

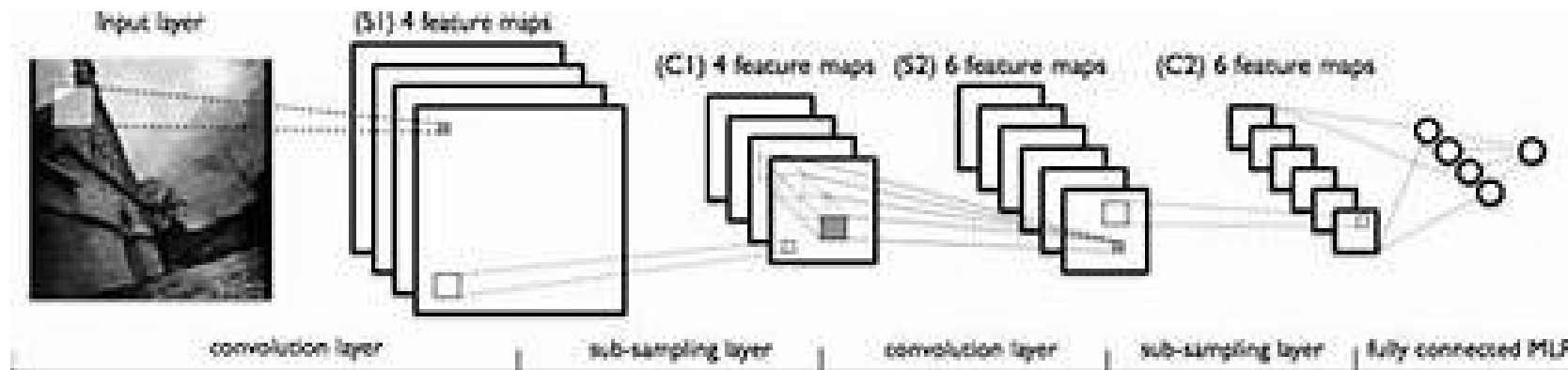
VSIM'23, UNSS, Bulgaria
Ravda Resort, Black-Sea,
September, 2023

LEVERAGING MATHEMATICAL AND COMPUTATIONAL ALGORITHMS IN DEVELOPING BINOMIAL NEURAL NETWORKS FOR X-RAY IMAGE CLASSIFICATION

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IMAGE CLASSIFIER

Image classification is a task where we train a model to identify if an image belongs to one or multiple classes.



CREATION OF IMAGE CLASSIFIER

● STEP 1: DATA PROCESSING

● STEP 2: MODEL BUILDING

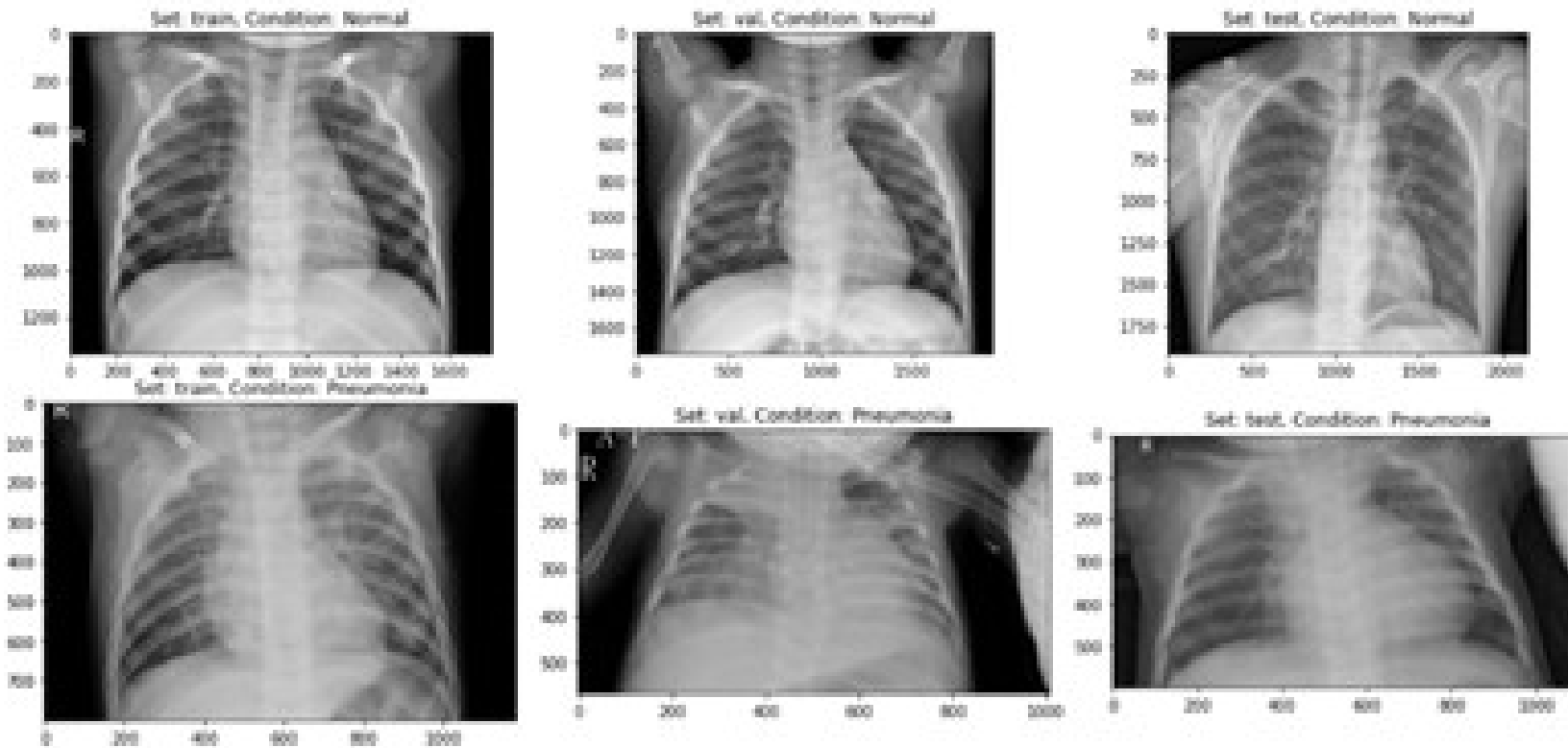
● STEP 3: TRAIN AND
EVALUATE

DATA SOURCE

- provided by Dr Paul Mooney for Kaggle in 2017
- consists of 5836 X-Ray images
- divided into a training and testing
- contains two subset categories – normal and pneumonia
- covers both bacterial and viral pneumonia
- taken during routine clinical care and are diagnosed by a clinician.



EXAMPLES OF NORMAL AND PNEUMONIA CATEGORIES FROM THE TRAINING, TESTING AND VALIDATING DATA SETS



DATA DISTRIBUTION

	Traini ng Set	Test Set	Validation Set
Normal	1082	234	267
Pneumonia	3110	390	773
Total	4192	624	1040
Percentage	71.5%	10.7%	10.8%



DATA AUGMENTATION

Techniques applied:

- rescaled,
- zoomed,
- vertically flipped

Results:

- increased number of the images
- Prevention of overfitting
- adding diversity to the image set



TRANSFER LEARNING

- Train with less or little data
- Faster Training
- Better Results

Pre-trained models and variations in tf.keras:

- DenseNet,
- Inception,
- MobileNet,
- NASNet,
- ResNet
- VGG

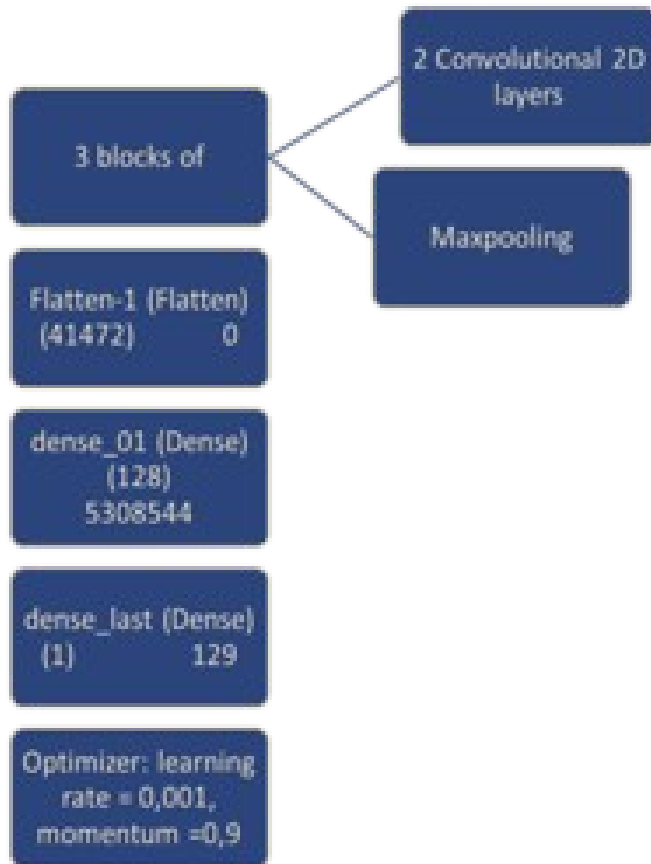


TRANSFER LEARNING: FEATURE EXTRACTOR OR FINE TUNING

- Base model with a Pretrained ConvNet minus the top (dense layer)
- Freeze all or some the layers of the base model
- Add a classifier on top of the base model
- Train with new datasets



CUSTOM CNN MODEL ARCHITECTURE



Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv_01 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 32)	896
conv_02 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2)	(None, 112, 112, 32)	0
conv_03 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	18496
conv_04 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2)	(None, 56, 56, 64)	0
conv_05 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	73856
conv_06 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	147584
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	



TRANSFER LEARNING WITH NASNETMOBILE

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
NASNet (Functional)	(None, 7, 7, 1056)	4269716
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 7, 7, 1056)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 51744)	0
dense_01 (Dense)	(None, 128)	6623360
dense_last (Dense)	(None, 1)	129
=====		
=		
Total params: 10,893,205	Trainable params: 6,623,489	Non-
trainable params: 4,269,716		



MODEL EVALUATION

- accuracy,
- precision,
- recall,
- loss function
- AUC score
- F1 score



ACCURACY

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{TP+FN}{TP+TF+FP+FN}$$

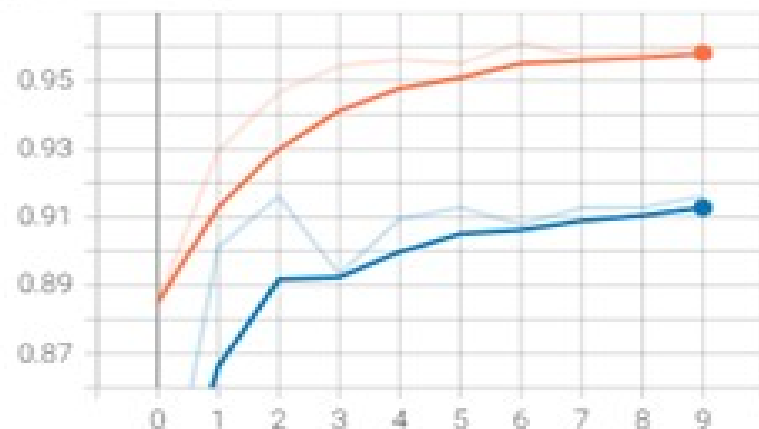
- intuitive performance measure
- the ratio of correctly predicted observation to the total observations.



ACCURACY COMPARISON

NASNetMobile

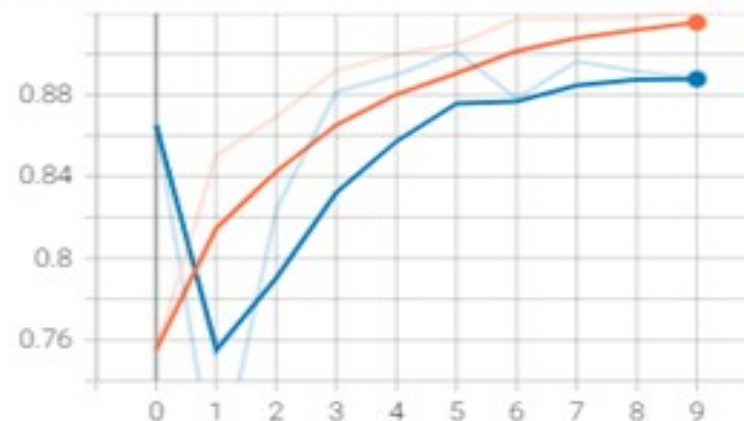
epoch_accuracy
tag: epoch_accuracy



run to download						
	Name	Smoothed	Value	Step	Time	Relative
●	train	0.9581	0.9602	9	Sun Sep 12, 22:11:46	15m 39s
●	validation	0.9128	0.9161	9	Sun Sep 12, 22:11:46	15m 39s

CUSTOM CNN MODEL

epoch_accuracy
tag: epoch_accuracy



run to download						
	Name	Smoothed	Value	Step	Time	Relative
●	train	0.9154	0.9206	9	Sun Sep 12, 21:27:53	16m 43s
●	validation	0.8877	0.8882	9	Sun Sep 12, 21:27:53	16m 43s

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{TP}{TP+FN}$$

RECALL

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{TP}{TP+FN}$$

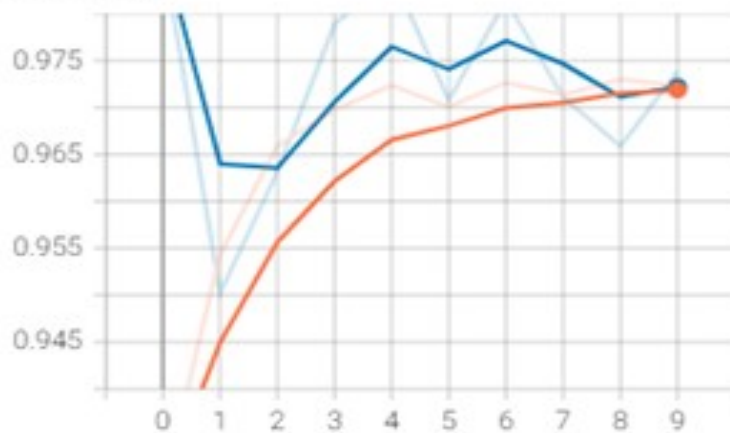
The ratio of correctly predicted positive observations to the all observations in actual class with positive value

RECALL COMPARISON

NASNetMobile

CUSTOM CNN MODEL

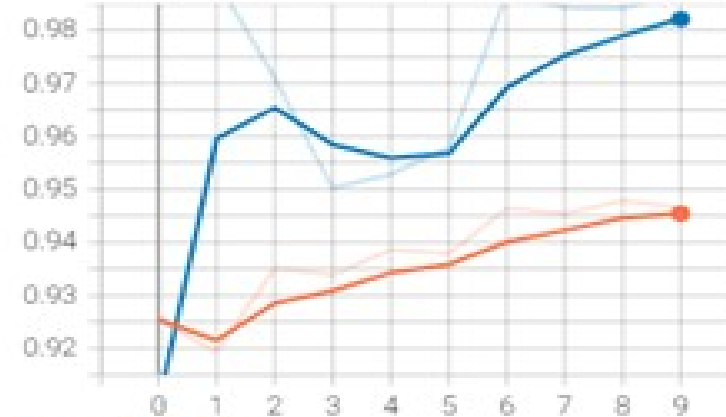
epoch_recall
tag: epoch_recall



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	Name	Smoothed	Value	Step	Time	Relative
●	train	0.9719	0.9723	9	Sun Sep 12, 22:11:46	15m 39s
●	validation	0.9722	0.9738	9	Sun Sep 12, 22:11:46	15m 39s

epoch_recall
tag: epoch_recall



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	Name	Smoothed	Value	Step	Time	Relative
●	train	0.9454	0.9466	9	Sun Sep 12, 21:27:53	16m 43s
●	validation	0.9821	0.9868	9	Sun Sep 12, 21:27:53	16m 43s



PRECISION

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

- the ratio of correctly predicted positive observations to the total predicted positive observations

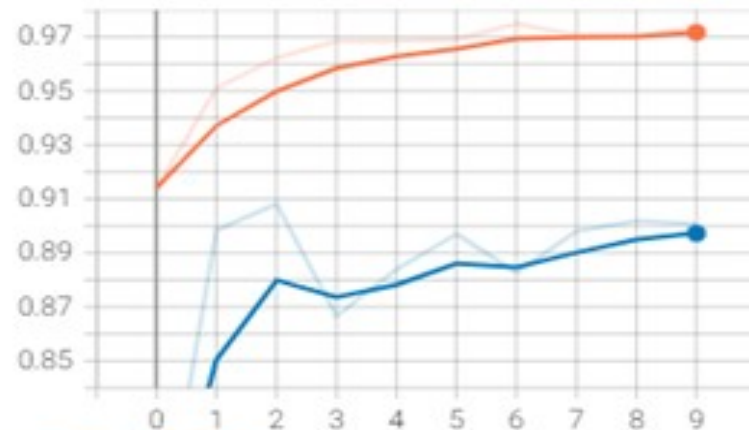


PRECISION COMPARISON

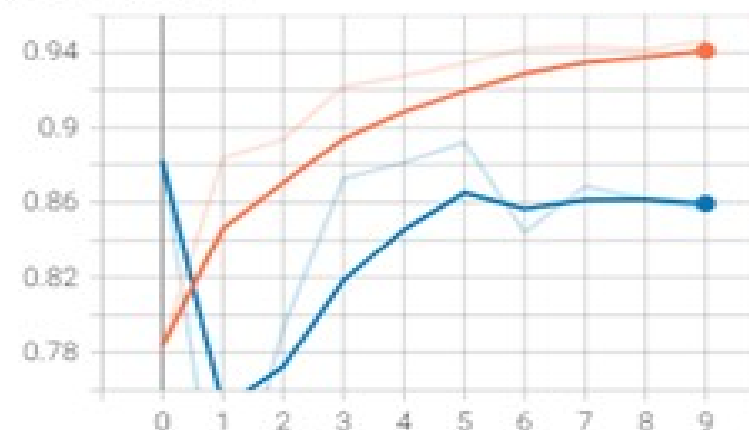
NASNetMobile

CUSTOM CNN MODEL

epoch_precision
tag: epoch_precision



epoch_precision
tag: epoch_precision



run to download

	Name	Smoothed	Value	Step	Time	Relative
●	train	0.9717	0.9739	9	Sun Sep 12, 22:11:46	15m 39s
●	validation	0.8973	0.9007	9	Sun Sep 12, 22:11:46	15m 39s

run to download

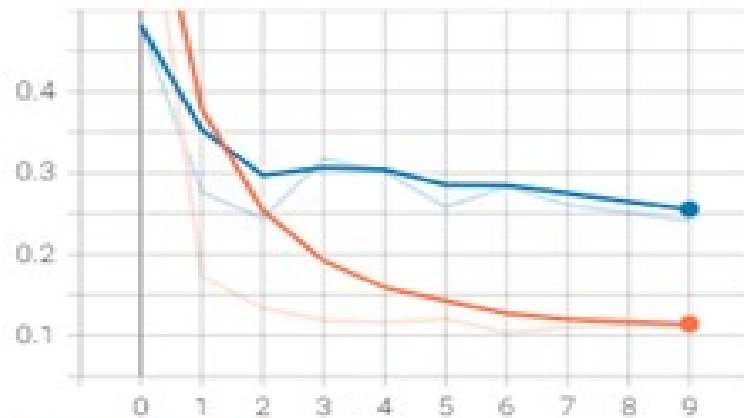
	Name	Smoothed	Value	Step	Time	Relative
●	train	0.941	0.9463	9	Sun Sep 12, 21:27:53	16m 43s
●	validation	0.8594	0.8562	9	Sun Sep 12, 21:27:53	16m 43s



LOSS COMPARISON

NASNetMobile

epoch_loss
tag: epoch_loss

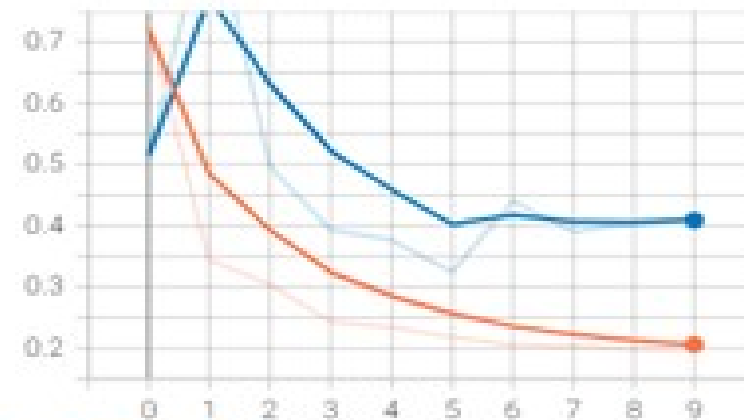


run to download

	Name	Smoothed	Value	Step	Time	Relative
●	train	0.1143	0.1103	9	Sun Sep 12, 22:11:46	15m 39s
●	validation	0.2555	0.2413	9	Sun Sep 12, 22:11:46	15m 39s

CUSTOM CNN MODEL

epoch_loss
tag: epoch_loss



run to download

	Name	Smoothed	Value	Step	Time	Relative
●	train	0.2061	0.1963	9	Sun Sep 12, 21:27:53	16m 43s
●	validation	0.4092	0.4143	9	Sun Sep 12, 21:27:53	16m 43s

F1 SCORE

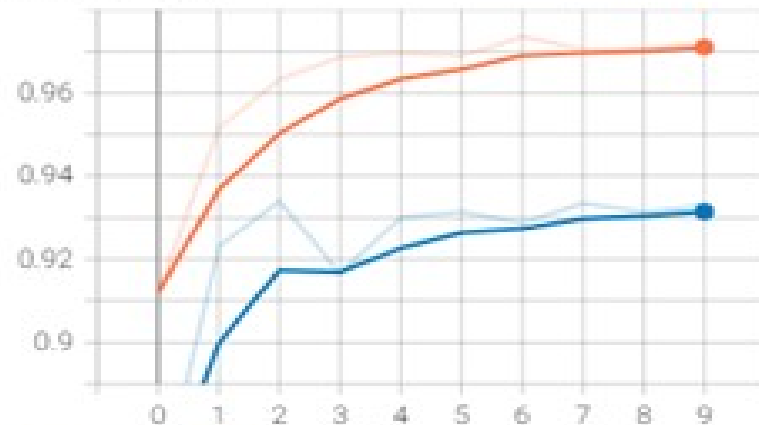
$$F_1 = 2 \cdot \frac{\text{precision} \cdot \text{recall}}{\text{precision} + \text{recall}} = \frac{2 \cdot \text{TP}}{2 \cdot \text{TP} + \text{FP} + \text{FN}}$$



F1 COMPARISON

NASNetMobile

epoch_f1_score
tag: epoch_f1_score

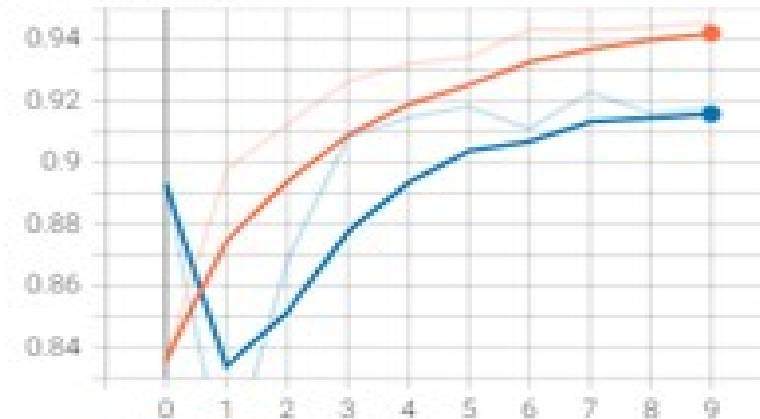


run to download

	Name	Smoothed	Value	Step	Time	Relative
●	train	0.971	0.9724	9	Sun Sep 12, 22:11:46	15m 39s
●	validation	0.9315	0.9329	9	Sun Sep 12, 22:11:46	15m 39s

CUSTOM CNN MODEL

epoch_f1_score
tag: epoch_f1_score



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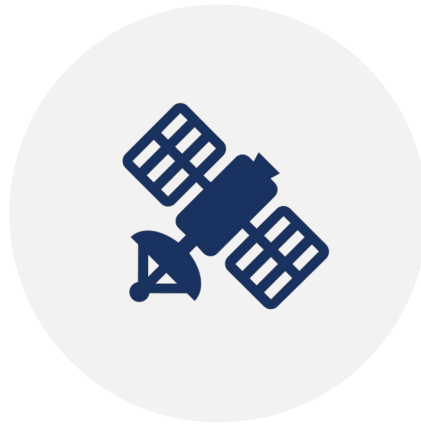
	Name	Smoothed	Value	Step	Time	Relative
●	train	0.9419	0.9453	9	Sun Sep 12, 21:27:53	16m 43s
●	validation	0.9158	0.9178	9	Sun Sep 12, 21:27:53	16m 43s



MODEL EVOLUTION



CNN



TRANSFER LEARNING



PERFORMANCE
BOOST



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THANK YOU

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