Semantic Segmentation on BCSS

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Assignment 7

1 U-Net architecture

Figure 1 呈現了 U-Net [1] 的架構圖,其部分想法類似於 ResNet 的殘差概念,更好地運用先前層的特徵,以達到好的分割效果。程式實作部分則是分每個節點都經過雙層的 convolution,再經由下採樣 (downsampling) 或是上採樣 (upsampling),其中上採樣經過一個類似於 fully convolution network (FCN) 中的反卷積 (deconvolution) 的概念,最後最淺層的 decoder 再經由最後一個卷積層輸出 mask。

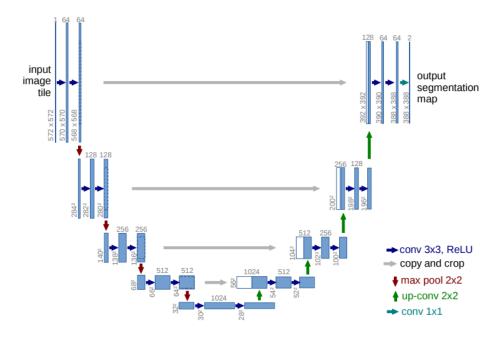


Figure 1: U-Net architecture [1]

2 增加模型的表現

為了增加模型的表現度,我採取了 U-Net++ [2] 的類似想法,主要分成一個 donwsample 的 stream 以及很多 upsample 的 stream,考量實作方便以及運算資源,我只有實作四層的 U-Net++,以及簡化了一些殘差 (Residual) 的步驟,以確保我模型的通道累計是正確的。相信此模型再結合了許多個

upsample 的 stream 後,模型的表現度可以再次被提高。Figure 2 呈現了我的模型,想法來自於 U-Net++ [2]。

```
def __init__(self, n_channels, n_classes):
           super(UNet, self).__init__()
           self.n classes = n classes
           self.inc = DoubleConv(n_channels, 64)
           self.down00 = Down(64, 128)
           self.down10 = Down(128, 256)
           self.down20 = Down(256, 512)
           self.outc = OutConv(64, n_classes)
           self.up01 = Up(128, 64)
           self.up11 = Up(256, 128)
           self.up02 = Up(128, 64)
           self.up03 = Up(128, 64)
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       def forward(self, x):
           x00 = self.inc(x)
           x20 = self.down10(x10)
           x30 = self.down20(x20)
           x21 = self.up21(x30,x20)
           x12 = self.up12(x21,x11)
```

Figure 2: U-Net++ code

References

- [1] O. Ronneberger, P. Fischer, and T. Brox, "U-net: Convolutional networks for biomedical image segmentation," in *Medical Image Computing and Computer-Assisted Intervention–MICCAI 2015: 18th International Conference, Munich, Germany, October 5-9, 2015, Proceedings, Part III 18.* Springer, 2015, pp. 234–241.
- [2] Z. Zhou, M. M. Rahman Siddiquee, N. Tajbakhsh, and J. Liang, "Unet++: A nested u-net architecture for medical image segmentation," in *Deep Learning in Medical Image Analysis and Multimodal Learning for Clinical Decision Support: 4th International Workshop, DLMIA 2018, and 8th International Workshop, ML-CDS 2018, Held in Conjunction with MICCAI 2018, Granada, Spain, September 20, 2018, Proceedings 4.* Springer, 2018, pp. 3–11.