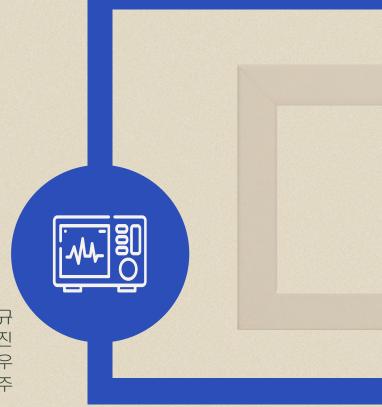
Kvasir Dataset Deep Learning

202034308 김민규 202035103 강예진 202035240 조준우 202035143 남기주

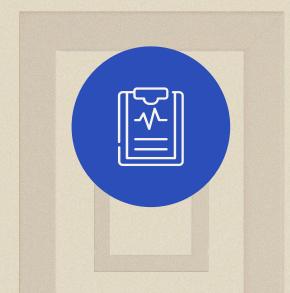


01

02

Kvasir Dataset

Using Models



03
Increase
Accuracy

04

Service



01

Kvasir Dataset

Kvasir Dataset

Dataset dividing the types of diseases identified by endoscopy



Ex) Polyps

Class

- 1. dyed-lifted-polyps
- 2. dyed-resection-margins
- 3. esophagitis
- 4. normal-cecum
- 5. normal-pylorus
- 6. normal-z-line
- 7. polyps
- 8. ulcerative-colitis



Using Models

Using Models

| V | G | G | N | et |
|---|---|---|---|----|
| | | | | |

- The structure is much simpler than the existing model
- The number of layers goes deeper to 16

ResNet

- Add shortcuts to increase performance as the number of layers increases

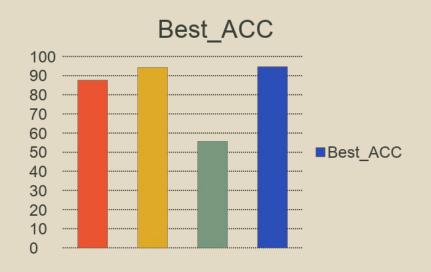
ViT

- Processing images without significant changes to Transformer's entire architecture
- The disadvantage of having to train a larger amount of datasets than CNN's

Efficientnet

- With AutoML, find the best combination of network depth, channel width, and input image and maximize efficiency with limited resources

Learning Result



VGGNet 87.65 %

ResNet 94.37%

ViT 55.75 %

Efficientne t 94.69%

Batch_Size = 16, Train : Val = 8 : 2 Epoch = 30, Total Dataset = 8,000

Select Model

" Efficientnet – b3"

```
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
model = EfficientNet.from_pretrained('efficientnet-b3', num_classes=8)
model.to(device)

optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
scheduler = lr_scheduler.StepLR(optimizer, step_size=7, gamma=0.1)
```

Only use code that automatically finds the optimal value of learning_rate



03
Increase
Accuracy

Goal

Beyond curr_____performance models

| Model | Precision | Recall | F-1 | Acc |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| VGG-16 | 0.9355 | 0.9343 | 0.9341 | 0.9343 |
| ResNet-50 | 0.9422 | 0.9418 | 0.9418 | 0.9418 |
| DenseNet-121 | 0.9452 | 0.9450 | 0.9449 | 0.9450 |
| InceptionNet-V3 | 0.9496 | 0.9493 | 0.9493 | 0.9493 |
| EfficientNet-B7 | 0.9463 | 0.9462 | 0.9461 | 0.9462 |
| ViT | 0.9449 | 0.9437 | 0.9435 | 0.9437 |

Highest performance model today

Methods



DCGANS

Using Deep
Convolution Gan
to
Increasing the
dataset using



Augmentatio n

Improve image recognition accuracy through image aggregation



Data Processing

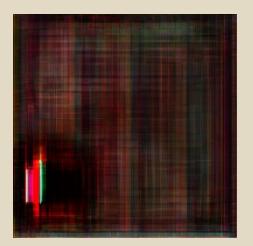
Pre-processing to the best data format for the model to handle

Deep Convolutional GAN

생성자, 판별자의 신경망을 가지고 진짜 같은 가짜를 만들어 냄

| Feature | Used code | Description |
|--|--|---|
| Max Pooling To Strided Convolution | nn.conv2D() | Replace image pixels with a combination of surrounding pixels |
| Eliminate Fully-Connected Layers | Eliminate Fully-Connected Layers in Generator | Except for the last softmax layer to judge the output result, all FC layers are excluded |
| Batch-Normalizatio n | BatchNormalization() | The process of being included within a neural network to adjust the mean and variance when learning |

Result



DCGAN의 결과물 중 하나

Photo noise is strong and the difference from existing images is too high to be used

Augmantation



 Flip the image up, down, left and right to free up new training data, Noise by cutting, etc. to secure new image data

Increase image recognition accuracy and improve overfitting problems

Code (with Data Processing)

```
data_transforms = {'train': transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize((300, 300)),
    transforms.RandomRotation(30),
    transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize([0.485, 0.456, 0.406], [0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
    'val': transforms.Compose([
        transforms.Resize((300, 300)),
        transforms.ToTensor(),
        transforms.Normalize([0.485, 0.456, 0.406], [0.229, 0.224, 0.225]),
```

- Transforms.RandomR Transforms. otation()
 - **Rotates randomly** according to the given angle.

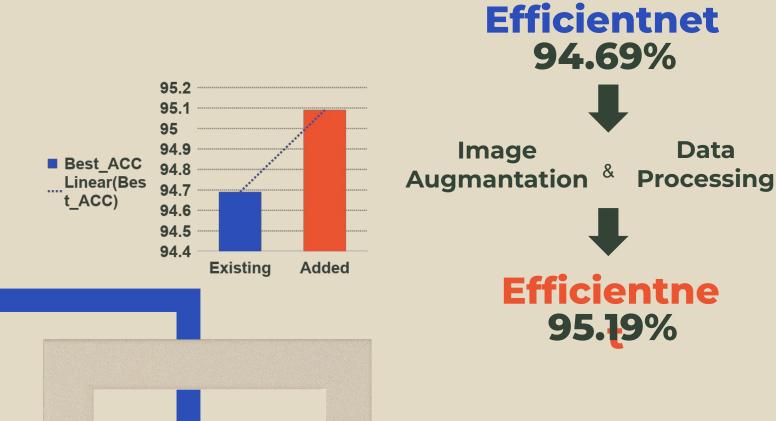
- - RandomHorizontalFLip
 - - Turn it horizontally at random.
- Resize and preprocess with the corresponding image because the recommended input size of the model is 300 * 300

Result

```
train Loss: 0.0704 Acc: 0.9748
val Loss: 0.1640 Acc: 0.9406
Epoch 13/29
train Loss: 0.0648 Acc: 0.9772
val Loss: 0.1710 Acc: 0.9431
Epoch 14/29
train Loss: 0.0556 Acc: 0.9817
val Loss: 0.1617 Acc: 0.9475
Epoch 15/29
train Loss: 0.0544 Acc: 0.9820
val Loss: 0.1634 Acc: 0.9513
Epoch 16/29
train Loss: 0.0494 Acc: 0.9811
val Loss: 0.1657 Acc: 0.9506
Epoch 17/29
train Loss: 0.0518 Acc: 0.9823
val Loss: 0.1655 Acc: 0.9519
```

Increase accuracy to 95.19% to exceed peak model performance

Compare Analysis



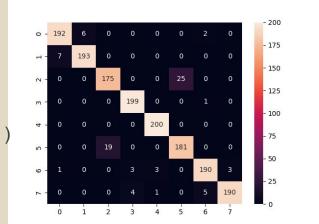
Verification

A new model made by the team(Efficientnet-b3)

| | precision | recall | f1-score |
|-------|-----------|--------|----------|
| score | 0.9507 | 0.9506 | 0.9505 |

Existing Best Performance Models(Inceptionnet-V3

| | precision | recall | f1-score |
|-------|-----------|--------|----------|
| score | 0.9496 | 0.9493 | 0.9493 |



Confusion-Matrix

Method: The average of 10 best_weight weight files after 10 training with the same code



04

Service

Process







Model Load

Service with the weighted file of the previously learned Efficientnet model

Analysis

Deep learning models
use available web
frameworks to learn and
predict new images

Show Result

Derive predicted images and classes (8 classes previously introduced)

Service Purpose & User

Purpose

- Health insurance workers find it difficult to determine whether the data that came in for insurance claims is false or not
- This service can help you determine what endoscopic data is sent by claimants or whether it is false or not

User

insurance related workers



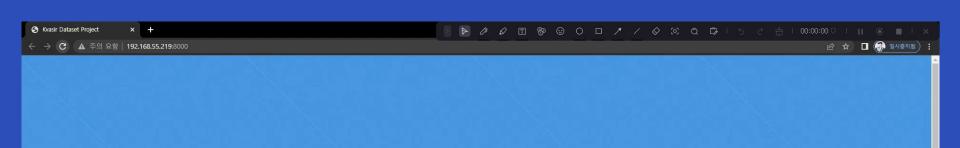


Tools





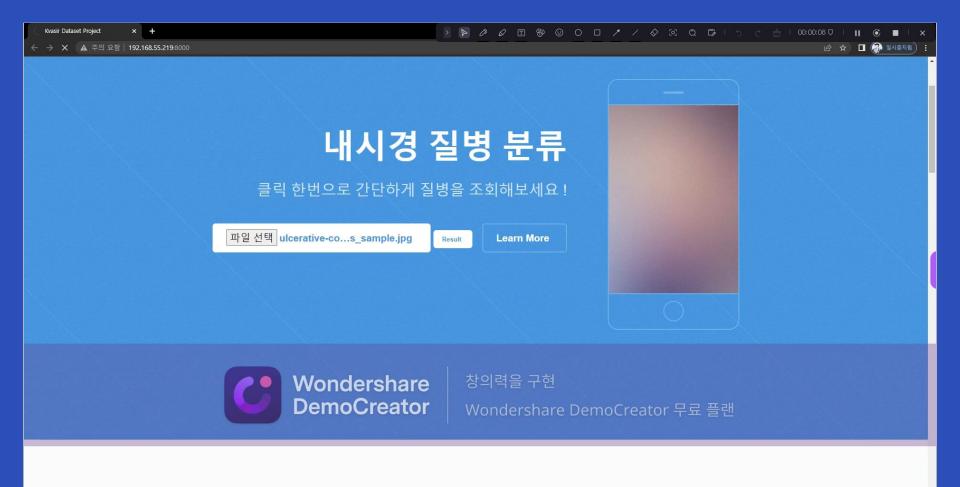
- The default language is Python
- Using deep learning models trained with the Flask web framework for serving and prediction
- Other frameworks for web services through CSS, HTML, and JS





창의력을 구현

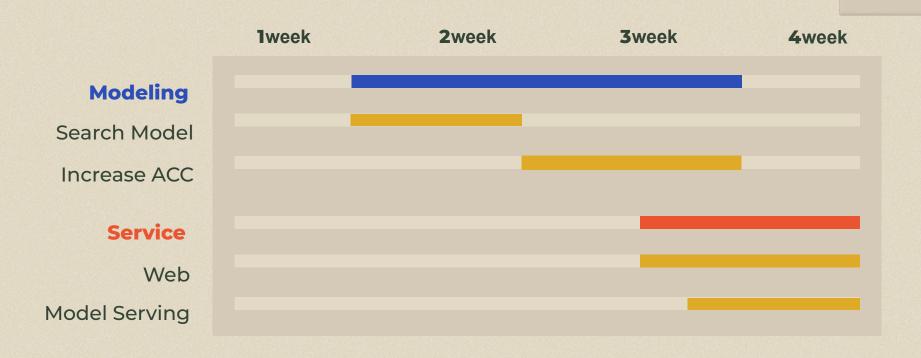
Wondershare DemoCreator 무료 플랜

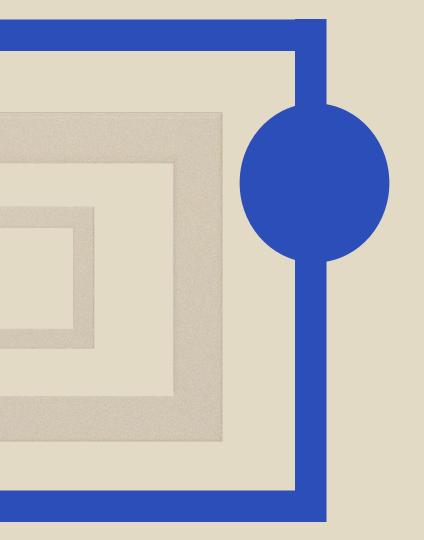


Future goals

Aim for more sophisticated serviceization

Schedule





THANKS