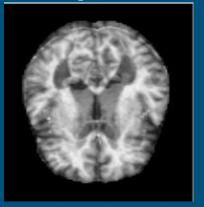
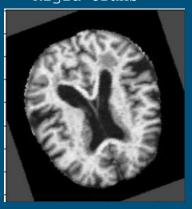
Effects of data augmentation and pooling

Data augmentation

Mix up trans



Rigid trans



 $image_{mixed} = t * image1 + (1 - t) * image2$ $image_{trans} = T(image)$

	Tumor dataset	Alzheimer's dataset
Conv stride	TrA: 53%, TeA: 52%	TrA: 35%, TeA: 34%
Max pooling	TrA: 47%, TeA: 40%	TrA: 21%, TeA: 23%

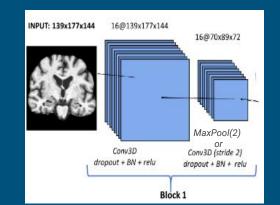
Figure 1. Standard data augmentation

	Tumor dataset	Alzheimer's dataset
Conv stride	TrA: 27%, TeA: 26%	TrA: 35%, TeA: 35%
Max pooling	TrA: 27%, TeA: 26%	TrA: 23%, TeA: 20%

Figure 2. Mixed data augmentation TrA = Training Accuracy, TeA = Test Accuracy

Max pooling vs convolution

- Springenberg found max pooling can be replaced by conv with stride 2
- Based on this we trained with two networks: one with a pooling layer and the other with convolution
- Result: network with convolution yielded better results on medical image classification for both data augmentation cases



Authors: Cristina Cretu & Kristyna Hermanova

