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Introduction

The novel coronavirus illness (COVID-19), which started in 2019, has spread rapidly among folks living in different parts of the world, and it is approaching around 128,125,500. The number of cases is increasing day by day, and the PPE kits available with the hospitals are limited in number. Therefore, it is necessary to implement quick automated applications to detect the virus among people. This study has implemented a Deep Convolutional Neural Network to detect Covid 19 using Chest CT scan Images. A Convolutional Neural Network is a class of Deep Learning algorithms used to work with images by associating weights and biases to objects in the image and differentiate one from the other. The preprocessing and training weights are much lower in convolution neural networks as compared to other traditional algorithms.

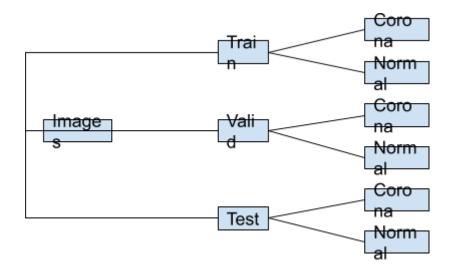
Methodology

→ Working of a CNN

A Convolutional Neural Network is a class of Deep Learning algorithms used to work with images by associating weights and biases to objects in the image and differentiate one from the other. The preprocessing and training weights are much lower in convolution neural networks as compared to other traditional algorithms. Unlike other algorithms, the weights and biases in a Convolution layer are sometimes independent of image size.

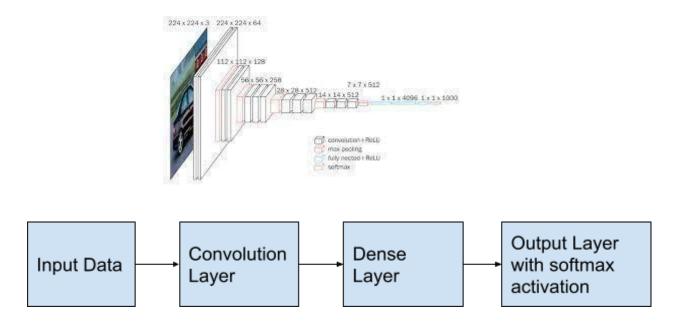
→ Dataset

We have trained our models using Chest CT Scan images. The dataset consists of 746 images(349 covid and 397 non covid) which is split into 60% training(449 images), 20% validation(149 images) and 20% test(148 images) images. Out dataset structure is present in the image below.



→ Model Structure and training

We have used VGG16 CNN architecture to train our model in which we have modified the last layer for binary classification purposes. We have added a softmax layer with two nodes for classifying covid and non-covid images.



Results

→ Task 1

We have implemented a DCNN model with five convolution layers, each followed by one max-pooling layer. Then we have two fully connected dense layers followed by one output layer.

→ Task 2

	ADAM MODEL'S ACCURACY
	loss: 0.21436507334351068
Test	accuracy: 0.9960474371910095
	Tosting
	TestingsGD Optimizer's accuracy
	loss: 0.00017846480247531483
	accuracy: 1.0
	 Testing
	RMSnron's accuracy
	loss: 0.38909966389652295
	accuracy: 0.9960474371910095

```
Train on 1011 samples, validate on 253
samples Epoch 1/15
val_loss: 3.4497 - val_accuracy: 0.8221
Epoch 2/15
val_loss: 0.6212 - val_accuracy: 0.9881
Epoch 3/15
val_loss: 1.9924 - val_accuracy: 0.9644
Epoch 4/15
val_loss: 2.9487e-05 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 5/15
val_loss: 0.3834 - val_accuracy: 0.9881
Epoch 6/15
1011/1011 [===========================] - 59s 58ms/step - loss: 0.2715 - accuracy: 0.9951 -
val_loss: 0.1606 - val_accuracy: 0.9921
Epoch 7/15
val loss: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 8/15
val_loss: 9.4237e-10 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 9/15
val_loss: 0.0133 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 10/15
val loss: 1.4827 - val accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 11/15
```

```
val_loss: 6.4572 - val_accuracy: 0.9447
Epoch 12/15
val_loss: 7.2737 - val_accuracy: 0.9605
Epoch 13/15
val_loss: 0.1374 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 14/15
val_loss: 0.1847 - val_accuracy: 0.9921
Epoch 15/15
val_loss: 0.2144 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
.....Testing.....
.....ADAM MODEL'S ACCURACY.....
Test loss: 0.21436507334351068
Test accuracy: 0.9960474371910095
.....Training SGD MODEL.....
Train on 1011 samples, validate on 253
samples Epoch 1/15
val loss: 29.6158 - val accuracy: 0.9565
Epoch 2/15
val loss: 20.8240 - val accuracy: 0.8854
Epoch 3/15
val_loss: 18.4014 - val_accuracy: 0.8893
Epoch 4/15
```

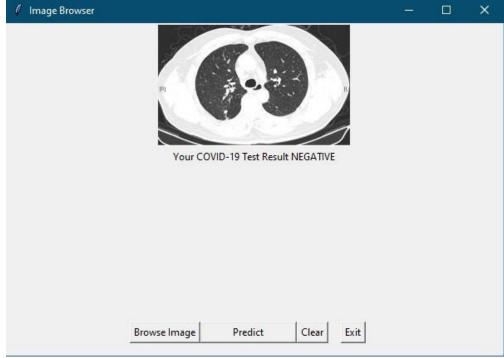
```
val_loss: 1.4968 - val_accuracy: 0.9763
Epoch 5/15
val_loss: 0.3258 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 6/15
val loss: 0.4896 - val accuracy: 0.9921
Epoch 7/15
val_loss: 0.1421 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 8/15
val loss: 0.0733 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 9/15
1011/1011 [==========================] - 51s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 - accuracy:
1.0000
- val loss: 0.1193 - val accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 10/15
val_loss: 0.1083 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 11/15
val_loss: 0.3736 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 12/15
1011/1011 [===========================] - 52s 51ms/step - loss: 0.3478 - accuracy: 0.9951 -
val_loss: 0.0505 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 13/15
1011/1011 [==========================] - 51s 50ms/step - loss: 4.1990e-06 - accuracy:
val loss: 0.0817 - val accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 14/15
1011/1011 [===========================] - 52s 51ms/step - loss: 1.7313e-05 - accuracy:
1.0000 -
val loss: 0.1012 - val accuracy: 0.9960
```

```
val loss: 1.7846e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000
.....Testing.....
.....SGD Optimizer's accuracy.....
Test loss: 0.00017846480247531483
Test accuracy: 1.0
      _Training RMS Model____
Train on 1011 samples, validate on 253
samples Epoch 1/15
1.0000
- val_loss: 3.5281e-05 - val_accuracy:
1.0000 Epoch 2/15
val_loss: 0.0018 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 3/15
val loss: 38.0300 - val accuracy: 0.7549
Epoch 4/15
val_loss: 21.5026 - val_accuracy: 0.8024
Epoch 5/15
val_loss: 0.0024 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 6/15
val_loss: 0.8585 - val_accuracy: 0.9842
Epoch 7/15
val_loss: 0.2074 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 8/15
```

```
1011/1011 [==========================] - 54s 54ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 - accuracy:
1.0000
- val_loss: 0.2397 - val_accuracy:
0.9960 Epoch 9/15
val_loss: 0.2040 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 10/15
1011/1011 [==========================] - 56s 56ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 - accuracy:
1.0000
- val loss: 0.1989 - val accuracy:
0.9960 Epoch 11/15
val loss: 0.2714 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 12/15
1011/1011 [===========================] - 55s 54ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 - accuracy:
1.0000
    val loss: 0.2266 -
val_accuracy: 0.9960 Epoch 13/15
1.0000
    val_loss: 0.1969 -
val_accuracy: 0.9960 Epoch 14/15
val_loss: 0.1576 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 15/15
val_loss: 0.3891 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
        _Testing____
        __RMSprop's accuracy_____
Test loss: 0.38909966389652295
Test accuracy: 0.9960474371910095
```

→ Task 4





Conclusion

Covid 19 is a fatal disease that can damage the human lungs in a short period. If it is not treated early, it can cause irreversible damage. A comprehensive analysis of covid 19 CT scans was undertaken using deep convolutional neural networks in this study. The results of the DCNN were best due to a lack of training data. All the results are mentioned in the above tables. Also, developing an accurate segmentation model is challenging as it involves delineating the lungs by experts. Having an accurate ground truth is another challenge.

Technical References

- 1.1. Simonyan, K., & Zisserman, A. (2014). Very deep convolutional networks for large-scale image recognition. CoRR, abs/1409.1556.
- 1.2. Ahonen, T., Hadid, A., & Pietikinen, M. (2006). Face description with local binary patterns: Application to face recognition. Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, 28(14), 2037–2041.
- 1.3. P. Arora, H. Kumar, and B. K. Panigrahi, "Prediction and analysis of covid-19 positive cases using deep learning models: A descriptive case study of india," Chaos, Solitons & Fractals, p. 110017, 2020