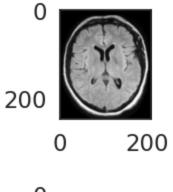
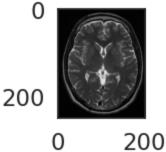
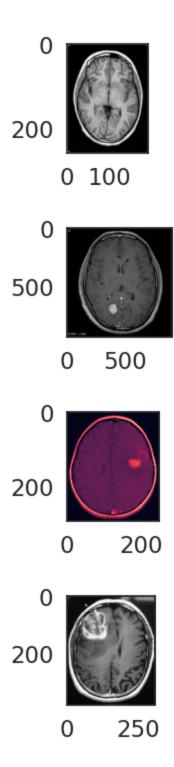
```
In [3]: # general package imports
        import os
        import sys
        import random
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import seaborn as sns
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.metrics import auc, roc_curve, log_loss, roc_auc_score, auc, roc_
        import warnings
        warnings.simplefilter('ignore')
In [4]: # image imports
        from matplotlib.image import imread
In [5]: # cnn imports
        import cv2
        import keras
        import tensorflow as tf
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Conv2D,Activation,MaxPooling2D,Dense,Flatten,Dropout
In [6]: sns.set(font scale=1.5)
        sns.set_style('white')
In [7]: # control reproducibility with random seeds
        seed_value = 1
        np.random.seed(seed_value)
        random.seed(seed_value)
        tf.random.set_seed(seed_value)
```

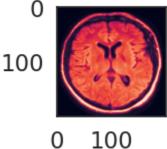
```
# define location of dataset
In [8]:
        folder_no = 'brain_tumor_dataset/no'
        folder_yes = 'brain_tumor_dataset/yes'
        i = 0
        for filepath, gt in zip([folder_no,folder_yes],[0,1]):
            # plot first few images
            for f in os.listdir(filepath)[0:3]:
                i = i+1
                # define subplot
                plt.subplot(330 + 1 + i)
                # define filename
                filename = filepath + '/' + f
                # Load image pixels
                image = imread(filename)
                # plot raw pixel data
                plt.imshow(image)
                # show the figure
                plt.show()
```

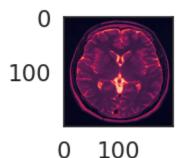






```
# define location of dataset
In [10]:
         folder_no = 'brain_tumor_dataset/no'
         folder_yes = 'brain_tumor_dataset/yes'
         i = 0
         for filepath, gt in zip([folder_no,folder_yes],[0,1]):
             # plot first few images
             for f in os.listdir(filepath)[0:3]:
                 i = i+1
                 # define subplot
                 plt.subplot(330 + 1 + i)
                 # define filename
                 filename = filepath + '/' + f
                 # load image pixels
                 image = imread(filename)
                 # resize into standard size for all images
                 resized_image = cv2.resize(image,dsize=(200,200))
                 # in case of grayscale images
                 if len(np.shape(resized_image)) > 2:
                     # convert the image from COLOR_BGR2GRAY
                     resized_image = cv2.cvtColor(resized_image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
                 # plot raw pixel data
                 plt.imshow(resized_image)
                 # show the figure
                 plt.show()
```





```
# Read images into array
In [11]:
         filepath = 'brain tumor dataset/'
         images, labels, filenames = [], [], []
         for gt in ['yes','no']:
             filepath_gt = filepath + gt
             for f in os.listdir(filepath_gt):
                 filename = filepath gt + '/' + f
                 if '. ' not in filename: # metadata files created by macos
                     # Load image
                     photo = tf.keras.utils.load_img(path=filename,target_size=(200, 20)
                     # Load image pixels
                     image = imread(filename)
                     resized_image = cv2.resize(image,dsize=(200,200))
                     # in case of grayscale images
                     if len(np.shape(resized image)) > 2:
                          # convert the image from COLOR_BGR2GRAY
                          resized_image = cv2.cvtColor(resized_image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY
                     # store to array
                     images.append(resized_image)
                     filenames.append(filename)
                     if gt=='yes':
                         label = 1
                         labels.append(label)
                     elif gt=='no':
                          label = 0
                         labels.append(label)
```

```
In [12]: # Split into train/test sets (stratify by GT)
   gtFr = pd.DataFrame(labels).rename(columns={0:'gt'}).reset_index(drop=False).r
   gtFr['filename'] = filenames

# split into training and testing sets, stratifying by gt for equal representa
   trainFr, testFr = train_test_split(gtFr, test_size=0.2, stratify=gtFr['gt'])

# store training/testing indices
   trainFr['set'] = 'train'
   testFr['set'] = 'test'

gtFr2 = pd.concat([trainFr,testFr],axis=0)
   gtFr2.set_index(['filename']).to_csv('base_model_train_test.csv')
```

```
# Load and reformat training data
In [13]:
         files train = []
         X_{train} = []
         y_train = []
         for idx, row in trainFr.iterrows():
             # Load image pixels
             image = imread(row['filename'])
             # resize image to standard 200x200
             resized_image = cv2.resize(image,dsize=(200,200))
             # in case of grayscale images
             if len(np.shape(resized_image)) > 2:
                 # convert the image from COLOR_BGR2GRAY
                 resized_image = cv2.cvtColor(resized_image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
             # store to array
             X_train.append(resized_image)
             y_train.append(row['gt'])
             files_train.append(row['filename'])
         # reshape data to fit model
         X_train = np.array(X_train).reshape(len(trainFr),200,200,1)
         y_train = np.array(y_train)
```

```
In [14]: # Load and reformat testing data
         files_test = []
         X_{test} = []
         y_test = []
         for idx, row in testFr.iterrows():
             # load image pixels
             image = imread(row['filename'])
             # resize image to standard 200x200
             resized_image = cv2.resize(image,dsize=(200,200))
             # in case of grayscale images
             if len(np.shape(resized_image)) > 2:
                 # convert the image from COLOR_BGR2GRAY
                 resized_image = cv2.cvtColor(resized_image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
             # store to array
             X_test.append(resized_image)
             y_test.append(row['gt'])
             files_test.append(row['filename'])
         # reshape data to fit model
         X_test = np.array(X_test).reshape(len(testFr),200,200,1)
         y_test = np.array(y_test)
```

```
# Build, compile, and train CNN
In [15]:
         # create model
         model = Sequential()
         # add convolutional layer
         model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=3, activation='relu', input_shape=(200,200,1)
         # add max pooling layer
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         # add another convolutional layer
         model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu'))
         # add another max pooling layer
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         # flatten output (connect convolutional layers and dense layers)
         model.add(Flatten())
         # add a dense Layer with 128 neurons and ReLU activation
         model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
         # add dense Layer
         model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
         # compile model using accuracy to measure model performance
         model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy
```

```
In [18]: # Plot the training and validation accuracy against number of epochs
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), epochs

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,1,figsize=(8,8))

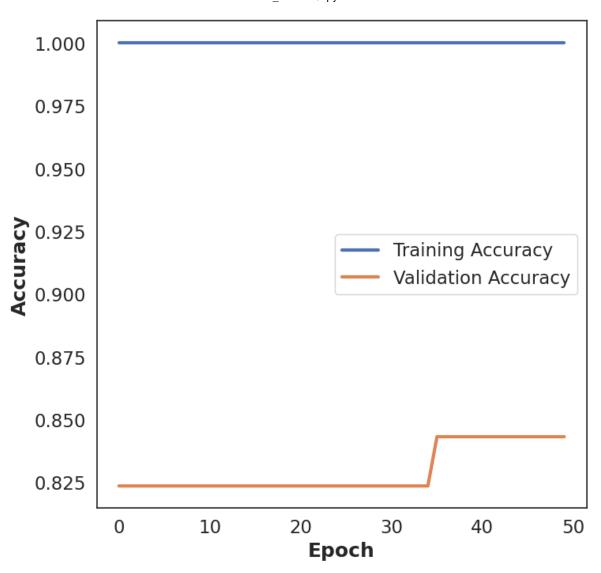
ax.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy',lw=3)
ax.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy',lw=3)
ax.set_xlabel('Epoch',weight='bold')
ax.set_ylabel('Accuracy',weight='bold')
ax.legend()

plt.savefig('accuracy_over_epochs.png')
plt.show()
```

```
Epoch 1/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0274 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 2/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0328 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 3/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0363 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 4/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0404 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 5/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0455 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 6/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0493 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0535 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 8/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0580 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 9/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0612 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 10/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0642 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 11/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0669 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 12/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0718 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0752 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 14/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 2.0790 - val accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 15/50
7/7 [============ ] - 0s 53ms/step - loss: 1.5734e-05 - acc
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0804 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 16/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0829 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 17/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0846 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 18/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0883 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 19/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0900 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
```

```
Epoch 20/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0921 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 21/50
7/7 [============= ] - 0s 49ms/step - loss: 1.2746e-05 - acc
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0942 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 22/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0970 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 23/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0990 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1015 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 25/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1035 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 26/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1047 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 27/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1061 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 28/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1057 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 29/50
7/7 [========== ] - 0s 42ms/step - loss: 9.8038e-06 - acc
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1080 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1100 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 31/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1126 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 32/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1156 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 33/50
7/7 [============= ] - 0s 42ms/step - loss: 8.5165e-06 - acc
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1176 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 34/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1202 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
Epoch 35/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1228 - val_accuracy: 0.8235
7/7 [===========] - 0s 43ms/step - loss: 7.7930e-06 - acc
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1245 - val_accuracy: 0.8431
Epoch 37/50
7/7 [============== ] - 0s 44ms/step - loss: 7.5632e-06 - acc
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1267 - val_accuracy: 0.8431
Epoch 38/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1294 - val_accuracy: 0.8431
```

```
Epoch 39/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1307 - val_accuracy: 0.8431
Epoch 40/50
7/7 [============== ] - 0s 42ms/step - loss: 6.9902e-06 - acc
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1328 - val_accuracy: 0.8431
Epoch 41/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1338 - val_accuracy: 0.8431
Epoch 42/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1357 - val_accuracy: 0.8431
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1375 - val_accuracy: 0.8431
Epoch 44/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1392 - val_accuracy: 0.8431
Epoch 45/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1404 - val_accuracy: 0.8431
Epoch 46/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1426 - val_accuracy: 0.8431
Epoch 47/50
7/7 [=========== ] - 0s 43ms/step - loss: 5.8575e-06 - acc
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1454 - val_accuracy: 0.8431
Epoch 48/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 2.1489 - val accuracy: 0.8431
uracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.1504 - val_accuracy: 0.8431
Epoch 50/50
uracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 2.1526 - val accuracy: 0.8431
```



```
In [24]:
         # Evaluate results
         dataPos = testFr[testFr['gt']==1]['pred'].values
         dataNeg = testFr[testFr['gt']==0]['pred'].values
         dataAll = np.concatenate((dataPos, dataNeg))
         lblArr = np.zeros(len(dataAll), dtype=bool)
         lblArr[0:len(dataPos)] = True
         fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc curve(lblArr, dataAll, pos label=True)
         roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
         # invert comparison if (ROC<0.5) required
         if roc auc<0.5:</pre>
             lblArr = ~lblArr
             fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(lblArr, dataAll, pos_label=True)
             roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
             print('inverting labels')
         print('ROC AUC: {:0.2f}'.format(roc_auc))
         # calculate best cut-off based on distance to top corner of ROC curve
         distArr = np.sqrt(np.power(fpr, 2) + np.power((1 - tpr), 2))
         cutoffIdx = np.argsort(distArr)[0]
         cutoffTh = thresholds[cutoffIdx]
         print('Cutoff threshold that maximizes sens/spec: {:0.2f}'.format(cutoffTh))
         lblOut = dataAll >= cutoffTh
         acc = accuracy_score(lblArr, lblOut)
         print('Accuracy: {:0.2f}'.format(acc))
         sens = tpr[cutoffIdx]
         print('Sensitivity: {:0.2f}'.format(sens))
         spec = 1 - fpr[cutoffIdx]
         print('Specificity: {:0.2f}'.format(spec))
         kappa = cohen_kappa_score(lblOut, lblArr)
         print('Cohen kappa score: {:0.2f}'.format(kappa))
         ROC AUC: 0.90
```

Cutoff threshold that maximizes sens/spec: 0.99
Accuracy: 0.86
Sensitivity: 0.81
Specificity: 0.95
Cohen kappa score: 0.72

```
In [26]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,1,figsize=(8,8))

sns.boxplot(y=testFr['pred'],x=testFr['gt'],palette=['blue','red'])
ax.set_xticklabels(['No','Yes'])
ax.set_xlabel('Presence of brain tumor',weight='bold')
ax.set_ylabel('CNN prediction',weight='bold')
ax.axhline(cutoffTh,lw=3,linestyle='--',color='black',label='Cutoff Threshold'
ax.set_title('Model prediction results',weight='bold')
ax.legend(loc=4)

plt.savefig('cnn_prediction_boxplot_by_gt.png')
plt.show()
```

