Extended Abstract

Convolutional Neural Network Based Classification of Benign and Malignant Tumors from Breast Ultrasound Images

Telagarapu Prabhakar*1, Geetamma Tummalapalli2, Lakshmidevi N3 1,2Dept. of ECE, GMR Institute of Technology, Rajam, Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh, India. 3 Dept. of CSE, GMR Institute of Technology, Rajam, Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh, India.

Abstract

The widely used method for diagnosing the breast cancer is a Breast ultrasound (BUS) imaging, but the interpretation will be vary based upon the experience of radiologist. Now a days CAD systems are available to provide the information regarding BUS image classification. However, most of the CAD systems was based upon handcrafted features. Which are designed for classifying the tumors. Therefore, the capability of these features will decide the CAD system accuracy which is used for classifying the tumors as benign and malignant. With the use of Convolutional **Neural Network** (CNN) technology, we can improve the

classification of BUS images.

last five years, Genetic engineering research is becoming closer to the mass consumer. Leading global geneticists predict that in the coming years, a boom will occur in the genetic engineering market, comparable to the massive spread of personal computers in the 1980s. Thus biomaterials genetically modified with upgraded biological properties, expanding towards mass-scale industrial production. and considerable consumption in regular universal activities. The techniques used to develop new materials and to modify the properties of existing materials, are subjected to different industries and fields of scientific researches. CRISPR is an authoritative research tool that facilitates scientists to deal with the expression of a gene. It has shown tremendous potential in genome research due to its ability to delete unwanted traits, and possibly even replace them with desirable traits. It is

agile, worthwhile, and