Abstract

An accurate and standardized technique for breast tumor segmentation is a critical step for monitoring and quantifying breast cancer. The fully automated tumor segmentation in mammograms presents many challenges related to characteristics of an image. In this paper, two different methods for mass detection are applied. First method uses morphological component analysis and multiple layer thresholding. Second method uses watershed segmentation. Features are extracted and the best one is found out for efficient identification of breast cancer.

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**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
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**Keywords**

Breast Cancer  
Morphological Component Analysis  
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