ML Interim Project Report

Group-32

Aditya Saini • 2018125 Lavanya Verma • 2018155 Prabhat Soni • 2018252

Introduction

Problem Statement

 Classify Chest X-Ray Scans into classes whether the diagnosed individual has Pneumonia or not.

Motivation

Pneumonia is the leading cause of death among the children under age of 5. We hope to make the diagnostic process quicker and more accurate, thereby making contribution in society.

https://www.thoracic.org/patients/patient-resources/resources/top-pneumonia-facts.pdf

Related Works

Proposed Models

- CNN based methods
- CNN coupled with transfer learning
- SVM Classifier based method coupled with custom features such as HOG.

- https://arxiv.org/pdf/2004.06578.pdf
- https://arxiv.org/pdf/2006.04603v3.pdf
- https://arxiv.org/pdf/2006.13807v2.pdf

Dataset

Dataset

- For our problem, we choose O.C.T. dataset and Chest X-Ray Images, available under CC 4.0.
- For the Baseline model, images are mapped to their corresponding HOG features, with scaling to (128,64).

Evaluation Metric

 Inherently the dataset is skewed towards Pneumonia class. So, to mitigate the issue, we used statistical measures such as F1 score, ROC-AUC to evaluate performance.

Progress

- Up Till now, we have completed the baseline implementation which is based HOG features coupled with S.V.M.
- Tuning of Hyperparameter of SVM classifier is done through Gridsearch with the fold of 3.

Results: Baseline

0.85

0.81

macro avg

weighted avg

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.35	0.51	234
1	0.72	0.99	0.83	390
accuracy	-	-	0.75	624

0.67

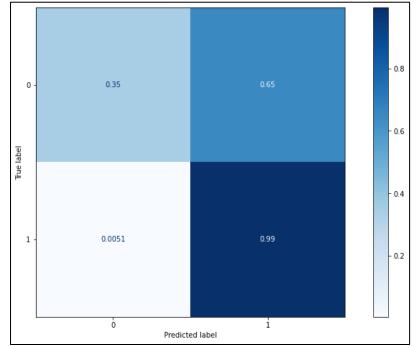
0.75

0.67

0.71

624

624



Next steps

- CNN
 - A custom cnn implementation, LeNet-5 based architecture for classification task.
 - Lavanya
- CNN with transfer learning on models such VGG-16 and UNet
 - Transfer Learning on VGG-16 Net.
 - Aditya
- ANN Coupled with Extracted Features (HOG)
 - ANN model with HoG, this is kept as HOG, SVM showed promising performance.
 - Prabhat