Name: Tahsin Reasat

VUID: Reasatt

Train.py

```
from glob import glob
import os
from albumentations import (
   Compose, Resize, Normalize, RandomBrightnessContrast,
   HorizontalFlip, RandomRotate90, RandomCrop,
CenterCrop
import albumentations.pytorch as albu torch
import sys
sys.path.insert(1,r'..\utility')
sys.path.insert(1,r'..\models')
from dataloader import ISIC Dataset
from logger import Logger
from loss import bceWithSoftmax
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from models import ResNet18, ResNet50, DPN92
import torch.optim as optim
import torch
import time
import argparse
import numpy as np
import pickle
import pandas as pd
from metrics import get_acc,get_recall
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is available() else "cpu")
\label{time_stamp} \mbox{TIME\_STAMP=time.strftime} \mbox{ ('%Y-\%m-\%d-\%H-\%M-\%S')}
parser=argparse.ArgumentParser()
parser.add argument('--dir project', help='project directory', default=r'..')
parser.add argument('--dir lf', help='directory large
files', default=r'D:\Data\cs-8395-d1')
parser.add argument('--folderData', help='data directory', default='assignment2 data')
parser.add argument('--encoder',help='encoder',default='resnet18')
parser.add argument('--lr', help='learning rate', type=float, default=0.001)
parser.add argument('--batchSize', help='batch size', type=int, default=32)
parser.add argument('--epoch', help='epoch', type=int, default=400)
parser.add argument('--resume from', help='filepath to resume training')
parser.add argument('--bottleneckFeatures', help='bottleneck the encoder Features',
type=int, default=1)
parser.add argument('--overrideLR', help='override LR from resumed network', type=int,
default=1)
parser.add argument('--brightness', nargs='+', type=float)
```

```
parser.add argument('--contrast', nargs='+', type=float)
parser.add argument('--cropSize', type=int)
parser.add_argument('--resize', type=int)
parser.add_argument('--to_ram', type=int, default=0)
parser.add argument('--loss weights', nargs='+', type=float)
args=parser.parse args()
# setting up directories
DIR LF = args.dir lf#r'D:\Data\cs-8395-d1'
dir data = os.path.join(DIR LF, args.folderData)
#os.path.join(DIR LF, 'assignment1 data')
dir model = os.path.join(args.dir lf, 'model',TIME STAMP)
dir_history = os.path.join(args.dir_project, 'history')
dir log = os.path.join(args.dir project, 'log')
dir_config = os.path.join(args.dir_project, 'config')
if os.path.exists(dir history) is False:
  os.mkdir(dir history)
if os.path.exists(dir log) is False:
  os.mkdir(dir_log)
if os.path.exists(dir config) is False:
  os.mkdir(dir config)
if os.path.exists(os.path.join(args.dir lf, 'model')) is False:
  os.mkdir(os.path.join(args.dir lf, 'model'))
filepath hist = os.path.join(dir history, '{}.bin'.format(TIME STAMP))
filepath log = os.path.join(dir log, '{}.log'.format(TIME STAMP))
filepath_cfg = os.path.join(dir_config, '{}.cfg'.format(TIME_STAMP))
sys.stdout = Logger(filepath log)
print(TIME STAMP)
print(os.path.basename(__file__))
config=vars(args)
config ls=sorted(list(config.items()))
print('-----
-----')
for item in config ls:
  print('{}: {}'.format(item[0],item[1]))
print('-----
-----')
with open(filepath cfg, 'w') as file:
  for item in config ls:
      file.write('\{\}: \{\}\n'.format(item[0], item[1]))
if os.path.exists(dir model) == 0:
  print('creating directory to save model at {}'.format(dir model))
  os.mkdir(dir model)
filepath model best = os.path.join(dir model, '{} best.pt'.format(TIME STAMP,
args.encoder)) ##
```

```
filepath model latest = os.path.join(dir model, '{} latest.pt'.format(TIME STAMP,
args.encoder)) ##
dir data train = os.path.join(dir data, 'train')
dir data test = os.path.join(dir data, 'test')
# get train filenames
filepath train label = os.path.join(dir data, 'labels','Train labels.csv')
df_train = pd.read_csv(filepath_train_label)
df train.set index('image',inplace=True)
files train = df train.index.values
labels train one hot=[df train.loc[flname].values for flname in files train]
labels_train_cat = [np.argmax(label) for label in labels_train_one_hot]
# get test filenames
filepath_test_label = os.path.join(dir_data, 'labels','Test_labels.csv')
df_test = pd.read_csv(filepath_test_label)
df test.set index('image', inplace=True)
files test = df test.index.values
labels_test_one_hot=[df_test.loc[flname].values for flname in files_test]
labels test cat = [np.argmax(label) for label in labels test one hot]
# Dataloader Parameters
aug = {
  'train': Compose([
  HorizontalFlip(),
  RandomRotate90(),
  RandomBrightnessContrast(
       brightness limit=args.brightness,
       contrast limit=args.contrast,
   ),
   RandomCrop(args.cropSize, args.cropSize, p=0.5),
   Resize(args.resize,args.resize),
  Normalize(),
  albu torch.ToTensorV2()
   ]),
  'valid': Compose([
  Resize(args.resize, args.resize),
  Normalize(),
  albu_torch.ToTensorV2()
   ])
BATCH SIZE=args.batchSize
LR = args.lr
EPOCH=args.epoch
Dataset_train = ISIC_Dataset(dir_data=dir_data_train, files=df_train.index.values,
label cat=labels train cat, transform=aug['train'])
loader train=DataLoader(Dataset train, batch size=BATCH SIZE, shuffle=True)
print('train samples {}'.format(len(Dataset train)))
```

```
Dataset valid = ISIC Dataset(dir data=dir data test, files=df test.index.values,
label cat=labels test cat, transform=aug['valid'])
loader_valid=DataLoader(Dataset_valid,batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, shuffle=False)
print('validation samples {}'.format(len(Dataset valid)))
# Model
if args.encoder == 'resnet18':
  model = ResNet18(pretrained=True,
bottleneckFeatures=args.bottleneckFeatures).to(device)
if args.encoder == 'resnet50':
  model = ResNet50(pretrained=True,
bottleneckFeatures=args.bottleneckFeatures).to(device)
if args.encoder == 'dpn92':
  model = DPN92().to(device)
# print(model)
# Optimizer
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=LR, betas=(0.9, 0.999), eps=1e-08,
weight decay=0,
                              amsgrad=False)
# Train
if args.resume from is not None:
   # Resume?
  print('resuming training from {}'.format(args.resume from))
  train states = torch.load(args.resume from)
  model.load_state_dict(train_states['model_state_dict'])
   if args.overrideLR==0:
       optimizer.load state dict(train states['optimizer state dict'])
   epoch range = np.arange(train states['epoch']+1, train states['epoch']+1+EPOCH)
else:
  train states = {
               'epoch': 0,
               'model state dict': model.state dict(),
               'optimizer state dict': optimizer.state dict(),
               'model save criteria': np.inf,
           }
  epoch_range = np.arange(1,EPOCH+1)
loss train=[]
loss valid=[]
acc train = []
acc valid=[]
recall_macro_valid = []
recall micro valid = []
compute loss = bceWithSoftmax(weights=args.loss weights)
for epoch in epoch range:
  running loss = 0
  running acc = 0
  model.train()
```

```
for i, sample in enumerate(loader train):
      optimizer.zero grad()
      img = sample[0].to(device)
      target = sample[1].to(device)
      output = model(img)
       # print(target,output)
      loss = compute loss(output, target)
      loss.backward()
      optimizer.step()
      running loss += loss.item()
      running acc += get acc(target.cpu(),output.cpu())
      mean loss = running loss / (i + 1)
      mean_acc = running_acc / (i + 1)
      print('train >>> epoch: {}/{}, batch: {}/{}, mean loss: {:.4f}, mean acc:
{:.4f}'.format(
           epoch,
           epoch range[-1],
           i+1,
          len(loader_train),
          mean loss,
          mean acc
  loss train.append(mean loss)
  acc_train.append(mean_acc)
  model.eval()
  running loss = 0
  output all=torch.FloatTensor([])
  target all=torch.FloatTensor([])
  with torch.no grad():
      for i, sample in enumerate(loader valid):
           img = sample[0].to(device)
           target = sample[1].to(device)
           output = model(img)
           output_all=torch.cat((output_all,output.float().cpu()),dim=0)
           target all=torch.cat((target all,target.float().cpu()),dim=0)
           loss = compute_loss(output, target)
           running_loss += loss.item()
          running acc += get acc(target.cpu(),output.cpu())
          mean loss = running loss / (i + 1)
  recall macro = get recall(target all, output all, average='macro')
  recall micro = get recall(target all, output all, average='micro')
  mean_acc=get_acc(target_all, output_all)
  acc valid.append(mean acc)
  print('valid >>> epoch: {}/{}, mean loss: {:.4f}, mean acc: {:.4f}'.format(
      epoch range[-1],
      mean loss,
      mean acc
```

```
))
   print('recall micro valid: {:.4f}, recall macro valid: {:4f}'.format(recall micro,
recall_macro))
   loss valid.append(mean loss)
   recall macro valid.append(recall macro)
   recall micro valid.append(recall micro)
   # save train history
   log = {
       'loss train':loss train,
       'loss valid':loss valid,
       'acc train': acc train,
       'acc_valid': acc_valid,
       'recall micro valid': recall micro valid,
       'recall_macro_valid':recall_macro_valid
  with open(filepath hist, 'wb') as pfile:
       pickle.dump(log, pfile)
   # save best model
   if mean_loss<train_states['model_save_criteria']:</pre>
       print('criteria decreased from {:.4f} to {:.4f}, saving best model at
{}'.format(train states['model save criteria'],
mean_loss,
filepath_model_best))
       train states = {
           'epoch': epoch,
           'model state dict': model.state dict(),
           'optimizer_state_dict': optimizer.state_dict(),
           'model save criteria': mean loss,
       torch.save(train states, filepath model best)
# save latest model
train states = {
   'epoch': epoch,
   'model_state_dict': model.state_dict(),
   'optimizer state dict': optimizer.state dict(),
   'model_save_criteria': mean_loss,
torch.save(train states, filepath model latest)
print(TIME STAMP)
Test.py
from glob import glob
import os
```

```
from albumentations import (
  Compose, Resize, Normalize, RandomBrightnessContrast, HorizontalFlip,
CenterCrop
import albumentations.pytorch as albu torch
sys.path.insert(1,r'..\utility')
sys.path.insert(1,r'..\models')
from dataloader import ISIC Dataset
from logger import Logger
from loss import bceWithSoftmax
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from models import ResNet18, ResNet50, DPN92
import torch.optim as optim
import torch
import time
import argparse
import numpy as np
import pickle
import pandas as pd
from metrics import get_acc,get_recall,conf_mat
from tqdm import tqdm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from metrics import pretty plot confusion matrix
from pandas import DataFrame
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is available() else "cpu")
parser=argparse.ArgumentParser()
parser.add argument('--filepath', help='project directory', required=True)
parser.add argument('--encoder', help='encoder', default='dpn92')
parser.add argument('--batchSize', help='batch size', type=int, default=32)
parser.add argument('--load from', help='filepath to load model',
default=r'D:\Data\cs-8395-dl\model\2020-02-10-22-06-20\2020-02-10-22-06-20 dpn92 best.
parser.add argument('--resize', type=int, default=256)
args=parser.parse_args()
# setting up directories
BATCH SIZE=args.batchSize
dir data part = os.path.dirname(args.filepath)
files = os.path.basename(args.filepath).split('.')[0]
# Dataloader Parameters
aug =Compose([
  Resize(args.resize, args.resize),
  Normalize(),
  albu torch.ToTensorV2()
   ])
```

```
Dataset valid = ISIC Dataset(dir data=dir data part, files=[files], label cat=[ 0 ],
do cc=True, transform=aug)
loader_valid=DataLoader(Dataset_valid,batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, shuffle=False)
# print('validation samples {}'.format(len(Dataset valid)))
# Model
if args.encoder == 'resnet18':
  model = ResNet18(pretrained=False, bottleneckFeatures=0).to(device)
if args.encoder == 'resnet50':
  model = ResNet50(pretrained=False, bottleneckFeatures=0).to(device)
if args.encoder == 'dpn92':
  model = DPN92().to(device)
# print(model)
# print('loading model from {}'.format(args.load from))
train states = torch.load(args.load from)
# print('loading model from epoch ', train states['epoch'])
model.load state dict(train states['model state dict'])
model.eval()
with torch.no grad():
  for sample in loader valid:
       img = sample[0].to(device)
      target = sample[1].to(device)
      output = model(img)
       output=torch.softmax(output,dim=1).detach().cpu().numpy()
       print(output.argmax())
Dataloader.py
```

```
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
from PIL import Image
from tqdm import tqdm
import os
import random
import numpy as np
from skimage import io
import torch
from glob import glob
from skimage import io
from scipy.ndimage import gaussian filter
from albumentations import (
Resize, Horizontal Flip,
  Compose,
   Normalize,
RandomBrightnessContrast,
CenterCrop,
import albumentations.pytorch as albu torch
```

```
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from sampler import BalancedBatchSampler
import sys
sys.path.insert(1,r'..\preprocessing')
from color constancy import ColorConstancy
def reverse transform(img t,mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406], std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.225]):
  img_r = np.array(img_t)
  img_r = img_r.transpose([1,2,0])
  img r = img r*std+mean
  img r *=255
  img_r=img_r.astype(np.uint8)
  img r = np.squeeze(img r)
  return img r
class ISIC Dataset(Dataset):
   def init (self, dir data, files, label cat, to ram = False, transform=None,
do cc=False):
       self.dir data = dir data
       self.transform = transform
      self.files = files
       self.to ram = to ram
      self.image all=[]
      self.label cat=label cat
      self.do cc = do cc
      self.color constancy = ColorConstancy (verbose=False, thresh bg=None)
       if self.to ram:
           print('loading images to RAM')
           for file in tqdm(self.files):
               # file = self.files[idx]
               path_img = os.path.join(self.dir_data, file+'.jpg')
               image = io.imread(path img)
               if self.do cc:
                   image=self.color constancy.comp(image)
               # print(image.shape)
               self.image_all.append(image)
   def len (self):
       size = len(self.files)
       return size
   def getitem (self, idx):
      if self.to_ram:
           image=self.image all[idx]
       else:
           # print(self.files[idx])
           path img = os.path.join(self.dir data, self.files[idx] + '.jpg')
           image = io.imread(path img)
       target=self.label_cat[idx]
```

```
# print(self.files[idx],image.shape)
transformed=self.transform(image=image)
img = transformed['image']
return img,torch.tensor(target)
```

Loss.py

```
import torch
def bceWithSoftmax(weights=None):
   # i didn't the like the official name of the loss hence the function
  if weights is not None:
       weights = torch.FloatTensor(weights).cuda()
  return torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss(weights)
if __name__=='__main__':
  loss = bceWithSoftmax()
  input = torch.randn(2, 3, requires grad=True)
  target = torch.empty(2, dtype=torch.long).random (3)
  print('input',input)
  print('target', target)
  input_sm = torch.softmax(input,dim=1)
  print('softmax', input sm)
  print(-torch.log(input sm))
  print(-torch.log(1-input sm))
  output = loss(input, target)
  print(output)
   # output.backward()
```

Sampler.py

```
#
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/galatolofederico/pytorch-balanced-batch/master/sampl
er.py
is_torchvision_installed = True
try:
    import torchvision
except:
    is_torchvision_installed = False
import torch.utils.data
import random
import torch

class BalancedBatchSampler(torch.utils.data.sampler.Sampler):
    def __init__(self, dataset, labels=None, shuffle=False):
        self.labels = labels
```

```
self.dataset = dict() # keys are class labels, values are set of sample indices
associated with each label
       self.balanced max = 0
       self.shuffle = shuffle
       # Save all the indices for all the classes
       for idx in range(0, len(dataset)):
           label = self. get label(dataset, idx)
           if label not in self.dataset:
               self.dataset[label] = list()
           self.dataset[label].append(idx)
           self.balanced max = len(self.dataset[label]) \
               if len(self.dataset[label]) > self.balanced max else self.balanced max
       # Oversample the classes with fewer elements than the max
       for label in self.dataset:
           while len(self.dataset[label]) < self.balanced max:</pre>
               self.dataset[label].append(random.choice(self.dataset[label]))
       self.keys = list(self.dataset.keys())
       self.currentkey = 0 # keeps track of which class should be sampled
      self.indices = [-1] * len(self.keys) # keeps track of number of samples per
class
      print('balanced max: ', self.balanced max)
       print('number of samples in balanced dataset
{}'.format(self.balanced max*len(self.keys)))
       # print(self.indices)
   def __iter (self):
       if self.shuffle:
           print('shuffling dataset')
           for label in self.dataset:
               random.shuffle(self.dataset[label])
       # print(self.dataset)
       while self.indices[self.currentkey] < self.balanced max - 1:</pre>
           self.indices[self.currentkey] += 1
self.dataset[self.keys[self.currentkey]][self.indices[self.currentkey]]
           self.currentkey = (self.currentkey + 1) % len(self.keys) # I geuss an
assertion that currentkey stays between 0 and num class-1?
       self.indices = [-1] * len(self.keys)
   def get label(self, dataset, idx):
       if self.labels is not None:
           return self.labels[idx].item()
       else:
           # Trying guessing
           dataset type = type(dataset)
           if is torchvision installed and dataset type is torchvision.datasets.MNIST:
               return dataset.train labels[idx].item()
           elif is torchvision installed and dataset type is
torchvision.datasets.ImageFolder:
```

```
return dataset.imgs[idx][1]
           else:
               raise Exception("You should pass the tensor of labels to the
constructor as second argument")
   def __len_ (self):
       return self.balanced max * len(self.keys)
Metrics.py
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
from sklearn.metrics import recall score
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
import torch
#imports
from pandas import DataFrame
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.font manager as fm
from matplotlib.collections import QuadMesh
import seaborn as sn
def get acc(target,output):
   output sm = torch.softmax(output, dim=1)
  output cat = output sm.argmax(dim=1)
   return accuracy_score(target,output_cat)
def get_recall(target,output,average):
  output sm = torch.softmax(output, dim=1)
   output cat = output sm.argmax(dim=1)
   return recall score(target,output cat,average=average)
def conf_mat(target, output, labels=None):
   output sm = torch.softmax(output, dim=1)
  output_cat = output_sm.argmax(dim=1)
  target=target.cpu().numpy()
   output cat = output cat.cpu().numpy()
   # print(output cat)
   mat=confusion_matrix(target, output_cat, labels=labels, sample_weight=None)
   return mat
Color constancy.py
import numpy as np
from skimage import io
import argparse
import math
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
class ColorConstancy():
```

```
def init (self, verbose=False, thresh_bg=None):
    self.verbose = verbose
    self.thresh_bg = thresh_bg
def thresh img(self,img,thresh):
    red range = thresh[0]!=img[:,:,0]
    green range = thresh[1]!=img[:,:,1]
   blue range = thresh[2]!=img[:,:,2]
    valid_range = np.logical_or(red_range, green_range, blue_range)
    return valid range
def color constancy(self,img,preserve range=True):
    e = np.zeros([3])
    for i in range(3):
       x = img[:,:,i]
        if self.thresh_bg is not None:
            x=x[x!=0]
        e[i]=x.mean()
    if self.verbose: print('channel means',e)
    e=e/math.sqrt(sum(e*e))
    if self.verbose: print('illumination estimate',e)
    d=1/(math.sqrt(3)*e)
   if self.verbose: print('correction coefficient',d)
     print(d)
   img t= img*d
    for i in range(3):
        if self.verbose:
            print('transformed image channel {} max\min: {}\{}'.format(
            i+1,img_t[:,:,i].max(),img_t[:,:,i].min()))
    if preserve range:
        if self.verbose:
            print('setting values above 255 to 255')
        img_t=img_t.flatten()
        img t[img t>255]=255
        img t=img t.reshape(img.shape)
    return img t.astype(np.uint8)
def compute_cc(self,img,path_skin=None):
    if img.shape[2]>3:
        img=img[:,:,:3]
    if path skin is not None:
        mask_skin=io.imread(path_skin)
        mask_skin = mask_skin/mask_skin.max()
        if len(mask skin.shape) < 3:</pre>
            mask skin = np.repeat(mask skin[:, :, np.newaxis], 3, axis=2)
        img = (img*mask skin).astype(np.uint8)
    if self.thresh_bg is not None:
```

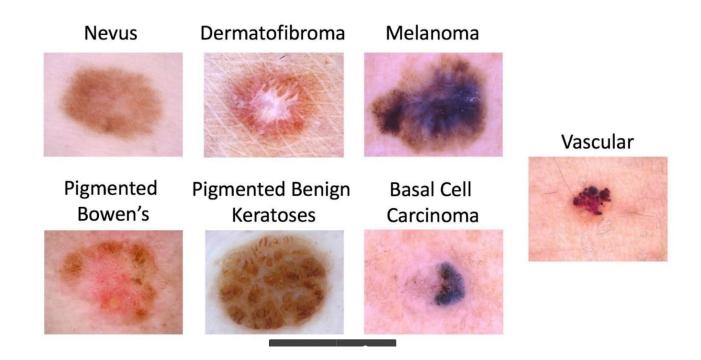
```
mask = self.thresh_img(img,self.thresh)
mask = np.repeat(mask[:, :, np.newaxis], 3, axis=2)
img = img*mask
img_tx = self.color_constancy(img)
return img_tx
```

Assignment 2 Skin Lesion Classification

Tahsin Reasat

VUID: reasatt

Task - Multi Class Classification



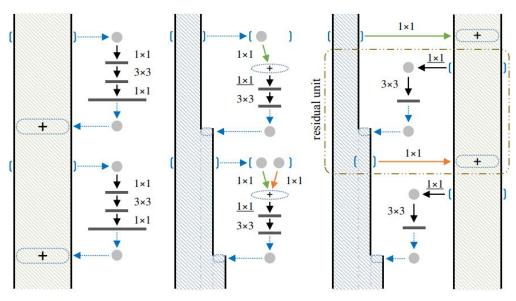
Network Architecture

ISIC Challenge 2018 Leaderboards						
TASK 1: LESION BOUNDARY SEGMENTATION		TASK 2: LESION ATTRIBUTE DETECTION	TASK 3: LI			
Rank <140 total>↑	Team (Submitter User) <77 unique teams>	Approach Name	Manuscript			
1	MetaOptima Technology Inc. (Jordan Yap)	Top 10 Models Averaged	Ê			
2	MetaOptima Technology Inc. (Jordan Yap)	Meta Ensemble	Ê			
3	MetaOptima Technology Inc. (Jordan Yap)	Best Single Model	Ê			

TABLE II MODELS USED IN ENSEMBLE

Model	Input Size	Loss	Balanced Accuracy
DPN-92(5k)	224×224	0.331	0.787
DPN-92(5k)	224×224	0.333	0.786
Resnet-152	224×224	0.333	0.770
Densenet-161	224×224	0.334	0.771
Inceptionv3	299×299	0.334	0.770
Inceptionv3*	299×299	0.359	0.757
seresneXt-50	224×224	0.345	0.774
ResNet-50	224×224	0.350	0.772
ResNet-34	224×224	0.356	0.762
ResNet-34	224×224	0.358	0.759
ResNet-50**	224×224	0.364	0.766
seresneXt-50†	224×224	0.366	0.793
seresneXt-50†	224×224	0.372	0.801
seresnet-50	224×224	0.393	0.720
ResNet-18	224×224	0.381	0.736
ResNet-50	224×224	0.437	0.721
ResNet-18‡	224×224	0.438	0.774
Squeezenet1.1	224×224	0.558	0.555
histogram	NA	0.797	0.323

Network Architecture - Dual Path Network (DPN)



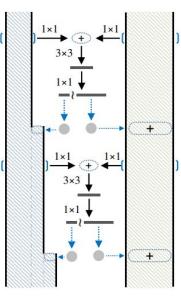
(a) Residual Network (b) The residual path implicitly reuses features, but it is not good at exploring new features.

(b) Densely Connected Network

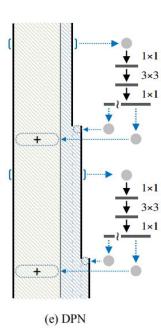
The densely connected network keeps exploring new features but suffers from higher redundancy.

(c) Densely Connected Network (with shared connections)

Paper: https://arxiv.org/abs/1707.01629



(d) Dual Path Architecture

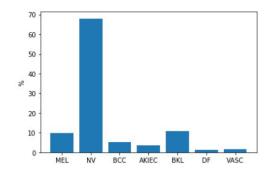


Pretrained model:

https://github.com/Cadene/pretrained-models.pvtorch

Handling Imbalance

Train Set Statistics



MEL, count: 887, 9.84% NV, count: 6130, 68.00% BCC, count: 480, 5.32% AKIEC, count: 317, 3.52% BKL, count: 972, 10.78% DF, count: 101, 1.12% VASC, count: 128, 1.42%

- a) Sampling:
- 1) Undersampling
- 2) Oversampling

Balanced Mini Batch

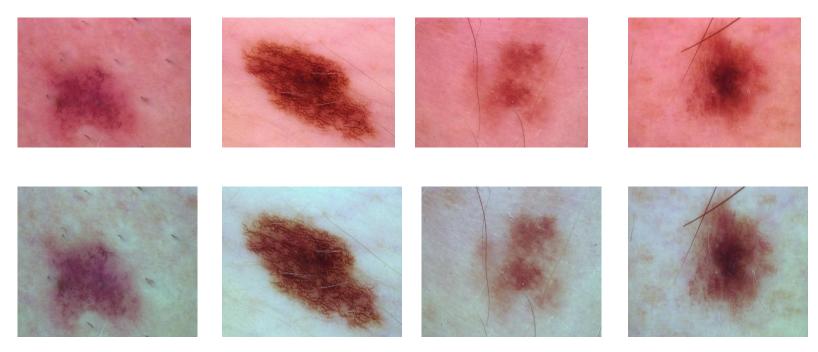


Batch size 7, 14, or 21 etc.

b) Weighted loss

$$-w_0 y log(p) - w_1(1-y) log(1-p)$$

Color Constancy



What would the image look like if it was taken under white light (Under Gray World Assumption)

Augmentations

- HorizontalFlip(),
- RandomRotate90(),
- RandomBrightnessContrast(

```
brightness_limit= [-0.2, 0.2],
contrast limit=[-0.2, 0.2] ),
```

- RandomCrop(400, 400, p=0.5),
- Resize(256, 256),
- Normalize() (mean and std taken from imagenet)

Training parameters

Epoch number : 10Batch size: 21-24

Learning rate: 0.00001

Loss function: (Weighted) Cross EntropyLoss weights: [0.8, 0.2, 1.0, 1.0, 0.8, 1.0, 1.0]

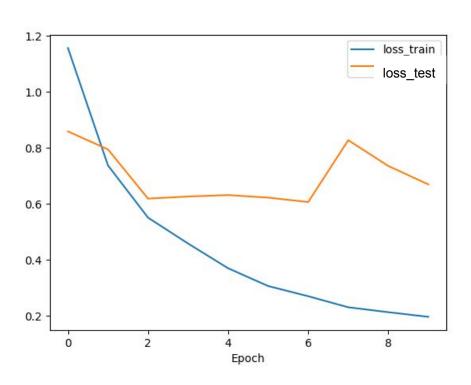
Optimizer: adam

Network depth: 92 trainable layers

Input number of channels: 3Output number of channels: 7

OS: WindowsGPU: RTX 2070

Loss Plot



Results - (Accuracy)

Sampling → Random (RS), Balanced Sampling (BS)

Color → Original Color (OC), Color Constancy (CC)

Loss → Weighted Loss(WL), Unweighted Loss (UL)

RS+WL+	BS+UL+	RS+WL+	BS+UL+
OC	OC	CC	CC
0.8200	0.8260	0.8280	0.7880

Accuracy measured at minimum test loss

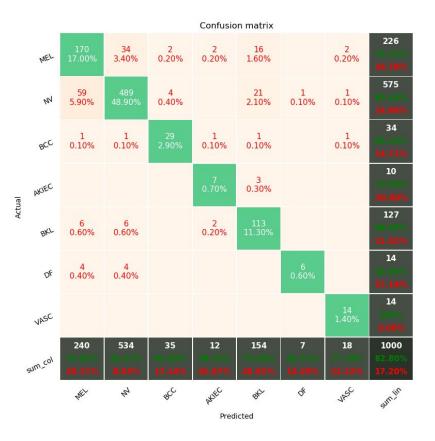
Metrics

Accuracy: 0.8280

Recall: 0.7820

Precision: 0.7720

Confusion matrix



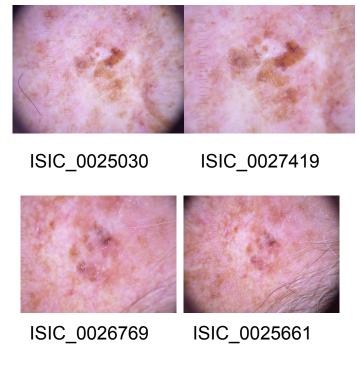
Conclusion

A few duplicate images in the train set.

Better Hyper parameter tuning

Exploring more architectures

More advance techniques, few shot learning or meta learning can be explored for rare diseases.



Duplicates