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Skin Cancer Detection Using Machine Learning

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Abstract: Dermatology is the branch of bioscience that's involved with diagnosing and treatment of skin based mostly disorders. The immense spectrum of dermatologic disorders varies geographically and additionally seasonally because of temperature, humidness and alternative environmental factors. Human skin is one amongst the foremost unpredictable and tough terrains to mechanically synthesize and analyse because of its quality of unevenness, tone, presence of hair and alternative mitigating options. Though, many researches are conducted to find and model human skin victimisation (PC Vision techniques), only a few have targeted the medical paradigm of the matter. Due to lack of medical facilities available in the remote areas, patients usually ignore early symptoms which may worsen the situation as time progresses. Hence, there is a rising need for automatic skin disease detection system with high accuracy. Thus, we develop a multiclass deep learning model to differentiate between Healthy Skin Vs Skin suffering from a Disease and Classification of Skin Diseases into its main classes like MelanocyticNevi, Melanoma, Benign keratosis-like lesions, Basal cell Carcinoma, ActinicKeratoses, Vascular lesion and Dermatofibroma. We have used Deep Learning to train our model, Deep Learning is a part of Machine Learning in which unlike Machine Learning it uses large dataset and hence the number of classifiers is reduced substantially. The machine learns itself and divide the data provided into the levels of prediction and in a very short period of time gives the accurate results, thereby promoting and supporting development of Dermatology. The algorithm that we have used is Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) as it is one of the most preferred algorithm for image classification.

Keywords: Dermatoscopic images, Deep Learning, Data Enhancement, Convolutional Neural Network (CNN), Model Training, Testing and Evaluation.

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