

Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import warnings
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

from keras import backend as K
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.losses import SparseCategoricalCrossentropy
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

import sklearn.metrics as metrics
from keras.callbacks import LearningRateScheduler
annealer = LearningRateScheduler(lambda x: 1e-3 * 0.95 ** x, verbose=0)

import os
import pandas as pd

healthy_dirs = [
    r'/kaggle/input/chest-xray-pneumonia/chest_xray/test/NORMAL',
    r'/kaggle/input/chest-xray-pneumonia/chest_xray/train/NORMAL',
    r'/kaggle/input/chest-xray-pneumonia/chest_xray/val/NORMAL',
]

pneumonia_dir = [
    r'/kaggle/input/chest-xray-pneumonia/chest_xray/test/PNEUMONIA',
    r'/kaggle/input/chest-xray-pneumonia/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA',
    r'/kaggle/input/chest-xray-pneumonia/chest_xray/val/PNEUMONIA'
]

filepaths = []
labels = []
dict_lists = [healthy_dirs, pneumonia_dir]
class_labels = ['Normal', 'Pneumonia']

for i, dir_list in enumerate(dict_lists):
    for j in dir_list:
        flist = os.listdir(j)
        for f in flist:
            fpath = os.path.join(j, f)
            filepaths.append(fpath)
            labels.append(class_labels[i])

Fseries = pd.Series(filepaths, name="filepaths")
Lseries = pd.Series(labels, name="labels")
pneumonia_data = pd.concat([Fseries, Lseries], axis=1)
pneumonia_df = pd.DataFrame(pneumonia_data)
print(pneumonia_df.head())
print(pneumonia_df["labels"].value_counts())

pneumonia_df.shape

train_images, test_images = train_test_split(pneumonia_df, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
train_set, val_set = train_test_split(pneumonia_df, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

print(train_set.shape)
print(test_images.shape)
print(val_set.shape)
print(train_images.shape)
```

```

image_gen = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function= tf.keras.applications.mobilenet_v2.preprocess_input)
train = image_gen.flow_from_dataframe(dataframe= train_set,x_col="filepaths",y_col="labels",
                                     target_size=(244,244),
                                     color_mode='rgb',
                                     class_mode="categorical", #used for Sequential Model
                                     batch_size=4,
                                     shuffle=False           #do not shuffle data
                                     )
test = image_gen.flow_from_dataframe(dataframe= test_images,x_col="filepaths", y_col="labels",
                                    target_size=(244,244),
                                    color_mode='rgb',
                                    class_mode="categorical",
                                    batch_size=4,
                                    shuffle= False
                                    )

val = image_gen.flow_from_dataframe(dataframe= val_set,x_col="filepaths", y_col="labels",
                                   target_size=(244,244),
                                   color_mode= 'rgb',
                                   class_mode="categorical",
                                   batch_size=4,
                                   shuffle=False
                                   )

classes=list(train.class_indices.keys())
print (classes)

```

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 Generate

10 random numbers using numpy



Close

```

def show_knee_images(image_gen):
    test_dict = test.class_indices
    classes = list(test_dict.keys())
    images, labels=next(image_gen) # get a sample batch from the generator
    plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
    length = len(labels)
    if length<25:
        r=length
    else:
        r=25
    for i in range(r):
        plt.subplot(5,5,i+1)
        image=(images[i]+1)/2 #scale images between 0 and 1
        plt.imshow(image)
        index=np.argmax(labels[i])
        class_name=classes[index]
        plt.title(class_name, color="green",fontsize=16)
        plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()
show_knee_images(train)

```

```

model = keras.models.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(8, 8), strides=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(224, 224, 3)),
    keras.layers.BatchNormalization(),

    keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(5, 5), strides=(1, 1), activation='relu', padding="same"),
    keras.layers.BatchNormalization(),
    keras.layers.MaxPool2D(pool_size=(3, 3)),

    keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(3, 3), strides=(1, 1), activation='relu', padding="same"),
    keras.layers.BatchNormalization(),
    keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(1, 1), strides=(1, 1), activation='relu', padding="same"),
    keras.layers.BatchNormalization(),
    keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(1, 1), strides=(1, 1), activation='relu', padding="same"),
    keras.layers.BatchNormalization(),

    keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=512, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', padding="same"),
    keras.layers.BatchNormalization(),
    keras.layers.MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),

    keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=512, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', padding="same"),
    keras.layers.BatchNormalization(),

    keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=512, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', padding="same"),
    keras.layers.BatchNormalization(),

    keras.layers.MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),

    keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=512, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', padding="same"),
    keras.layers.BatchNormalization(),

    keras.layers.MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),

    keras.layers.Flatten(),
    keras.layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu'),
    keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
    keras.layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu'),
    keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
    keras.layers.Dense(2, activation='softmax')
])

model.compile(
    loss='categorical_crossentropy',
    optimizer=tf.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.001),
    metrics=['accuracy']
)

model.summary()

from keras.utils import plot_model

plot_model(model, to_file='model_plot.png', show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)

history = model.fit(train, epochs=10, validation_data=val, verbose=1)

model.evaluate(test, verbose=1)

model.save("pneumonia_Model.h5")

pred = model.predict(test)
pred = np.argmax(pred, axis=1) #pick class with highest probability

labels = (train.class_indices)
labels = dict((v,k) for k,v in labels.items())
pred2 = [labels[k] for k in pred]

plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

```

```
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['loss', 'val_loss'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
```

```
y_test = test_images.labels
print(classification_report(y_test, pred2))
print("Accuracy of the Model:", "{:.1f}%".format(accuracy_score(y_test, pred2)*100))
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
class_labels = ['Normal', 'Pneumonia']
```

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, pred2)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='g', vmin=0, cmap='Blues')
```

```
plt.xticks(ticks=[0.5, 1.5], labels=class_labels)
plt.yticks(ticks=[0.5, 1.5], labels=class_labels)
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("Actual")
```

```
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
```

```
plt.show()
```

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