

Exploring Extreme Edge Computing for Brain Tumor Classification in Magnetic Resonance Imaging with Tensor Decomposition

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Problem Statement

- ❑ **Objective:** Improve the overall performance of an AI Model for brain tumor image detection (accuracy, inference time, model parameters)
- ❑ Brain Tumor classification by specialists tend to take a long time due to the large number of factors that are needed to be analyzed
- ❑ Our previous model ANSA has good classification accuracy, however, inference speed and parameters used we not favorable
- ❑ Want to improve the speed while also keeping a high accuracy

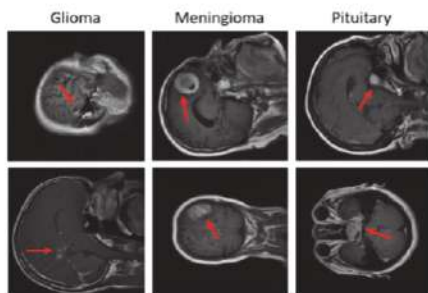


Fig 1. The three type of brain tumors being classified, [1]

Accuracy	Inf. time	Training time	Model parameter
93.312%	0.00250 14	2049.71 59 (ES)	5,471,875
93.637%	0.00292 1		5,559,443

Fig 2. Baseline model training runs of AlexNet (top row) and our ANSA model (bottom row)

Proposed Solution

- ❑ Utilized tensor decomposition to reduce the model parameters
 - ❑ Tucker Tensor Decomposition
 - ❑ Canonical Polyadic Tensor Decomposition
- ❑ Test and compare the performance of this model on multiple datasets to evaluate the generalizing capability of the model
- ❑ **Further applications:** Learn more about which parts of a model reduces its inference time and which reduces model parameters

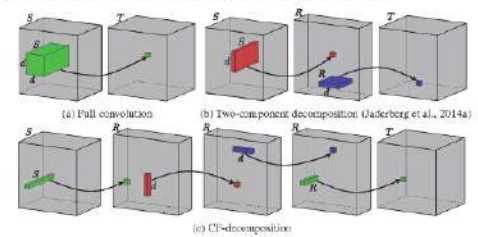


Fig 3. Different types of Tensor Decomposition, [4]

References

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