

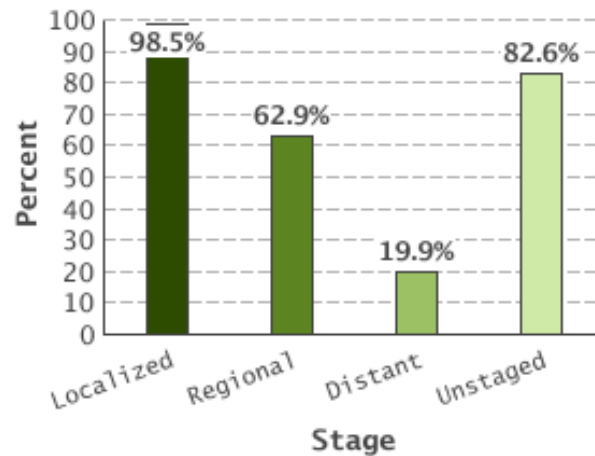
Melanoma Lesion Classifier

Lingting Shi
Dennis Yuan

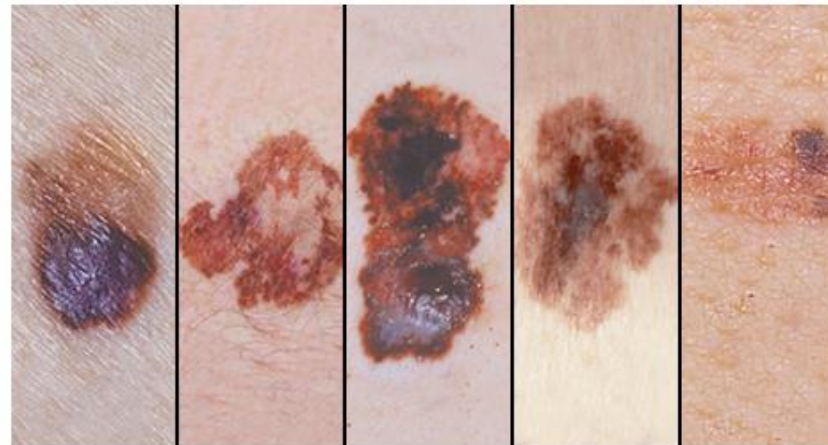
2018 May 10
Introduction to Data Science

Melanoma detection: benign or malignant?

5-Year Relative Survival



Slide show: Melanoma pictures to help identify skin cancer



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A: Asymmetry

B: Border irregularity

C: Color changes

D: Diameter

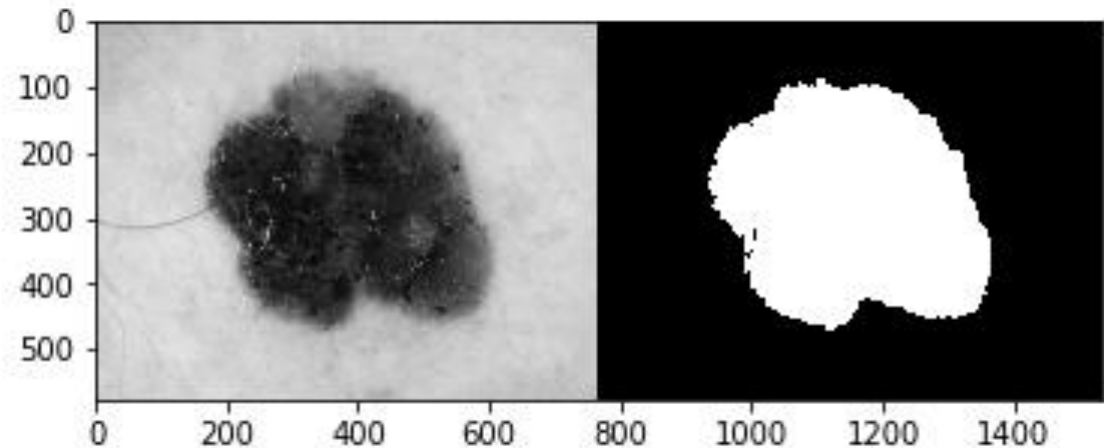
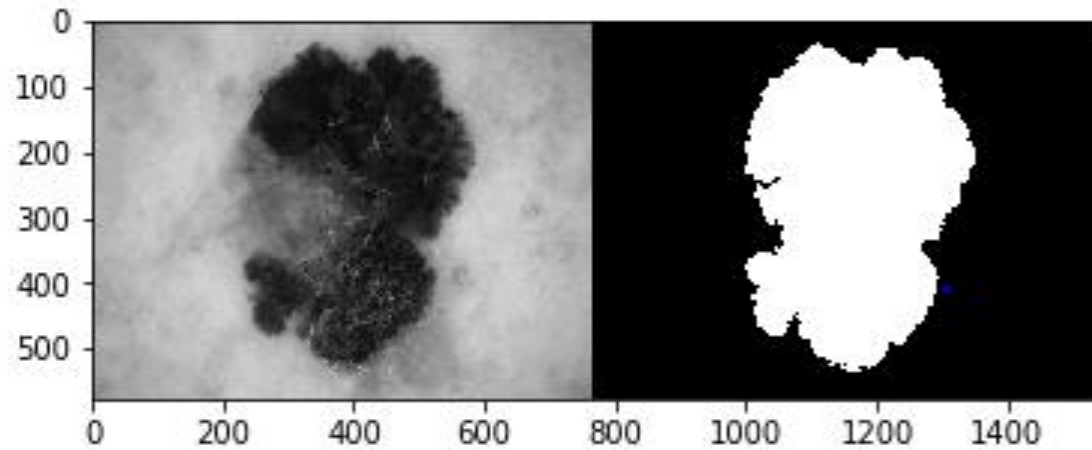
E: Evolving

If undetected:

→ Late stage Melanoma can spread to organs

→ Poor prognosis (95% → 19% survival)

Image segmentation and Feature Extraction



Classifiers

	Classification Tree	Logistic Regression	K-Nearest Neighbor	Support Vector Machine	Random Forest	Adaboosting Classification Tree
Optimized Parameter	Tree Depth	L2 Regularization	None (Should be K)	Type of Kernel-rbf& Penalty Parameter	# of tree and # of features	# of trees & tree depths
Avg AUC 10 Fold Cross Validation	0.667	0.70	0.747	0.805	0.78	0.806

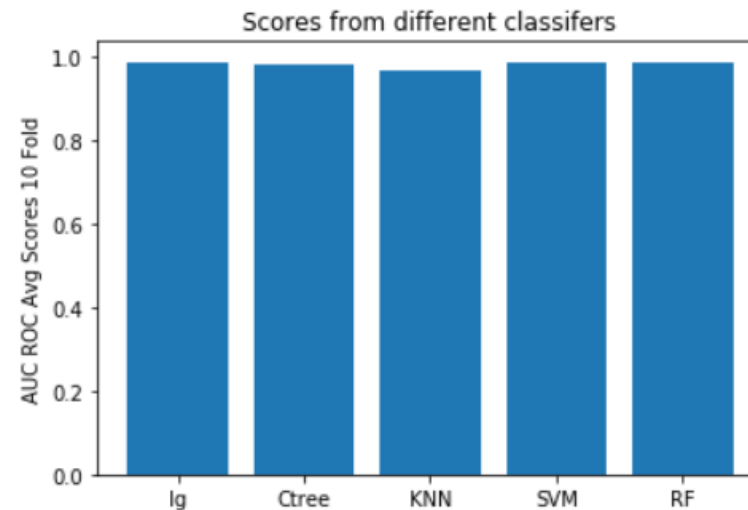
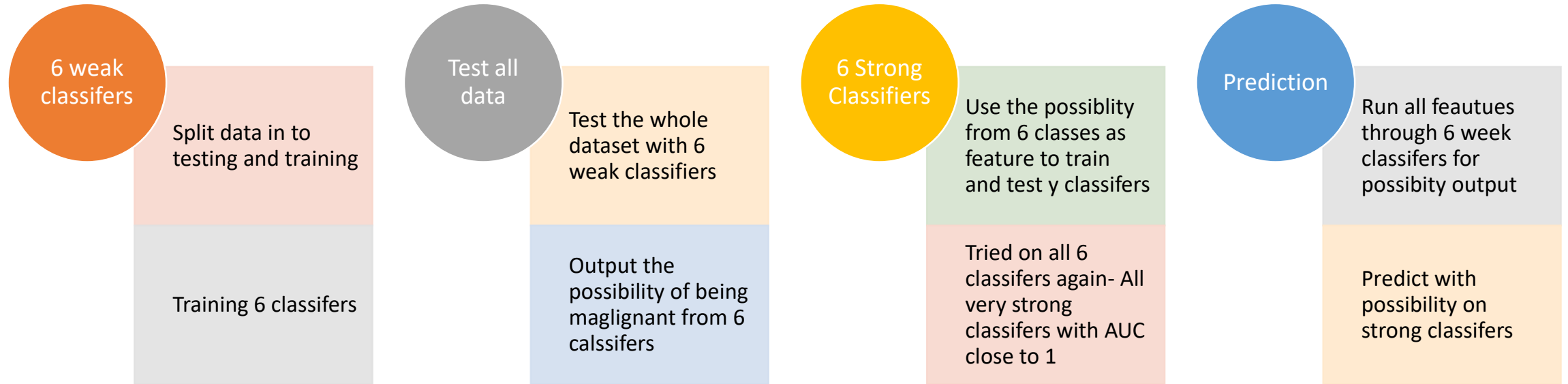
Top 3 important features of Logistic Regression:

- area,
- 2nd eigen value of inertia tension of the mole
- perimeter

Random Forest:

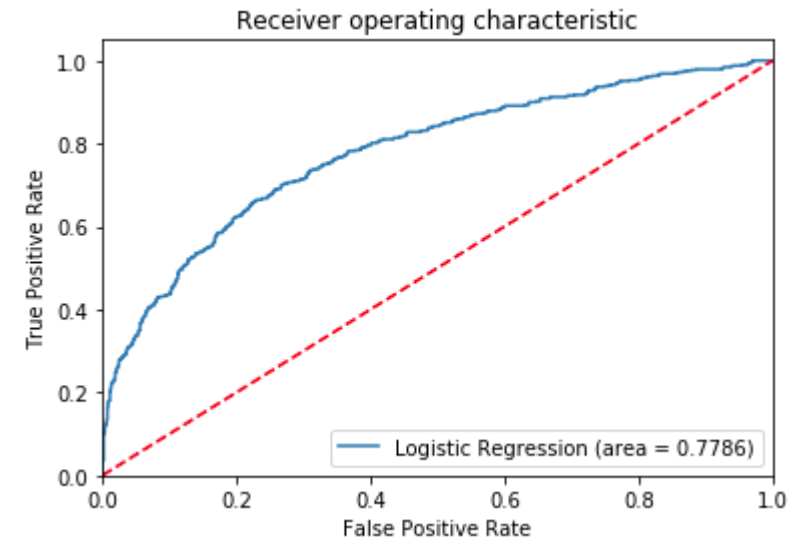
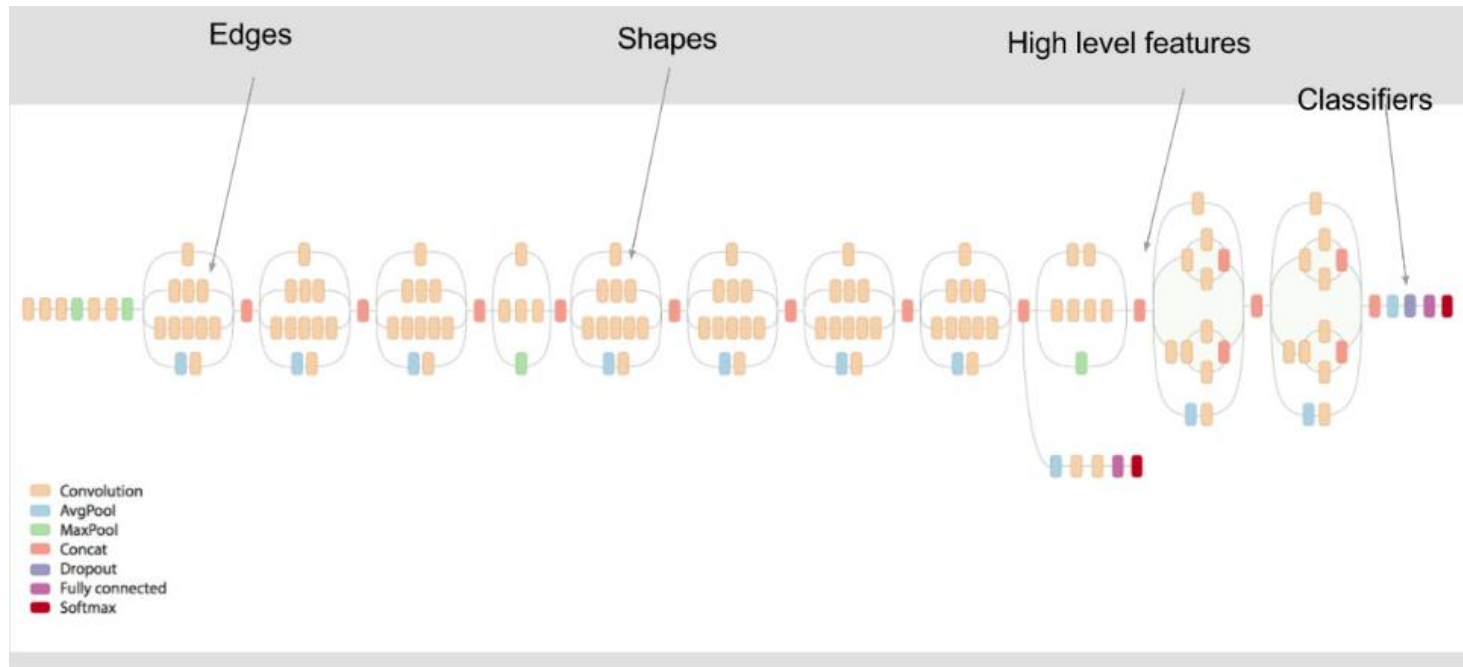
- Min intensity in the mole,
- Variance in the mole
- STD of whole image

Combination of weak classifiers



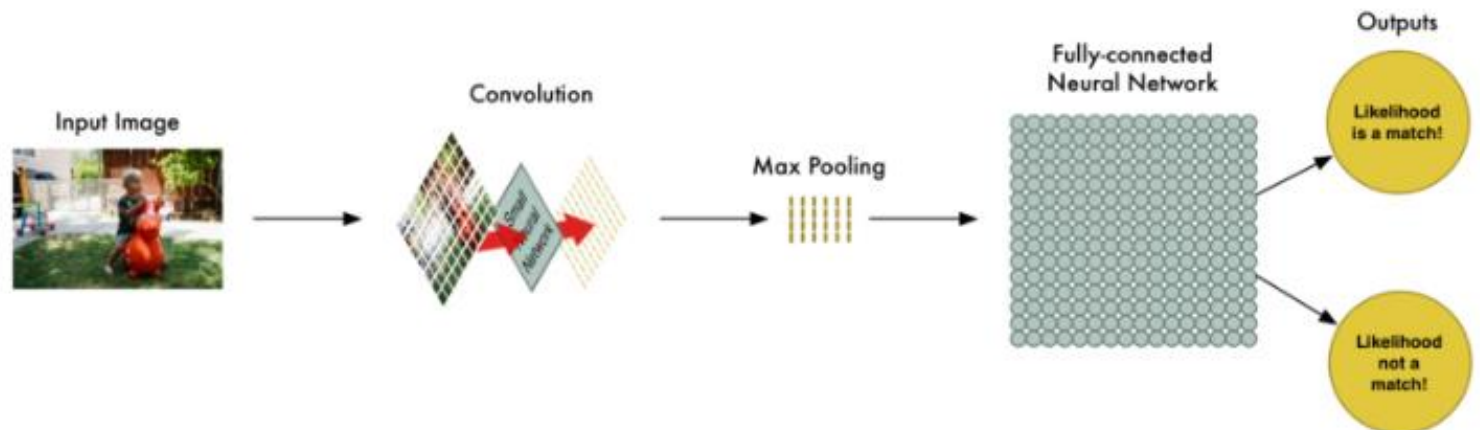
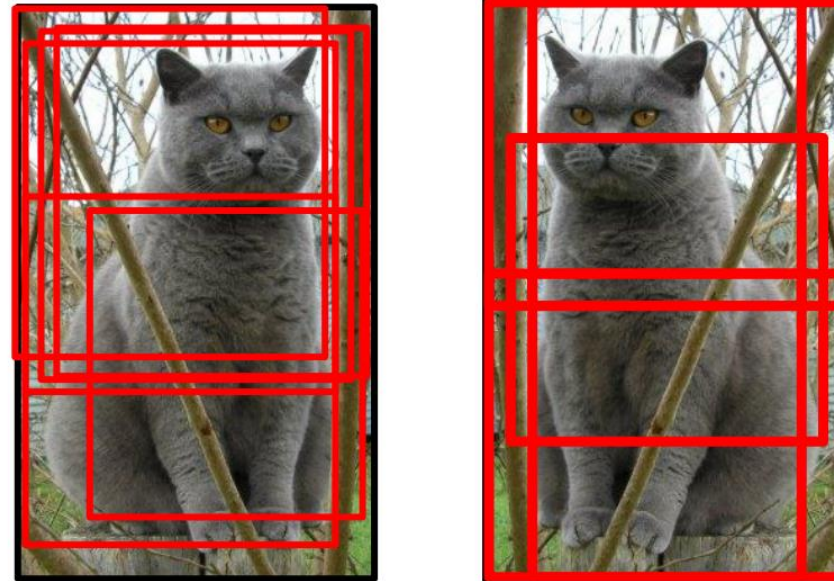
Transfer learning with InceptionV3

- Trained on ImageNet
 - (1.2 million images/1000 classes/weeks on multiple GPUs)
- Feature extractor + initialization weights



Transfer learning: Image augmentation

- Unbalanced dataset
 - 15 thousand images
 - 80/20
- Increase
 - Dataset size
 - Generalizability
- Example transformations: Pixel color jitter, rotation, shearing, random cropping, horizontal flipping, stretching, lens correction.



Visit the sites

Notebooks

Future Works

Pros and Cons