Class Challenge: Image Classification of COVID-19 X-rays

Task 1 [Total points: 30]

Setup

- This assignment involves the following packages: 'matplotlib', 'numpy', and 'sklearn'.
- If you are using conda, use the following commands to install the above packages:

```
conda install matplotlib
conda install numpy
conda install -c anaconda scikit-learn
```

• If you are using pip, use use the following commands to install the above packages:

```
pip install matplotlib
pip install numpy
pip install sklearn
```

Data

Please download the data using the following link: <u>COVID-19</u> (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Y88tggpQ1Pjko 7rntcPowOJs QNOrJ-/view).

 After downloading 'Covid_Data_GradientCrescent.zip', unzip the file and you should see the following data structure:

```
|--all
|-----train
|-----test
|--two
|-----train
|-----test
```

• Put the 'all' folder, the 'two' folder and this python notebook in the **same directory** so that the following code can correctly locate the data.

```
In [4]:
```

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
In [ ]:
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
device_name = tf.test.gpu_device_name()
if device_name != '/device:GPU:0':
    raise SystemError('GPU device not found')
print('Found GPU at: {}'.format(device_name))
```

Found GPU at: /device:GPU:0

[20 points] Binary Classification: COVID-19 vs. Normal

```
In [ ]:
```

```
import os
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

os.environ['OMP_NUM_THREADS'] = '1'
os.environ['CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES'] = '-1'
tf.__version__
Out[]:
```

'2.8.0'

Load Image Data

```
In [ ]:
```

```
DATA_LIST = os.listdir('/content/drive/MyDrive/challenge/two/train')

DATASET_PATH = '/content/drive/MyDrive/challenge/two/train'

TEST_DIR = '/content/drive/MyDrive/challenge/two/test'

IMAGE_SIZE = (224, 224)

NUM_CLASSES = len(DATA_LIST)

BATCH_SIZE = 10 # try reducing batch size or freeze more layers if your GPU runs out of memory

NUM_EPOCHS = 40

LEARNING_RATE = 0.0005 # start off with high rate first 0.001 and experiment with reducing it gradually
```

Generate Training and Validation Batches

In []:

```
train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,rotation range=50,featurewise
center = True,
                                    featurewise std normalization = True, width sh
ift range=0.2,
                                    height shift range=0.2, shear range=0.25, zoom
range=0.1,
                                    zca whitening = True, channel shift range = 20
                                    horizontal flip = True, vertical flip = True,
                                    validation split = 0.2,fill mode='constant')
train batches = train datagen.flow from directory(DATASET PATH, target size=IMAGE
_SIZE,
                                                   shuffle=True, batch size=BATCH
SIZE,
                                                   subset = "training", seed=42,
                                                   class mode="binary")
valid batches = train datagen.flow from directory(DATASET PATH, target size=IMAGE
_SIZE,
                                                   shuffle=True,batch size=BATCH
SIZE,
                                                   subset = "validation", seed=42,
                                                   class mode="binary")
```

Found 104 images belonging to 2 classes. Found 26 images belonging to 2 classes.

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/keras_preprocessing/image/image_data_generator.py:342: UserWarning: This ImageDataGenerator specifies `zca_whitening` which overrides setting of`featurewise_std_normalization`.

warnings.warn('This ImageDataGenerator specifies '

[10 points] Build Model

Hint: Starting from a pre-trained model typically helps performance on a new task, e.g. starting with weights obtained by training on ImageNet.

In []:

```
from tensorflow.keras import Sequential, layers
from keras import models
from keras.models import *
from keras.layers import *
from keras.preprocessing.image import *
from keras.utils import *
from keras.optimizers import *
from keras.applications import *
from keras.applications import imagenet utils
from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping,ReduceLROnPlateau,ModelCheckpoint,Lear
ningRateScheduler
from keras.applications import vgg16
# 模型 VGG161.0
base model = vgg16.VGG16(weights="imagenet",include top=False,input shape=(224,2
base_model.trainable = False
x = base model.output
\# x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
\# x = Dense(128, activation = "relu")(x)
\# x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = layers.Flatten()(x)
\# x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
x = Dense(256, name='dense feature')(x)
out = Dense(1,activation="sigmoid")(x)
model = Model(base model.input,out)
# model = models.Sequential()
# model.add(base model)
# model.add(layers.Flatten())
# model.add(layers.Dense(256, activation='relu', name='dense feature'))
# model.add(layers.Dropout(0.1))
# model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
# model.build(input shape=(224, 224, 3))
model.summary()
```

Model: "model_9"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
<pre>block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(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
<pre>block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(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
<pre>block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(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
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
<pre>dense_feature (Dense)</pre>	(None, 256)	6422784
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	257

Total params: 21,137,729
Trainable params: 6,423,041
Non-trainable params: 14,714,688

In []:

```
import keras.backend as K
from keras import optimizers
# focal loss
def focal loss(alpha=0.25,gamma=2.0):
   def focal_crossentropy(y_true, y_pred):
        bce = K.binary_crossentropy(y_true, y_pred)
        y_pred = K.clip(y_pred, K.epsilon(), 1.- K.epsilon())
        p t = (y true*y pred) + ((1-y true)*(1-y pred))
        alpha factor = 1
        modulating_factor = 1
        alpha_factor = y_true*alpha + ((1-alpha)*(1-y_true))
        modulating factor = K.pow((1-p t), gamma)
        # compute the final loss and return
        return K.mean(alpha_factor*modulating_factor*bce, axis=-1)
   return focal crossentropy
model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=0.0005),loss=foca
1 loss(),metrics=["accuracy"])
```

[5 points] Train Model

In []:

11 3

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:13: Use rWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators. del sys.path[0]

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/keras_preprocessing/image/image_data_generator.py:720: UserWarning: This ImageDataGenerator specifies `featurewise_center`, but it hasn't been fit on any training data. Fit it first by calling `.fit(numpy data)`.

warnings.warn('This ImageDataGenerator specifies '

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/keras_preprocessing/image/image_data_generator.py:739: UserWarning: This ImageDataGenerator specifies `zca_whitening`, but it hasn't been fit on any training data. F it first by calling `.fit(numpy data)`.

warnings.warn('This ImageDataGenerator specifies '

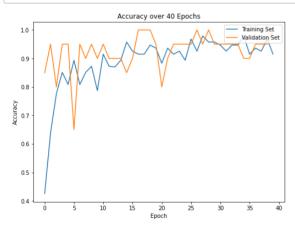
```
Epoch 1/40
10/10 [============ ] - 7s 632ms/step - loss: 3.377
6 - accuracy: 0.4255 - val_loss: 0.1022 - val accuracy: 0.8500
Epoch 2/40
10/10 [============ ] - 5s 532ms/step - loss: 0.958
4 - accuracy: 0.6383 - val loss: 0.2949 - val accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 3/40
10/10 [=========== ] - 5s 550ms/step - loss: 0.501
9 - accuracy: 0.7766 - val loss: 0.3791 - val accuracy: 0.8000
Epoch 4/40
10/10 [============ ] - 6s 551ms/step - loss: 0.357
8 - accuracy: 0.8511 - val_loss: 0.0221 - val accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 5/40
9 - accuracy: 0.8085 - val loss: 0.0081 - val accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 6/40
7 - accuracy: 0.8936 - val loss: 0.4203 - val accuracy: 0.6500
Epoch 7/40
10/10 [============= ] - 5s 557ms/step - loss: 0.327
3 - accuracy: 0.8085 - val loss: 0.0273 - val accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 8/40
10/10 [============= ] - 6s 537ms/step - loss: 0.334
0 - accuracy: 0.8511 - val loss: 0.0398 - val accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 9/40
10/10 [============ ] - 6s 560ms/step - loss: 0.233
7 - accuracy: 0.8723 - val loss: 0.0519 - val accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 10/40
10/10 [============= ] - 6s 564ms/step - loss: 0.347
9 - accuracy: 0.7872 - val_loss: 0.2649 - val_accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 11/40
10/10 [============= ] - 5s 561ms/step - loss: 0.226
4 - accuracy: 0.9149 - val loss: 0.0138 - val accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 12/40
8 - accuracy: 0.8723 - val loss: 0.5866 - val accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 13/40
10/10 [============= ] - 6s 580ms/step - loss: 0.242
4 - accuracy: 0.8700 - val loss: 0.1068 - val accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 14/40
10/10 [============ ] - 6s 566ms/step - loss: 0.158
8 - accuracy: 0.8936 - val loss: 0.4080 - val accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 15/40
10/10 [============ ] - 6s 619ms/step - loss: 0.107
9 - accuracy: 0.9574 - val loss: 0.0516 - val accuracy: 0.8500
Epoch 16/40
10/10 [============ ] - 6s 566ms/step - loss: 0.101
7 - accuracy: 0.9255 - val_loss: 0.9081 - val_accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 17/40
6 - accuracy: 0.9149 - val loss: 1.6950e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 18/40
10/10 [============ ] - 5s 538ms/step - loss: 0.241
4 - accuracy: 0.9149 - val_loss: 3.4810e-05 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 19/40
10/10 [============ ] - 5s 570ms/step - loss: 0.098
9 - accuracy: 0.9468 - val loss: 1.6701e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 20/40
10/10 [===========] - 5s 527ms/step - loss: 0.109
4 - accuracy: 0.9362 - val_loss: 0.0066 - val_accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 21/40
```

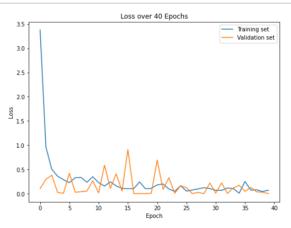
```
10/10 [============ ] - 5s 533ms/step - loss: 0.178
6 - accuracy: 0.8830 - val loss: 0.6926 - val accuracy: 0.8000
Epoch 22/40
3 - accuracy: 0.9362 - val loss: 0.0858 - val accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 23/40
8 - accuracy: 0.9149 - val loss: 0.3274 - val accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 24/40
10/10 [============== ] - 5s 552ms/step - loss: 0.045
0 - accuracy: 0.9255 - val loss: 0.0078 - val accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 25/40
8 - accuracy: 0.8936 - val loss: 0.1629 - val accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 26/40
10/10 [============= ] - 5s 565ms/step - loss: 0.050
7 - accuracy: 0.9681 - val loss: 0.1214 - val accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 27/40
10/10 [============= ] - 6s 562ms/step - loss: 0.073
9 - accuracy: 0.9255 - val loss: 7.2357e-07 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 28/40
10/10 [============= ] - 5s 547ms/step - loss: 0.097
1 - accuracy: 0.9787 - val loss: 0.0262 - val accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 29/40
6 - accuracy: 0.9574 - val_loss: 3.1650e-08 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 30/40
10/10 [============= ] - 5s 543ms/step - loss: 0.104
8 - accuracy: 0.9574 - val loss: 0.2188 - val accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 31/40
10/10 [============= ] - 6s 553ms/step - loss: 0.067
5 - accuracy: 0.9468 - val loss: 0.0084 - val accuracy: 0.9500
10/10 [============ ] - 6s 524ms/step - loss: 0.066
4 - accuracy: 0.9255 - val loss: 0.2213 - val accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 33/40
10/10 [============ ] - 5s 540ms/step - loss: 0.114
5 - accuracy: 0.9468 - val loss: 0.0030 - val accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 34/40
10/10 [============== ] - 6s 547ms/step - loss: 0.105
6 - accuracy: 0.9468 - val loss: 0.1134 - val accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 35/40
10/10 [============ ] - 5s 546ms/step - loss: 0.007
8 - accuracy: 0.9787 - val loss: 0.1729 - val accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 36/40
10/10 [============= ] - 5s 583ms/step - loss: 0.249
4 - accuracy: 0.9149 - val loss: 0.0460 - val accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 37/40
10/10 [============ ] - 5s 546ms/step - loss: 0.071
8 - accuracy: 0.9362 - val_loss: 0.1263 - val_accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 38/40
10/10 [============= ] - 5s 550ms/step - loss: 0.077
9 - accuracy: 0.9255 - val loss: 0.0367 - val accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 39/40
10/10 [============== ] - 5s 548ms/step - loss: 0.043
6 - accuracy: 0.9681 - val loss: 0.0281 - val accuracy: 0.9500
Epoch 40/40
10/10 [============== ] - 5s 531ms/step - loss: 0.069
0 - accuracy: 0.9149 - val loss: 1.3706e-06 - val accuracy: 1.0000
```

[5 points] Plot Accuracy and Loss During Training

In []:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
# #Accuracy
plt.figure(figsize=(18,6))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(history.history["accuracy"])
plt.plot(history.history["val_accuracy"])
plt.title("Accuracy over 40 Epochs")
plt.xlabel("Epoch")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend(["Training Set", "Validation Set"], loc="upper right")
# Loss
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(history.history["loss"])
plt.plot(history.history["val loss"])
plt.title("Loss over 40 Epochs")
plt.xlabel("Epoch")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend(["Training set", "Validation set"], loc="upper right")
plt.show()
# raise NotImplementedError("Plot the accuracy and the loss during training")
```





Plot Test Results

In []:

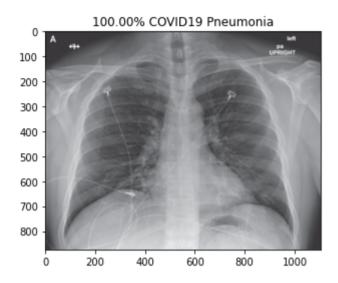
```
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
test datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1. / 255)
eval generator = test datagen.flow from directory(TEST DIR, target size=IMAGE SIZ
Ε,
                                                   batch size=1, shuffle=True, seed
=42,class mode="binary")
eval generator.reset()
pred = model.predict generator(eval generator, 18, verbose=1)
for index, probability in enumerate(pred):
    image path = TEST DIR + "/" +eval generator.filenames[index]
    image = mpimg.imread(image path)
    if image.ndim < 3:</pre>
        image = np.reshape(image,(image.shape[0],image.shape[1],1))
        image = np.concatenate([image, image, image], 2)
          print(image.shape)
    pixels = np.array(image)
    plt.imshow(pixels)
    print(eval generator.filenames[index])
    if probability > 0.5:
        plt.title("%.2f" % (probability[0]*100) + "% Normal")
    else:
        plt.title("%.2f" % ((1-probability[0])*100) + "% COVID19 Pneumonia")
    plt.show()
```

Found 18 images belonging to 2 classes.

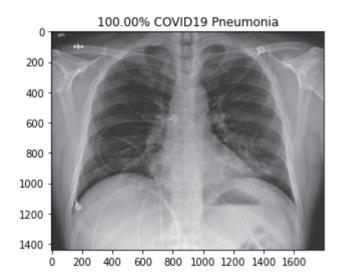
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:7: User Warning: `Model.predict_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.predict`, which supports gene rators.

import sys

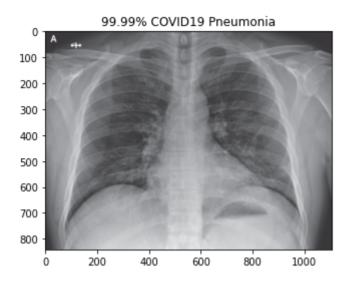
18/18 [===========] - 1s 45ms/step covid/nejmoa2001191_f3-PA.jpeg



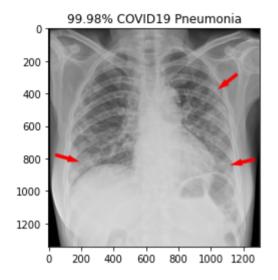
covid/nejmoa2001191 f4.jpeg



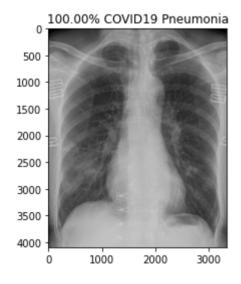
covid/nejmoa2001191_f5-PA.jpeg



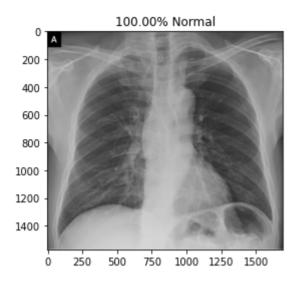
covid/radiol.2020200490.fig3.jpeg



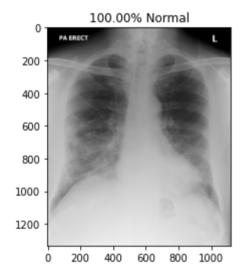
covid/ryct.2020200028.figla.jpeg



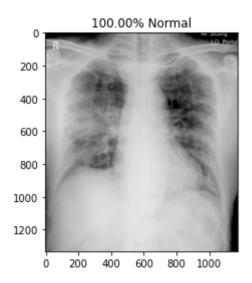
covid/ryct.2020200034.fig2.jpeg



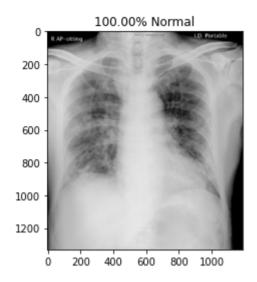
covid/ryct.2020200034.fig5-day0.jpeg



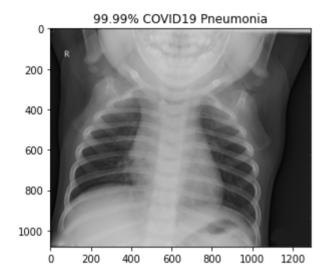
covid/ryct.2020200034.fig5-day4.jpeg



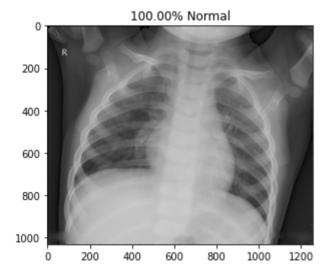
covid/ryct.2020200034.fig5-day7.jpeg



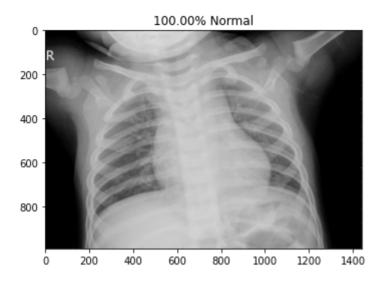
normal/NORMAL2-IM-1385-0001.jpeg



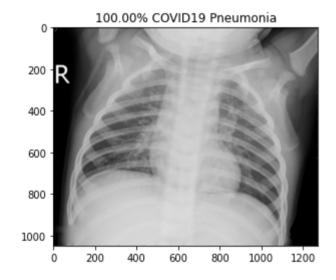
normal/NORMAL2-IM-1396-0001.jpeg



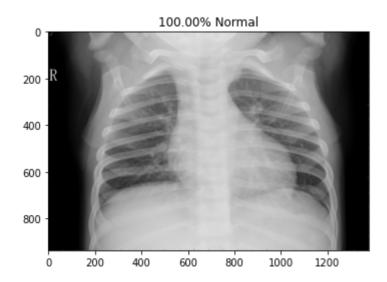
normal/NORMAL2-IM-1400-0001.jpeg



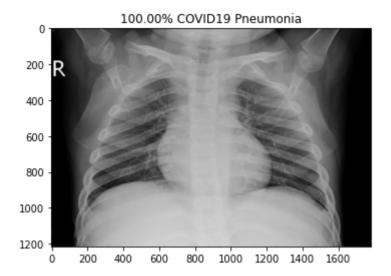
normal/NORMAL2-IM-1401-0001.jpeg



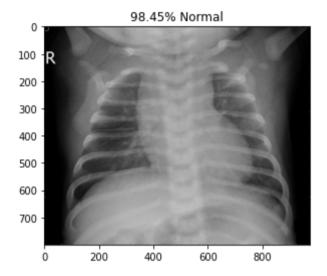
normal/NORMAL2-IM-1406-0001.jpeg



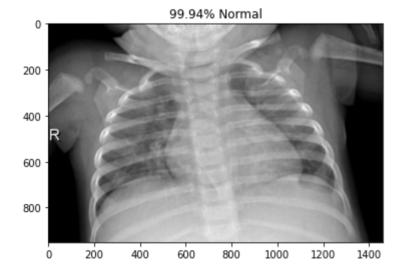
normal/NORMAL2-IM-1412-0001.jpeg



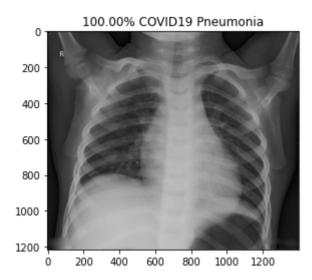
normal/NORMAL2-IM-1419-0001.jpeg



normal/NORMAL2-IM-1422-0001.jpeg



normal/NORMAL2-IM-1423-0001.jpeg



[10 points] TSNE Plot

t-Distributed Stochastic Neighbor Embedding (t-SNE) is a widely used technique for dimensionality reduction that is particularly well suited for the visualization of high-dimensional datasets. After training is complete, extract features from a specific deep layer of your choice, use t-SNE to reduce the dimensionality of your extracted features to 2 dimensions and plot the resulting 2D features.

In []:

```
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
intermediate layer model = models.Model(inputs=model.input,
                                        outputs=model.get layer('dense feature')
.output)
tsne data generator = test datagen.flow from directory(DATASET PATH, target size=
IMAGE SIZE,
                                                   batch size=1, shuffle=False, see
d=42,class mode="binary")
labels = tsne data generator.classes
print(tsne data generator.class indices)
X = TSNE().fit transform(intermediate layer model.predict generator(tsne data ge
nerator, verbose=1))
classes = ["COVID-19", "Normal"]
for i in range(2):
    cluster = X[np.where(labels == i)]
    plt.scatter(cluster[:, 0], cluster[:, 1], label = classes[i])
plt.legend()
```

Found 130 images belonging to 2 classes.
{'covid': 0, 'normal': 1}

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:11: Use rWarning: `Model.predict_generator` is deprecated and will be remove d in a future version. Please use `Model.predict`, which supports ge nerators.

This is added back by InteractiveShellApp.init_path()

```
130/130 [=========== ] - 4s 29ms/step
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/manifold/_t_sne.py:78 3: FutureWarning: The default initialization in TSNE will change fro m 'random' to 'pca' in 1.2.

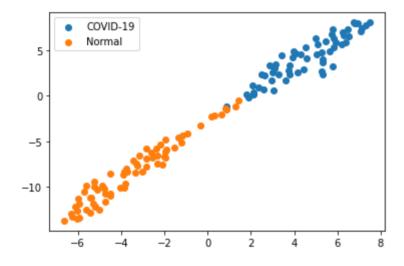
FutureWarning,

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/manifold/_t_sne.py:79 3: FutureWarning: The default learning rate in TSNE will change from 200.0 to 'auto' in 1.2.

FutureWarning,

Out[]:

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fb2a540c850>



In [5]:

!jupyter nbconvert --to html '/content/drive/MyDrive/CS 542 Machine Learning/Cha llenge/Covid Data GradientCrescent/task1 template.ipynb'

[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook /content/drive/MyDrive/CS 542 Mac hine Learning/Challenge/Covid_Data_GradientCrescent/task1_template.i pynb to html

[NbConvertApp] Writing 1685207 bytes to /content/drive/MyDrive/CS 54 2 Machine Learning/Challenge/Covid_Data_GradientCrescent/task1_templ ate.html