2. Develop a LaTeX script to create a document that displays the sample Abstract/Summary

\documentclass[10pt,a4paper]{article}

\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}

\usepackage{amsmath}

\usepackage{amsfonts}

\usepackage{amssymb}

\usepackage[left=3cm,right=3cm,top=2cm,bottom=2cm]{geometry}

\begin{document}

\thispagestyle{plain}

\begin{center}

\Large

\textbf{COVID-19 and Comorbid}

\vspace{0.4cm}

\large

AI in Medical Field

\vspace{0.9cm}

\textbf{Abstract}

\end{center}

The advent of COVID-19 marks a significant turning point in medical history, leading to increased reliance on advanced technologies such as deep learning models. These models have become indispensable for promptly identifying COVID-19 in medical images obtained through Computerized Tomography (CT), Ultrasound, and X-ray scans. This study aims to equip healthcare professionals with an additional tool to improve the formulation of effective treatment plans and containment strategies for the disease.

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Keywords: Convolutional Neural Network, Computerized Tomography, Coronavirus-19, MobNetCov19, VRM.

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\textbf{Summary}

The study reveals that CT scans excel in disease detection compared to X-ray and Ultrasound scans. Researchers tested three models—VGG19, ResNetRS152, and MobNetCov19—carefully adjusting parameters for accuracy. Augmentation techniques significantly improved the models' precision, particularly in early disease detection. Limited data availability posed a challenge for training more complex models. Results indicate that CT and Ultrasound datasets outperform X-ray data in disease detection. The MobNetCov19 model, fine-tuned rigorously, achieved impressive accuracy rates of 98\% for CT, 98\% for Ultrasound, and 96\% for X-Ray data.

\end{document}