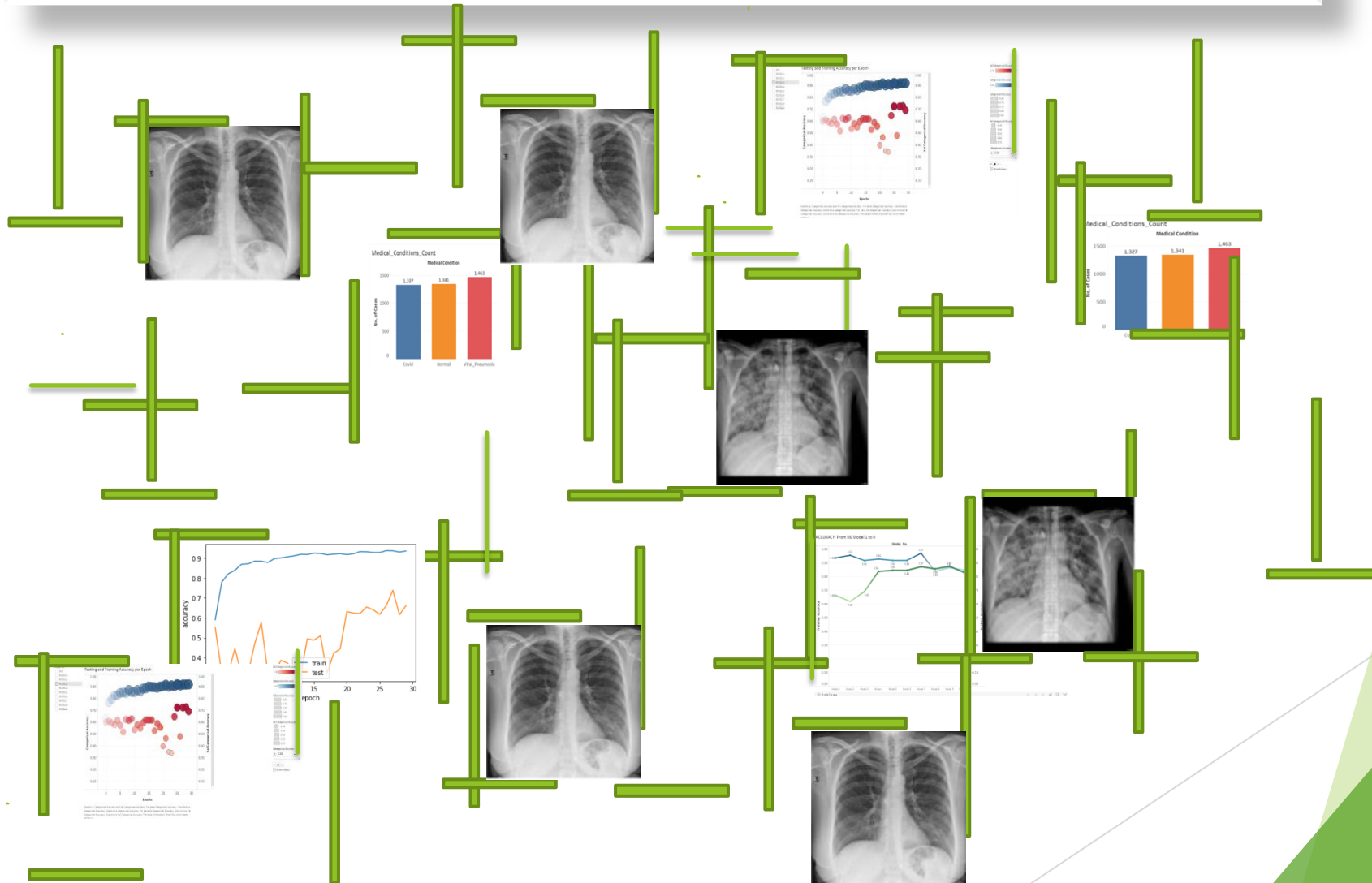


# COVID PREDICTION ML MODEL



# PROJECT OVERVIEW:

## PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT:

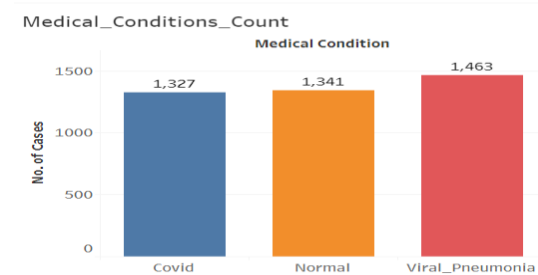
- Arriving at a Machine Learning prediction model for various COVID-19, Viral Pneumonia or Normal condition from frontal chest X-ray images of the patients. This would give physicians an edge and allow them to act with more confidence while they wait for the analysis of a radiologist by having a digital second opinion confirm their assessment of a patient's condition. Also, these tools can provide quantitative scores to consider and use in studies.

## DATASET:

- **Type of Data :** Frontal Chest X-ray Images
- **Size of Data:** 4013 Images
- **Source:**

- <https://www.kaggle.com/tawsifurrahman/covid19-radiography-database>
- Plus 184 COVID-19 image added from <https://www.kaggle.com/bachrr/covid-chest-xray>

- **ML Models applied :** Basic, VGG\_16, RESNET



## MACHINE LEARNING STRATEGY:

- We started with the basic model that was just a little overfitted with excellent training accuracy. The next step was to slightly modify the model each time, so it can generalize better.
- If we got a model with a better testing accuracy than its training accuracy, it would indicate that the model is not learning the most important features. And since it's just that the validation dataset, it is easier to predict. This is feature common with data augmentation.
- Base model was a very simple model to compare against. Then we tried different pretrained models like VGG-16 and Resnet-50 and added layers at the end to suit our needs using trial and error.

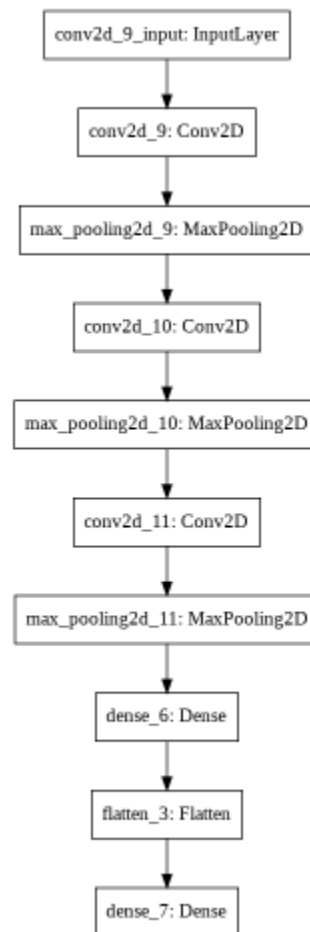
## ML MODEL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY:

Model No.	Basic Model Name	No of Epochs	File_Name	Loss	Categorical Accuracy	Val_Loss	Val_Categorical Accuracy	Reference Git Branch for Code
Model 1	Basic Model-A	30	Model1_history	0.1909	0.936	1.6882	0.6615	<a href="https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Bijan_Samimi_ml/COVID_ML_3classes.ipynb">https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Bijan_Samimi_ml/COVID_ML_3classes.ipynb</a>
Model 2	Basic Model-B	30	Model2_history	0.1354	0.9548	2.6053	0.6181	<a href="https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Bijan_Samimi_ml/COVID_ML_3classes.ipynb">https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Bijan_Samimi_ml/COVID_ML_3classes.ipynb</a>
Model 3	Basic Model-C	30	Model3_history	0.2423	0.9172	0.9551	0.6892	<a href="https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Bijan_Samimi_ml/COVID_ML_3classes.ipynb">https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Bijan_Samimi_ml/COVID_ML_3classes.ipynb</a>
Model 4	Basic Model-D	50	Model4_history	0.198	0.9278	0.385	0.8368	<a href="https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Gabriel_Cuchacovich/GoogleColab_COVID_ML.ipynb">https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Gabriel_Cuchacovich/GoogleColab_COVID_ML.ipynb</a>
Model 5	VGG-16-A	100	Model5_history	0.194	0.9378	0.3526	0.8595	<a href="https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Bijan_Samimi_ml/COVID_ML_3classes.ipynb">https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Bijan_Samimi_ml/COVID_ML_3classes.ipynb</a>
Model 6	VGG-16-B	200	Model6_history	0.1792	0.9382	0.3636	0.8663	<a href="https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Bijan_Samimi_ml/COVID_ML_3classes.ipynb">https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Bijan_Samimi_ml/COVID_ML_3classes.ipynb</a>
Model 7	VGG-16-C	50	Model7_history	0.0875	0.9694	0.3507	0.8716	<a href="https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Gabriel_Cuchacovich/GoogleColab_COVID_ML.ipynb">https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Gabriel_Cuchacovich/GoogleColab_COVID_ML.ipynb</a>
Model 8	Resnet50-A	50	Model8_history	0.3309	0.8718	0.3371	0.8748	<a href="https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Bijan_Samimi_ml/covid_resnet.ipynb">https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Bijan_Samimi_ml/covid_resnet.ipynb</a>
Model 9	Resnet50-B	50	Model9_history	0.3603	0.8653	0.3061	0.8748	<a href="https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Gabriel_Cuchacovich/GoogleColab_COVID_ML.ipynb">https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Gabriel_Cuchacovich/GoogleColab_COVID_ML.ipynb</a>
Model 10	Resnet50 -C	100	Model10_history	0.3564	0.8614	0.3382	0.8796	<a href="https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Gabriel_Cuchacovich/GoogleColab_COVID_ML.ipynb">https://github.com/Coachnmomof3/UCB_COVID_Prediction_Model/blob/Gabriel_Cuchacovich/GoogleColab_COVID_ML.ipynb</a>

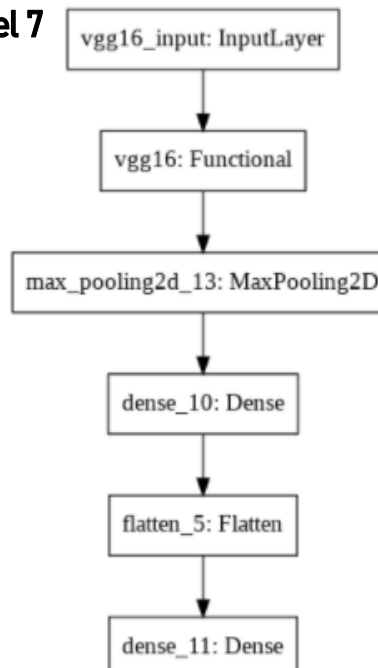
## ML MODEL SUMMARY & ARCHITECTURE OF 3 MAIN MODELS:

Model. No.	Basic Model Name	No of Epochs	Training Loss	Training Accuracy	Testing Loss	Testing Accuracy
Model 4	Basic Model-D	50	0.198	0.9278	0.385	0.8368
Model 7	VGG-16-C	50	0.0875	0.9694	0.3507	0.8716
Model 10	Resnet50 -C	100	0.3564	0.8614	0.3382	0.8796

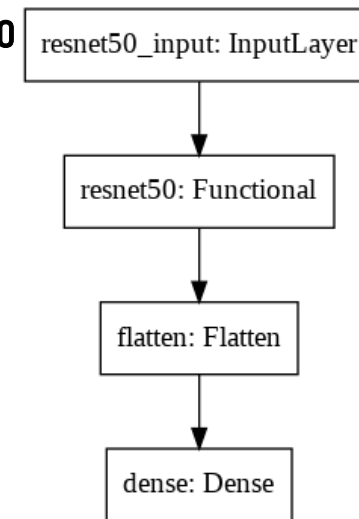
**Model 4**



**Model 7**



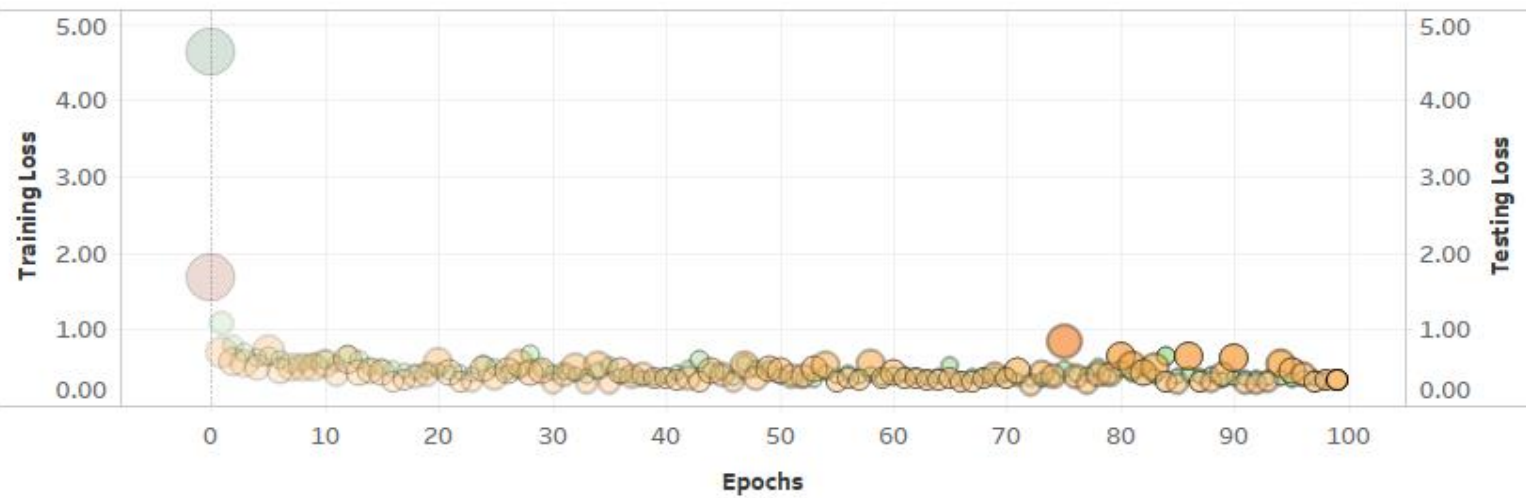
**Model 10**



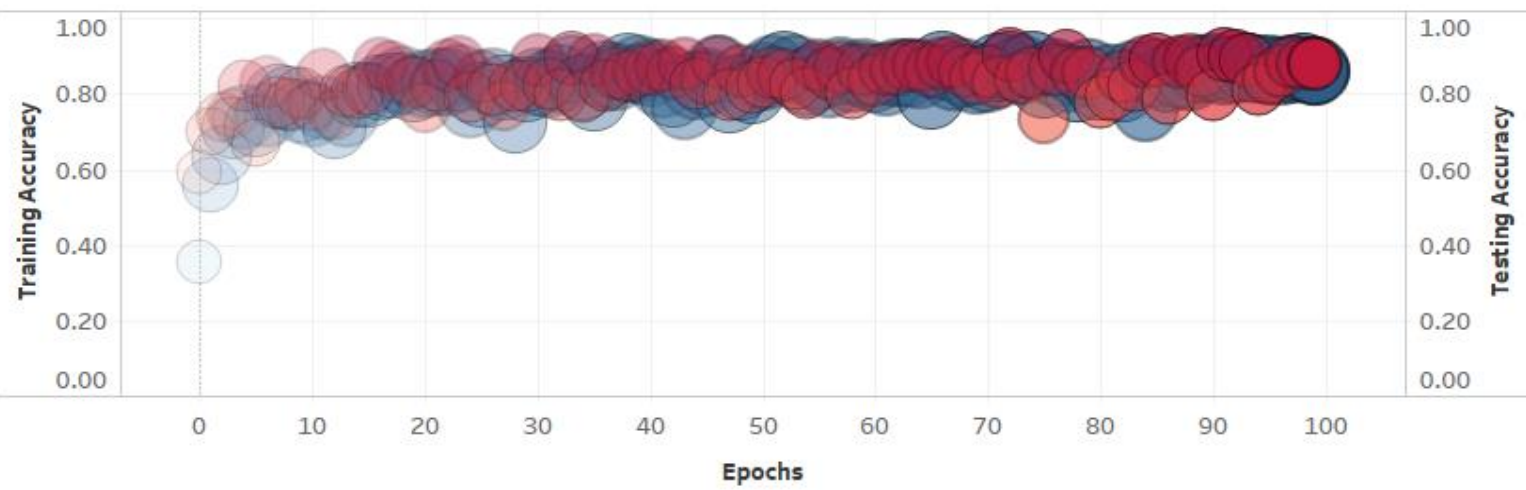
# MAIN DASHBOARD

## COVID PREDICTION MODEL

TRAINING AND TESTING LOSS PER EPOCH



TRAINING AND TESTING ACCURACY PER EPOCH



Model No

- ☐ (All)
- ☐ MODEL1
- ☐ MODEL2
- ☐ MODEL3
- ☐ MODEL4
- ☐ MODEL5
- ☐ MODEL6
- ☐ MODEL7
- ☐ MODEL8
- ☐ MODEL9
- ☒ MODEL10

Testing Loss



Training Loss



Training Accuracy



Testing Accuracy



Epochs

< 99 >

0

◀ ▶

☒ Show history

## MODEL 7: VGG-16 MODEL STATISTICS

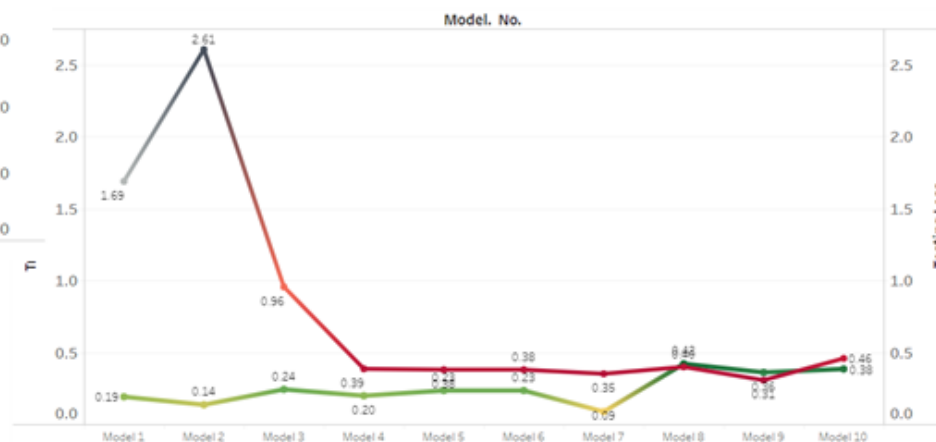
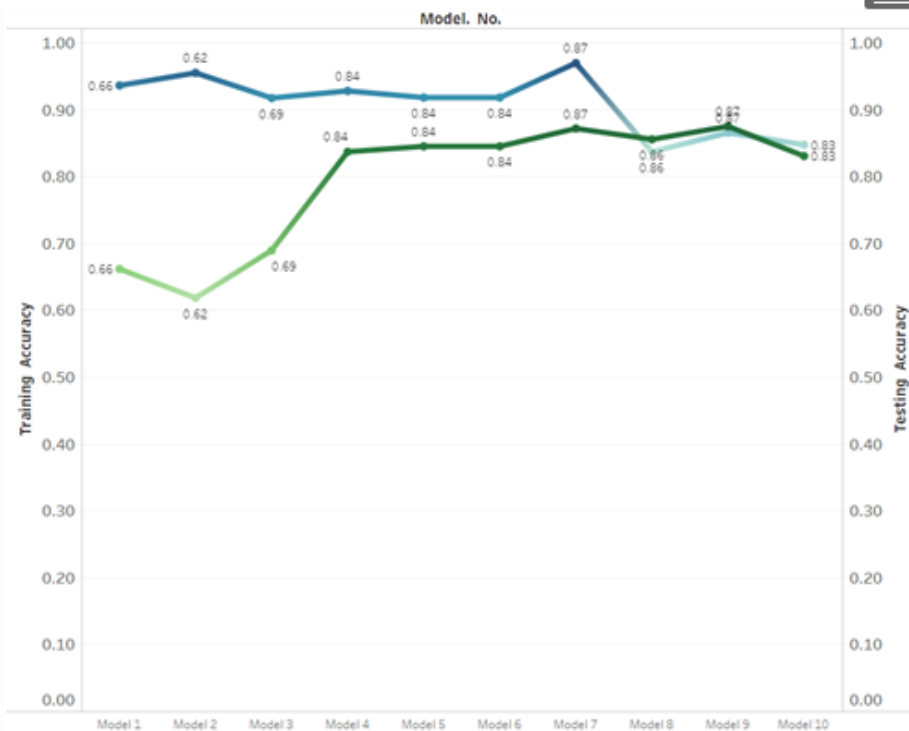
VGG-16C machine learning model turned out to be the best performing model with the maximum accuracy and lowest loss and most consistent results over multiple trials; to predict the correct medical condition of COVID-19, Viral pneumonia or Normal among all the 10 models that we designed.

Training Accuracy: **0.97**

Testing Accuracy: **0.87**

Training Loss: **0.09**

Testing Loss: **0.35**



## OBSERVATIONS AND ANALYSIS OF MODEL PERFORMANCE

- The old dataset of 5000 images of chest X-rays with 14 classes of medical condition, created a model that did not perform well at all. The number of images after balancing the data were too less for 14 medical conditions that they had to be trained for.
- The imbalanced data however performed better giving an accuracy of about 50%, which was due to almost 50% of the images belonging to “No finding” category. This model would have been a biased ML model.
- The change in the dataset to with just 3 classes showed great improvement in the performance of our models.
- With this new dataset. we started with the basic model that was just a little overfitted with excellent training accuracy. We kept modifying the model slightly so it can generalize better.
- VGG16 performed better than the base model. Despite the base model having a slightly better Val accuracy; because the training accuracy of VGG16 is way better, this implies VGG16 has more potential.
- VGG16 did seem overfitted initially, so we added a dropout layer in subsequent models to see if it generalizes better.
- After running a few basic and pretrained models, we realized that class 1 which is ‘Viral Pneumonia’ is being grossly misinterpreted. Almost a third of Viral Pneumonia is being predicted as normal.
- This changed our strategy for the upcoming models. We increased the complexity of the models to improve of feature engineering.
- Among, base model, VGG-16, Resnet-50 models, Resnet model did the best.

## CONCLUSION:

- The Resnet-50 machine learning model turned out to be performing the best with the maximum accuracy @ 0.88 and lowest loss @ 0.34 to predict the correct medical condition of COVID-19, Viral pneumonia or Normal among all the 10 models that we designed.
- Also multiple trial of Resnet model gave consistent results