



**Medical Imaging and Applications (EE-XXX)**

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## **Case Study Report**

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# Title: Breast Cancer Detection.

## Objective

The objective of this task is to develop a Computer-Aided Diagnosis (CAD) system for classifying images from the BUSI (Breast Ultrasound Images) dataset. The system have graphical user interface (GUI) built with Tkinter, deep learning models (ResNet18, GoogleNet, CNN+Transformer), and machine learning models (Random Forest, AdaBoost, SVM) for classifying images into benign, malignant, or normal categories. The preprocessing pipeline applies **median filtering**, **high-pass and edge enhancement**, and resizing to prepare images for classification.

## Overview

### Dataset:

Classes	# images
<b>Malignant</b>	<b>210</b>
<b>Benign</b>	<b>437</b>
<b>Normal</b>	<b>133</b>

### Preprocessing Pipeline:

- Prepare images for classification by enhancing quality and standardizing format.
- **Steps:**
  - Convert images to grayscale and then to RGB.
  - Apply median filtering to reduce noise.
  - Perform high-pass and edge enhancement using Gaussian filtering.
  - Resize images to 224x224 pixels.

### Classification Models:

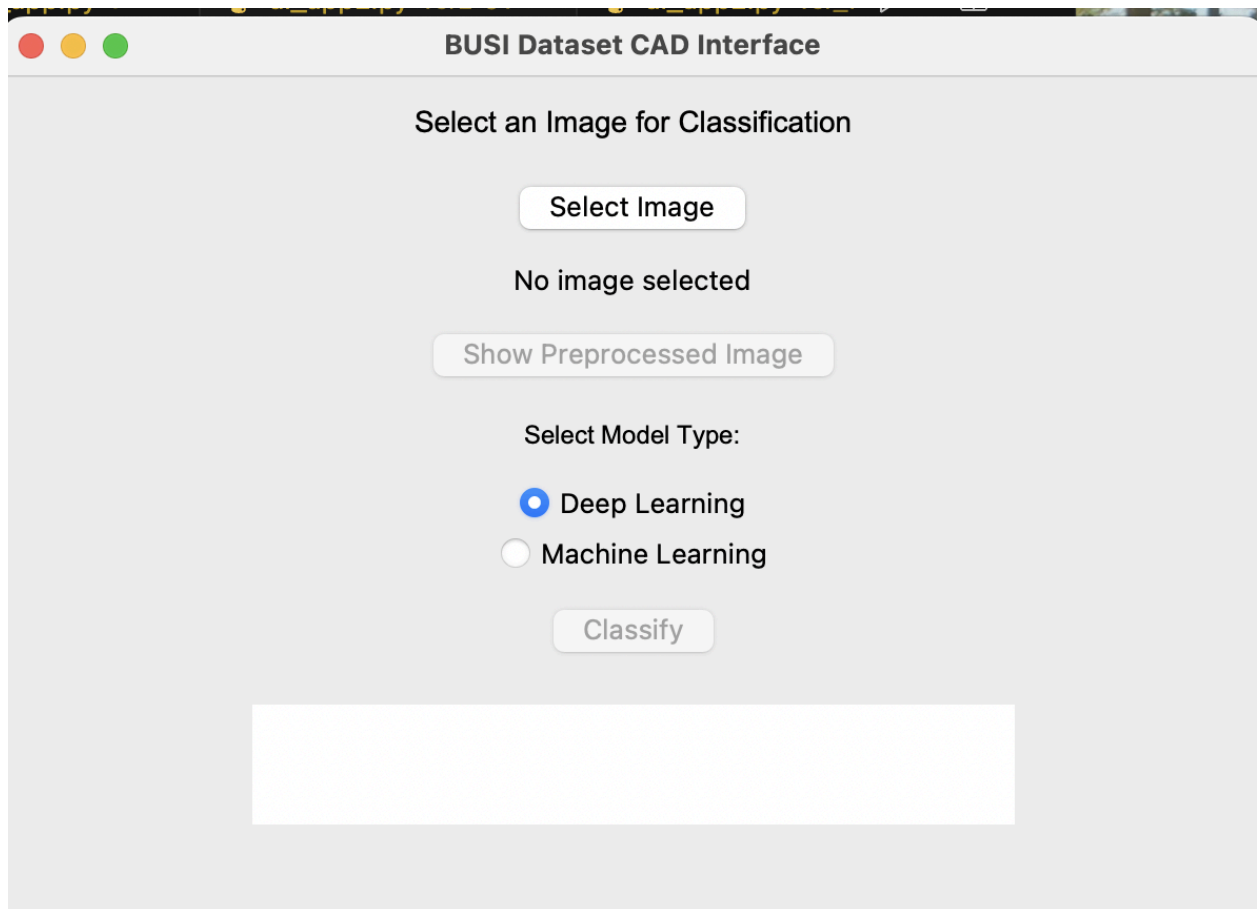
- **Deep Learning Models:**
  - **ResNet18:** A convolutional neural network (CNN) with a modified fully connected layer for 3-class output.
  - **GoogleNet:** A deep CNN with an Inception architecture, adapted for 3-class classification.
  - **CNN+Transformer:** A hybrid model combining ResNet18's feature extraction with a Transformer encoder for enhanced feature processing.
  - **Ensemble:** Combines predictions by selecting the class with the

highest probability across the three models.

- **Machine Learning Models:**
  - **Random Forest, AdaBoost, and SVM:** Trained on features extracted by a ResNet18-based feature extractor.
  - **Ensemble:** Uses the maximum probability across these models for final classification.

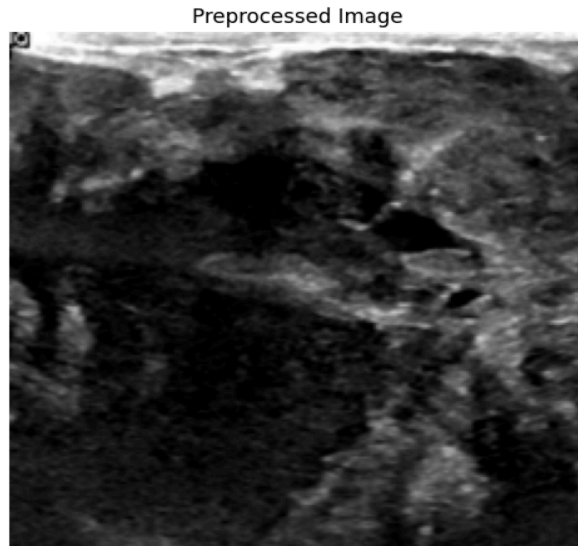
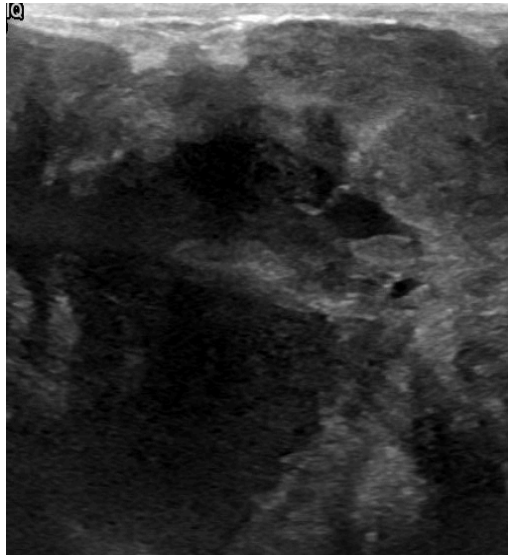
### Graphical User Interface (GUI):

- **Framework:** Built using Tkinter.
- **Features:**
  - **Image Selection:** Users can select an image (PNG, JPG, JPEG) via a file dialog.
  - **Model Type Selection:** Choose between deep learning or machine learning ensembles.
  - **Classification:** A "Classify" button triggers classification and displays results (predicted class and probabilities) in a text area.
  - **Preprocessed Image Display:** A "Show Preprocessed Image" button displays the preprocessed image in a Matplotlib window.
- **Functionality:** Displays the selected image path, classification results.



## Results:

### Preprocessed image



Model	Class	Probability
ResNet18	Benign	0.0028
	Malignant	0.8965
	Normal	0.1006
GoogleNet	Benign	0.6410
	Malignant	0.2661
	Normal	0.0929
CNN+Transfo rmer	Benign	0.4843
	Malignant	0.4945
	Normal	0.0212
Random Forest	Benign	0.2200
	Malignant	0.4600
	Normal	0.3200
AdaBoost	Benign	0.3157
	Malignant	0.3407
	Normal	0.3436

SVM	Benign	0.0326
	Malignant	0.6623
	Normal	0.3052
<b>Result</b>	<b>Malignant</b>	

BUSI Dataset CAD Interface

Select an Image for Classification

Select Image

/Users/vikram/Documents/sem2/medical\_images/casestudy/  
Dataset\_BUSI\_with\_GT1/malignant/malignant\_16.png

Show Preprocessed Image

Select Model Type:

☐ Deep Learning
☒ Machine Learning

Classify

Image: malignant\_16.png

Predicted Class (ML Ensemble): malignant

# **Conclusion**

The development of the new Computer-Aided Diagnosis (CAD) system for the BUSI dataset successfully achieves its objective of providing a robust and user-friendly platform for classifying breast ultrasound images into benign, malignant, or normal categories. By integrating a sophisticated preprocessing pipeline, a combination of deep learning and machine learning ensemble models, and a Tkinter-based graphical user interface (GUI), the system ensures accurate classification and seamless user interaction.