| **Citation** | **Method** | **Dataset** | **Result** |
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| Automated Deep Transfer Learning-Based Approach for Detection of COVID-19 Infection in Chest X-rays  **N. Narayan Das, N. Kumar, M. Kaur, V. Kumar , D. Singh** | An automated deep transfer learning-based approach for detection of COVID-19 infection in chest X-rays by using the extreme version of the Inception (Xception) model.  To extract the features of images, convolutional layer is applied by using different masks.An activate function is then used.  To minimize the size of features space, pooling layer is considered.The fully-connected layer is utilized to map the output to flatten and linearly separable space. Softmax is then utilized to test COVID-19 disease in chest x-ray images  To overcome the **under-fitting** issue ,an extreme version of the Inception (Xception) model is used | Three class chest X-ray datasets  [Dataset Link](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0010482520301621)  It contains three classes as COVID-19 (+), pneumonia (+) but COVID-19 (-), and other infections except COVID-19 and pneumonia.  Training : 70%  Validation : 10%  Testing : 20% | The proposed model achieved the following results on the testing dataset  **Accuracy** : 0.97  **F-measure** : 0.96  **Sensitivity** : 0.97  **Specificity** : 0.97  **Kappa Statistics** : 0.97  **AUC** = 0.98 |