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**PA3: Deep Convolutional Network for Thorax Disease Detection**

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**Abstract**

**(…)**

**Introduction**

**(…)**

**Related Works**

**(…)**

**Methods**

(i) Baseline Architecture

Baseline Architecture

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Layer (from input to output) | Description of Layer: |
| Input Layer | The input image is 1024 x 1024 x 1.  The image is in greyscale. |
| Convolutional Layer 1 | In-channel = 1  Out-channel = 12  Kernel size = 8  Zero-Padding = 0  Stride = 1  Activation Function = relU  Batch Normalization Applied |
| Convolutional Layer 2 | In-channel = 12  Out-channel = 10  Kernel size = 8  Zero-Padding = 0  Stride = 1  Activation Function = relU  Batch Normalization Applied |
| Convolutional Layer 3 | In-channel = 10  Out-channel = 8  Kernel size = 6  Zero-Padding = 0  Stride = 1  Activation Function = relU  Batch Normalization Applied |
| Max-Pool Layer | Kernel size = 4  Stride = 4 |
| Fully Connected Layer 1 | In-features = 121032  Out-features = 128  Activation Function = relU  Batch Normalization Applied |
| Fully Connected Layer 2 (output) | In-features = 128  Out-features = 14  Activation Function = Sigmoid |

The loss criterion used is a binomial cross entropy function. The weight parameters were initialized using Xavier weight initialization. The gradient descent optimization used was the adam optimizer. No regularization was added to the model. (add something about cross validation)

(ii) Experimental Architecture

Experimental Architecture 1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Layer (from input to output) | Description of Layer: |
| Input Layer | The input image is 1024 x 1024 x 1.  The image is in greyscale. |
| Convolutional Layer 1 | In-channel = 1  Out-channel = 12  Kernel size = 8  Zero-Padding = 0  Stride = 1  Activation Function = relU  Batch Normalization Applied |
| Convolutional Layer 2 | In-channel = 12  Out-channel = 10  Kernel size = 8  Zero-Padding = 0  Stride = 1  Activation Function = relU  Batch Normalization Applied |
| Convolutional Layer 3 | In-channel = 10  Out-channel = 8  Kernel size = 6  Zero-Padding = 0  Stride = 1  Activation Function = Sigmoid  Batch Normalization Applied |
| Max-Pool Layer | Kernel Size = 4  Stride = 4 |
| Fully Connected Layer 1 | In-features = 528288  Out-features = 512  Activation Function = relU  Batch Normalization Applied |
| Fully Connected Layer 2 | In-feature = 512  Out-feature = 128  Activation Function = relU  Batch Normalization Applied |
| Fully Connected Layer 3 (output) | In-features = 128  Out-features = 14  Activation Function = Sigmoid |

Experimental Architecture 2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Layer (from input to output) | Description of Layer: |
| Input Layer | The input image is 1024 x 1024 x 1.  The image is in greyscale. |
| Convolutional Layer 1 | In-channel = 1  Out-channel = 16  Kernel Size = 8  Zero-Padding = 0  Stride = 1  Activation Function = relU  Batch Normalization Applied |
| Convolutional Layer 2 | In-channel = 16  Out-channel = 14  Kernel Size = 8  Zero-Padding = 0  Stride = 1  Activation Function = relU  Batch Normalization Applied |
| Convolutional Layer 3 | In-channel = 14  Out-channel = 12  Kernel Size = 8  Zero-Padding = 0  Stride = 1  Activation Function = relU  Batch Normalization Applied |
| Max-Pool Layer | Kernel Size = 4  Stride = 4 |
| Convolutional Layer 4 | In-channel = 12  Out-channel = 10  Kernel Size = 6  Zero-Padding = 0  Stride = 1  Activation Function = relU  Batch Normalization Applied |
| Convolutional Layer 5 | In-channel = 10  Out-channel = 8  Kernel Size = 6  Zero-Padding = 0  Stride = 1  Activation Function = relU  Batch Normalization Applied |
| Max-Pool Layer | Kernel Size = 4  Stride = 4 |
| Fully Connected Layer 1 | In-feature = 458752  Out-feature = 128  Activation Function = relU  Batch Normalization Applied |
| Fully Connected Layer 2 (output) | In-feature = 128  Out-feature = 14  Activation Function = sigmoid |

For both of these architectures, we used the adam gradient descent optimizer, no regularization function, and Xavier weight initialization. The class imbalance was addressed best testing a weighted loss function, oversampling the less frequent classes, and under-sampling the negative class. (add something about validation)

**Results**

Baseline Architecture Results

(i) Loss Curves

(ii) Accuracy Curves

(iii) Visualization of filter maps

Architecture 1 (w/o addressing class imbalance) Results

(i) Loss Curves

(ii) Accuracy Curves

(iii) Visualization of filter maps

Architecture 2 (w/o addressing class imbalance) Results

(i) Loss Curves

(ii) Accuracy Curves

(iii) Visualization of filter maps

Best Architecture (1 or 2) with Normalized Inputs

(i) Loss Curves

(ii) Accuracy Curves

(iii) Visualization of filter maps

Best Architecture with Scaled Down Image (by ½)

(i) Loss Curves

(ii) Accuracy Curves

(iii) Visualization of filter maps

Best Architecture with weighted objective function

(i) Loss Curves

(ii) Accuracy Curves

(iii) Visualization of filter maps

Best Architecture with oversampling with SMOTE

(i) Loss Curves

(ii) Accuracy Curves

(iii) Visualization of filter maps

Best architecture with under-sampling with SMOTE

(i) Loss Curves

(ii) Accuracy Curves

(iii) Visualization of filter maps

Best Architecture with oversampling/under-sampling & weighted objective function

(i) Loss Curves

(ii) Accuracy Curves

(iii) Visualization of filter maps

**Discussions**

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**References**

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**Authors’ Contributions**

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