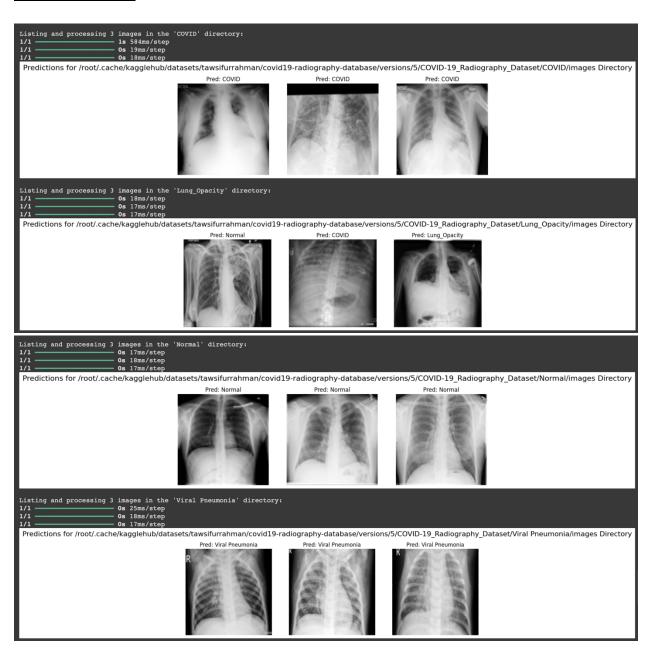
OUTPUTS

Project Outputs for COVID-19 Radiography Classification(X-RAY)

Variation - 1:



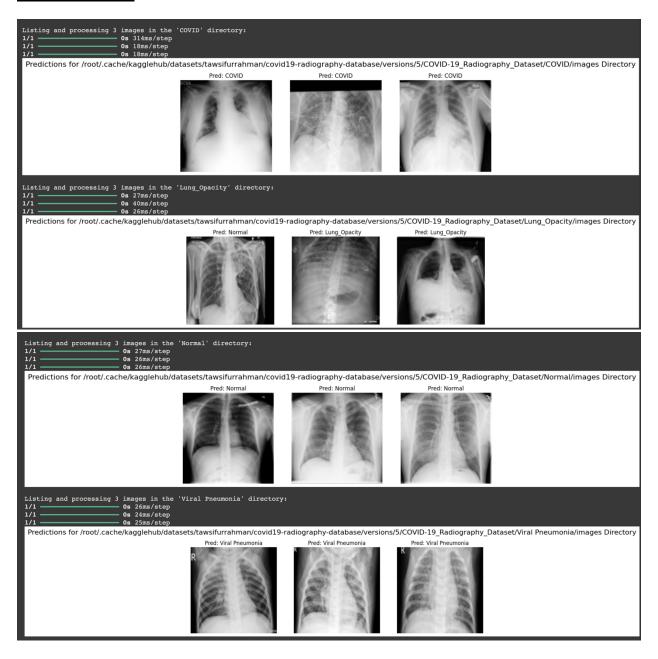
100, 100 100m3, 5 ccp

Test Loss: 0.3961440324783325 Test Accuracy: 0.877864420413971 Test Precision: 0.8806290030479431

	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
COVID	0.87	0.88	0.88	701	
Lung_Opacity	0.81	0.82	0.82	1246	
Normal	0.89	0.89	0.89	2024	
Viral Pneumonia accuracy	0.97	0.88	0.92 0.87	262 4233	
macro avg	0.88	0.87	0.87	4233	
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	4233	

In Variation 1, the CNN model uses a relatively simple architecture with two convolutional layers (32 and 64 filters), followed by max-pooling layers and a dense layer with 128 neurons. The model achieves a test accuracy of **87.78**% and a test precision of **88.06**%. Although it performs well, some misclassifications are observed, especially in Lung _opacity (2 misclassifications).

Variation - 2:



Test Loss: 0.26292845606803894 Test Accuracy: 0.904323160648346 Test Precision: 0.907192051410675

	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
COVID Lung_Opacity Normal Viral Pneumonia	0.93 0.90 0.89 0.96	0.94 0.82 0.94 0.97	0.94 0.85 0.91 0.96	701 1246 2024 262	
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.92 0.90	0.92 0.90	0.90 0.92 0.90	4233 4233 4233	

In Variation 2, the CNN model is deeper and more complex, utilizing four convolutional layers with progressively larger filter sizes (16, 64, 128, 128) and higher dropout rates for regularization. This variation improves performance, achieving a test accuracy of **90.43**% and a precision of **90.73**%, with better overall classification, especially for the Lung _opacity and Normal categories.