# **Project Report (August 30, 2021)**

# Ankita Ghosh<sup>1</sup> and Sahil Khose<sup>2</sup>

### **ABSTRACT**

We discuss the classification pipeline we have set up for measuring severity of age related macular degeneration as normal, mild or severe.

#### **Data Collection**

- The data collected consist of coloured retina images paired with a label based on the severity of macular degeneration.
- Label 0 indicates normal, label 1 denotes mild degeneration and label 2 denotes severe degeneration
- We collect data from three different datasets: IDRiD dataset (training and testing), drive dataset and messidor dataset. The data statistics are shown in Figure 1.

```
IDRID Testing Set : 103
IDRID Training Set : 413
drive : 31
messidor2 : 80
Total datapoints: 627

Label 0 : 295
Label 1 : 58
Label 2 : 274
Total datapoints: 627
```

Figure 1. Data Statistics

## **Architecture**

- ResNet-18 architecture is implemented to be trained for this 3-class classification problem.
- ResNet-18 has 11M trainable parameters.
- ResNet architecture had introduced residual blocks which elevate the problem of vanishing gradients which allowed to build and train very deep neural networks (100-1000 number of layers). Architecture is shown in Figure 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Research Assistant, ghoshankita0907@gmail.com, CSE, MIT Manipal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Research Assistant, sahilkhose18@gmail.com, ICT, MIT Manipal

# Sampling

- As we can clearly see in Figure 1 there is a massive class imbalance in the dataset.
- Class 1 is just 20% of the other class labels
- In other words, Class 1 constitutes just 10% of the entire dataset (which is way lesser than the expected 33% in a balanced dataset).
- To counter this problem we have implemented the method of undersampling and oversampling during batch generation.
- During batch generation the number of datapoints sampled from a class is inversely proportional to the number of datapoints of the corresponding class.

## **Discussion**

- We have our pipeline ready for classification, moving forward we are planning to perform logarithmic hyperparameter grid search to set a classification benchmark.
- Further we plan to implement semi-supervised methods for enhancing the baseline results.
- We have also planned to do a thorough literature review for the problem to compare with our baseline.

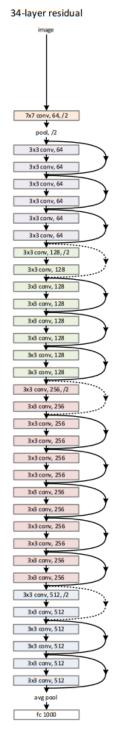


Figure 2. ResNet Architecture