Convolutional Neural Network-based medical checkup system for Pigmented Skin Lesions Classification.

School of Computing, Engineering and Mathematics

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Bsc Computer Science

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Statement of originality

Declaration of originality

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I declare that a proposal for this project has been submitted to the Coventry University ethics monitoring website (https://ethics.coventry.ac.uk/) and that the application number is listed below

Sign: **Vinayak Sareen**.   Date: **07/03/20**

FirstName:	Vinayak
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Ethics Application Number:	P101878
1st Supervisor Name:	Dr.David Croft
2nd Supervisor Name:	Dr.David Croft

Contents

Abstract

Abstract should be a succinct and self-standing summary of the basis, context and achievements of the project. Minimally an abstract does three things: (1) It states the problem that you set out to solve, (2) It describes your solution and method, (3) It states a conclusion about the success of the solution. Be straightforward and factual and avoid vague statements, confusing details and "hype". Do not be tempted to use acronyms or jargon to keep within the half-page limit. Consider that search engines, librarians and non-computer scientists wishing to classify your Report rely on the abstract. You may if you wish provide a short list of keywords (2-6 is reasonable) at the end of the abstract.

Acknowledgements

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Introduction to Problem

In this section, you should describe the problem that you set out to solve with the project. An introduction might, for example, begin by stating, "The aim of the work described in this Report was to provide a software tool with which people can arrange meetings." Avoid starting a Report with an irrelevant history of information technology. For example, the following would not be a good introductory sentence, "Since Bill Gates launched Outlook people have been using technology to arrange meetings."

Explain whatever background the reader will need in order to understand the problem. The background might refer to previous work in the academic literature that provides evidence that the problem is a real and significant problem worth solving. The background may identify a community, organisation or set of users that will benefit from your research. Include a clear and detailed statement of the project aims and provide an overview of the structure of the solution.

1.2 History

In this section, you should describe the problem that you set out to solve with the project. An introduction might, for example, begin by stating, "The aim of the work described in this Report was to provide a software tool with which people can arrange meetings." Avoid starting a Report with an irrelevant history of information technology. For example, the following would not be a good introductory sentence, "Since Bill Gates launched Outlook people have been using technology to arrange meetings." Explain whatever background the reader will need in order to understand the problem. The background might refer to previous work in the academic literature that provides evidence that the problem is a real and significant problem worth solving. The background may identify a community, organisation or set of users that will benefit from your

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Chapter 2

Literature Review

This is a sample literature review content. BLAH BLAH BLAH ....

Chapter 3

Methodology

This is a sample methodology review content. BLAH BLAH BLAH .... This chapter should describe what you did to answer your research question (or to support your thesis, if you think of it that way), and how you went about it (essentially your research design). You should describe your research design in sufficient detail that another researcher could recreate your work to check your results.

Chapter 4

Evaluations and Results

In this chapter, you should evaluate what you have done, and say what answer (to your research question) you have arrived at. It may be that in your method you describe some experiments, and this section records your results and analysis of those results. This is an important section – most students gain or lose marks in either their literature review or evaluation. The key to producing a convincing evaluation is to plan very early in the project what information or results you will need to write this section.

Chapter 5

Discussion

This is a discussion based chapter BLAH BLAH BLAH .... Your first supervisor may have a very good idea of how well you tackled your project - however second supervisors may not have any idea. For this reason you need to include an account of the conduct of the project. What problems you encountered, how you overcame them, how diligently you worked, how you sought advice, how you responded to feedback. This chapter will be evidence driven – which is why you need to keep a log or diary of your project, maybe a project management timeline with milestones, keep evidence of each supervision meeting (signed off by your supervisor), Keep notes of supervisor feedback to your presentation and reflect on them in this chapter.

Chapter 6

Reflection

This is dummy text for reflection

Chapter 7

Conclusion

conclusion can be drawn from these examples to be continued .....

References

There comes all the referances

Appendices

This section should contain two following documents.
1.Supervisor meeting records. 2.Feedback notes from your presentation.