# Contribution Title[*]

Avinash Kori[1,2], Shashank Bansal[2], Oscar Estaban[2], Joe Wexlar[2], and
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Abstract. Keywords:

1 Introduction

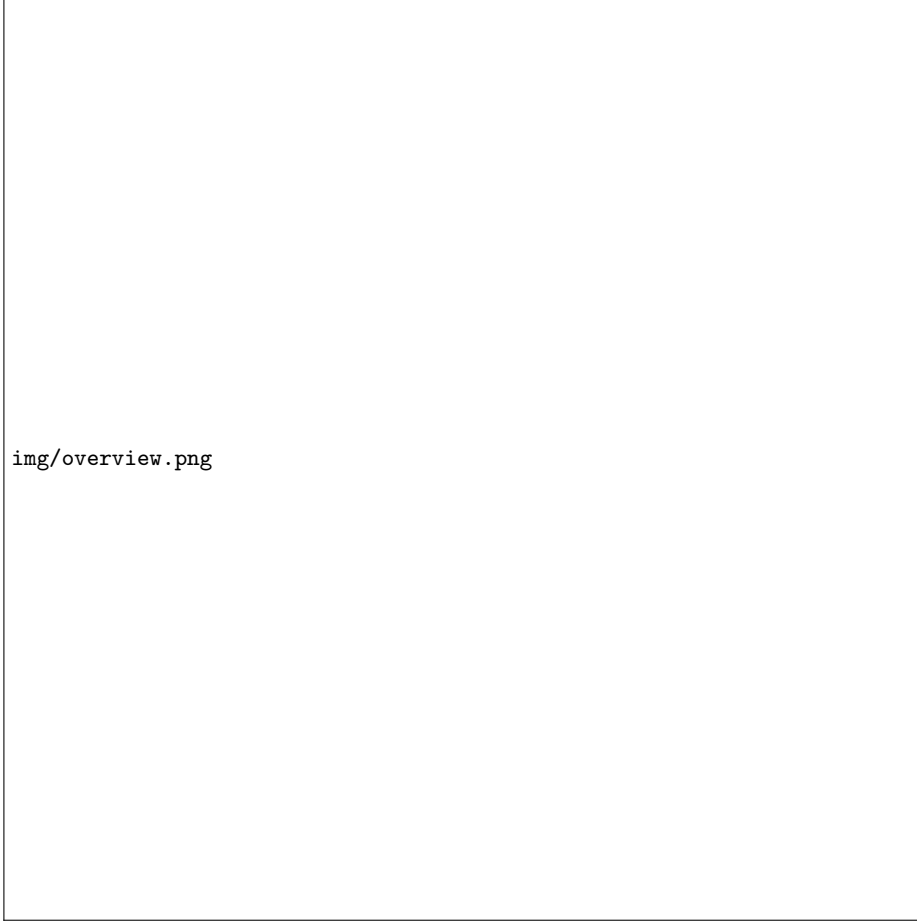## 2   Materials and Methods

2.1   Overview

The Figure 2.1, describes the overall structure of our framework. The proposed framework detects if the given T1 weighted MR image is faced or defaced. Which in the process involves volume registration to a fixed atlas image, isotropic transformation to standardize the voxel size along all the axis, volume normalization to bound the range of input, followed by slice sampling, and prediction. We perform network analysis to qualitatively quantify the learning of the network using Gradient based class activation maps, and also estimate uncertainities on prediction to provide confidence bounds on the prediction.

2.2   Data

In this task we made use of vaarious openneuro datasets []. The classification groundtruths wer manually obtained **process discription**

In total 1236 volumes with 400 faced and rest defaced. The dataset was split into 3 sets to perform cross validation study.

Cross Validation split

2.3   Pre-processing of Data

In terms of preprocessing of the data, volume registration, normalization, resizing, was performed.

Volume Co-registration

Augmentations

Resizing and Re-normalization of Volume

Slice Extraction

Network Architecture

Loss function

2.4   Training Pipeline

2.5   Inference Pipeline

2.6   Network Analysis

Uncertainty Estimation

GradCAM Analysis

3   Results and Discussion