

A COVID-19 Detection Algorithm Using Deep Features and Discrete Social Learning Particle Swarm Optimization for Edge Computing Devices

CHAONAN SHEN, Hubei Province Key Laboratory of Intelligent Information Processing and Real-time Industrial System, Wuhan, Hubei, China

KAI ZHANG, School of Computer Science and Technology, Wuhan University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, Hubei, China

JINSHAN TANG, Department of Health Administration and Policy, George Mason University, Fairfax, VA, USA

COVID-19 has been spread around the world and has caused a huge number of deaths. Early detection of this disease is the most efficient way to prevent its rapid spread. Due to the development of internet technology and edge intelligence, developing an early detection system for COVID-19 in the medical environment of the **Internet of Things (IoT)** can effectively alleviate the spread of the disease. In this paper, a detection algorithm is developed, which can detect COVID-19 effectively by utilizing the features from **Chest X-ray (CXR)** images. First, a pre-trained model (ResNet18) is adopted for feature extraction. Then, a **discrete social learning particle swarm optimization** algorithm (**DSLPSO**) is proposed for feature selection. By filtering redundant and irrelevant features, the dimensionality of the feature vector is reduced. Finally, the images are classified by a **Support Vector Machine (SVM)** for COVID-19 detection. Experimental results show that the proposed algorithm can achieve competitive performance with fewer features, which is suitable for edge computing devices with lower computation power.

CCS Concepts: • **Computing methodologies** → **Feature selection**;

Additional Key Words and Phrases: COVID-19, ResNet18, DSLPSO, SVM, edge computing devices

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Authors' addresses: C. Shen, Hubei Province Key Laboratory of Intelligent Information Processing and Real-time Industrial System, No.2 West Huangjiahu Road, Hongshan District, Wuhan, Hubei, China, 430065; email: 449777215@qq.com; K. Zhang, School of Computer Science and Technology, Wuhan University of Science and Technology, No.2 West Huangjiahu Road, Hongshan District, Wuhan, Hubei, China, 430065; email: zhangkai@wust.edu.cn; J. Tang (corresponding author), Department of Health Administration and Policy, George Mason University, Fairfax, VA, USA; email: jtang25@gmu.edu. Permission to make digital or hard copies of all or part of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for components of this work owned by others than ACM must be honored. Abstracting with credit is permitted. To copy otherwise, or republish, to post on servers or to redistribute to lists, requires prior specific permission and/or a fee. Request permissions from permissions@acm.org.

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