

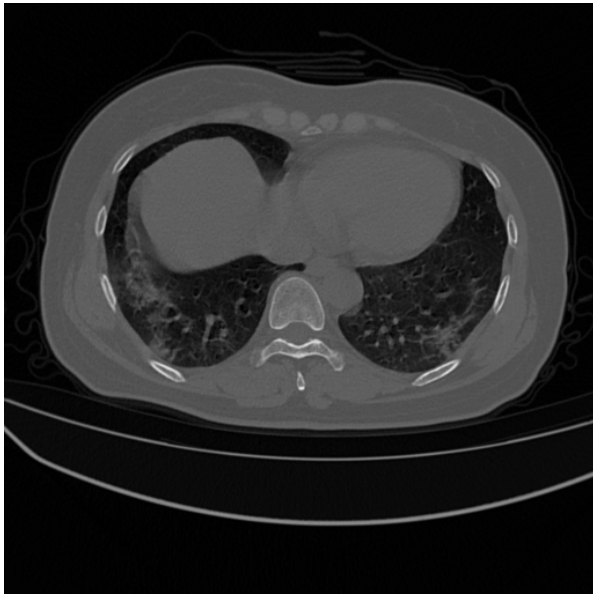
지능형 멀티미디어 시스템

데이터 증강에 따른 COVID-19 이미지 분류모델 성능 비교

TEAM 꿀벌

프로젝트 소개 : 무엇이 목표인가?

▶ COVID 19 IMAGE SEGMENTATION 데이터 증강 성능 비교



* 이미지내에 특정 부분을 추출해내는 과제

의료데이터에서의 데이터 증강 성능

- GAN을 통해서 데이터 증강을 하고 다른 증강과 섞어볼까?
- JPEG의 문제점인 디지털 풍화를 모델 학습에 적용시킨다면?
- GAN을 통한 GAN의 재 학습 이미지는 어떤 모습이고 학습에 적용시킬 수 있을까?
- UNET에서 우수한 성능을 보인 데이터 증강을 VIT에 학습시킨다면?
- UNET GAN 이외의 GAN의 성능은 어떨까?
- 딥러닝의 구성요소 3가지 모델, 데이터, loss함수
- 어떤 loss함수가 최적의 결과를 보일까?

프로젝트 소개 : 어떤 데이터를 사용했나?

▶ COVID-19 CT scan lesion segmentation dataset

COVID-19 CT scan lesion segmentation dataset

The curated COVID-19 lesion masks and their frames from 3 public datasets.

Data Card Code (10) Discussion (0) Suggestions (0)

About Dataset

We built a [large lung CT scan dataset for COVID-19](#) by curating data from 7 public datasets. Three of these datasets had shared COVID-19 lesion masks. This dataset merges the COVID-19 lesion masks and their corresponding frames of these 3 public datasets, with 2729 image and ground truth mask pairs. All different types of lesions are mapped to white color for consistency across datasets.

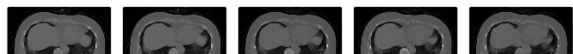
Acknowledgements

- S. Morozov et al., "MosMedData: Chest CT Scans With COVID-19 Related Findings Dataset," arXiv preprint arXiv:2005.06465, 2020.
- M. Jun et al., "COVID-19 CT Lung and Infection Segmentation Dataset," Zenodo, Apr. 20, 2020.
- "COVID-19," 2020. [Online] <http://medicalsegmentation.com/covid19/> [Accessed 23 December, 2020].

frames (2729 files)

About this directory

COVID-19 CT-scan frames

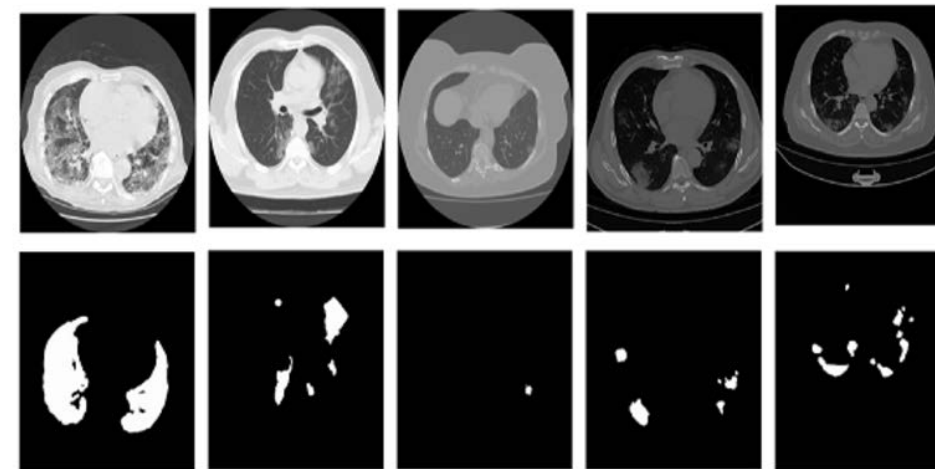


* 2727장의 마스크와 이미지

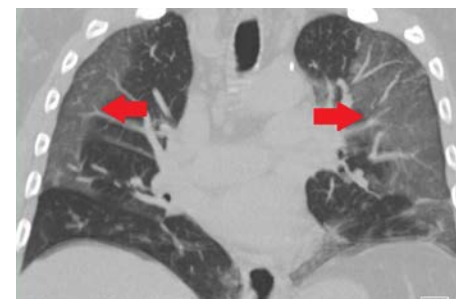
512 × 512 px

병변vs 배경

이진 segmentation



* Kaggle을 통해서 배포되어 있는 데이터셋



Ground-Glass

주위 조직·혈관 구조가 보일 정도로 반투명하게 흐린 영역을 말합니다.



Consolidation

흉부 CT에서 폐포 내에 액체성분이 가득 차 폐 조직이 실질적으로 치밀해져 흰색으로 보이는 소견을 말합니다.

데이터 증강

GAN - UNET

Image-to-Image Translation with Conditional Adversarial Networks
Phillip Isola, Jun-Yan Zhu, Tinghui Zhou, Alexei A. Efros CVPR 2017

Flip/Rotate vs Elastic vs MixUp vs JPEG 등

추가로 시도해 보고자 하는 것 - JPEG의 디지털 풍화



*원본

*30 압축 4번

*30 압축 18번

*30 압축 30번

디지털 풍화

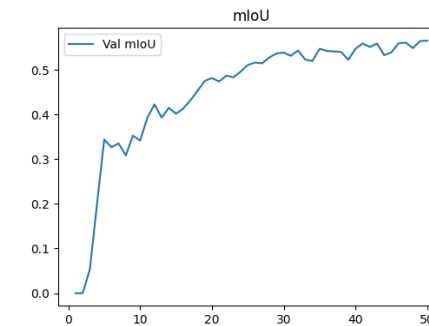
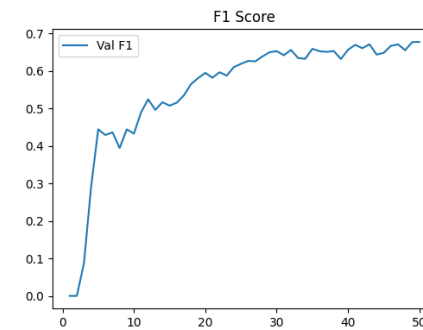
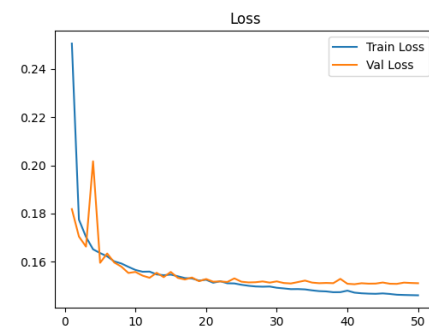
데이터 증강으로 JPEG을 사용하면서 든 생각 → 디지털 풍화를 시켜 모델에 학습시킨다면 어떤 결과가 나올 것인가?



* 30 압축



* 30 - 20 - 10 - 5압축

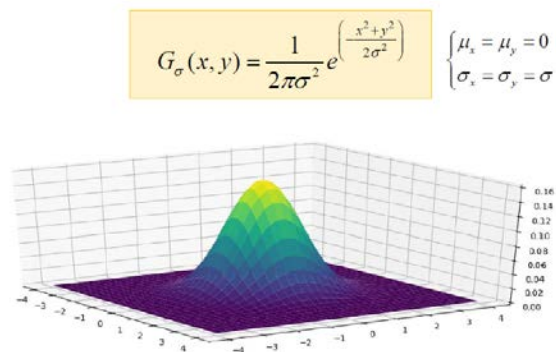


Test Loss : 0.1512
Test F1 : 0.6675
Test mIoU : 0.5603

디지털 풍화란?

디지털 데이터나 이미지가 압축, 변환, 저장, 전송, 복사 과정에서 반복적으로 처리되며, 원본 품질이 점진적으로 손실되는 현상을 말합니다.

데이터 증강 비교

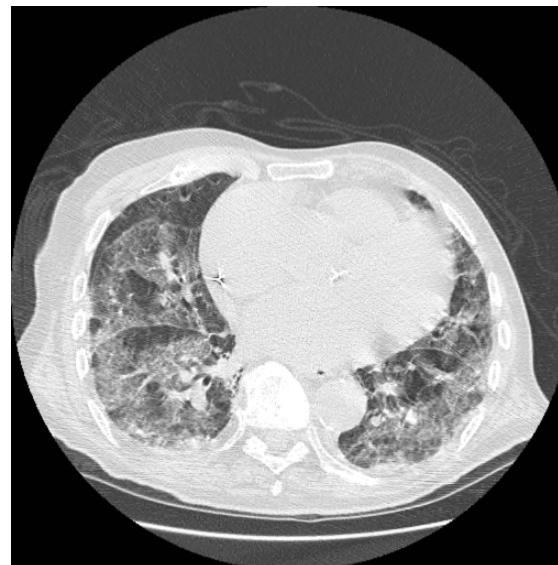


Elastic 대신에 JPEG을 사용할 수 있을까?

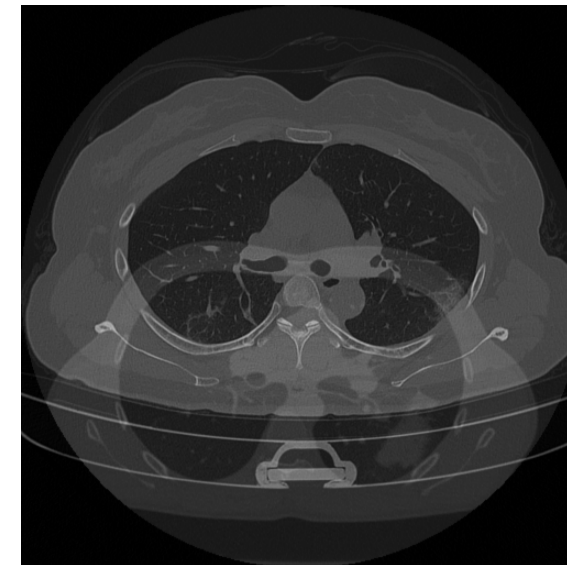
이미지를 랜덤하게 비틀어(탄성 변형) 실제 조직이나 객체가 자연스럽게 변형된 것처럼 만들어 줌

국소적인 왜곡(local deformation)을 통해 모델이 모양 변화에 강건해지도록 함

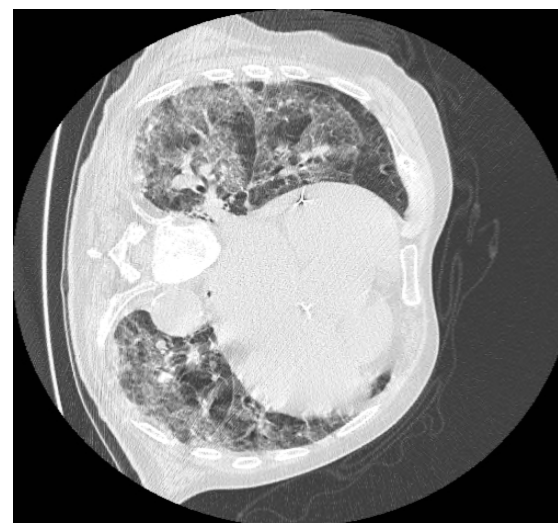
가우시안 필터를 사용하여 스무딩, 매우작은 영역에서 변위가 진행됨



* elastic



* mixup



* flip/rotate



* flip/rotate

UNET - GAN

Image-to-Image Translation with Conditional Adversarial Networks Phillip Isola, Jun-Yan Zhu, Tinghui Zhou, Alexei A. Efros CVPR 2017c

Generator: U-Net

점점 receptive field(수렴 영역)를 넓혀가며, “대략 이 영역에 이런 객체가 있다”는 높은 수준의 맥락 정보를 추출

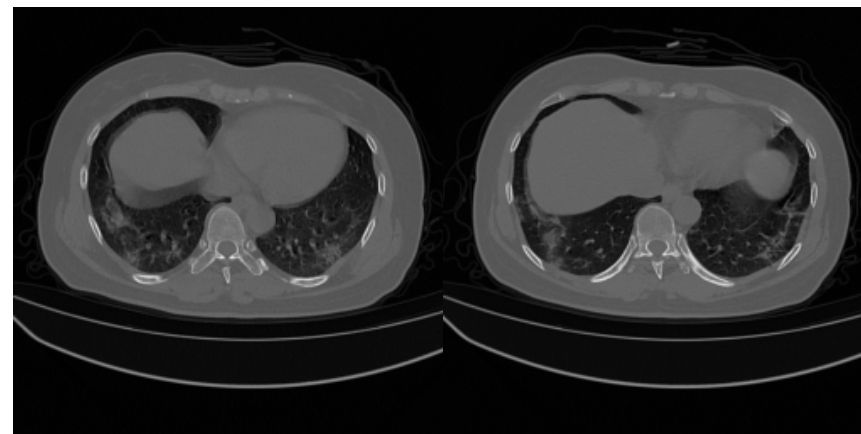
Discriminator: PatchGAN

이미지 전체가 아니라, N×N 크기 패치단위로 진짜/가짜 판별

L1 Loss

$$\min_G \max_D [\mathcal{L}_{cGAN}(G, D) + \lambda \mathcal{L}_{L1}(G)]$$

IMG_SIZE = 256
BATCH_SIZE = 8
EPOCHS = 50
LR = 2e-4
L1_LAMBDA = 100
NUM_SAMPLES = 2500



*frame



*Mask

DAGAN

Data Augmentation Generative Adversarial Networks Antreas Antoniou, Amos Storkey, Harrison Edwards arXiv preprint arXiv Nov 2017

“같은 클래스 내 진짜 같은 가짜”를 생성함으로써,
데이터 소량 환경에서도 모델의 일반화 능력을 크게 향상시키는 강력한 증강 기법

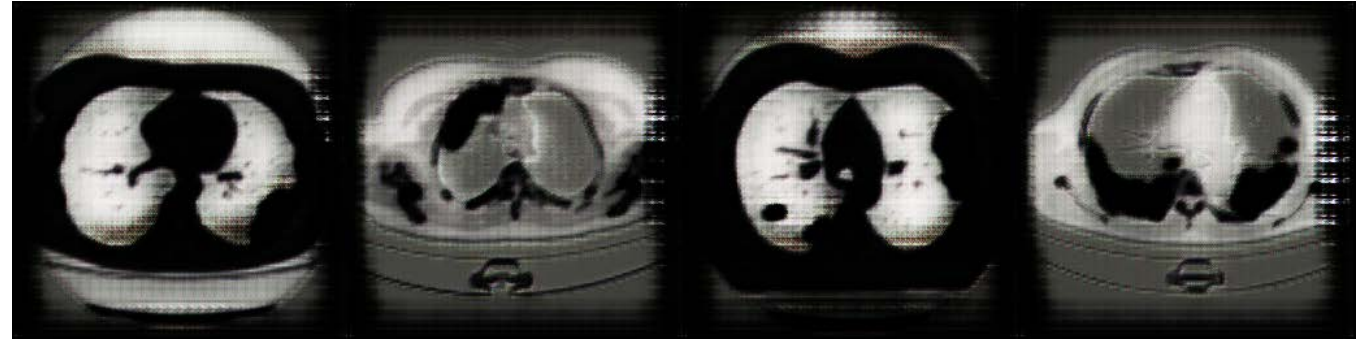
Generator

원본 이미지 x + 노이즈 벡터 z

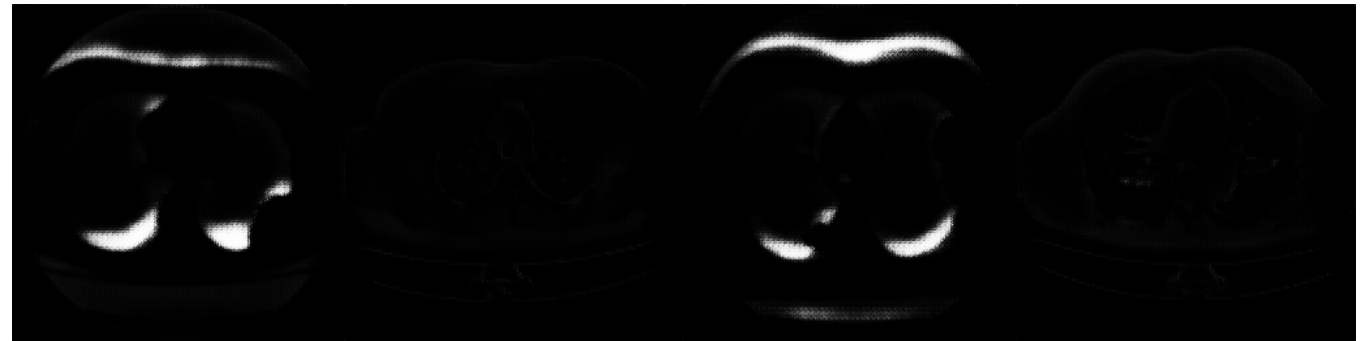
Discriminator

조건부 PatchGAN + 스펙트럴 노멀라이제이션
→ 국소 질감(realism)을 학습

IMG_SIZE = 256
BATCH_SIZE = 8
EPOCHS = 50
LR = $2e-4$
L1_LAMBDA = 100
NUM_SAMPLES = 2500



*frame



*Mask

GAN 을 활용한 GAN 학습

Image-to-Image Translation with Conditional Adversarial Networks Phillip Isola, Jun-Yan Zhu, Tinghui Zhou, Alexei A. Efros CVPR 2017c

원본 이미지



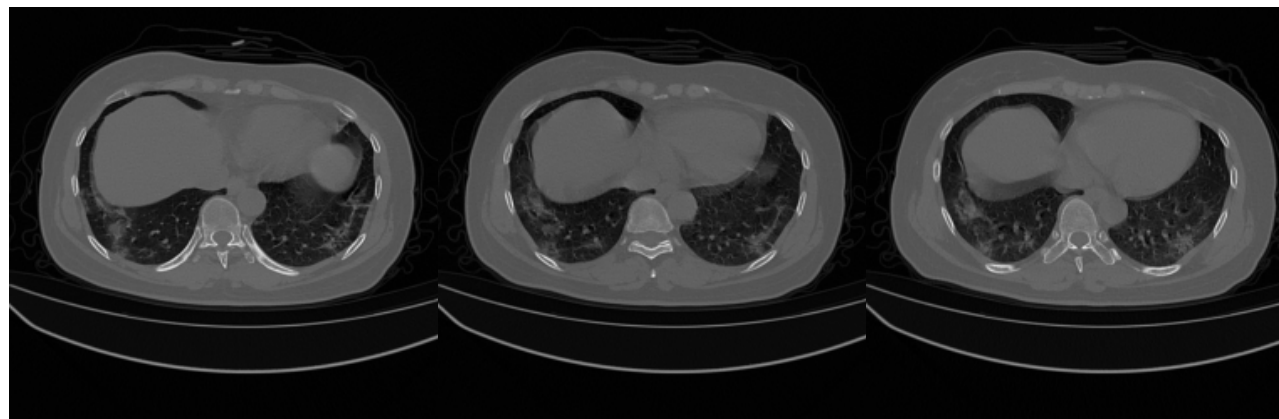
UNET GAN 학습



이미지 생성



GAN 재 학습



*frame



*Mask

모델의 성능 비교 - LOSS

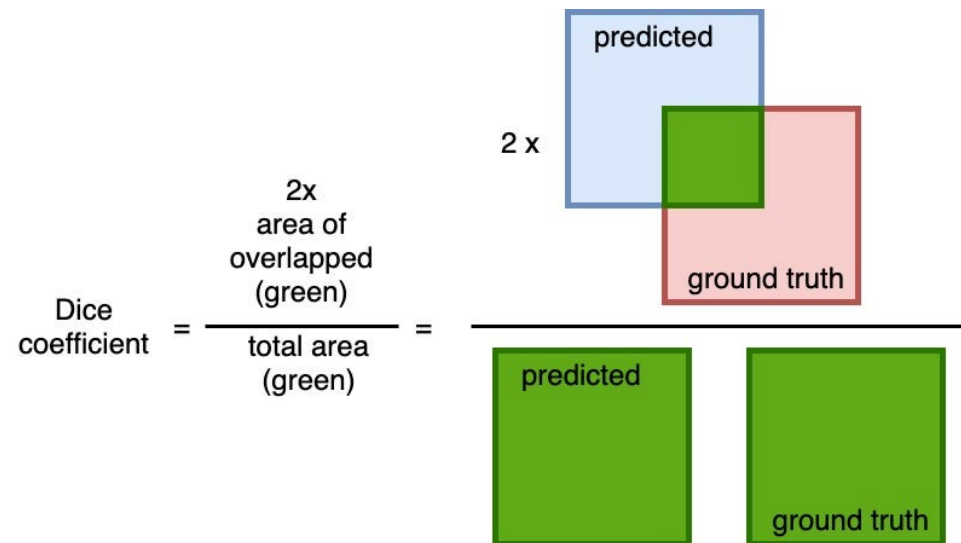
$$L_{BCE} = -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i \cdot \log \hat{Y}_i + (1 - Y_i) \cdot \log (1 - \hat{Y}_i))$$

BCE(Binary Cross Entropy Loss)란?

Segmentation에서 마스크의 안과 밖을 예측하는 문제에서 사용된다.

H,WH,WH,W는 출력 마스크의 높이와 너비

각 픽셀 (i,j)(i,j)(i,j) 에 대해 이진 교차 엔트로피를 계산하고, 전체 픽셀 평균을 구함



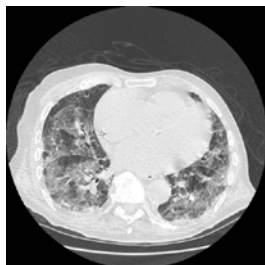
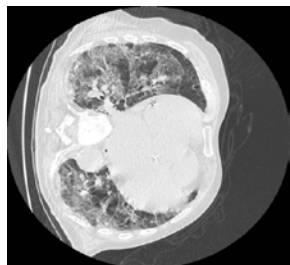
Dice Loss란?

두 이진 마스크 사이의 유사도를 측정하는 함수 MIOU는 교집합을 한번만 포함하지만 DICE는 교집합을 두 번 포함

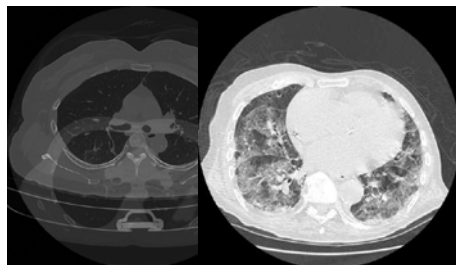
Dice는 F1-score 관점에서 “정밀도(Precision)·재현율(Recall)”을 직접 최적화하는 효과가 있음

작은 마스크에 효과적

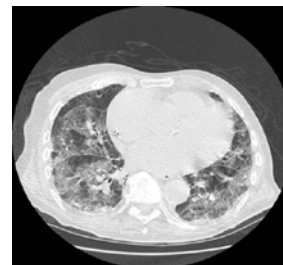
데이터 증강에 따른 모델 성능비교



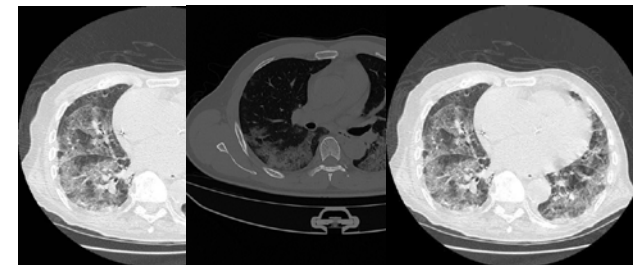
Flip/rotate + elastic



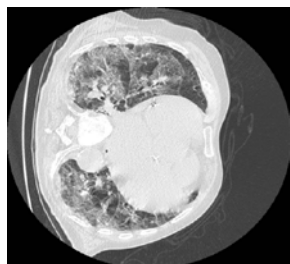
Mixup + jpeg



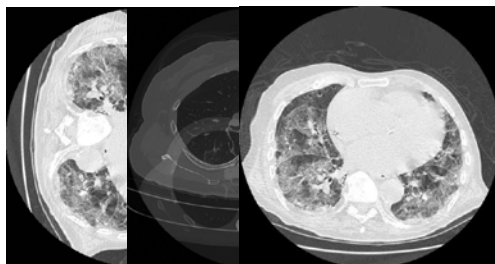
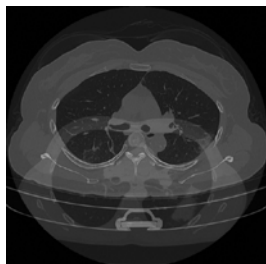
Origin(대조군)



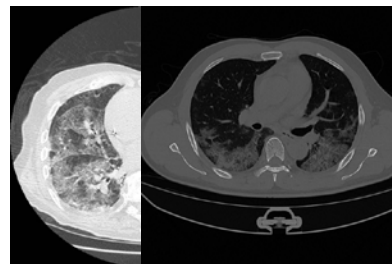
Origin + gan + jpeg



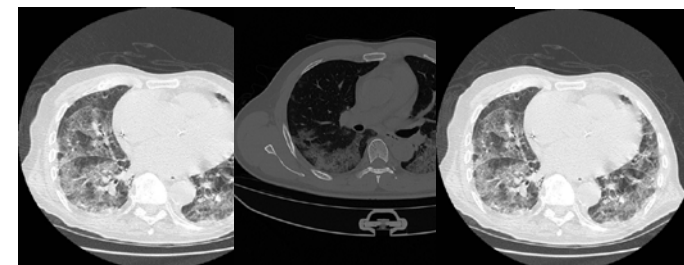
Flip/rotate + mixup



Flip/rotate + Mixup + jpeg



Origin + gan



Origin + gan + elastic

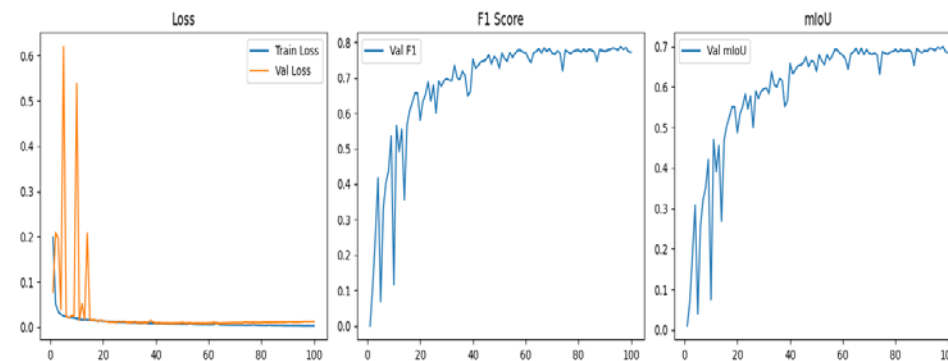
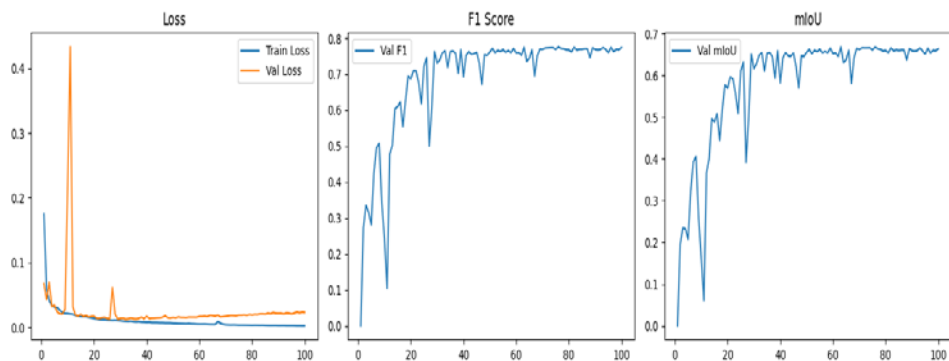
Segmentation 에서의 증강성능 검증할 8개의 실험계획

모델 학습

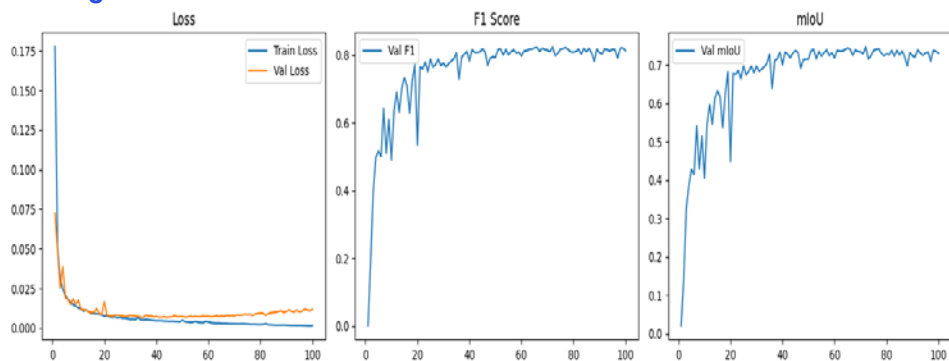
U-Net: Convolutional Networks for Biomedical Image Segmentation Olaf Ronneberger, Philipp Fischer, Thomas Brox MICCAI 2015

* Train/val = 0.75/0.25

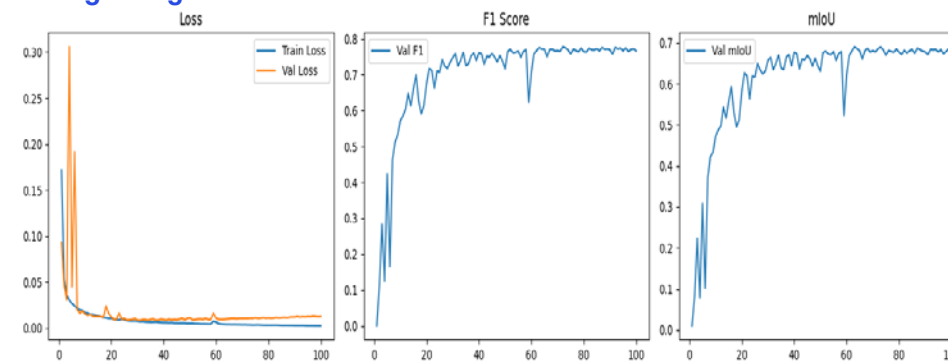
COVID-19 CT scan lesion segmentation dataset



*origin



*origin + gan + elastic



*origin + gan

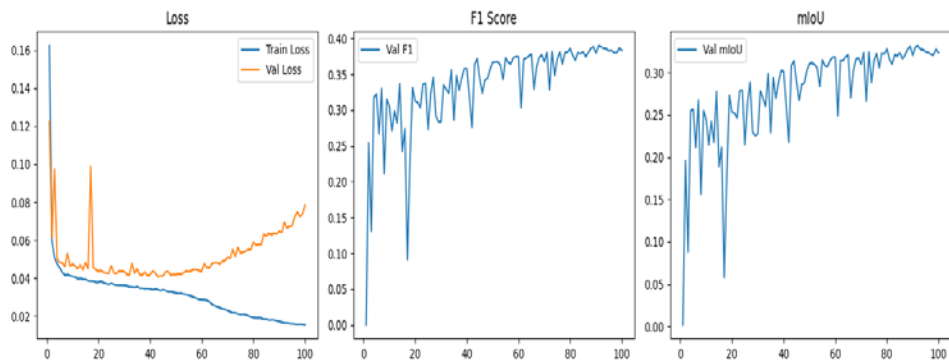
*origin + gan + jpeg

모델 학습

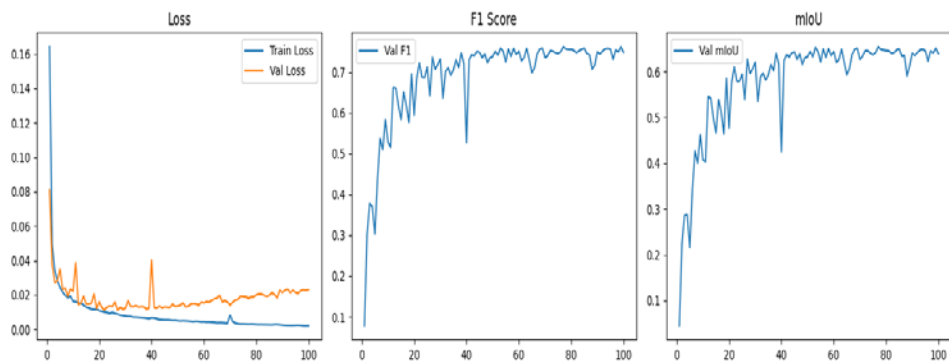
U-Net: Convolutional Networks for Biomedical Image Segmentation Olaf Ronneberger, Philipp Fischer, Thomas Brox MICCAI 2015

* Train/val = 0.75/0.25

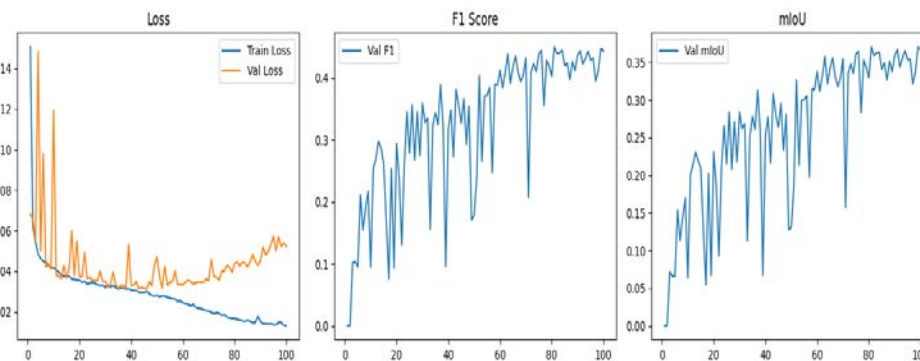
COVID-19 CT scan lesion segmentation dataset



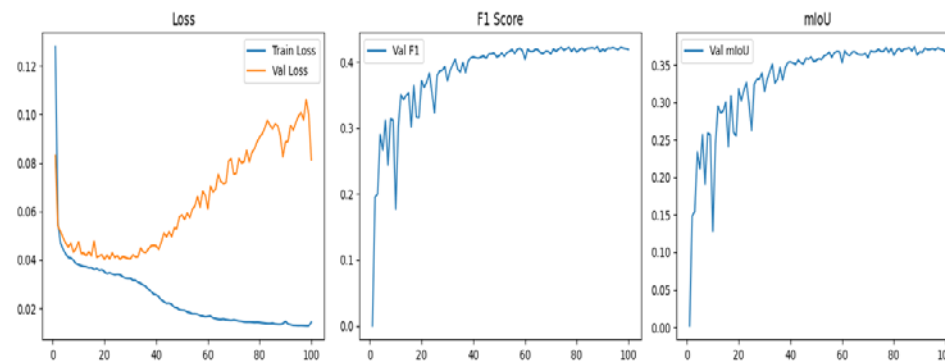
*Flip/rotate + mixup



*Flip/rotate + elastic



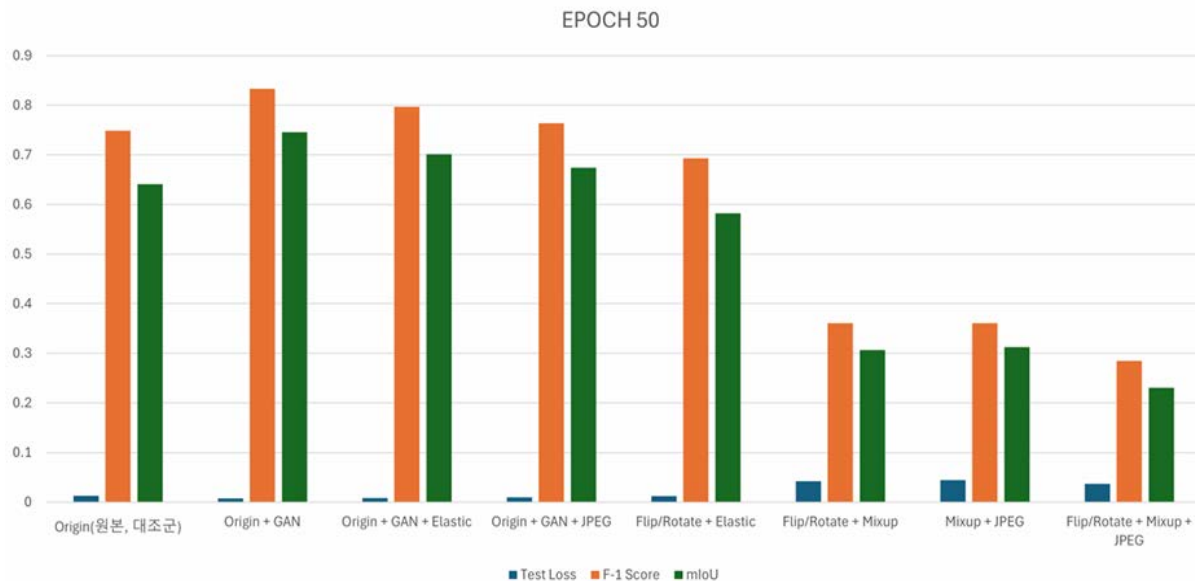
*Flip/rotate + mixup + jpeg



*mixup + jpeg

모델 학습

U-Net: Convolutional Networks for Biomedical Image Segmentation Olaf Ronneberger, Philipp Fischer, Thomas Brox MICCAI 2015
* 50 epoch Test set 결과



증강된 데이터 종류	Test Loss	F-1 Score	mIoU
Origin(원본, 대조군)	0.0127	0.7489	0.6410
Origin + GAN	0.0073	0.8333	0.7460
Origin + GAN + Elastic	0.0084	0.7968	0.7014
Origin + GAN + JPEG	0.0099	0.7641	0.6741
Flip/Rotate + Elastic	0.0117	0.6928	0.5824
Flip/Rotate + Mixup	0.0423	0.3606	0.3064
Mixup + JPEG	0.0442	0.3608	0.3125
Flip/Rotate + Mixup + JPEG	0.0367	0.2847	0.2304

가장 안 좋은 성능을 보이는 데이터 증강의 조합

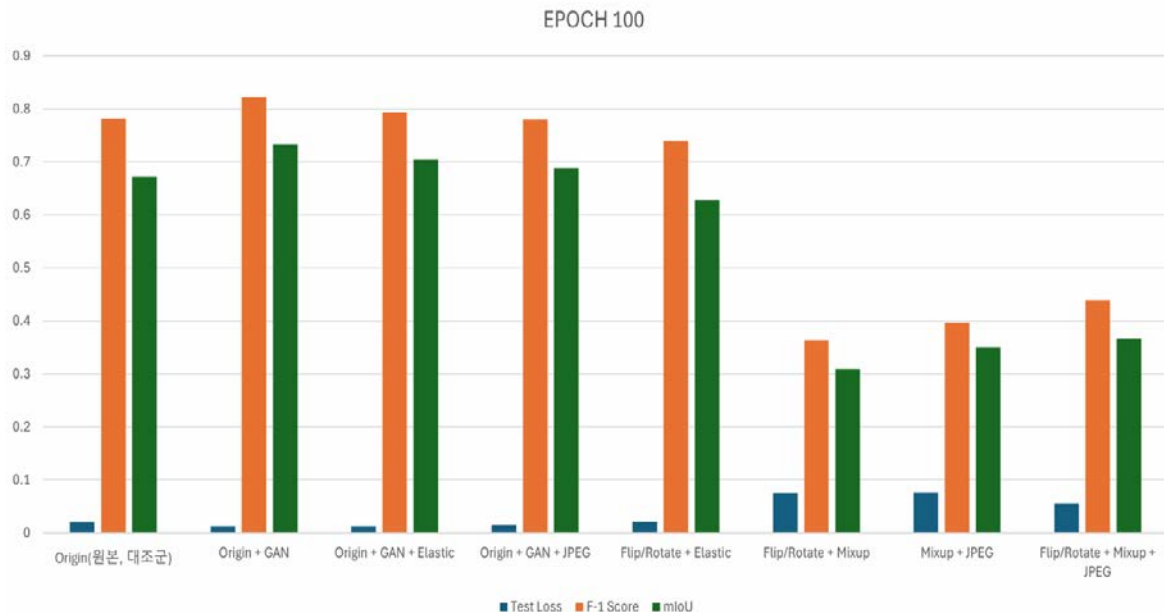
Flip/Rotate + Mixup

Mixup + JPEG

Flip/Rotate + Mixup + JPEG

모델 학습

U-Net: Convolutional Networks for Biomedical Image Segmentation Olaf Ronneberger, Philipp Fischer, Thomas Brox MICCAI 2015
* 100 epoch Test set 결과



증강된 데이터 종류	Test Loss	F-1 Score	mIoU
Origin (원본, 대조군)	0.0202	0.7825	0.6722
Origin + GAN	0.0125	0.8221	0.7327
Origin + GAN + Elastic	0.0124	0.7940	0.7038
Origin + GAN + JPEG	0.0141	0.7803	0.6888
Flip/Rotate + Elastic	0.0207	0.7388	0.6275
Flip/Rotate + Mixup	0.0754	0.3638	0.3096
Mixup + JPEG	0.0760	0.3966	0.3503
Flip/Rotate + Mixup + JPEG	0.0546	0.4387	0.3659

가장 안정적이고 좋은 결과를 보이는 데이터 증강의 조합

origin + gan

origin + gan + elastic

모델 학습

U-Net: Convolutional Networks for Biomedical Image Segmentation Olaf Ronneberger, Philipp Fischer, Thomas Brox MICCAI 2015
* 50 epoch Test set 결과

DICE LOSS사용시 변화

증강된 데이터 종류	Test Loss	F-1 Score	mIoU
Origin (원본, 대조군)	0.0127	0.7489	0.6410
Origin + GAN + Elastic	0.0073	0.8333	0.7460
Origin + GAN	0.0124	0.7940	0.7038

*BCE LOSS

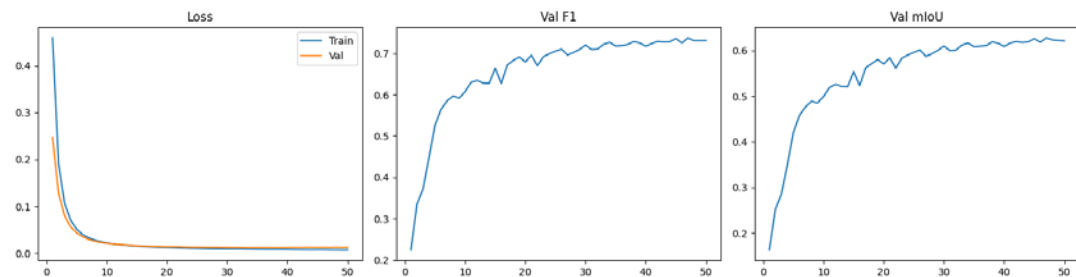
증강된 데이터 종류	Test Loss	F-1 Score	mIoU
Origin (원본, 대조군)	0.2517	0.7494	0.6315
Origin + GAN + Elastic	0.2347	0.7667	0.6607
Origin + GAN	0.2902	0.7044	0.6010

*DICE LOSS

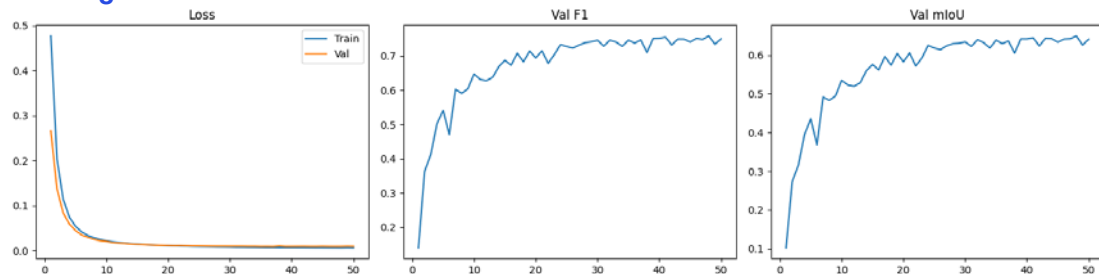
SegFormer에 적용

SegFormer: Simple and Efficient Design for Semantic Segmentation with Transformers
Enze Xie, Wenhai Wang, Zhiding Yu, Anima Anandkumar, José M. Alvarez, Ping Luo. *CVPR 2021*

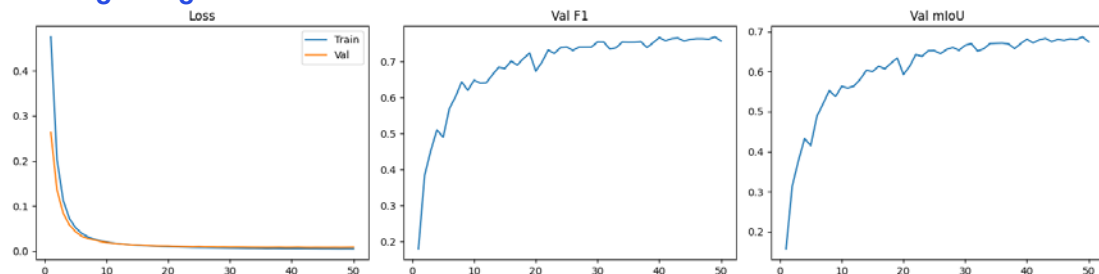
* 50 epoch Test set 결과



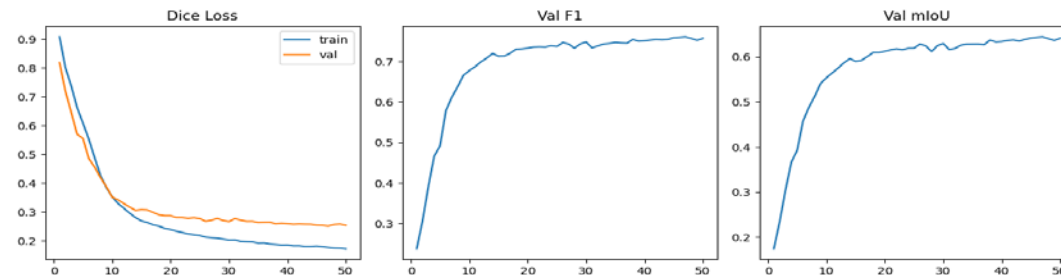
*origin



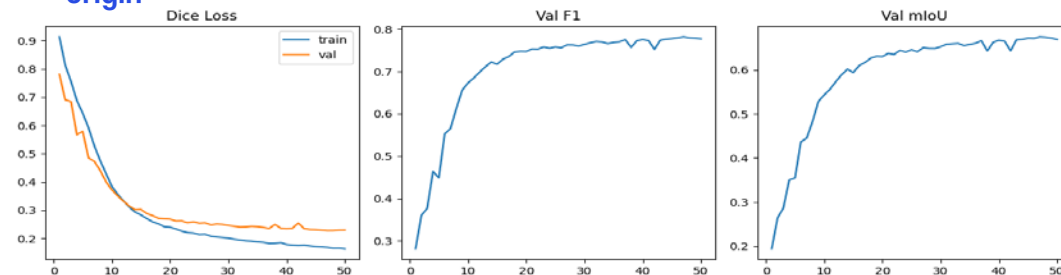
*origin + gan + elastic



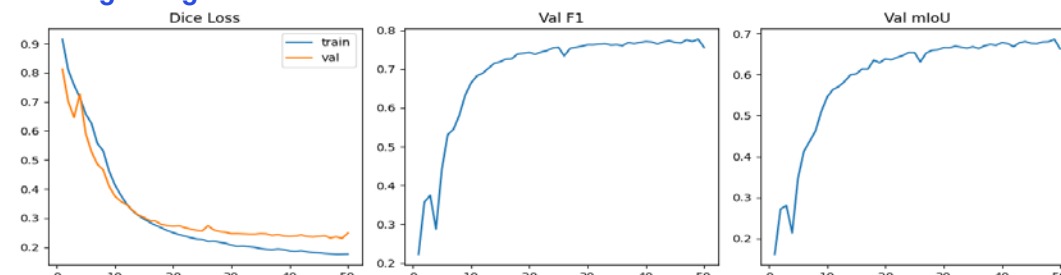
*origin + gan



*origin



*origin + gan + elastic



*origin + gan

SegFormer에 적용 * 50 epoch Test set 결과

SegFormer: Simple and Efficient Design for Semantic Segmentation with Transformers Enze Xie, Wenhai Wang, Zhiding Yu, Anima Anandkumar, José M. Alvarez, Ping Luo. *CVPR 2021*

증강된 데이터 종류	Test Loss	F-1 Score	mIoU
Origin (원본, 대조군)	0.0125	0.7448	0.6361
Origin + GAN + Elastic	0.0085	0.7534	0.6511
Origin + GAN	0.0081	0.7556	0.6705

*BCE LOSS

증강된 데이터 종류	Test Loss	F-1 Score	mIoU
Origin (원본, 대조군)	0.2502	0.7599	0.6481
Origin + GAN + Elastic	0.2331	0.7761	0.6705
Origin + GAN	0.2307	0.7756	0.6824

*DICE LOSS

VIT에서는 DICE LOSS가 우수한 성능을 보인다

UNET VS SegFormer * 50 epoch Test set 결과

증강된 데이터 종류	Test Loss	F-1 Score	mIoU
Origin (원본, 대조군)	0.0127	0.7489	0.6410
Origin + GAN + Elastic	0.0073	0.8333	0.7460
Origin + GAN	0.0124	0.7940	0.7038

*BCE LOSS ,UNET

증강된 데이터 종류	Test Loss	F-1 Score	mIoU
Origin (원본, 대조군)	0.2517	0.7494	0.6315
Origin + GAN + Elastic	0.2347	0.7667	0.6607
Origin + GAN	0.2902	0.7044	0.6010

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연구들과 비교

MedSegBench: 14-dataset benchmark incl. COVID-19 CT lesion – Nat. Sci. Data 2024

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*DICE LOSS , VIT

F1						IOU					
RN-18	RN-50	EN	MN-v2	DN-121	MVT	RN-18	RN-50	EN	MN-v2	DN-121	MVT
0.780	0.790	0.781	0.785	0.791	0.761	0.674	0.682	0.674	0.679	0.686	0.650

The average F1-score and IOU results for six different encoder networks. RN-18: ResNet-18; RN-50: ResNet-50; EN: Efficient-Net; MN-v2: Mobile-Net-v2; DN-121: DenseNet-121; MVT: Mix Vision Transformer

TEAM 꿀벌



김 호 중 팀장

Interested in Django, cloud, k8s, mlops
Git hub : @wlrma0108



김 대 엽

Interested in robot algorithm, ui/ux
Git hub : @kdy91202

지능형 멀티미디어 시스템
발표를 들어 주셔서 감사합니다.

TEAM 꿀벌