master-thesis copy

September 5, 2023

Getting Started We will be using TensorFlow and Keras for data augmentation and matplotlib for displaying the images.

```
[1]: from glob import glob
import pandas as pd
import cv2
from scripts.visualization import Visualization
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

Reading Data

```
[2]: # Path to all data
data_dir = './lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m'

# img size
IMG_SIZE = 512
```

```
[3]:

images_paths

./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_... \

./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_...

./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_...

./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_...

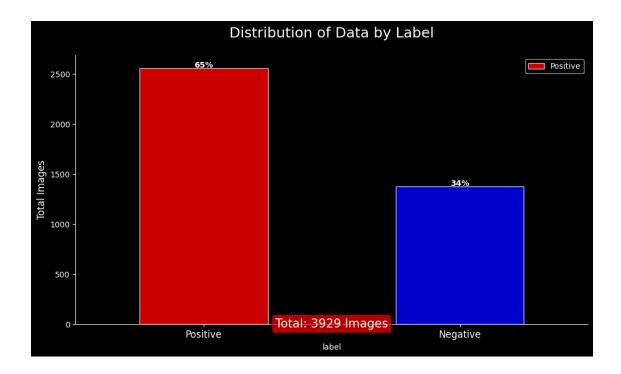
4 ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_...

masks_paths

./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_...

1 ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_...
```

```
2 ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_...
     3 ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_...
     4 ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_...
[4]: def pos_neg_diagnosis(masks_paths):
         value = np.max(cv2.imread(masks_paths))
         if value > 0 :
             return 1
         else:
             return 0
     df['label'] = df['masks_paths'].apply(lambda x: pos_neg_diagnosis(x))
[4]:
                                                  images paths
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_... \
     0
     1
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_...
     2
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_...
     3
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_...
     4
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_...
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_FG_A60K_...
     3924
     3925
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_FG_A60K_...
     3926
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_FG_A60K_...
     3927
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_FG_A60K_...
     3928
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_FG_A60K_...
                                                   masks_paths label
     0
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_...
                                                                   0
     1
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_...
                                                                   0
     2
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_...
                                                                   0
     3
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_...
                                                                   0
     4
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_CS_6667_...
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle 3m/TCGA FG A60K ...
     3924
     3925
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_FG_A60K_...
     3926 ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_FG_A60K_...
                                                                  0
     3927
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_FG_A60K_...
                                                                   0
     3928
           ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_FG_A60K_...
     [3929 rows x 3 columns]
    Data Distribution
[5]: visualization = Visualization(df)
     visualization.plot_distribution_grouped_by_label()
```



[6]: visualization = Visualization(df)
visualization.plot_images_and_masks()



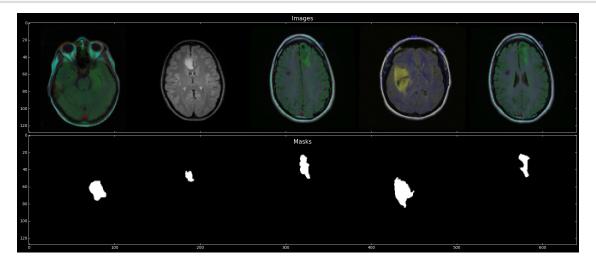
Data Loading In the code below, we have loaded 80% training, 10% validation, and a 10% test set with labels and metadata.

```
[7]: mask_df = df[df['label'] == 1]
mask_df.shape
```

[7]: (1373, 3)

Train: (1235, 3) Val: (96, 3) Test: (42, 3)

[9]: visualization = Visualization(train_df) visualization.plot_images_and_masks()



GAN

[10]: train_df

```
2
            ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_DU_7299_...
      3
            ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_DU_7014_...
      4
            ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_HT_7605_...
      1230 ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_DU_A5TW_...
      1231 ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_HT_8107_...
      1232 ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_HT_7608_...
      1233 ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_FG_7637_...
      1234 ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_DU_7014_...
                                                   masks_paths label
      0
            ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_HT_7686_...
      1
            ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_DU_A5TR_...
      2
            ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_DU_7299_...
                                                                   1
      3
            ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_DU_7014_...
      4
            ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_HT_7605_...
      1230 ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_DU_A5TW_...
      1231 ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_HT_8107_...
      1232 ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_HT_7608_...
                                                                   1
      1233 ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_FG_7637_...
                                                                   1
      1234 ./lgg-mri-segmentation/kaggle_3m/TCGA_DU_7014_...
      [1235 rows x 3 columns]
[11]: from scripts.brain mri dataset import BrainMriDataset
      from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
      IMG SIZE = 64
      BATCH_SIZE = 26
      # train
      train_dataset = BrainMriDataset(df=train_df, img_size=IMG_SIZE)
      train_dataloader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,_
       →num_workers=4, shuffle=True)
      # val
      val_dataset = BrainMriDataset(df=val_df, img_size=IMG_SIZE)
      val_dataloader = DataLoader(val_dataset, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, num_workers=4,_
       ⇔shuffle=True)
      #test
      test_dataset = BrainMriDataset(df=test_df, img_size=IMG_SIZE)
      test_dataloader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,__
       →num_workers=4, shuffle=True)
[12]: images, masks, labels = next(iter(train_dataloader))
```

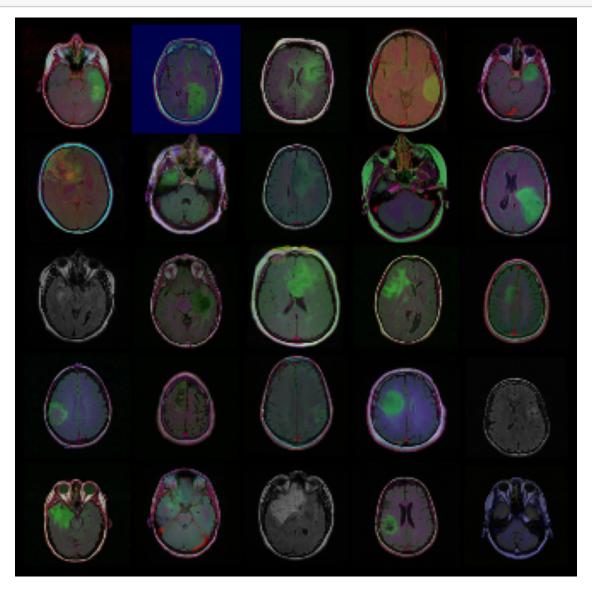
[13]: print(images.shape, masks.shape)

torch.Size([26, 64, 64, 3]) torch.Size([26, 64, 64, 3])

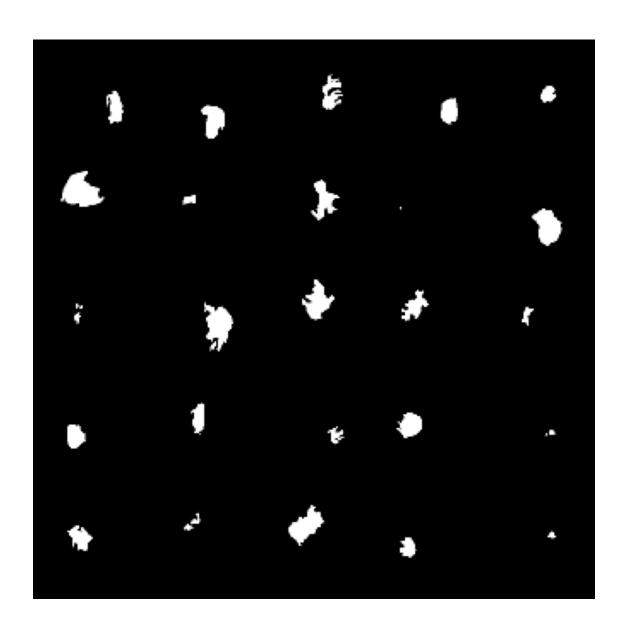
[14]: print(images[0].shape, masks[0].shape)

torch.Size([64, 64, 3]) torch.Size([64, 64, 3])

[15]: visualization = Visualization(train_df)
visualization.plot_images(images)



[16]: visualization.plot_images(masks)



[17]: from scripts.gan import SimpleGAN # Instantiate and train the GAN gan = SimpleGAN(img_size=IMG_SIZE)

Metal device set to: Apple M1 Pro

Model: "Discriminator"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
Discriminator-Hidden-Layer- 1 (Conv2D)	(None	, 32, 32, 6	4) 3136

Discriminator-Hidden-Layer- Activation-1 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 32, 32, 64)	0
Discriminator-Hidden-Layer- 2 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	131200
Discriminator-Hidden-Layer-Activation-2 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	0
Discriminator-Hidden-Layer-3 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 256)	524544
Discriminator-Hidden-Layer-Activation-3 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 8, 8, 256)	0
Discriminator-Flatten-Layer (Flatten)	(None, 16384)	0
Discriminator-Flatten-Layer -Dropout (Dropout)	(None, 16384)	0
Discriminator-Output-Layer (Dense)	(None, 1)	16385

Total params: 675,265 Trainable params: 0

Non-trainable params: 675,265

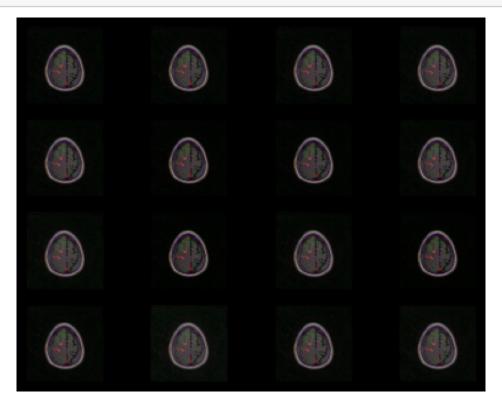
Model: "Generator"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
Generator-Hidden-Layer-1 (D ense)	(None, 8192)	827392
Generator-Hidden-Layer-Resh ape-1 (Reshape)	(None, 8, 8, 128)	0
Generator-Hidden-Layer-2 (Conv2DTranspose)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	262272
Generator-Hidden-Layer-Activation-2 (ReLU)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	0
Generator-Hidden-Layer-3 (Conv2DTranspose)	(None, 32, 32, 256)	524544

```
Generator-Hidden-Layer-Acti (None, 32, 32, 256)
      vation-3 (ReLU)
      Generator-Hidden-Layer-4 (C (None, 64, 64, 512)
                                                         2097664
      onv2DTranspose)
      Generator-Hidden-Layer-Acti (None, 64, 64, 512)
      vation-4 (ReLU)
     Generator-Output-Layer (Con (None, 64, 64, 3)
                                                         38403
      v2D)
     ______
     Total params: 3,750,275
     Trainable params: 3,750,275
     Non-trainable params: 0
     WARNING:tensorflow:Error in loading the saved optimizer state. As a result, your
     model is starting with a freshly initialized optimizer.
     WARNING: tensorflow: No training configuration found in the save file, so the
     model was *not* compiled. Compile it manually.
    Models loaded.
[18]: gan.train(images, epochs=5000, batch_size=128)
     Models are already loaded. Training skipped.
[19]: # Generate synthetic images
     num_images = 16
     generated_images = gan.generate_images(num_images)
     1/1 [======] - Os 79ms/step
     2023-09-05 09:05:16.054403: W
     tensorflow/tsl/platform/profile_utils/cpu_utils.cc:128] Failed to get CPU
     frequency: 0 Hz
[20]: def display_images(images):
         fig, axs = plt.subplots(4,4)
         count = 0
         for i in range(4):
             for j in range(4):
                 axs[i, j].imshow((images[count] * 0.5) + 0.5)
                 axs[i, j].axis('off')
                 count += 1
         plt.show()
```

[21]: # Display a few samples from the dataset

[22]: # Display the generated images display_images(generated_images)

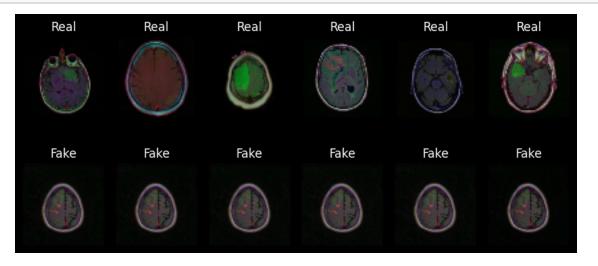


1 Model evaluation

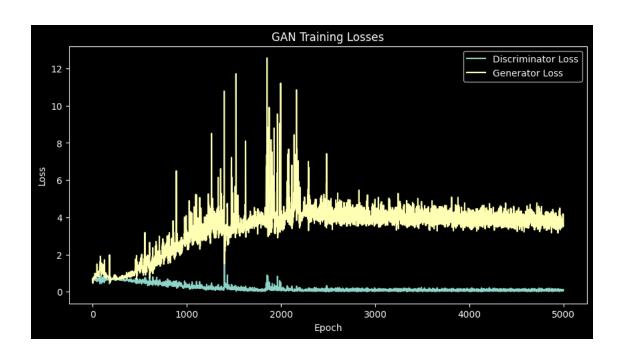
[25]: gan.plot_real_vs_fake(test_images, 1000, 4)



[26]: gan.plot_real_vs_fake(test_images, 1000, 6)



[27]: gan.plot_losses()



2 Brain Cancer Classifier

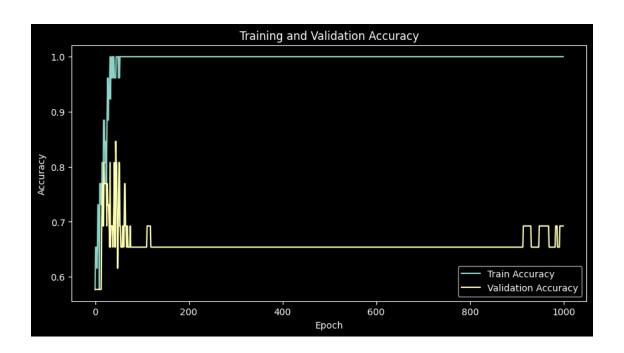
The fundamental idea underlying this classifier involves a two-step training process. Initially, the model is trained using authentic data, followed by a subsequent training round where both authentic and synthetic data are used. This approach aims to assess whether the classifier's performance exhibits improvement after incorporating synthetic data alongside genuine data.

```
[28]: from scripts.brain_cancer_classifier import BrainCancerClassifier

[29]: classifier = BrainCancerClassifier()
```

Based on real images

```
print(f"Train: {all_train_df.shape} \nVal: {all_val_df.shape} \nTest:___
       →{all_test_df.shape}")
     Train: (3536, 3)
     Val: (275, 3)
     Test: (118, 3)
[32]: IMG_SIZE = 64
      BATCH SIZE = 26
      # train
      all_train_dataset = BrainMriDataset(df=all_train_df, img_size=IMG_SIZE)
      all_train_dataloader = DataLoader(all_train_dataset, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,_
       →num_workers=4, shuffle=True)
      # val
      all_val_dataset = BrainMriDataset(df=all_val_df, img_size=IMG_SIZE)
      all_val_dataloader = DataLoader(all_val_dataset, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,_u
       ⇒num workers=4, shuffle=True)
      #test
      all_test_dataset = BrainMriDataset(df=all_test_df, img_size=IMG_SIZE)
      all_test_dataloader = DataLoader(all_test_dataset, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,_
       →num_workers=4, shuffle=True)
[33]: all_train_images, all_train_masks, all_train_labels =
       →next(iter(all_train_dataloader))
[34]: all_val_images, all_val_masks, all_val_labels = next(iter(all_val_dataloader))
[35]: classifier.train(all train images, all train labels, all val images,
       →all_val_labels)
     Model saved.
[36]: all_test_images, all_test_masks, all_test_labels =
       onext(iter(all_test_dataloader))
[37]: classifier.plot_training_history()
```



[38]: classifier.evaluate(all_test_images, all_test_labels)

0.6538

Test Loss: 3.982983350753784

Test Accuracy: 0.6538462042808533

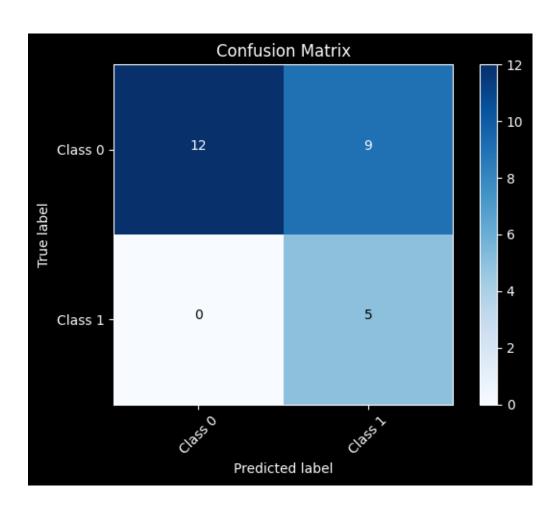
1/1 [======] - 0s 51ms/step

Confusion Matrix:

[[12 9] [0 5]]

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.57	0.73	21
1	0.36	1.00	0.53	5
accuracy			0.65	26
macro avg	0.68	0.79	0.63	26
weighted avg	0.88	0.65	0.69	26



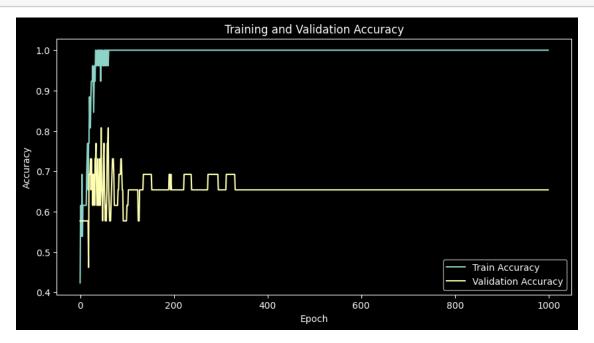
Based on fake images

```
[41]: balanced_train_images, balanced_train_masks, balanced_train_labels = next(iter(combined_dataloader))
```

```
[42]: classifier_with_fake_data = BrainCancerClassifier()
```

Model saved.

[44]: classifier_with_fake_data.plot_training_history()



[45]: classifier_with_fake_data.evaluate(all_test_images, all_test_labels)

0.6923

Test Loss: 4.078546524047852 Test Accuracy: 0.692307710647583

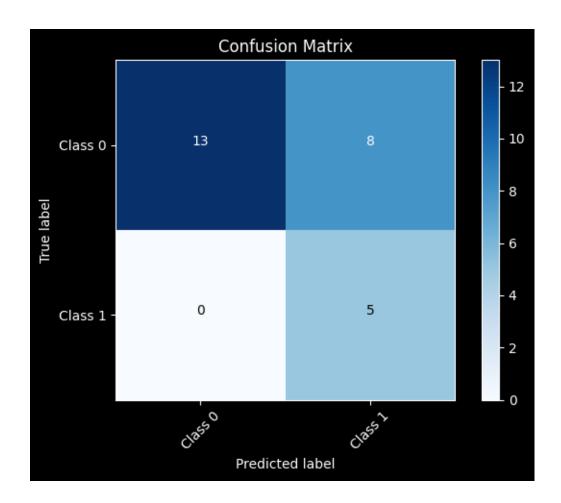
1/1 [======] - Os 52ms/step

Confusion Matrix:

[[13 8] [0 5]]

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.62	0.76	21
1	0.38	1.00	0.56	5
accuracy			0.69	26
macro avg	0.69	0.81	0.66	26
weighted avg	0.88	0.69	0.72	26



[]: