



Individual Study III

Tuberculosis Chest X-rays



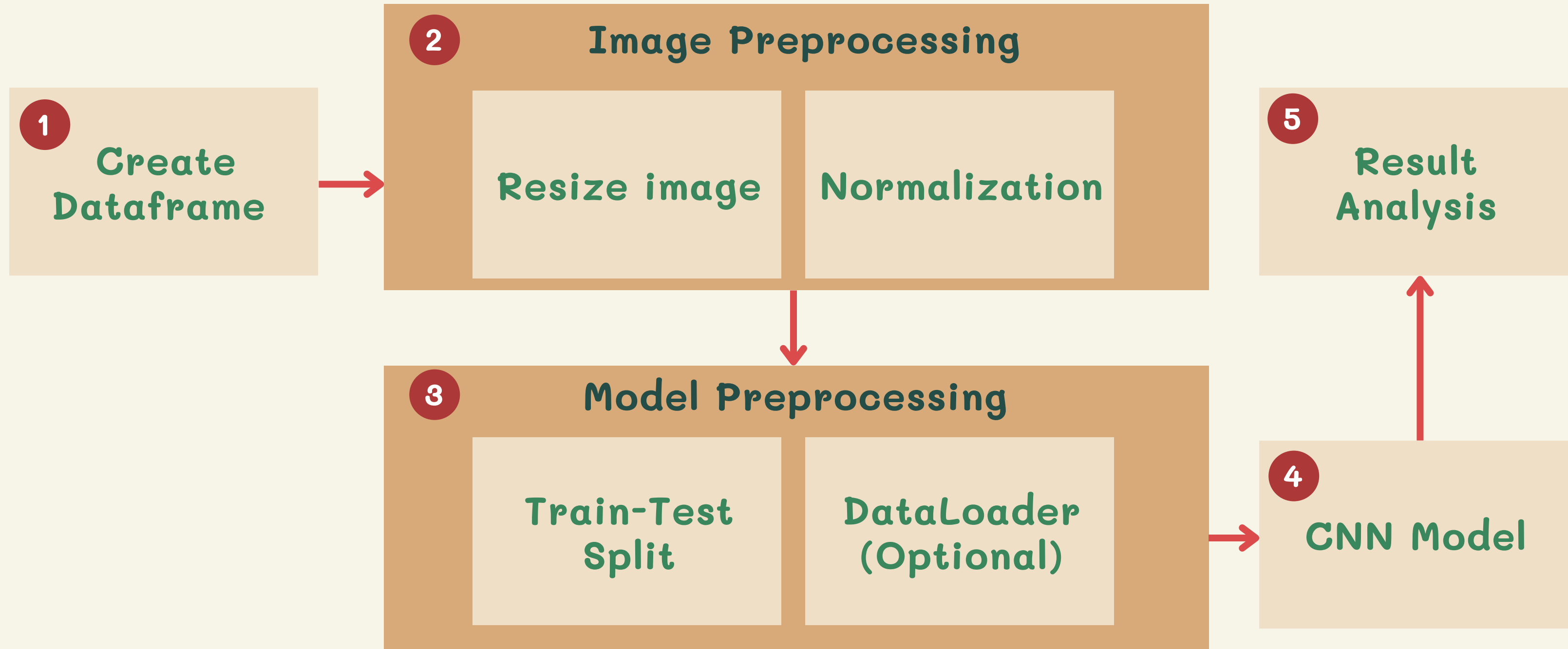
Peeranath Theerawatanachai 6231343821



Objective

1. To predict Tuberculosis from Chest X-ray images
2. To study about Machine Learning (Deep learning from computer vision) which involves Convolutional Neural Network

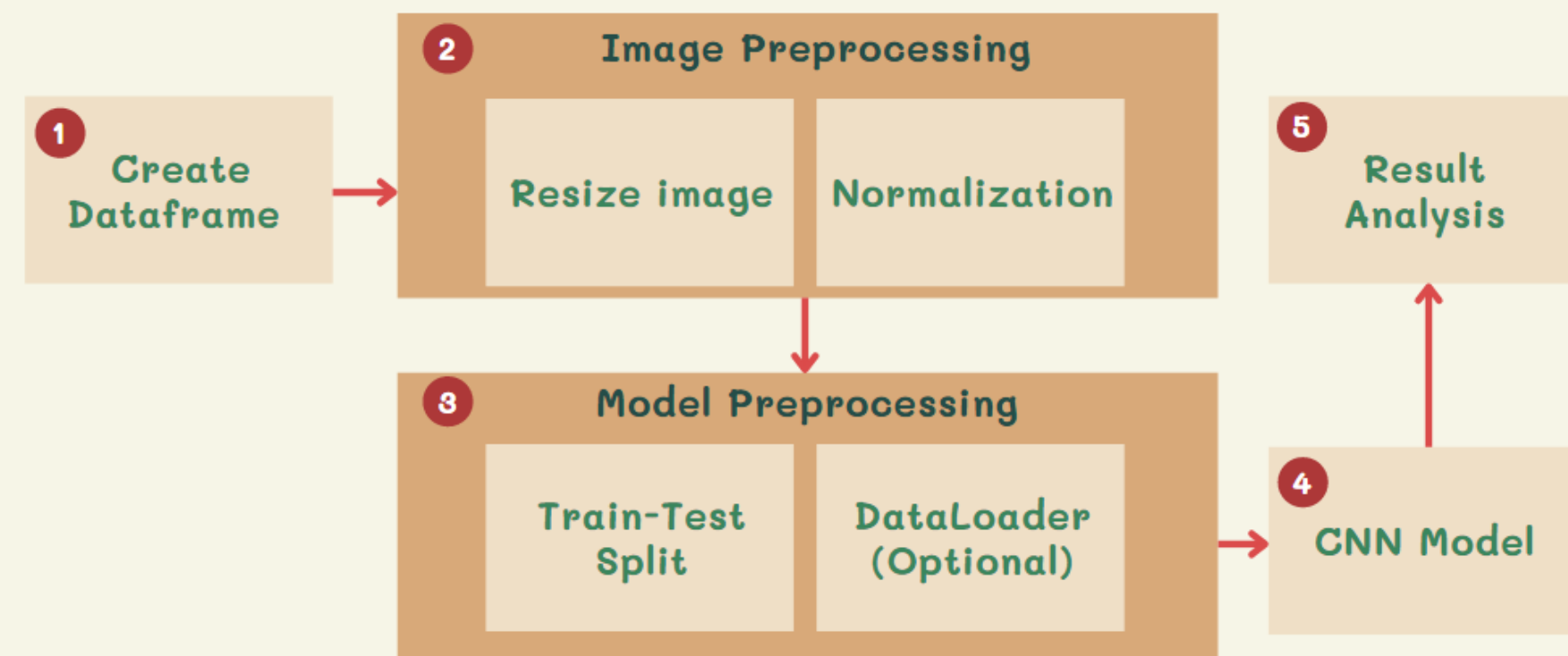
Architectures



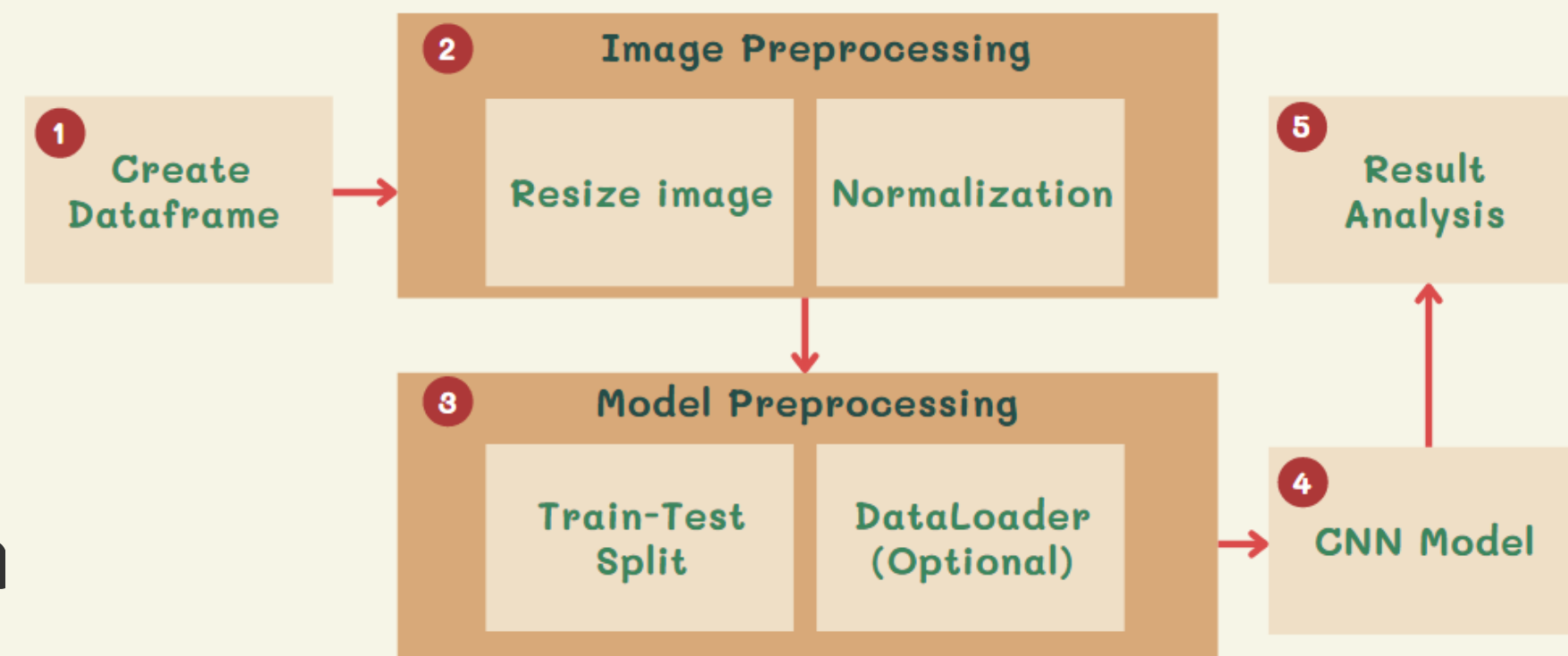


1. Create dataframe

- Download data from Kaggle
- Create dataframe from shenzhen_metadata.csv by adding column label from column finding where 0 means normal and 1 means abnormal (Tuberculosis)

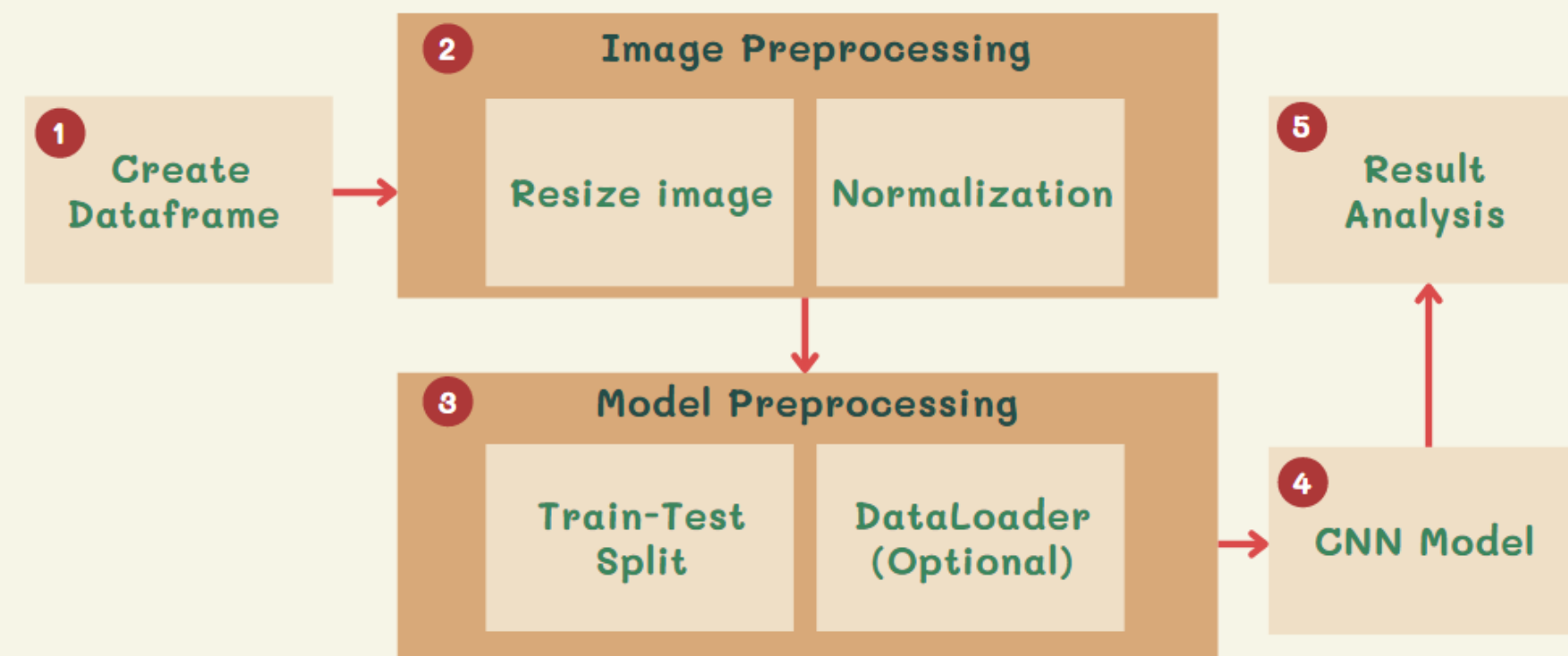


2. Image Preprocessin



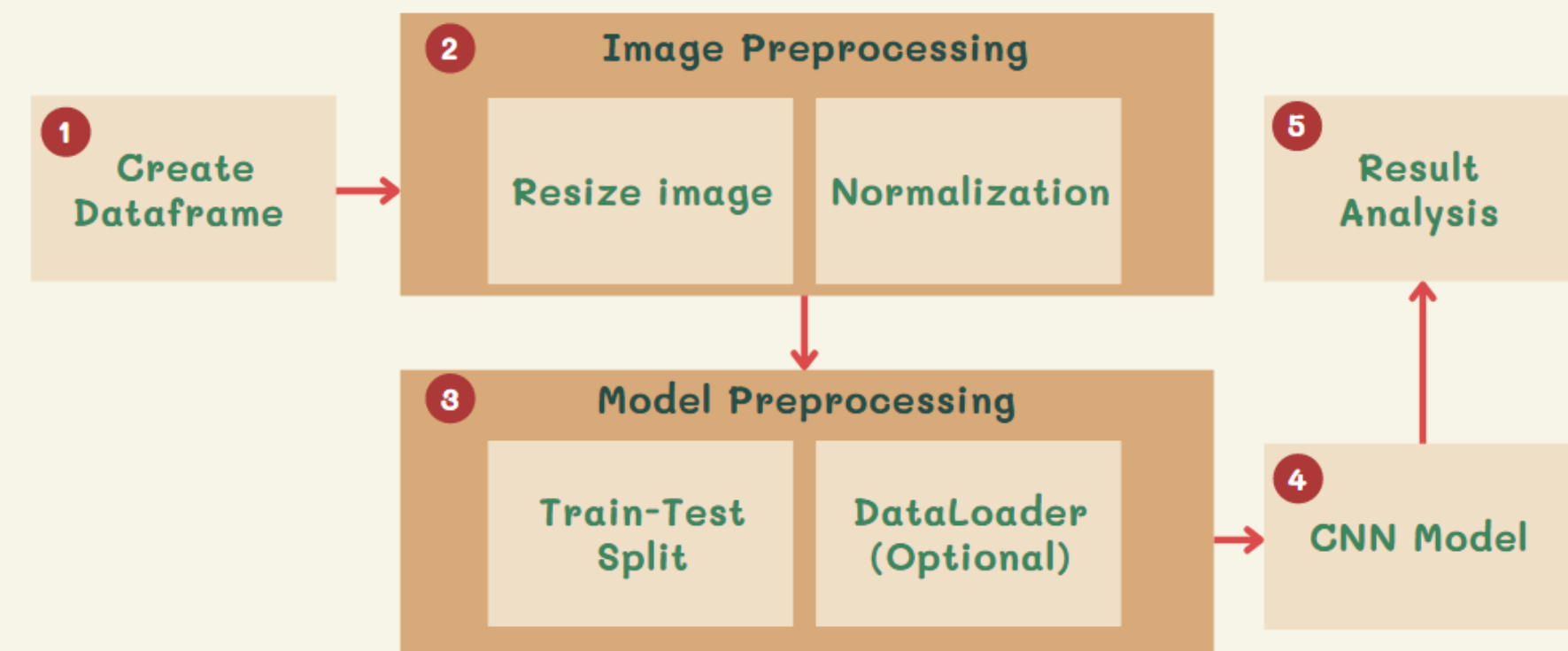
- **Resize** Chest X-ray images to 256*256 and 224*224 pixels
- **Normalize** each image by dividing every pixel by 255, then subtract with mean of all images, and divide by standard deviance of all images to make each image has better intensity value distribution

3. Model Preprocessin



- Use **Train-test split** with split size = 15% to divide images for training (562 images) and validating (100 images)
- Create Class XRayDataset to keep image intensity level and labels
- Use **DataLoader** to divide batch for training and validating by using batch size = 16 for training set and batch size = 32 for validating set

* 4-5. CNN Model & Result analysis



Model 1

```
Net(  
  (cnn_layers): Sequential(  
    (0): Conv2d(1, 4, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))  
    (1): BatchNorm2d(4, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)  
    (2): ReLU(inplace=True)  
    (3): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)  
    (4): Conv2d(4, 4, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))  
    (5): BatchNorm2d(4, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)  
    (6): ReLU(inplace=True)  
    (7): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)  
  )  
  (linear_layers): Sequential(  
    (0): Linear(in_features=16384, out_features=2, bias=True)  
  )  
)
```

* 4-5. CNN Model & Result analysis

Training 1 (Overfit)

Parameter:

optimizer = Adam

Learning rate = 0.00004

criterion = CrossEntropyLoss

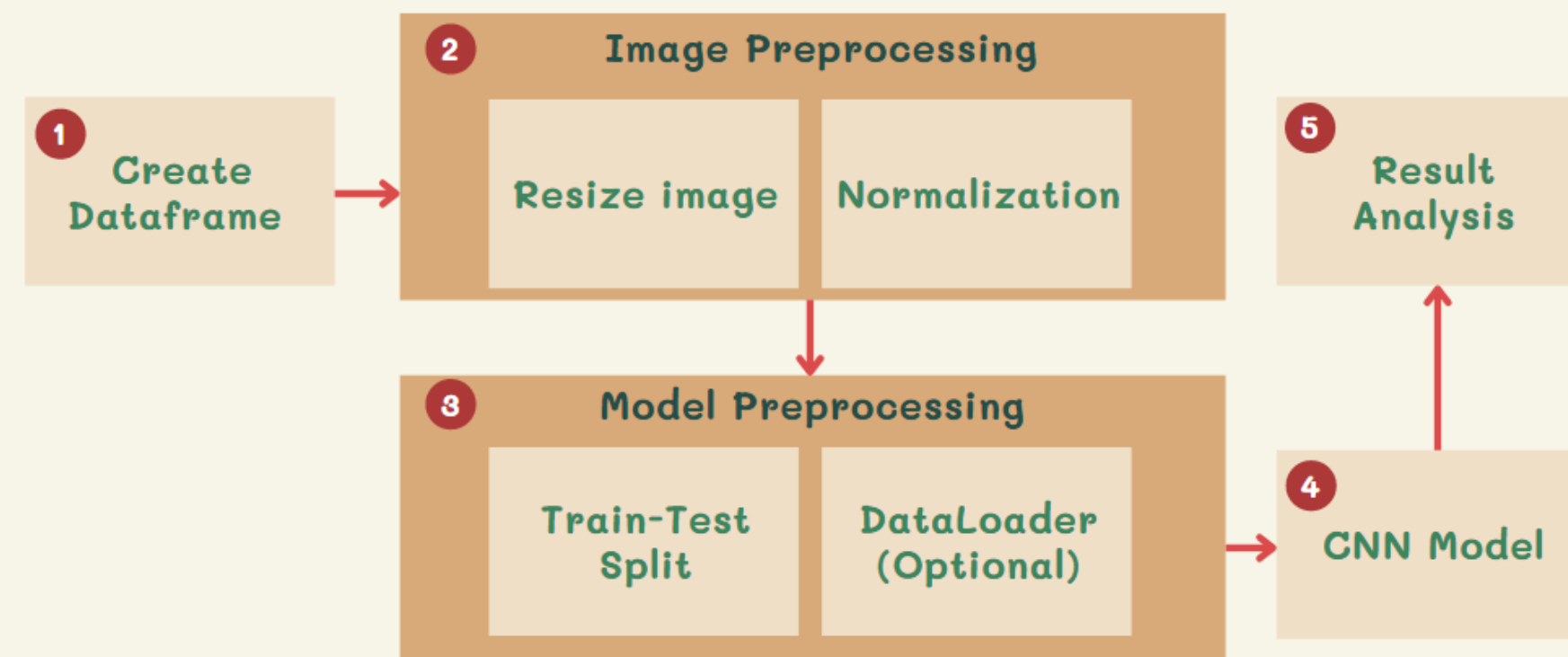
scheduler = ReduceLROnPlateau

number of epochs = 400

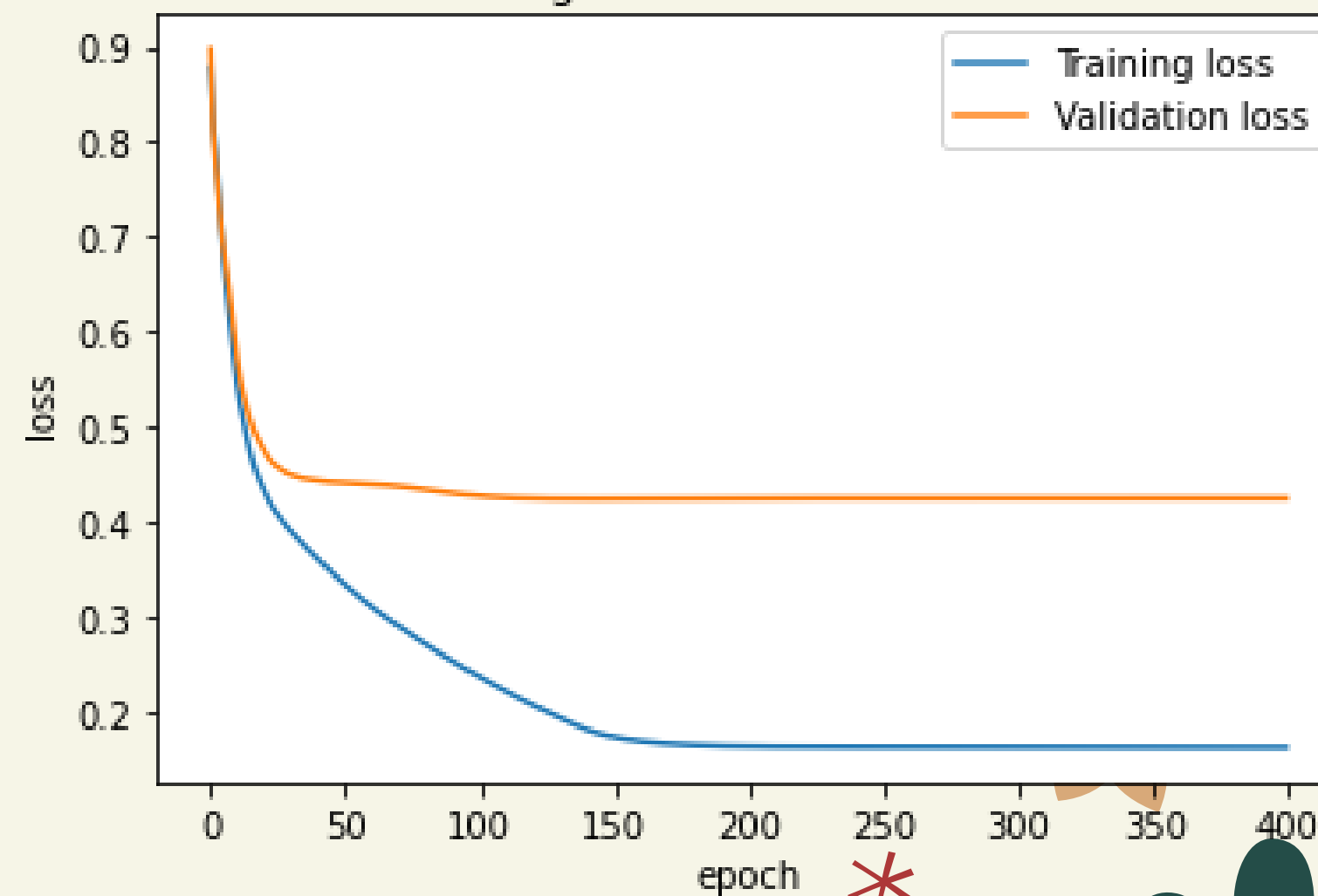
Accuracy:

Training accuracy: 0.9608540925266904

Validate accuracy: 0.84



Training loss and Validation loss



* 4-5. CNN Model & Result analysis

Training 2: Add Dropout = 0.2

Parameter:

optimizer = Adam

Learning rate = 0.00004

criterion = CrossEntropyLoss

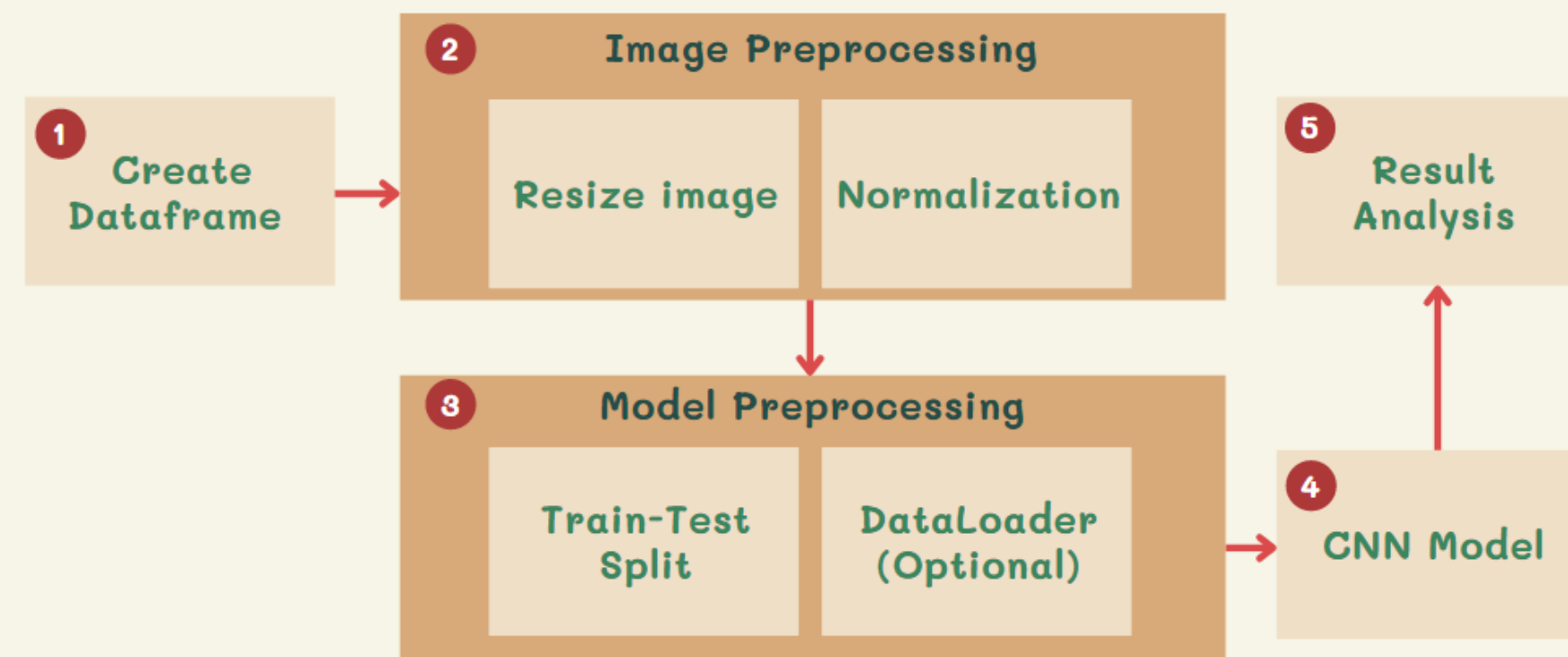
scheduler = ReduceLROnPlateau

number of epochs = 200

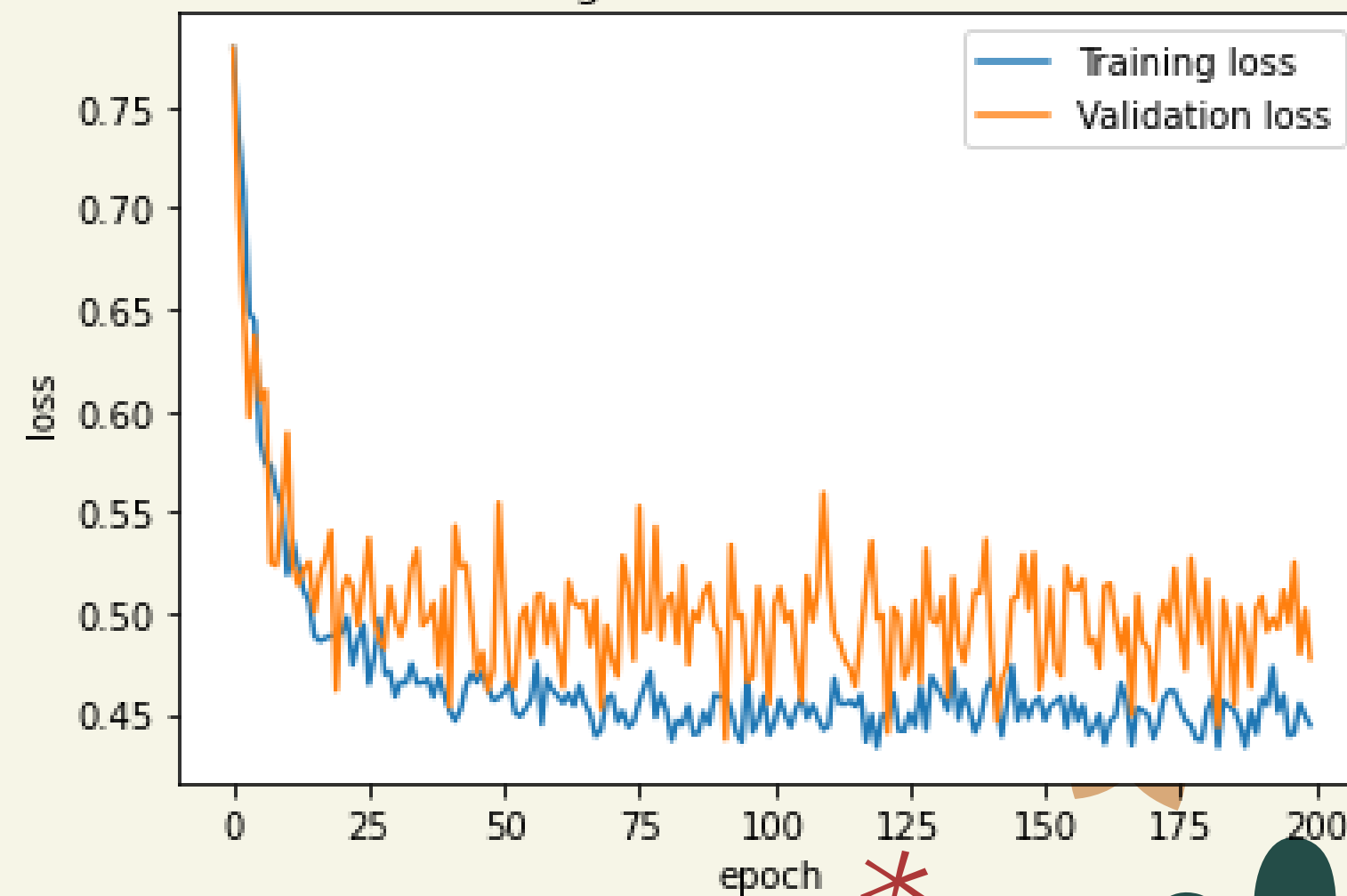
Accuracy:

Training accuracy: 0.8096085409252669

Validate accuracy: 0.79



Training loss and Validation loss



* 4-5. CNN Model & Result analysis

Training 3: Using DataLoader + Dropout = 0.2

Parameter:

optimizer = Adam

Learning rate = 0.000004

criterion = CrossEntropyLoss

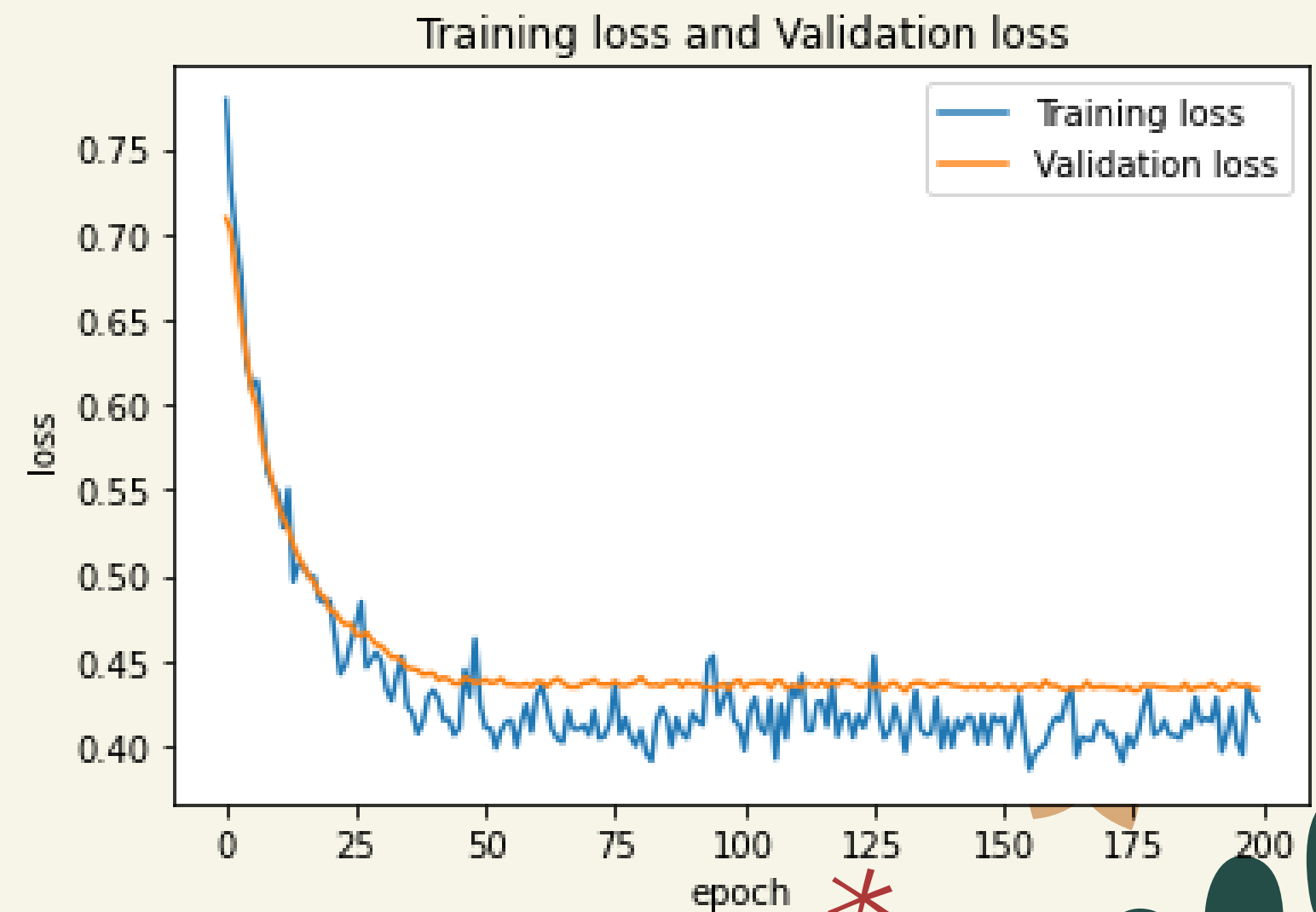
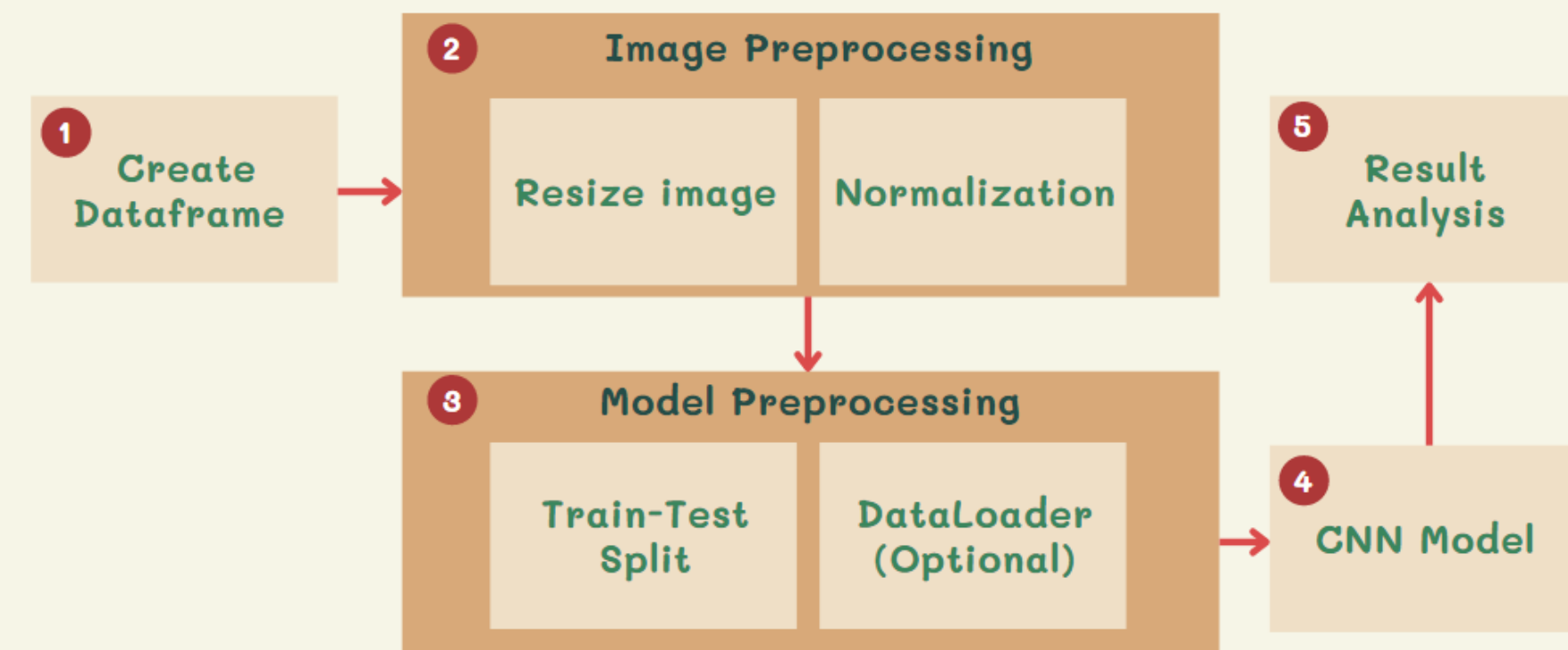
scheduler = ReduceLROnPlateau

number of epochs = 200

Accuracy:

Training accuracy: 0.8454861044883728

Validate accuracy: 0.8671875

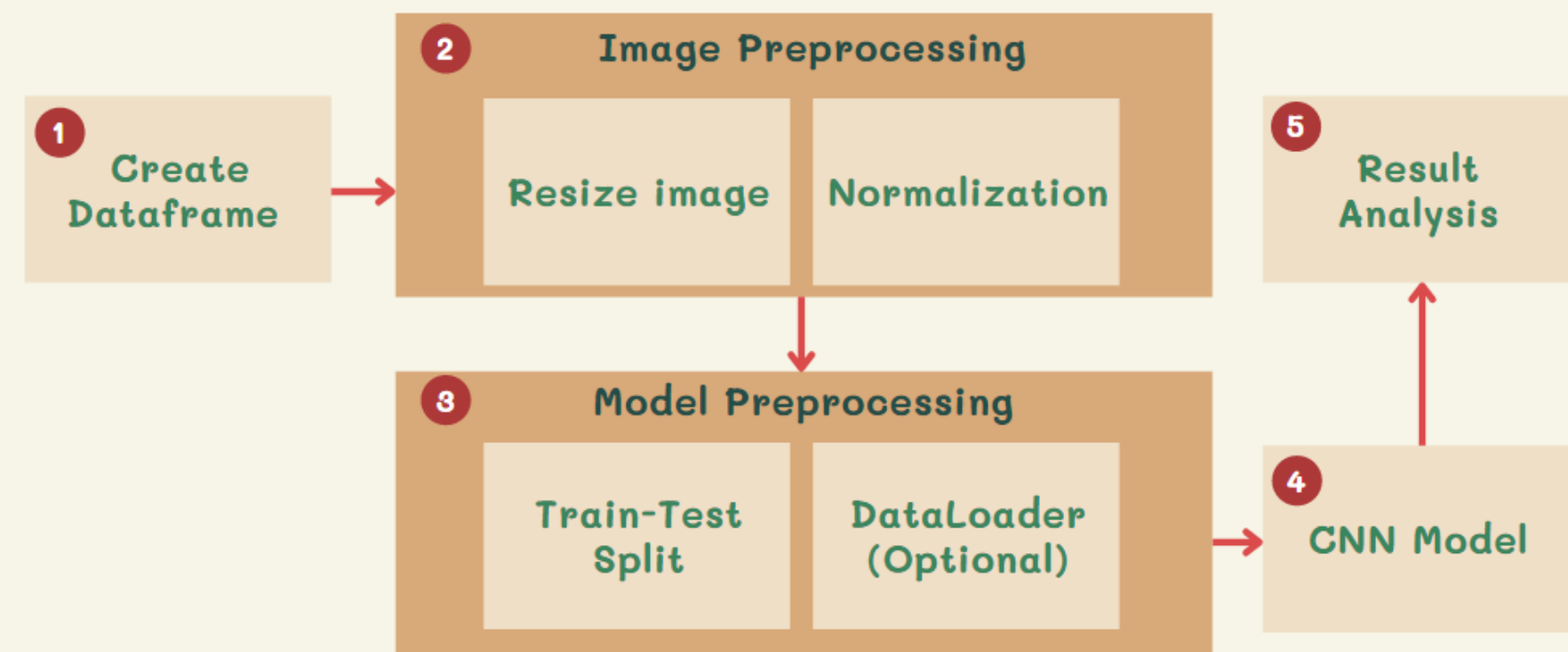


* 4-5. CNN Model & Result analysis

Model 2 (Using DataLoader)

```
XrayClassification(  
  (network): Sequential(  
    (0): Conv2d(1, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))  
    (1): ReLU()  
    (2): Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))  
    (3): ReLU()  
    (4): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1,  
      ceil_mode=False)  
    (5): Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))  
    (6): ReLU()  
    (7): Conv2d(128, 128, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))  
    (8): ReLU()  
    (9): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1,  
      ceil_mode=False)
```

```
    (10): Conv2d(128, 256, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))  
    (11): ReLU()  
    (12): Conv2d(256, 256, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))  
    (13): ReLU()  
    (14): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1,  
      ceil_mode=False)  
    (15): Flatten(start_dim=1, end_dim=-1)  
    (16): Linear(in_features=262144, out_features=1024, bias=True)  
    (17): ReLU()  
    (18): Linear(in_features=1024, out_features=512, bias=True)  
    (19): ReLU()  
    (20): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=2, bias=True)  
  )  
)
```



* 4-5. CNN Model & Result analysis

Training 1

Parameter:

optimizer = Adam

Learning rate = 0.00001

criterion = CrossEntropyLoss

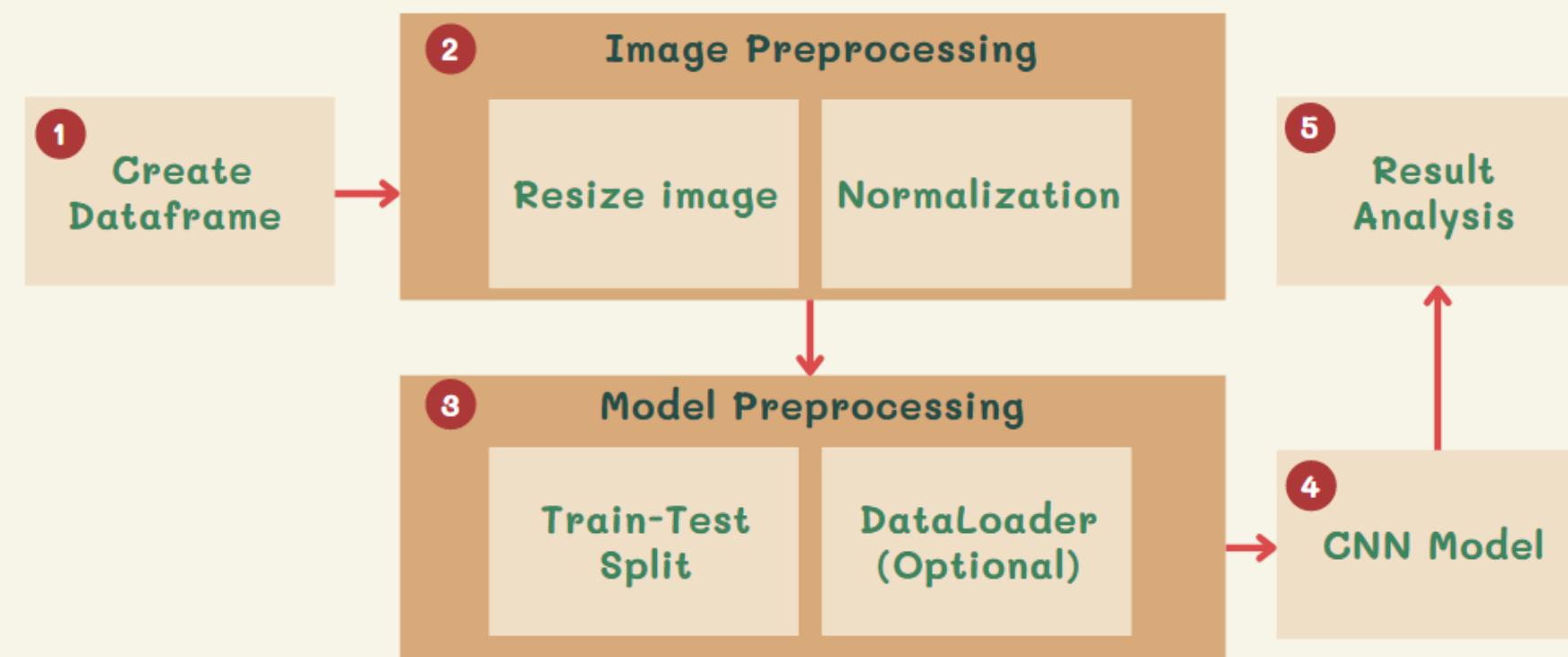
scheduler = ReduceLROnPlateau

number of epochs = 100

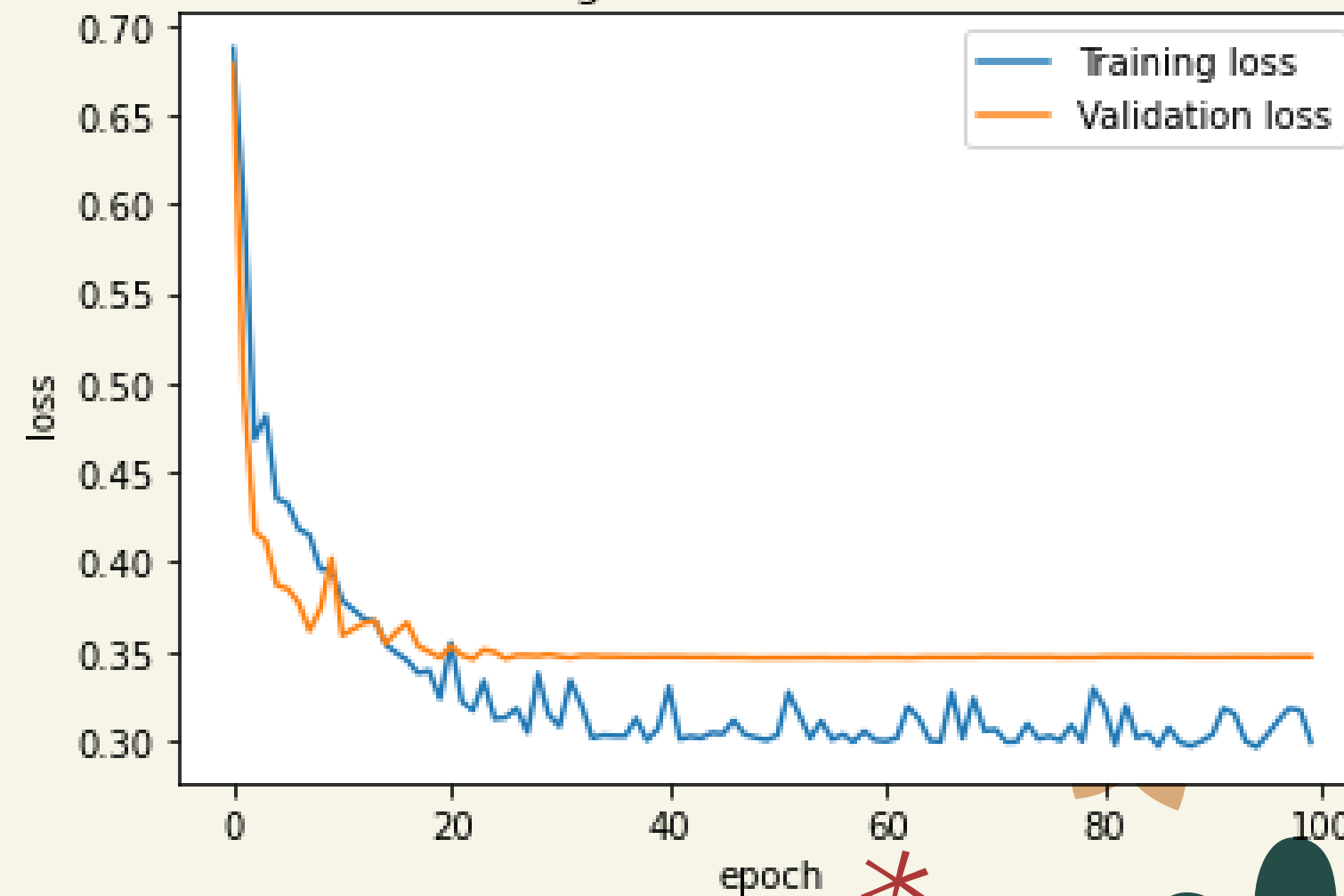
Accuracy:

Training accuracy: 0.8784722089767456

Validate accuracy: 0.8515625



Training loss and Validation loss



* 4-5. CNN Model & Result analysis

Training 2: Add Dropout = 0.3

Parameter:

optimizer = Adam

Learning rate = 0.00001

criterion = CrossEntropyLoss

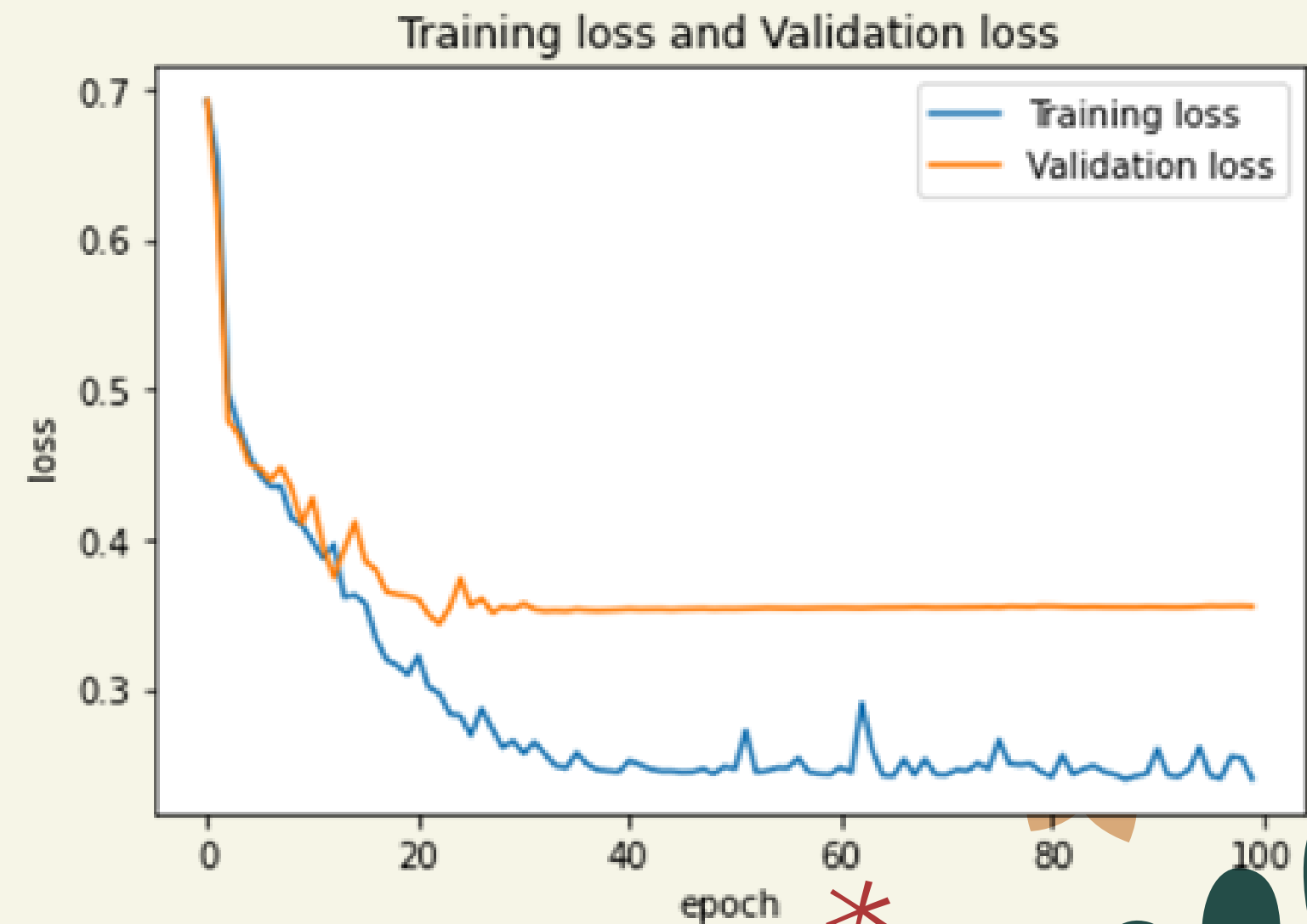
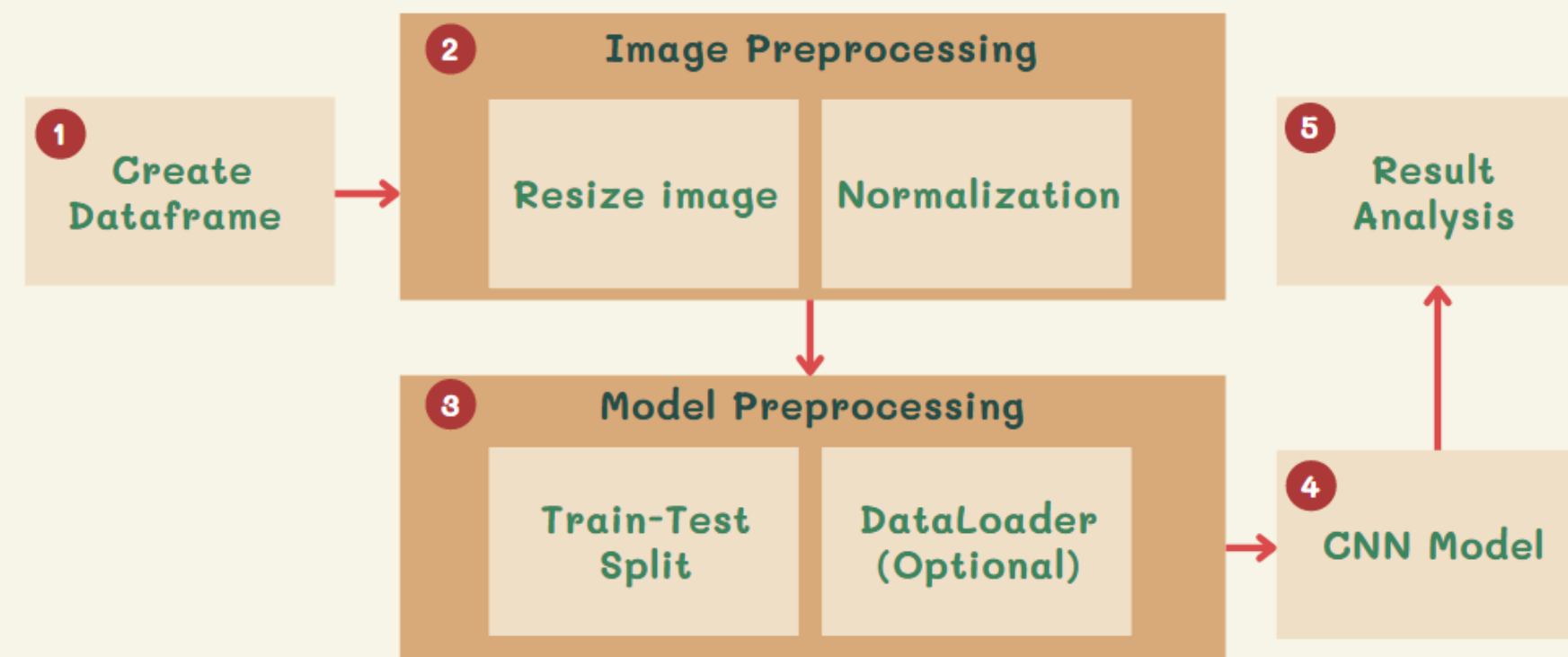
scheduler = ReduceLROnPlateau

number of epochs = 100

Accuracy:

Training accuracy: 0.88888888955116272

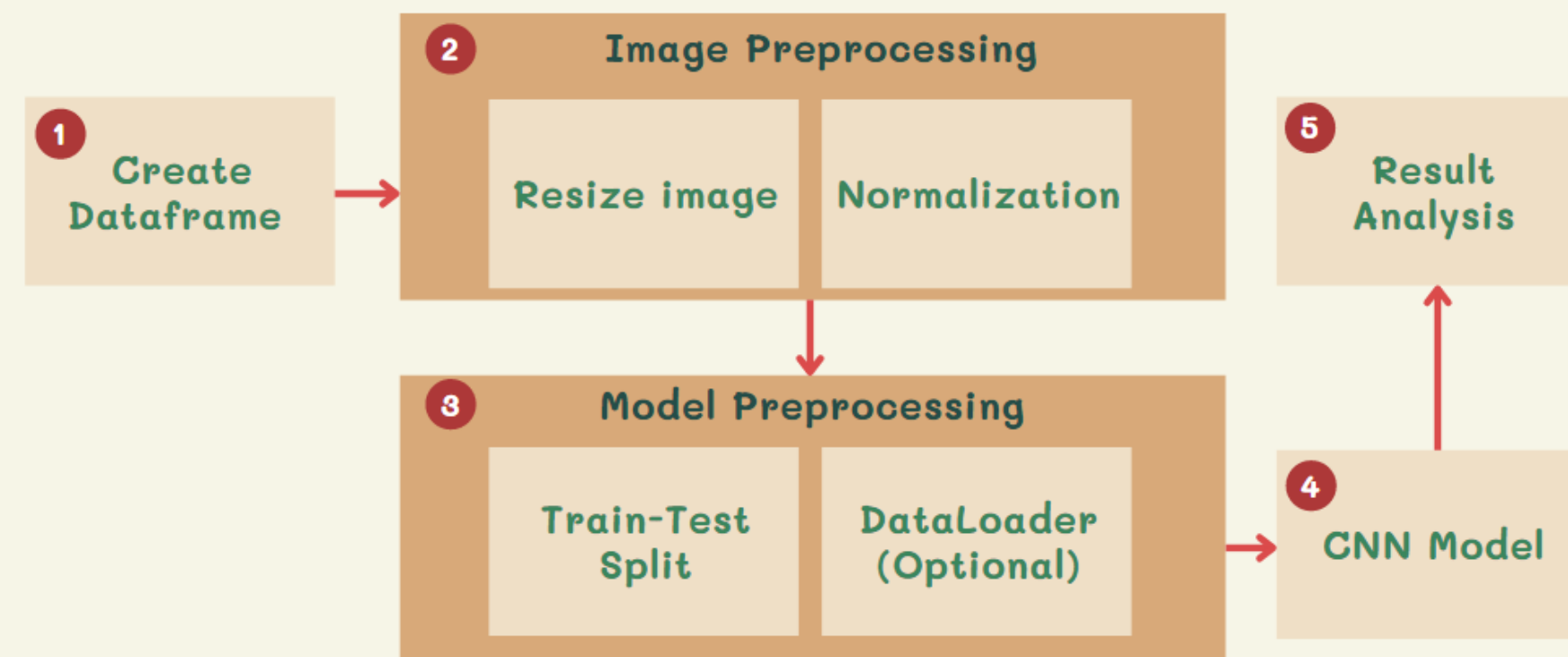
Validate accuracy: 0.88



* 4-5. CNN Model & Result analysis

Model 3: Resnet18 (Best Model)

Layer Name	Output Size	ResNet-18
conv1	$112 \times 112 \times 64$	$7 \times 7, 64$, stride 2
conv2_x	$56 \times 56 \times 64$	3×3 max pool, stride 2
		$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 64 \\ 3 \times 3, 64 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$
conv3_x	$28 \times 28 \times 128$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 128 \\ 3 \times 3, 128 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$
conv4_x	$14 \times 14 \times 256$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 256 \\ 3 \times 3, 256 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$
conv5_x	$7 \times 7 \times 512$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 512 \\ 3 \times 3, 512 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$
average pool	$1 \times 1 \times 512$	7×7 average pool
fully connected	1000	512×1000 fully connections
softmax	1000	



* 4-5. CNN Model & Result analysis

Training 1

Parameter:

optimizer = Adam

Learning rate = 0.0001

criterion = CrossEntropyLoss

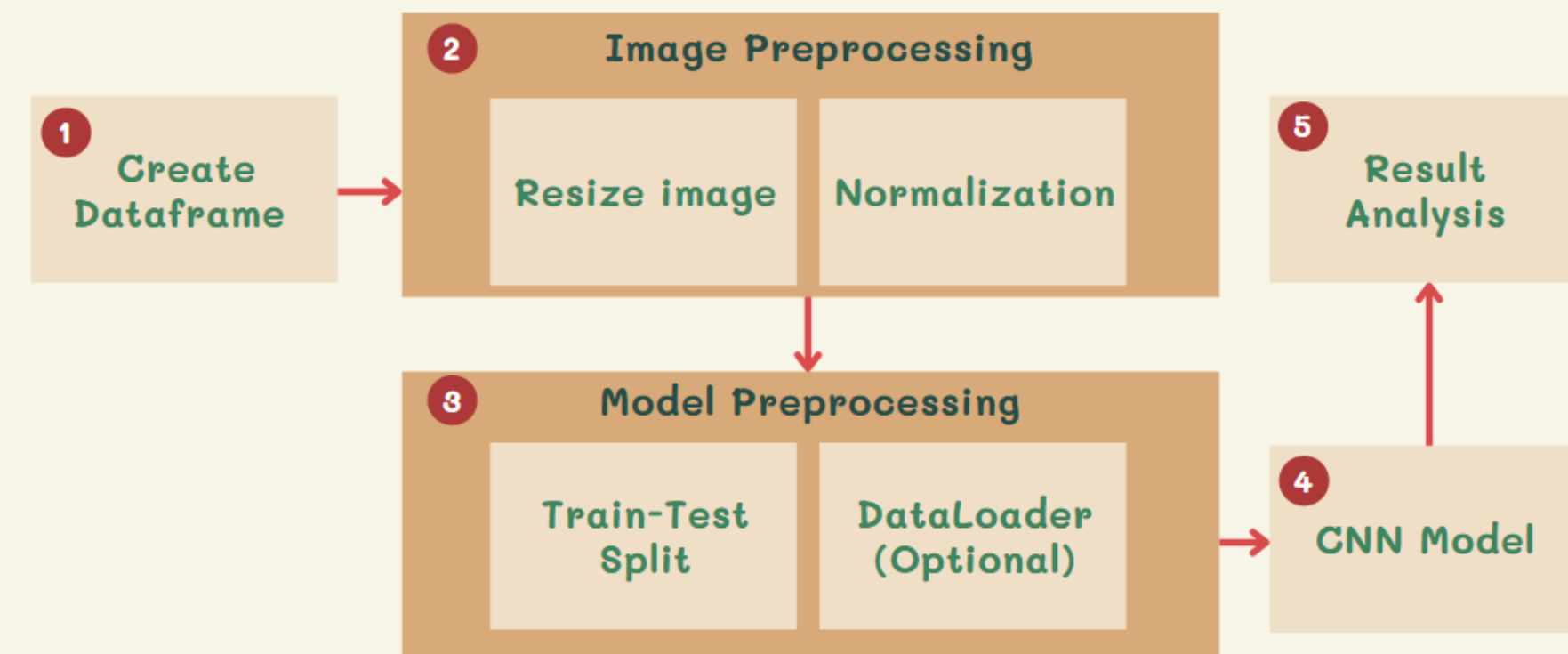
scheduler = ReduceLROnPlateau

number of epochs = 100

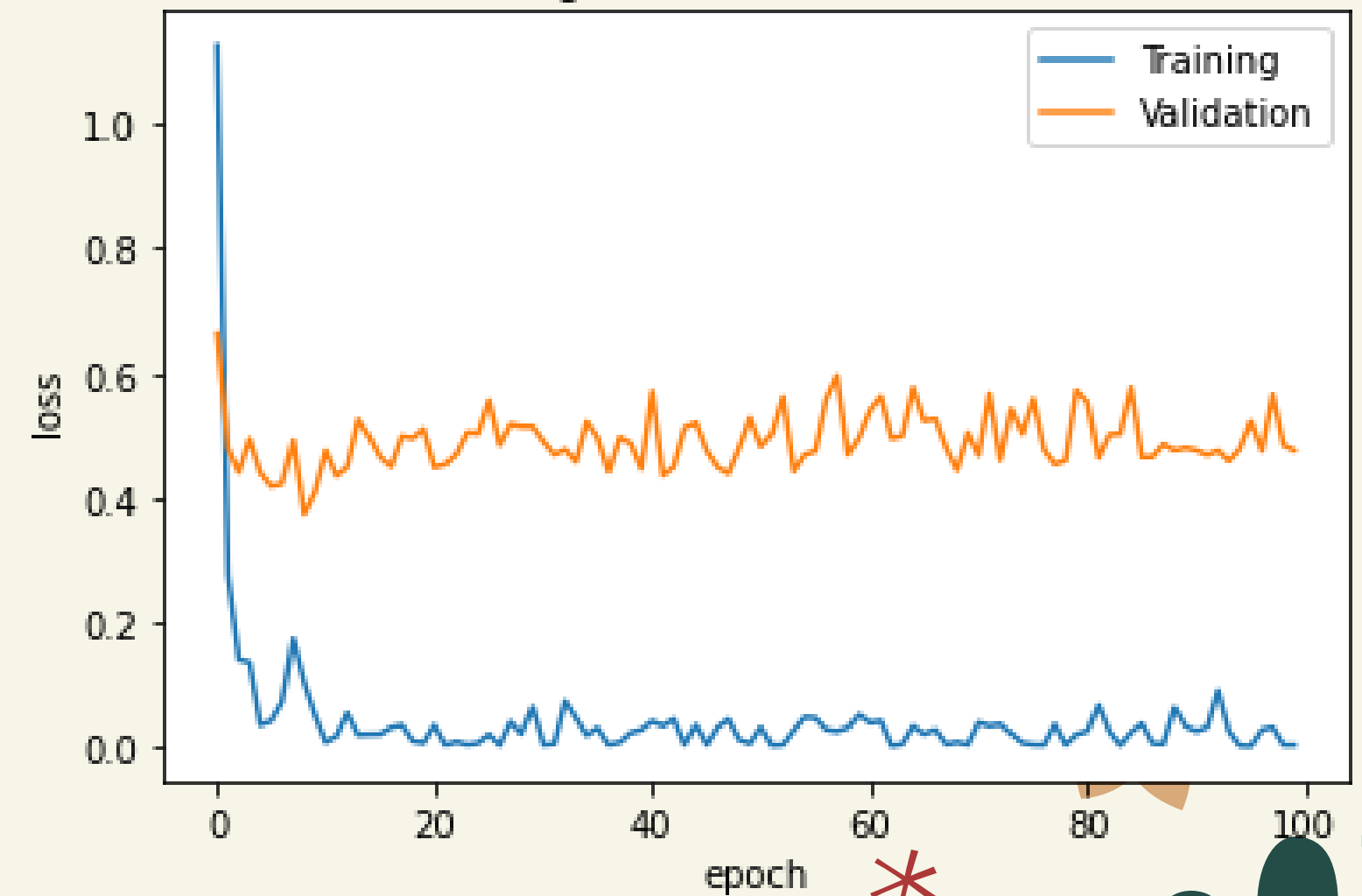
Accuracy:

Training accuracy: 1.0

Validate accuracy: 0.89



Training loss and Validation loss





Model Improvement

1. Use image augmentation (crop/resize/change intensity level) to create more dataset
2. Use Grid search/Random search to find the best parameter for each model

Reference

- <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL5-TkQAfAZFbzxBHtzdVCWEOZbhong7r>
- <https://www.kaggle.com/pranjalsoni17/natural-scene-classification>
- <https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2021/09/convolutional-neural-network-pytorch-implementation-on-cifar10-dataset/>
- https://pytorch.org/tutorials/beginner/basics/buildmodel_tutorial.html
- <https://www.kaggle.com/raddar/tuberculosis-chest-xrays-shenzhen>
- <https://www.pluralsight.com/guides/introduction-to-resnet>



THANK YOU