```
# === KAGGLE ===
!pip install kaggle
      Show hidden output
# === Upload Kaggle.json ===
from google.colab import files
files.upload()
      Choose Files kaggle.json
     • kaggle.json(application/json) - 65 bytes, last modified: 4/22/2025 - 100% done
      Saving kaggle.json to kaggle.json
# === Setup Kaggle API ===
!mkdir ~/.kaggle
!cp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
!chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json
# === Downloading the dataset ===
!kaggle datasets download drscarlat/melanoma
     Dataset URL: <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/drscarlat/melanoma">https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/drscarlat/melanoma</a>
     License(s): unknown
# === Unzipping the dataset ===
!unzip melanoma.zip
      Show hidden output
```

```
# === Import necessary libraries ===
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.applications import ResNet50, EfficientNetB0
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, GlobalAveragePooling2D, Dropout, BatchNormalization, GaussianNoise, ELU
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ReduceLROnPlateau, ModelCheckpoint
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
```

```
# === Set image dimensions and batch size ===
img_height, img_width = 224, 224
batch size = 32
```

```
# === Data augmentation for training and validation ===
train aug = ImageDataGenerator(
    rescale=1.0 / 255,
    rotation range=30,
    width_shift_range=0.2,
    height shift range=0.2,
    shear range=0.2,
    zoom range=0.2,
    horizontal flip=True,
    fill mode='nearest',
    validation split=0.2
val aug = ImageDataGenerator(
    rescale=1.0 / 255,
    validation split=0.2
# === Load training and validation data ===
train data = train aug.flow from directory(
    '/content/DermMel',
    target size=(img height, img width),
    batch size=batch size,
    class_mode='categorical',
    subset='training'
val data = val aug.flow from directory(
    '/content/dermmel/DermMel',
    target_size=(img_height, img_width),
    batch size=batch size,
    class mode='categorical',
    subset='validation'
```

```
Found 14245 images belonging to 3 classes. Found 3560 images belonging to 3 classes.
```

```
# === Build ResNet50 model ===
def build resnet model(input shape, num classes):
    base model = ResNet50(weights='imagenet', include top=False, input shape=input shape)
    for layer in base model.layers[:100]:
        layer.trainable = False
    x = base model.output
    x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
    x = BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = GaussianNoise(0.1)(x)
    x = Dense(512)(x)
   x = ELU()(x)
    x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
    output = Dense(num classes, activation='softmax')(x)
    model = Model(inputs=base model.input, outputs=output)
    return model
# === Build EfficientNetB0 model ===
def build efficientnet model(input shape, num classes):
    base model = EfficientNetB0(weights='imagenet', include top=False, input shape=input shape)
    for layer in base model.layers[:len(base model.layers) // 2]:
        layer.trainable = False
    x = base model.output
    x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
    x = BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = GaussianNoise(0.15)(x)
    x = Dense(256)(x)
    x = ELU()(x)
    x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
    output = Dense(num classes, activation='softmax')(x)
```

```
# === Callbacks ===
early stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=10, restore best weights=True, verbose=1)
reduce lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val loss', factor=0.5, patience=5, verbose=1, min lr=1e-6)
checkpoint resnet = ModelCheckpoint('best resnet model.h5', monitor='val loss', save best only=True, verbose=1)
checkpoint efficientnet = ModelCheckpoint('best efficientnet model.h5', monitor='val loss', save best only=True, verbose=1)
# === Train ResNet50 ===
resnet model = build resnet model((img height, img width, 3), train data.num classes)
resnet model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.0001), loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
resnet history = resnet model.fit(train data, validation data=val data, epochs=20, callbacks=[early stopping, reduce lr, check
    WAKNING:absi:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via model.save() or keras.saving.save model(model). Inis file
→ 446/446 →
                   Epoch 3/20
                             -- 0s 541ms/step - accuracy: 0.5865 - loss: 0.9908
    446/446 -
    Epoch 3: val loss did not improve from 1.57242
                        251s 562ms/step - accuracy: 0.5865 - loss: 0.9907 - val accuracy: 0.6000 - val loss: 2.267
    446/446 -
    Epoch 4/20
    446/446 ---
                             - 0s 541ms/step - accuracy: 0.5981 - loss: 0.9744
```

model = Model(inputs=base model.input, outputs=output)

return model

```
Epoch 7: val loss did not improve from 1.03770
446/446 ----- 250s 561ms/step - accuracy: 0.5985 - loss: 0.9664 - val accuracy: 0.2000 - val loss: 4.389
Epoch 8/20
446/446 ----- 0s 545ms/step - accuracy: 0.5978 - loss: 0.9680
Epoch 8: val loss did not improve from 1.03770
446/446 ----- 264s 566ms/step - accuracy: 0.5978 - loss: 0.9680 - val accuracy: 0.2000 - val loss: 8.497
Epoch 9/20
446/446 ----- 0s 538ms/step - accuracy: 0.5952 - loss: 0.9705
Epoch 9: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 4.999999873689376e-05.
Epoch 9: val loss did not improve from 1.03770
Epoch 10/20
446/446 ----- 0s 533ms/step - accuracy: 0.6031 - loss: 0.9613
Epoch 10: val loss did not improve from 1.03770
446/446 ----- 247s 554ms/step - accuracy: 0.6031 - loss: 0.9613 - val accuracy: 0.2000 - val loss: 3.98
Epoch 11/20
446/446 ----- 0s 534ms/step - accuracy: 0.6041 - loss: 0.9580
Epoch 11: val loss did not improve from 1.03770
446/446 ------ 248s 556ms/step - accuracy: 0.6041 - loss: 0.9580 - val accuracy: 0.2000 - val loss: 5.127
Epoch 12/20
446/446 ----- 0s 534ms/step - accuracy: 0.6017 - loss: 0.9585
Epoch 12: val loss did not improve from 1.03770
Epoch 13/20
446/446 ----- 0s 533ms/step - accuracy: 0.6027 - loss: 0.9589
Epoch 13: val loss did not improve from 1.03770
446/446 ----- 247s 555ms/step - accuracy: 0.6027 - loss: 0.9589 - val accuracy: 0.6000 - val loss: 2.15
Epoch 14/20
446/446 ----- 0s 536ms/step - accuracy: 0.5946 - loss: 0.9652
Epoch 14: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 2.499999936844688e-05.
Epoch 14: val loss did not improve from 1.03770
446/446 ----- 249s 558ms/step - accuracy: 0.5947 - loss: 0.9652 - val_accuracy: 0.2000 - val_loss: 8.67
Epoch 14: early stopping
Restoring model weights from the end of the hest enoch: 4.
```

```
# === Train EtticientNetB0 ===
efficientnet model = build efficientnet model((img height, img width, 3), train data.num classes)
efficientnet model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.0001), loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
efficientnet history = efficientnet model.fit(train data, validation data=val data, epochs=20, callbacks=[early stopping, reduc
     446/446 -
                                — 2345 525ms/step - accuracy: ს.5589 - 10ss: 1.0522 - Val accuracy: ს.6000 - Val 10ss: ს.965
\rightarrow
     Epoch 4/20
                            ---- 0s 511ms/step - accuracy: 0.5679 - loss: 1.0362
     446/446 -----
     Epoch 4: val loss improved from 0.95998 to 0.95386, saving model to best efficientnet model.h5
     WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.save model(model)`. This file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.save model(model)`.
                      261s 524ms/step - accuracy: 0.5679 - loss: 1.0362 - val accuracy: 0.6000 - val loss: 0.953
     446/446 ----
     Epoch 5/20
                            ---- 0s 522ms/step - accuracy: 0.5806 - loss: 1.0199
     446/446 -----
     Epoch 5: val loss improved from 0.95386 to 0.95141, saving model to best efficientnet model.h5
     WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.save model(model)`. This file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.save model(model)`.
                          ------ 238s 534ms/step - accuracy: 0.5806 - loss: 1.0199 - val accuracy: 0.6000 - val loss: 0.951
     446/446 -
     Epoch 6/20
                            ---- 0s 515ms/step - accuracy: 0.5808 - loss: 1.0106
     446/446 ----
     Epoch 6: val loss did not improve from 0.95141
                446/446 ---
```

- 0s 517ms/step - accuracy: 0.5896 - loss: 1.0040

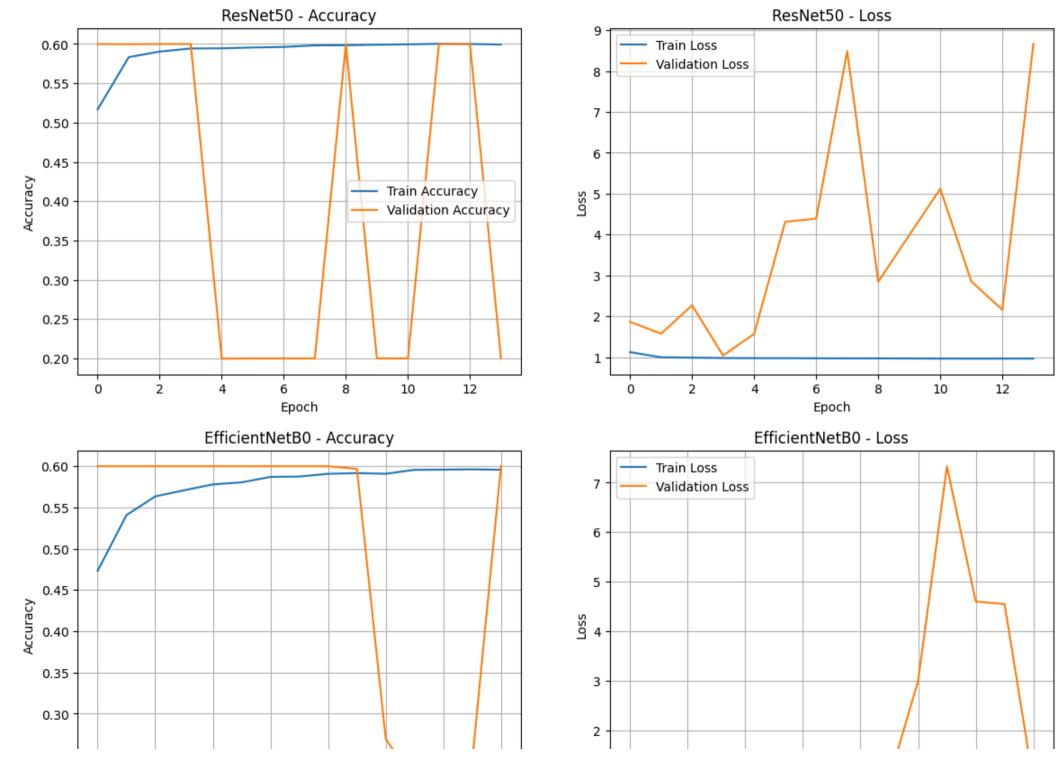
Epoch 7/20 446/446 —

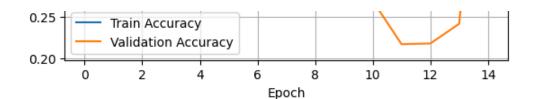
```
Epoch 11/20
446/446 ----- 0s 523ms/step - accuracy: 0.5855 - loss: 0.9926
Epoch 11: val loss did not improve from 0.95141
446/446 ----- 238s 534ms/step - accuracy: 0.5855 - loss: 0.9926 - val_accuracy: 0.2697 - val_loss: 2.99!
Epoch 12/20
446/446 ----- 0s 516ms/step - accuracy: 0.5977 - loss: 0.9801
Epoch 12: val loss did not improve from 0.95141
446/446 ------ 235s 527ms/step - accuracy: 0.5977 - loss: 0.9801 - val accuracy: 0.2171 - val loss: 7.33
Epoch 13/20
446/446 ----- 0s 521ms/step - accuracy: 0.6011 - loss: 0.9700
Epoch 13: val loss did not improve from 0.95141
446/446 ----- 238s 533ms/step - accuracy: 0.6011 - loss: 0.9700 - val accuracy: 0.2180 - val loss: 4.598
Epoch 14/20
           ----- 0s 519ms/step - accuracy: 0.5911 - loss: 0.9786
446/446 -----
Epoch 14: val loss did not improve from 0.95141
Epoch 15/20
446/446 ----- 0s 522ms/step - accuracy: 0.6006 - loss: 0.9726
Epoch 15: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 2.499999936844688e-05.
Epoch 15: val loss did not improve from 0.95141
Epoch 15: early stopping
Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch: 5.
```

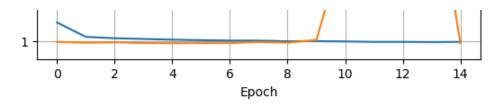
```
# === Function to plot training history ===

def plot_full_history(history, title):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(14, 5))
    # Accuracy
    ax[0].plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
    ax[0].plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
    ax[0].set_title(f'{title} - Accuracy')
    ax[0].set_xlabel('Epoch')
    ax[0].set_ylabel('Accuracy')
    ax[0].legend()
    ax[0].grid(True)
```

```
# Loss
ax[1].plot(history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss')
ax[1].plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
ax[1].set_title(f'{title} - Loss')
ax[1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
ax[1].set_ylabel('Loss')
ax[1].legend()
ax[1].legend()
ax[1].grid(True)
plt.show()
# === Plot training history for both models ===
plot_full_history(resnet_history, 'ResNet50')
plot_full_history(efficientnet_history, 'EfficientNetB0')
```







```
# === Evaluate Models ===
def evaluate_model(model, data, name):
    val_loss, val_acc = model.evaluate(data)
    print(f"\n{name} Validation Accuracy: {val_acc * 100:.2f}%")
    y_true = data.classes
    y_pred = np.argmax(model.predict(data), axis=1)
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=data.class_indices, yticklabels=data.class_indices)
    plt.title(f'{name} - Confusion Matrix')
    plt.ylabel('True Label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
    plt.show()
    print("\nClassification Report:\n")
    print(classification_report(y_true, y_pred, target_names=list(data.class_indices.keys())))
```

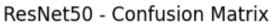
```
# === Evaluate both models ===
evaluate_model(resnet_model, val_data, "ResNet50")
evaluate_model(efficientnet_model, val_data, "EfficientNetB0")
```

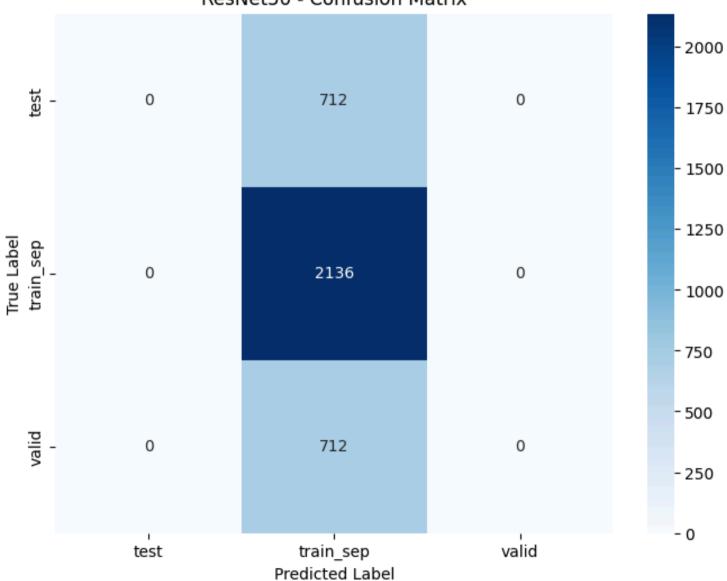


112/112 10s 85ms/step - accuracy: 0.5930 - loss: 1.0515

ResNet50 Validation Accuracy: 60.00%

112/112 ----- 17s 117ms/step





Classification Report: