

# UNet-3D

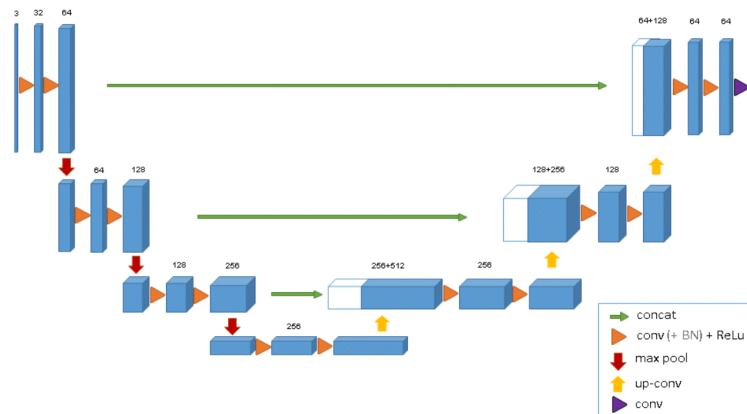
## Dataset setup

- Reader1: 402 images
- Reader2: 86 images
- Test set: 86 images in reader2's review list
- Train set: 252 images,  $0.8 \cdot (402-86)$
- Validation set: 64 images,  $0.2 \cdot (402-86)$
- 3 classes: 0 for background, 1 and 2 for left and right lungs

## Data preprocessing

- Intensity clipping (-250, 0)
- Resampling (1.7, 1.7, 1.7)
- Centric Cropping (128, 256, 256)

## UNet-3D model



Model architecture of 3D UNet.

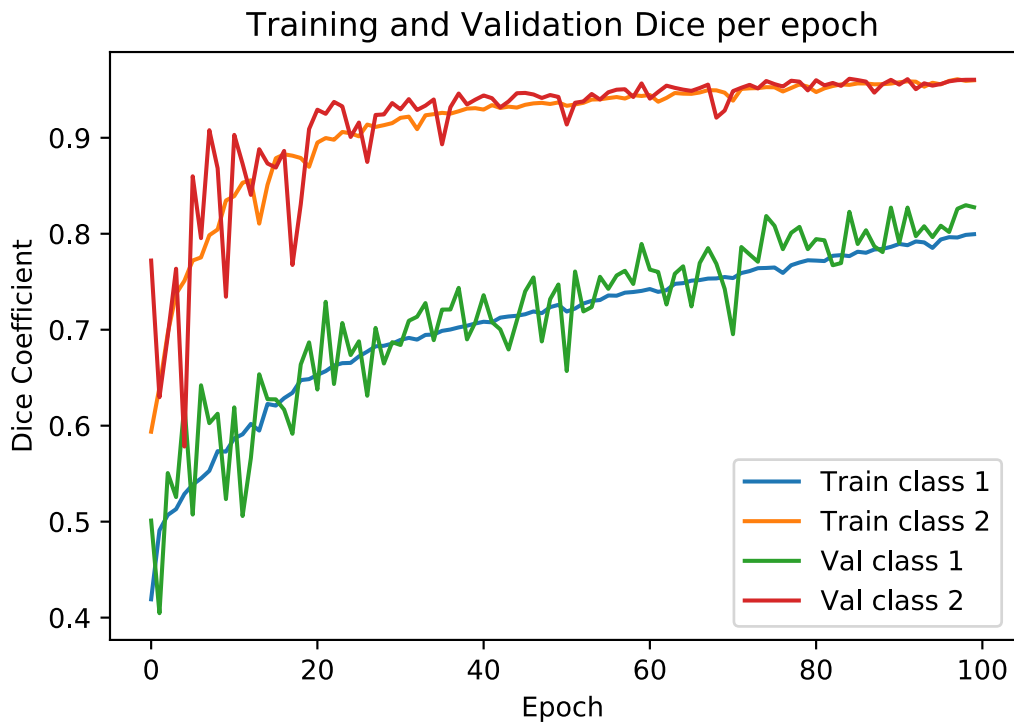
Copied from UNet-3D paper (<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1606.06650.pdf>).

- Analysis path
  1. 5 resolution steps
  2. Number of filters from 16 to 512
  3. Feature map from (128, 256, 256) to (4, 8, 8)
- Synthesis path
  1. Reverse operation from analysis path

## Results

- 100 epochs
- Learning rate 0.001 with learning rate decay
- Adam optimizer

- Batch size 1
- Evaluation metric: dice coefficient

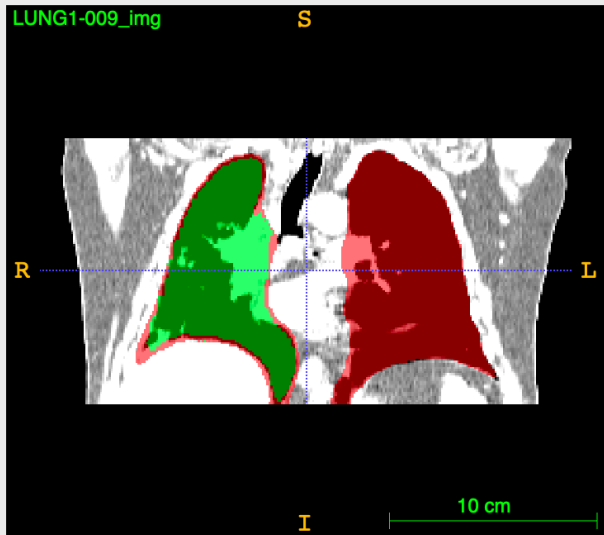
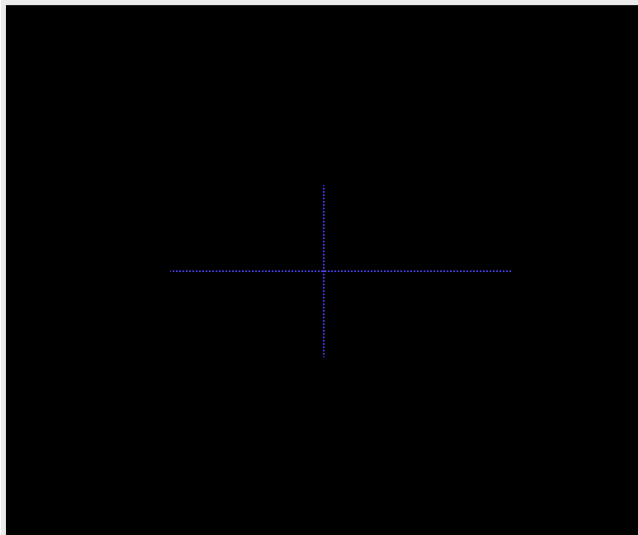
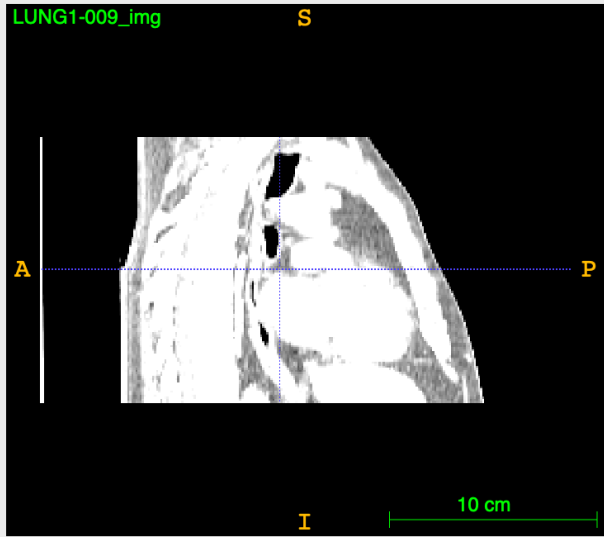
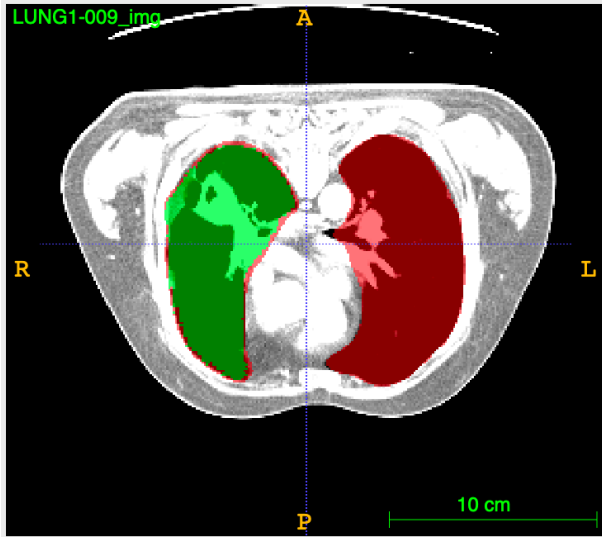


**Figure 1.** Dice coefficient for training and validation set per epoch.

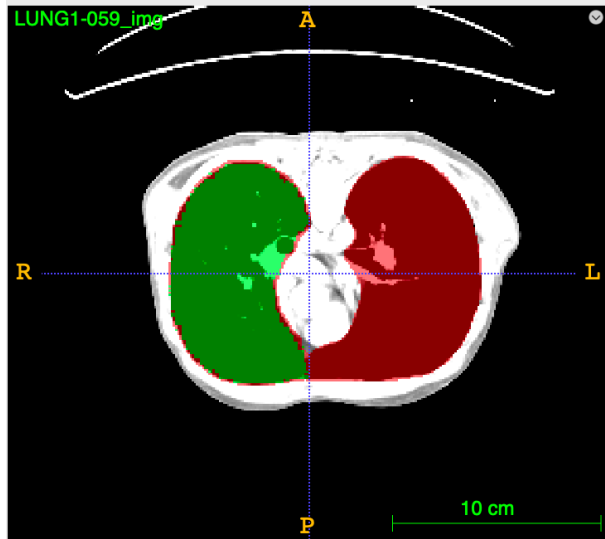
Dice Coefficient on Test set

	<b>Class 1</b>	<b>Class 2</b>
<b>Unet-3D vs Reader 1</b>	0.8248607	0.94415303
<b>Reader 2 vs Reader 1</b>	0.97833153	0.98346537

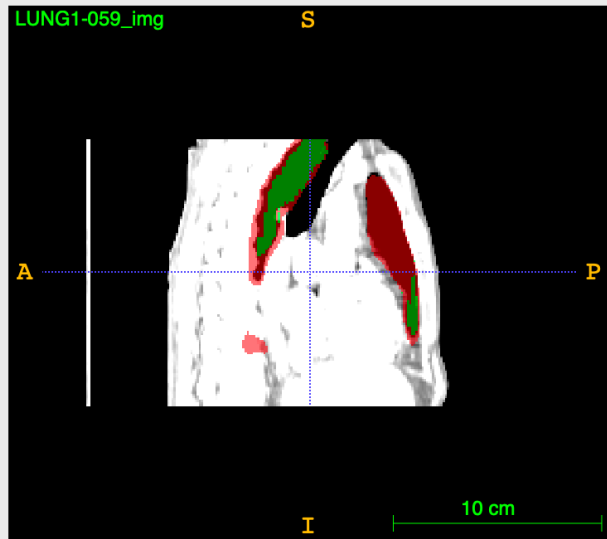
Examples of predicted masks



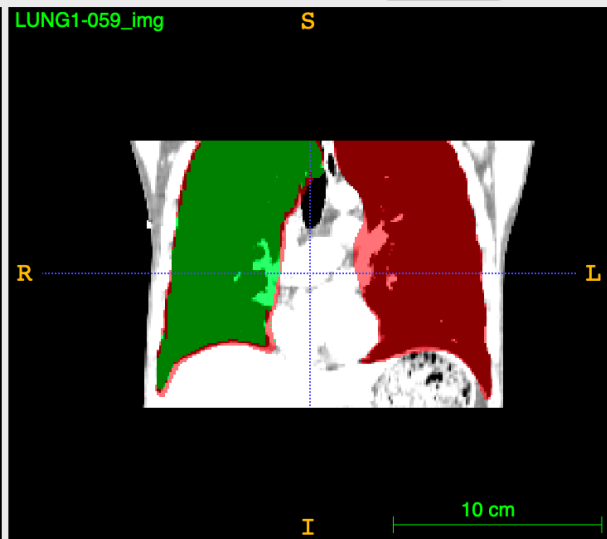
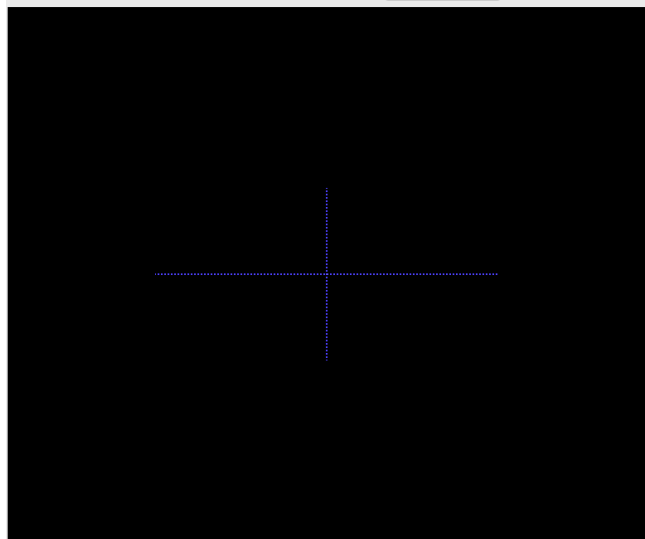
LUNG1-009



zoom to fit 65 of 128



zoom to fit 129 of 21



LUNG1-059