

## Task (1)



**Glaucoma** is a common eye condition where the optic nerve, which connects the eye to the brain, becomes damaged and can cause sight loss.

So, in our project, we will make:

### **Early Detection Of Glaucoma Using Deep Learning**

The classification is done using fundus image which is an ocular documentation that records the appearance of a patient's retina.

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## Task (2)

### First: PEAS

- **Performance:**

Accuracy, responding time, low cost (as we use only one test instead of using 6 tests), number of correct detections.

- **Environment:**

Junior ophthalmologist, hospitals.

- **Actuators:**

Screen display.

- **Sensors:**

Fundus camera.

### Second: environment characteristics:

- **Partially observable**

(the dataset may not contain all cases that can be diagnosed as Glaucoma)

- **Dynamic**

(as the environment (fundus image of the eye) changes)

- **Discrete**

(as the output is glaucoma or not (only two static outputs))

- **Stochastic**

(as there is probability for wrong detection)

- **Episodic**

(the next state does not depend on the previous state)

- **Single agent**

## Task (3)

### Problem Formulation:

#### **1- Initial state:**

The Fundus image and the history of the patient (if exists).

#### **2- Actions (Transition model):**

To detect if the patient has Glaucoma or not.

#### **3- Goal test:**

The correct detection of Glaucoma with accuracy up to 97%

#### **4- Path cost:**

The model complexity in training the model.