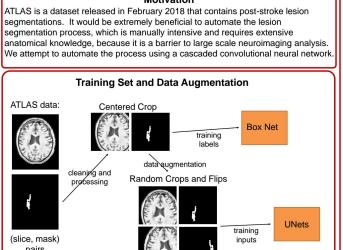
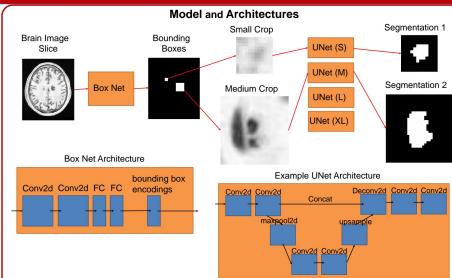
Post-Stroke Lesion Segmentation Using Cascaded Convolutional Neural Networks David Zhou

CS230 Spring 2018 Final Project



Motivation



Experiment Results and Model Performance dev/dice dev/loss ATLASModel/loss/loss 0.500 4.00 3.00 4.00 2.00 1.00 0.100 0.00 0.00 0.000 30.00k 45.00k 0.000 15.00k 3 iterations 30.00k 45.00k 2TP where TP, FP, and FN are the true positive, false Performance Metric: $DICE = \frac{21P}{2TP + FP + FN}$ where 1F, FF, and FN are the position and positive, and false negative pixels in the predicted mask Legend: O S/. O M/. O L/. O XL/.

Conclusions & Future Work

- The S. M. and L networks were all able to achieve more than 0.30 DICE on the dev set. The M network was able to achieve 0.50.
- The XL network took an infeasible amount of time to train, and it ultimately overfit the training set.
- Further hyperparameter tuning and architecture search can improve the XL network performance.



VIDEO LINK

 https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DOopFbvdiiJ TwjMWR3KX6pTUATQlySLS