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BULA

Deep Learning Application: Medical Image Segmentation using Convolutional Neural Networks



LIAA-UFSCar

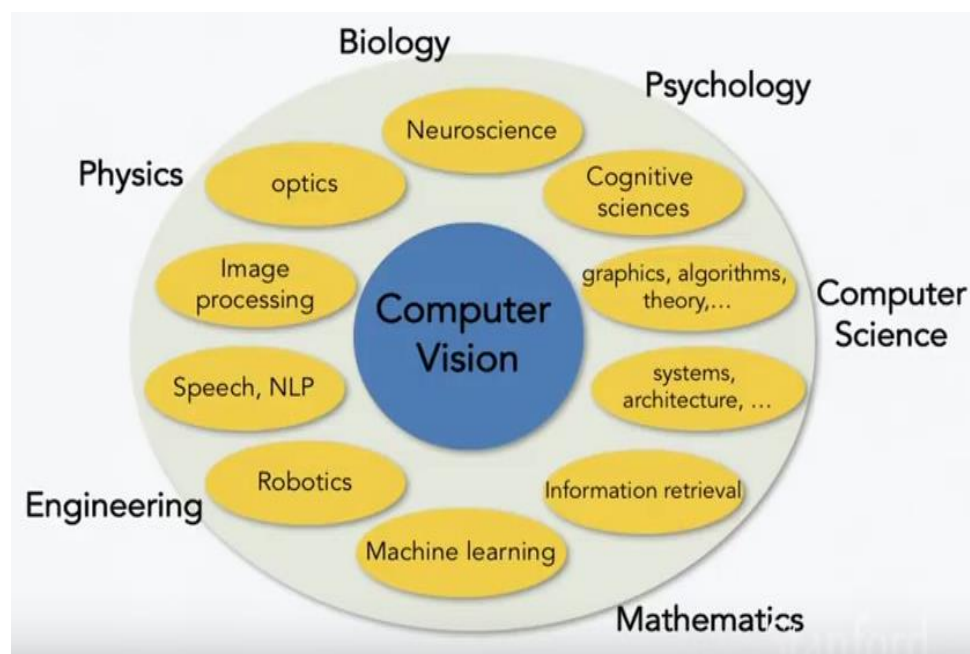
Dennys Mallqui
MSc Computer Science degree student
Federal University of São Carlos – Brazil

Computer Vision – Definition

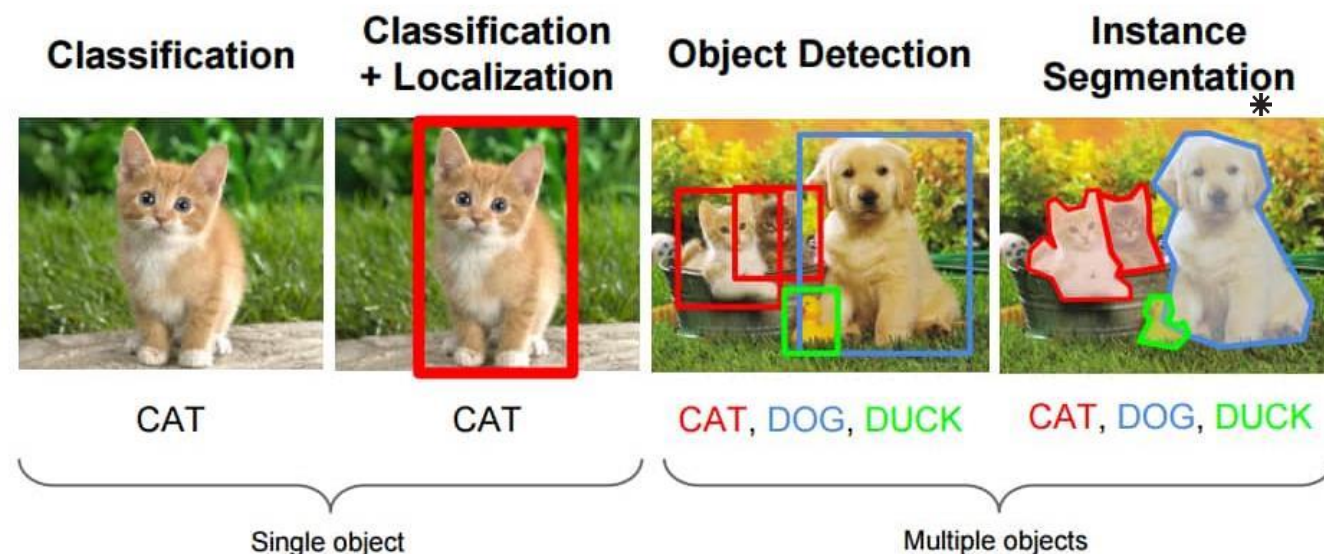
Is an interdisciplinary field that has as the goal extract knowledge from visual data.



Relation with other fields



Computer vision tasks

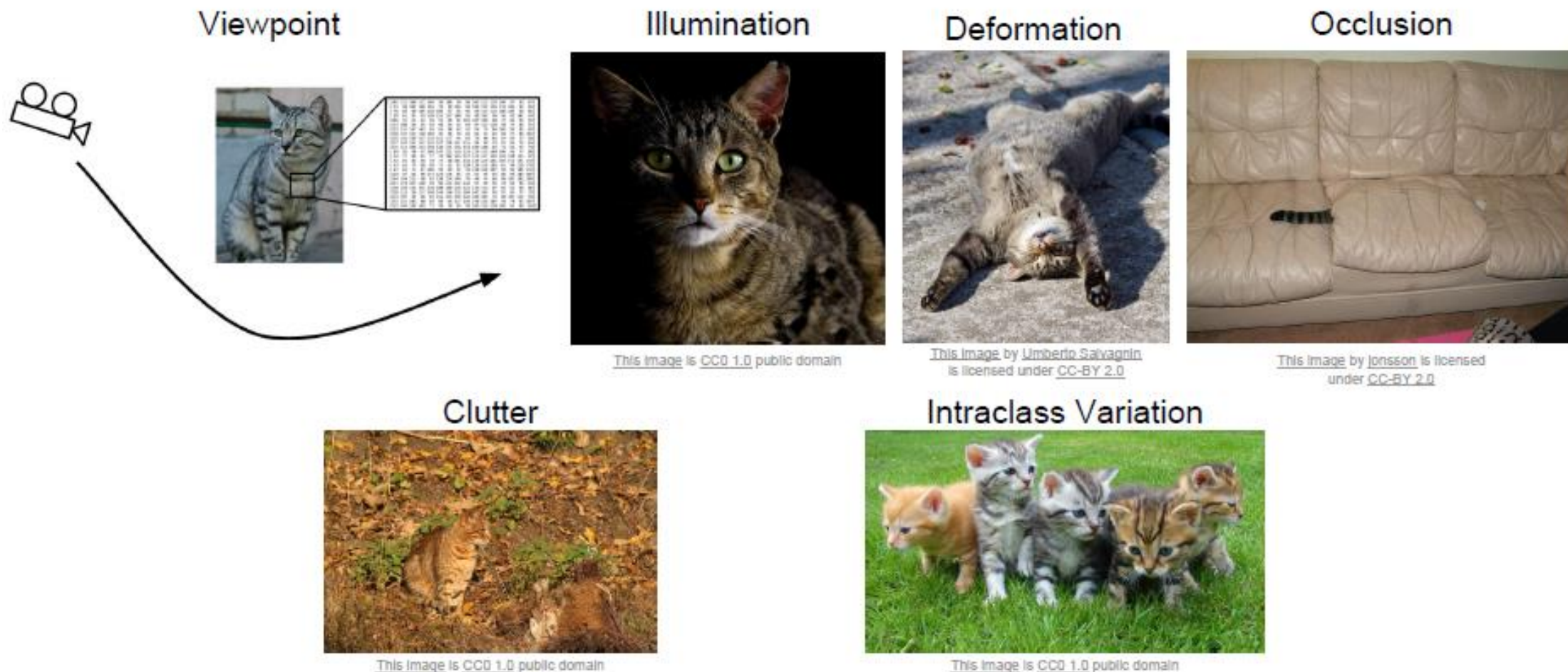


Fei-Fei Li & Justin Johnson & Serena Yeung, CS231n Course, Stanford, Spring 2017

* *Inner the present scope*

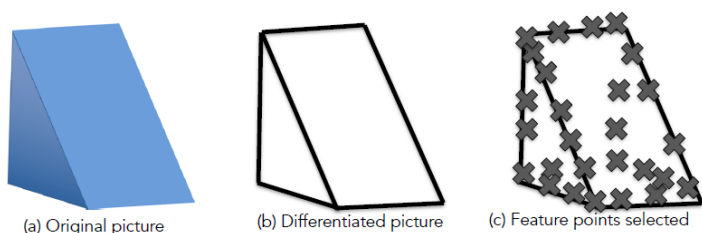
Computer Vision – Challenge

Obtaining knowledge of visual data is a challenge.

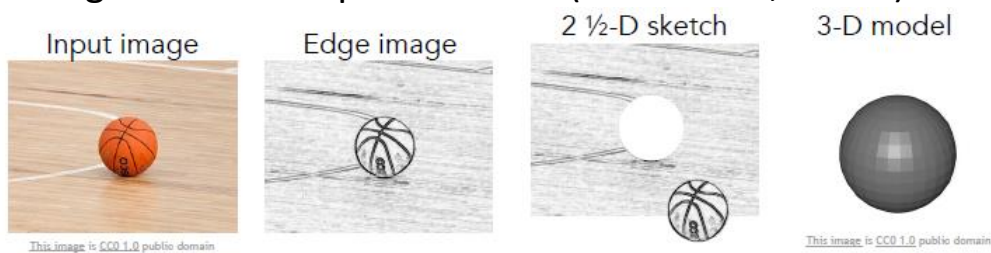


Computer Vision – Evolution

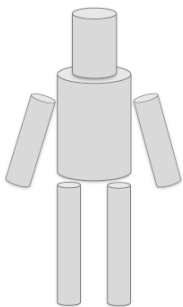
Block World (Larry Roberts, 1963)



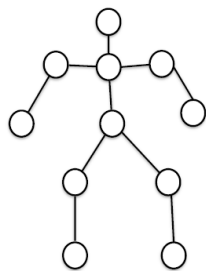
Stage of Visual Representation (David Marr, 1970s)



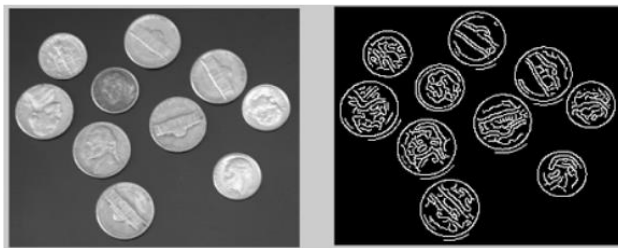
Generalized Cylinder
(Brook & Binford, 1979)



Pictorial Structure
(Fischler & Elschlager, 1973)



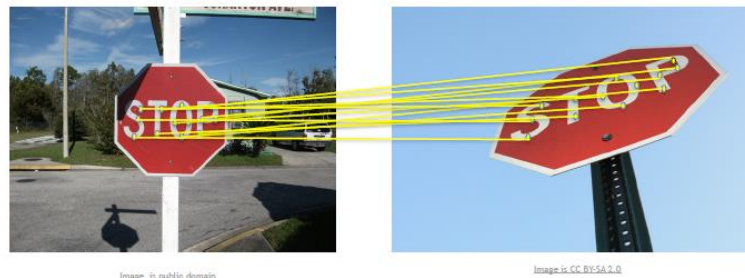
Simplification (David Lowe, 1987)



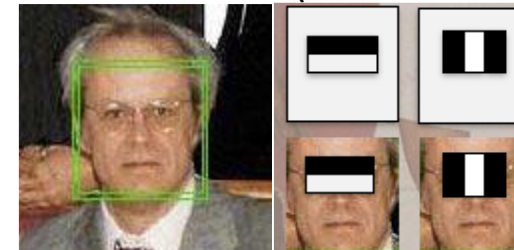
Normalized Cut (Shi & Malik, 1997)



“SIFT” (David Lowe, 1999)



Face detection (Viola & Jones, 2001)



PASCAL Visual Object Challenge
(Everingham et al. 2006 – 2012)



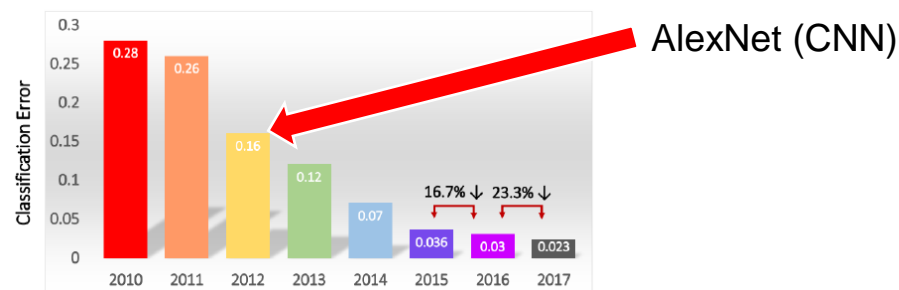
20 Classes or
categories

Computer Vision – Why Deep Learning?

Deng, Dong, Socher, Li, Li, & Fei-Fei, 2009

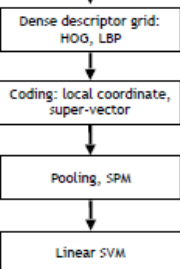


Average Error (2010 – 2017)



Year 2010

NEC-UIUC



[Lin CVPR 2011]

Lion image by Swissfrog is licensed under CC BY 3.0

Year 2012

SuperVision

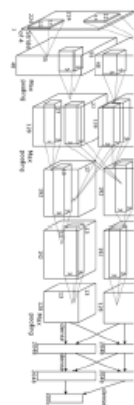
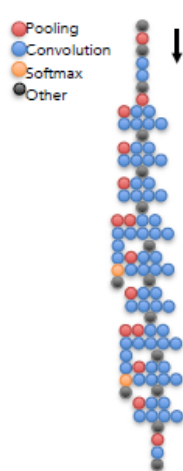


Figure copyright Alex Krizhevsky, Ilya Sutskever, and Geoffrey Hinton, 2012. Reproduced with permission.

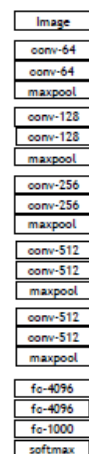
Year 2014

GoogLeNet



[Szegedy arxiv 2014]

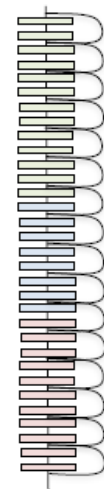
VGG



[Simonyan arxiv 2014]

Year 2015

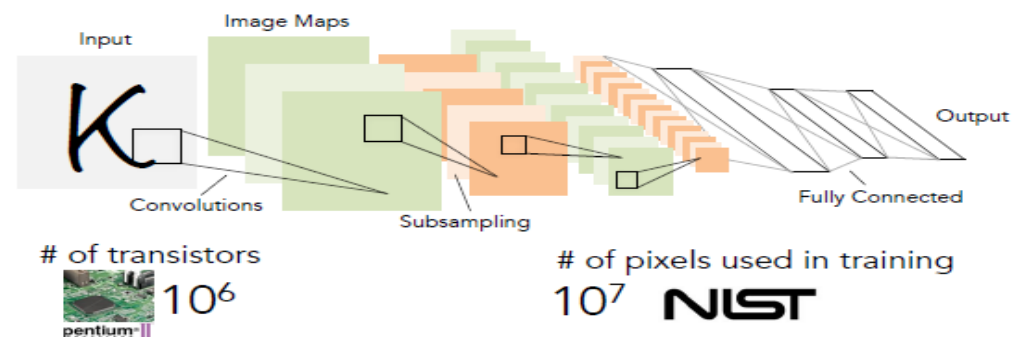
MSRA



[He ICCV 2015]

1998

LeCun et al.



2012

Krizhevsky et al.

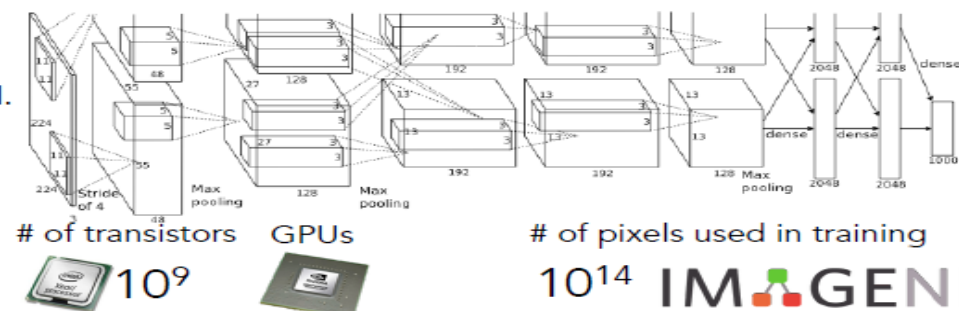
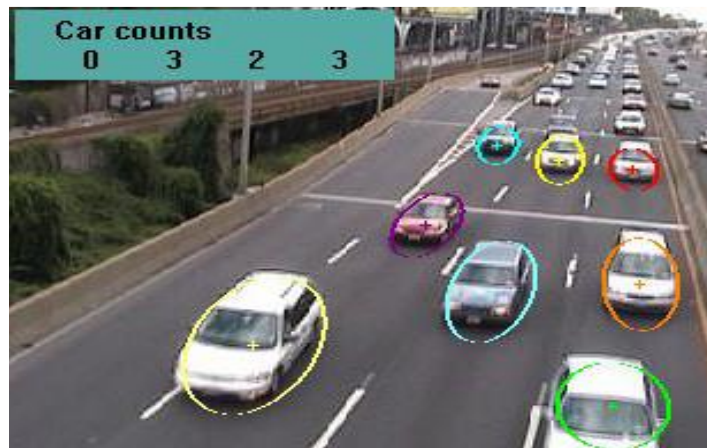
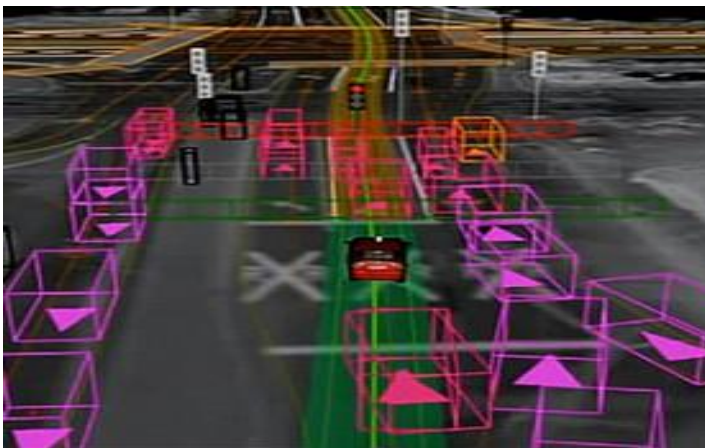


Figure copyright Alex Krizhevsky, Ilya Sutskever, and Geoffrey Hinton, 2012. Reproduced with permission.

Computer Vision – Industrial Applications

Is being used today in a wide variety of real-world applications, which include:

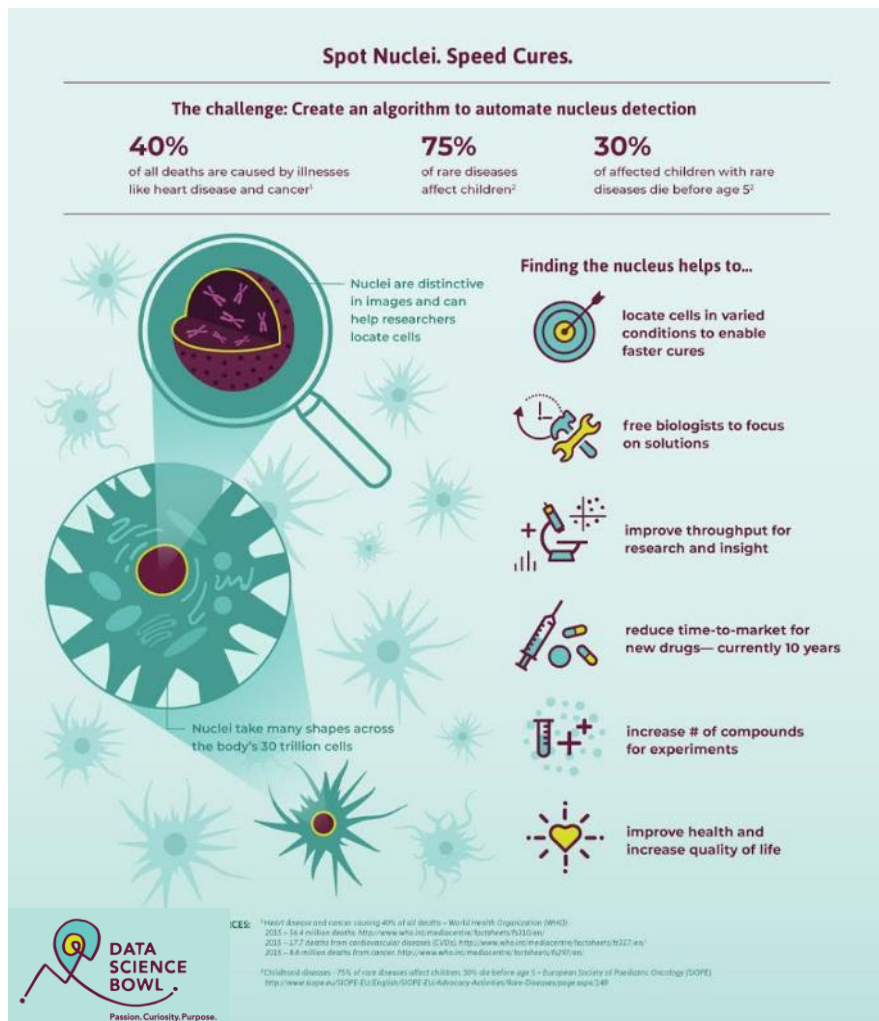


Richard Szeliski, Computer vision application and algorithms, September 2014 (adapted 2017)

* *Inner the present scope*

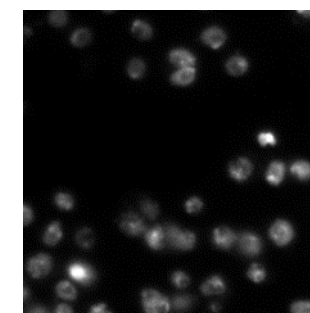
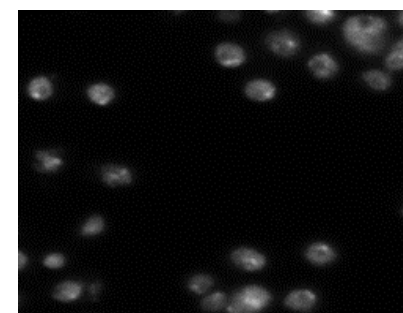
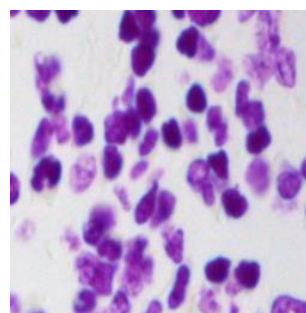
Biomedical Image Segmentation – Overview

The 2018 Data Science Bowl challenge: Create a solution to automate nucleus detection.



Training Data (670 labeled images)

Test Data

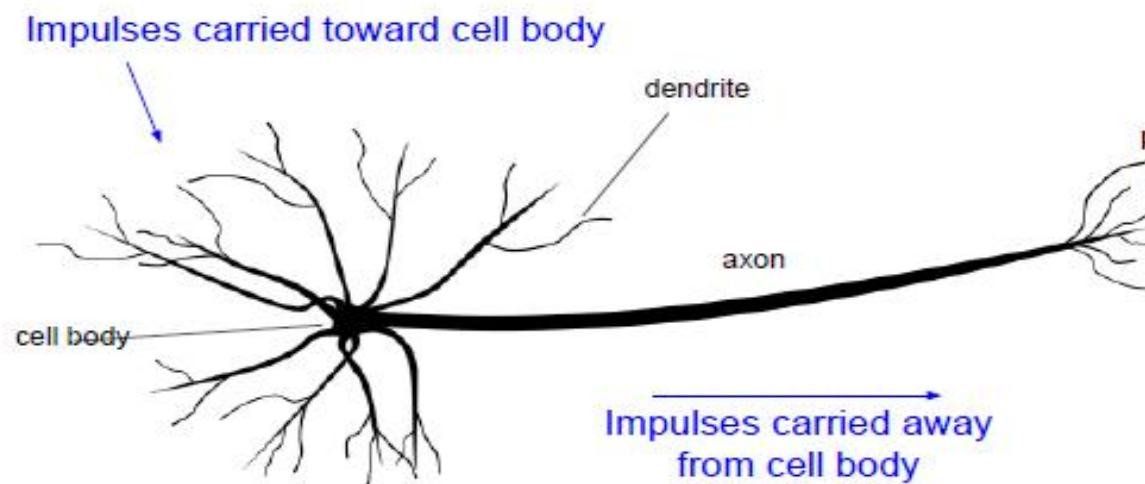


2018 Data Science Bowl ([link](#))

Deep Learning – Neural Network Model

Biological Inspiration (... but just is a model)

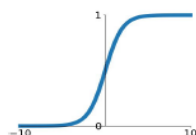
More of 1 hidden layer => “Deep” Learning



This image by Felipe Peruchio

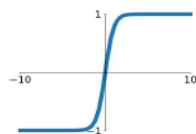
Sigmoid

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$$



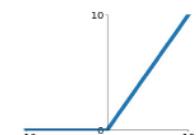
tanh

$$\tanh(x)$$



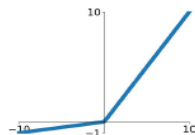
ReLU

$$\max(0, x)$$



Leaky ReLU

$$\max(0.1x, x)$$

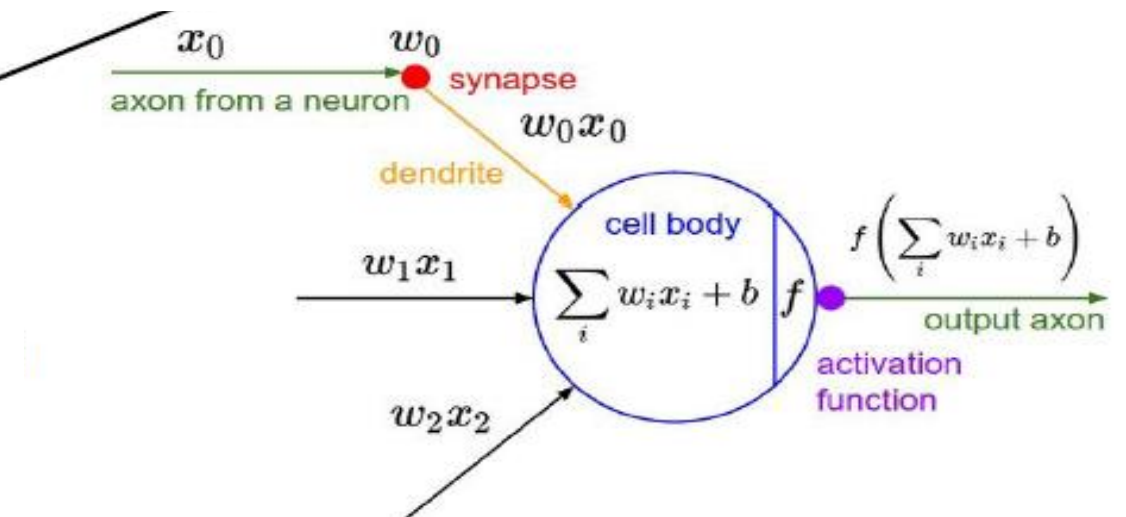
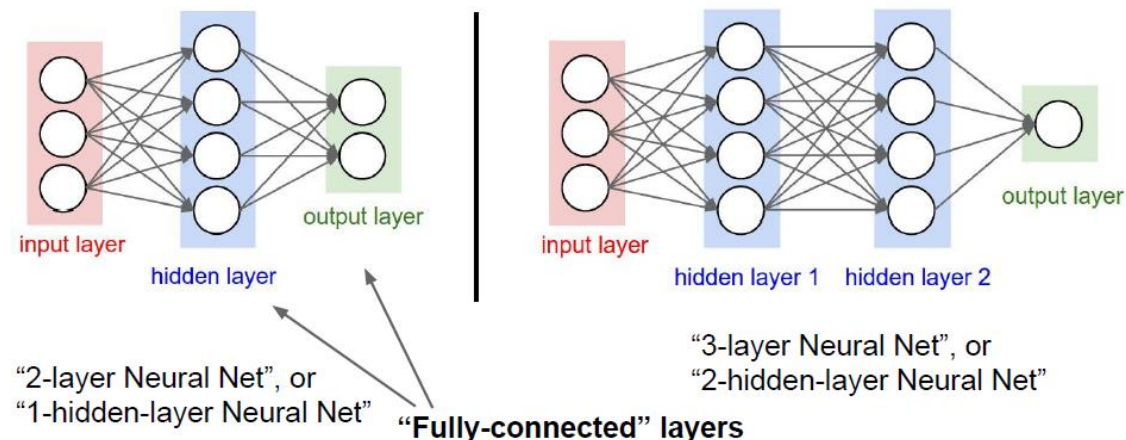
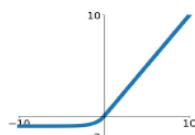


Maxout

$$\max(w_1^T x + b_1, w_2^T x + b_2)$$

ELU

$$\begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ \alpha(e^x - 1) & x < 0 \end{cases}$$



Deep Learning – Convolution Operator

Convolution 1D

$$f = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 50 & 60 & 10 & 20 & 40 & 30 \end{bmatrix}$$

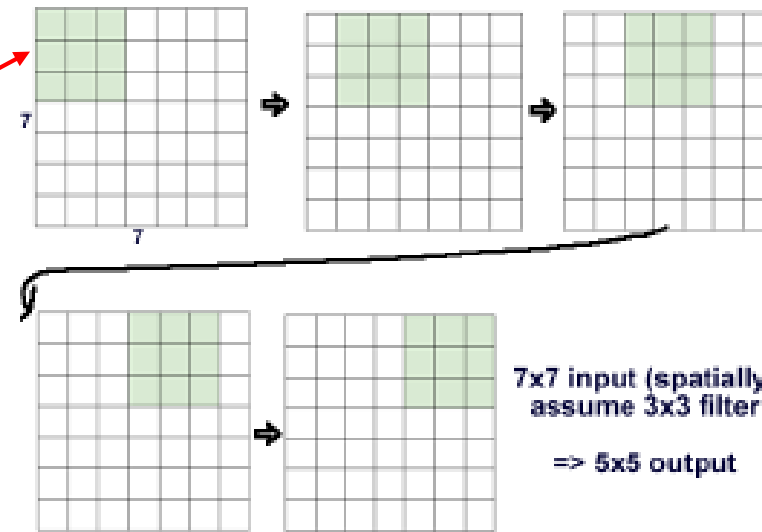
$$g = \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & 1/3 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \text{Kernel (K)}$$

10	50	60	10	20	30	40
0	1/3	1/3	1/3	0	0	0

$$\frac{1}{3}50 + \frac{1}{3}60 + \frac{1}{3}10 = \frac{50}{3} + \frac{60}{3} + \frac{10}{3} = \frac{120}{3} = 40$$

$$h = \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 40 & 40 & 30 & 20 & 30 & 23.333 \end{bmatrix}$$

Convolution 2D



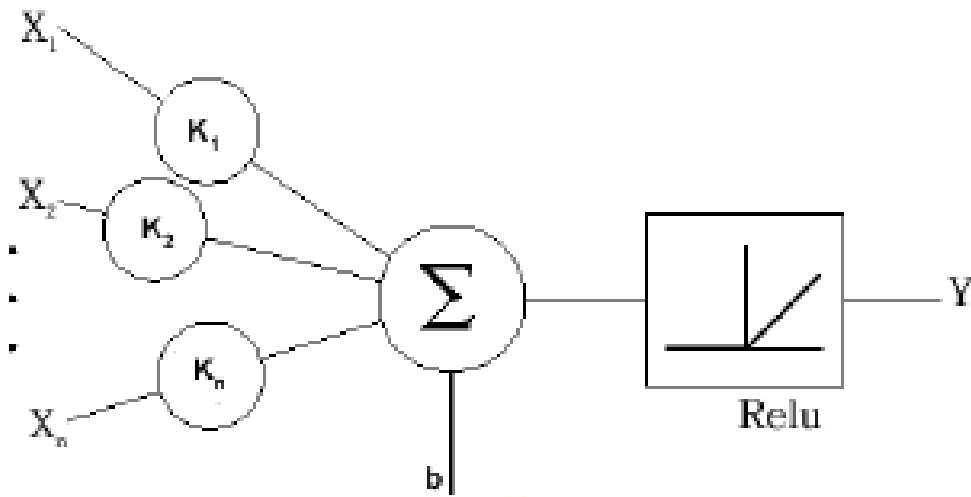
0	0	0	0	0	0			
0								
0								
0								
0								

In practice: Common to zero pad the border

Deep Learning – Convolution Neuron

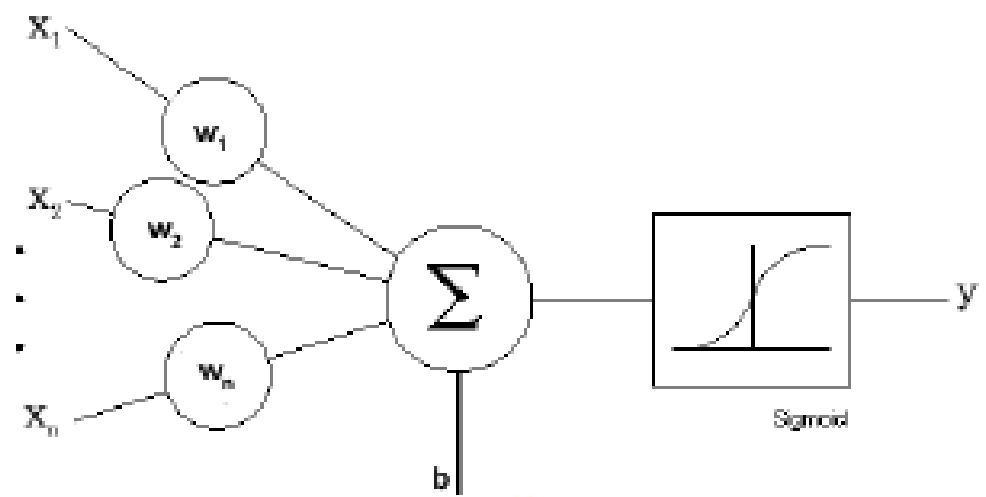
Kernel (K) vs Weights (W)

Convolution neuron



$$Y = g(b + \sum K_i * X_i)$$

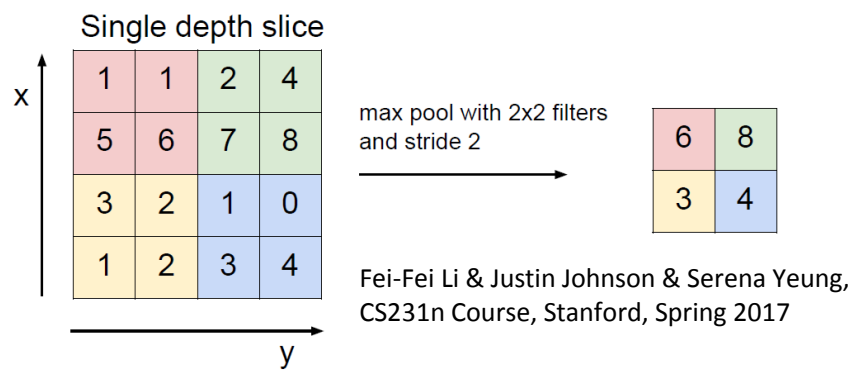
Perceptron



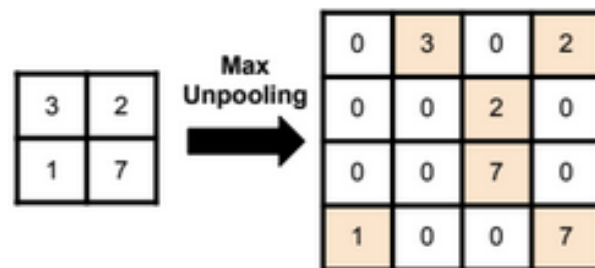
$$y = g(b + \sum w_i x_i)$$

Deep Learning – Other Functions

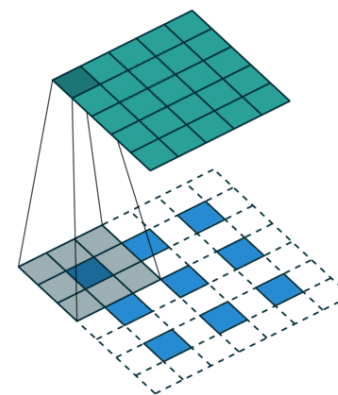
Max Pooling



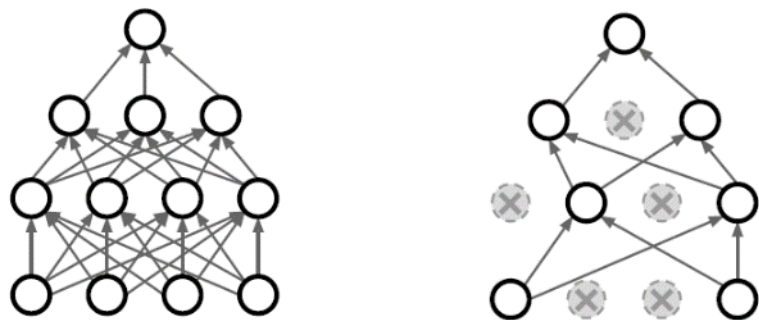
Un Max Pooling



Convolution Transpose



Dropout

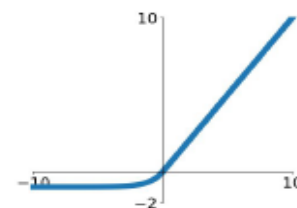


Srivastava et al, "Dropout: A simple way to prevent neural networks from overfitting", JMLR 2014

Transfer Functions

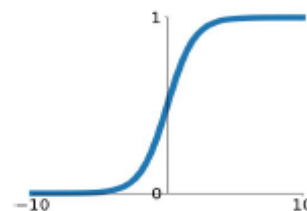
ELU

$$\begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ \alpha(e^x - 1) & x < 0 \end{cases}$$



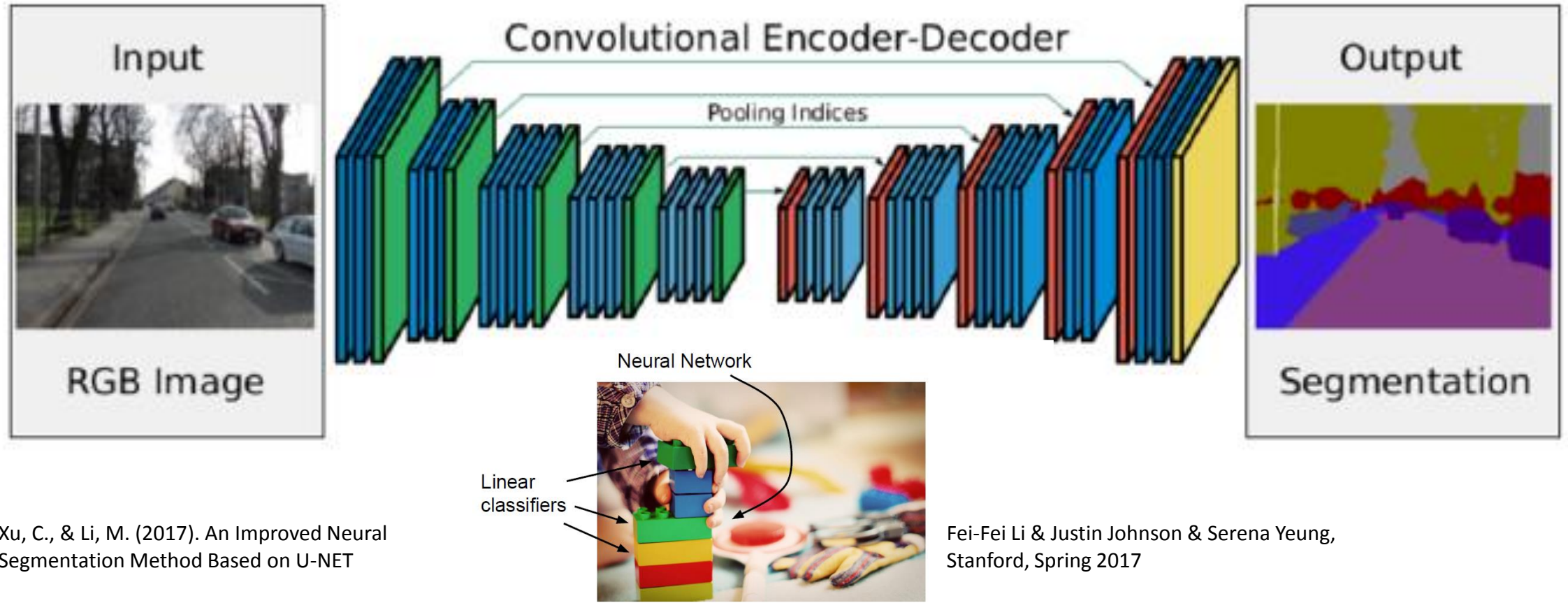
Sigmoid

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$



Deep Learning – Image Segmentation

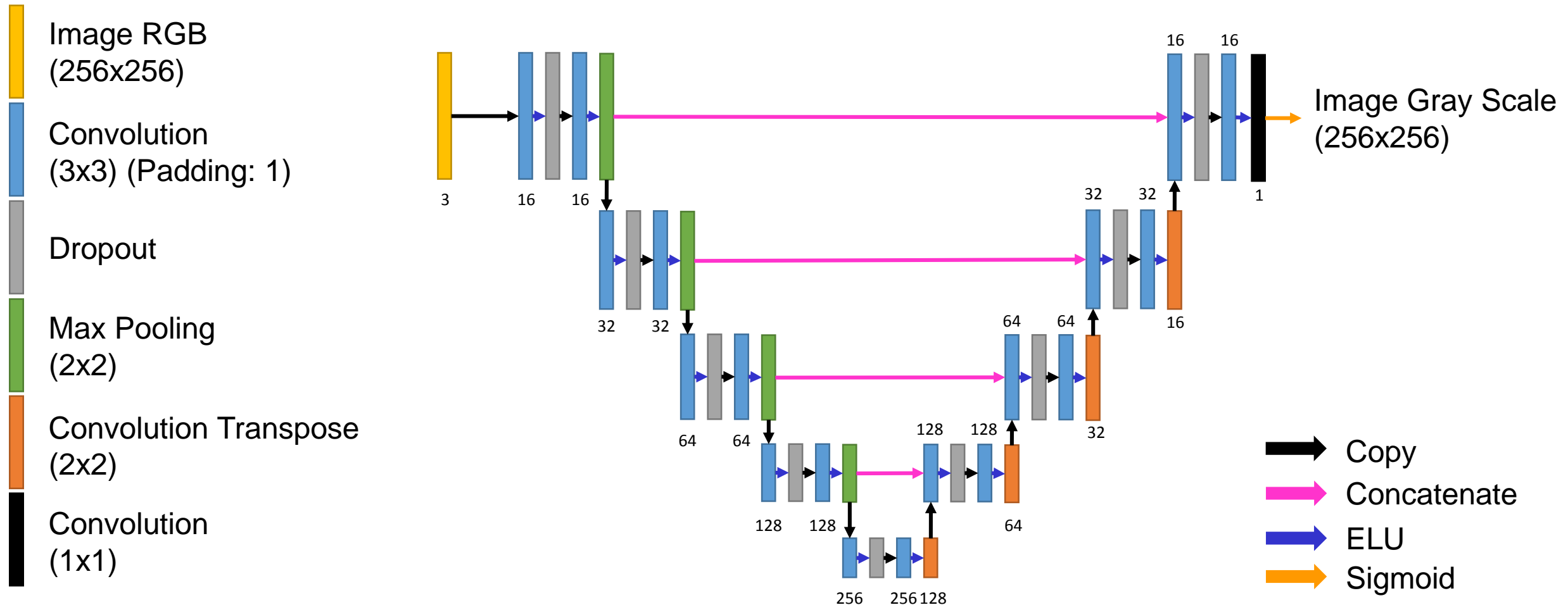
Each linear function represents a building block



Ronneberger, O., Fischer, P., & Brox, T. (2015, October). U-net: Convolutional networks for biomedical image segmentation. In *International Conference on Medical image computing and computer-assisted intervention* (pp. 234-241). Springer, Cham.

Deep Learning – Put All Together (example)

For biomedical image segmentation challenge will be use U-net architecture.



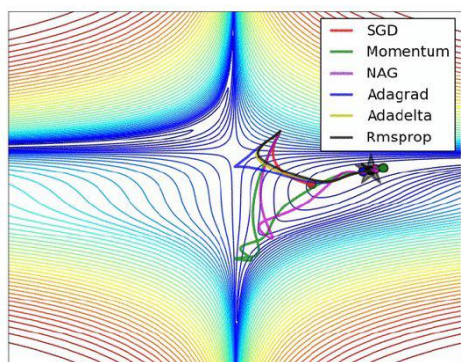
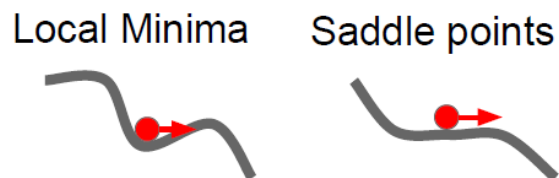
Ronneberger, O., Fischer, P., & Brox, T. (2015, October). U-net: Convolutional networks for biomedical image segmentation. In *International Conference on Medical image computing and computer-assisted intervention* (pp. 234-241). Springer, Cham.

Deep Learning – Weight/Bias calculation

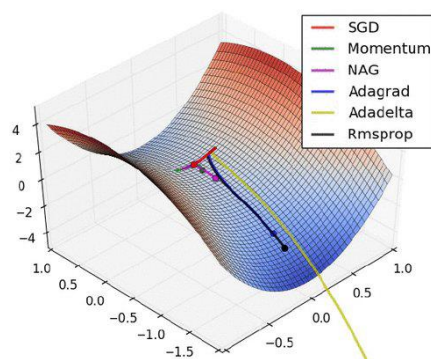
For this model (U-net example) we need to calculate 1,941,105 parameters!



How to obtain best solution?

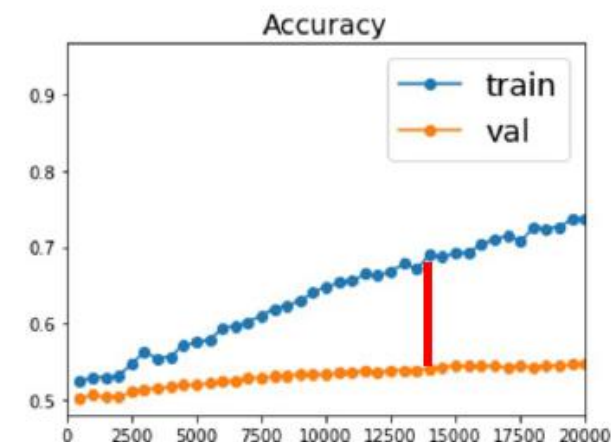
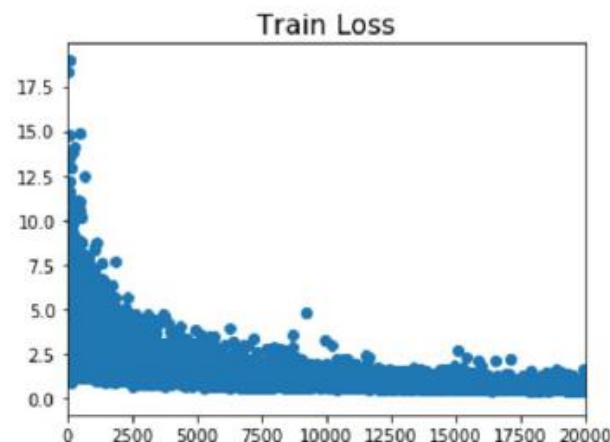


(a) SGD optimization on loss surface contours



(b) SGD optimization on saddle point

How to improve single-model performance?



neural networks practitioner
music = loss function



This image by Paolo Guereta is licensed under CC-BY 2.0

Alec Radford (<https://imgur.com/a/Hqolp>)

Fei-Fei Li & Justin Johnson & Serena Yeung, CS231n Course, Stanford, Spring 2017

Ludwin Lope, Computer Vision, Master Dissertation, USP Brazil, 2018

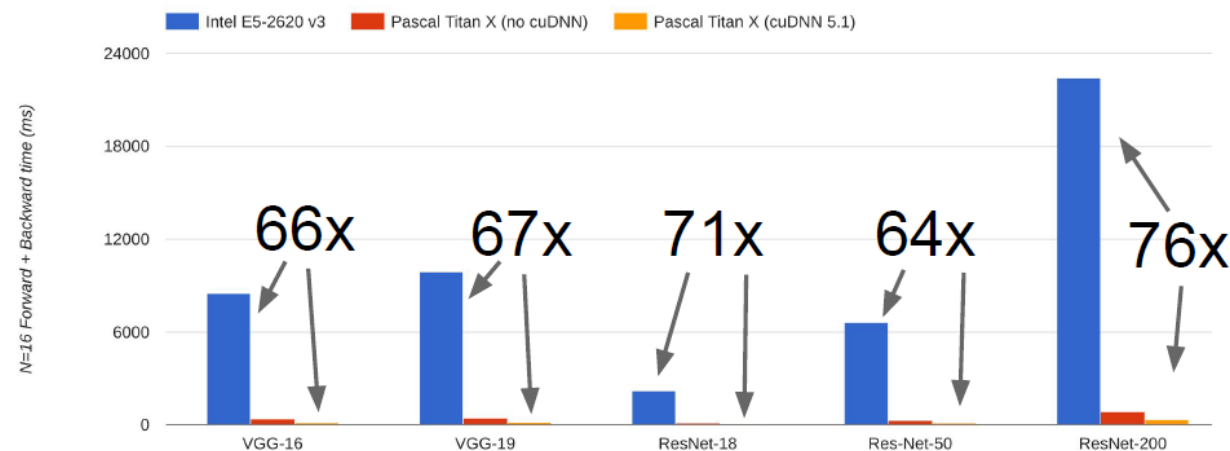
Deep Learning – Why GPU?

The massive amount of calculations require the use of hardware that helps accelerate processes.

CPU vs GPU

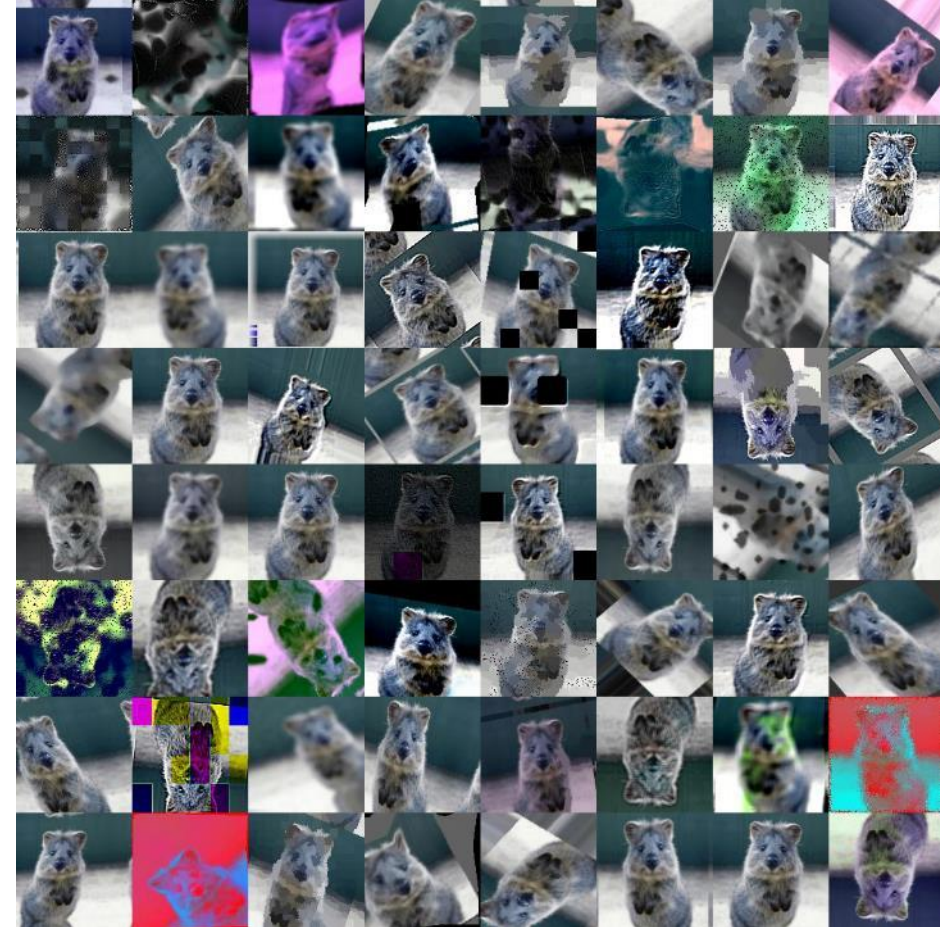
	# Cores	Clock Speed	Memory	Price
CPU (Intel Core i7-7700k)	4 (8 threads with hyperthreading)	4.4 GHz	Shared with system	\$339
CPU (Intel Core i7-6950X)	10 (20 threads with hyperthreading)	3.5 GHz	Shared with system	\$1723
GPU (NVIDIA Titan Xp)	3840	1.6 GHz	12 GB GDDR5X	\$1200
GPU (NVIDIA GTX 1070)	1920	1.68 GHz	8 GB GDDR5	\$399

CPU vs GPU in practice



Deep Learning – Data Augmentation

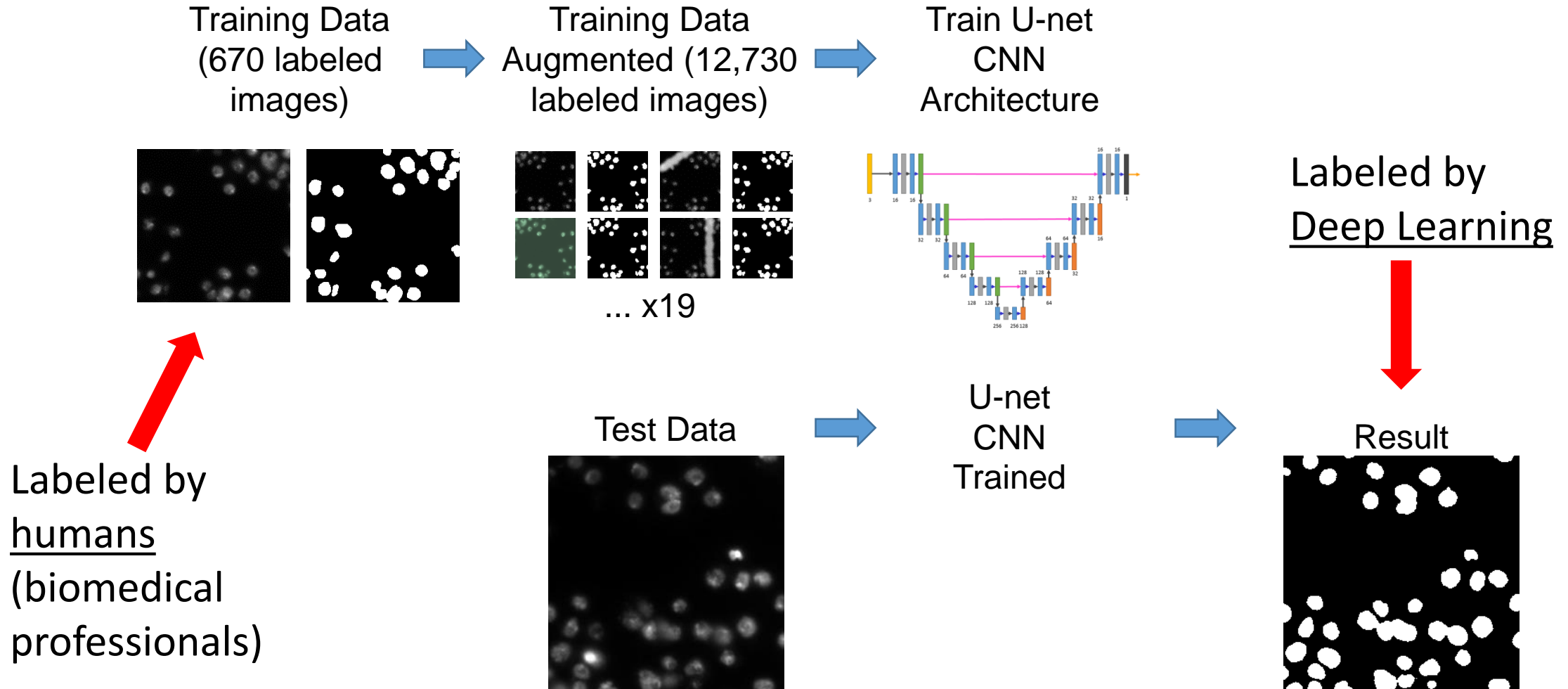
Is possible apply data augmentation techniques for increment training data.



<https://github.com/aleju/imgaug>

Biomedical Image Segmentation – Application

The 2018 Data Science Bowl challenge: Create a solution to automate nucleus detection.



Deep Learning – Implementation

Frameworks:

Wrappers:



2016

Caffe
(UC Berkeley)

Torch
(NYU / Facebook)

Theano
(U Montreal)

TensorFlow
(Google)

Today

A bit about these

Caffe
(UC Berkeley)

Caffe2
(Facebook)

Torch
(NYU / Facebook)

PyTorch
(Facebook)

Theano
(U Montreal)

TensorFlow
(Google)

Mostly these

Paddle
(Baidu)

CNTK
(Microsoft)

MXNet
(Amazon)
Developed by U Washington, CMU, MIT, Hong Kong U, etc but main framework of choice at AWS

And others...

- **Keras**
- TFLearn
- TensorLayer
- tf.layers
- TF-Slim
- tf.contrib.learn
- Pretty Tensor
- **Sonnet**

“**TensorFlow** is a safe bet for most projects. Not perfect but has huge community, wide usage.

Maybe pair with high-level wrapper (Keras, Sonnet, etc)

I think **PyTorch** is best for research. However still new, there can be rough patches.

Use **TensorFlow** for one graph over many machines

Consider **Caffe**, **Caffe2**, or **TensorFlow** for production deployment

Consider **TensorFlow** or **Caffe2** for mobile”

Deep Learning – Applications

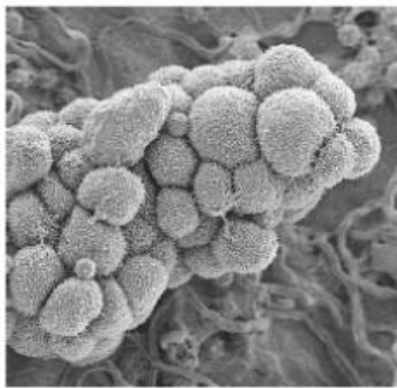
From Medicine to Cybersecurity (your imagination is the limit!).

DEEP LEARNING EVERYWHERE



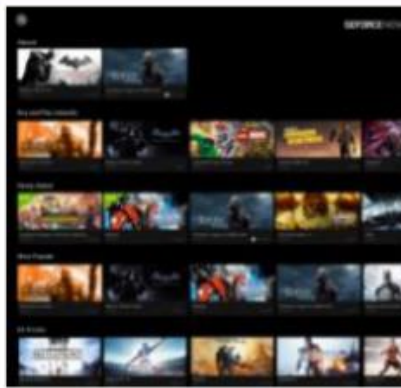
INTERNET & CLOUD

Image Classification
Speech Recognition
Language Translation
Language Processing
Sentiment Analysis
Recommendation



MEDICINE & BIOLOGY

Cancer Cell Detection
Diabetic Grading
Drug Discovery



MEDIA & ENTERTAINMENT

Video Captioning
Video Search
Real Time Translation



SECURITY & DEFENSE

Face Detection
Video Surveillance
Satellite Imagery



AUTONOMOUS MACHINES

Pedestrian Detection
Lane Tracking
Recognize Traffic Sign

Deep Learning – Applications

Recommender Systems Everywhere



Google

LinkedIn



Quora



Deep Learning – Applications

Image Descriptors



"man in black shirt is playing guitar."



"construction worker in orange safety vest is working on road."



"two young girls are playing with lego toy."

... and so on



"girl in pink dress is jumping in air."



"black and white dog jumps over bar."



"young girl in pink shirt is swinging on swing."

Karpathy, A., & Fei-Fei, L. (2015). Deep visual-semantic alignments for generating image descriptions. In *Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition* (pp. 3128-3137).

Deep Learning – Cloud Platforms

The battle for machine learning



Forbes, McKinsey's State Of Machine Learning And AI, 2017

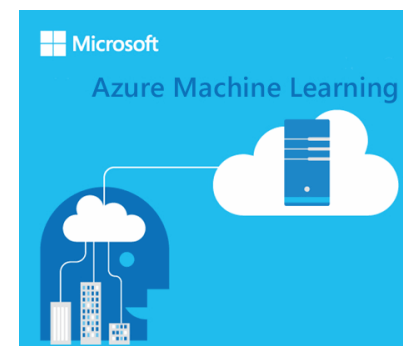


Google Cloud Platform



Amazon Machine Learning

aws.amazon.com/machine-learning



Machine Learning in the Cloud

Building a better Forecast with H2O and Salesforce

Mark Masterson
Application Engineer
mark.masterson@keinsidy.com
[@MarkMastersonSF](https://twitter.com/MarkMastersonSF)

Government Use Cases and Opportunities

AI opens great opportunities for governments

Case Study: Philippines - Department of Science and Technology - Intelligent Operations Center



Case Study: Dutch Government - Using Text Mining and Machine Learning for Detection of Child Abuse



Case Study: Singapore Government - Conversational Systems


*"Hi, my name is **Jamie**.
Click here to ask
me a question"*

 **MSF** MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT

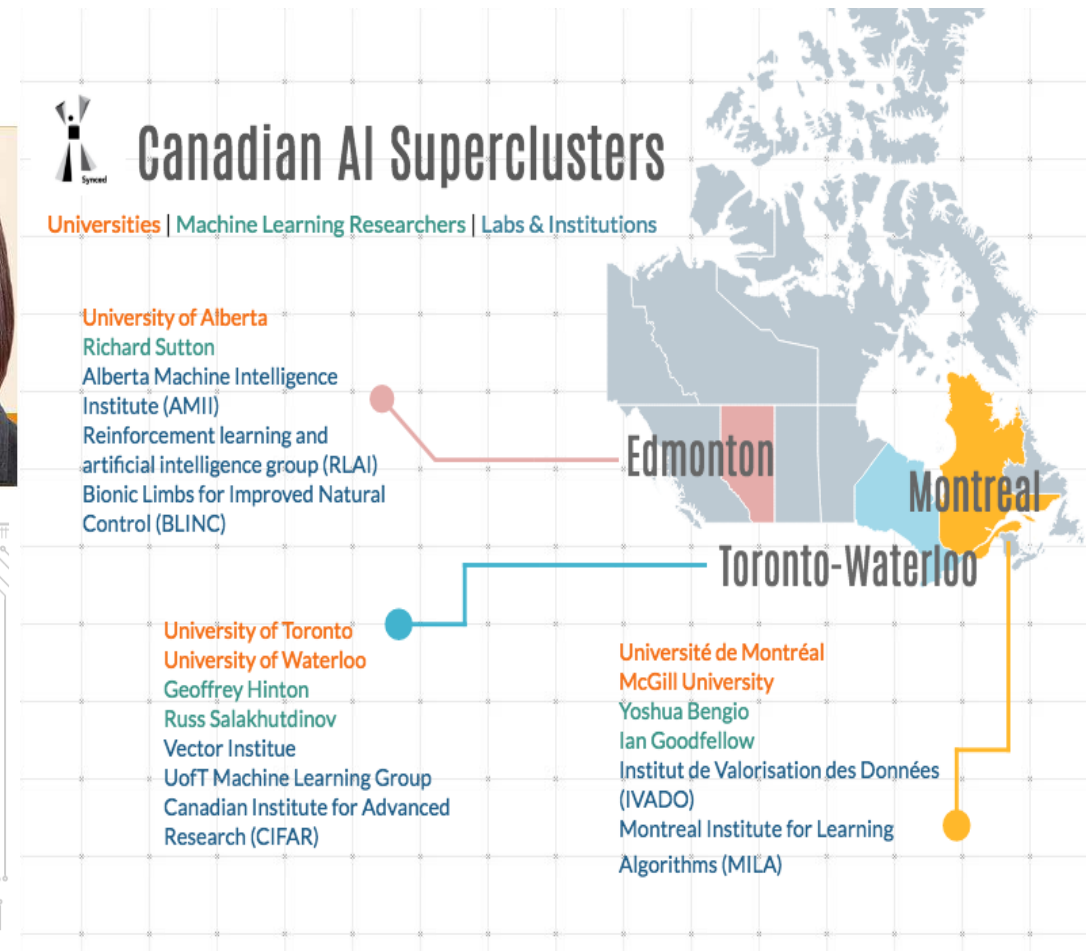
ASK JAMIE ON MSF WEBSITE



Benefits		Pain point relieved
Higher citizen engagement	Higher accuracy rate	Long wait times for citizens
24X7 support	Responsiveness (answers immediately)	Human resource constraints
Multilingual	Cost savings	Budget constraints
Increased focus on mission-critical tasks		



Source: Deloitte analysis.



Indra, Best Government Emerging Technologies, 2017

Deloitte, AI-augmented government, 2017

References



- ACM, 2nd Workshop on Deep Learning for Recommender Systems, ACM Digital Library, 2017.
- Deloitte, AI-augmented government, 2017.
- Fei-Fei Li & Justin Johnson & Serena Yeung, CS231n Course, Stanford, Spring 2017.
- Forbes, McKinsey's State Of Machine Learning And AI, 2017.
- Indra, Best Government Emerging Technologies, 2017.
- Karpathy, A., & Fei-Fei, L. Deep visual-semantic alignments for generating image descriptions. In *Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition* (pp. 3128-3137), 2015.
- Ludwin Lope, Deep Learning Presentation, USP, Brazil, 2018.
- Mingxuan Sun, Introduction to Deep Learning and Its Applications, Louisiana State University, USA, 2016.
- Richard Szeliski, Computer vision application and algorithms, September 2014.
- Ronneberger, O., Fischer, P., & Brox, T. U-net: Convolutional networks for biomedical image segmentation. In *International Conference on Medical image computing and computer-assisted intervention* (pp. 234-241). Springer, Cham, 2015.

