```
In [1]:
                                                                                      H
    # Import necessary modules
 2
 3
   from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
 4 from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG16
   from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
 6 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
   from tensorflow.keras.layers import AveragePooling2D
 7
   from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
   from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
 9
10 from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
   from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
   from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
12
13
14 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
15
   from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
16
17
18 from imutils import paths
19 import numpy as np
20 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]:

1  # Load the images directories
2  path = "D:/brain_tumor_dataset"
3  print(os.listdir(path))
4  
5  image_paths = list(paths.list_images(path))
6  print(len(image_paths))
```

```
['no', 'yes']
253
```

21 import argparse
22 import os
23 import cv2

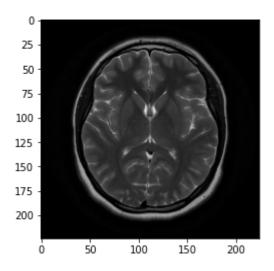
```
In [3]: ▶
```

```
1
 2
   images = []
 3
   labels = []
4
 5
   for image path in image paths:
 6
        label = image_path.split(os.path.sep)[-2]
 7
        image = cv2.imread(image path)
 8
        image = cv2.resize(image, (224, 224))
9
10
        images.append(image)
        labels.append(label)
11
```

In [4]: ▶

```
# Plot an image
def plot_image(image):
   plt.imshow(image)

plot_image(images[0])
```



```
In [5]: ▶
```

```
1 # Convert into numpy arrays
2 images = np.array(images) / 255.0
3 labels = np.array(labels)
```

```
In [6]:
```

```
# Perform One-hot encoding
label_binarizer = LabelBinarizer()
labels = label_binarizer.fit_transform(labels)
labels = to_categorical(labels)

print(labels[0])
```

[1. 0.]

```
In [7]: ▶
```

```
In [8]:
   # Build the Image Data Generator
 1
   train_generator = ImageDataGenerator(fill_mode= 'nearest',
 3
                                       rotation_range= 15)
In [9]:
   # Build the model
   base_model = VGG16(weights= 'imagenet',
 2
 3
                      input_tensor= Input(shape = (224, 224, 3)),
 4
                      include_top= False)
 5 base_input = base_model.input
 6 base output = base model.output
   base output = AveragePooling2D(pool size=(4, 4))(base output)
 7
 8 base_output = Flatten(name="flatten")(base_output)
   base_output = Dense(64, activation="relu")(base_output)
 9
10 base_output = Dropout(0.5)(base_output)
11 base_output = Dense(2, activation="softmax")(base_output)
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-appl
ications/vgg16/vgg16_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5 (https://
storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg16/vgg16 weights t
f_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5)
In [10]:
                                                                                  M
 1 # Freeze the layers
   for layer in base_model.layers:
 3
       layer.trainable = False
In [11]:
                                                                                  Ы
   # Compile the model
   model = Model(inputs = base input, outputs = base output)
 3
   model.compile(optimizer= Adam(learning_rate= 1e-3),
                 metrics= ['accuracy'], loss= 'binary_crossentropy')
 4
```

In [12]:

Let's see the architecture summary of our model
model.summary()

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0
average_pooling2d (AveragePo	(None, 1, 1, 512)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 512)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	32832
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 2)	130
Total narams: 14 747 650		=======

Total params: 14,747,650 Trainable params: 32,962

Non-trainable params: 14,714,688

```
In [13]:

1  batch_size = 8
2  train_steps = len(train_X) // batch_size
3  validation_steps = len(test_X) // batch_size
4  epochs = 10
```

```
In [14]:
    # Fit the model
 1
   history = model.fit_generator(train_generator.flow(train_X,
 3
                                                         train_Y,
 4
                                                         batch_size = batch_size),
 5
                                   steps per epoch= train steps,
 6
                                   validation_data = (test_X, test_Y),
 7
                                   validation_steps= validation_steps,
 8
                                   epochs= epochs)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-14-261dfbd5bc3e>:2: Model.fit_gener ator (from tensorflow.python.keras.engine.training) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

```
Please use Model.fit, which supports generators.
```

```
Epoch 1/10
28/28 [============ ] - 82s 3s/step - loss: 0.6881 - accu
racy: 0.6164 - val_loss: 0.6093 - val_accuracy: 0.6154
Epoch 2/10
28/28 [============== ] - 74s 3s/step - loss: 0.6869 - accu
racy: 0.5845 - val_loss: 0.5695 - val_accuracy: 0.6154
Epoch 3/10
racy: 0.6804 - val_loss: 0.5344 - val_accuracy: 0.8462
Epoch 4/10
28/28 [=============== ] - 78s 3s/step - loss: 0.6101 - accu
racy: 0.6530 - val loss: 0.4963 - val accuracy: 0.9231
Epoch 5/10
28/28 [=============== ] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.5888 - accu
racy: 0.6758 - val_loss: 0.4408 - val_accuracy: 0.9231
Epoch 6/10
28/28 [=============== ] - 79s 3s/step - loss: 0.5536 - accu
racy: 0.7671 - val_loss: 0.4115 - val_accuracy: 0.9231
Epoch 7/10
28/28 [=============== ] - 77s 3s/step - loss: 0.5209 - accu
racy: 0.7580 - val_loss: 0.3826 - val_accuracy: 0.9615
Epoch 8/10
28/28 [=============== ] - 79s 3s/step - loss: 0.5578 - accu
racy: 0.7123 - val_loss: 0.3463 - val_accuracy: 0.9231
Epoch 9/10
racy: 0.7489 - val_loss: 0.3621 - val_accuracy: 0.9231
Epoch 10/10
28/28 [============== ] - 70s 3s/step - loss: 0.4823 - accu
racy: 0.7812 - val_loss: 0.3307 - val_accuracy: 0.9615
```

```
In [15]:

1  # Evaluate the model
2  predictions = model.predict(test_X, batch_size= batch_size)
3  predictions = np.argmax(predictions, axis= 1)
4  actuals = np.argmax(test_Y, axis= 1)
```

```
recall f1-score
              precision
                                                support
                    0.91
                              1.00
                                         0.95
                                                      10
          no
                    1.00
                              0.94
                                         0.97
         yes
                                                      16
                                                      26
                                         0.96
    accuracy
                    0.95
                              0.97
                                         0.96
                                                      26
   macro avg
weighted avg
                    0.97
                              0.96
                                         0.96
                                                      26
```

[[10 0] [1 15]]

```
In [17]: ▶
```

```
# Final accuracy of our model
total = sum(sum(cm))
accuracy = (cm[0, 0] + cm[1, 1]) / total
print("Accuracy: {:.4f}".format(accuracy))
```

Accuracy: 0.9615

In [18]:

```
1
   # Plot the losses and accuracies
 2
   N = epochs
 3
   plt.style.use("ggplot")
   plt.figure()
 4
 5
   plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), history.history["loss"],
             label= "train loss")
 6
 7
   plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), history.history["val_loss"],
 8
             label= "val_loss")
 9
   plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), history.history["accuracy"],
10
11
             label= "train_acc")
12
   plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), history.history["val_accuracy"],
13
             label= "val_acc")
14
15
   plt.title("Training Loss and Accuracy on Brain Dataset")
16
   plt.xlabel("Epoch")
   plt.ylabel("Loss / Accuracy")
17
   plt.legend(loc= "lower left")
18
   plt.savefig("plot.jpg")
```

Training Loss and Accuracy on Brain Dataset

