

```
# IMPORTANT: RUN THIS CELL IN ORDER TO IMPORT YOUR KAGGLE DATA SOURCES,
# THEN FEEL FREE TO DELETE THIS CELL.
# NOTE: THIS NOTEBOOK ENVIRONMENT DIFFERS FROM KAGGLE'S PYTHON
# ENVIRONMENT SO THERE MAY BE MISSING LIBRARIES USED BY YOUR
# NOTEBOOK.
import kagglehub
paultimothymooney_chest_xray_pneumonia_path = kagglehub.dataset_download('paultimothymooney/chest-xray-pneumonia')

print('Data source import complete.')
```

✓ Medical Image Binary Classification with Convolutional Neural Networks

This Python code is designed to create and train a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) for binary classification of medical images. The dataset contains chest X-ray images categorized into two classes: NORMAL and PNEUMONIA.

1. Import Libraries:

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG16
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras import Model
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
import numpy as np
```

2. Set Dataset Paths, Image Dimensions and Batch Size:

```
# Set the paths to your dataset
train_dir = '/kaggle/input/chest-xray-pneumonia/chest_xray/train'
test_dir = '/kaggle/input/chest-xray-pneumonia/chest_xray/test'
val_dir = '/kaggle/input/chest-xray-pneumonia/chest_xray/val'

# Image dimensions and batch size
image_size = (224, 224)
batch_size = 32
```

3. Data Augmentation:

```
# Data augmentation for the training dataset
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rescale=1.0/255,
    rotation_range=20,
    width_shift_range=0.2,
    height_shift_range=0.2,
    shear_range=0.2,
    zoom_range=0.2,
    horizontal_flip=True,
    fill_mode='nearest'
)
```

4. Data Preprocessing:

```
# Preprocess and augment the training data
train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    train_dir,
    target_size=image_size,
    batch_size=batch_size,
    class_mode='binary'
)
```

```
# Preprocess the test and validation data
test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1.0/255)

test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    test_dir,
    target_size=image_size,
    batch_size=batch_size,
```

```

        class_mode='binary'
    )

val_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    val_dir,
    target_size=image_size,
    batch_size=batch_size,
    class_mode='binary'
)

```

5. Create a CNN Model:

```

base_model = VGG16(include_top=False, weights='imagenet', input_shape=(224, 224, 3))
for layer in base_model.layers:
    layer.trainable = False

x = layers.Flatten()(base_model.output)
x = layers.Dense(512, activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x)

model = Model(base_model.input, x)

```

6. Compile & Train the Model:

```

# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.0001), loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

# Train the model
history = model.fit(train_generator, epochs=10, validation_data=val_generator)

```

7. Evaluate & save the Model:

```

# Evaluate the model on the test set
test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(test_generator)
print(f'Test accuracy: {test_accuracy * 100:.2f}%')

# Save the model
model.save('/kaggle/working/cnn_model.h5')

```

8. Test prediction:

```

# Load the trained model
model = tf.keras.models.load_model('/kaggle/working/cnn_model.h5')

# Load an example image for prediction
image_path = '/kaggle/input/chest-xray-pneumonia/chest_xray/val/PNEUMONIA/person1949_bacteria_4880.jpeg'
img = image.load_img(image_path, target_size=(224, 224))
img = image.img_to_array(img)
img = np.expand_dims(img, axis=0)

# Make prediction
predictions = model.predict(img)

# Interpret the prediction
if predictions[0] < 0.5:
    print("The image is NORMAL.")
else:
    print("The image indicates PNEUMONIA.")

```

