



Ain Shams University
Faculty of Engineering
Computer and Systems Department

Image Categorization

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment for the requirements of
Masters of Science degree in Electrical Engineering

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Declaration of Authorship

I, Marwa Said, declare that this thesis titled, “Image Categorization” and the work presented in it are my own. I confirm that:

- This work was done wholly or mainly while in candidature for a research degree at this University.
- Where any part of this thesis has previously been submitted for a degree or any other qualification at this University or any other institution, this has been clearly stated.
- Where I have consulted the published work of others, this is always clearly attributed.
- Where I have quoted from the work of others, the source is always given. With the exception of such quotations, this thesis is entirely my own work.
- I have acknowledged all main sources of help.
- Where the thesis is based on work done by myself jointly with others, I have made clear exactly what was done by others and what I have contributed myself.

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Thesis Summary

This thesis presents an approach of applying image categorization on a medical image data-set. Image categorization helps recognize categories of objects, through training a classifier for those classes. One of the methods for achieving this task is image classification using convolutional neural network. Another idea of classifying image can be done through instance segmentation where objects of interest will be segmented and classified at the same time.

We target classifying different cervix types. To do so we compared two different pipelines for achieving this purpose and then decide which of them is better than the other. We compare the pipeline of instance segmentation which gives the class of the image as one of its outputs beside detecting the object with a bounding box and the mask of the object of interest. The second approach is to train a vanilla convolutional neural network with the bounding boxes detected from the previous pipeline, those networks have shown good results on Imagenet and COCO dataset, so we chose them as our second approach.

We used the dataset provided by Intel & MobileODT Cervical Cancer Screening competition on Kaggle. It was a dataset of 3 different types of cervixes and it was required to find a method to classify them.

Using instance segmentation gave better accuracy than using the classification pipeline solely.

We achieved an accuracy of about 62% with first approach compared to 55% with the second method.

Key words: Convolutional Neural Network, Cervical Cancer, Instance Segmentation

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AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY
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Abstract

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by Marwa SAID

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