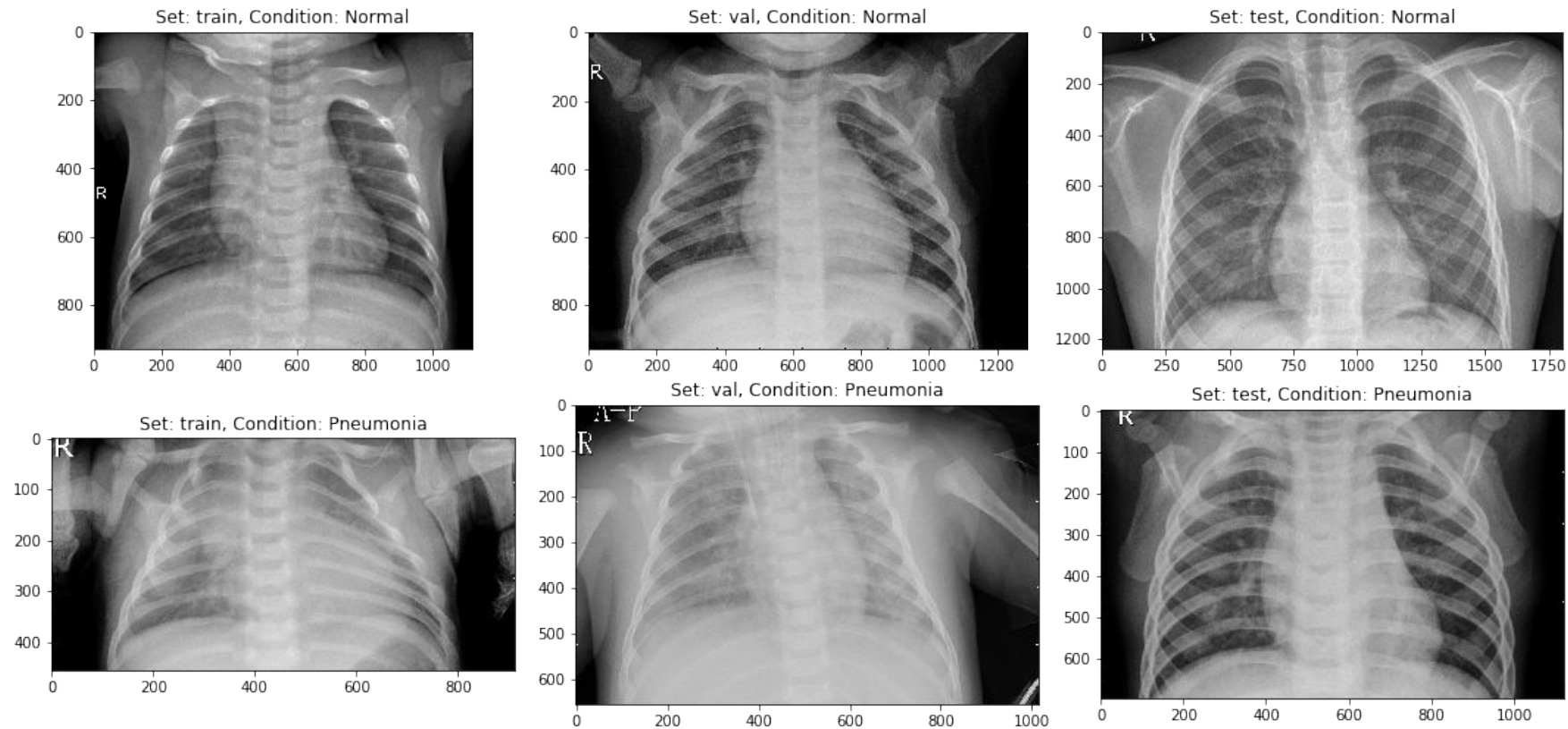
Method I - Using Keras

Keras is a high-level neural network API capable of running on Tensorflow, Theano and CNTK.

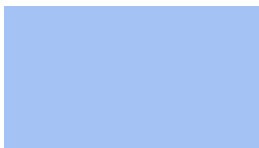
Steps :

- Import the necessary libraries
- Reading image data and visualizing it
- Image data preprocessing
- Setting the hyper parameters
- Designing Model Architecture
- Fitting model and evaluating it
- Prediction and visualization





Set: train, normal images: 1342, pneumonia images: 3876
Set: val, normal images: 9, pneumonia images: 9
Set: test, normal images: 234, pneumonia images: 390



Convolution
Layer



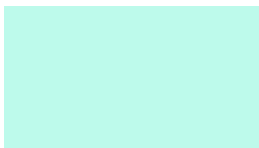
Pooling Layer



Separable
Convolution Layer



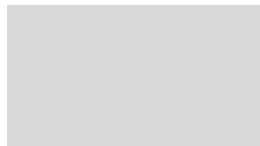
Batch Normalization
Layer



Dropout Layer



Flatten Layer



Dense Layer



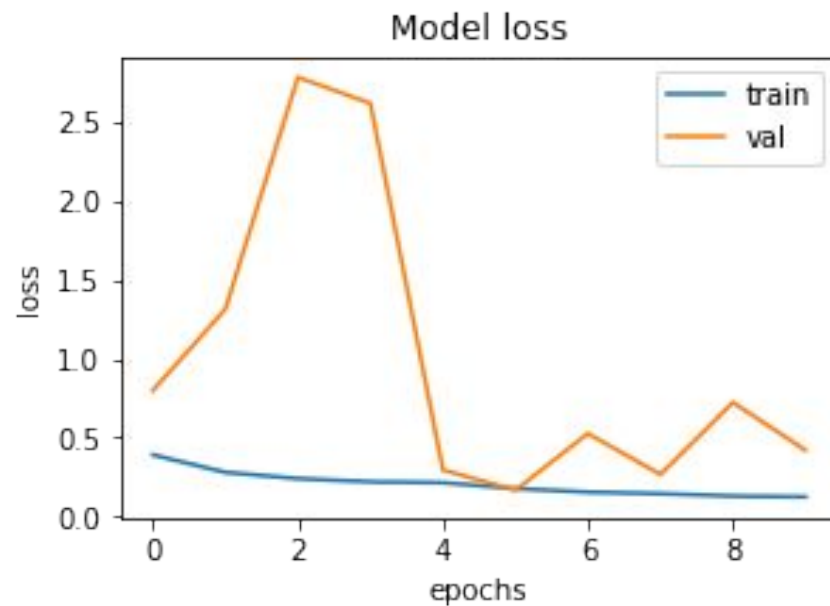
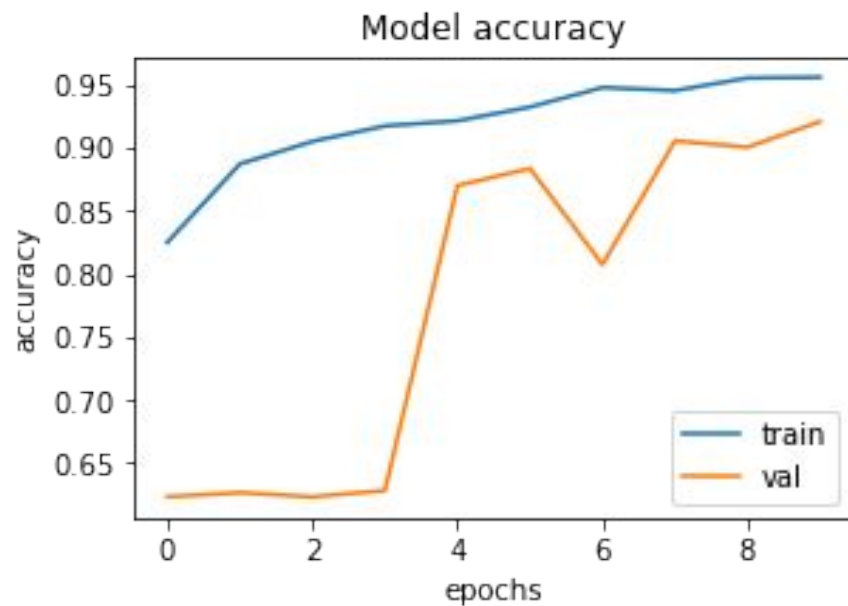
```
Epoch 1/10
163/163 [=====] - 109s 672ms/step - loss: 0.3907 - accuracy: 0.8250 - val_loss: 0.7992 - val_accuracy: 0.6234
Epoch 2/10
163/163 [=====] - 99s 605ms/step - loss: 0.2798 - accuracy: 0.8871 - val_loss: 1.3151 - val_accuracy: 0.6267
Epoch 3/10
163/163 [=====] - 95s 584ms/step - loss: 0.2403 - accuracy: 0.9049 - val_loss: 2.7842 - val_accuracy: 0.6233
Epoch 4/10
163/163 [=====] - 94s 579ms/step - loss: 0.2201 - accuracy: 0.9172 - val_loss: 2.6191 - val_accuracy: 0.6284
Epoch 5/10
163/163 [=====] - 93s 570ms/step - loss: 0.2144 - accuracy: 0.9212 - val_loss: 0.2947 - val_accuracy: 0.8699

Epoch 00005: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0003000000142492354.
Epoch 6/10
163/163 [=====] - 93s 571ms/step - loss: 0.1771 - accuracy: 0.9321 - val_loss: 0.1667 - val_accuracy: 0.8834
Epoch 7/10
163/163 [=====] - 93s 571ms/step - loss: 0.1546 - accuracy: 0.9477 - val_loss: 0.5263 - val_accuracy: 0.8074

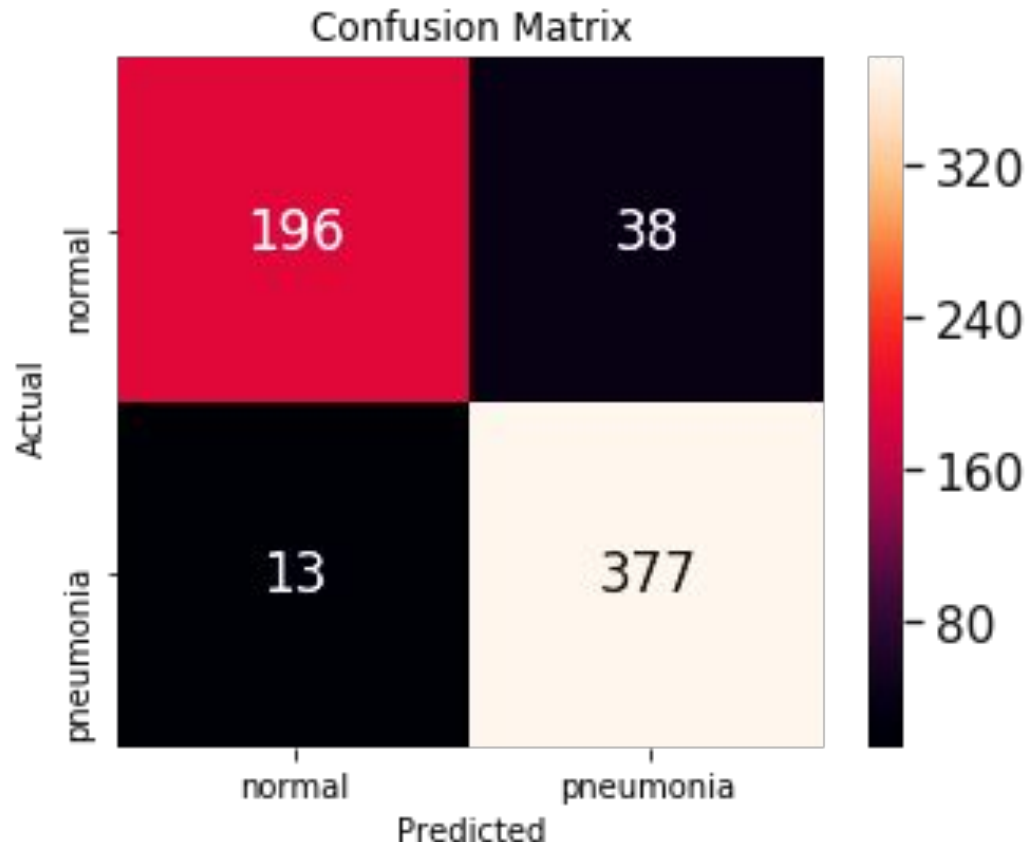
Epoch 00007: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 9.000000427477062e-05.
Epoch 8/10
163/163 [=====] - 93s 571ms/step - loss: 0.1448 - accuracy: 0.9452 - val_loss: 0.2665 - val_accuracy: 0.9054
Epoch 9/10
163/163 [=====] - 92s 566ms/step - loss: 0.1294 - accuracy: 0.9551 - val_loss: 0.7233 - val_accuracy: 0.9003

Epoch 00009: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 2.700000040931627e-05.
Epoch 10/10
163/163 [=====] - 93s 569ms/step - loss: 0.1244 - accuracy: 0.9557 - val_loss: 0.4203 - val_accuracy: 0.9206
```

Method 1



Method 1



Method 1

TEST METRICS -----

Accuracy: 91.82692307692307%

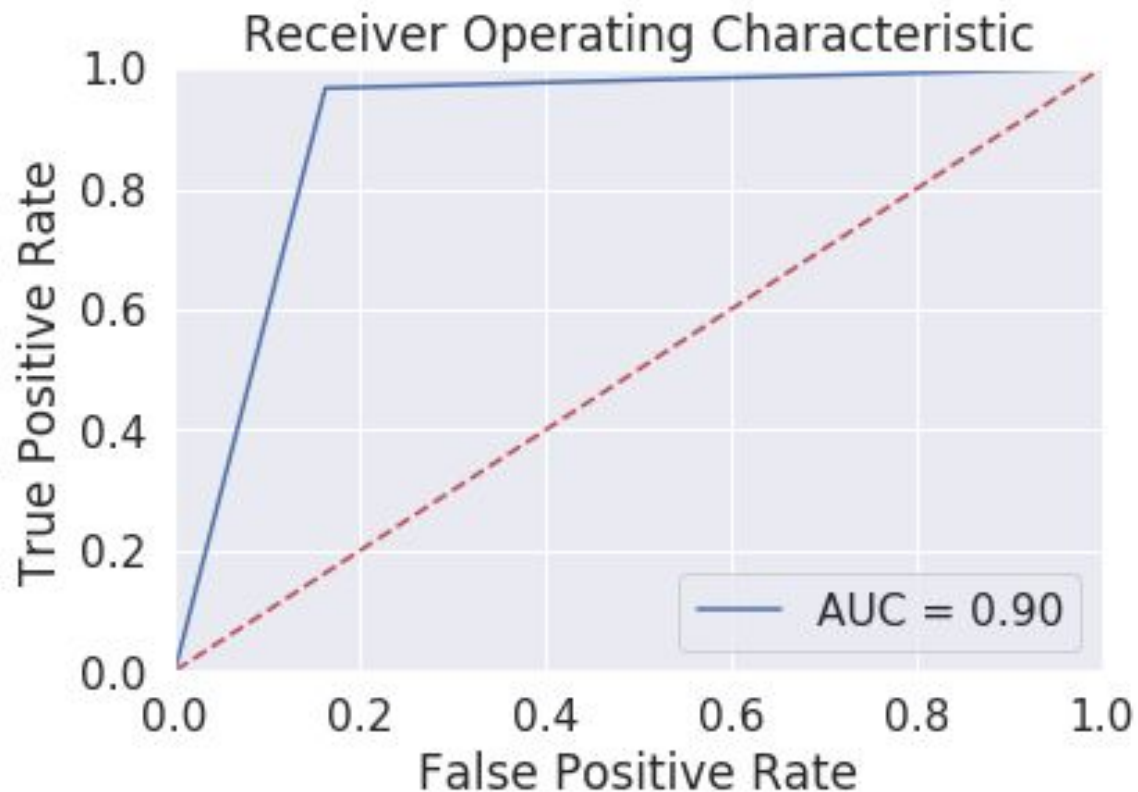
Precision: 90.8433734939759%

Recall: 96.66666666666667%

F1-score: 93.66459627329193

TRAIN METRIC -----

Train acc: 95.57



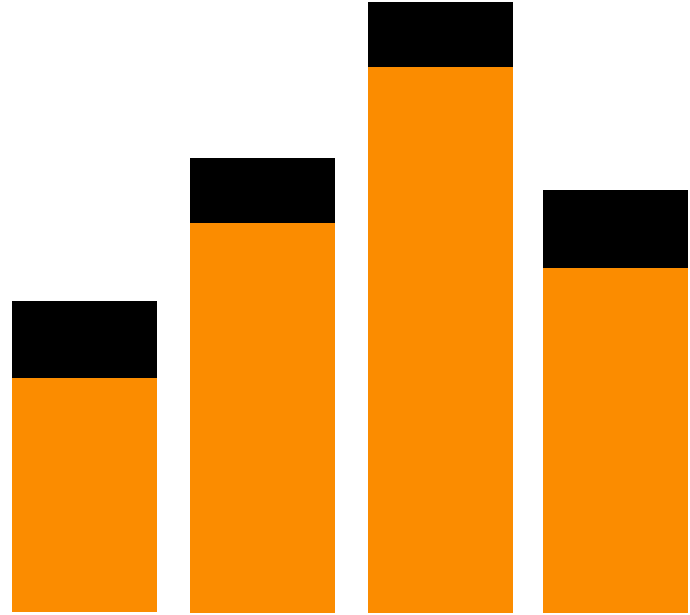
Analysis

Method II - Transfer Learning using Keras

Transfer learning differs from traditional machine learning because it involves using a pretrained model as a catalyst to start a secondary task.

This approach mimics the way humans apply knowledge learned for one task to a new task.

Here we use Inception V3, an award winning model designed by Google used for classification on imageNet dataset.




```
=====
Total params: 22,065,697
Trainable params: 22,031,009
Non-trainable params: 34,688
=====
```

```
Epoch 1/10
163/163 [=====] - 140s 862ms/step - loss: 0.2863 - accuracy: 0.9089 - val_loss: 0.5051 - val_accuracy: 0.8240
Epoch 2/10
163/163 [=====] - 93s 568ms/step - loss: 0.1943 - accuracy: 0.9306 - val_loss: 14.3677 - val_accuracy: 0.6250
Epoch 3/10
163/163 [=====] - 92s 562ms/step - loss: 0.1624 - accuracy: 0.9417 - val_loss: 1.3599 - val_accuracy: 0.6926
Epoch 4/10
163/163 [=====] - 93s 568ms/step - loss: 0.1202 - accuracy: 0.9557 - val_loss: 0.3897 - val_accuracy: 0.8699
```

```
Epoch 00004: ReduceLRonPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0003000000142492354.
```

```
Epoch 5/10
163/163 [=====] - 92s 562ms/step - loss: 0.0838 - accuracy: 0.9711 - val_loss: 0.1818 - val_accuracy: 0.9105
Epoch 6/10
163/163 [=====] - 90s 554ms/step - loss: 0.0733 - accuracy: 0.9735 - val_loss: 0.4462 - val_accuracy: 0.7399
```

```
Epoch 00006: ReduceLRonPlateau reducing learning rate to 9.000000427477062e-05.
```

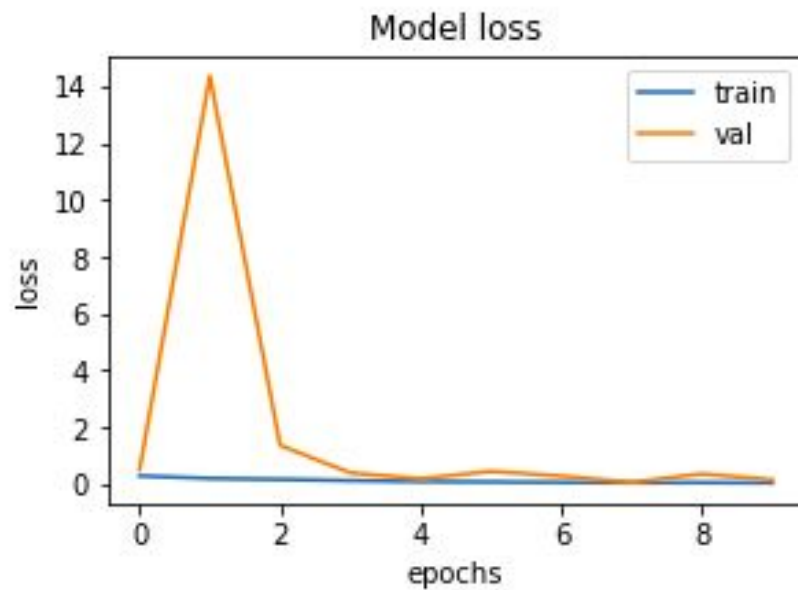
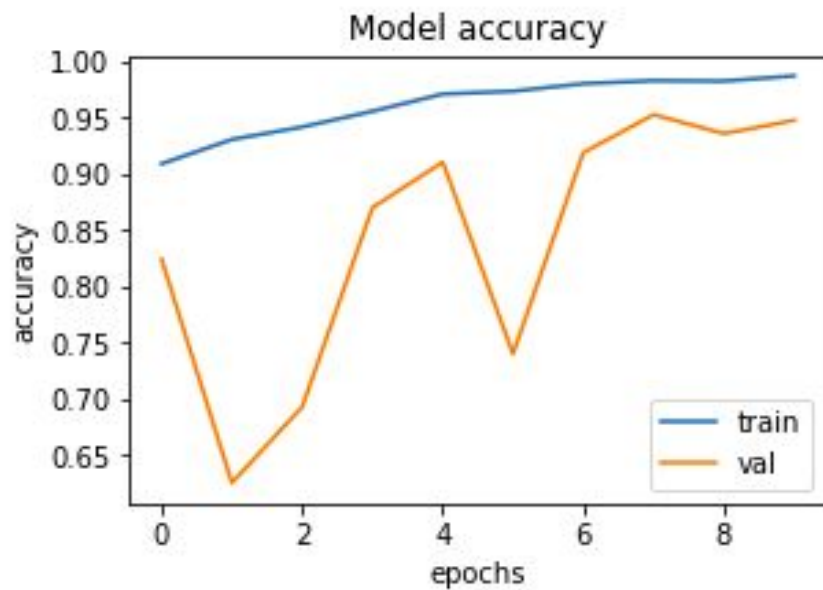
```
Epoch 7/10
163/163 [=====] - 93s 568ms/step - loss: 0.0572 - accuracy: 0.9803 - val_loss: 0.2785 - val_accuracy: 0.9189
Epoch 8/10
163/163 [=====] - 92s 564ms/step - loss: 0.0468 - accuracy: 0.9829 - val_loss: 0.0567 - val_accuracy: 0.9527
```

```
Epoch 00008: ReduceLRonPlateau reducing learning rate to 2.700000040931627e-05.
```

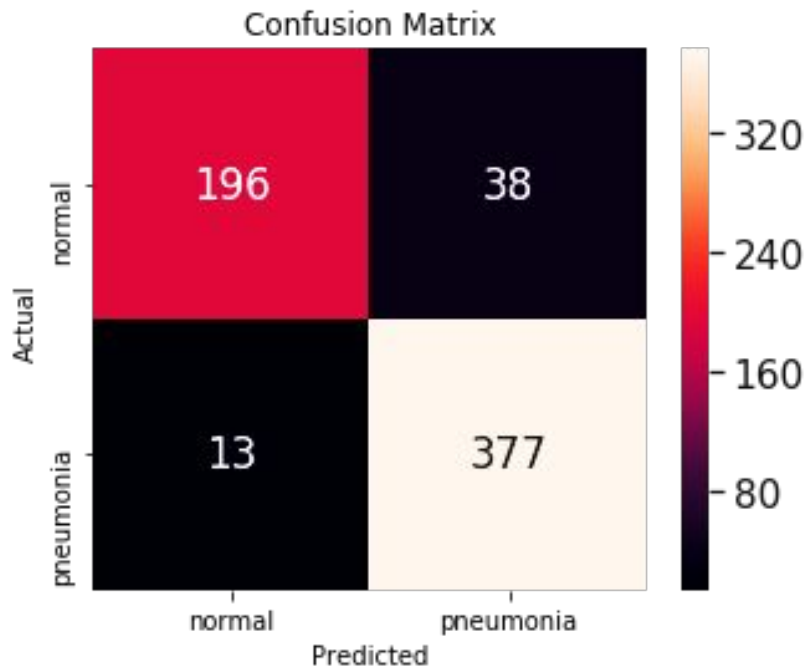
```
Epoch 9/10
163/163 [=====] - 91s 558ms/step - loss: 0.0501 - accuracy: 0.9826 - val_loss: 0.3555 - val_accuracy: 0.9358
Epoch 10/10
163/163 [=====] - 92s 563ms/step - loss: 0.0406 - accuracy: 0.9872 - val_loss: 0.1494 - val_accuracy: 0.9476
```

```
Epoch 00010: ReduceLRonPlateau reducing learning rate to 8.100000013655517e-06.
```

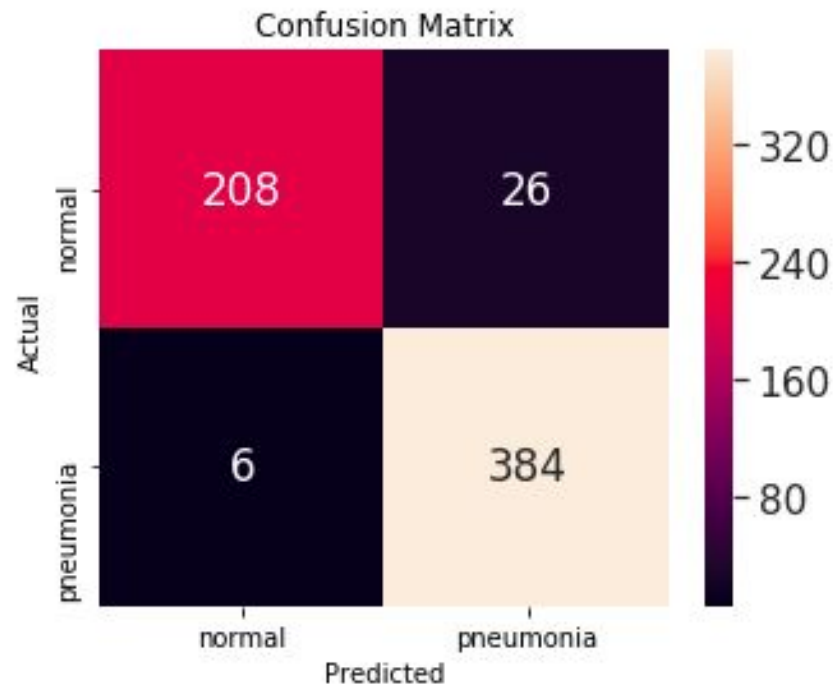
Method 2



Method 1



Method 2



Method 1



TEST METRICS -----

Accuracy: 91.82692307692307%

Precision: 90.8433734939759%

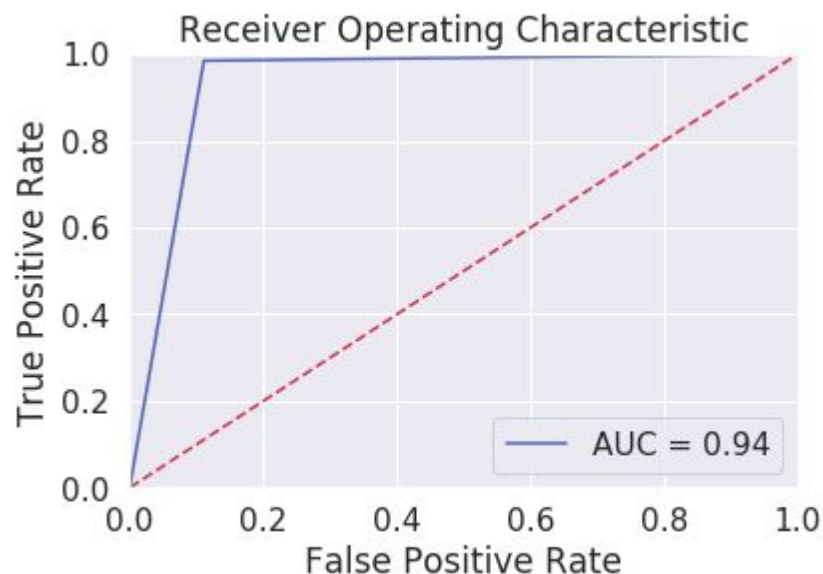
Recall: 96.66666666666667%

F1-score: 93.66459627329193

TRAIN METRIC -----

Train acc: 95.57

Method 2



TEST METRICS -----

Accuracy: 94.87179487179486%

Precision: 93.65853658536587%

Recall: 98.46153846153847%

F1-score: 96.00000000000001

TRAIN METRIC -----

Train acc: 98.72

DISCUSSION

- Computational Challenges [GPU]
- Scalability [Hadoop][Spark]
- Scope [Deployment][Generalization]



G
P
U



Deployment Generalization



References

- <https://www.kaggle.com/paultimothymooney/chest-xray-pneumonia>
- <https://www.github.com>
- <https://towardsdatascience.com>
- <https://missinglink.ai>
- <https://stackoverflow.com>

```
print('thank you')
```

