

```
In [65]: # Import the python Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
import cv2
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
import time
```

```
In [2]: img_dim = 64 # assigning the pixel density
```

```
In [3]: img_data= []

for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('C:/College/Final Sem/Emerging Trends In Data Technology/Project/Bone_Fracture/'):
    for filename in filenames:
        img_data.append(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
```

```
In [4]: len(img_data)
```

```
Out[4]: 9246
```

```
In [5]: def load_dataset(data_dir):
    img_data = []
    img_labels = []

    # Walk through the directory to get all image paths
    for subdir, _, files in os.walk(data_dir):
        for file in files:
            if file.endswith(('.jpg', '.png')): # Ensure only image files are loaded
                img_path = os.path.join(subdir, file)
                img = cv2.imread(img_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
                if img is not None:
                    img = cv2.resize(img, (img_dim, img_dim)) # Resize image
                    img_data.append(img)

    # Extract label based on the folder name (fractured/not fractured)
```

```
parts = os.path.normpath(img_path).split(os.sep)
label = parts[-2] # The second-last component is the folder name
img_labels.append(label)

# Convert the labels to binary format: 0 for 'fractured', 1 for 'not fractured'
img_labels = np.array([0 if label == "fractured" else 1 for label in img_labels])

return np.array(img_data), img_labels

# Load the training dataset
train_images, train_labels = load_dataset('C:/College/Final Sem/Emerging Trends In Data Technology/Project/Bone_Fracture_Detection')

# Print the shape of train_images and a sample of the labels
print(f"Training data shape: {train_images.shape}")

# Map binary labels back to string labels
string_labels = ["fractured" if label == 0 else "not fractured" for label in train_labels]

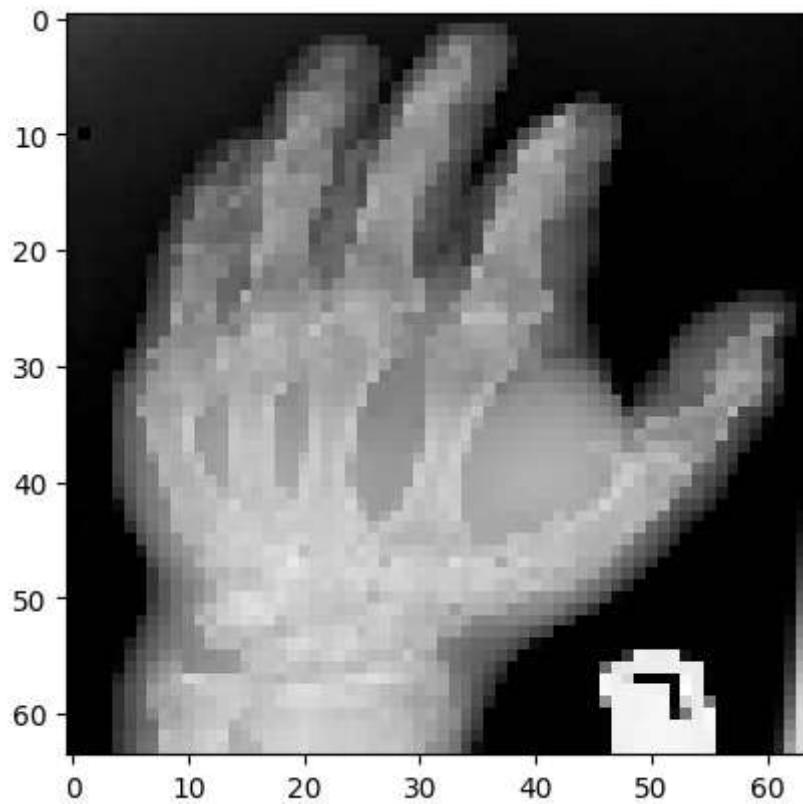
# Print the first 10 string labels to verify
print(f"Sample labels: {string_labels[:10]}")
```

Training data shape: (9215, 64, 64)
Sample labels: ['fractured', 'fractured', 'fractured', 'fractured', 'fractured', 'fractured', 'fractured', 'fractured', 'fractured', 'fractured']

In [6]:

```
# Show the first image in the training set
plt.imshow(train_images[0], cmap='gray')
plt.show()

# Print the array representation of the first image
train_images[0]
```



```
Out[6]: array([[ 55,  58,  56, ...,  11,  11,   9],
   [ 53,  52,  50, ...,  11,   9,   9],
   [ 50,  50,  46, ...,   9,   9,   8],
   ...,
   [  1,   1,   1, ...,  17, 118, 208],
   [  2,   1,   1, ...,  29, 134, 208],
   [  2,   0,   1, ...,  36, 152, 208]], dtype=uint8)
```

```
In [7]: # Expand dimensions of the training images to include the channel dimension
train_images = np.expand_dims(train_images, axis=-1)

# Print the shape of the training images
train_images.shape
```

```
Out[7]: (9215, 64, 64, 1)
```

```
In [8]: print(f"Sample binary labels: {train_labels[:10]}")
```

```
Sample binary labels: [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
```

```
In [9]: # Print the shape of the target array  
print(train_labels.shape)
```

```
(9215,)
```

```
In [10]: # Define the validation set directory  
validation_dir = 'C:/College/Final Sem/Emerging Trends In Data Technology/Project/Bone_Fracture/val'  
  
# Create an empty list for storing validation files  
validation_images = []  
validation_labels = []
```

```
In [11]: # Load and process each validation image  
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk(validation_dir):  
    for filename in filenames:  
        if filename.endswith(('.jpg', '.png')): # Ensure only image files are loaded  
            file = os.path.join(dirname, filename)  
            img = cv2.imread(file, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)  
            if img is not None:  
                resized_img = cv2.resize(img, (img_dim, img_dim)) # Resize image  
                validation_images.append(resized_img) # Append the resized image to the list  
  
                # Extract label based on the folder name (fractured/not fractured)  
                parts = os.path.normpath(file).split(os.sep)  
                label = parts[-2] # The second-last component is the folder name  
                validation_labels.append(0 if label == "fractured" else 1) # Binary conversion  
# Convert the validation images list to a NumPy array  
validation_images = np.array(validation_images)  
  
# Convert the validation labels to a NumPy array  
validation_labels = np.array(validation_labels)  
  
# Expand dimensions of the validation images to include the channel dimension  
validation_images = np.expand_dims(validation_images, axis=-1)
```

```
In [12]: # Verify the shape of the validation images and Labels array  
print(f"Validation images shape: {validation_images.shape}")
```

```
print(f"Validation labels shape: {validation_labels.shape}")
```

```
Validation images shape: (798, 64, 64, 1)
Validation labels shape: (798,)
```

```
In [13]: # Print the first 10 labels of the validation set to verify
print(f"Sample validation labels: {validation_labels[:10]}")
```

```
Sample validation labels: [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
```

```
In [32]: # Define the CNN model
model = Sequential()

# Add the first convolutional layer
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(img_dim, img_dim, 1)))

# Add max pooling to reduce dimensionality
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

# Add a second convolutional layer
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))

# Add max pooling again
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

# Flatten the 3D output to 1D for the fully connected layers
model.add(Flatten())

# Add a dense (fully connected) layer
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))

# Add the output layer for binary classification
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))

# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

# Print model summary
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
<hr/>		
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 62, 62, 32)	320
<hr/>		
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 31, 31, 32)	0
<hr/>		
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 29, 29, 64)	18496
<hr/>		
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
<hr/>		
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 12544)	0
<hr/>		
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 128)	1605760
<hr/>		
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	129
<hr/>		
Total params: 1,624,705		
Trainable params: 1,624,705		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
In [33]: from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rotation_range=10,
    width_shift_range=0.1,
    height_shift_range=0.1,
    zoom_range=0.1,
    horizontal_flip=True,
    fill_mode='nearest'
)

# Fit the generator in training data
datagen.fit(train_images)

# Using the generator for training
history = model.fit(datagen.flow(train_images, train_labels, batch_size=32),
                     validation_data=(validation_images, validation_labels), epochs=10)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
288/288 [=====] - 27s 94ms/step - loss: 1.4989 - accuracy: 0.6165 - val_loss: 0.5118 - val_accuracy: 0.7719
Epoch 2/10
288/288 [=====] - 26s 91ms/step - loss: 0.5241 - accuracy: 0.7429 - val_loss: 0.4129 - val_accuracy: 0.8233
Epoch 3/10
288/288 [=====] - 26s 91ms/step - loss: 0.4396 - accuracy: 0.7954 - val_loss: 0.5090 - val_accuracy: 0.7644
Epoch 4/10
288/288 [=====] - 28s 96ms/step - loss: 0.3715 - accuracy: 0.8381 - val_loss: 0.4179 - val_accuracy: 0.8459
Epoch 5/10
288/288 [=====] - 30s 105ms/step - loss: 0.3240 - accuracy: 0.8645 - val_loss: 0.4767 - val_accuracy: 0.8133
Epoch 6/10
288/288 [=====] - 27s 93ms/step - loss: 0.2868 - accuracy: 0.8827 - val_loss: 0.4213 - val_accuracy: 0.8358
Epoch 7/10
288/288 [=====] - 28s 96ms/step - loss: 0.2644 - accuracy: 0.8963 - val_loss: 0.3339 - val_accuracy: 0.8872
Epoch 8/10
288/288 [=====] - 27s 92ms/step - loss: 0.2380 - accuracy: 0.9055 - val_loss: 0.3814 - val_accuracy: 0.8559
Epoch 9/10
288/288 [=====] - 28s 99ms/step - loss: 0.2281 - accuracy: 0.9121 - val_loss: 0.3864 - val_accuracy: 0.8634
Epoch 10/10
288/288 [=====] - 28s 96ms/step - loss: 0.2127 - accuracy: 0.9190 - val_loss: 0.3147 - val_accuracy: 0.8985
```

```
In [50]: # Save the trained model
model.save('bone_fracture_classification_model.h5')
```

```
In [51]: # Evaluate the model on the validation set
val_loss, val_acc = model.evaluate(validation_images, validation_labels)
print(f"Validation Loss: {val_loss}")
print(f"Validation Accuracy: {val_acc}")
```

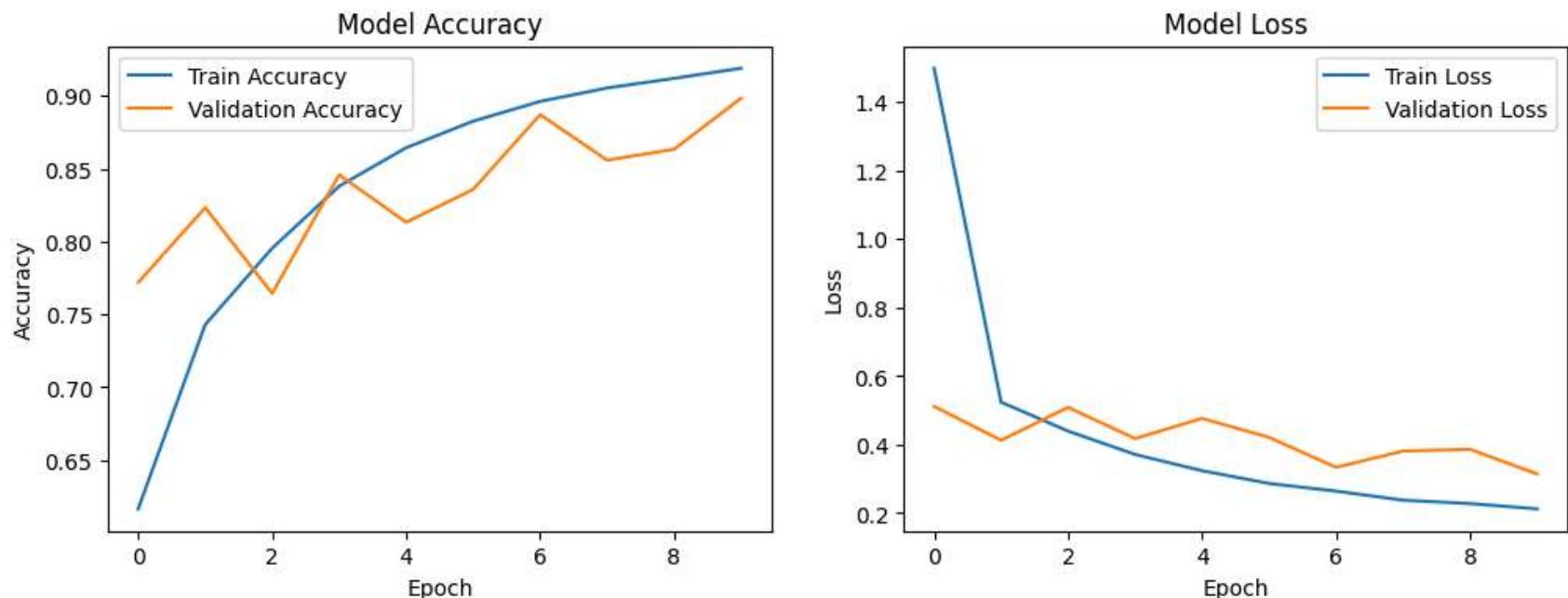
```
25/25 [=====] - 1s 23ms/step - loss: 0.3147 - accuracy: 0.8985
Validation Loss: 0.31466159224510193
Validation Accuracy: 0.8984962701797485
```

```
In [52]: # Plot accuracy and Loss over epochs
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))

# Plot training & validation accuracy values
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()

# Plot training & validation loss values
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



```
In [53]: #Training complete
# Now testing process initiates
# Define the test set directory
test_dir = 'C:/College/Final Sem/Emerging Trends In Data Technology/Project/Bone_Fracture/test'

# Create an empty list for storing test files
test_images = []
test_labels = []

# Load and process each test image
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk(test_dir):
    for filename in filenames:
        if filename.endswith(('.jpg', '.png')): # Ensure only image files are loaded
            file = os.path.join(dirname, filename)
            img = cv2.imread(file, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
            if img is not None:
                resized_img = cv2.resize(img, (img_dim, img_dim)) # Resize image
                test_images.append(resized_img) # Append the resized image to the list

            # Extract label based on the folder name (fractured/not fractured)
            parts = os.path.normpath(file).split(os.sep)
```

```
label = parts[-2] # The second-last component is the folder name
test_labels.append(0 if label == "fractured" else 1) # Binary conversion

# Convert the test images list to a NumPy array
test_images = np.array(test_images)

# Convert the test labels to a NumPy array
test_labels = np.array(test_labels)

# Expand dimensions of the test images to include the channel dimension
test_images = np.expand_dims(test_images, axis=-1)

# Verify the shape of the test images and labels array
print(f"Test images shape: {test_images.shape}")
print(f"Test labels shape: {test_labels.shape}")
```

Test images shape: (506, 64, 64, 1)

Test labels shape: (506,)

```
In [54]: # Generate predictions on test images
test_predictions = model.predict(test_images)
```

```
In [55]: # Convert probabilities to binary labels (0 or 1)
test_pred_labels = [1 if pred > 0.5 else 0 for pred in test_predictions]
```

```
In [39]: import sys
!{sys.executable} -m pip install scikit-learn
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (1.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2.0,>=1.17.3 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.5.0 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.10.1)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.4.2)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (3.5.0)
```

```
In [56]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

# Calculate test accuracy
```

```
test_accuracy = accuracy_score(test_labels, test_pred_labels)
print(f"Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy}")
```

Test Accuracy: 0.8972332015810277

```
In [57]: # Manually compare a few predictions with the true labels
for i in range(5000):
    print(f"Prediction: {test_pred_labels[i]}, Actual: {test_labels[i]}")
```

```
Prediction: 0, Actual: 0
```


Prediction: 0, Actual: 0
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 0, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1

Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 0, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 0, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 0, Actual: 1
Prediction: 0, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1

Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
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Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 0, Actual: 1
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Prediction: 0, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
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Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 0, Actual: 1
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Prediction: 0, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 0, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 0, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 0, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
Prediction: 0, Actual: 1
Prediction: 1, Actual: 1
```

```
In [58]: # Plot images with actual and predicted labels
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# Plot a few sample images along with their predictions and actual labels
for i in range(20): # You can change the range for more images
    plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))

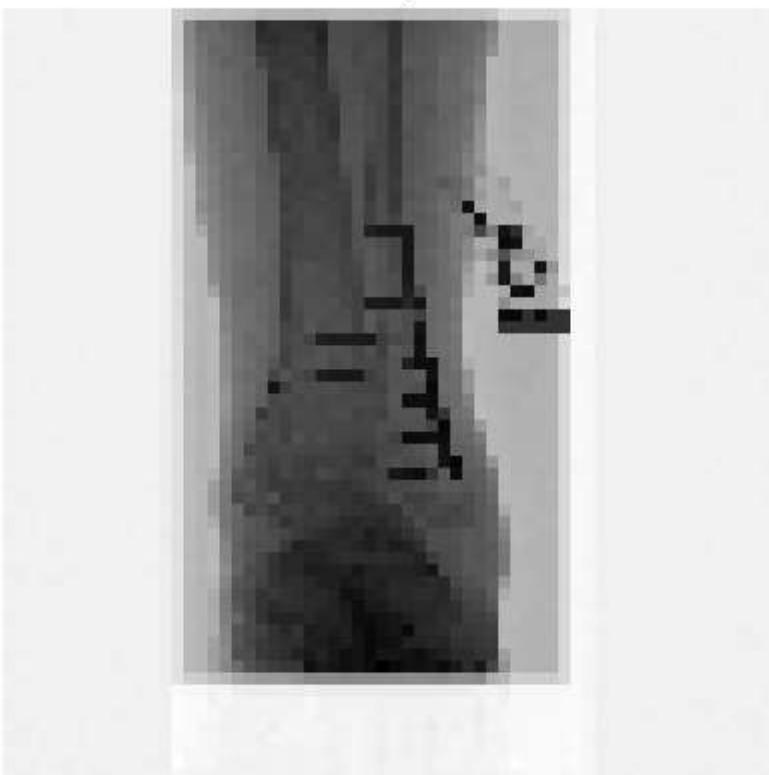
    # Display the test image
    plt.imshow(test_images[i].reshape(img_dim, img_dim), cmap='gray') # Adjusting shape as per the model input

    # Set the title as predicted and actual label
    pred_label = 'fractured' if test_pred_labels[i] == 0 else 'not fractured'
    true_label = 'fractured' if test_labels[i] == 0 else 'not fractured'
    plt.title(f"Predicted: {pred_label}, Actual: {true_label}")

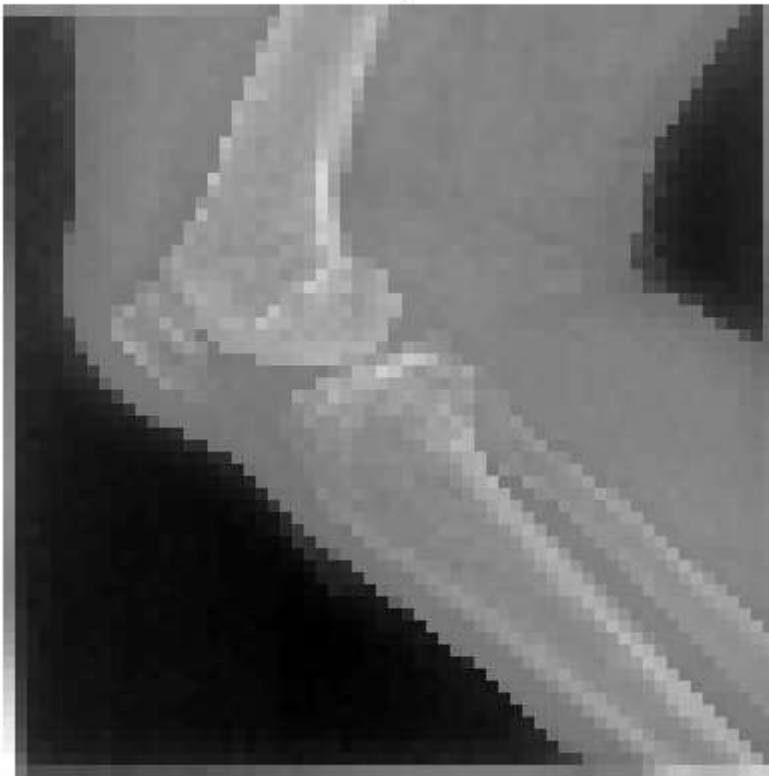
    # Remove axis labels for a cleaner look
    plt.axis('off')

plt.show()
```

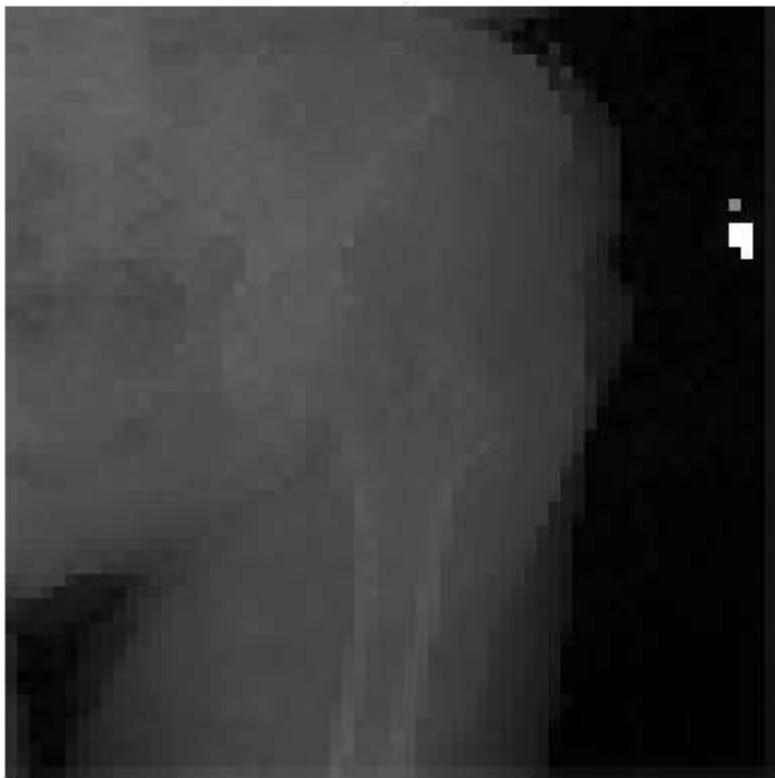
Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



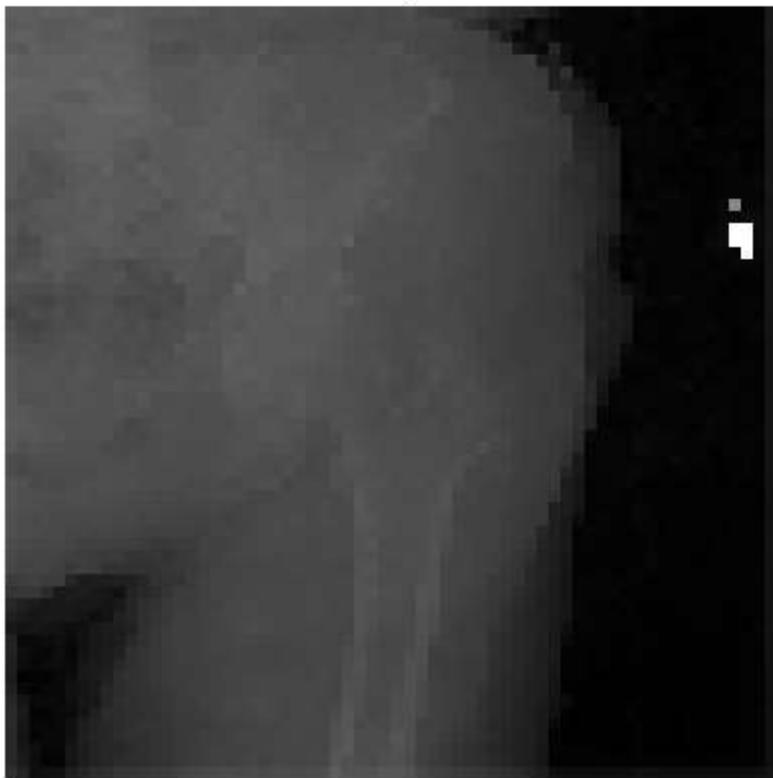
Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



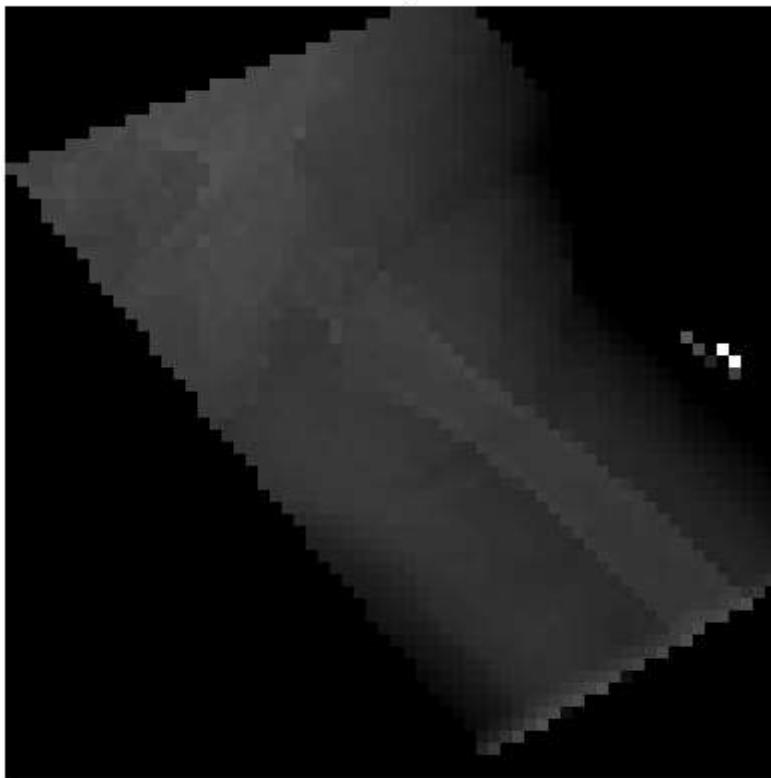
Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



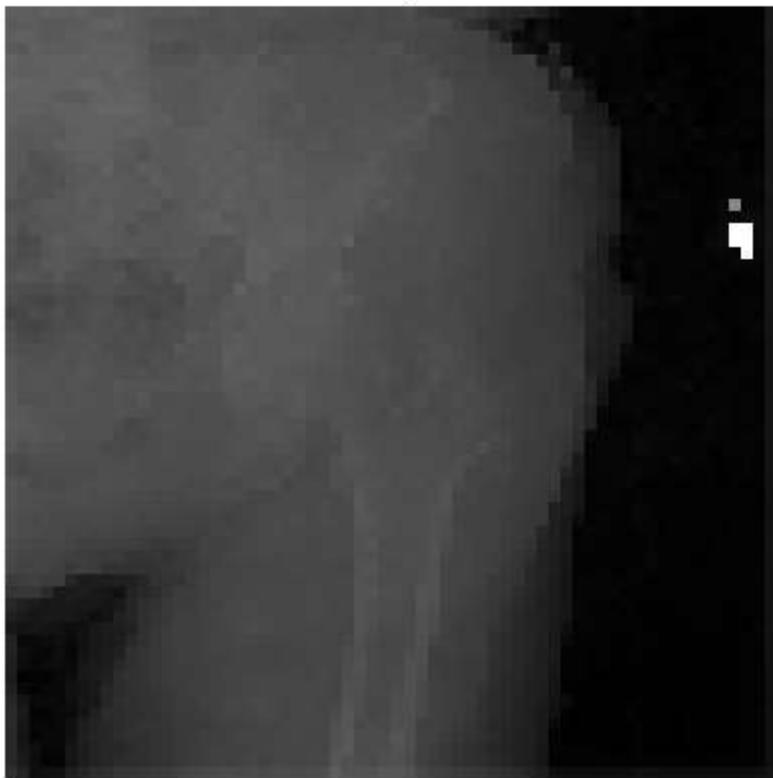
Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



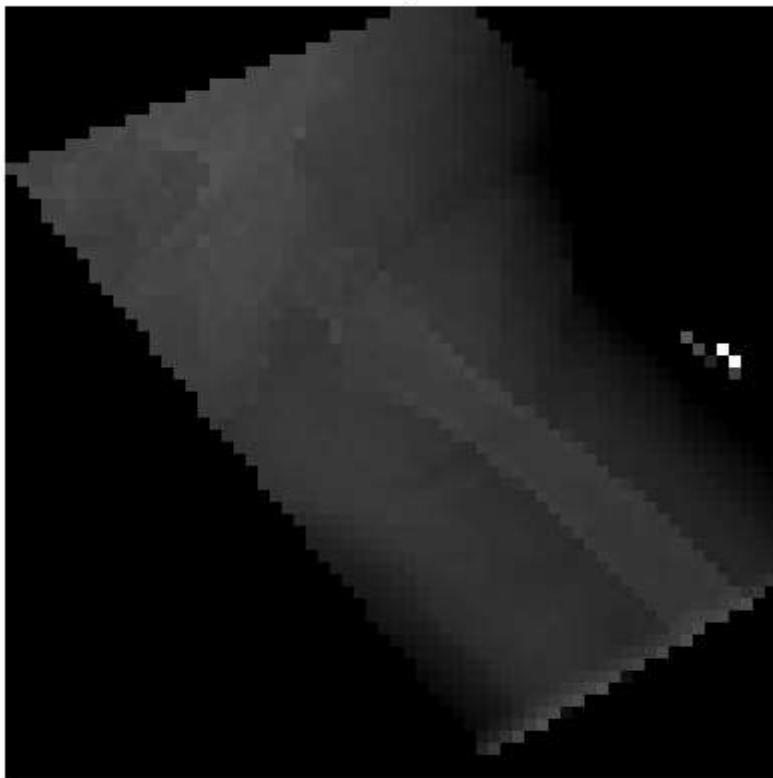
Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



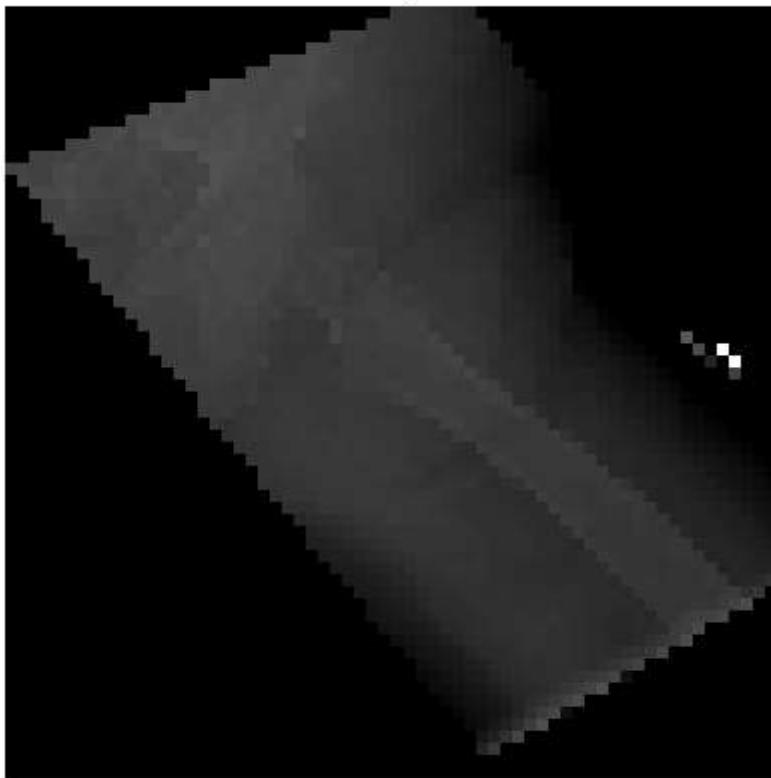
Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



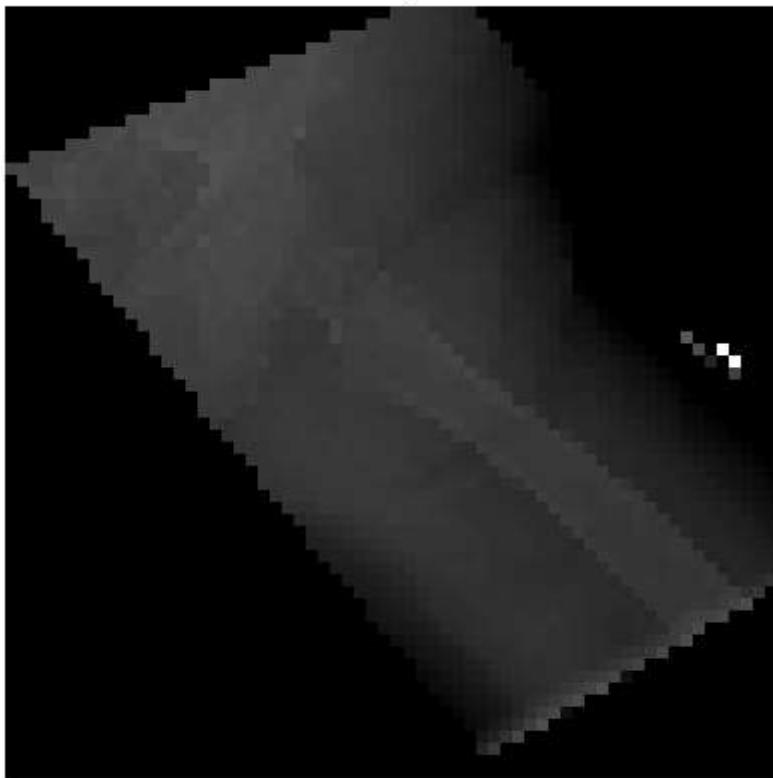
Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



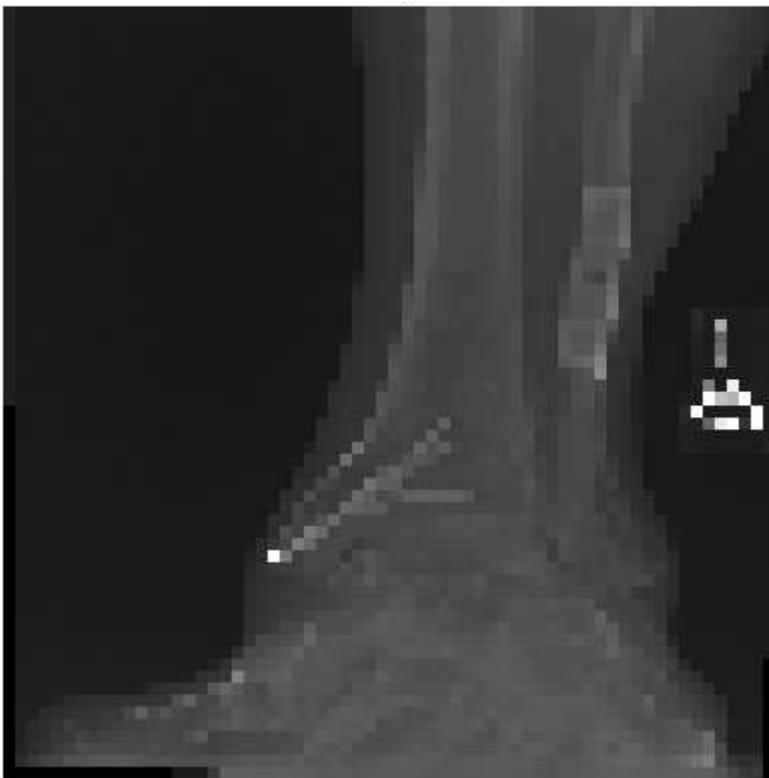
Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



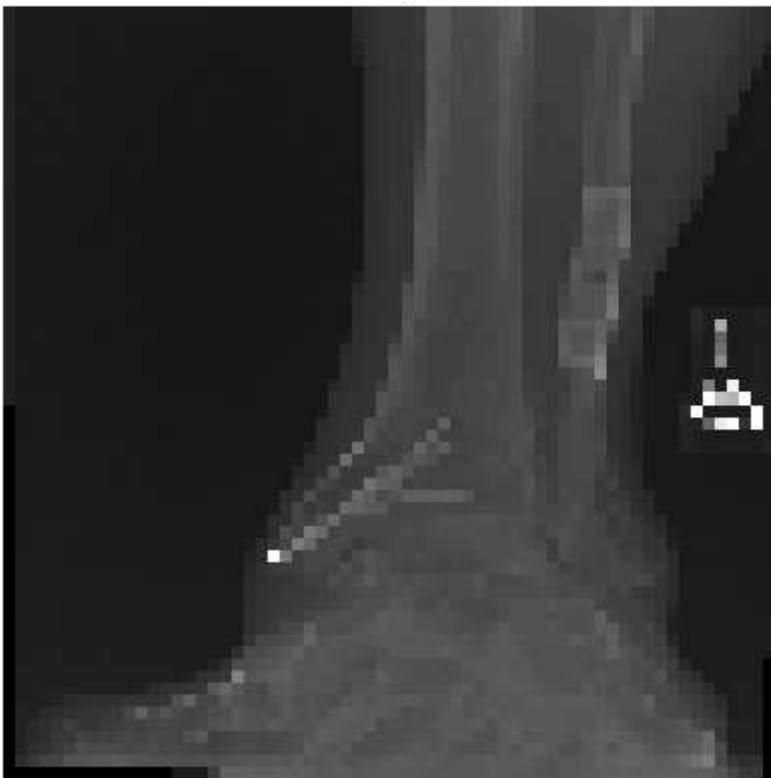
Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



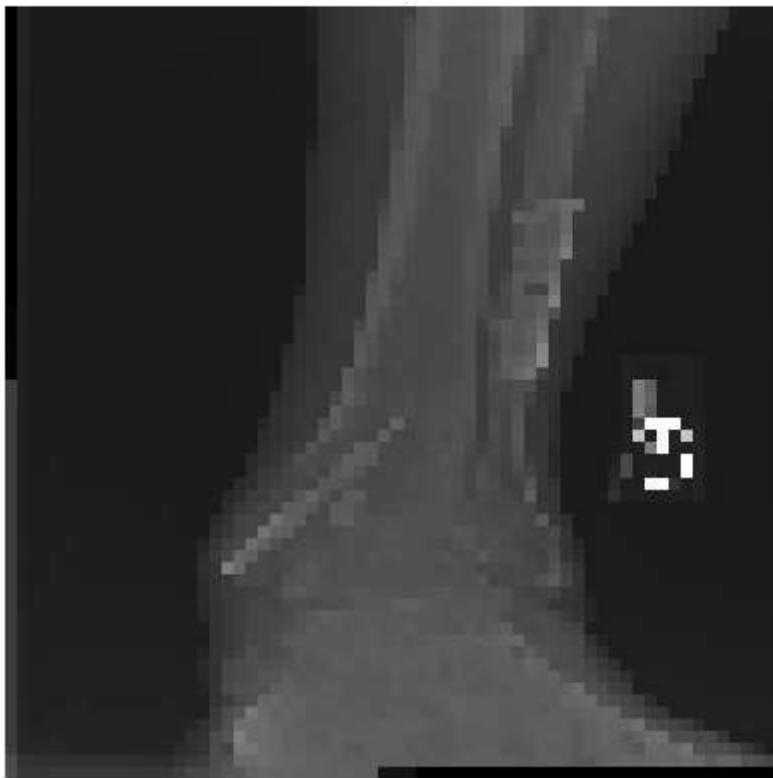
Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



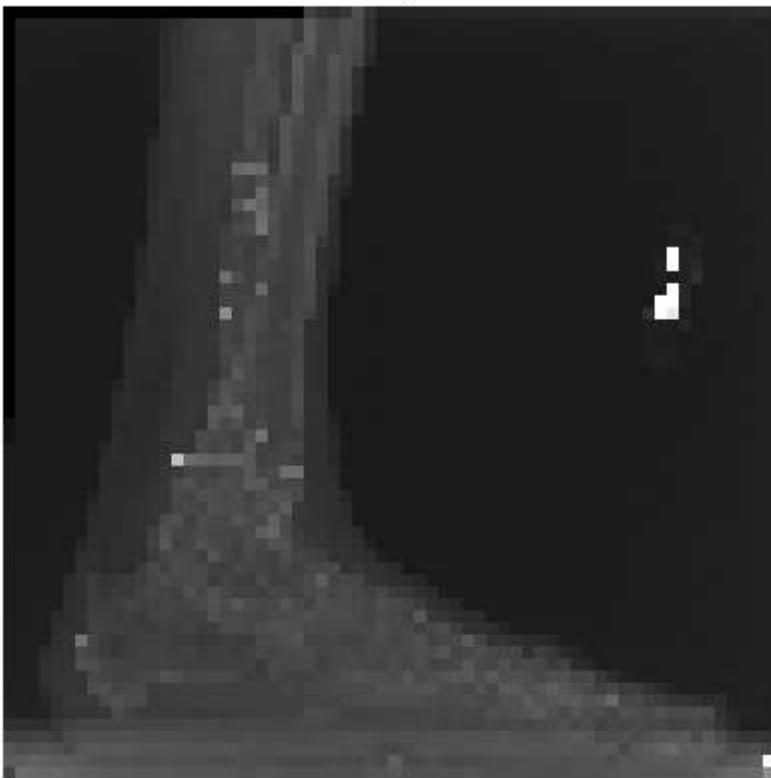
Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



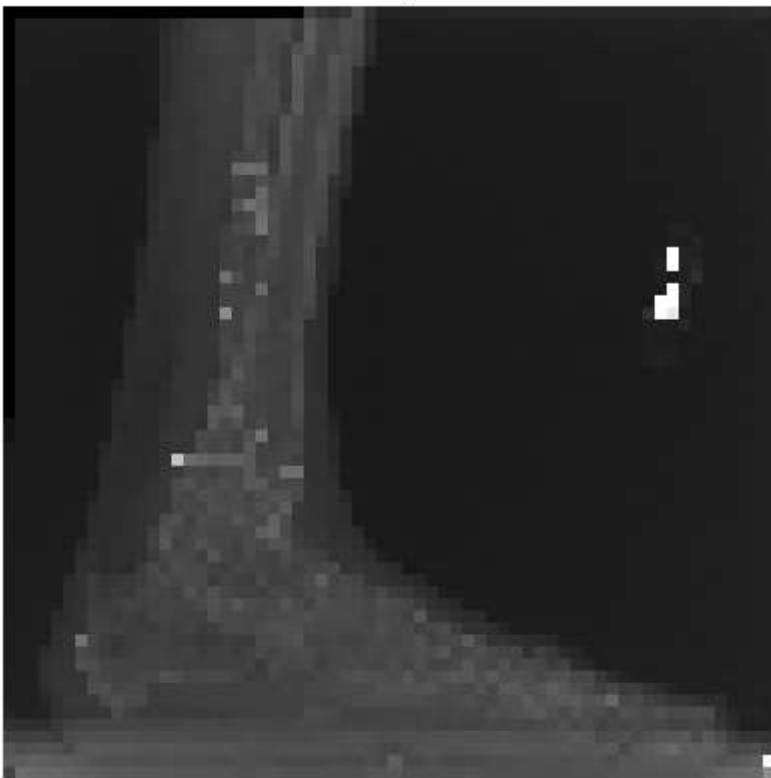
Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



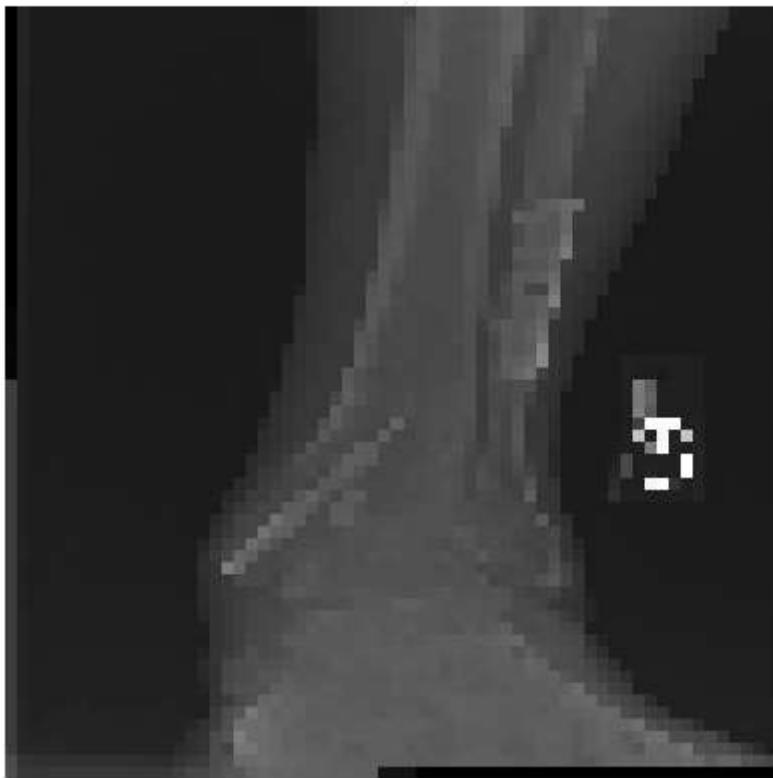
Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



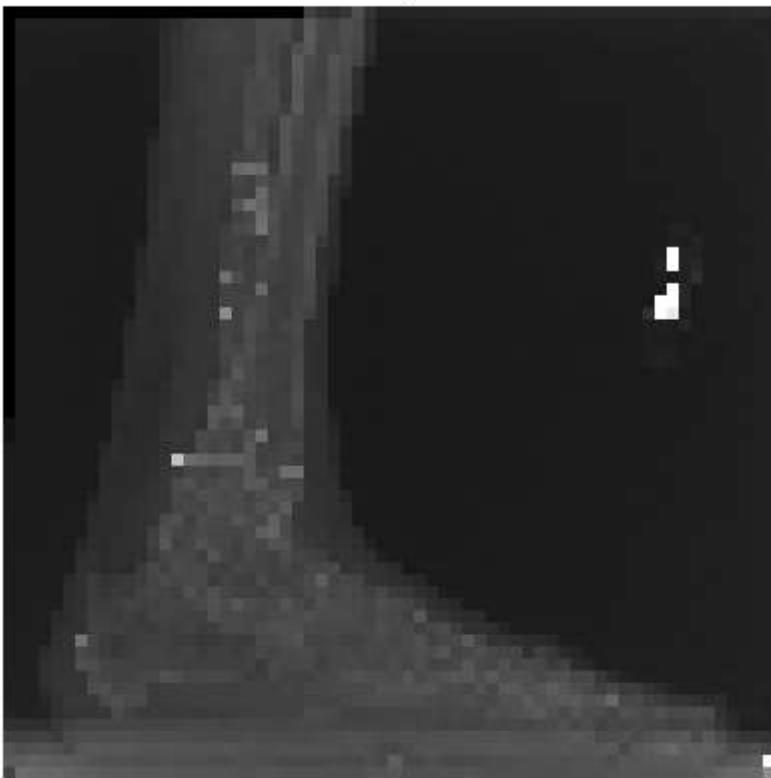
Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



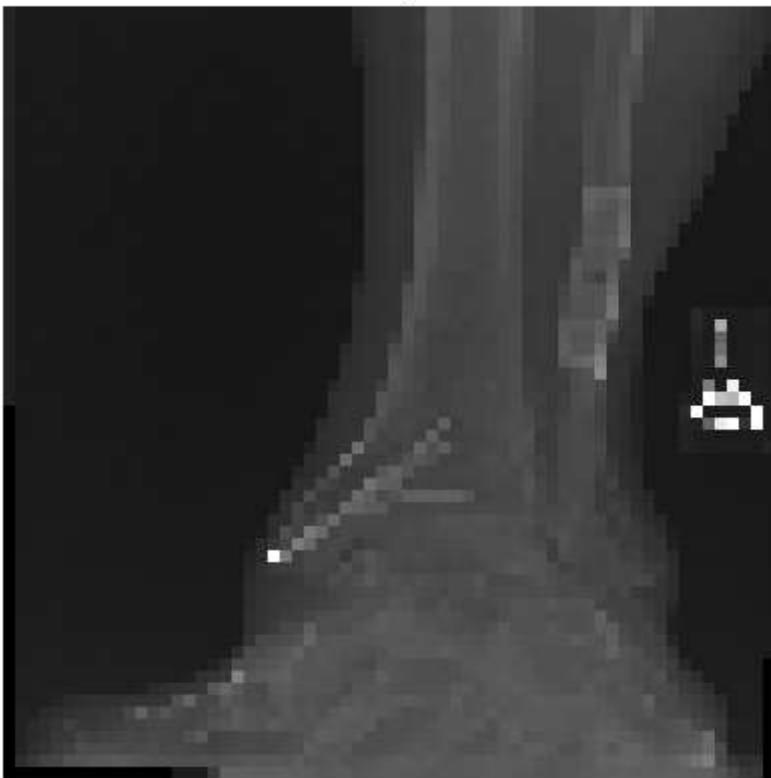
Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



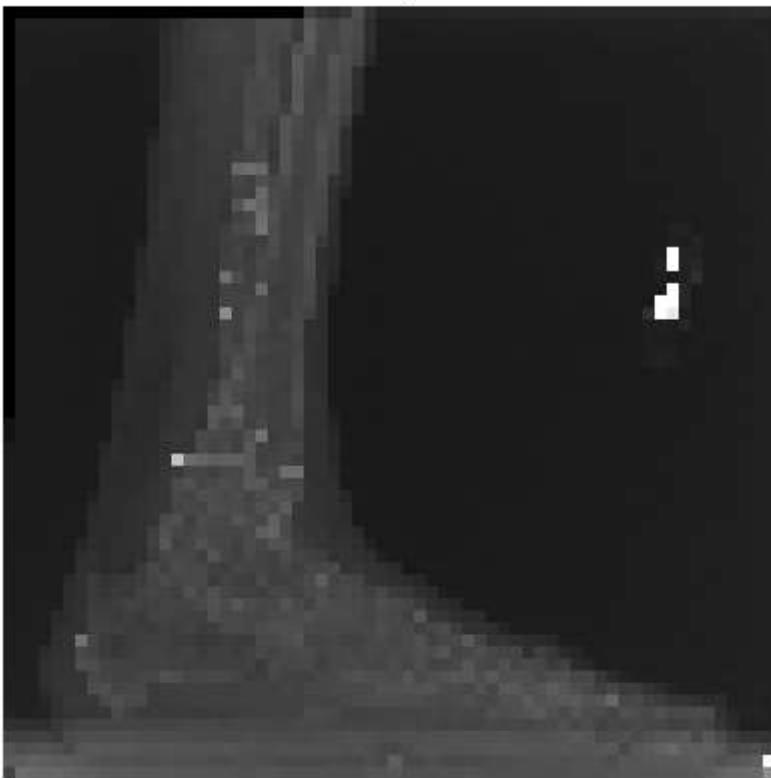
Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



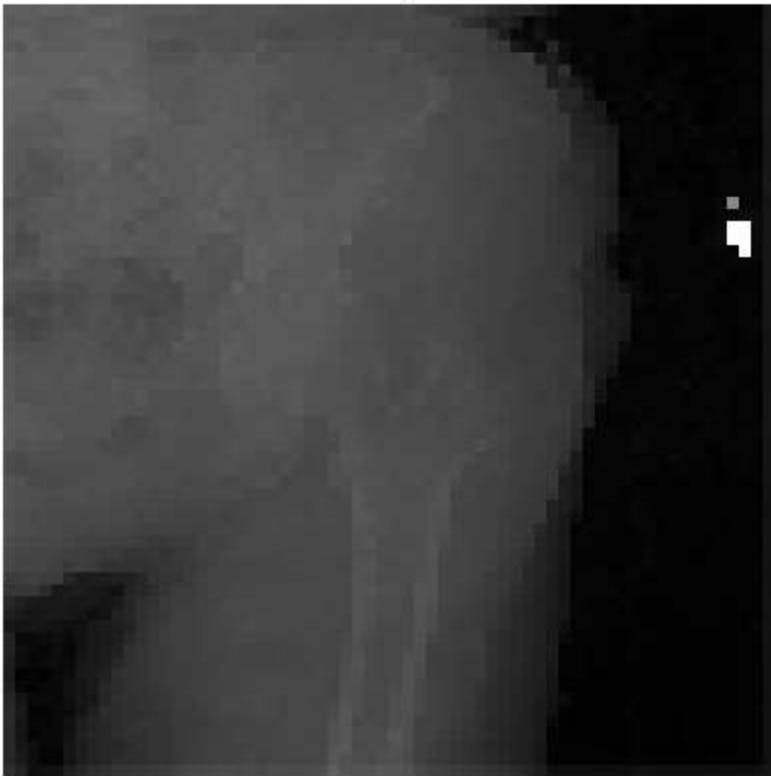
Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



Predicted: fractured, Actual: fractured



```
In [59]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report  
  
# Print detailed classification report  
print(classification_report(test_labels, test_pred_labels, target_names=['fractured', 'not fractured']))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
fractured	0.83	0.98	0.90	238
not fractured	0.98	0.82	0.89	268
accuracy			0.90	506
macro avg	0.91	0.90	0.90	506
weighted avg	0.91	0.90	0.90	506

```
In [44]: !pip install seaborn
```

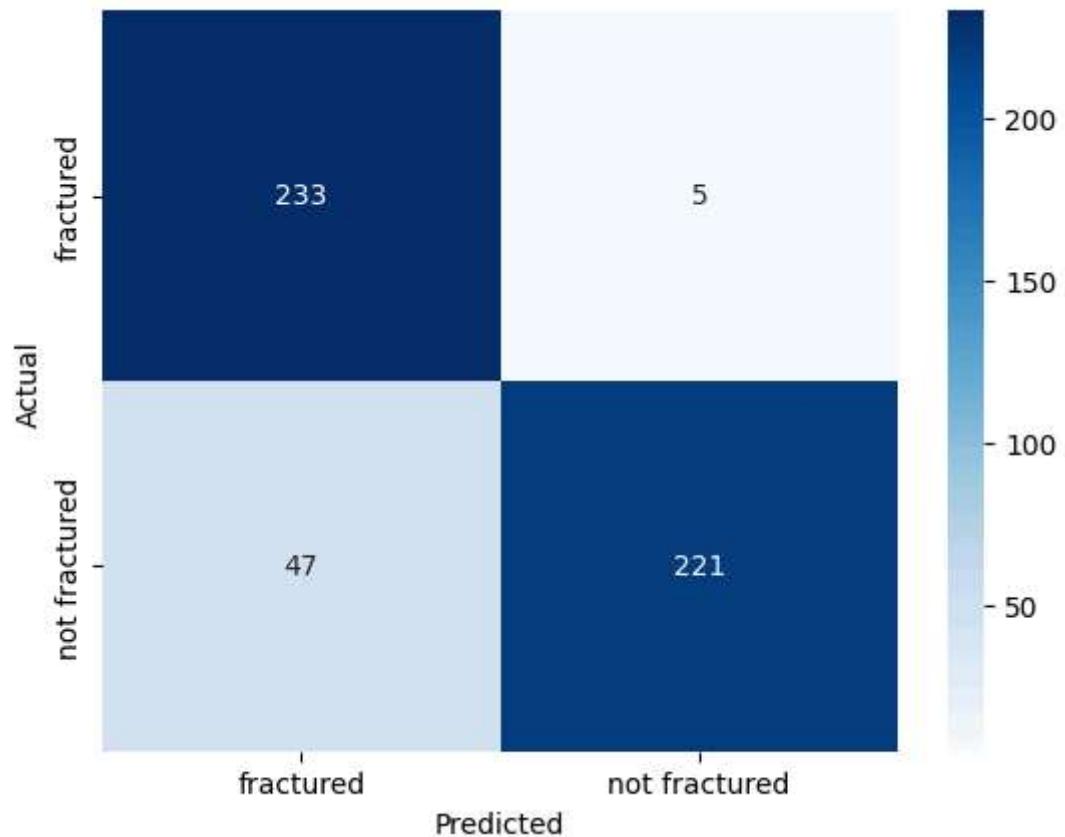
```
Requirement already satisfied: seaborn in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (0.13.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy!=1.24.0,>=1.20 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from seaborn) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.2 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from seaborn) (2.0.3)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from seaborn) (3.7.5)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (1.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (0.12.1)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (4.53.1)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (1.4.5)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (24.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (10.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (3.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (2.9.0.post0)
Requirement already satisfied: importlib-resources>=3.2.0 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (6.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=1.2->seaborn) (2024.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.1 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=1.2->seaborn) (2023.3)
Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=3.1.0 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from importlib-resources>=3.2.0->matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (3.17.0)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\college\anaconda\envs\myenv\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (1.16.0)
```

```
In [60]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Generate confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(test_labels, test_pred_labels)

# Plot confusion matrix
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=['fractured', 'not fractured'], yticklabels=['fracture
```

```
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.show()
```



```
In [61]: def load_unseen_images(data_dir, img_dim=64):
    unseen_images = []

    # Walk through the directory and process each image
    for file in os.listdir(data_dir):
        if file.endswith('.jpg', '.png')): # Only Load image files
            file_path = os.path.join(data_dir, file)
            img = cv2.imread(file_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
            if img is not None:
                img_resized = cv2.resize(img, (img_dim, img_dim)) # Resize image
                unseen_images.append(img_resized) # Add resized image to the list
```

```
unseen_images = np.array(unseen_images)
unseen_images = np.expand_dims(unseen_images, axis=-1) # Add channel dimension

print(f"Loaded {unseen_images.shape[0]} unseen images")
return unseen_images
```

```
In [103...]: # Load unseen images from the folder
unseen_images = load_unseen_images('C:/College/Final Sem/Emerging Trends In Data Technology/Project/Bone_Fracture/unseen')

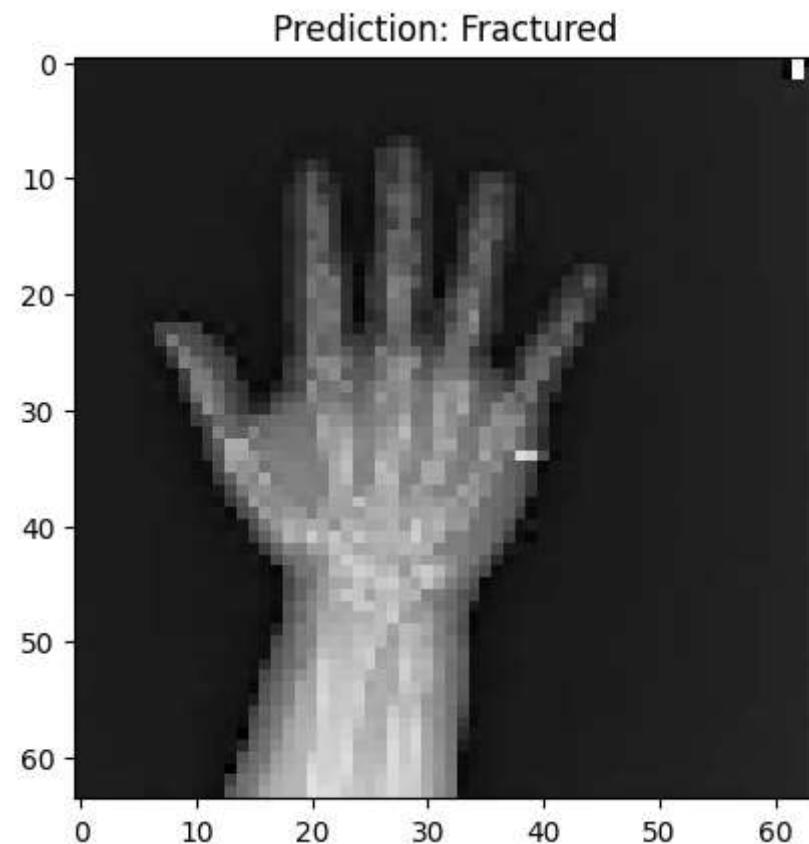
# Use the trained model to predict the labels of unseen images
unseen_predictions = model.predict(unseen_images)

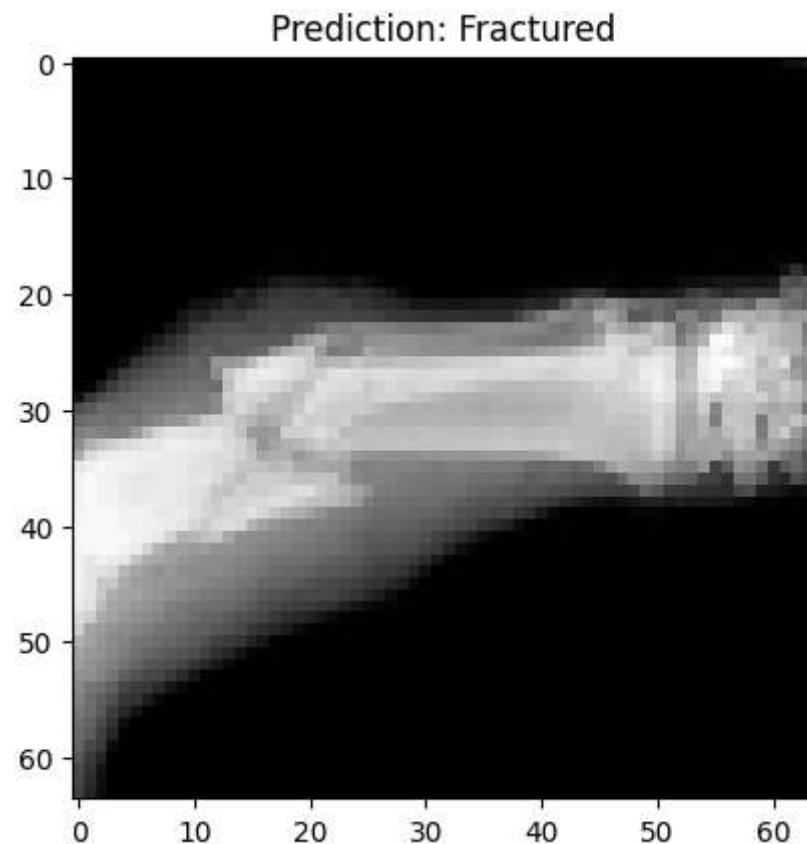
# Print predictions
for i, prediction in enumerate(unseen_predictions):
    print(f"Image {i+1}: {'Fractured' if prediction < 0.5 else 'Not Fractured'}")
```

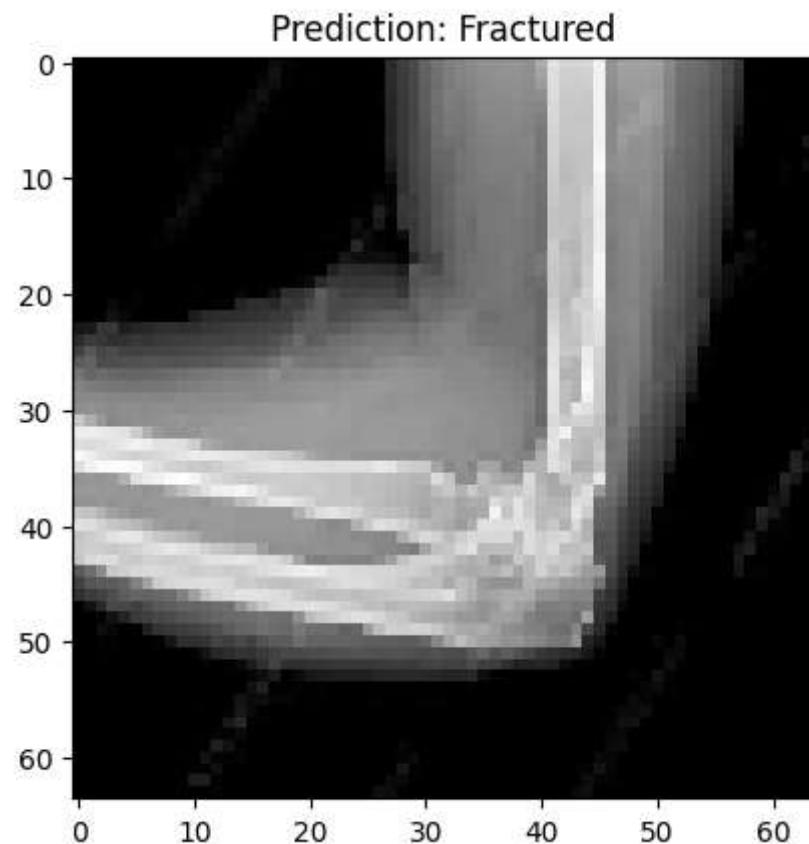
Loaded 8 unseen images
Image 1: Fractured
Image 2: Fractured
Image 3: Fractured
Image 4: Fractured
Image 5: Fractured
Image 6: Fractured
Image 7: Not Fractured
Image 8: Not Fractured

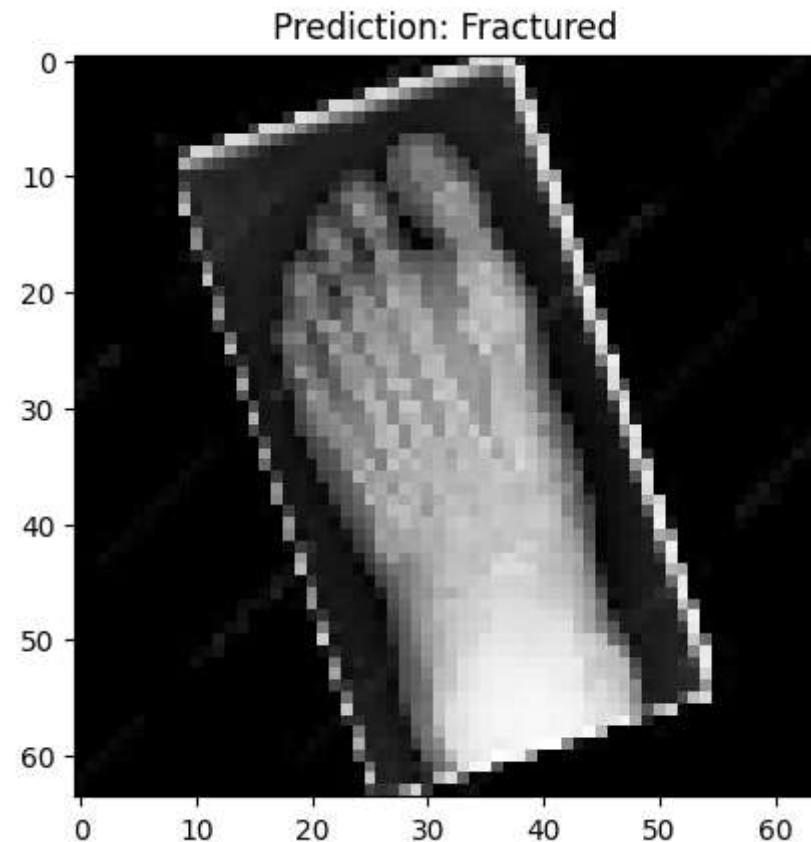
```
In [63]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

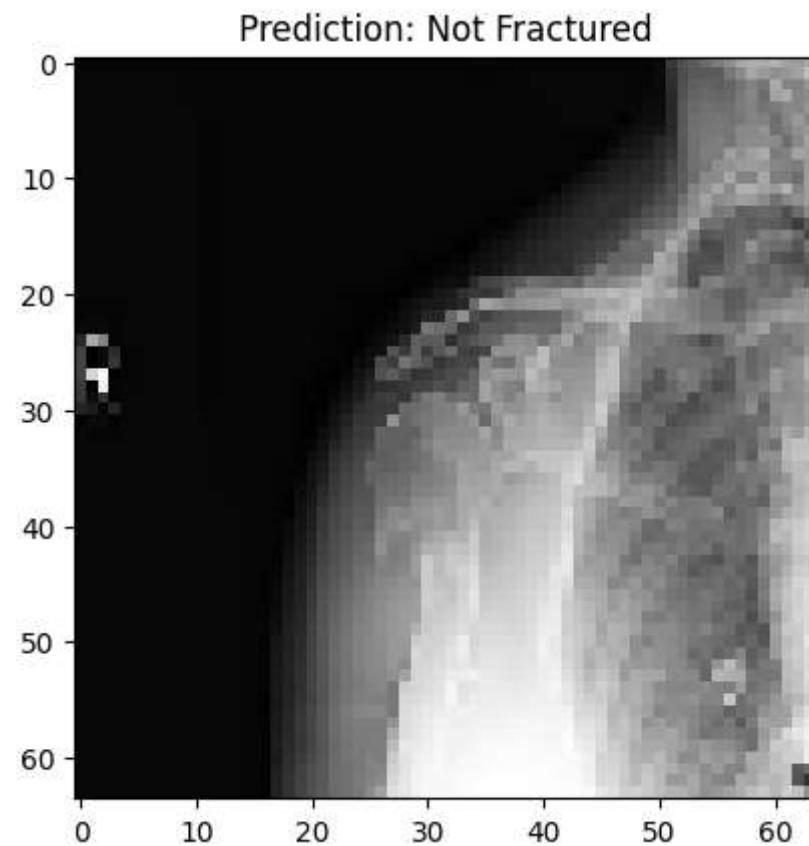
# Visualize unseen images and their predictions
for i in range(len(unseen_images)):
    plt.imshow(unseen_images[i].reshape(img_dim, img_dim), cmap='gray')
    plt.title(f"Prediction: {'Fractured' if unseen_predictions[i] < 0.5 else 'Not Fractured'}")
    plt.show()
```



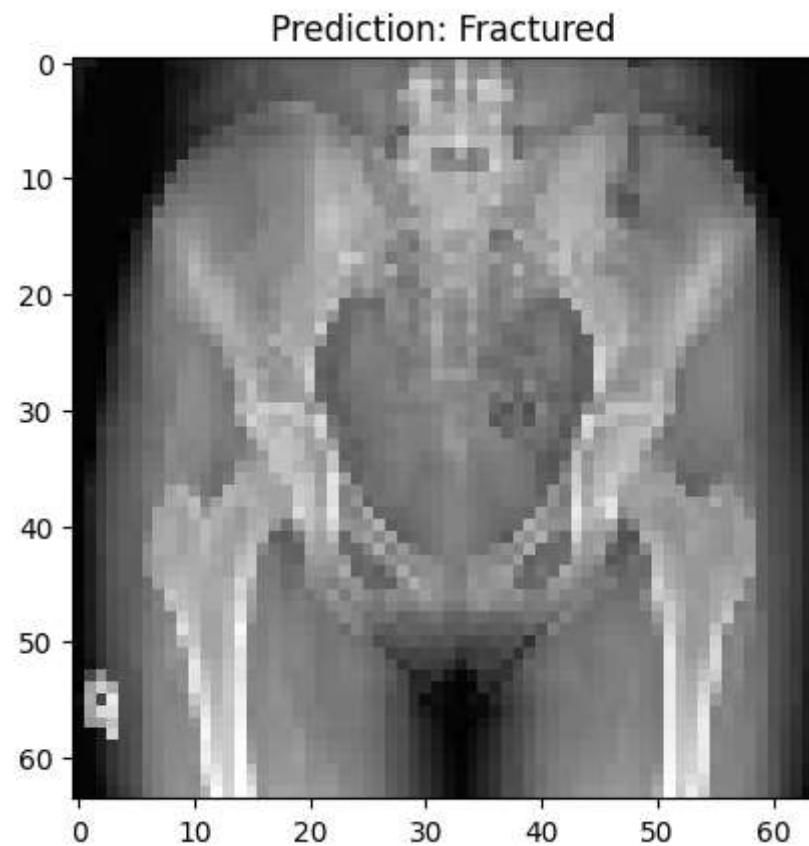


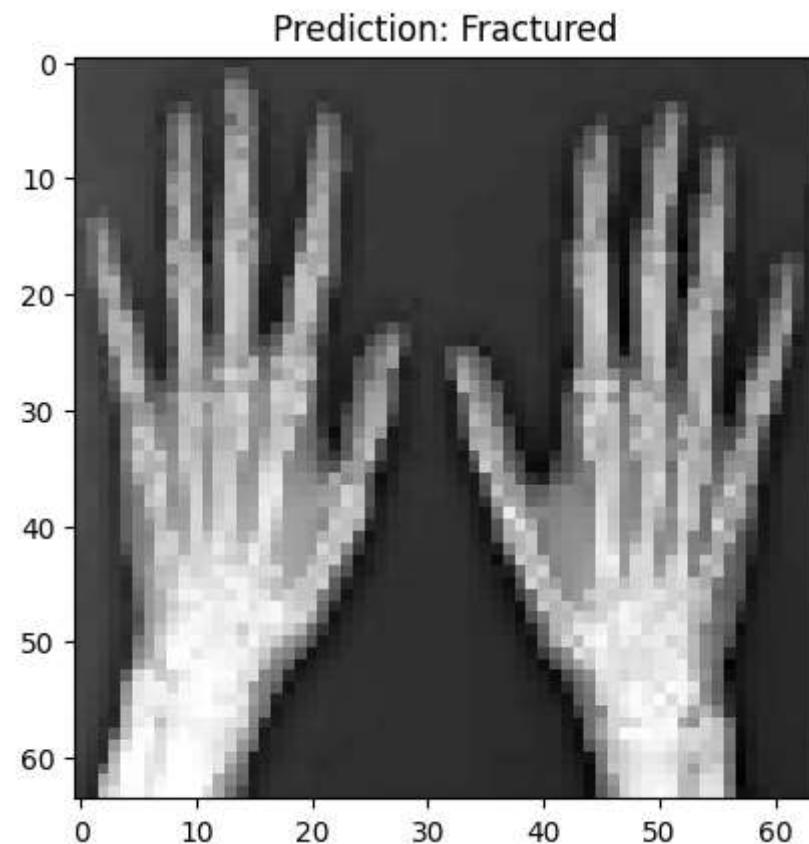




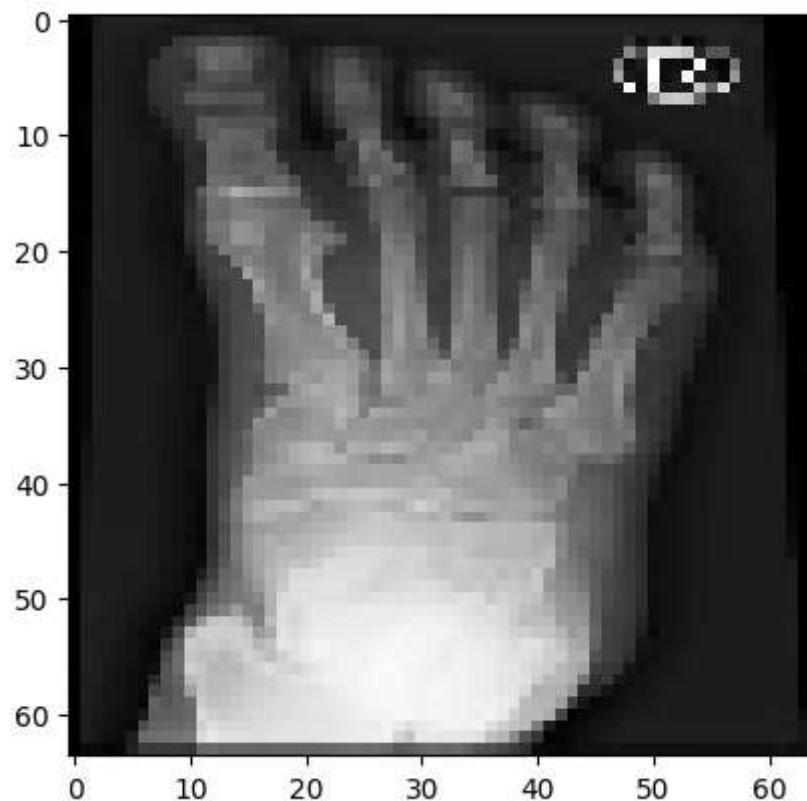




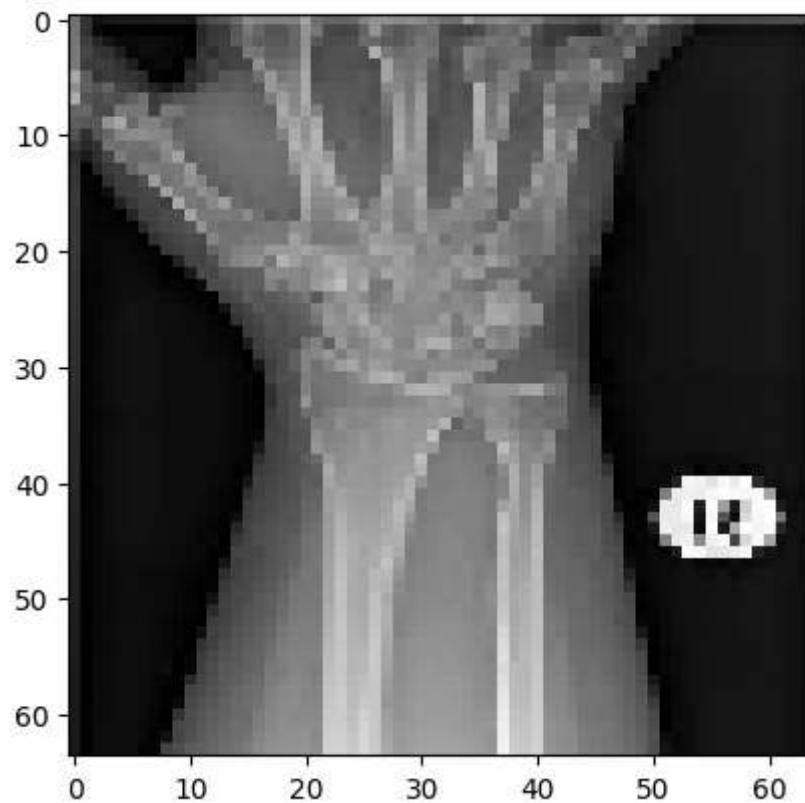




Prediction: Fractured



Prediction: Fractured



In []: