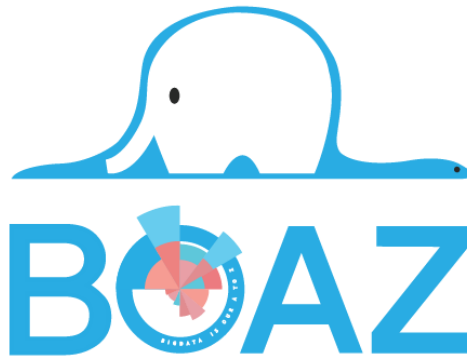


Classification 조 미니프로젝트 발표



## COVID-19 CT 사진 분류하기

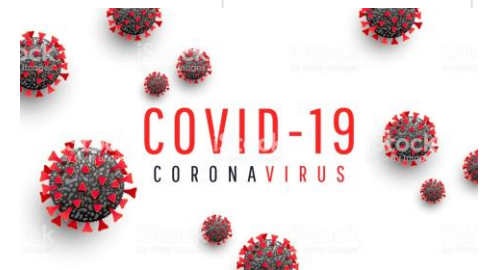
<발표자: 13기 고영희, 14기 홍승아 >

## 목 차

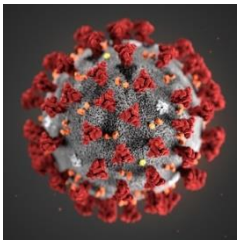
1. 주제 선정
2. Vgg Net
3. Dense Net
4. Wide Res Net
5. Efficient Net
6. 모델 비교

## 1. 주제 선정

각대학의 수업도 비대면 수업으로 진행되고 있고,  
우리의 보아즈 또한 온라인으로 진행되고 있습니다.



원인은 바로 전염력이 강력한 코로나19바이러스 때문입니다.

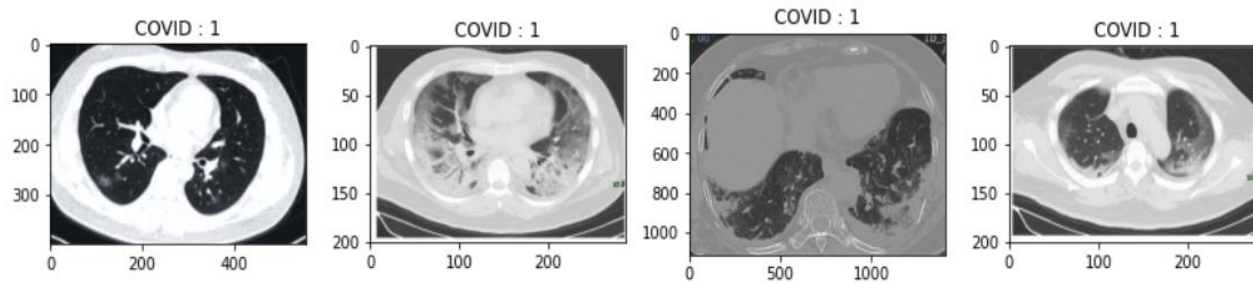


5월 말이면 종식될 것 같았던 코로나 19는 “이태원 클럽 감염”으로 인해  
재확산되고 있습니다.

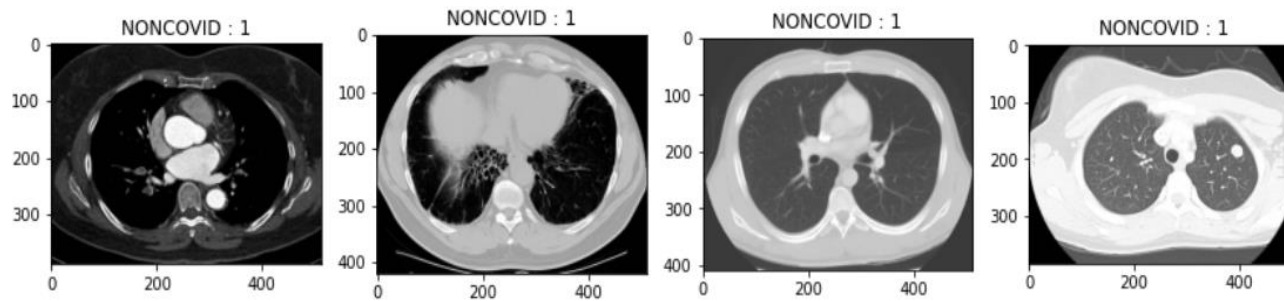
이에 저희 조는 코로나-19 확진자를 좀 더 빠르게 판별할 수 있다면  
코로나 종식 시기를 좀 더 앞당길 수 있지 않을까?라는 생각으로 주제를 선정하게 되었습니다.

흉부 CT를 데이터로 사용하면서 감염된 경우와 정상여부를 분류하는 프로젝트를 진행하였습니다..

## 모델 적용 전 시각화



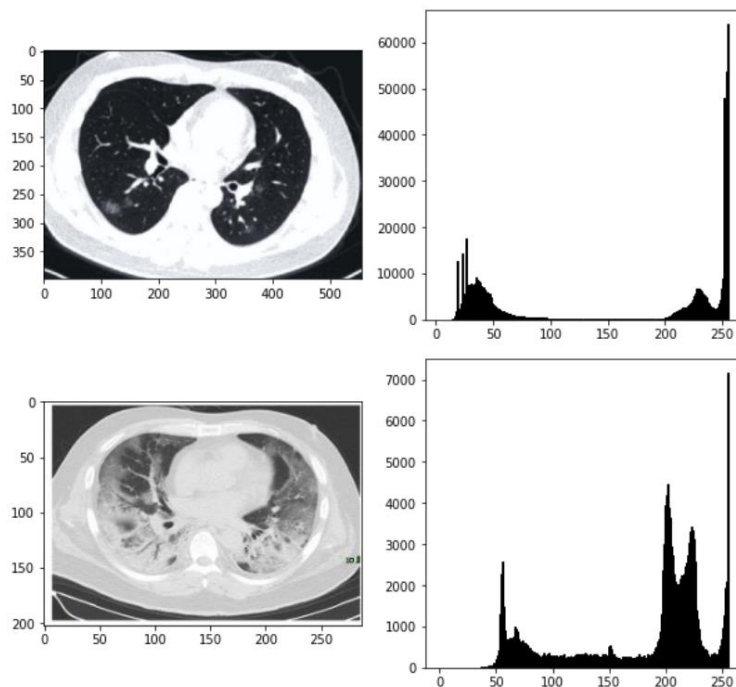
Covid 이미지 시각화



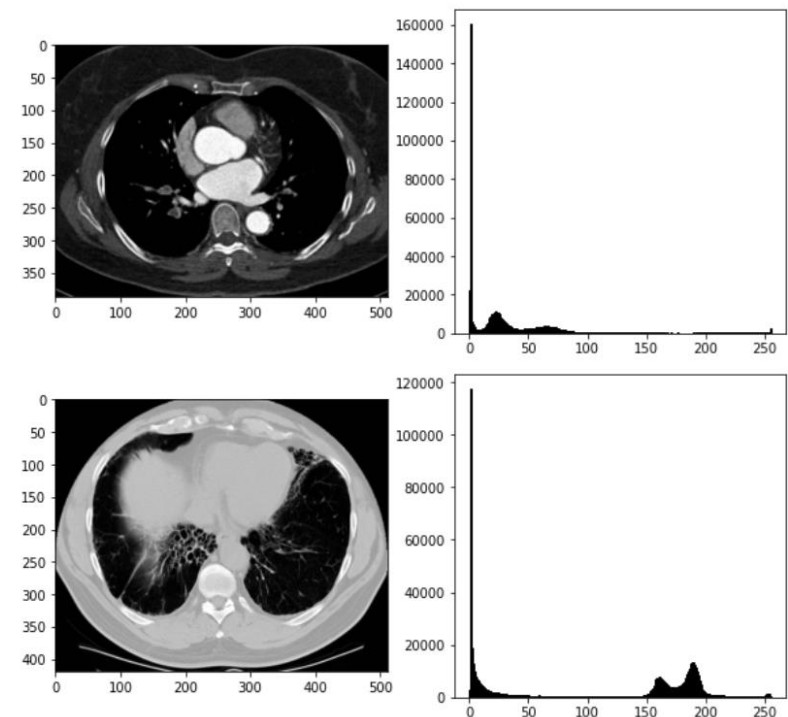
Non covid 이미지 시각화

## Image histogram

디지털 이미지의 색조 분포를 그래픽으로 나타내는 히스토그램 각 색조 값의 픽셀 수 표시. 전체 색조 분포 판단 가능



Covid image histogram



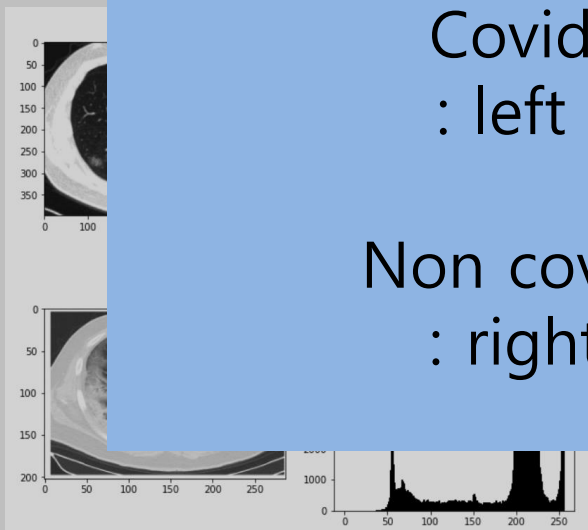
Non covid image histogram

## Image histogram

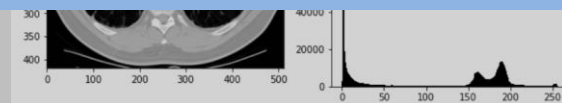
디지털 이미지의 색조 분포를 그래픽으로 나타내는 히스토그램 각 색조 값의 픽셀 수 표시. 전체 색조 분포 판단 가능

Covid 이미지 히스토그램  
: left skewed histograms

Non covid 이미지 히스토그램  
: right skewed histogram



Covid image histogram

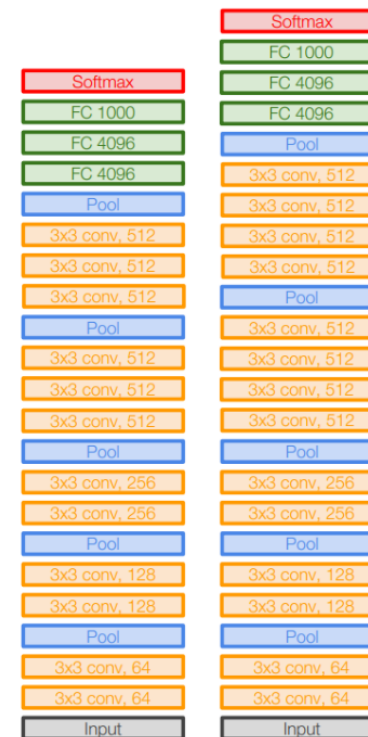


Non covid image histogram

# VGG Net

## 2. Vgg Net Architecture

ConvNet Configuration					
A	A-LRN	B	C	D	E
11 weight layers	11 weight layers	13 weight layers	16 weight layers	16 weight layers	19 weight layers
input (224 × 224 RGB image)					
conv3-64	conv3-64 <b>LRN</b>	conv3-64 <b>conv3-64</b>	conv3-64 conv3-64	conv3-64 conv3-64	conv3-64 conv3-64
maxpool					
conv3-128	conv3-128	conv3-128 <b>conv3-128</b>	conv3-128 conv3-128	conv3-128 conv3-128	conv3-128 conv3-128
maxpool					
conv3-256 conv3-256	conv3-256 conv3-256	conv3-256 conv3-256	conv3-256 conv3-256 <b>conv1-256</b>	conv3-256 conv3-256 <b>conv3-256</b>	conv3-256 conv3-256 conv3-256 <b>conv3-256</b>
maxpool					
conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512 <b>conv1-512</b>	conv3-512 conv3-512 <b>conv3-512</b>	conv3-512 conv3-512 conv3-512 <b>conv3-512</b>
maxpool					
conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512 <b>conv1-512</b>	conv3-512 conv3-512 <b>conv3-512</b>	conv3-512 conv3-512 conv3-512 <b>conv3-512</b>
maxpool					
FC-4096					
FC-4096					
FC-1000					
soft-max					



VGG16

VGG19



## 2. VGG 코드 : 모델 생성

```

1 from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
2 from keras import optimizers
3 from keras.models import Sequential
4 from keras.layers import Dropout, Flatten, Dense
5 from keras.models import Model
6 from keras import models
7 from keras import layers
8 from keras import optimizers
9 import keras.backend as K
10
11 K.clear_session() # 새로운 세션으로 시작
12
13 from keras.applications import VGG16
14 # 모델 불러오기
15 conv_layers = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(minh,minv,3))
16 conv_layers.summary()
17
18 # Convolution Layer를 학습되지 않도록 고정
19 for layer in conv_layers.layers:
20     layer.trainable = False
21
22
23 # 새로운 모델 생성하기
24 model = models.Sequential()
25
26 # VGG16모델의 Convolution Layer를 추가
27 model.add(conv_layers)
28
29 # 모델의 Fully Connected 부분을 재구성
30 model.add(layers.Flatten())
31 model.add(layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu'))
32 model.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
33 model.add(layers.Dense(2, activation='softmax'))
34

```

Model: "vgg16"

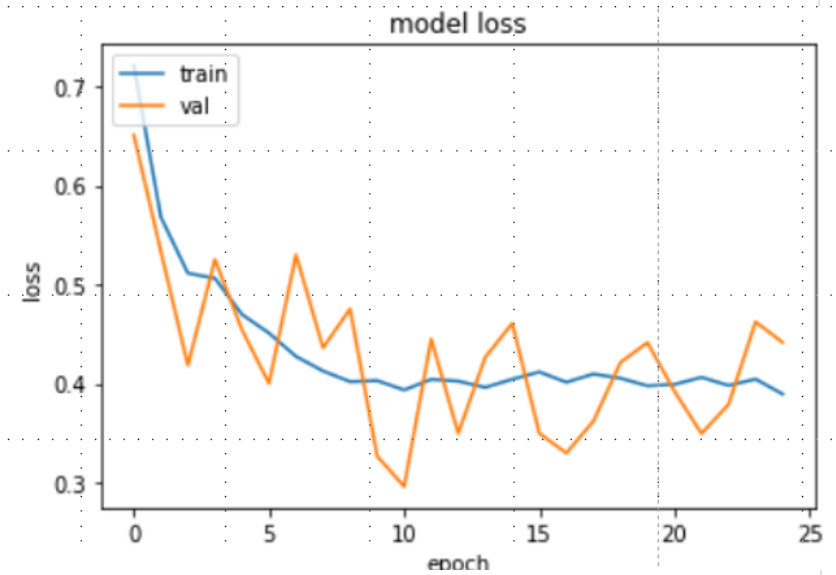
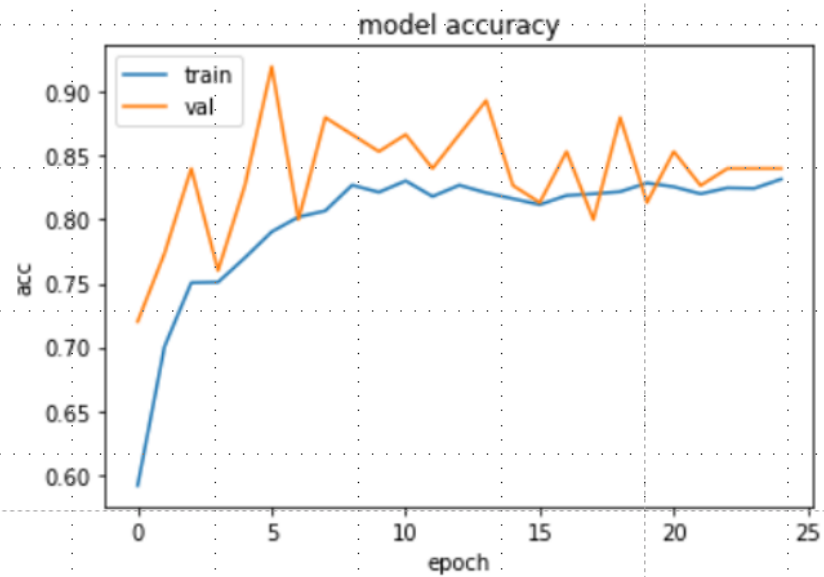
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None, 224, 224, 3)	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0
=====		
Total params: 14,714,688		
Trainable params: 14,714,688		
Non-trainable params: 0		

## 2. VGG 코드: 모델 fitting

```
1 history = model.fit_generator(train_generator,  
2                               validation_data=validation_generator,  
3                               epochs=25,  
4                               steps_per_epoch=train_x.shape[0]/8,  
5                               callbacks=[custom_callback])
```

```
Epoch 1/25  
75/74 [=====] - 37s 497ms/step - loss: 0.7213 - acc: 0.5914 - val_loss: 0.6509 - val_acc: 0.7200  
Epoch 2/25  
75/74 [=====] - 34s 449ms/step - loss: 0.5686 - acc: 0.7003 - val_loss: 0.5334 - val_acc: 0.7733  
Epoch 3/25  
75/74 [=====] - 33s 444ms/step - loss: 0.5111 - acc: 0.7504 - val_loss: 0.4185 - val_acc: 0.8400  
Epoch 4/25  
75/74 [=====] - 33s 443ms/step - loss: 0.5056 - acc: 0.7509 - val_loss: 0.5253 - val_acc: 0.7600  
Epoch 5/25  
75/74 [=====] - 33s 441ms/step - loss: 0.4696 - acc: 0.7700 - val_loss: 0.4544 - val_acc: 0.8267  
Epoch 6/25  
Learning rate reduced to 0.0001  
75/74 [=====] - 33s 441ms/step - loss: 0.4505 - acc: 0.7904 - val_loss: 0.4003 - val_acc: 0.9200
```

## 2. VGG



## 2. VGG : accuracy 확인

```
1 print("training_accuracy", history.history['acc'][-1])  
2 print("validation_accuracy", history.history['val_acc'][-1])
```

```
training_accuracy 0.8316327  
validation_accuracy 0.8399999737739563
```

```
1 #학습시킨 모델을 test data에 적용하여 일반화가 성공적으로 되었는지 확인합니다.  
2 test_loss, test_accuracy = #  
3 | model.evaluate(test_generator)  
4 print('Test loss: %.4f accuracy: %.4f' % (test_loss, test_accuracy))
```

```
3/3 [=====] - 1s 272ms/step  
Test loss: 0.4391 accuracy: 0.8667
```

# Dense Net

### 3. Dense Net Architecture

Layers	Output Size	DenseNet-121	DenseNet-169	DenseNet-201	DenseNet-264
Convolution	$112 \times 112$	$7 \times 7$ conv, stride 2			
Pooling	$56 \times 56$	$3 \times 3$ max pool, stride 2			
Dense Block (1)	$56 \times 56$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 6$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 6$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 6$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 6$
Transition Layer (1)	$56 \times 56$	$1 \times 1$ conv			
	$28 \times 28$	$2 \times 2$ average pool, stride 2			
Dense Block (2)	$28 \times 28$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 12$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 12$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 12$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 12$
Transition Layer (2)	$28 \times 28$	$1 \times 1$ conv			
	$14 \times 14$	$2 \times 2$ average pool, stride 2			
Dense Block (3)	$14 \times 14$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 24$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 32$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 48$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 64$
Transition Layer (3)	$14 \times 14$	$1 \times 1$ conv			
	$7 \times 7$	$2 \times 2$ average pool, stride 2			
Dense Block (4)	$7 \times 7$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 16$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 32$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 32$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 48$
Classification Layer	$1 \times 1$	$7 \times 7$ global average pool			
		1000D fully-connected, softmax			

### 3. Dense Net : 모델 fitting

```
1 history = model.fit_generator(train_generator,  
2                               validation_data=validation_generator,  
3                               epochs=20,  
4                               steps_per_epoch=train_x.shape[0]/2,  
5                               callbacks=[custom_callback])
```

Epoch 1/20

298/298 [=====] - 88s 296ms/step - loss: 0.5599 - accuracy: 0.9118 - val\_loss: 0.6002 - val\_accuracy: 0.7200

Epoch 2/20

298/298 [=====] - 88s 297ms/step - loss: 0.5496 - accuracy: 0.8953 - val\_loss: 0.5568 - val\_accuracy: 0.6800

Epoch 3/20

298/298 [=====] - 88s 297ms/step - loss: 0.5380 - accuracy: 0.8915 - val\_loss: 0.5345 - val\_accuracy: 0.7333

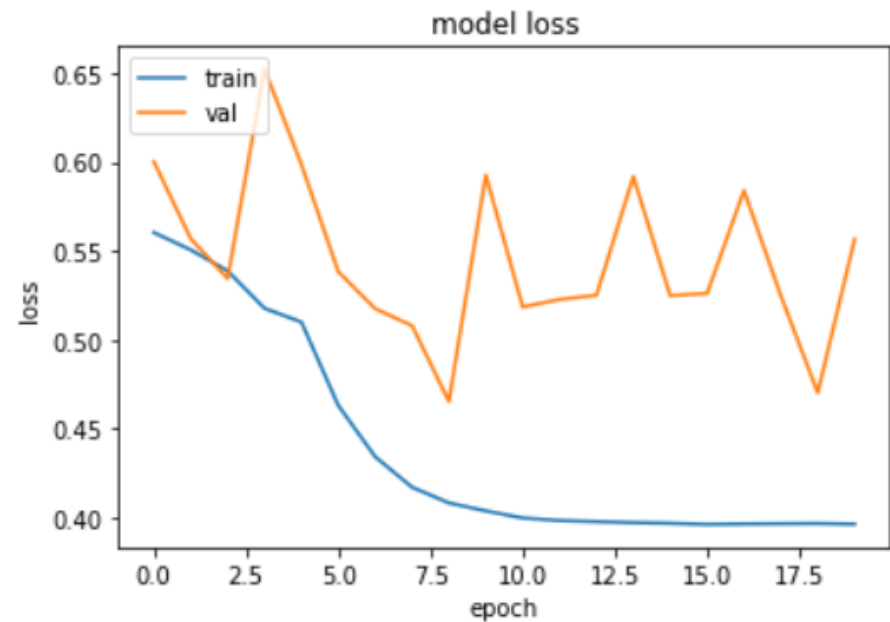
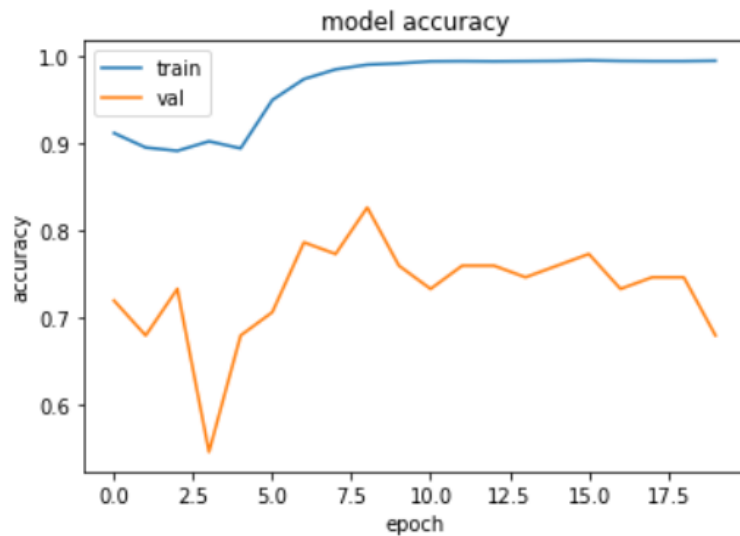
Epoch 4/20

298/298 [=====] - 89s 298ms/step - loss: 0.5168 - accuracy: 0.9024 - val\_loss: 0.6523 - val\_accuracy: 0.5467

Epoch 5/20

298/298 [=====] - 88s 297ms/step - loss: 0.5096 - accuracy: 0.8943 - val\_loss: 0.5986 - val\_accuracy: 0.6800

### 3. Dense Net : 정확도 확인





### 3. Dense Net

```
1 print("training_accuracy", history.history['accuracy'][-1])
2 print("validation_accuracy", history.history['val_accuracy'][-1])
```

```
training_accuracy 0.994649
validation_accuracy 0.6800000071525574
```

```
1 #학습시킨 모델을 test data에 적용하여 일반화가 성공적으로 되었는지 확인합니다.
2 test_loss, test_accuracy = #
3 | model.evaluate(test_generator)
4 print('Test loss: %.4f accuracy: %.4f' % (test_loss, test_accuracy))
```

```
5/5 [=====] - 0s 73ms/step
Test loss: 0.3915 accuracy: 0.8133
```

# Wide ResNet

## 4. Wide ResNet Architecture

group name	output size	block type = $B(3, 3)$
conv1	$32 \times 32$	$[3 \times 3, 16]$
conv2	$32 \times 32$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 16 \times k \\ 3 \times 3, 16 \times k \end{bmatrix} \times N$
conv3	$16 \times 16$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 32 \times k \\ 3 \times 3, 32 \times k \end{bmatrix} \times N$
conv4	$8 \times 8$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 64 \times k \\ 3 \times 3, 64 \times k \end{bmatrix} \times N$
avg-pool	$1 \times 1$	$[8 \times 8]$

## 4. Wide ResNet

```
history = model.fit_generator(train_generator,  
                             validation_data=validation_generator,  
                             epochs=20,  
                             steps_per_epoch=train_x.shape[0]/2,  
                             callbacks=[custom_callback])
```

Epoch 1/20

298/298 [=====] - 215s 722ms/step - loss: 6.7475 - accuracy: 0.6156 - val\_loss: 6.7379 - val\_accuracy: 0.5600

Epoch 2/20

298/298 [=====] - 205s 689ms/step - loss: 6.4806 - accuracy: 0.6729 - val\_loss: 6.4781 - val\_accuracy: 0.6667

Epoch 3/20

298/298 [=====] - 205s 687ms/step - loss: 6.4184 - accuracy: 0.6976 - val\_loss: 6.7803 - val\_accuracy: 0.6533

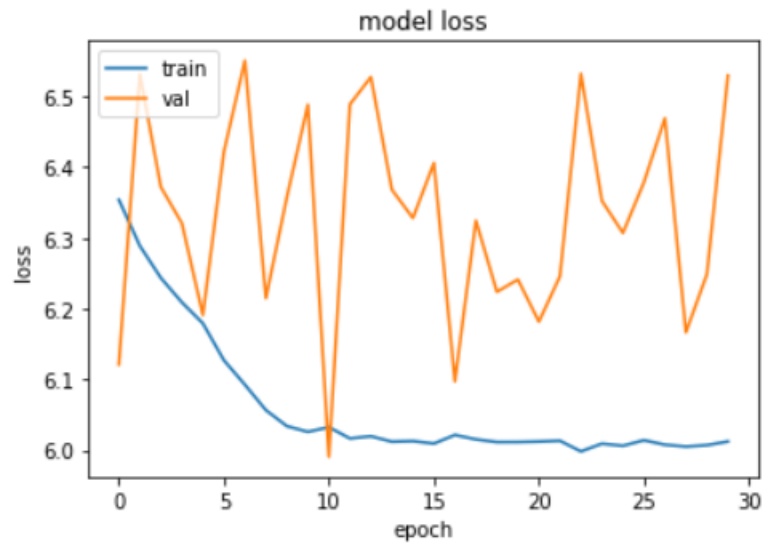
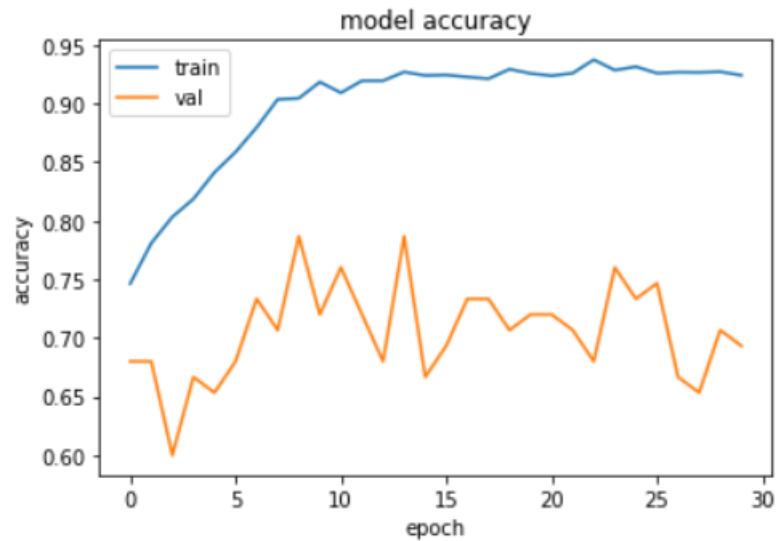
Epoch 4/20

298/298 [=====] - 205s 687ms/step - loss: 6.3787 - accuracy: 0.7177 - val\_loss: 6.5269 - val\_accuracy: 0.6800

Epoch 5/20

298/298 [=====] - 205s 688ms/step - loss: 6.3448 - accuracy: 0.7419 - val\_loss: 6.3925 - val\_accuracy: 0.7200

## 4. Wide ResNet



## 4. Wide ResNet

```
print("training_accuracy", history.history['accuracy'][-1])  
print("validation_accuracy", history.history['val_accuracy'][-1])
```

```
training_accuracy 0.9240154  
validation_accuracy 0.6933333277702332
```

```
#학습시킨 모델을 test data에 적용하여 일반화가 성공적으로 되었는지 확인합니다.  
test_loss, test_accuracy =  $\mathbb{M}$   
    model.evaluate(test_generator)  
print('Test loss: %.4f accuracy: %.4f' % (test_loss, test_accuracy))
```

```
5/5 [=====] - 0s 57ms/step  
Test loss: 6.2340 accuracy: 0.8133
```

# Efficient Net

## 5. Efficient Net Architecture

**Table 1. EfficientNet-B0 baseline network** – Each row describes a stage  $i$  with  $\hat{L}_i$  layers, with input resolution  $\langle \hat{H}_i, \hat{W}_i \rangle$  and output channels  $\hat{C}_i$ . Notations are adopted from equation 2.

Stage $i$	Operator $\hat{\mathcal{F}}_i$	Resolution $\hat{H}_i \times \hat{W}_i$	#Channels $\hat{C}_i$	#Layers $\hat{L}_i$
1	Conv3x3	$224 \times 224$	32	1
2	MBConv1, k3x3	$112 \times 112$	16	1
3	MBConv6, k3x3	$112 \times 112$	24	2
4	MBConv6, k5x5	$56 \times 56$	40	2
5	MBConv6, k3x3	$28 \times 28$	80	3
6	MBConv6, k5x5	$28 \times 28$	112	3
7	MBConv6, k5x5	$14 \times 14$	192	4
8	MBConv6, k3x3	$7 \times 7$	320	1
9	Conv1x1 & Pooling & FC	$7 \times 7$	1280	1



## 5. Efficient Net

```
history = model.fit_generator(train_generator,  
                             validation_data=validation_generator,  
                             epochs=20,  
                             steps_per_epoch=train_x.shape[0]/2,  
                             callbacks=[custom_callback])
```

Epoch 1/20

298/298 [=====] - 52s 174ms/step - loss: 0.6786 - accuracy: 0.8492 - val\_loss: 0.6826 - val\_accuracy: 0.7733

Epoch 2/20

298/298 [=====] - 52s 173ms/step - loss: 0.6748 - accuracy: 0.8589 - val\_loss: 0.6948 - val\_accuracy: 0.6800

Epoch 3/20

298/298 [=====] - 52s 173ms/step - loss: 0.6700 - accuracy: 0.8676 - val\_loss: 0.6770 - val\_accuracy: 0.7067

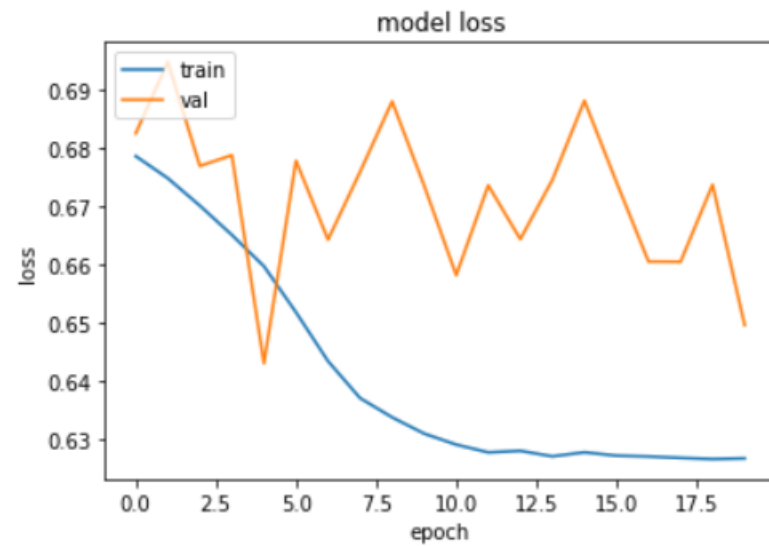
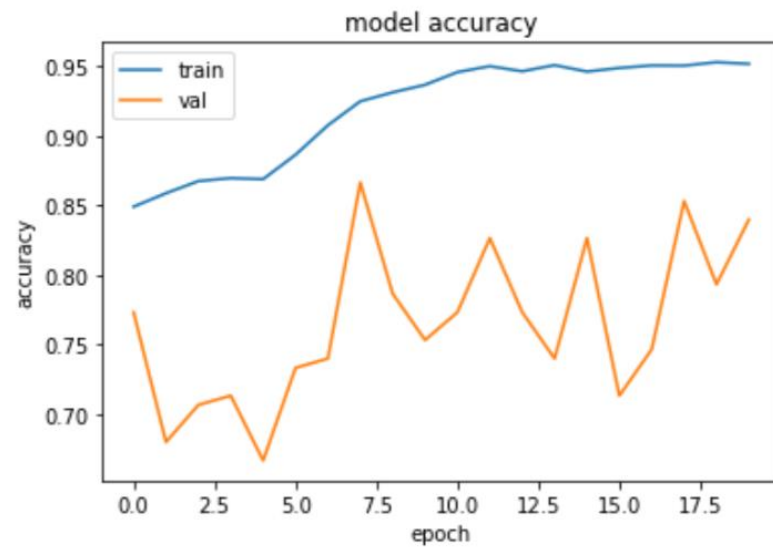
Epoch 4/20

298/298 [=====] - 51s 172ms/step - loss: 0.6651 - accuracy: 0.8698 - val\_loss: 0.6788 - val\_accuracy: 0.7133

Epoch 5/20

298/298 [=====] - 52s 173ms/step - loss: 0.6595 - accuracy: 0.8690 - val\_loss: 0.6431 - val\_accuracy: 0.6667

## 5. Efficient Net



## 5. Efficient Net

```
print("training_accuracy", history.history['accuracy'][-1])  
print("validation_accuracy", history.history['val_accuracy'][-1])
```

```
training_accuracy 0.95194775  
validation_accuracy 0.8399999737739563
```

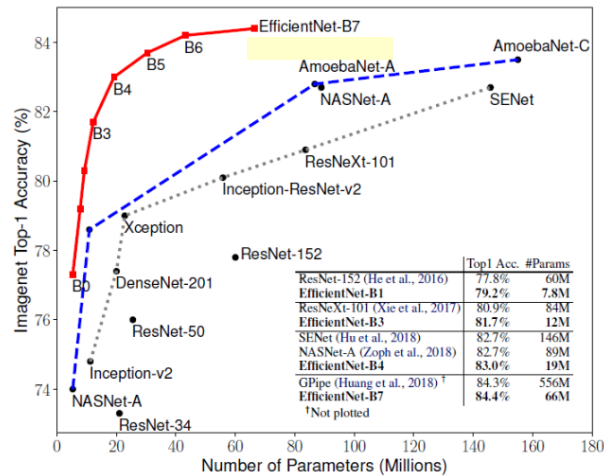
#학습시킨 모델을 test data에 적용하여 일반화가 성공적으로 되었는지 확인합니다.

```
test_loss, test_accuracy =   
    model.evaluate(test_generator)  
print('Test loss: %.4f accuracy: %.4f' % (test_loss, test_accuracy))
```

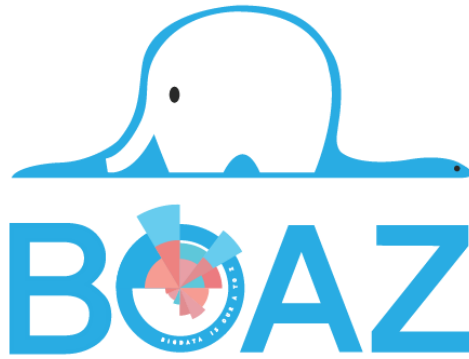
```
5/5 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step  
Test loss: 0.6224 accuracy: 0.8200
```

## 6. 모델 성능 비교

VGG Net (0.8667) > Efficient Net (0.82) > Dense Net >= Wide ResNet (0.8133)



Method	Depth	Params	C10	C10+	C100	C100+	SVHN
Network in Network [22]	-	-	10.41	8.81	35.68	-	2.35
All-CNN [32]	-	-	9.08	7.25	-	33.71	-
Deeply Supervised Net [20]	-	-	9.69	7.97	-	34.57	1.92
Highway Network [34]	-	-	-	7.72	-	32.39	-
FractalNet [17]	21	38.6M	10.18	5.22	35.34	23.30	2.01
with Dropout/Drop-path	21	38.6M	7.33	4.60	28.20	23.73	1.87
ResNet [11]	110	1.7M	-	6.61	-	-	-
ResNet (reported by [13])	110	1.7M	13.63	6.41	44.74	27.22	2.01
ResNet with Stochastic Depth [13]	110	1.7M	11.66	5.23	37.80	24.58	1.75
	1202	10.2M	-	4.91	-	-	-
Wide ResNet [42]	16	11.0M	-	4.81	-	22.07	-
	28	36.5M	-	4.17	-	20.50	-
with Dropout	16	2.7M	-	-	-	-	1.64
ResNet (pre-activation) [12]	164	1.7M	11.26*	5.46	35.58*	24.33	-
	1001	10.2M	10.56*	4.62	33.47*	22.71	-
DenseNet (k = 12)	40	1.0M	7.00	5.24	27.55	24.42	1.79
DenseNet (k = 12)	100	7.0M	5.77	4.10	23.79	20.20	1.67
DenseNet (k = 24)	100	27.2M	5.83	3.74	23.42	19.25	1.59
DenseNet-BC (k = 12)	100	0.8M	5.92	4.51	24.15	22.27	1.76
DenseNet-BC (k = 24)	250	15.3M	5.19	3.62	19.64	17.60	1.74
DenseNet-BC (k = 40)	190	25.6M	-	3.46	-	17.18	-



**감사합니다**