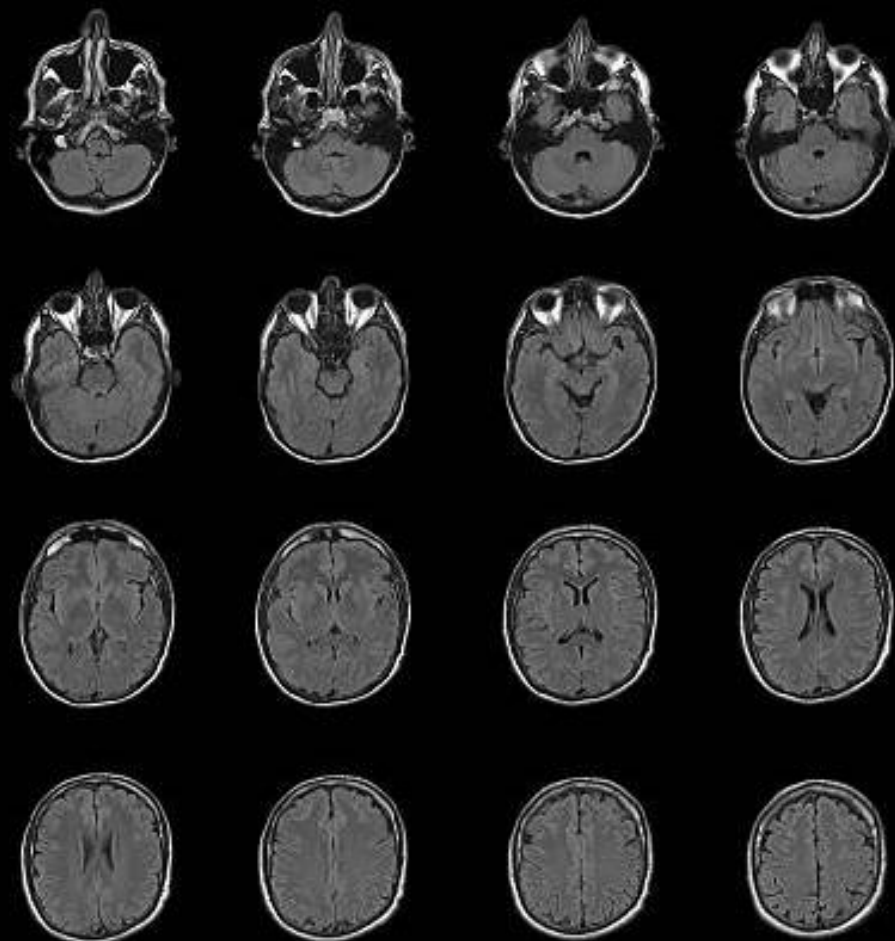


Detekcija Alzheimerove bolesti na MRI slikama mozga

Projekt iz predmeta
ANALIZA SLIKA U BIOMEDICINI

Maja Jurić, Klara Ilić, Borna Nikolić, Ana Ujević, Magda Radić



Medicina i umjetna inteligencija

- preciznost i učinkovitost dijagnostike
- personalizirano liječenje
- ubrzanje dijagnostike i liječenje

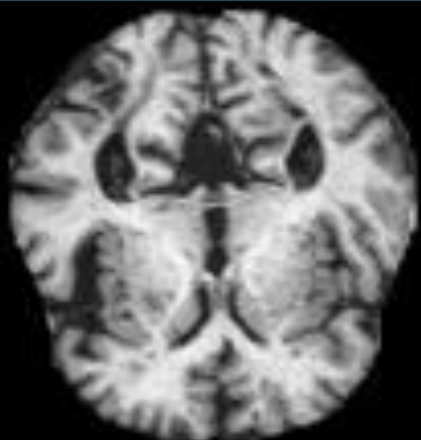
MOTIVACIJA

- 55 milijuna ljudi u svijetu boluje od Alzheimerove bolesti (podatci iz 2020.)
- rani stadiji Alzheimerove bolesti često ostaju neprepoznati
- detekcija promjena u mozgu u vrlo ranoj fazi bolesti

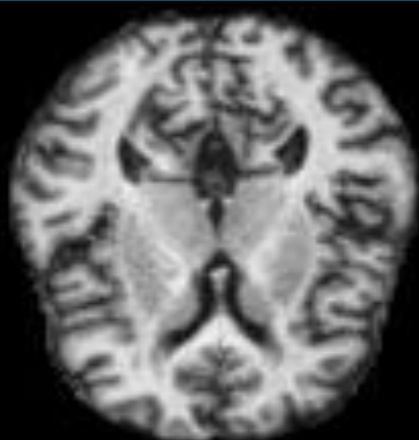


Skup podataka

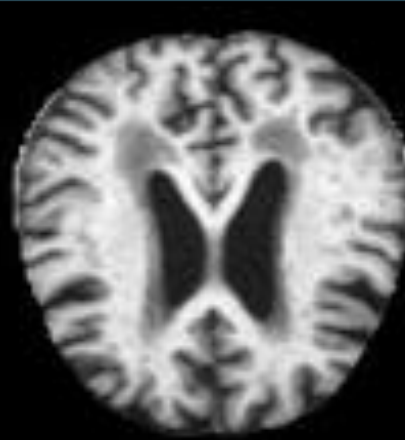
- preuzeto s platforme *Kaggle*
- preprocesirane slike, reduciranih dimenzija 128 x 128 piksela
- treniranje:testiranje - 75:25



Non demented
3200



Very mild demented
2240



Mild demented
896



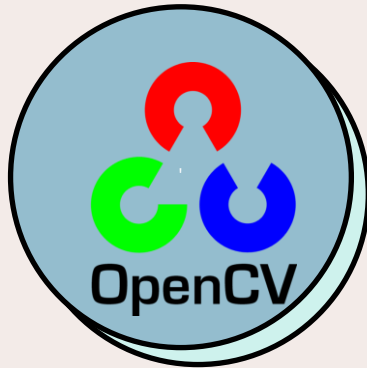
Moderate demented
64

Tehnologije

- metode strojnog i dubokog učenja
- Jupyter notebook



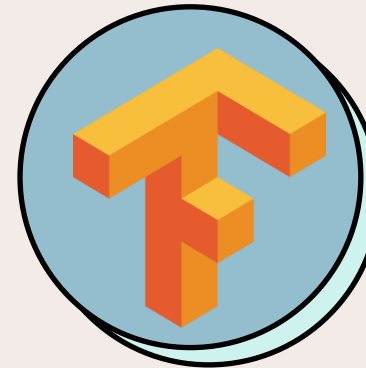
Python



OpenCV



scikit-learn



TensorFlow



PyTorch

Metode

SVM

**Google
Net**

CNN

**Efficient
Net**

ResNet

SVM

- klasifikacijski regresijski algoritam
- pronalazi najbolju granicu za razdvajanje podataka u klase
- testirane: linearna, polinomijalna drugog stupnja i RBF jezgra
- sa i bez težina klasa

```
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test):
X_train, Y_train)
odel.predict(X_train)
ocnosti na skupu za treniranje:")
classification_report(Y_train, Y_pred, target_names = cla
odel.predict(X_test)
ocnosti na skupu za testiranje:")
classification_report(Y_test, Y_pred, target_names = clas
el
```

```
tke(image_size, asGrayscale=True)
```

```
0/3200 [00:01<00:00, 1825.63it/s]
7/896 [00:00<00:00, 1821.24it/s]
54 [00:00<00:00, 1766.30it/s]
0/2240 [00:01<00:00, 1817.52it/s]
```

```
(classes[y])
```

```
hape(len(X), -1)
```

```
_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X_resaped, Y_class, tr
```

```
t_class_weights(Y_train)
ts)
```

```
ss weights:")
```

```
SVC(kernel='linear')
```

```
svm(svm_model_linear, X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test)
```

```
s:
upu za treniranje:
```

Validacija SVM

| | preciznost | odziv | f1 | broj primjera |
|--------------------|------------|-------|------|---------------|
| non demented | 0.86 | 0.62 | 0.72 | 800 |
| mild demented | 0.74 | 0.81 | 0.77 | 224 |
| moderate demented | 0.83 | 0.94 | 0.88 | 16 |
| very mild demented | 0.57 | 0.77 | 0.65 | 560 |

EfficientNet

- ujednačeno skaliranje dubine, širine i rezolucije mreže
- zadovoljavajući rezultati za manji broj parametara
- 25 epoha
- veličina grupe 30
- dimenzije slika 224 x 224

```
= 224  
ate = 0.01  
ate_delta = 0.001  
= 25  
= 30
```

čitavanje podatka (+ mijenjanje dimenzija)

```
taj_podatke(image_size, asGrayscale=False) # input mora imati 3
```

```
3200/3200 [00:03<00:00, 815.75it/s]  
896/896 [00:01<00:00, 842.05it/s]  
64/64 [00:00<00:00, 938.35it/s]  
2240/2240 [00:02<00:00, 820.18it/s]
```

```
[ ]  
:  
s.append(classes[y])  
= tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(Y_class)
```

```
_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y_class, train_size=  
shuffle = True, random
```

```
np.array(X_train)  
np.array(X_test)  
np.array(Y_train)  
np.array(Y_test)
```

```
nts = get_class_weights(Y_train)
```

```
tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(Y_train)  
tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(Y_test)
```

jer se drugi predugo treniraju (ali bi vjerojatno onda imali bolje performanse).

```
etModel = tf.keras.applications.EfficientNetB0(weights='imagenet
```

```
EfficientNetModel.output  
keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(model)  
keras.layers.Dropout(0.5)(model)  
keras.layers.Dense(len(classes.keys()), activation='softmax')(m  
keras.models.Model(inputs=EfficientNetModel.input, outputs=mode  
(  
)
```


Validacija EffcientNet

| | preciznost | odziv | f1 | broj primjera |
|--------------------|------------|-------|------|---------------|
| non demented | 0.86 | 0.62 | 0.72 | 800 |
| mild demented | 0.74 | 0.81 | 0.77 | 224 |
| moderate demented | 0.83 | 0.94 | 0.88 | 16 |
| very mild demented | 0.57 | 0.77 | 0.65 | 560 |

GoogLeNet

- 27 slojeva
- zanemarivanje težina
- slike 224 x 224
- 25 epoha
- veličina grupe 30
- aktivacijske funkcije: ReLu, softmax (u zadnjem sloju)

```
Conv2D(filters=f1, kernel_size = (1,1), padding = 'same', activation='relu')
reduce = Conv2D(filters = f2_conv1, kernel_size = (1,1), padding = 'same', activation='relu')
Conv2D(filters = f2_conv3, kernel_size = (3,3), padding = 'same', activation='relu')
reduce = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv1, kernel_size = (1,1), padding = 'same', activation='relu')
Conv2D(filters = f3_conv5, kernel_size = (5,5), padding = 'same', activation='relu')
MaxPooling2D((3,3), strides=(1,1), padding = 'same')(input_layer)
roj = Conv2D(filters = f4, kernel_size = (1,1), padding = 'same', activation='relu')
layer = Concatenate(axis = -1)([conv1x1, conv3x3, conv5x5, maxpooling])
output_layer

(input_shape, num_classes):
input = Input(shape = input_shape)

# Inception v1 block
def inception_v1_block(X, f1 = 64, f2_conv1 = 96, f2_conv3 = 128, f3_conv1 = 128, f3_conv5 = 192, f3_conv7 = 128):
    # 1x1 convolution
    f1_conv1 = Conv2D(filters = f1, kernel_size = (1,1), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    # 3x3 convolution
    f2_conv1 = Conv2D(filters = f2_conv1, kernel_size = (3,3), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    f2_conv3 = Conv2D(filters = f2_conv3, kernel_size = (3,3), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(f2_conv1)
    # 5x5 convolution
    f3_conv1 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv1, kernel_size = (5,5), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    f3_conv5 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv5, kernel_size = (5,5), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(f3_conv1)
    f3_conv7 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv7, kernel_size = (7,7), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    f3_conv9 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv9, kernel_size = (7,7), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(f3_conv7)
    # Concatenate
    output = Concatenate(axis = -1)([f1_conv1, f2_conv3, f3_conv9])
    return output

# Inception v2 block
def inception_v2_block(X, f1 = 128, f2_conv1 = 128, f2_conv3 = 192, f3_conv1 = 128, f3_conv5 = 192, f3_conv7 = 128):
    # 1x1 convolution
    f1_conv1 = Conv2D(filters = f1, kernel_size = (1,1), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    # 3x3 convolution
    f2_conv1 = Conv2D(filters = f2_conv1, kernel_size = (3,3), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    f2_conv3 = Conv2D(filters = f2_conv3, kernel_size = (3,3), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(f2_conv1)
    # 5x5 convolution
    f3_conv1 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv1, kernel_size = (5,5), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    f3_conv5 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv5, kernel_size = (5,5), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(f3_conv1)
    f3_conv7 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv7, kernel_size = (7,7), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    f3_conv9 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv9, kernel_size = (7,7), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(f3_conv7)
    # Concatenate
    output = Concatenate(axis = -1)([f1_conv1, f2_conv3, f3_conv9])
    return output

# Inception v3 block
def inception_v3_block(X, f1 = 128, f2_conv1 = 128, f2_conv3 = 256, f3_conv1 = 128, f3_conv5 = 256, f3_conv7 = 288):
    # 1x1 convolution
    f1_conv1 = Conv2D(filters = f1, kernel_size = (1,1), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    # 3x3 convolution
    f2_conv1 = Conv2D(filters = f2_conv1, kernel_size = (3,3), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    f2_conv3 = Conv2D(filters = f2_conv3, kernel_size = (3,3), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(f2_conv1)
    # 5x5 convolution
    f3_conv1 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv1, kernel_size = (5,5), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    f3_conv5 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv5, kernel_size = (5,5), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(f3_conv1)
    f3_conv7 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv7, kernel_size = (7,7), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    f3_conv9 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv9, kernel_size = (7,7), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(f3_conv7)
    # Concatenate
    output = Concatenate(axis = -1)([f1_conv1, f2_conv3, f3_conv9])
    return output

# Inception v4 block
def inception_v4_block(X, f1 = 112, f2_conv1 = 144, f2_conv3 = 288, f3_conv1 = 112, f3_conv5 = 288, f3_conv7 = 384):
    # 1x1 convolution
    f1_conv1 = Conv2D(filters = f1, kernel_size = (1,1), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    # 3x3 convolution
    f2_conv1 = Conv2D(filters = f2_conv1, kernel_size = (3,3), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    f2_conv3 = Conv2D(filters = f2_conv3, kernel_size = (3,3), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(f2_conv1)
    # 5x5 convolution
    f3_conv1 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv1, kernel_size = (5,5), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    f3_conv5 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv5, kernel_size = (5,5), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(f3_conv1)
    f3_conv7 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv7, kernel_size = (7,7), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    f3_conv9 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv9, kernel_size = (7,7), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(f3_conv7)
    # Concatenate
    output = Concatenate(axis = -1)([f1_conv1, f2_conv3, f3_conv9])
    return output

# Inception v5 block
def inception_v5_block(X, f1 = 112, f2_conv1 = 144, f2_conv3 = 288, f3_conv1 = 112, f3_conv5 = 288, f3_conv7 = 384):
    # 1x1 convolution
    f1_conv1 = Conv2D(filters = f1, kernel_size = (1,1), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    # 3x3 convolution
    f2_conv1 = Conv2D(filters = f2_conv1, kernel_size = (3,3), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    f2_conv3 = Conv2D(filters = f2_conv3, kernel_size = (3,3), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(f2_conv1)
    # 5x5 convolution
    f3_conv1 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv1, kernel_size = (5,5), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    f3_conv5 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv5, kernel_size = (5,5), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(f3_conv1)
    f3_conv7 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv7, kernel_size = (7,7), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(X)
    f3_conv9 = Conv2D(filters = f3_conv9, kernel_size = (7,7), padding = 'same', activation='relu')(f3_conv7)
    # Concatenate
    output = Concatenate(axis = -1)([f1_conv1, f2_conv3, f3_conv9])
    return output
```

Validacija GoogLeNet

| | preciznost | odziv | f1 | broj primjera |
|--------------------|------------|-------|------|---------------|
| non demented | 0.91 | 0.98 | 0.94 | 800 |
| mild demented | 0.95 | 0.85 | 0.9 | 224 |
| moderate demented | 0.92 | 0.75 | 0.83 | 16 |
| very mild demented | 0.92 | 0.86 | 0.89 | 560 |

Razvijeni CNN

- razvijen CNN prema pronađenoj literaturi
- 15 slojeva
- 8 potpuno povezanih, ostali slojevi udruživanja i konvolucijski
- zanemarivanje težina
- dimenzije 224 x 224
- 25 epoha
- veličina grupa 30

```
test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y_class, train_size =  
shuffle = True, random_s  
array(X_train)  
array(X_test)  
array(Y_train)  
array(Y_test)
```

```
keras.utils.to_categorical(Y_train)  
keras.utils.to_categorical(Y_test)
```

ela

ential()

```
Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(image_size, ima
```

```
MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))
```

```
Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu')
```

```
MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))
```

```
Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu')
```

```
MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))
```

atten()

```
Dense(10, activation='relu')
```

```
Dense(5, activation='relu')
```

```
Dense(12, activation='relu')
```

```
Dense(30, activation='relu')
```

```
Dense(10, activation='relu')
```

```
Dense(100, activation='relu')
```

```
Dense(133, activation='relu')
```

```
Dense(4, activation='softmax')
```

y()

cial_10"

| | Output Shape | Param # |
|---------|----------------------|---------|
| Conv2D | (None, 148, 148, 16) | 160 |
| MaxPool | (None, 74, 74, 16) | 0 |
| Conv2D | (None, 72, 72, 32) | 4640 |

Validacija razvijenog CNN

| | preciznost | odziv | f1 | broj primjera |
|--------------------|------------|-------|------|---------------|
| non demented | 0.96 | 0.94 | 1.7 | 800 |
| mild demented | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 224 |
| moderate demented | 1.00 | 0.75 | 0.86 | 16 |
| very mild demented | 0.87 | 0.91 | 0.89 | 560 |

ResNet

- koncept preskočenih veza - omogućuju bržu propagaciju gradijenta i kombinaciju informacije iz ranijih slojeva
- rezidualni blokovi od više konvolucijskih slojeva
- zanemarivanje težina
- dimenzije 224 x 224
- 25 epoha
- veličina grupa 30

```
x_train_tensor = torch.tensor(X_train).unsqueeze(1).float() # Add channel dimension
x_val_tensor = torch.tensor(X_val).unsqueeze(1).float() # Add channel dimension
x_test_tensor = torch.tensor(X_test).unsqueeze(1).float() # Add channel dimension

y_train_tensor = torch.tensor(Y_train).long()
y_val_tensor = torch.tensor(Y_val).long()
y_test_tensor = torch.tensor(Y_test).long()
```

```
train_dataset = TensorDataset(x_train_tensor, y_train_tensor)
val_dataset = TensorDataset(x_val_tensor, y_val_tensor)
test_dataset = TensorDataset(x_test_tensor, y_test_tensor)
```

```
train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
val_loader = DataLoader(val_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=False)
test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=False)
```

Model

```
resnet18 = models.ResNet18_Weights.IMAGENET1K_V1
resnet18 = models.resnet18(weights=resnet18.weights)
```

```
resnet18.float()
```

```
conv1 = nn.Conv2d(1, 64, kernel_size=7, stride=2, padding=3, bias=False)
```

```
for param in resnet18.parameters():
```

```
    param.requires_grad = False
```

```
for param in resnet18.layer4.parameters():
```

```
    param.requires_grad = True
```

```
for param in resnet18.fc.parameters():
```

```
    param.requires_grad = True
```

```
resnet18.fc.in_features
```

```
num_ftrs = resnet18.fc.in_features
```

```
loss_fn = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
```

```
optimizer = optim.Adam([ # ili staviti SGD u skladu s paperom
```

```
    param_group for param_group in resnet18.layer4.parameters()],
```

```
    param_group for param_group in resnet18.fc.parameters()])
```

```
optimizer.optim_state_dict()['state_dict']
```

```
optimizer = optim.Adam([
```

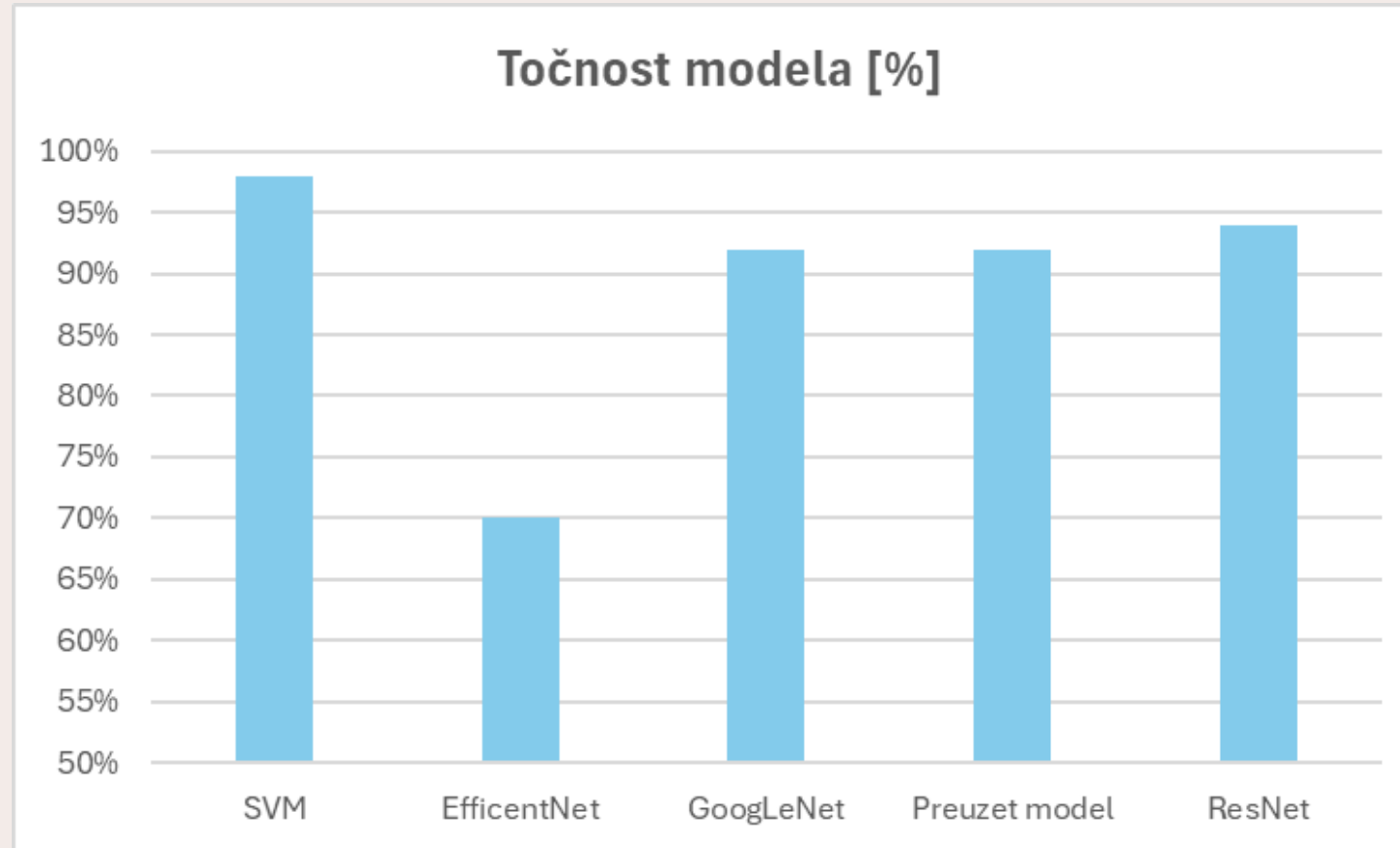
```
    param_group for param_group in
```

```
    resnet18.layer4.parameters()],
```

Validacija ResNet

| | preciznost | odziv | f1 | broj primjera |
|--------------------|------------|-------|------|---------------|
| non demented | 0.92 | 0.98 | 0.95 | 800 |
| mild demented | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 224 |
| moderate demented | 1.00 | 0.75 | 0.86 | 16 |
| very mild demented | 0.96 | 0.88 | 0.92 | 560 |

Usporedba točnosti



Diskusija



SVM najbolji

Suprotno literaturi i favoriziranju dubokog učenja.



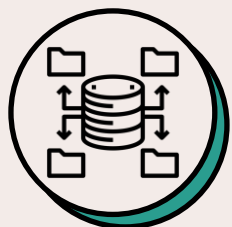
EfficientNet najgori

224 od 1600 slika krivo.



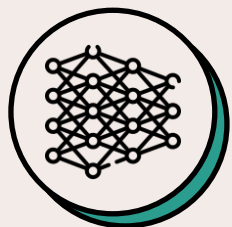
Razlog takvih rezultata?

Nešto krivo?



Skup podataka

Izjednačiti broj primjera u pojedinim klasama.



Složenije neuronske mreže

Isprobavanja kompliciranijih arhitektura neuronskih mreža.

Hvala na pozornosti

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ana.ujevic@fer.hr

magda.radic@fer.hr

```
true_labels = []

print("Training...")
for inputs, labels in tqdm(train_loader):
    optimizer.zero_grad()

    outputs = resnet18(inputs) # forward pass

    loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
    loss.backward() # backward pass
    optimizer.step() # korak optimizacije

    total_loss += loss.item()
    _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1) # vjerojatnosti u klase

    total_correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
    total += labels.size(0)

    predictions.extend(predicted.view(-1).tolist())
    true_labels.extend(labels.view(-1).tolist())

train_accuracy = total_correct / total
train_f1 = f1_score(true_labels, predictions, average='weighted')
train_losses.append(total_loss / len(train_loader))
train_accuracies.append(train_accuracy)
train_f1_scores.append(train_f1)
print("Train accuracy:", train_accuracy)

# validacija
resnet18.eval() # evaluation mode
total_val_loss = 0
total_val_correct = 0
total_val = 0
val_predictions = []
val_true_labels = []

with torch.no_grad():+
```