```
!pip install -U -q PyDrive
from pydrive.auth import GoogleAuth
from pydrive.drive import GoogleDrive
from google.colab import auth
from oauth2client.client import GoogleCredentials
from google.colab.patches import cv2 imshow
# Authenticate and create the PyDrive client.
auth.authenticate user()
gauth = GoogleAuth()
gauth.credentials = GoogleCredentials.get application default()
drive = GoogleDrive(gauth)
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
    Mounted at /content/drive
# Importing required python libraries
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read csv)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # showing and rendering figures
from skimage import io
from skimage.io import imread
import os
from glob import glob
import h5py
%matplotlib inline
import re
import time
import warnings
import random
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
from sklearn.preprocessing import normalize
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, log loss
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
from collections import Counter
from scipy.sparse import hstack
from collections import Counter, defaultdict
from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
import math
from sklearn.metrics import normalized_mutual_info_score
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
# Create images with white backgrounds
import plotly.io as pio
pio.templates.default = 'plotly white'
from mlxtend.classifier import StackingClassifier
from sklearn import model selection
from ckloarn linear model import Legistic Degression
```

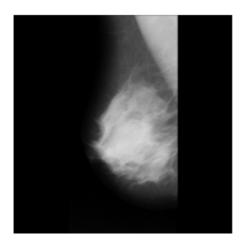
```
ITONI SKLEATH. LINEAT MOUREL IMPOTE LOGISTICKEGTESSION
```

```
import cv2
import tensorflow
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
from tensorflow.keras.metrics import AUC
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model, Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16 # VGG16
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg19 import VGG19 # VGG19
from tensorflow.keras.applications.resnet50 import ResNet50 # ResNet50
from tensorflow.keras.applications.xception import Xception # Xception
from tensorflow.keras.applications.mobilenet import MobileNet # MobileNet
from tensorflow.keras.applications.nasnet import NASNetMobile # NASNetMobile
from tensorflow.keras.applications.densenet import DenseNet169 # DenseNet169
from tensorflow.keras.applications.densenet import DenseNet121 # DenseNet121
from tensorflow.keras.applications.mobilenet v2 import MobileNetV2 # MobileNetV2
from tensorflow.keras.applications.inception v3 import InceptionV3 # InceptionV3
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Dropout, BatchNormalization, Fla
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
from tensorflow.keras import optimizers
from tensorflow.keras import losses
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/externals/six.py:31: FutureWar "(https://pypi.org/project/six/).", FutureWarning) /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:144: Futu warnings.warn(message, FutureWarning)

```
def plot a mammography image(ref num):
  file path = os.path.join('.', 'drive', 'MyDrive', 'BreastCancer Project', 'mammo
  img = cv2.imread(file path, 1)
  plt.axis('off')
  plt.imshow(img)
```

plot\_a\_mammography\_image('mdb001')



```
# read image data and agument the data
def get img data(ref no):
```

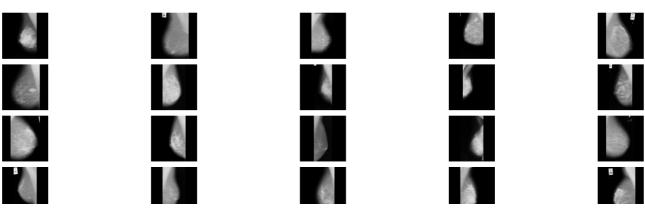
```
img = cv2.imread(file path, 1)
    img = cv2.resize(img, (224, 224))
    rows, cols, color = img.shape
    # augment the image data by rotations, transorformations
    total angle = 360
    data = \{\}
    for angle in range(0, total angle, 8):
        matrix = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D((cols / 2, rows / 2), angle, 1) # at cent
        img rotated = cv2.warpAffine(img, matrix, (cols, rows))
        data[angle] = img rotated
    return data
def get label(severity):
    if severity == 'B':
        return 2
    elif severity == 'M':
        return 1
    else:
        return 0
def get severity(label):
  if label == 2:
    return 'B'
  elif label == 1:
    return 'M'
  else:
    return 0
info file path = os.path.join('.', 'drive', 'MyDrive', 'BreastCancer Project', 'ma
info df = pd.read csv(info file path, sep=" ")
info_df = info_df.drop('Unnamed: 7',axis=1)
info df['SEVERITY LABEL'] = info df.apply(lambda x: get label(x['SEVERITY']), axis
info df.head()
```

	REFNUM	BG	CLASS	SEVERITY	X	Υ	RADIUS	SEVERITY_LABEL
0	mdb001	G	CIRC	В	535.0	425.0	197.0	2
1	mdb002	G	CIRC	В	522.0	280.0	69.0	2
2	mdb003	D	NORM	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0
3	mdb004	D	NORM	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0
4	mdb005	F	CIRC	В	477.0	133.0	30.0	2

```
print('Total images: ', info_df['REFNUM'].count())
img_data = []

for ref in list(info_df['REFNUM']):
    img_data += get_img_data(ref).values()
```

```
print('Total Images after augumenting: ', len(img data))
    Total images: 330
    Total Images after augumenting: 14850
total angle = 360
label data = []
for r in list(info df['REFNUM']):
   val = info df.loc[info df['REFNUM'] == r, 'SEVERITY LABEL'].iloc[0]
    for angle in range(0, total angle, 8):
        label data.append(val)
# convert into numpy arrays
label data = np.array(label data)
img data = np.array(img data)
# split train and test set
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(img_data, label_data, test_siz
len(x train),len(x test),len(y train),len(y test)
print(x train.shape)
    (11880, 224, 224, 3)
# display 25 images
ref numbers = info df['REFNUM'].values
# print('ref numbers ', ref numbers)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(30, 10))
img data list = []
for i in ref numbers:
    img data list.append(get img data(i)[0])
for i in range(25):
    rand = random.randint(0,len(img data list))
    ax = plt.subplot(5, 5, i+1)
   plt.tight layout()
   plt.axis('off')
    plt.imshow(img_data_list[i * 5])
```



```
# Using simple cnn model
cnn model = Sequential()
cnn_model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3) ,activation='relu', input_shape=(224,
cnn model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel size=(3,3), activation='relu'))
cnn model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
cnn model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel size=(3,3), activation='relu'))
cnn model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
cnn model.add(Dropout(0.25))
cnn model.add(BatchNormalization())
cnn model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel size=(3,3), activation='relu'))
cnn model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
cnn model.add(Dropout(0.25))
cnn model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
cnn model.add(Dropout(0.25))
cnn model.add(Flatten())
cnn model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
print('Model Summary')
print(cnn model.summary())
```

Model Summary

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None,	222, 222, 32)	896
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	220, 220, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None,	110, 110, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	108, 108, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	54, 54, 64)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None,	54, 54, 64)	0
batch_normalization (BatchNo	(None,	54, 54, 64)	256
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	52, 52, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	26, 26, 64)	0

dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 26, 26, 64)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 26, 26, 64)	4160
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 26, 26, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 43264)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 3)	129795

Total params: 227,459 Trainable params: 227,331 Non-trainable params: 128

None

es\_cnn = EarlyStopping(monitor='val\_loss', mode='min', patience=6, restore\_best\_we
cnn\_model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse\_categorical\_crossentropy', metric
cnn\_history = cnn\_model.fit(x\_train, y\_train, validation\_split=0.15, shuffle=True,
loss\_value , accuracy = cnn\_model.evaluate(x\_test, y\_test)

```
print('Test_loss_value = ' +str(loss_value))
print('test_accuracy = ' + str(accuracy))

# print(model.predict(x_test))
cnn model.save('breast cance cnn model.h5')
```

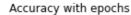
```
Epoch 1/100
Epoch 2/100
Epoch 3/100
Epoch 4/100
Epoch 5/100
Epoch 6/100
Epoch 7/100
Epoch 8/100
Epoch 9/100
Epoch 10/100
Epoch 11/100
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 14/100
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
```

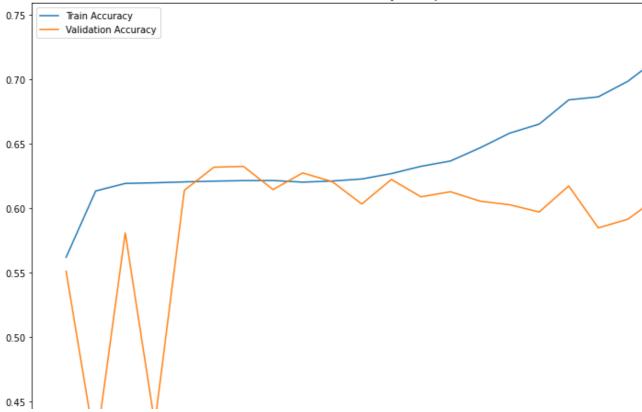
```
Epoch 17/100
  Epoch 18/100
  Epoch 19/100
  Epoch 20/100
  Epoch 21/100
  Epoch 22/100
  Epoch 23/100
  Epoch 24/100
  Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch.
  Epoch 00024: early stopping
  Test loss value = 0.8963298201560974
  test accuracy = 0.619528591632843
# helper method to predict class given a reference number and a model
def predict cancer(ref num, tr model):
 sample = np.array([get img data(ref)[0]])
 pred class = tr model.predict classes(sample)[0]
 return get severity(pred class)
def comparision plot(x1, x2, x1 label, x2 label, title):
 fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
 ax = fig.add subplot(111)
 plot1 = ax.plot(range(0, len(x1)), x1, label = x1 label)
 plot2 = ax.plot(range(0, len(x2)), x2, label = x2 label)
 ax.set(title = title, xlabel = 'epoch')
 ax.legend()
 # fig.suptitle('Model Progress with epochs ', fontsize = 20, fontweight = 'bold'
 fig.savefig(title + '.png')
```

comparision plot(cnn history.history['accuracy'], cnn history.history['val accurac

plt.tight\_layout()

plt.show()





# Train loss vs Cross validation loss
comparision\_plot(cnn\_history.history['loss'], cnn\_history.history['val\_loss'], 'Tr

#### Loss with epochs

```
# will use vgg-19 model that is trained on imagenet data set:
# Transfer learning technique: add few later layers and train with our data
base model = VGG19(input shape=(224,224,3), weights='imagenet', include top=False)
model=Sequential()
model.add(base model)
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dense(1024, kernel initializer='he uniform'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(1024, kernel initializer='he uniform'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(1024, kernel initializer='he uniform'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
    Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applica
    for layer in base model.layers:
   layer.trainable = False
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential 1"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
vgg19 (Functional)	(None,	7, 7, 512)	20024384
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	7, 7, 512)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	25088)	0
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	25088)	100352
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	1024)	25691136
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	1024)	4096
activation (Activation)	(None,	1024)	0
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	1024)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	1024)	1049600

<pre>batch_normalization_3 (Batch</pre>	(None,	1024)	4096
activation_1 (Activation)	(None,	1024)	0
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	1024)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	1024)	1049600
batch_normalization_4 (Batch	(None,	1024)	4096
activation_2 (Activation)	(None,	1024)	0
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None,	1024)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	3)	3075

Total params: 47,930,435 Trainable params: 27,849,731 Non-trainable params: 20,080,704

\_\_\_\_\_

es = EarlyStopping(monitor='val\_loss', mode='min', patience=6, restore\_best\_weight
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse\_categorical\_crossentropy', metrics=['
history = model.fit(x\_train, y\_train, validation\_split=0.15, shuffle=True, epochs=
loss\_value , accuracy = model.evaluate(x\_test, y\_test)

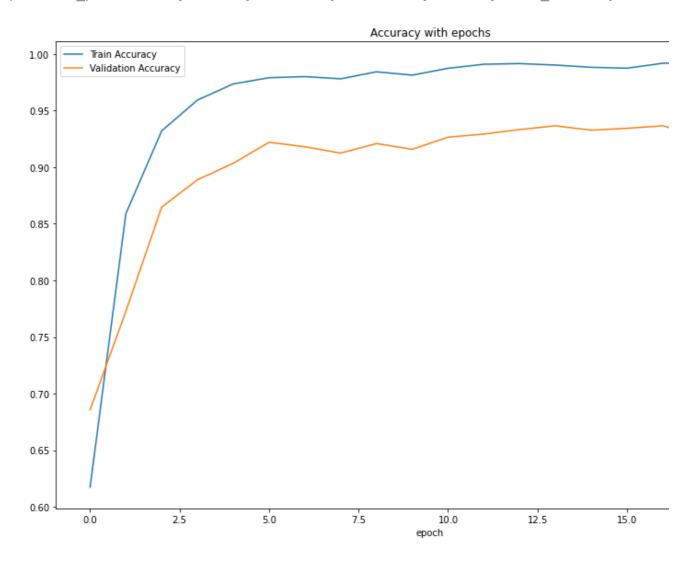
```
print('Test_loss_value = ' +str(loss_value))
print('test_accuracy = ' + str(accuracy))

# print(model.predict(x_test))
model.save('breast_cance_model.h5')
```

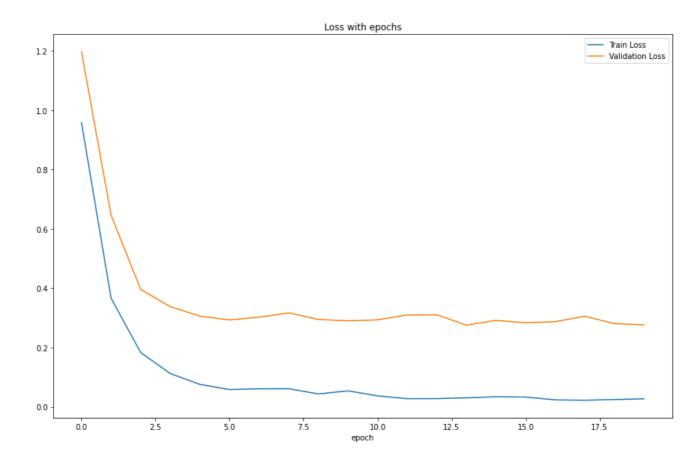
```
Epoch 1/25
Epoch 2/25
Epoch 3/25
Epoch 4/25
Epoch 5/25
Epoch 6/25
Epoch 7/25
Epoch 8/25
Epoch 9/25
Epoch 10/25
Epoch 11/25
Epoch 12/25
Epoch 13/25
```

```
Epoch 14/25
Epoch 15/25
79/79 [======
                 ========] - 64s 810ms/step - loss: 0.0342 - accu
Epoch 16/25
                     ======] - 64s 810ms/step - loss: 0.0333 - acci
79/79 [====
Epoch 17/25
Epoch 18/25
Epoch 19/25
                   =======] - 64s 809ms/step - loss: 0.0247 - acci
79/79 [======
Epoch 20/25
79/79 [=====
                  ========] - 64s 808ms/step - loss: 0.0276 - accu
Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch.
Epoch 00020: early stopping
                     ======] - 27s 222ms/step - loss: 0.2953 - acci
93/93 [=====
Test loss value = 0.29528847336769104
test accuracy = 0.936026930809021
```

comparision plot(history.history['accuracy'], history.history['val accuracy'], 'Tr



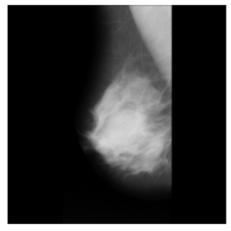
<sup>#</sup> Train loss vs Cross validation loss
comparision\_plot(history.history['loss'], history.history['val\_loss'], 'Train Loss



```
# test the model with sample images

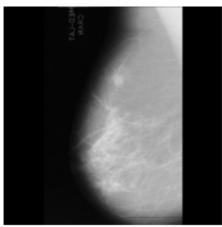
# B image
ref = info_df.loc[info_df['SEVERITY'] == 'B', 'REFNUM'].iloc[0]
plot_a_mammography_image(ref)
print('model prediction: ', predict_cancer(ref, model))
```





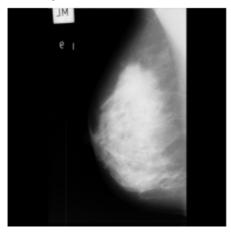
```
ref = info_df.loc[info_df['SEVERITY'] == 'M', 'REFNUM'].iloc[0]
plot_a_mammography_image(ref)
print('model prediction: ', predict_cancer(ref, model))
```

# model prediction: M



```
# Normal image
ref = info_df.loc[info_df['SEVERITY_LABEL'] == 0, 'REFNUM'].iloc[0]
plot_a_mammography_image(ref)
print('model prediction: ', predict_cancer(ref, model))
```

#### model prediction: 0



```
# using pre trianed resnet model
base model = ResNet50(input shape=(224,224,3), weights='imagenet', include top=Fal
resnet model = Sequential()
resnet_model.add(base_model)
resnet_model.add(Dropout(0.2))
resnet model.add(Flatten())
resnet model.add(BatchNormalization())
resnet model.add(Dense(1024, kernel initializer='he uniform'))
resnet model.add(BatchNormalization())
resnet model.add(Activation('relu'))
resnet_model.add(Dropout(0.2))
resnet model.add(Dense(1024, kernel initializer='he uniform'))
resnet model.add(BatchNormalization())
resnet_model.add(Activation('relu'))
resnet model.add(Dropout(0.2))
resnet model.add(Dense(1024, kernel initializer='he uniform'))
resnet model add(RatchNormalization())
```

```
resnet_model.add(Activation('relu'))
resnet_model.add(Dropout(0.2))
resnet_model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))

for layer in base_model.layers:
    layer.trainable = False

resnet_model.summary()
```

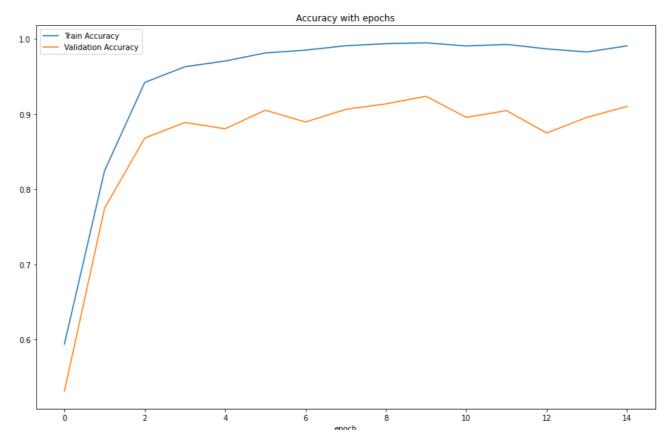
Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
resnet50 (Functional)	(None,	7, 7, 2048)	23587712
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None,	7, 7, 2048)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	100352)	0
batch_normalization_5 (Batch	(None,	100352)	401408
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	1024)	102761472
batch_normalization_6 (Batch	(None,	1024)	4096
activation_3 (Activation)	(None,	1024)	0
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None,	1024)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	1024)	1049600
batch_normalization_7 (Batch	(None,	1024)	4096
activation_4 (Activation)	(None,	1024)	0
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None,	1024)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None,	1024)	1049600
batch_normalization_8 (Batch	(None,	1024)	4096
activation_5 (Activation)	(None,	1024)	0
dropout_10 (Dropout)	(None,	1024)	0
dense_9 (Dense)	(None,	,	3075
Total narame: 120 065 155			

Total params: 128,865,155 Trainable params: 105,070,595 Non-trainable params: 23,794,560

resnet\_es = EarlyStopping(monitor='val\_loss', mode='min', patience=6, restore\_best
resnet\_model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse\_categorical\_crossentropy', met
resnet\_history = resnet\_model.fit(x\_train, y\_train, validation\_split=0.15, shuffle
loss value , accuracy = resnet\_model.evaluate(x test, y test)

print('Test loss value = ' +str(loss value))

```
print('test accuracy = ' + str(accuracy))
resnet model.save('breast cance resent model.h5')
 Epoch 1/15
 Epoch 2/15
 Epoch 3/15
 Epoch 4/15
 Epoch 5/15
 Epoch 6/15
 Epoch 7/15
 Epoch 8/15
 Epoch 9/15
 Epoch 10/15
 Epoch 11/15
 Epoch 12/15
 Epoch 13/15
 Epoch 14/15
 Epoch 15/15
 Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch.
 Epoch 00015: early stopping
 93/93 [============== ] - 11s 109ms/step - loss: 0.3339 - accl
 Test loss value = 0.333879679441452
 test accuracy = 0.9094275832176208
# path = os.path.join('.', 'breast_cance_resent_model.h5')
# resnet model = tensorflow.keras.models.load model(path)
comparision_plot(resnet_history.history['accuracy'], resnet_history.history['val_a
```



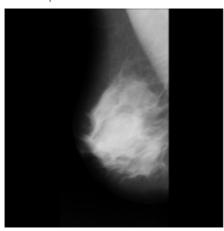
comparision\_plot(resnet\_history.history['loss'], resnet\_history.history['val\_loss']

Loss with epochs

### **Test with Sample Images**

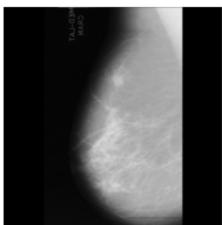
```
# B image
ref = info_df.loc[info_df['SEVERITY'] == 'B', 'REFNUM'].iloc[0]
plot_a_mammography_image(ref)
print('model prediction: ', predict_cancer(ref, resnet_model))
```

### model prediction: B



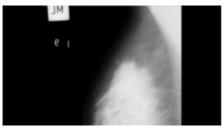
```
# M image
ref = info_df.loc[info_df['SEVERITY'] == 'M', 'REFNUM'].iloc[0]
plot_a_mammography_image(ref)
print('model prediction: ', predict_cancer(ref, resnet_model))
```

# model prediction: M



```
# Normal image
ref = info_df.loc[info_df['SEVERITY_LABEL'] == 0, 'REFNUM'].iloc[0]
plot_a_mammography_image(ref)
print('model prediction: ', predict_cancer(ref, resnet_model))
```

model prediction: 0



### **Ananlysis Summary**

- Accuracy obtained on unseen data using self trained CNN netowork: 54.5%
- Accuracy obtained using pretrained VGG19 model and adding additional layers: 91.8%
- Accuracy obtained using pretrained ResNet50 model and adding additional layers: 92.8%

# How to improve the model performance

 Data plays a huge role to build a very powerful deep learning models whether we are building CNN's from sratch or using pretrained models like VGG19, ResNet50. Here we have tested with just 300 images and augumenting the image data but still achieved 92% accuracy. If we train with 10,000+ images and use the state of the art CNN architectures(like ResNet512, Inception network,..) and adding few more neural network layers we can build far more powerful models and achieve better accuracies.