

**KLASIFIKASI TINGKAT KEPARAHAN OSTEOARTRITIS LUTUT
MENGUNAKAN *NASNET MOBILE* PADA CITRA *X-RAY***

SKRIPSI



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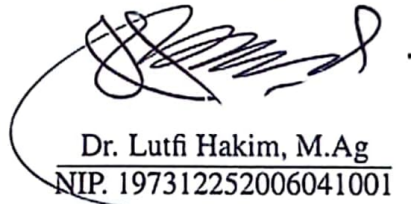
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ABSTRAK

KLASIFIKASI TINGKAT KEPARAHAN OSTEOARTRITIS LUTUT MENGUNAKAN *NASNET MOBILE* PADA CITRA *X-RAY*

Osteoarthritis (OA) lutut adalah penyakit yang paling banyak menyebabkan disabilitas pada populasi lanjut usia dan terjadi karena rusaknya tulang rawan artikular dan tepi sendi. OA lutut dapat diklasifikasi sesuai tingkat keparahannya berdasarkan ciri-ciri patologis pada citra *X-ray*. Pada umumnya, tingkat keparahan tersebut diklasifikasi menggunakan sistem penilaian *Kellgren-Lawrence* (KL) yang dibagi menjadi lima tingkatan, yaitu *grade 0* sampai *grade 4*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengklasifikasi OA lutut berdasarkan tingkat keparahannya dengan mengimplementasikan salah satu algoritma *Convolutional Neural Network*, yaitu *NASNet Mobile*. Penelitian ini menggunakan tiga kelas citra *X-ray* lutut berdasarkan sistem penilaian *Kellgren-Lawrence* (KL), yaitu *grade 0* (normal), *grade 3* (sedang), dan *grade 4* (parah) yang diperoleh dari website Kaggle. Jumlah data yang digunakan sebanyak 1500 data dengan rincian 500 data pada setiap kelas. Proses pelatihan model menggunakan uji coba pembagian data secara acak dan *k-fold cross validation* serta uji coba *learning rate*, dan *batch size*. Akurasi terbaik diperoleh pada pembagian data *k-fold cross validation* ketika *learning rate* 0.001 dengan *batch size* 32, yaitu 92.53%, sensitivitas 92.72%, dan spesifisitas 96.32%.

Kata kunci: *Convolutional Neural Network* (CNN), *K-fold Cross Validation*, *NASNet Mobile*, Osteoarthritis Lutut, *X-ray*

ABSTRACT

KNEE OSTEOARTHRITIS SEVERITY CLASSIFICATION USING MOBILE NASNET ON X-RAY IMAGES

Knee osteoarthritis (OA) is the most common disease-causing disability in the elderly population, which occurs due to the destruction of articular cartilage and joint edges. Pathological features on X-ray images aid in classifying knee osteoarthritis (OA) according to its severity. The Kellgren-Lawrence (KL) scoring system, which includes five grades ranging from grade 0 to grade 4, commonly evaluates OA severity. This study aims to classify knee osteoarthritis using the NasNet Mobile algorithm, a type of Convolutional Neural Network. The study utilizes three categories of knee X-ray images, determined by the Kellgren-Lawrence grading system: grade 0 (normal), grade 3 (moderate), and grade 4 (severe). The total data used is 1500, with 500 details in each class. The model training process uses random data division, k-fold cross-validation, learning rate, and batch-size trials. The best accuracy was obtained in the k-fold cross validation when the learning rate was 0.001 with a batch size of 32, which was 92.53% with a sensitivity of 92.72%, and specificity of 96.32%.

Keywords: Convolutional Neural Network (CNN), K-fold Cross Validation, Knee osteoarthritis, NASNet Mobile, X-ray

DAFTAR ISI

HALAMAN JUDUL	i
LEMBAR PERSETUJUAN PEMBIMBING	ii
PENGESAHAN TIM PENGUJI SKRIPSI	iii
HALAMAN PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN	iv
MOTTO	v
HALAMAN PERSEMBAHAN	vi
KATA PENGANTAR	vii
DAFTAR ISI	ix
DAFTAR TABEL	xii
DAFTAR GAMBAR	xiii
ABSTRAK	xvi
ABSTRACT	xvii
I PENDAHULUAN	1
1.1. Latar Belakang Masalah	1
1.2. Rumusan Masalah	9
1.3. Tujuan Penelitian	9
1.4. Manfaat Penelitian	10
1.5. Batasan Masalah	10
1.6. Sistematika Penulisan	11
II TINJAUAN PUSTAKA	13
2.1. OA Lutut	13
2.2. Citra Digital	14
2.3. Augmentasi Data	15
2.4. <i>Resize</i>	17
2.5. <i>K-fold Cross Validation</i>	18
2.6. <i>Convolutional Neural Networ (CNN)</i>	19
2.6.1. Lapisan Input	20

2.6.2.	<i>Convolution Layer</i>	21
2.6.3.	<i>Depthwise Separable Convolution</i>	22
2.6.4.	<i>Batch Normalization</i>	23
2.6.5.	<i>Rectified Linear Unit (ReLU)</i>	24
2.6.6.	<i>Pooling Layer</i>	25
2.6.7.	<i>Fully Connected Layer</i>	26
2.7.	<i>Neural Architecture Search Network Mobile (NASNet Mobile)</i>	27
2.8.	<i>Addition Layer</i>	30
2.9.	<i>Concatenation Layer</i>	31
2.10.	<i>Mini-batch Size</i>	32
2.11.	<i>Learning Rate</i>	33
2.12.	<i>Confusion Matrix</i>	33
2.13.	Penyakit Menurut Sudut Pandang Islam	36
III METODE PENELITIAN		39
3.1.	Jenis Penelitian	39
3.2.	Sumber Data	39
3.3.	Kerangka Penelitian	40
IV HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN		43
4.1.	Augmentasi Data	43
4.2.	<i>Resize</i>	45
4.3.	Klasifikasi OA Lutut menggunakan <i>NASNet Mobile</i>	46
4.3.1.	Lapisan Input	47
4.3.2.	<i>Convolution Layer</i>	48
4.3.3.	<i>Batch Normalization</i>	51
4.3.4.	ReLU	53
4.3.5.	Sel Reduksi	54
4.3.6.	Sel Normal	81
4.3.7.	<i>Global Average Pooling</i>	103
4.3.8.	<i>Fully Connected Layer</i>	104
4.4.	Analisis Hasil Klasifikasi OA Lutut	109

4.4.1. Uji Coba Pembagian Data Biasa	109
4.4.2. Uji Coba pada Pembagian Data <i>K-fold Cross Validation</i> . . .	118
4.4.3. Evaluasi Hasil Uji Coba	121
4.4.4. Pengaruh <i>Learning Rate</i> dan <i>Batch Size</i> terhadap Akurasi dan Waktu Komputasi	125
4.5. Klasifikasi Penyakit dalam Perspektif Islam	126
V PENUTUP	130
5.1. Kesimpulan	130
5.2. Saran	130
DAFTAR PUSTAKA	131



UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A

DAFTAR TABEL

2.1	Klasifikasi <i>Kellgren-Lawrence</i> (KL)	14
2.2	<i>Multiclass Confusion Matrix</i>	34
3.1	Dataset Citra <i>X-ray</i> Lutut	40
4.1	Hasil Uji Coba Pembagian Data 70%:30%	110
4.2	Hasil Uji Coba Pembagian Data 80%:20%	113
4.3	Hasil Uji Coba Pembagian Data 90%:10%	116
4.4	Hasil Uji Coba <i>K-fold Cross Validation</i>	119
4.5	Nilai <i>Fold</i> pada <i>Learning Rate</i> 0.001 dan <i>Batch Size</i> 32	120
4.6	Evaluasi Metode yang diajukan dengan Penelitian Terdahulu	125

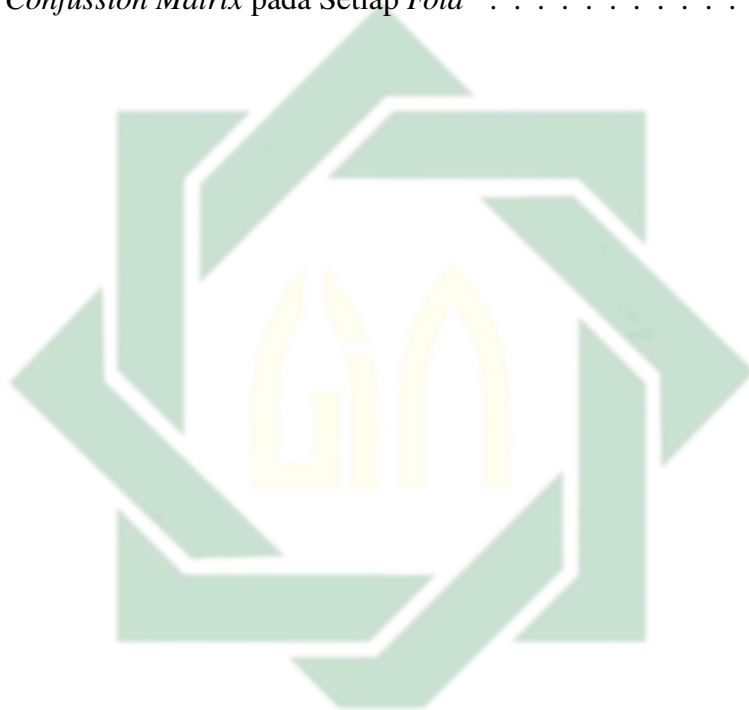
UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A

DAFTAR GAMBAR

2.1	Perbandingan Lutut Sehat dan Osteoarthritis Lutut	13
2.2	Interpolasi Bilinear	17
2.3	<i>K-fold Cross Validation</i>	19
2.4	Arsitektur <i>Convolution Neural Network</i> (CNN)	20
2.5	Ilustrasi Proses <i>Convolution Layer</i>	22
2.6	Ilustrasi Proses <i>Depthwise Separable Convolution</i>	23
2.7	Grafik ReLU	24
2.8	Ilustrasi Proses <i>Pooling Layer</i>	25
2.9	Arsitektur <i>NASNet Mobile</i>	28
2.10	Sel Normal dan Sel Reduksi pada <i>NASNet Mobile</i>	29
2.11	Sel Normal dan Sel Reduksi pada <i>NASNet Mobile</i>	30
2.12	Ilustrasi Proses pada <i>Addition Layer</i>	31
2.13	Ilustrasi Proses pada <i>Concatenation Layer</i>	32
3.1	Diagram Alir	41
4.1	Korelasi Antar Data pada <i>Grade 0</i> dengan <i>Grade 1</i> dan <i>Grade 2</i>	43
4.2	(a) Sebelum Augmentasi (b) Setelah Augmentasi	45
4.3	Proses pada <i>Convolution Layer</i> dengan Kernel 3×3 dan <i>Stride 2</i>	48
4.4	Proses pada <i>Convolution Layer</i> dengan Kernel 3×3 dan <i>Stride 2</i>	49
4.5	Visualisasi Peta Fitur Output <i>Convolution Layer</i>	51
4.6	Visualisasi Peta Fitur Proses <i>Batch Normalization</i>	53
4.7	Visualisasi Peta Fitur Proses <i>ReLU</i>	54
4.8	Ilustrasi Proses <i>Depthwise Convolution</i>	55
4.9	Ilustrasi Proses <i>Depthwise Convolution</i>	56
4.10	Ilustrasi Proses <i>Pointwise Convolution</i>	57
4.11	Ilustrasi Proses <i>Pointwise Convolution</i>	58
4.12	Ilustrasi Proses <i>Depthwise Convolution</i>	60

4.13	Ilustrasi Proses <i>Depthwise Convolution</i>	60
4.14	Visualisasi Peta Fitur <i>Addition Layer</i>	63
4.15	Ilustrasi Proses pada <i>Max Pooling</i> dengan <i>Stride 2</i>	65
4.16	Ilustrasi Proses pada <i>Max Pooling</i> dengan <i>Stride 2</i>	66
4.17	Visualisasi Peta Fitur <i>Addition Layer</i>	68
4.18	Visualisasi Peta Fitur <i>Addition Layer</i>	72
4.19	Ilustrasi Proses pada <i>Average Pooling</i> dengan <i>Stride 1</i>	73
4.20	Ilustrasi Proses pada <i>Average Pooling</i> dengan <i>Stride 1</i>	73
4.21	Visualisasi Peta Fitur <i>Addition Layer</i>	75
4.22	Ilustrasi Proses <i>Depthwise Convolution</i>	76
4.23	Ilustrasi Proses <i>Depthwise Convolution</i>	76
4.24	Visualisasi Peta Fitur <i>Addition Layer</i>	80
4.25	Visualisasi Hasil Peta Fitur <i>Concatenation Layer</i>	81
4.26	Visualisasi Peta Fitur <i>Addition Layer</i>	87
4.27	Visualisasi Peta Fitur <i>Addition Layer</i>	92
4.28	Visualisasi Peta Fitur <i>Addition Layer</i>	95
4.29	Visualisasi Peta Fitur <i>Addition Layer</i>	98
4.30	Visualisasi Peta Fitur <i>Addition Layer</i>	102
4.31	Visualisasi Hasil Peta Fitur <i>Concatenation Layer</i>	103
4.32	Ilustrasi <i>Global Average Pooling</i>	103
4.33	Pengaruh <i>Learning Rate</i> (LR) dan <i>Batch Size</i> terhadap Akurasi . . .	111
4.34	Pengaruh <i>Learning Rate</i> (LR) dan <i>Batch Size</i> terhadap Waktu Komputasi	112
4.35	Pengaruh <i>Learning Rate</i> (LR) dan <i>Batch Size</i> terhadap Akurasi . . .	114
4.36	Pengaruh <i>Learning Rate</i> (LR) dan <i>Batch Size</i> terhadap Waktu Komputasi	115
4.37	Pengaruh <i>Learning Rate</i> (LR) dan <i>Batch Size</i> terhadap Akurasi . . .	117
4.38	Pengaruh <i>Learning Rate</i> (LR) dan <i>Batch Size</i> terhadap Waktu Komputasi	118
4.39	Pengaruh <i>Learning Rate</i> (LR) dan <i>Batch Size</i> terhadap Akurasi . . .	120

4.40 Pengaruh <i>Learning Rate</i> (LR) dan <i>Batch Size</i> terhadap Waktu Komputasi	121
4.41 Akurasi Terbaik pada Masing-Masing Uji Coba	122
4.42 Grafik Proses <i>Training</i> Model Optimal	122
4.43 <i>Confussion Matrix</i> pada Setiap <i>Fold</i>	123



UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A

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