Automated classification of brain MRI is important for the analysis of tumor. In this paper brain MRI are taken for the classification and detection of tumor. It consists of four stages, discrete wavelet transform (DWT), texture feature extraction, Classification by support vector machine and last segmentation. Due to the structure of the tumor cells, its detection became a challenging problem. Segmentation is used to extract tumor region in brain, which is carried out by fuzzy c-means clustering algorithm. The features are extracted from horizontal (LH) and vertical (HL) sub bands of the wavelet transform. The system gives better performance as compared to LL sub band because LH and HL sub bands can effectively encode the selective features of normal and abnormal images. Based on standard methods the system was evaluated and validated.

References

1. Yudong Zhang, Zhengchao Dong “A hybrid method for MRI brain image


6. Dimple Chaudhari “Classification of Brain Tumor Using Discrete Wavelet Transform, Principal Component Analysis and Probabilistic Neural Network” VOLUME-1, ISSUE-6, NOVEMBER-2014 JREST.


11. K. SUDHARANI, Dr. T.C. SARM “Advanced morphological technique for automatic brain tumor detection and evaluation of statistical parameters” 2212-0173 © 2015 Published by Elsevier Ltd.


Index Terms

Computer Science

Biomedical

Keywords
MRI, DWT, texture feature, SVM, segmentation