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Deep Natural Language Processing and AI Applications for Industry 5.0

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Table of Contents

Preface	xii
Chapter 1	
Recent Trends in Deepfake Detection.....	1
<i>Kerenalli Sudarshana, GITAM School of Technology, Bengaluru, India</i>	
<i>Mylarareddy C., GITAM School of Technology, Bengaluru, India</i>	
Chapter 2	
Text Mining Using Twitter Data.....	29
<i>Falak Bhardwaj, Manav Rachna International Institute of Research and Studies, India</i>	
<i>Pulkit Arora, Manav Rachna International Institute of Research and Studies, India</i>	
<i>Gaurav Agrawal, Manav Rachna International Institute of Research and Studies, India</i>	
Chapter 3	
Analysis Report for Statistics in the Twitter Network	50
<i>Parvathi R., Vellore Institute of Technology, Chennai, India</i>	
<i>Yamani Sai Asish, Vellore Institute of Technology, Chennai, India</i>	
<i>Pattabiraman V., Vellore Institute of Technology, Chennai, India</i>	
Chapter 4	
Chemical Named Entity Recognition Using Deep Learning Techniques: A Review	59
<i>Hema R., Department of Computer Science, University of Madras, India</i>	
<i>Ajantha Devi, AP3 Solutions, India</i>	
Chapter 5	
Mathematical Information Retrieval Trends and Techniques	74
<i>Pankaj Dadure, National Institute of Technology, Silchar, India</i>	
<i>Partha Pakray, National Institute of Technology, Silchar, India</i>	
<i>Sivaji Bandyopadhyay, National Institute of Technology, Silchar, India</i>	
Chapter 6	
Language Processing and Python	93
<i>Belsini Glad Shiya V., Agurchand Manmull Jain College, India</i>	
<i>Sharmila K., VISTAS, India</i>	

Chapter 7	
Creditworthiness Assessment Using Natural Language Processing.....	120
<i>Somya Goyal, Delhi Technological University, India</i>	
<i>Arti Saxena, Manav Rachna International Institute of Research and Studies, India</i>	
Chapter 8	
NLP for Chatbot Application: Tools and Techniques Used for Chatbot Application, NLP	
Techniques for Chatbot, Implementation.....	142
<i>Shyamala Devi Nithyanandam, VISTAS, India</i>	
<i>Sharmila Kasinathan, VISTAS, India</i>	
<i>Devi Radhakrishnan, VISTAS, India</i>	
<i>Jebathangam Jebapandian, VISTAS, India</i>	
Chapter 9	
Significance of Natural Language Processing in Data Analysis Using Business Intelligence	169
<i>Jayashree Rajesh, School of Computing Sciences, VISTAS, India</i>	
<i>Priya Chitti Babu, School of Computing Sciences, VISTAS, India</i>	
Chapter 10	
Deep NLP in the Healthcare Industry: Applied Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence in	
Rheumatoid Arthritis	189
<i>Krishnachalitha K. C., Department of Computer Science, VISTAS, India</i>	
<i>C. Priya, VISTAS, India</i>	
Chapter 11	
Information Retrieval in Business Industry Using Blockchain Technology and Artificial	
Intelligence.....	204
<i>Sheela K., Department of Computer Science, VISTAS, Chennai, India</i>	
<i>Priya C., Department of Computer Science, VISTAS, Chennai, India</i>	
Compilation of References	220
About the Contributors	235
Index	239

Chapter 10

Deep NLP in the Healthcare Industry: Applied Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence in Rheumatoid Arthritis

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ABSTRACT

A reliable provocative issue which impacts the joints by harming the body's tissue is called rheumatoid arthritis. The ID of rheumatoid arthritis by hand, particularly during its unanticipated turn of events or pre-expressive stages, requires an extraordinary construction analysis. The standard end technique for rheumatoid arthritis (RA) calls for the assessment of hands and feet radiographs. Still, for clinical experts, it winds up being an unconventional endeavor considering the way that regularly the right completion of the disease relies on the exposure of unfathomably subtle changes for the typical eye. In this work, the authors built a design using convolutional neural networks (CNN) and reinforcement learning technique for detecting RA from hand and wrist MRI. For this, they took 564 cases (real information) which provided a precision of 100%. Compared to the existing system, the system showed a high performance with very good results. This model is highly recommended to detect rheumatoid arthritis automatically without human intervention.

Artificial neural network is intended by the style within which the natural neural framework works for instance however the brain measures knowledge. Artificial intelligence and Machine learning is being tested for a scope of examination and medical aid utilizes, together with recognition of various type of infection, the board of chronic(persistent) conditions, conveyance and revelation of well being administrations, and medicine severally. Rheumatic infections are a lot of traditional than another type of

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sicknesses, rheumatism or we are able to say the system pain that influences the existence's everyday exercises. it's vital to investigate patients that are a lot of defenseless against rheumatic diseases as so much as life quality. It focuses on all ages but it's a lot of traditional in women. This illness has various facet effects like completely different diseases. Hence, it's extraordinarily tough to acknowledge. to boot, the demonstrative tools are unpredictable and uneconomical. inflammatory disease is Associate in Nursing current, Associate in Nursing system infection which can influence in various basic medical problems in patients. From the previous couple of years, the amount of patients experiencing inflammatory disease are quickly intensifying. As of shortly past there's no precise treatment found for this uncommon illness. The chapter talks concerning the various AI ways in early discovery of inflammatory disease in order that, early conclusion will assist the patients with recognizing/fix the illness.

AI as a field of computing is more and more applied in medication to assist patients and doctors. Developing datasets provides a sound premise that to use AI techniques that gain from past encounters. This review explains the fundamentals of machine learning and its subfields of supervised learning, unattended learning, reinforcement learning and deep learning. We offer an summary of current machine learning applications in medicine, primarily supervised learning strategies for e-diagnosis, malady detection and medical image analysis. Later on, AI can in all probability facilitate rheumatologists in foreseeing the course of the infection and distinctive vital unhealthiness factors. significantly a lot of curiously, AI can presumably have the choice to create treatment suggestions and gauge their traditional advantage (for example by reinforcement learning). on these lines, in future, common dynamic will not simply incorporate the patient's opinion and also the rheumatologist's empirical and proof based mostly insight, nonetheless it'll likewise be wedged by machine-learned proof. Over the previous decade, there has been a modification in outlook in however clinical info area unit gathered, handled and used. Machine learning and computing, crammed by forward leaps in superior registering, info accessibility and algorithmic developments, area unit preparing to viable examinations of big, multi-dimensional assortments of patient chronicles, centre outcomes, therapies, and results. within the new amount of AI and discerning examination, the impact on clinical dynamic in each clinical region, together with medicine, are going to be outstanding.

To forestall chronicity of arthritis (RA) by early medical aid, recognizing provocative signs in an exceedingly starting stage is basic. Since resonance Imaging (MRI) of the wrist joint, hand and foot will distinguish irritation before it's clinically perceivable, this technique could assume a big half in accomplishing early determinations. By gathering heaps of tomography data from solid controls and patients with hurting dubious for movement to RA, examples will be thought-about that are typically express for early improvement of RA. Besides, tomography will be used as result boundary for randomised pretend treatment controlled preliminaries on early RA medical aid, by characteristic invisible changes in image powers ranging from common movement or treatment impacts. extraordinarily heaps of tomography data, yet, create manual analysis illogical and therefore the coarse scale used in visual rating frameworks (for example entire qualities somewhere within the vary of zero and 3) restricts its affectability to spot changes that are likely to be extraordinarily retiring in quite an starting stage. Lately, propels in computing and significantly 'deep learning' in deciphering clinical photos have indicated that - in express regions a mechanized investigation will beat human spectators. later, analysis has been started into applying these computing ways to the analysis of early RA from tomography data. during this section, a review is given on the inspiration and history of computing, with Associate in Nursing exceptional spotlight on late enhancements in 'deep learning', and the way these ways may well be applied to acknowledge invisible provocative changes in tomography data.

INTRODUCTION

Most rheumatic diseases have fluctuating, progressing courses including complex pathophysiology which tangles their treatment. Notwithstanding the event to centered brand name also, arranged cures, kept up diminishing of rheumatoid joint exacerbation (RA) is really evolved during a minority of patients. for a couple of other rheumatic sicknesses, similar to osteoarthritis (OA), lupus, or Sjögren's condition, controlled clinical starters for pristine medications are thoroughly puzzling a delayed consequence of fluctuated ailment totals. Given the information expanded examines basic for find the most straightforward treatment frameworks for particular patients, (AI) can include a fundamental effect inside the advancement of redo drug. Especially machine learning (ML), a subfield of AI, can make patch up treatment by engaging PCs to get for a reality without rules unequivocally showed up by individuals. The potential for ML in drug is enormous and, meandered from standard experiences, ML offers a lot of most recent possible results. While there's an essential cover in techniques among encounters and ML, expressly the machine goals and adaptability of courses of action is throughout extraordinary. Standard encounters includes a solid work in exact frameworks of information tests, understanding veritable relationship among factors, and correctly assessing individuals limits; the standard target of most ML techniques, on the contrary hand, is prudent execution on unpretentious information. Additionally, ML assessments can ordinarily learn strong information portrayals, and administer varying kinds of information, e.g., patient accessories, clinical pictures and hereditary data. Along these lines, ML fills a fundamental opening for learning from clinical experience. In a perfect world, it makes an interpretation of the information acquired into clinical proof with PCs being ready for predicting clinical results, seeing illness plans, recognizing infection joins, and refreshing treatment frameworks.

Deep learning, despite called hierarchical learning or deep planned learning, is such a machine learning that utilizes a layered algorithmic anxious to research information. In deep learning models, information is separated through a course of different layers, with each reformist layer utilizing the yield from the past one to illuminate its outcomes. Deep learning models can end up being intensely more particular as they measure more information, basically learning from past outcomes to refine their capacity to shape affiliations and affiliations. Deep learning is for the preeminent part gotten settled travel typical neurons interface with one another to administer data inside the characters of creatures. actually like the comportment during which electrical signs cross the phones of living makes, each subsequent layer of focuses is begun when it gets upgrades from its accomplice neurons. In artificial neural affiliations (ANNs), the motivation behind see in deep learning models, each layer could likewise be given out a chose piece of a change errand, and information may investigate the layers on different occasions to refine and revive a whole yield.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING

Artificial Intelligence (AI) might be a subfield of PC programming, committed to furnishing PCs with limits concerning competent fundamental sense, for example to influence complex issues such a great deal that we should seriously think about as clever. These cutoff focuses join arranging, thinking, data or learning . Machine Learning, a subfield of AI, gives counts (developments of all around portrayed PC headings that deal with a particular issue) that structure mathematical models snared in to explored data. These mathematical models (called limits) map input data to required yields. Wellsprings of information

are frequently pictures and an optional game plan of numerical or unflinching data. The picked inputs are henceforth indicated as data features. Decision trees(tree model), Support vector machines(SVM), Random forest re some of the models used.

SVMs are discovered to find the easiest section of shifted depictions by changing a great deal of polynomial cutoff focuses. Another technique, called k-nearest neighbor approach, packs tests by a lion's offer vote, submitting the classification customarily standard among the k models with the preminent in every practical sense, undefined features.

Data wont to plan ML structures is generally valid data. ML plans can in like manner be discovered with artificial data gathered from test structures, where moves are frequently made tentatively to search two or three arrangements concerning different outcomes. inside the fields of bleeding edge mechanics, games or free driving, test frameworks are frequently used to open ML ways of thinking to a colossal number of most recent situations during getting ready. In drug, ML systems are on a significant level engineered and surveyed on chronicled datasets. In cases showing convincing execution, they may then have the determination to be explored on legitimate benchmark packs using genuine achievement mindful advances and ideally as a controlled clinical foundation.

The subfields of ML are supervised learning, unsupervised learning and Reinforcement learning and Deep learning.

WORK DONE ON REAL DATA SET: A NOVEL APPROACH FOR THE EARLY DETECTION OF RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS ON HAND AND WRIST USING CONVOLUTIONAL REINFORCEMENT LEARNING TECHNIQUES

A reliable provocative issue which impacts the joints by harming the body's tissue is called as Rheumatoid arthritis . As needs be, the ID and ID of rheumatoid arthritis by hand, particularly during its unanticipated turn of events or pre-expressive stages, requires an extraordinary construction analysis. The standard end technique for Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) recalls for the assessment of hands and feet radiographs. Notwithstanding, still for clinical experts it winds up being an unconventional endeavor considering the way that regularly the right completion of the disease relies on the exposure of unfathomably subtle changes for the typical eye. In this work, we built up a design using Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) and Reinforcement Learning Technique for detecting RA from hand and wrist MRI. For this we took 564 cases(real information) which provided a precision of 100%. Compared to the existing system, the system showed a high performance with very good results. This model is highly recommended to detect Rheumatoid arthritis automatically, without human intervention.

In around 1% of the world population, Rheumatoid arthritis is an unobtrusively common disease(Krishnachalitha.K.C, et.al, 2021) Rheumatoid arthritis is a persistent incendiary problem which will influence very your joints. In certain individuals, the skin, eyes, lungs, heart and veins can be affected. An immune system sickness, rheumatoid arthritis happens when your framework erroneously assaults your own body's tissues. Rheumatoid arthritis influences the liner of your joints, causing a difficult expanding which will in the long run end in bone disintegration and joint disfigurement. The aggravation identified with rheumatoid arthritis is the thing that can harm different pieces of the body additionally . While new kinds of prescriptions have improved treatment alternatives significantly, extreme rheumatoid arthritis can in any case cause actual handicaps(Mate G.S,et.al, 2020)

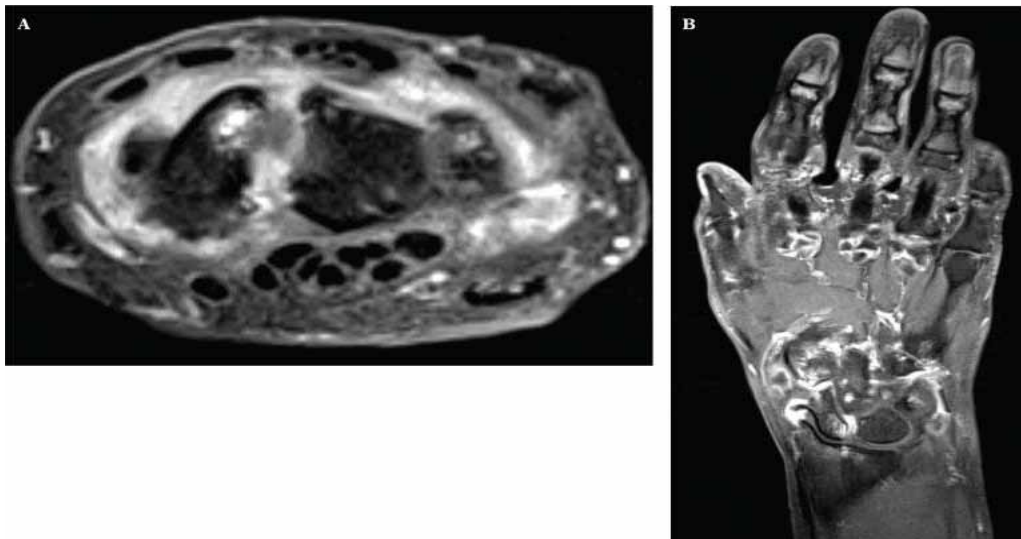
Fundamentals that may develop your risk of rheumatoid arthritis include:

Deep NLP in the Healthcare Industry

- Your sex- Ladies are almost certain than men to create rheumatoid arthritis.
- Age- Rheumatoid arthritis can happen at whatever stage in life, on the other hand it usually starts in middle age.
- Family ancestry- On the off chance that if your relative has rheumatoid arthritis, you perhaps will have a long-drawn-out risk of the sickness.
- Smoking- Cigarette smoking forms your threat of making rheumatoid arthritis, above all in case you have an inborn inclination for developing the ailment. Smoking moreover has all the reserves of being connected with more imperative ailment reality.
- Environmental Exposure- Rheumatoid arthritis hazard increments with word related openness to material residue. Also, word related residue openness is moreover connected to a danger of creating antibodies to rheumatoid arthritis, accordingly conceivably accelerating movement of the sickness.
- Obesity- People — especially women age 55 and more youthful — who are overweight or hefty have all the earmarks of being at a fairly higher danger of creating rheumatoid arthritis.

Figure1 shows the MRI of a patient with the affliction.

Figure 1. A) axial plane; B) coronal plane: synovitis, disintegrations and incendiary growths in the radio-carpal, midcarpal, carpo-metacarpal and metacarpophalangeal joints



Various joints are covered with a covering called the synovium, which oils up the joint so it moves much more with no issue. Precisely when you have rheumatoid arthritis, the synovium gets energized, thickens, and passes on an overabundance of joint fluid. This is known as synovitis. That additional fluid — close by the strongly hot designed substances passed on by the protected framework — causes creating, harms ligament, and smooth the bone inside the joint (Schett G, 2012) The swollen tissue may expand the including tendons, accomplishing disfigurement and shakiness, as shown by the American Society for Surgery of the Hand.(Czaplicka K, et.al, 2015) The aggravation may moreover disable and

harm ligaments(Aizenberg E,et.al,2019) Tendons are connective tissues that join two bones; ligaments are connective issues that join muscle to bone.

Right when RA strikes the hand, it is by and large norm in the wrist (Mette Klarlund, et.al, 1999) and finger knuckles — considerably more explicitly the MCP (metacarpophalangeal) joint, or the tremendous knuckle where the fingers and thumb meet the hand, and the center knuckle or PIP (proximal interphalangeal) joint. Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) impacts joints on the various sides of the body, like two hands, the two wrists, or the two knees. This harmony assists with disengaging it from different sorts of arthritis. The confirmation of rheumatoid arthritis depends from a general point of view on the 1987 adjusted models of the American College of Rheumatology (earlier, the American Rheumatism Association), including clinical, biologic, and radiologic divulgences. The joints of the hands are among the first to be influenced in rheumatoid arthritis, and they are astoundingly persuading in the appraisal of patients with suspected early rheumatoid arthritis (Maria Hügle., et.al, 2020) X-shaft has been demonstrated to be more delicate than radiography at seeing bone disintegrations in the hands and wrists of patients with rheumatoid arthritis (McQueen FM, et.al, 1998). In like manner, MRI (Mette Klarlund, et.al, 1999) can give depiction of edema, hyperemia, and joint radiation, identically as perspective on synovial pannus with the usage of IV gadolinium (Boesen M, et.al, .2012) implantation .Advances in AI, especially CNN and Reinforcement Learning have opened extra open entrances in the field of drug, making structures for seeing dermatological debasements lung pathologies, breaks and bone damage, among others, to tie the space for give and take in clinical finding and attracting an early revelation of illnesses.

ASSOCIATED WORKS

The finish of Periarticular Osteoporosis (one of the consequences of RA) was tried in the evaluation coordinated by Murakami et al.(Murakami S, et.al, 2018) .Thickness characteristics of hand X-transmits utilizing histogram assessment, co-occasion frameworks, fourier changes and extraction of line parts were chosen by the structure .

A changed assurance plan of RA from hand radiographs, utilizing a couple of electronic picture taking care of figuring for feature extraction and a neural association for its strategy was proposed by Chokkalingam and Komathy (Chokkalingam, SP, et.al, 2014). Twenty three pictures were used for setting up the model in any case no underwriting tests were performed, along these lines its precision is dull.

Considering the area of bone deterioration, Murakami et al.(Murakami S, et.al, 2017) executed a system for diagnosing RA by using 129 radiograph pictures. In this evaluation, a division assessment and a CNN were used to remove the region of the phalanges and for perceiving the presence of the pathology . The underwriting was performed with 30 cases with RA, obtaining a real sure speed of 80.5% and a counterfeit positive speed of 0.84%, in any case the fake positive number of the division calculation was 3.3 per case.

The existing systems present restricted results, with high slip up rates and low hypothesis to detect RA. Made on Convolutional Neural Network, works on retrained model with less number of images, detects simply finger joint deteriorations and it fail to recognize intercarpaljoints. Sensitivity for deteriorations was unmistakably low. Their unflinching quality should improve to be used as an end mechanical gathering in the clinical environment, which has no protection from botches in light of the regular meaning of this assignment.

METHODOLOGY

For the improvement of this work, we used Convolutional Reinforcement Learning Technique to perceive Rheumatoid Arthritis from hand and wrist MRI, considering Feature Extraction, Deep learning and Reinforcement learning methodology to distinguish RA(Rheumatoid Arthritis) to diminish human dependence and takes most choices naturally.

i. Imagedataset

The pictures utilized in this examination came from Dr Kirubanadan, Radiologist, Noble scan centre, Vaniyambadi, Tamil Nadu, associated with Apollo Hospitals and Central labs, Thrissur Kerala with the assistance of Dr Hari, Rheumatologist, Kottayam Medical College, Kerala. They comprise of 564 gray scale MRI of both hands and wrist of the patients between the age 30 to 60, utilized by clinical expert in their analysis of RA. The properties of dataset is displayed in Table 1.

ii. Ethics

It is not possible to expect to relate the patient's name to the MRI. They are anonymous. Keeping all rules of confidentiality, they were just utilized to build the model.

Table 1. Image database characteristics.

Total cases	564
RA-affected	282
RA-not affected	282
Resolution of Image	1378 x 654 pixels
Format- Image	DICOM
Bit depth	32 bits

iii. Software Tools

For the ease, speed and control during the arrangement of complex networks, we used Python, TensorFlow and Keras. OpenCV, sklearn, imutils, matplotlib, and Numpy modules were used to manage and quantify the photos.

iv. Algorithm

KCP Algorithm

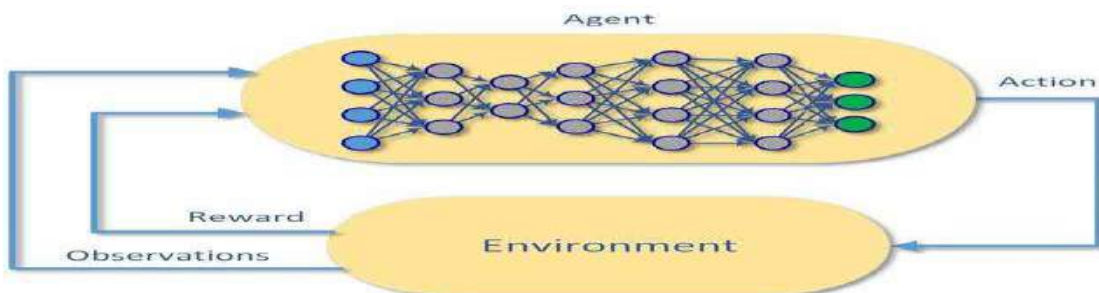
- Required import statements for packages: This characterizes all the significant packages for picture pre handling, preparing system, data wrangling and directory storage.

- Dataset of 282 Images of RA influenced and another 282 pictures of Normal pictures are stacked in the 'yes' and 'no' indexes separately.
- Using the ImageDataGenerator capacity of cv2 (opencv) for making more pictures utilizing picture augmentation, the outcome is increased in addition to the ordinary images.(6200 pictures after augmentation)

These augmented images are utilized to identify the contours of the images for cropping of the image, aka edges of the image. This uses erode and dilate. When the shapes are done, the example picture and the cropped picture is shown.

- These pictures are given as 3 dimensional, and the influenced and ordinary pictures are plotted for review of the augmented pictures.
- Data is part utilizing train test split into 3 phases – train, approve and test. 70% for preparing, 15% for validation and another 15% for testing. The state of the pictures, for all x_train, x_val and x_test seen and showed.
- The model is planned with (input layer + zeropadding layer + convolutional layer+ maxpooling layers + flatten layer). This is a binary classifier with 1 as Affected and 0 as Normal.
- The synopsis of the model, is brought with the state of the dev network made. The tensorboard is instated.
- The models is prepared for 30 epochs, the callbacks are utilized for each age which stores the validation accuracy and the age for each model made.
- The trained network details are utilized with history which stores all the loss, accuracy and f1 score subtleties of all train, validation and test clumps. The loss and accuracy plots are plotted
- The best model is picked from the maximum validation accuracy from the ages, and the measurements are assessed with the hyper parameters.
- Finally the after effects of the accuracy, exactness and f1 score are determined for test and validation datasets in the confusion matrix.
- Use Deep Reinforcement learning to anticipate and just as train the framework.

Figure 2. Deep Reinforcement learning architecture



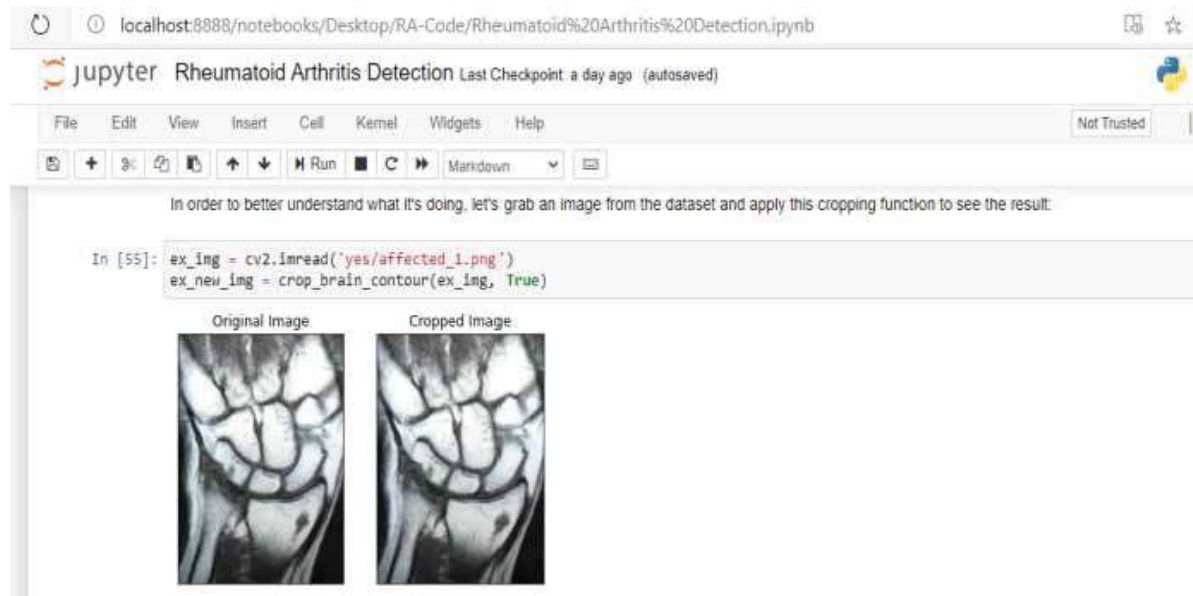
v. Data Augmentation for Rheumatoid Arthritis Detection

The dataset contains 2 organizers: yes and no which contains 564 Hand MRI Images. The folder 'yes' contains 282 Hand MRI Images that are RA influenced and the organizer 'no' contains 282 Hand MRI Images that are Normal. As this is a little dataset, We have utilized information augmentation utilizing ImageDataGenerator to make more pictures on the fly. It is very difficult to train a model with limited data. To overcome this, we did augmentation of the images by transforming the MRI with a random combination of rotation, width shift, height shift, shear, brightness, horizontal flip, vertical flip and fill mode. Since the training examples got incremented, it helped us to improve the classification results of the architecture. The progressions applied, granted the networks to become familiar with these changes in various points and sizes without having influence on the visual highlights in little locales of the primary pictures

vi. Preprocessing and Segmentation

The dataset contains 2 organizers: yes and no which contains 564 Hand MRI Images. The folder 'yes' contains 282 Hand MRI Images that are RA influenced and the organizer no contains 282 Hand MRI Images that are Normal. After augmentation we have a sum of 6200 Images for the identification.

Figure 3. Original Image and Cropped Image



vii. Load Data

• The following function takes two arguments, the first is a rundown of directory paths for the folders ‘yes’ and ‘no’ that contain the picture information and the subsequent argument is the picture size, and for each picture in the two directories and does the accompanying:

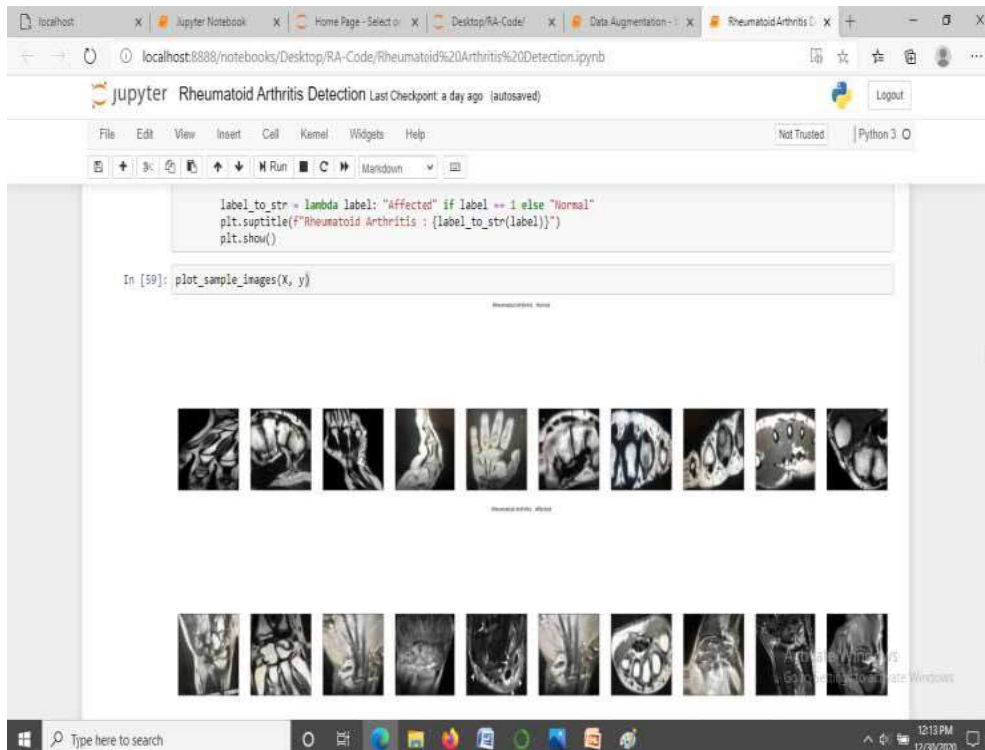
- Read the picture.
- Crop the piece of the picture addressing just the hand and wrist..

Resize the picture (in light of the fact that the pictures in the dataset come in various sizes (which means width, height and # of channels). Along these lines, we need the entirety of our pictures to be (240, 240, 3) to take care of it as a contribution to the neural organization.

- Apply standardization since we need pixel esteems to be scaled to the reach 0-1.
- Append the picture to X and its mark to y.
- After that, Shuffle X and y, on the grounds that the information is requested (which means the exhibits contains the initial segment having a place with one class and the subsequent part having a place with the other class, and we don’t need that).

At long last, Return X and y.

Figure 4. Plot Sample Images For RA



viii. Data Set Division

We used the following way to split:

- 70% of the data for training.
- 15% of the data for validation.
- 15% of the data for testing.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

i. Build the Model

There are 9 layers in the model

Table 2. Number of parameters

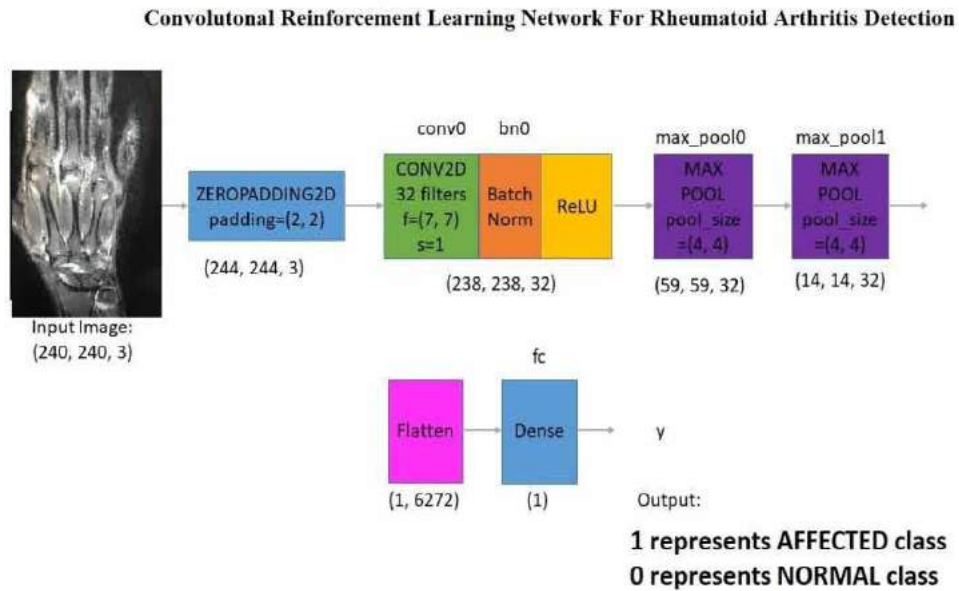
Total Parameters	11137
Trainable Parameters	11073
Non Trainable Parameters	64

Figure 5. Number of layers in the Serialization Model

```

model.summary()
Model: "Rheumatoid_Arthritis_Detection_Model"
-----
Layer (type)                Output Shape              Param #
-----
input_4 (InputLayer)        [(None, 240, 240, 3)]    0
zero_padding2d_3 (ZeroPaddin (None, 244, 244, 3)     0
conv0 (Conv2D)              (None, 238, 238, 32)    4736
bn0 (BatchNormalization)    (None, 238, 238, 32)    128
activation_3 (Activation)   (None, 238, 238, 32)    0
max_pool0 (MaxPooling2D)    (None, 59, 59, 32)     0
max_pool1 (MaxPooling2D)    (None, 14, 14, 32)     0
flatten_3 (Flatten)         (None, 6272)            0
fc (Dense)                  (None, 1)               6273
-----
Total params: 11,137
Trainable params: 11,073
Non-trainable params: 64
    
```

Figure 6. Convolutional Reinforcement Learning Network Architecture for RA Detection



CNN ARCHITECTURE

ii. Train the Model

For the determination of the optimization algorithm Adam was thought of, contrasting their outcomes after 30 epochs of preparing. Adam was picked for having the quickest combination result. We used Serializing Model which is the best model for industry organization as it decrease measure and improve performance. Figure 7 shows the plot of loss and accuracy.

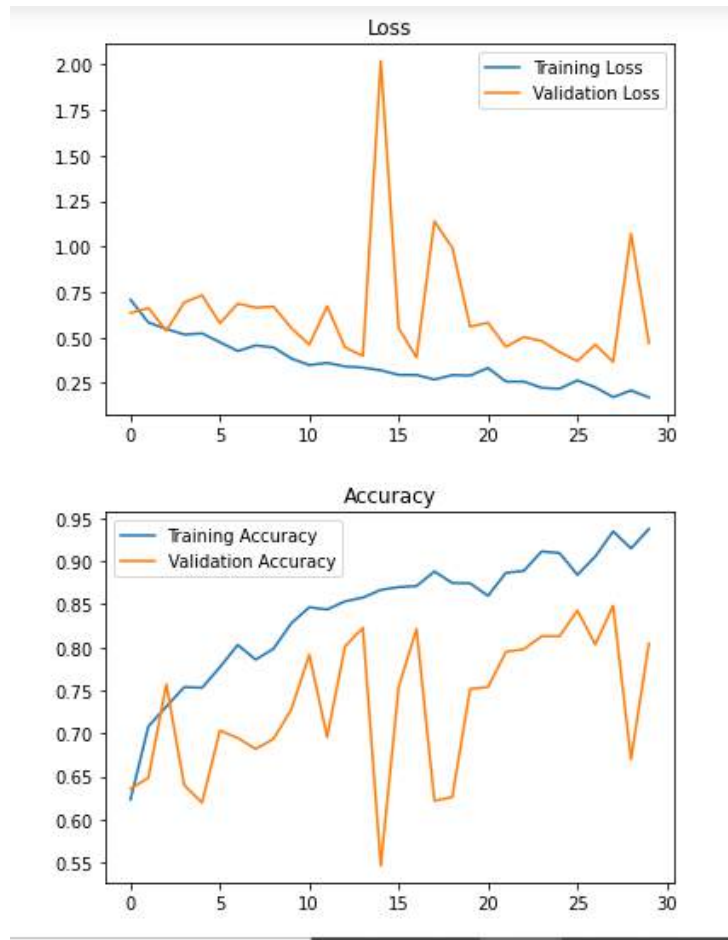
iii. Load The Best Model

After training we evaluated the best model on the testing data by using pretrained model.

Table 3. Accuracy of the best model on testing data

Test Loss	0.5157854557037354
Test Accuracy	0.7935484051704407

Figure 7. Plot Loss & Accuracy



RESULT

Table 4. Result Interpretation

	Training Data	Validation Data	Testing Data
No: of Examples	4340	930	930
No: of positive examples	2184	441	474
Percentage of positive examples	50.32258064516129%	47.41935483870968%	50.96774193548387%
No: of negative examples	2156	489	456
Percentage of negative examples	49.67741935483871%	52.58064516129032%	49.03225806451613%

CONCLUSION

In this examination we arranged and evaluated the certified enlightening assortment with Convolution Reinforcement Learning Techniques. We propose this system that recognizes RA from hand and wrist MRI without broad preprocessing or excellent features, simply using rough pixel regards and achieving favored exactnesses over near models of the front line. The major results show the ability of this structure.

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Table 5. F1 Score For The Best Model On The Testing Data & Validation Set

Data Set	Validation Set	Test Set
Accuracy	80%	79%
F1 Score	0.76	0.76

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