HematoVision: Blood Cell Classification using Transfer Learning

1. Import necessary libraries

import tensorflow as tf from tensorflow.keras.applications import ResNet50 from tensorflow.keras.models import Model from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, GlobalAveragePooling2D from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

2. Define image size and batch size

IMAGE_SIZE = (224, 224) BATCH_SIZE = 32

3. Prepare the dataset using ImageDataGenerator

train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, validation_split=0.2)

Load training data (80%)

train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory('dataset/', target_size=IMAGE_SIZE, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, class_mode='categorical', subset='training')

Load validation data (20%)

val_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory('dataset/', target_size=IMAGE_SIZE, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, class_mode='categorical', subset='validation')

4. Load pre-trained ResNet50 model without top layers

base_model = ResNet50(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(224, 224, 3))

5. Add custom layers on top of ResNet50

x = base_model.output x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x) # Global average pooling layer x = Dense(128, activation='relu')(x) # Fully connected layer predictions = Dense(3, activation='softmax')(x) # Output layer (3 classes)

6. Define the final model

model = Model(inputs=base_model.input, outputs=predictions)

7. Freeze base model layers (do not train)

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

8. Compile the model

model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

9. Train the model

history = model.fit(train_generator, validation_data=val_generator, epochs=10, verbose=1)

10. Evaluate the model on validation data

loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(val_generator) print(f"Validation Accuracy: {accuracy*100:.2f}%")

11. Save the trained model

model.save("hemato_model.h5")

12. Plot training & validation accuracy and loss

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))

Accuracy plot

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1) plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy', color='blue') plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Val Accuracy', color='green') plt.title('Model Accuracy') plt.xlabel('Epoch') plt.ylabel('Accuracy') plt.legend()

Loss plot

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2) plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss', color='red') plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Val Loss', color='orange') plt.title('Model Loss') plt.xlabel('Epoch') plt.ylabel('Loss') plt.legend()

plt.tight_layout() plt.savefig('training_plot.png') plt.show()