

Note: This note book is to provide a general structure of the project and responsibility distribution

```
In [2]: from sklearn.base import BaseEstimator, RegressorMixin
        from scipy.optimize import minimize
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, PredefinedSplit
        from sklearn.model_selection import ParameterGrid
        from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, make_scorer
        import pandas as pd
        import random
        from collections import Counter

        from random import shuffle
```

Calcification Train

```
In [4]: cal_train_desc = pd.read_csv('calc_case_description_train_set.csv')
        mass_train_desc = pd.read_csv('mass_case_description_train_set.csv')
```

```
In [7]: cal_train_desc.sort_values(by = 'patient_id', inplace = True)
```

```
In [29]: #cal_train_desc.head(n=10)
```

```
In [17]: cal_train_desc.columns
```

```
Out[17]: Index(['patient_id', 'breast density', 'left or right breast', 'image
view',
               'abnormality id', 'abnormality type', 'calc type', 'calc distri
bution',
               'assessment', 'pathology', 'subtlity', 'image file path',
               'cropped image file path', 'ROI mask file path'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [18]: columns = ['image view', 'abnormality id', 'abnormality type', 'calc typ
               'subtlity']
```

```
In [20]: for col in columns:
           print('-----')
           print('Unique values of column {}'.format(col))
```

```
print(cal_train_desc[col].value_counts())
```

```
-----
Unique values of column image view
MLO      807
CC       739
Name: image view, dtype: int64
-----
Unique values of column abnormality id
1      1172
2      219
3       88
4       35
5       20
6       10
7        2
Name: abnormality id, dtype: int64
-----
Unique values of column abnormality type
calcification      1546
Name: abnormality type, dtype: int64
-----
Unique values of column calc type
PLEOMORPHIC                      664
AMORPHOUS                        138
PUNCTATE                        106
LUCENT_CENTER                   93
VASCULAR                        82
FINE_LINEAR_BRANCHING           77
COARSE                          35
ROUND_AND_REGULAR-LUCENT_CENTER 31
PLEOMORPHIC-FINE_LINEAR_BRANCHING 28
ROUND_AND_REGULAR-LUCENT_CENTER-PUNCTATE 24
ROUND_AND_REGULAR-EGGSHELL      23
PUNCTATE-PLEOMORPHIC            21
DYSTROPHIC                      20
LUCENT_CENTERED                 18
ROUND_AND_REGULAR               17
ROUND_AND_REGULAR-LUCENT_CENTERED 14
AMORPHOUS-PLEOMORPHIC           12
LARGE_RODLIKE-ROUND_AND_REGULAR 11
PUNCTATE-AMORPHOUS              10
COARSE-ROUND_AND_REGULAR-LUCENT_CENTER 10
LUCENT_CENTER-PUNCTATE          8
VASCULAR-COARSE-LUCENT_CENTERED 8
ROUND_AND_REGULAR-PLEOMORPHIC   7
EGGSHELL                        7
VASCULAR-COARSE                 6
PUNCTATE-FINE_LINEAR_BRANCHING  6
ROUND_AND_REGULAR-PUNCTATE      5
```

```

LARGE_RODLIKE 4
SKIN-PUNCTATE-ROUND_AND_REGULAR 4
SKIN-PUNCTATE 4
COARSE-ROUND_AND_REGULAR-LUCENT_CENTERED 4
PUNCTATE-ROUND_AND_REGULAR 4
AMORPHOUS-ROUND_AND_REGULAR 3
PUNCTATE-LUCENT_CENTER 3
MILK_OF_CALCIUM 2
ROUND_AND_REGULAR-PUNCTATE-AMORPHOUS 2
COARSE-ROUND_AND_REGULAR 2
COARSE-LUCENT_CENTER 2
VASCULAR-COARSE-LUCENT_CENTER-ROUND_AND_REGULAR-PUNCTATE 2
COARSE-PLEOMORPHIC 2
ROUND_AND_REGULAR-LUCENT_CENTER-DYSTROPHIC 2
SKIN 2
SKIN-COARSE-ROUND_AND_REGULAR 1
ROUND_AND_REGULAR-AMORPHOUS 1
PLEOMORPHIC-PLEOMORPHIC 1
Name: calc type, dtype: int64

```

Unique values of column calc distribution

```

CLUSTERED 740
SEGMENTAL 168
REGIONAL 99
LINEAR 90
DIFFUSELY_SCATTERED 37
CLUSTERED-LINEAR 25
CLUSTERED-SEGMENTAL 5
LINEAR-SEGMENTAL 5
REGIONAL-REGIONAL 1
Name: calc distribution, dtype: int64

```

Unique values of column assessment

```

4 753
2 482
5 159
3 89
0 63
Name: assessment, dtype: int64

```

Unique values of column pathology

```

MALIGNANT 544
BENIGN 528
BENIGN_WITHOUT_CALLBACK 474
Name: pathology, dtype: int64

```

Unique values of column subtlety

```

3 502
5 361
4 346

```

```

2      242
1       95
Name: subtlety, dtype: int64

```

```

In [47]: # Some patients have more than 1 pathology
multi_path_cal = cal_train_desc.groupby('patient_id').filter(lambda x: x

```

```

In [48]: multi_path_cal

```

443	P_00557	2	RIGHT	CC	3	calcification	PLEOMORPHIC	CLUSTI
446	P_00557	2	RIGHT	MLO	2	calcification	PLEOMORPHIC	CLUSTI
441	P_00557	2	RIGHT	CC	1	calcification	PLEOMORPHIC	CLUSTI
440	P_00557	2	LEFT	MLO	1	calcification	PLEOMORPHIC	CLUSTI
439	P_00557	2	LEFT	CC	1	calcification	PLEOMORPHIC	CLUSTI
442	P_00557	2	RIGHT	CC	2	calcification	PLEOMORPHIC	CLUSTI
485	P_00600	3	LEFT	MLO	2	calcification	AMORPHOUS	CLUSTI
484	P_00600	3	LEFT	MLO	1	calcification	AMORPHOUS	CLUSTI
483	P_00600	3	LEFT	CC	2	calcification	AMORPHOUS	CLUSTI

```

In [49]: multi_path_cal['patient_id'].nunique()

```

```

Out[49]: 14

```

```
In [50]: multi_path_cal.groupby('patient_id')['pathology'].nunique()
```

```
Out[50]: patient_id
P_00418    2
P_00467    2
P_00557    2
P_00600    2
P_00858    2
P_00937    2
P_00992    2
P_01156    2
P_01200    2
P_01276    2
P_01284    2
P_01409    2
P_01582    2
P_01819    2
Name: pathology, dtype: int64
```

Note 1:

- There are 14 patients from Calcification train with more than 1 pathology so we can just leave these cases out.
- For these 14 patients, sometimes it is because they have biopsy for left and right breasts, each has a different pathology. Sometimes, on the same breast, some patient (e.g., P_00600) has both pathologies.

Mass Train

```
In [30]: mass_train_desc.sort_values(by = 'patient_id', inplace = True)
```

```
In [31]: mass_train_desc.head(n=10)
```

```
Out[31]:
```

	patient_id	breast_density	left or right breast	image view	abnormality id	abnormality type	mass sha
0	P_00001	3	LEFT	CC	1	mass ARCHITECTURAL_DISTORTI	IRREGUL
1	P_00001	3	LEFT	MLO	1	mass ARCHITECTURAL_DISTORTI	IRREGUL
2	P_00004	3	LEFT	CC	1	mass ARCHITECTURAL_DISTORTI	
3	P_00004	3	LEFT	MLO	1	mass ARCHITECTURAL_DISTORTI	
4	P_00004	3	RIGHT	MLO	1	mass	OV
5	P_00009	3	RIGHT	CC	1	mass	OV
6	P_00009	3	RIGHT	MLO	1	mass	OV
7	P_00015	3	LEFT	MLO	1	mass	IRREGUL
9	P_00018	2	RIGHT	MLO	1	mass	OV
8	P_00018	2	RIGHT	CC	1	mass	OV

```
In [34]: columns = ['image view', 'abnormality id', 'abnormality type', 'mass sha',
                    'subtlety']
```

```
In [35]: for col in columns:
          print('-----')
          print('Unique values of column {}'.format(col))
          print(mass_train_desc[col].value_counts())
```

```
-----
Unique values of column image view
MLO      711
CC       607
Name: image view, dtype: int64
-----
Unique values of column abnormality id
1      1216
2       68
3       23
4        7
```

```

      '
6      2
5      2
Name: abnormality id, dtype: int64
-----

Unique values of column abnormality type
mass      1318
Name: abnormality type, dtype: int64
-----

Unique values of column mass shape
IRREGULAR      351
OVAL            321
LOBULATED      305
ROUND          123
ARCHITECTURAL_DISTORTION      80
IRREGULAR-ARCHITECTURAL_DISTORTION      45
LYMPH_NODE      26
ASYMMETRIC_BREAST_TISSUE      20
FOCAL_ASYMMETRIC_DENSITY      19
OVAL-LYMPH_NODE      6
LOBULATED-IRREGULAR      5
LOBULATED-LYMPH_NODE      3
ROUND-OVAL      3
IRREGULAR-FOCAL_ASYMMETRIC_DENSITY      2
LOBULATED-ARCHITECTURAL_DISTORTION      2
ROUND-LOBULATED      1
ROUND-IRREGULAR-ARCHITECTURAL_DISTORTION      1
LOBULATED-OVAL      1
Name: mass shape, dtype: int64
-----

Unique values of column mass margins
CIRCUMSCRIBED      305
SPICULATED      281
ILL_DEFINED      278
OBSCURED      197
MICROLOBULATED      108
CIRCUMSCRIBED-ILL_DEFINED      27
ILL_DEFINED-SPICULATED      25
CIRCUMSCRIBED-OBSCURED      19
OBSCURED-ILL_DEFINED      19
OBSCURED-SPICULATED      4
OBSCURED-ILL_DEFINED-SPICULATED      4
MICROLOBULATED-ILL_DEFINED      3
MICROLOBULATED-SPICULATED      2
MICROLOBULATED-ILL_DEFINED-SPICULATED      2
CIRCUMSCRIBED-MICROLOBULATED      1
Name: mass margins, dtype: int64
-----

Unique values of column assessment
4      533

```

```

5      299
3      279
0      129
2       77
1       1

Name: assessment, dtype: int64
-----
Unique values of column pathology
MALIGNANT          637
BENIGN             577
BENIGN_WITHOUT_CALLBACK  104
Name: pathology, dtype: int64
-----
Unique values of column subtlety
5      543
4      375
3      257
2      100
1       41
0        2
Name: subtlety, dtype: int64

```

```
In [53]: multi_path_mass = mass_train_desc.groupby('patient_id').filter(lambda x:
```

```
In [56]: multi_path_mass['patient_id'].nunique()
```

```
Out[56]: 13
```

Check if every patient has both mass and cal images

```
In [59]: cal_patient = cal_train_desc['patient_id'].unique().tolist()
mass_patient = mass_train_desc['patient_id'].unique().tolist()
```

```
In [70]: print('Number of patients with cal images: {}'.format(len(cal_patient)))
print('Number of patients with mass images: {}'.format(len(mass_patient)))
print('Number of patients that are in one list but not other {}'.format(
print('Number of patients that are in both lists {}'.format(len(set(cal_
```

```

Number of patients with cal images: 602
Number of patients with mass images: 691
Number of patients that are in one list but not other 557
Number of patients that are in both lists 45

```

1. Abstract: Objective and main findings of the project

2. Problem motivation

3. Dataset

3.1. Data Source and description:

- Where we get the data?
- Main information of the data?

3.2. Train - Validation - Test split

- Rationale on how to get train / valid / test
- Volume of each set

3.3. Data Preprocessing

- 2D vs. 3D?
- Normalizing data
- Convert images into patches

4. Model building proces

4.1. Assumptions

4.2. Loss function

4.3. Evaluation metric

4.4. Machine Learning models: Traditional ML models. We can use the excel sheets of features related to each image and apply models such as Random Forest, SVM to classify the picture (i.e., cancerous vs. benign).

4.5. Deep learning models:

4.6. U-net

4.7. Dilated U-net

5. Experiments and Results

6. Discussion