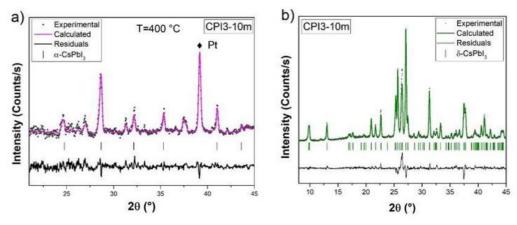
Classification and Segmentation of Breast Tumor using Mask R-CNN on Mammograms

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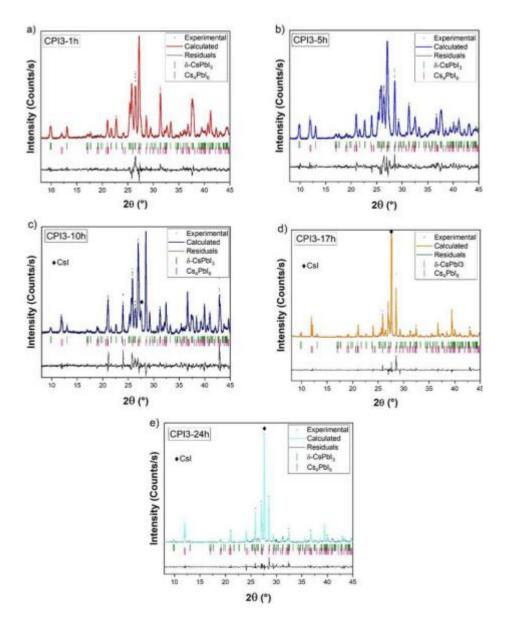
Correspondence to: Syed Kazim Raza, Department of Computer Science Information Technology, College of Computer Sciences, NED University, Pakistan, Karachi; E-mail: rkazim79@gmail.com **Received**: 23-Sep-2022, Manuscript No. JTDR-22-19343; **Editor assigned**: 26-Sep-2022, PreQC No. JTDR-22-19343 (PQ); **Reviewed**: 10-Oct-2022, QC No. JTDR-22-19343; **Revised**: 02-Jan-2022, Manuscript No. JTDR-22-19343 (R); **Published**: 09-Jan-2022, DOI: 10.35248/2684-1258.22.9.180 **Citation:** Raza SK, Sarwar SS, Syed SM, Khan NM (2022) Classification and Segmentation of Breast Tumor using Mask R-CNN on Mammograms. J Tumour Res. 9.180.

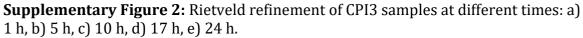
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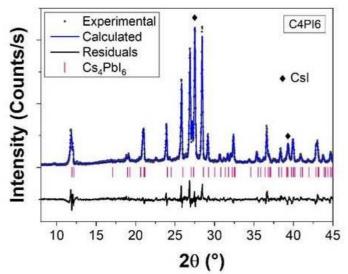


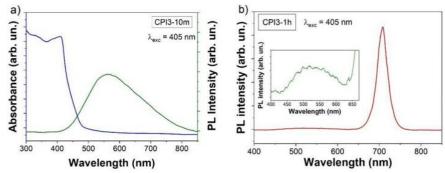
Supplementary data

Supplementary Figure 1: Rietveld refinement of the sample CPI3-10 m at 400°C a) and at room temperature b).



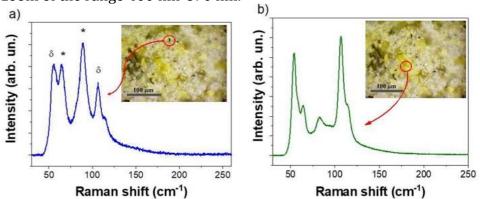




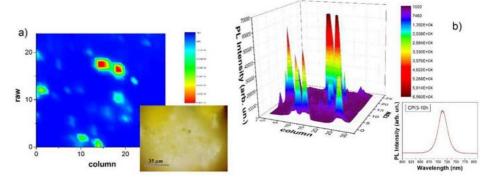


Supplementary Figure 3: Rietveld refinement of C4PI6 sample.

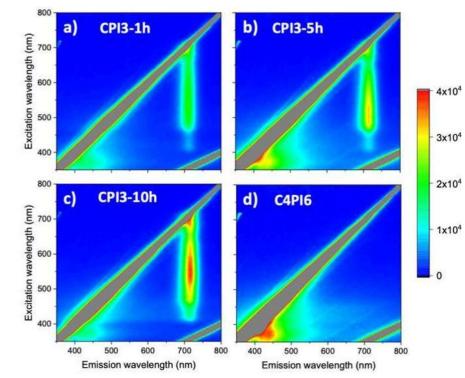
Supplementary Figure 4: Absorption and steady-state luminescence spectra of CPI3-10 m a) and steady-state luminescence spectrum of CPI3-1 h b). In the inset, a zoom of the range 400 nm-670 nm.



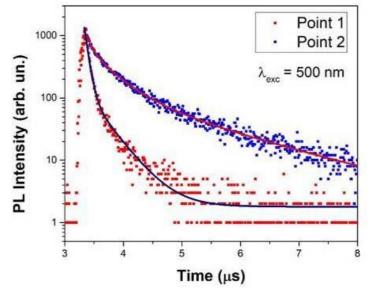
Supplementary Figure 5: Raman spectra of CPI3-10 h sample, $\lambda exc=785$ nm. a) Spectrum collected on a black spot, pointed out in the inset, with peaks of Cs4PbI6 (*) and CsPbI3 δ phase. b) Spectrum gathered on the yellow part of the sample, pointed out in the inset. The images were obtained with optical microscope imaging.



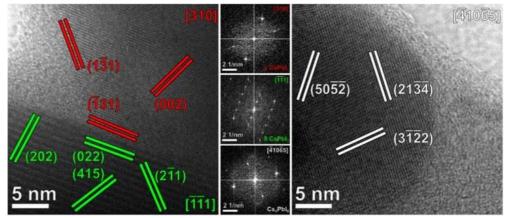
Supplementary Figure 6: Luminescence map of the emission at 715 nm of the sample CPI3-10 h: in a) a 2D map and in the inset the image by optical microscope. In b) a 3D map and in the inset the PL emission spectrum.



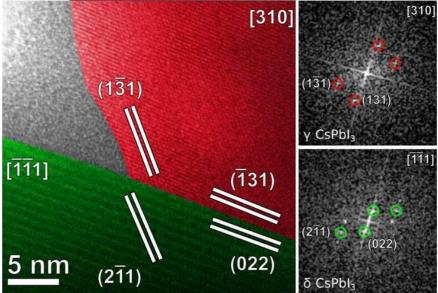
Supplementary Figure 7: 3D-Photoluminescence excitation spectra of different samples: a) CPI3-1h, b) CPI3-5h, c) CPI3-10h, d) C4PI6.



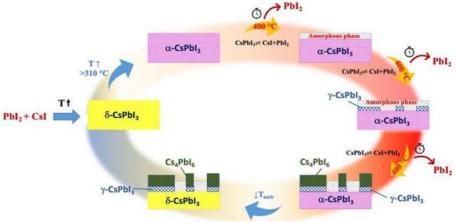
Supplementary Figure 8: Time resolved luminescence measurement on two different points of CPI3-10 h sample; $\lambda exc=500$ nm.



Supplementary Figure 9: Representative HRTEM images of the CPI3-10 h sample. Lattice planes of γ -CsPbI3, δ -CsPbI3, and Cs4PbI6 are indicated in red, green and white, respectively. The 2D-FFT diffracto grams used to calculate the orientations of each domain are reported in the central column.



Supplementary Figure 10: Epitaxy study on the interface between γ -CsPbI3 and δ -CsPbI3, previously reported in Figure 10. γ -CsPbI3 and δ -CsPbI3 crystal domains in the HRTEM image (left) are depicted in red and green, respectively. The diffraction spots in the 2D-FFT diffracto grams corresponding to the lattice planes used for the mismatch calculations are indicated according to the same color-coding.



Supplementary Figure 11: Model of the phase transition during the synthesis process and image of the sample after the synthesis.