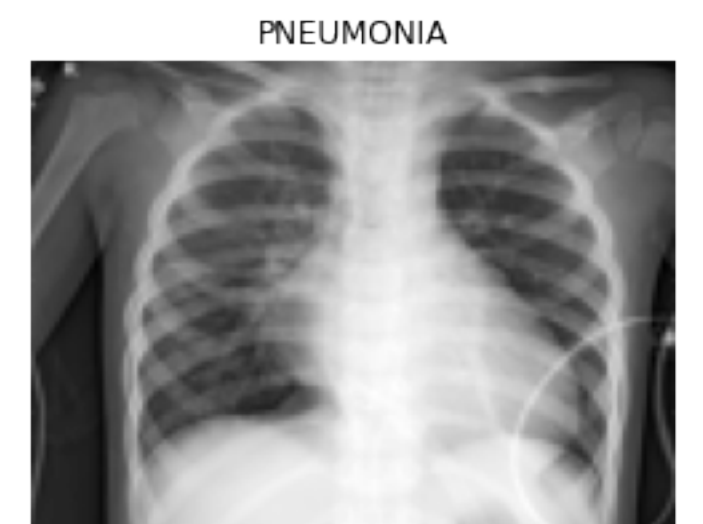
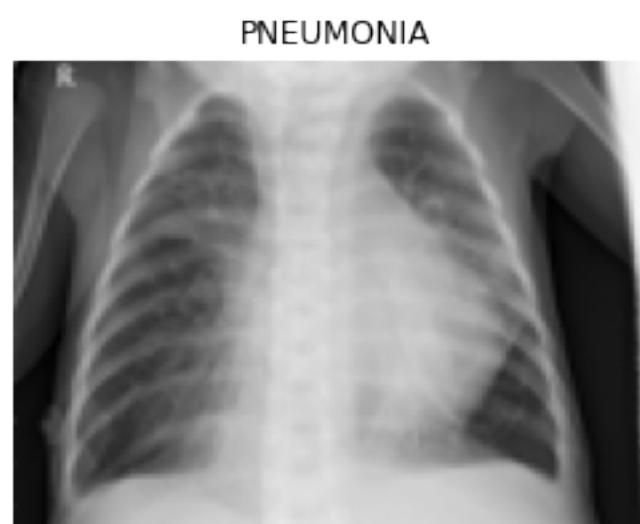
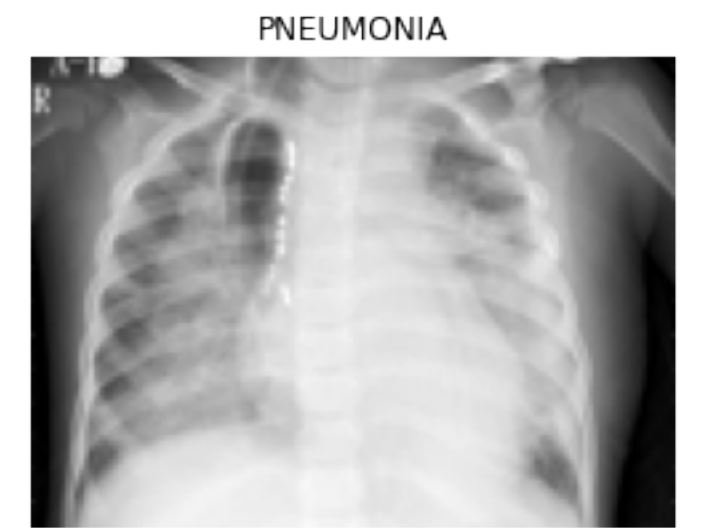
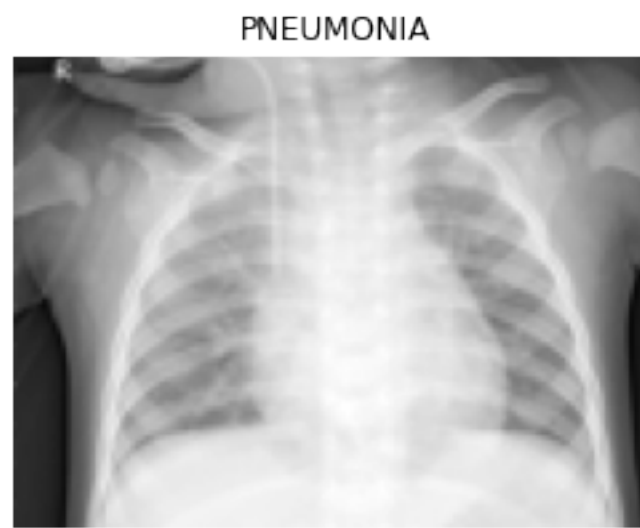


**흉부 X-ray 사진으로 질병 진단.**

- 가설. 흉부 X-ray 사진만으로 질병들의 진단이 가능한가.
- 데이터 선정 이유. 폐렴의 진단 여부를 논하는 데이터셋이 있었고, 흉부 X-ray에서 가장 찾기 쉽고 메이저한 것이 폐렴이라 생각하여 선정.
-

# 전처리.

- Resize + Reshape
- train\_test\_split



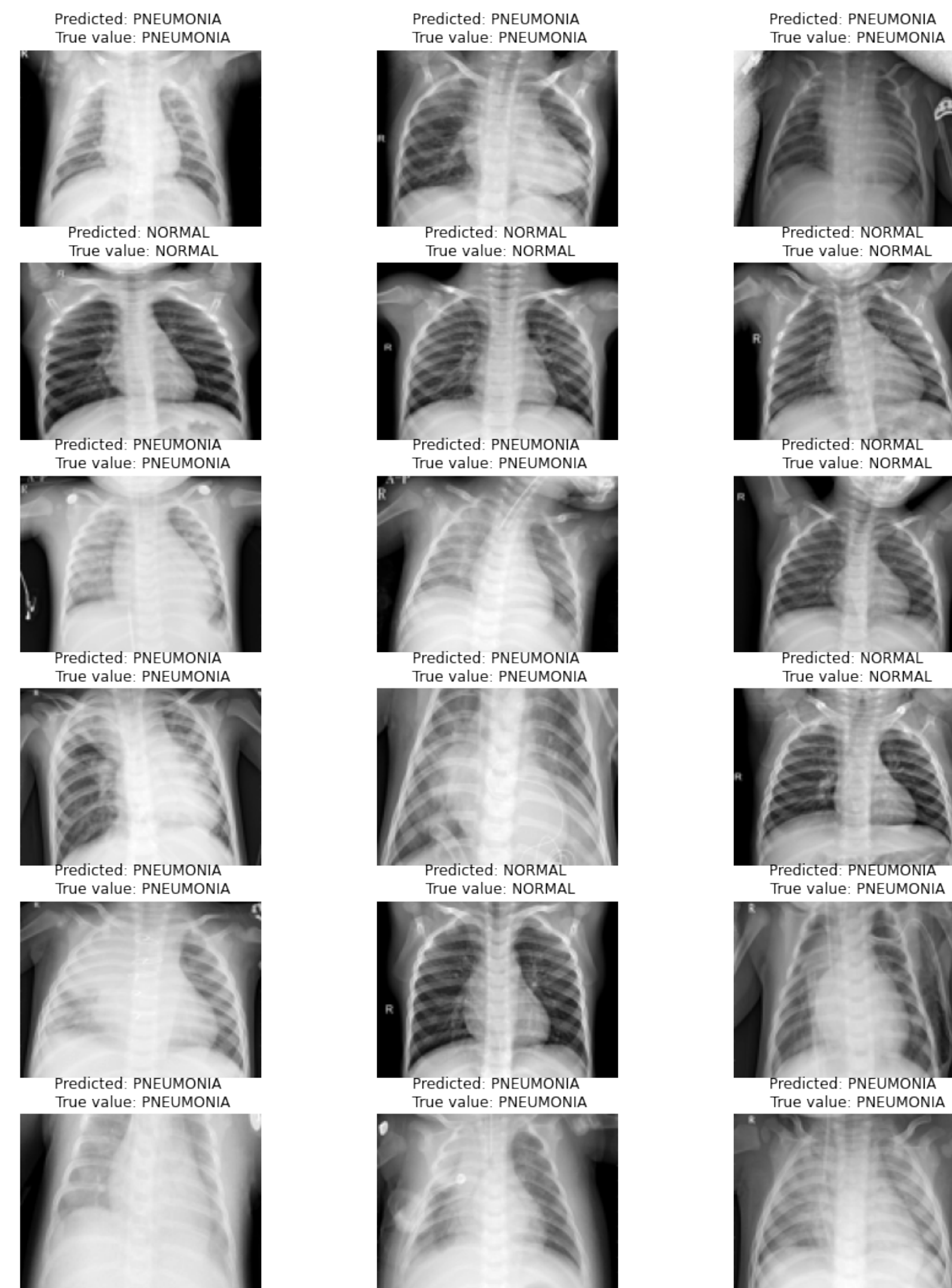
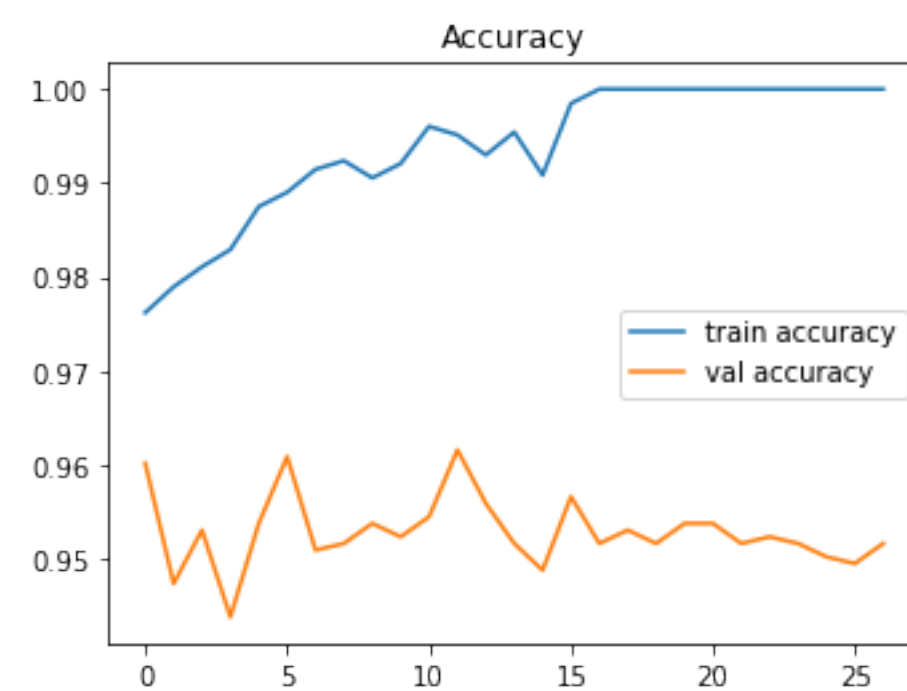
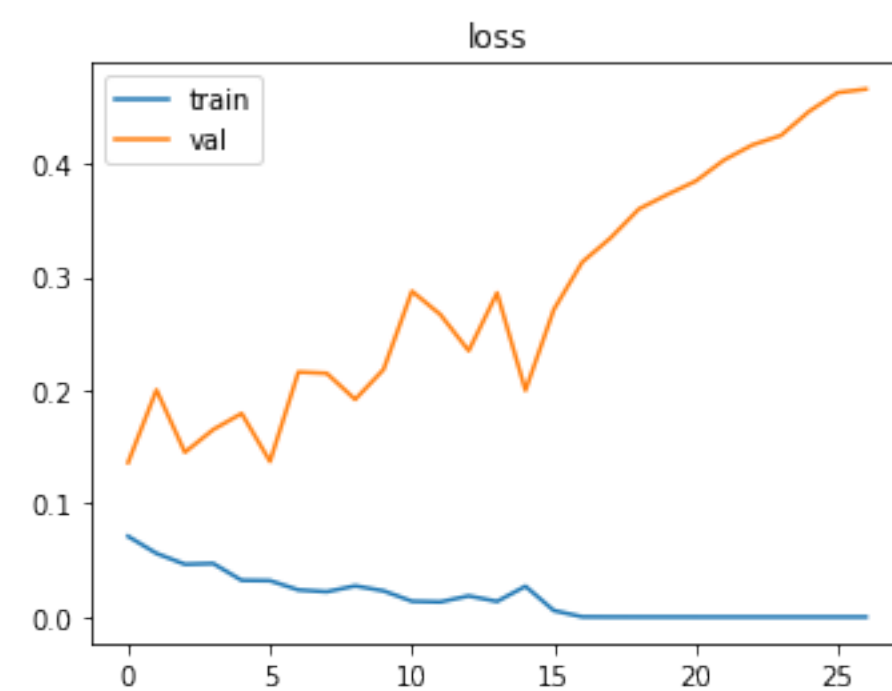
# 모델.

- CNN
- Optimizer - 'Adam'
- Early-stopping

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 97, 132, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 48, 66, 32)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 48, 66, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 24, 33, 64)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 33, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 8, 11, 128)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 11264)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 120)	1351800
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 60)	7260
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 60)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 1)	61
Total params: 1,451,793		
Trainable params: 1,451,793		
Non-trainable params: 0		

## 결과.

- Train 정확도 1.0
- Val 정확도 0.97



# 개선점.

- 과적합의 문제.
- 이 모델을 다른 질병을 진단하는데 과연 사용할 수 있는가?
- 데이터의 양 부족.