

SIIM-ACR Pneumothorax Segmentation

1. Business Problem

1.1 Description

A pneumothorax or collapsed lungs is a medical condition that is responsible for making the people suddenly gasp for air, and feel helplessly breathless for no apparent reason. It can be a complete lung collapse or a collapse of a portion of the lung. It is usually diagnosed by a radiologist with several years of experience on a chest x- ray; which sometimes is very difficult to confirm. Our goal is to classify(if present segment) pneumothorax from a set of chest radiographic images.

This is a Kaggle problem. (https://www.kaggle.com/c/siim-acr-pneumothorax-segmentation/overview)

1.2 Problem Statement

Classify pneumothorax from a set of chest radiographic images and if present segment the regions of pneumnothorax.

1.3 Sources

Source: https://www.kaggle.com/c/siim-acr-pneumothorax-segmentation/overview

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1.4 Real world/Business Objectives and Constraints

- · Classify pneumothorax and if present segment it.
- Maximize the overlap between the actual mask and predicted mask(Dice).
- · No such latency concerns.

2. Machine Learning Problem

2.1 Data

2.1.1 Data Overview

- Data is present in under folder SIIM. It contains three folders and files,
 - dicom-images-test
 - dicom-images-train
 - train-rle.csv

Note: I downloaded the data from https://www.kaggle.com/seesee/siim-train-test as the data is removed from the Cloud Healthcare API.

2.2 Mapping the real world problem to a Deep Learning Problem

2.2.1 Type of Deep Learning Problem

It is a basically a semantic image segmentation problem, where we have to segment areas of pneumothorax.

2.2.2 Performance Metric

Source: https://www.kaggle.com/c/siim-acr-pneumothorax-segmentation/data

Metric:

- Focal Loss + Dice Loss
 - Focal loss is very good for imbalanced data as it focuses more on hard examples than easy examples. Our data is very imbalanced as the area having pneumothorax is very small. Dice is best metric overall. So we are going for the combination of the two.

2.2.3 Necessary Imports

```
import numpy as np
def mask2rle(img, width, height):
    rle = []
    lastColor = 0;
    currentPixel = 0;
    runStart = -1;
    runLength = 0;
    for x in range(width):
        for y in range(height):
            currentColor = img[x][y]
            if currentColor != lastColor:
                if currentColor == 255:
                    runStart = currentPixel;
                    runLength = 1;
                else:
                    rle.append(str(runStart));
                    rle.append(str(runLength));
                    runStart = -1;
                    runLength = 0;
                    currentPixel = 0;
            elif runStart > -1:
                runLength += 1
            lastColor = currentColor;
            currentPixel+=1;
    return " ".join(rle)
def rle2mask(rle, width, height):
    mask= np.zeros(width* height)
    array = np.asarray([int(x) for x in rle.split()])
    starts = array[0::2]
    lengths = array[1::2]
    current_position = 0
```

```
pnuemothorax classification.ipynb - Colaboratory
    for index, start in enumerate(starts):
         current position += start
        mask[current_position:current_position+lengths[index]] = 255
         current position += lengths[index]
    return mask.reshape(width, height)
!pip install pydicom
     Collecting pydicom
        Downloading <a href="https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/f4/15/df16546bc59bfca390cf072d4731">https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/f4/15/df16546bc59bfca390cf072d4731</a>
                                      1.9MB 6.2MB/s
     Installing collected packages: pydicom
     Successfully installed pydicom-2.1.2
import pydicom
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
import pandas as pd
import glob
from tqdm import tqdm
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import gc
gc.collect()
import cv2
import tensorflow as tf
import keras
from PIL import Image, ImageDraw
from PIL import ImagePath
import imgaug.augmenters as iaa
```

1. Creating train and test dataset

from skimage import exposure

```
data_rle_train = pd.read_csv("./siim/train-rle.csv")
data_rle_train.head()
```

```
ImageId
                                                                             EncodedPixels
     0 1.2.276.0.7230010.3.1.4.8323329.6904.151787520...
                                                                                        -1
                                                     557374 2 1015 8 1009 14 1002 20 997 26 990
      1 1.2.276.0.7230010.3.1.4.8323329.13666.15178752...
                                                                                      32 ...
         #The second column contains a space infront of it so manually rewriting it
data rle train.columns = ['ImageId', 'EncodedPixels']
#https://www.kaggle.com/jesperdramsch/intro-chest-xray-dicom-viz-u-nets-full-data
def getInfoDICOM(path, toPrint = False, train = True):
   info = \{\}
   path = os.path.join(path)
   #reading the data using methods of pydicom
   data = pydicom.dcmread(path)
   info['path'] = path
   info['age'] = data.PatientAge
   info['sex']= data.PatientSex
   info['ImageId'] = data.SOPInstanceUID
   if train: #test doesn't have encoded pixels data, we have to predict them
       #SOPInstanceUID contains the storage type which resembles the image ids given in trai
       encodedPixels = data_rle_train[data_rle_train['ImageId'] == data.SOPInstanceUID]["Enc
       info['encodedPixels'] = encodedPixels
       info['lenOfEncodedPixels'] = len(encodedPixels)
       #this is for visualization purpose
       if '-1' in encodedPixels or len(encodedPixels) == 0:
           info['has pneumothorax'] = 0
       else:
           info['has pneumothorax'] = 1
   if toPrint:
       print("Path....", path)
       print("Patient's Name....:", data.PatientName)
       print("Patient's Id.....", data.PatientID)
       print("Patient's Age.....", data.PatientAge)
       print("Patient's Sex.....", data.PatientSex)
       print("Original X Ray")
       plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
       plt.imshow(data.pixel_array, cmap=plt.cm.bone)
```

return info

plt.show()

```
#creation of train dataset
#https://stackoverflow.com/questions/33747968/getting-file-list-using-glob-in-python
filesList = glob.glob('./siim/dicom-images-train/*/*/*.dcm')
train = pd.DataFrame()
train_list = []
for file in tqdm(filesList):
   info = getInfoDICOM(file, False, True)
   train list.append(info)
train = pd.DataFrame(train list)
    100% | 12089/12089 [00:40<00:00, 296.59it/s]
train.info()
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 12089 entries, 0 to 12088
    Data columns (total 7 columns):
         Column
                             Non-Null Count Dtype
     ---
         ----
     0
         path
                             12089 non-null object
      1
                             12089 non-null object
         age
                             12089 non-null object
      2
         sex
      3
         ImageId
                             12089 non-null object
         encodedPixels 12089 non-null object
      5
         lenOfEncodedPixels 12089 non-null int64
         has pneumothorax
                             12089 non-null int64
    dtypes: int64(2), object(5)
    memory usage: 661.2+ KB
```

train.head(5)

test = pd.DataFrame()

test list = []

	path	age	sex	ImageId	enco
0	./siim/dicom-images- train/1.2.276.0.7230010.3	73	M	1.2.276.0.7230010.3.1.4.8323329.6277.151787519	
1	./siim/dicom-images- train/1.2.276.0.7230010.3	10	F	1.2.276.0.7230010.3.1.4.8323329.7035.151787520	
2	./siim/dicom-images- train/1.2.276.0.7230010.3	64	М	1.2.276.0.7230010.3.1.4.8323329.14139.15178752	[978 20 33
3	./siim/dicom-images- train/1.2.276.0.7230010.3	22	F	1.2.276.0.7230010.3.1.4.8323329.3216.151787517	
					[256:
ntio	n of test dataset				

filesList = glob.glob('./siim/dicom-images-test/*/*/*.dcm')

```
for file in tqdm(filesList):
   info = getInfoDICOM(file, False, False)
   test list.append(info)
test = pd.DataFrame(test list)
     100% | 3205/3205 [00:12<00:00, 262.88it/s]
test.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 3205 entries, 0 to 3204
    Data columns (total 4 columns):
                  Non-Null Count Dtype
          Column
      0
                   3205 non-null
                                   object
          path
                                   object
      1
          age
                  3205 non-null
      2
          sex
                   3205 non-null
                                   object
      3
          ImageId 3205 non-null
                                   object
    dtypes: object(4)
    memory usage: 100.3+ KB
```

test.head(5)

```
path age sex
                                                                     ImageId
      0
          ./siim/dicom-images-test/ / /ID af8eb43f4.dcm
                                                      22
                                                            M
                                                                ID af8eb43f4
      1
         ./siim/dicom-images-test/_/_/ID_114609bb6.dcm
                                                      19
                                                               ID_114609bb6
                                                            M
         ./siim/dicom-images-test/ / /ID 2e2105281.dcm
                                                               ID 2e2105281
                                                      41
         ./siim/dicom-images-test/ / /ID e7eac7dab.dcm
      3
                                                      41
                                                               ID e7eac7dab
      4
          ./siim/dicom-images-test/ / /ID 7aef3400f.dcm
                                                      83
                                                                 ID 7aef3400f
print("Columns having null values in train", train.columns[train.isnull().any()].tolist())
     Columns having null values in train []
print("No of images having no mask", train[train['lenOfEncodedPixels'] == 0].shape[0])
     No of images having no mask 42
train.loc[train.lenOfEncodedPixels == 0 , 'encodedPixels'] = np.array(-1)
```

2. Data Preparation

```
mask paths = []
    for index, row in tqdm(train.iterrows()):
        pixels = row['encodedPixels']
        mask = np.zeros((1024, 1024))
        if row['has pneumothorax'] == 1:
            for pix in pixels:
                mask = mask + rle2mask(pix, 1024, 1024).T
        img = Image.fromarray(mask).convert('L')
        path2save = path + str(index+1) + ".jpg"
        img.save(path2save)
        mask paths.append(path2save)
    train["mask"] = mask_paths
    return train
path = "siim/dicom-mask-train/"
try:
    os.makedirs(path)
except:
    pass
train = computeMasks(train, path)
train.head(2)
     12089it [06:14, 32.28it/s]
                                                                                   ImageId enco
                            path age sex
               ./siim/dicom-images-
                                    57
                                          F 1.2.276.0.7230010.3.1.4.8323329.13904.15178752...
         train/1.2.276.0.7230010.3....
               ./siim/dicom-images-
                                    52
                                          F 1.2.276.0.7230010.3.1.4.8323329.5535.151787518...
         train/1.2.276.0.7230010.3....
def convertImagesToJpeg(train, path):
    images paths = []
    for index, row in tqdm(train.iterrows()):
        path2dicom = row['path']
        ds = pydicom.read_file(path2dicom) # read dicom image
        img = ds.pixel_array # get image array
        img_mem = Image.fromarray(img) # Creates an image memory from an object exporting the
        path2save = path + str(index + 1) + ".jpg"
        img mem.save(path2save)
        images_paths.append(path2save)
    train["images paths"] = images paths
    return train
path = "siim/dicom-images-train-jpg/"
try:
    os.makedirs(path)
except:
```

```
pass
train = convertImagesToJpeg(train, path)
train.head(2)
```

12089it [06:00, 33.51it/s]

		path	age	sex	ImageId	enco
	0	./siim/dicom-images- train/1.2.276.0.7230010.3	57	F	1.2.276.0.7230010.3.1.4.8323329.13904.15178752	
	1	./siim/dicom-images- train/1.2.276.0.7230010.3	52	F	1.2.276.0.7230010.3.1.4.8323329.5535.151787518	
try: o excep	s.m	siim/dicom-images-test-jp akedirs(path)	g/"			
test test.		<pre>onvertImagesToJpeg(test, d(2)</pre>	path)			

3205it [01:32, 34.79it/s]

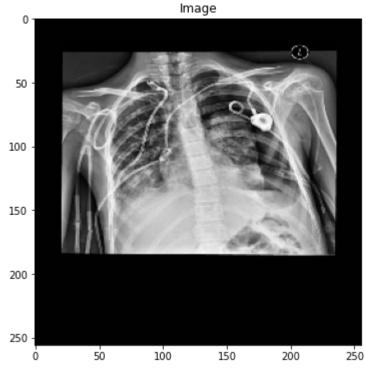
	path	age	sex	ImageId	<pre>images_paths</pre>
0	./siim/dicom-images- test/_/_/ID_bf9328240.dcm	38	F	ID_bf9328240	siim/dicom-images-test- jpg/1.jpg
1	./siim/dicom-images-	53	N/I	ID a40ah23fd	siim/dicom-images-test-

3. Data Pipeline

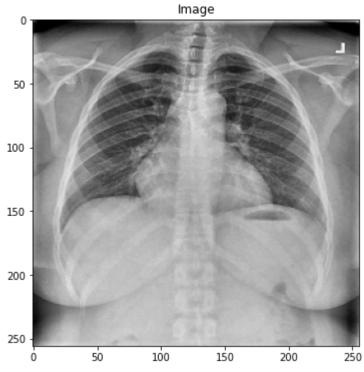
```
import tensorflow as tf
   # tf.compat.v1.enable eager execution()
   from tensorflow import keras
   from tensorflow.keras.layers import *
   from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
   from tensorflow.keras.models import Model, load_model
   from tensorflow.keras.layers import UpSampling2D
   from tensorflow.keras.layers import MaxPooling2D, GlobalAveragePooling2D
   from tensorflow.keras.layers import concatenate
   from tensorflow.keras.layers import Multiply
   from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
   from tensorflow.keras import backend as K
   from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Add, Dense, Activation, ZeroPadding2D, BatchNormal
   from tensorflow.keras.models import Model, load model
   from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot model
   from tensorflow.keras.initializers import glorot_uniform, he_normal
   from tensorflow.keras.losses import hinary crossentrony
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1y5Gz6E7opQXpb3-PO-VnsVexpnateUEs#scrollTo=SZ53T1I03Q7c&printMode=true
                                                                                                  9/29
```

```
.. om consolitomine asitosses impore ofinary_erossencropy
K.set image data format('channels last')
fileNames = train['images_paths']
labels = train['has_pneumothorax']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(fileNames, labels, test_size=0.10, strati
X train.head(2)
     8489
             siim/dicom-images-train-jpg/8490.jpg
     9227
             siim/dicom-images-train-jpg/9228.jpg
     Name: images paths, dtype: object
y_train.head(2)
     8489
             1
     9227
     Name: has pneumothorax, dtype: int64
img size = 256
def read image(datapoint):
    image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(datapoint)
    image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img_to_array(image, dtype='float32')
    image = tf.image.resize(image, [img_size, img_size])
    image = image / 255.0
    image = exposure.equalize adapthist(image)
                                                    # contrast correction
    return image
def read label(datapoint):
    datapoint = tf.reshape(datapoint, [1])
    return datapoint
def preprocess(image, label):
    def f(image, label):
        image = image.decode()
        image = read image(image)
        a = np.random.uniform()
        if a > = 0.80:
            b = np.random.uniform()
            if b<0.50:
                image = tf.image.flip left right(image)
            else:
                image = tf.image.flip_up_down(image)
```

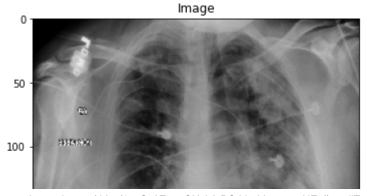
```
label = read_label(label)
        return image, label
   images, labels = tf.numpy function(f, [image, label], [tf.float32, tf.int64])
   images.set_shape([img_size, img_size, 3])
   labels.set shape([1])
   return images, labels
def tf dataset(x, y, batch=8):
   dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices((x, y))
   dataset = dataset.shuffle(buffer size=15000)
   dataset = dataset.map(preprocess)
   dataset = dataset.batch(batch)
   dataset = dataset.prefetch(2)
   return dataset
train_data = tf_dataset(X_train.values, y_train.values)
for image, result in train data.take(1):
   sample image, sample result = image, result
for i in range(4):
   plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
   plt.title("Image")
   plt.imshow(tf.keras.preprocessing.image.array to img(sample image[i]))
   plt.show()
   plt.close()
   print(sample result[i])
```



tf.Tensor([1], shape=(1,), dtype=int64)



tf.Tensor([0], shape=(1,), dtype=int64)



150

```
200
def read image(datapoint):
   image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(datapoint)
    image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img to array(image, dtype='float32')
   image = tf.image.resize(image, [img_size, img_size])
   image = image / 255.0
    image = exposure.equalize adapthist(image) # contrast correction
   return image
def read_label(datapoint):
   datapoint = tf.reshape(datapoint, [1])
   return datapoint
def preprocess(image, label):
   def f(image, label):
        image = image.decode()
        image = read_image(image)
        label = read_label(label)
        return image, label
   images, labels = tf.numpy_function(f, [image, label], [tf.float32, tf.int64])
   images.set_shape([img_size, img_size, 3])
   labels.set shape([1])
   return images, labels
def tf_dataset(x, y, batch=8):
   dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((x, y))
   dataset = dataset.shuffle(buffer size=15000)
   dataset = dataset.map(preprocess)
   dataset = dataset.batch(batch)
   dataset = dataset.prefetch(2)
   return dataset
test_data = tf_dataset(X_test.values, y_test.values)
```

6. Model

from sklearn import metrics

```
class BasicBlock(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
   def init (self, filters, stride=1):
        super(BasicBlock, self). init ()
        self.conv1 basic = Conv2D(filters=filters, kernel size=(3, 3), strides=stride, padding
        self.batchNorm1 basic = BatchNormalization()
        self.conv2 basic = Conv2D(filters=filters,kernel size=(3, 3),strides=1,padding="same"
        self.batchNorm2 basic = BatchNormalization()
        if stride != 1:
            self.downsample basic = tf.keras.Sequential()
            self.downsample basic.add(Conv2D(filters=filters, kernel size=(1, 1), strides=str
            self.downsample basic.add(BatchNormalization())
        else:
            self.downsample basic = lambda x: x
   def call(self, inputs, training=None, **kwargs):
        residual = self.downsample basic(inputs)
       x = self.conv1 basic(inputs)
       x = self.batchNorm1 basic(x, training=training)
       x = tf.nn.relu(x)
       x = self.conv2 basic(x)
        x = self.batchNorm2_basic(x, training=training)
       output = tf.nn.relu(tf.keras.layers.add([residual, x]))
        return output
def make basic block layer(filter num, blocks, stride=1):
   res block = tf.keras.Sequential()
   res block.add(BasicBlock(filter num, stride=stride))
   for _ in range(1, blocks):
        res block.add(BasicBlock(filter num, stride=1))
   return res block
class Resnet34(tf.keras.Model):
    def __init__(self, input_shape, layer_params):
        super().__init__()
        self.conv1 resnet = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=32,
                                            kernel size=(7, 7),
                                            strides=2,
                                            padding="same")
        self.bn1 resnet = tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization()
        self.pool1 resnet = tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(pool size=(3, 3),
                                               strides=2,
                                               padding="same")
```

```
self.layer1 resnet = make basic block layer(filter num=32,
                                             blocks=layer params[0])
        self.layer2_resnet = make_basic_block_layer(filter_num=64,
                                             blocks=layer_params[1],
                                             stride=2)
        self.layer3 resnet = make basic block layer(filter num=128,
                                             blocks=layer params[2],
                                             stride=2)
        self.layer4_resnet = make_basic_block_layer(filter_num=256,
                                             blocks=layer params[3],
                                             stride=2)
        self.avgpool resnet = tf.keras.layers.AveragePooling2D()
        self.flatten = tf.keras.layers.Flatten()
        self.dense1 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(300, activation = 'relu')
        self.dense2 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(50, activation = 'relu')
        self.final = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation= 'sigmoid')
    def call(self, inputs, training=None, mask=None):
        x = self.conv1 resnet(inputs)
        x = self.bn1 resnet(x, training=training)
        x = tf.nn.relu(x)
        x = self.pool1 resnet(x)
        x = self.layer1_resnet(x, training=training)
        x = self.layer2 resnet(x, training=training)
        x = self.layer3 resnet(x, training=training)
        x = self.layer4_resnet(x, training=training)
        x = self.avgpool resnet(x)
        x = self.flatten(x)
        x = self.densel(x)
        x = self.dense2(x)
        output = self.final(x)
        return output
model3 = Resnet34((256, 256, 3), [3, 4, 6, 3])
class History Callback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
    def on epoch end(self, epoch, logs={}):
        val predict = []
        for i in range(len(X test)):
            image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(X_test.iloc[i])
            image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img to array(image, dtype='float32')
            image = tf.image.resize(image, [img_size, img_size])
            image = image / 255.0
            image = exposure.equalize adapthist(image)
```

```
image = tf.expand dims(image, axis = 0)
       predict = self.model.predict(image)
       val predict.append(np.squeeze(predict, axis = -1).round())
     val_targ = y_test
     f1 score = metrics.f1 score(val targ, val predict)
     auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(val_targ, val_predict)
     recall = metrics.recall score(val targ, val predict)
     print("recall: {recall} - f1Score: {f1score} - AUC: {AUC}".format(f1score = f1 score
history Model1 = History Callback()
callbacks = [
  tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint('./best_model3.h5', save_weights_only=True, save_best_
                         mode='min'),
        history_Model1
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.001)
model3.compile(optimizer, loss = 'binary crossentropy' , metrics=['accuracy'])
history3 = model3.fit(train data, steps per epoch=len(train data), epochs=25,\
                   validation_data=test_data,callbacks=callbacks, )
   recall: 0.0 - f1Score: 0.0 - AUC: 0.5
   Epoch 7/25
   recall: 0.0 - f1Score: 0.0 - AUC: 0.5
   Epoch 8/25
   recall: 0.0 - f1Score: 0.0 - AUC: 0.5
   Epoch 9/25
   recall: 0.5543071161048689 - f1Score: 0.33789954337899547 - AUC: 0.5324614136787614
   Epoch 10/25
   recall: 0.0449438202247191 - f1Score: 0.07894736842105263 - AUC: 0.5092022710465421
   Epoch 11/25
   recall: 1.0 - f1Score: 0.3617886178861789 - AUC: 0.5
   Epoch 12/25
   recall: 0.0 - f1Score: 0.0 - AUC: 0.4994692144373673
   Epoch 13/25
   recall: 0.08239700374531835 - f1Score: 0.1423948220064725 - AUC: 0.5305827906200052
   Epoch 14/25
   recall: 0.6292134831460674 - f1Score: 0.41328413284 - AUC: 0.6139697988978745
```

```
Epoch 15/25
  recall: 0.0 - f1Score: 0.0 - AUC: 0.5
  Epoch 16/25
  recall: 0.11610486891385768 - f1Score: 0.1962025316455696 - AUC: 0.5484982943295403
  Epoch 17/25
  recall: 0.19101123595505617 - f1Score: 0.2982456140350877 - AUC: 0.5827667644743434
  Epoch 18/25
  recall: 0.25842696629213485 - f1Score: 0.375 - AUC: 0.6122283451418211
  Epoch 19/25
  recall: 0.449438202247191 - f1Score: 0.45197740112994345 - AUC: 0.6482859801044873
  recall: 0.1797752808988764 - f1Score: 0.27507163323782235 - AUC: 0.5718409313199265
  Epoch 21/25
  recall: 0.00749063670411985 - f1Score: 0.014705882352941176 - AUC: 0.502152961664161
  Epoch 22/25
  recall: 0.0449438202247191 - f1Score: 0.08362369337979093 - AUC: 0.518225625611298
  Epoch 23/25
  recall: 0.4606741573033708 - f1Score: 0.5061728395061729 - AUC: 0.6793816646389466
  recall: 0.18352059925093633 - f1Score: 0.28654970760233917 - AUC: 0.5779598749970181
  Epoch 25/25
  #this is after changed pipeline
```

```
2/1360 [....... - ETA: 55:39 - loss: 0.6746 - accuracy: 0.875
history3 = model3.fit(train data, steps per epoch=len(train data), epochs=25,\
               validation data=test data,callbacks=callbacks, )
  Epoch 6/25
  recall: 0.0 - f1Score: 0.0 - AUC: 0.5
  Epoch 7/25
  recall: 0.0 - f1Score: 0.0 - AUC: 0.5
  Epoch 8/25
  recall: 0.0 - f1Score: 0.0 - AUC: 0.5
  Epoch 9/25
  recall: 0.0 - f1Score: 0.0 - AUC: 0.5
  Epoch 10/25
  recall: 0.0 - f1Score: 0.0 - AUC: 0.5
  Epoch 11/25
  recall: 0.0 - f1Score: 0.0 - AUC: 0.5
  Epoch 12/25
  1360/1360 [================== ] - 635s 467ms/step - loss: 0.5096 - accuracy
  recall: 0.0 - f1Score: 0.0 - AUC: 0.5
  Epoch 13/25
  recall: 0.003745318352059925 - f1Score: 0.007434944237918215 - AUC: 0.50134187361339
  recall: 0.0 - f1Score: 0.0 - AUC: 0.4989384288747346
  Epoch 15/25
  recall: 0.0 - f1Score: 0.0 - AUC: 0.5
  Epoch 16/25
  recall: 0.14606741573033707 - f1Score: 0.2154696132596685 - AUC: 0.5433097163577375
  Epoch 17/25
  recall: 0.026217228464419477 - f1Score: 0.04778156996587031 - AUC: 0.503023688542188
  Epoch 18/25
  recall: 0.0599250936329588 - f1Score: 0.1111111111111 - AUC: 0.5273086190033158
  Epoch 19/25
  recall: 0.026217228464419477 - f1Score: 0.04982206405693951 - AUC: 0.509393115293781
  Epoch 20/25
  recall: 0.27715355805243447 - f1Score: 0.35576923076923084 - AUC: 0.5987678618287651
  Epoch 21/25
  recall: 0.033707865168539325 - f1Score: 0.06405693950177936 - AUC: 0.514200004771106
  Epoch 22/25
  recall: 0.2247191011235955 - f1Score: 0.3225806451612903 - AUC: 0.5884742002433265
```

```
Epoch 23/25
  recall: 0.1947565543071161 - f1Score: 0.29714285714285715 - AUC: 0.5809239247119444
  Epoch 24/25
  recall: 0.4794007490636704 - f1Score: 0.48669201520912553 - AUC: 0.670167465826952
  Epoch 25/25
history3 = model3.fit(train_data, steps_per_epoch=len(train_data), epochs=20,\
                validation data=test data,callbacks=callbacks, )
  Epoch 1/20
  recall: 0.38202247191011235 - f1Score: 0.4646924829157176 - AUC: 0.6538562465707675
  Epoch 2/20
  recall: 0.2958801498127341 - f1Score: 0.3940149625935162 - AUC: 0.6187468689615688
  recall: 0.5243445692883895 - f1Score: 0.53030303030303 - AUC: 0.6979472315656384
  Epoch 4/20
  recall: 0.3408239700374532 - f1Score: 0.44067796610169496 - AUC: 0.6412187790739283
  Epoch 5/20
  recall: 0.4307116104868914 - f1Score: 0.5066079295154186 - AUC: 0.6771392447338915
  Epoch 6/20
  recall: 0.49063670411985016 - f1Score: 0.5229540918163673 - AUC: 0.6906474391087575
  Epoch 7/20
  recall: 0.25842696629213485 - f1Score: 0.3822714681440444 - AUC: 0.6159438440802499
  Epoch 8/20
  recall: 0.4157303370786517 - f1Score: 0.49443207126948785 - AUC: 0.6701793935924043
  Epoch 9/20
  recall: 0.3595505617977528 - f1Score: 0.4393592677345538 - AUC: 0.6404971492640569
  Epoch 10/20
  recall: 0.4344569288389513 - f1Score: 0.5178571428571428 - AUC: 0.6827274028483503
  Epoch 11/20
  recall: 0.3857677902621723 - f1Score: 0.4963855421686747 - AUC: 0.6689985448126149
  Epoch 12/20
  recall: 0.42696629213483145 - f1Score: 0.5241379310344828 - AUC: 0.6848207256852501
  Epoch 13/20
  recall: 0.5543071161048689 - f1Score: 0.5077186963979418 - AUC: 0.6879815835301415
  recall: 0.3857677902621723 - f1Score: 0.4768518518518518 - AUC: 0.659975190247859
  Epoch 15/20
  recall: 0.3970037453183521 - f1Score: 0.4988235294117647 - AUC: 0.6709010234022759
```

model3.summary()

Model: "resnet34_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_36 (Conv2D)	multiple	4736
batch_normalization_36 (Batc	multiple	128
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	multiple	0
sequential_7 (Sequential)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	56256
sequential_8 (Sequential)	(None, 32, 32, 64)	281408
sequential_10 (Sequential)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	1712256
sequential_12 (Sequential)	(None, 8, 8, 256)	3285760
average_pooling2d_1 (Average	multiple	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	multiple	0
dense_3 (Dense)	multiple	1229100
dense_4 (Dense)	multiple	15050
dense_5 (Dense)	multiple	51

model3.load weights("best model3.h5")

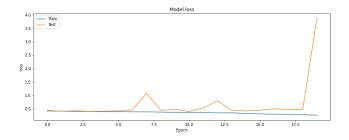
#Saving the model
model3.save("pneumothorax_classifier")

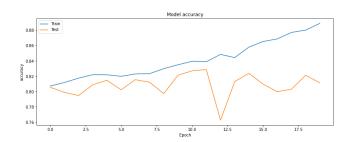
WARNING:absl:Found untraced functions such as conv2d_37_layer_call_and_return_conditional WARNING:absl:Found untraced functions such as conv2d_37_layer_call_and_return_conditional INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: pneumothorax_classifier/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: pneumothorax_classifier/assets

!zip -r /content/pneumothorax_classifier.zip /content/pneumothorax_classifier/

```
adding: content/pneumothorax_classifier/ (stored 0%)
adding: content/pneumothorax_classifier/variables/ (stored 0%)
adding: content/pneumothorax_classifier/variables/variables.index (deflated 80%)
adding: content/pneumothorax_classifier/variables/variables.data-00000-of-00001 (deflated adding: content/pneumothorax_classifier/assets/ (stored 0%)
adding: content/pneumothorax classifier/saved model.pb (deflated 92%)
```

```
# Plot training & validation iou score values
plt.figure(figsize=(30, 5))
plt.subplot(121)
plt.plot(history3.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history3.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')
# Plot training & validation loss values
plt.subplot(122)
plt.plot(history3.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history3.history['val accuracy'])
plt.title('Model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```





-- Oversampling the images which are predicted wrongly

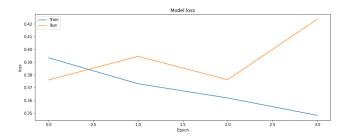
```
train.iloc[0]['images_paths']
     'siim/dicom-images-train-jpg/1.jpg'
imagesIndexes = []
for i in tqdm(range(len(train))):
   image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(train.iloc[i]['images_paths'])
    image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img to array(image, dtype='float32')
    image = tf.image.resize(image, [img size, img size])
   image = image / 255.0
    image = exposure.equalize adapthist(image)
   image = tf.expand_dims(image, axis = 0)
   prediction = model3.predict(image)
   if np.squeeze(prediction , -1).round() != train.iloc[i]['has pneumothorax']:
        if prediction <= 0.3 or prediction >= 0.7:
            imagesIndexes.append(i)
     100% | 12089/12089 [25:01<00:00, 8.05it/s]
len(imagesIndexes)
    910
fileNames = train['images_paths']
labels = train['has_pneumothorax']
fileNames.shape
     (12089,)
#Copy pasting so that these images appear two times
wrongPredictionImages = pd.Series(train.iloc[imagesIndexes]['images_paths'])
wrongPredictionLabels = pd.Series(train.iloc[imagesIndexes]['has pneumothorax'])
fileNames = fileNames.append(wrongPredictionImages, ignore index=True)
labels = labels.append(wrongPredictionLabels, ignore_index= True)
fileNames.shape
     (12999,)
fileNames.tail(2)
```

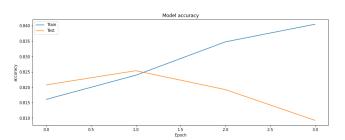
```
12997
              siim/dicom-images-train-jpg/12053.jpg
     12998
              siim/dicom-images-train-jpg/12073.jpg
     Name: images paths, dtype: object
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(fileNames, labels, test_size=0.10, strati
def read image(datapoint):
   image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load img(datapoint)
    image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img_to_array(image, dtype='float32')
    image = tf.image.resize(image, [img size, img size])
    image = image / 255.0
    image = exposure.equalize adapthist(image)
                                                   # contrast correction
   return image
def read label(datapoint):
   datapoint = tf.reshape(datapoint, [1])
    return datapoint
def preprocess(image, label):
   def f(image, label):
        image = image.decode()
        image = read image(image)
        a = np.random.uniform()
        if a \ge 0.80:
            b = np.random.uniform()
            if b<0.50:
                image = tf.image.flip left right(image)
            else:
                image = tf.image.flip_up_down(image)
        label = read label(label)
        return image, label
    images, labels = tf.numpy function(f, [image, label], [tf.float32, tf.int64])
    images.set_shape([img_size, img_size, 3])
    labels.set shape([1])
   return images, labels
def tf dataset(x, y, batch=8):
   dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((x, y))
   dataset = dataset.shuffle(buffer size=15000)
   dataset = dataset.map(preprocess)
   dataset = dataset.batch(batch)
   dataset = dataset.prefetch(2)
   return dataset
train_data = tf_dataset(X_train.values, y_train.values)
```

```
def read image(datapoint):
   image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load img(datapoint)
    image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img to array(image, dtype='float32')
   image = tf.image.resize(image, [img_size, img_size])
    image = image / 255.0
    image = exposure.equalize adapthist(image)
                                                   # contrast correction
   return image
def read_label(datapoint):
   datapoint = tf.reshape(datapoint, [1])
   return datapoint
def preprocess(image, label):
   def f(image, label):
        image = image.decode()
        image = read image(image)
        label = read_label(label)
        return image, label
   images, labels = tf.numpy_function(f, [image, label], [tf.float32, tf.int64])
   images.set_shape([img_size, img_size, 3])
    labels.set shape([1])
   return images, labels
def tf_dataset(x, y, batch=8):
   dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((x, y))
   dataset = dataset.shuffle(buffer size=15000)
   dataset = dataset.map(preprocess)
   dataset = dataset.batch(batch)
   dataset = dataset.prefetch(2)
   return dataset
test data = tf dataset(X test.values, y test.values)
model4 = Resnet34((256, 256, 3), [3, 4, 6, 3])
callbacks = [
   tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint('./best_model4.h5', save_weights_only=True, save_best_
                                       mode='min'),
             history_Model1
1
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.001)
model4.compile(optimizer, loss = 'binary_crossentropy' , metrics=['accuracy'])
#this is after changed pipeline
```

```
history4 = model4.fit(train data, steps per epoch=len(train data), epochs=1,\
                           validation data=test data,callbacks=callbacks, )
       2/1360 [.....] - ETA: 52:28 - loss: 2.5245 - accuracy: 0.500
           -----
    KeyboardInterrupt
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
    <ipython-input-46-403a4323ca77> in <module>()
          1 #this is after changed pipeline
    ----> 2 history4 = model4.fit(train data, steps per epoch=len(train data), epochs=1,
    validation data=test data,callbacks=callbacks, )
                                    🗘 6 frames -
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/eager/execute.py in
    quick_execute(op_name, num_outputs, inputs, attrs, ctx, name)
         58
               ctx.ensure initialized()
               tensors = pywrap_tfe.TFE_Py_Execute(ctx._handle, device_name, op_name,
         59
    ---> 60
                                                 inputs, attrs, num outputs)
         61
             except core. NotOkStatusException as e:
               if name is not None:
         62
    KeyboardInterrupt:
    SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
model4.load weights("best model3.h5")
history4 = model4.fit(train data, steps per epoch=len(train data), epochs=4,\
                           validation_data=test_data,callbacks=callbacks, )
    Epoch 1/4
    1463/1463 [================ ] - 717s 490ms/step - loss: 0.3934 - accuracy:
    recall: 0.5644699140401146 - f1Score: 0.6283891547049442 - AUC: 0.7396482062314137
    Epoch 2/4
    1463/1463 [================== ] - 717s 490ms/step - loss: 0.3730 - accuracy:
    recall: 0.6819484240687679 - f1Score: 0.6770981507823612 - AUC: 0.7799857788062031
    Epoch 3/4
    recall: 0.4899713467048711 - f1Score: 0.5927209705372616 - AUC: 0.7150172190937605
    Epoch 4/4
    1463/1463 [=============== ] - 721s 493ms/step - loss: 0.3482 - accuracy:
    recall: 0.47564469914040114 - f1Score: 0.5724137931034482 - AUC: 0.7036477964682026
# Plot training & validation iou score values
plt.figure(figsize=(30, 5))
plt.subplot(121)
plt.plot(history4.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history4.history['val loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')
```

```
# Plot training & validation loss values
plt.subplot(122)
plt.plot(history4.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history4.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```





```
imagesIndexesOverSample = []
for i in tqdm(range(len(train))):
   image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load img(train.iloc[i]['images paths'])
   image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img_to_array(image, dtype='float32')
    image = tf.image.resize(image, [img size, img size])
   image = image / 255.0
   image = exposure.equalize adapthist(image)
    image = tf.expand_dims(image, axis = 0)
   prediction = model4.predict(image)
   if np.squeeze(prediction , -1).round() != train.iloc[i]['has_pneumothorax']:
        if prediction <= 0.3 or prediction >= 0.7:
            imagesIndexesOverSample.append(i)
               12089/12089 [25:05<00:00, 8.03it/s]
len(imagesIndexesOverSample)
    484
#Saving the model
model4.save("pneumothorax classifier oversampling")
    WARNING:absl:Found untraced functions such as conv2d 37 layer call and return condition?
```

WARNING:absl:Found untraced functions such as conv2d_37_layer_call_and_return_conditional

```
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: pneumothorax_classifier_oversampling/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: pneumothorax_classifier_oversampling/assets
```

$! \verb|zip -r /content/pneumothorax_classifier_oversampling.zip /content/pneumothorax_classifier_$

```
adding: content/pneumothorax_classifier_oversampling/ (stored 0%) adding: content/pneumothorax_classifier_oversampling/variables/ (stored 0%) adding: content/pneumothorax_classifier_oversampling/variables/variables.index (deflat adding: content/pneumothorax_classifier_oversampling/variables/variables.data-00000-of adding: content/pneumothorax_classifier_oversampling/assets/ (stored 0%) adding: content/pneumothorax_classifier_oversampling/saved_model.pb (deflated 91%)
```

Training on highly missclassified points reduced our highly missclassified points to half.

Comparison of two models

```
from random import sample
listOfIndices = sample(imagesIndexes, 2)
listOfIndices
     [7566, 9532]
for index in listOfIndices:
    image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load img(train.iloc[index]['images paths'])
    image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img_to_array(image, dtype='float32')
    image = tf.image.resize(image, [img size, img size])
    image = image / 255.0
    image = exposure.equalize adapthist(image)
    image = tf.expand dims(image, axis = 0)
   #Old model
    prediction = model3.predict(image)
   print("Prediction using old model - (before oversampling) Actual Value :" , train.iloc[in
   #New model
    prediction = model4.predict(image)
   print("Prediction using new model - (after oversampling) Actual Value :" , train.iloc[in
   print("\n")
    Prediction using old model - (before oversampling) Actual Value : 1 predicted value: [{
    Prediction using new model - (after oversampling) Actual Value : 1 predicted value: [1
    Prediction using old model - (before oversampling) Actual Value : 1 predicted value: [6
    Prediction using new model - (after oversampling) Actual Value : 1 predicted value: [1
```

Model is performing better after oversampling

Lets try changing the threshold

```
model4.load weights("best model4.h5")
def roundingOff(value, threshold):
   return 1 if value >=threshold else 0
def findingBestThreshold(thresholdList):
   truePositives = np.zeros(len(thresholdList))
   falseNegatives = np.zeros(len(thresholdList))
   for i in tqdm(range(len(train))):
        image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load img(train.iloc[i]['images paths'])
       image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img to array(image, dtype='float32')
        image = tf.image.resize(image, [img size, img size])
       image = image / 255.0
       image = exposure.equalize adapthist(image)
        image = tf.expand dims(image, axis = 0)
       prediction = model4.predict(image)
       y true = train.iloc[i]['has pneumothorax']
       for thres in range(len(thresholdList)):
           y pred = roundingOff(prediction, thresholdList[thres])
            if y_true == 1 and y_pred == 1:
               truePositives[thres] = truePositives[thres] + 1
            elif y true == 1 and y pred == 0:
               falseNegatives[thres] = falseNegatives[thres] + 1
   print()
   for thres in range(len(thresholdList)):
        print("Recall for threshold ", thresholdList[thres], "is: ", (truePositives[thres])/(
thresholdList = [0.4, 0.45, 0.5, 0.6, 0.75]
findingBestThreshold(thresholdList)
     100% | 12089/12089 [31:13<00:00, 6.45it/s]
     Recall for threshold 0.4 is: 0.8130385912326714
    Recall for threshold 0.45 is: 0.7853128512551517
    Recall for threshold 0.5 is: 0.735481453727988
     Recall for threshold 0.6 is: 0.6403147246159611
     Recall for threshold 0.75 is: 0.4166354439865118
thresholdList = [0.38, 0.39, 0.4, 0.41, 0.42]
findingBestThreshold(thresholdList)
          12089/12089 [31:02<00:00, 6.49it/s]
```

```
Recall for threshold 0.38 is: 0.8291494941925814
Recall for threshold 0.39 is: 0.8227800674409891
Recall for threshold 0.4 is: 0.8130385912326714
Recall for threshold 0.41 is: 0.8077931809666542
Recall for threshold 0.42 is: 0.8029224428624954
```

- 0.38 is the best threshold.
- Further increasing the recall is resulting in decrease in precision so we are stopping at this point.

X