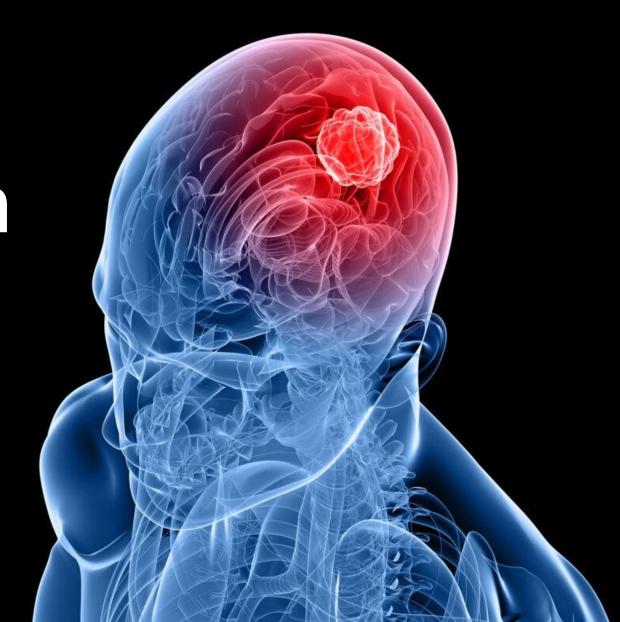
# Brain Tumor Classification

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#### **Brain Tumor**

- #10 leading cause of death
- 5-year survival rate is 36%
- Review MRI scans is time consuming and prone to error

Can machine learning help in classifying the brain tumors from MRI scans?

#### Data source

Dataset was taken from Kaggle.com

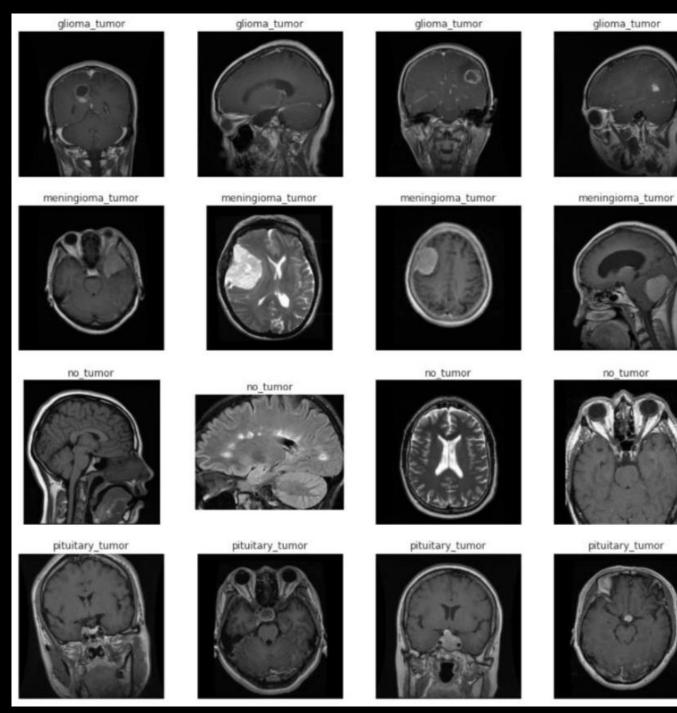
Training: 2870 MRI brain images20% for validation

Testing: 394 images

 4 classes: Glioma tumor Meningioma tumor Pituitary tumor No tumor



#### Sample images

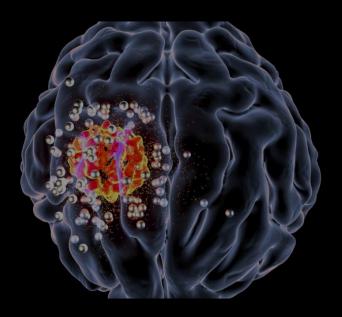


#### Class distribution in training set

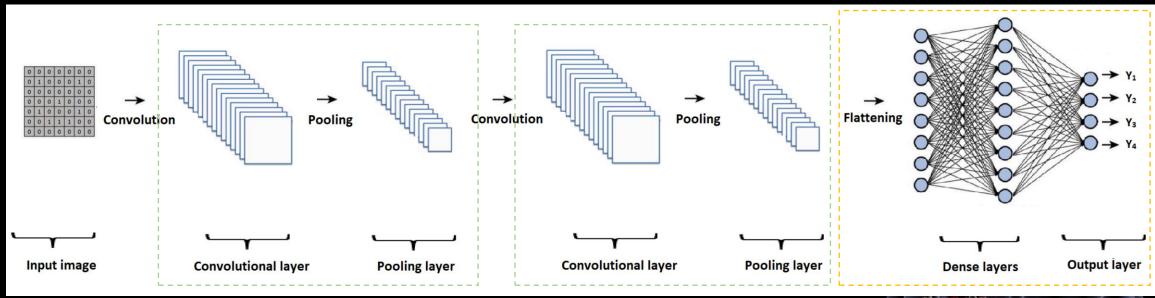


### Models

- 1. Baseline model
- 2. EfficientNet-B1
- 3. EfficientNet-B1 with image pre-processing



#### **Baseline model**



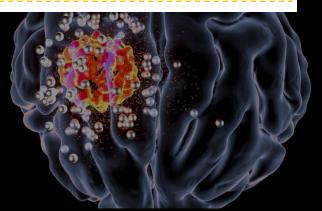
Learning rate: 1e-3

Epochs: 10

**Training accuracy: 99.43%** 

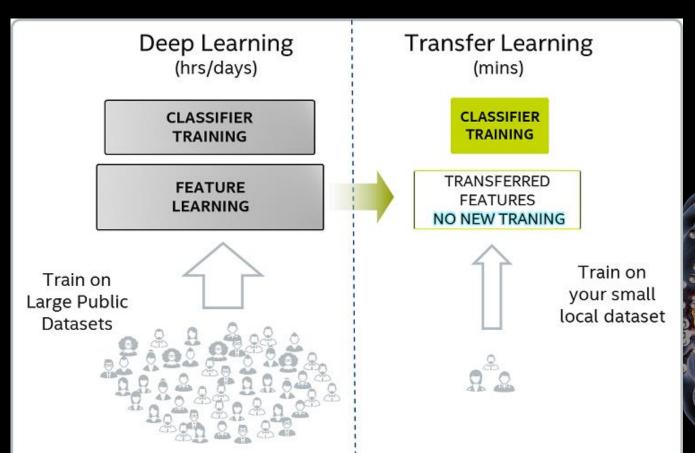
Validation accuracy: 89.20%

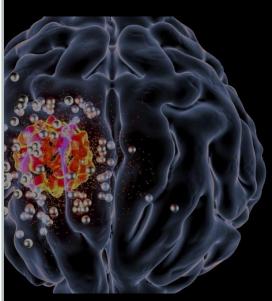
Testing accuracy: 68.53%



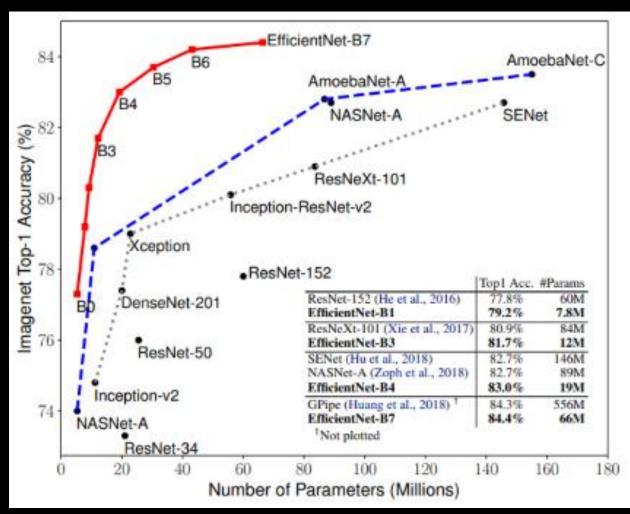
#### Transfer Learning

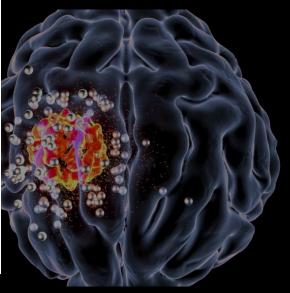
Reuse of a pre-trained model on a new problem



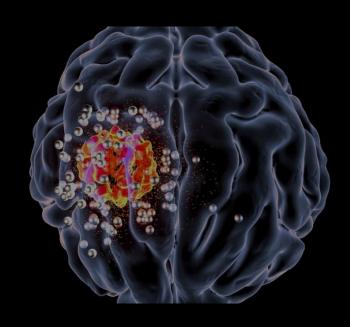


#### **EfficientNet Models**



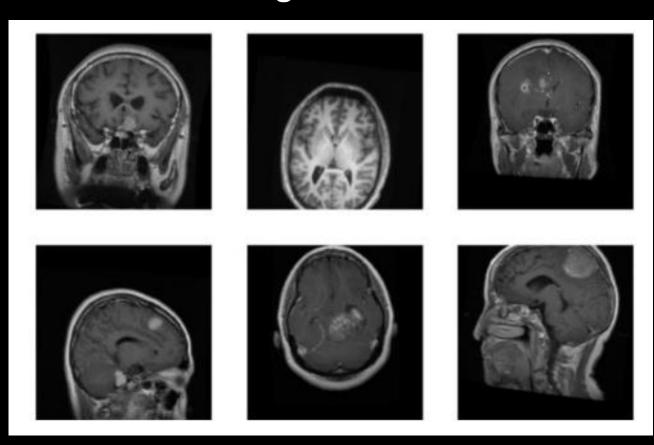


- Image Augmentation
- Compute class weight
- Build and train model
- Fine-tune model



- Image Augmentation
- Compute class weight
- Build and train model
- Fine-tune model

#### Keras ImageDataGenerator



- Image Augmentation
- Compute class weight
- Build and train model
- Fine-tune model



- Image Augmentation
- Compute class weight
- Build and train model
- Fine-tune model

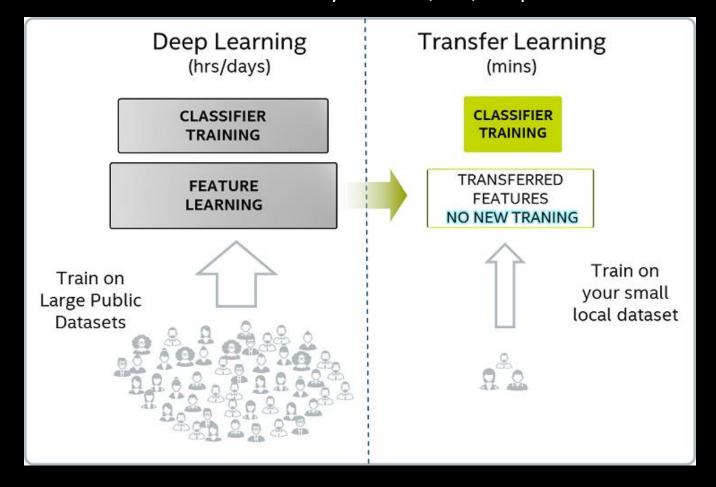
Freeze base model

Learning rate: 1e-3

Epochs: 10

Training accuracy: 85.85% Validation accuracy: 76.61% Testing accuracy: 59.90%

EfficientNet-B1: 339 layers and 7,836,239 parameters



- Image Augmentation
- Compute class weight
- Build and train model
- Fine-tune model

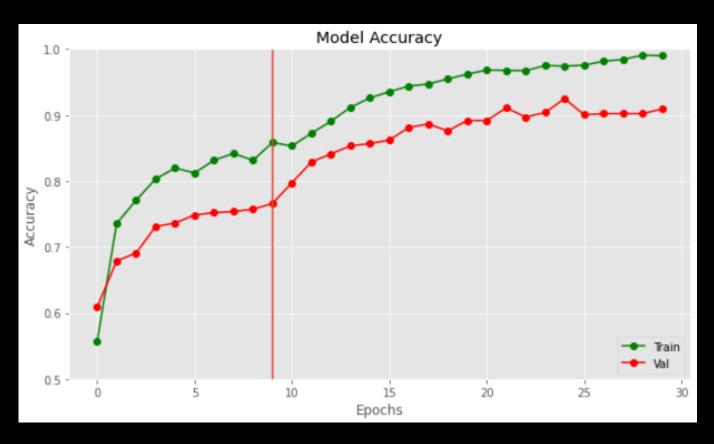
Unfreeze base model

Learning rate: 1e-5

Epochs: 50

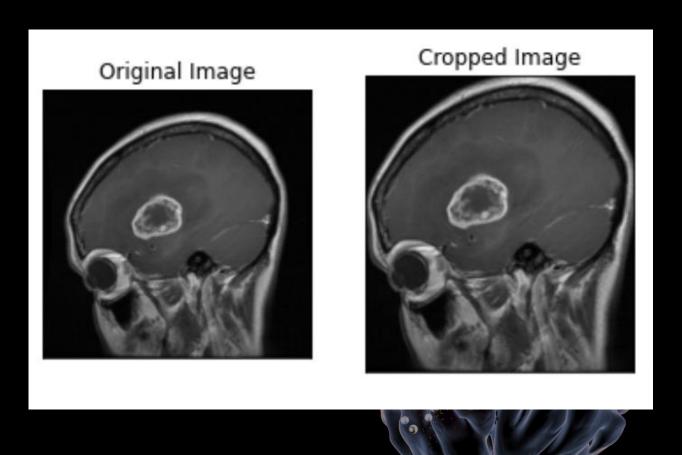
Training accuracy: 99.00% Validation accuracy: 90.92%

Testing accuracy: 77.66%



# EfficientNet-B1 model With Image Pre-processing

- Image Pre-processing
- Image Augmentation
- Compute class weight
- Build and train model
- Fine-tune model



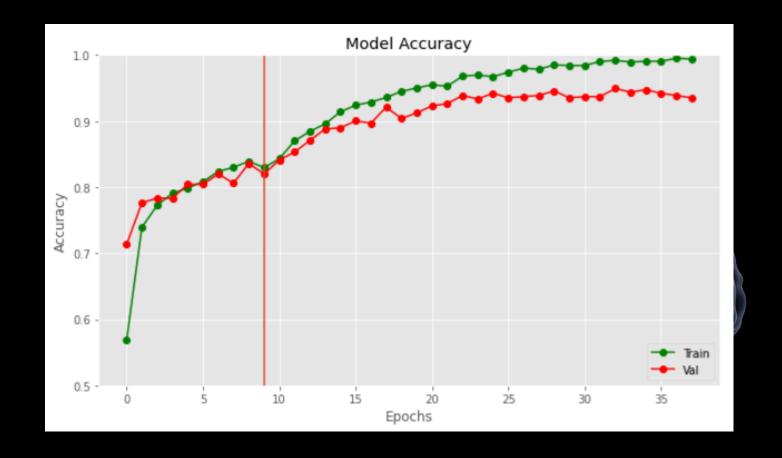
# EfficientNet-B1 model With Image Pre-processing

After fine-tuning Learning rate: 1e-5

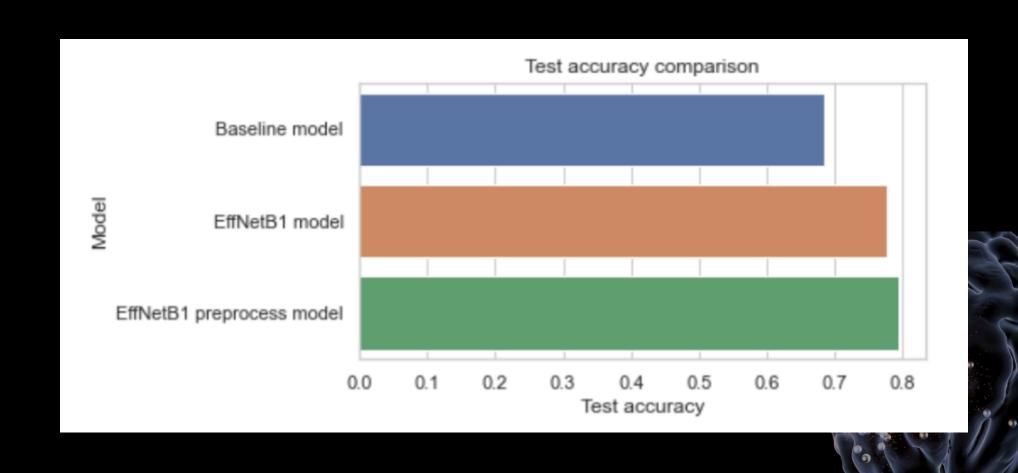
Epochs: 50

Training accuracy: 99.43% Validation accuracy: 93.54%

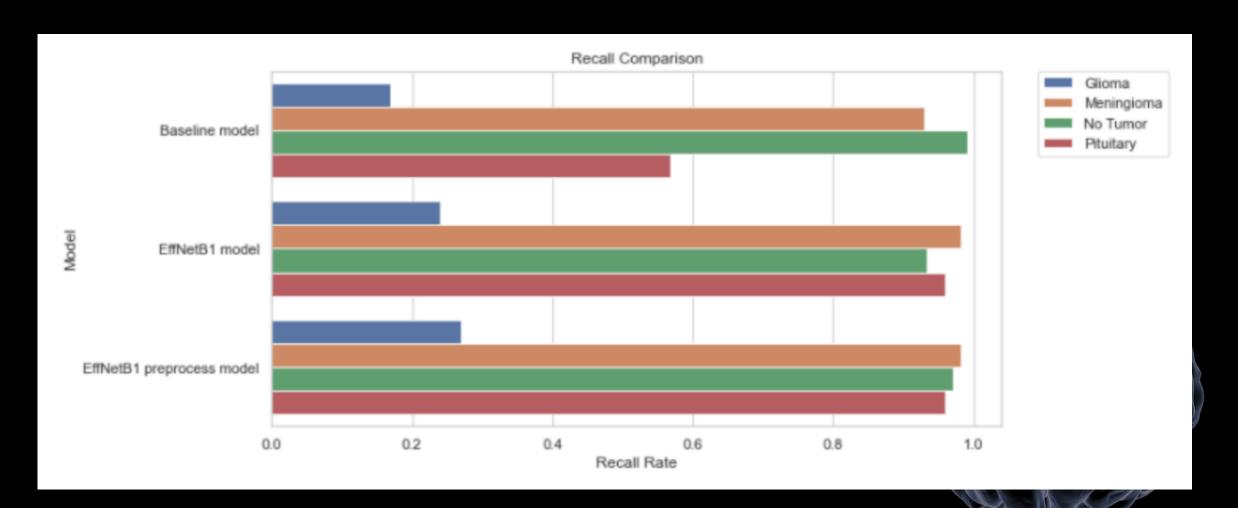
Testing accuracy: 79.44%



# Analysis – Test accuracy



# Analysis – Recall rates



#### **Confusion Matrix**

#### **Predicted Labels**

True Labels

```
      0
      1
      2
      3

      0 [ 27 50 21 2]
      2]

      1 [ 0 113 0 2]

      2 [ 0 3 102 0]

      3 [ 0 0 3 71]
```

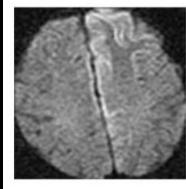
0: Glioma Tumor

1: Meningioma Tumor

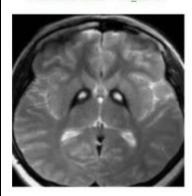
2: No Tumor

3: Pituitary Tumor

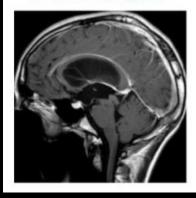
True label = no\_tumor Predicted label = no\_tumor



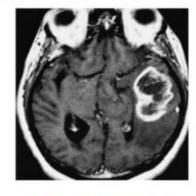
True label = no\_tumor Predicted label = no\_tumor



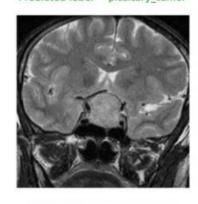
True label = glioma\_tumor Predicted label = no\_tumor



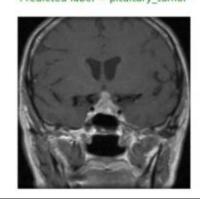
True label = glioma\_tumor Predicted label = meningioma tumor



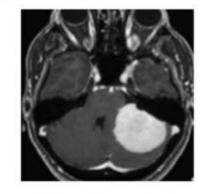
True label = pituitary\_tumor Predicted label = pituitary\_tumor



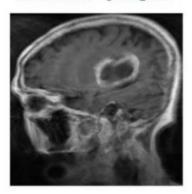
True label = pituitary\_tumor Predicted label = pituitary\_tumor



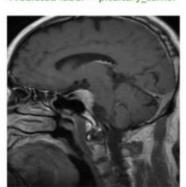
True label = meningioma\_tumor Predicted label = meningioma tumor



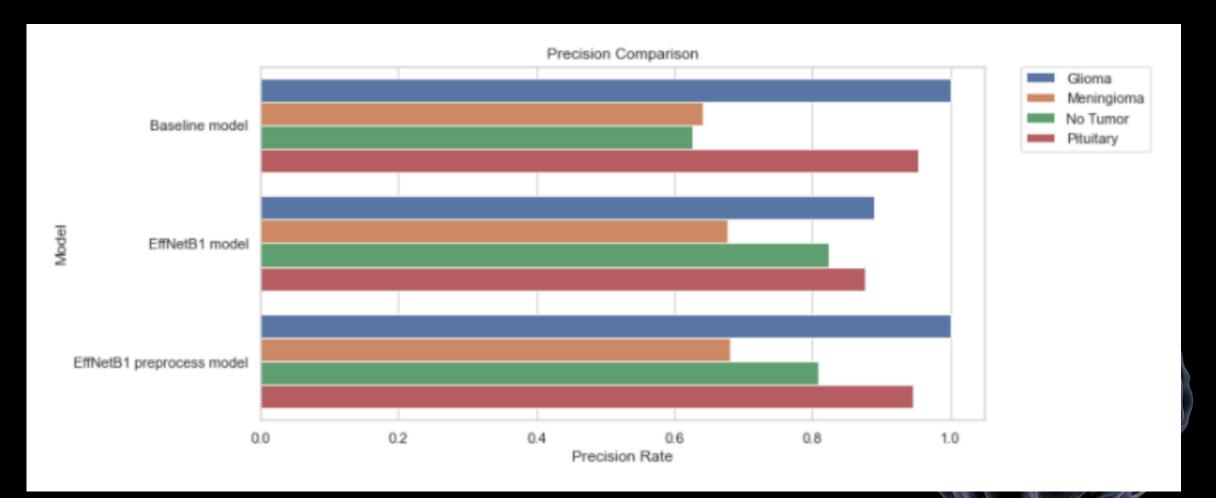
True label = glioma\_tumor Predicted label = glioma\_tumor



True label = pituitary\_tumor Predicted label = pituitary\_tumor



# Analysis - Precision rates



#### Conclusion & Future work

- 3<sup>rd</sup> model with image pre-processing
- Improve recall rate: get more training data
- Try other pretrained CNN models as base models

Explore other image preprocessing methods