

Context aware convolutional neural network using self-attention mechanism

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1 Executive Summary

Brain Tumor is an abnormal growth of the brain cells[4]. Brain tumor leads to brain cancer and death[4]. Computer aided diagnosis (CAD) tools assists clinician to make a brain Tumor diagnosis. Deep learning [8] models, namely Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) [9], have shown a great performance in computer vision problems including object detection[5][6][12][11], object recognition[13][7] and many others. This study proposes a Deep learning Network that exploit self-attention mechanism [15] to capture context relationship between extracted feature. Features are extracted using a stack of convolutional layers that exploit a high transformation cardinality[16] on top of learned residual mapping[7].

2 Survey of Background Literature

[1] proposes an architecture that is simpler than current a state-of-the-art classification networks. Authors have used 3064 T-1 weighted CE-MRI of brain tumor images dataset[3]. They achieve a training and validation accuracies of architecture 2 at best is 98.51% and 84.19%, respectively. Their architecture suffer from severe overfitting.

[2] developed network is simpler than already-existing pre-trained networks, and it was tested on T1-weighted contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance images[3]. 10-fold cross-validation method was obtained for the record-wise cross-validation for the augmented data set, and, in that case, the accuracy was 96.56%. Residual learning[7] can enhance the performance and reduce the train time However, it is not applied.

[10] fine-tuned googLeNet[14] network by replacing the last 5 layer with a new 15 convolutional layers. Their method ware tested on T1-weighted contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance images[3]. Their method achieved 99.67% accuracy, 99.6% precision, 100% recall, and a 99.66% F1-score.

2.1 Overview

Brain Tumor is an abnormal growth of the brain cells[4]. Brain tumor leads to brain cancer and death[4]. Brain tumor is a source of many disabilities. For example, larger tumors in the frontal lobe can cause changes in the ability to think. However, a smaller tumor in an area such as Wernicke's area (small area responsible for language comprehension) can result in a greater loss of function. CAD can help to automate brain tumor detection and help medical staff utilizing their efforts for serious causes.

2.2 Background

Deep learning[8], namely convolutional neural networks(CNN)[9], solved many computer vision problems. Convolutional neural networks are composed of two parts which are convbase and denseBase. ConvBase part consisted of stack of convolutional layers. These convolutional layers are responsible for learning representative features for current problem. Lower order layers are responsible for learning simple and primitive features such as edges. While higher order layers are responsible for learning more complicated features. CNN can be pictured as universal function approximator but not all functions are easy to approximate. Residual learning[7] can emerge. Residual learning can reduce the required training time and reduce vanishing gradient problem.

Give a thorough introduction to the background science relevant to the general area of the proposed research (Much of this comes from the review). Explain any relevant theory and standard techniques used in the area, along with any acronyms and jargon typical to the field. Also provide background material on any new methodologies if you intend to introduce to the field. Remember that it is always better to avoid the use of abbreviations and acronyms as much as possible.

2.3 Relevance/Impact

In the context provided by the background science, layout the argument that justifies the need for research in this area. Point out the significance of these works to the field, and practice. Comment on its potential impact on the development of the scientific area and the society/sector as a whole. What are we going to learn? Why is it important to learn this? How will this new knowledge translate benefits to the sector/society such as economic impact, improvement in quality of life, career, improvement in environment, improvement and closing the gender gap in ICT, etc etc...

3 Proposed Methodology

Outline the experimental and theoretical methods specific to the proposed research. Justify the choice of methods as opposed to alternatives. Avoid giving

too much detailed information; just outline the general approach and why you chose to use them

4 Research Plan

State the long - and short -term objectives of your research program. Outline specific projects planned to meet these goals, including the timelines for completion of each stage, methods to be used, and dissemination of results.

5 Resources

Provide details on the instrumentation and materials needed, along with the estimates of human resources required for each project/activity throughout the lifetime of the project

References

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