cnn_model_1-Fixed_for_final

February 16, 2020

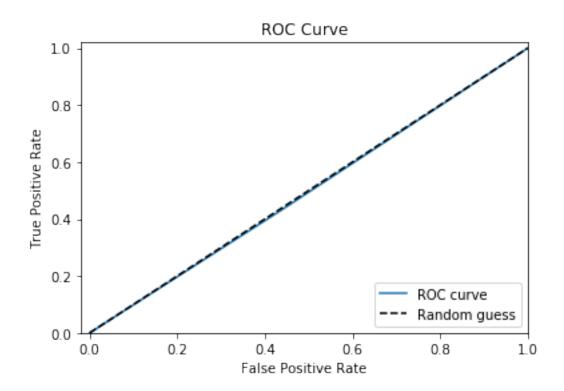
```
In [8]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from keras import applications
     from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
     from keras import optimizers
     from keras.models import Sequential
     from keras.layers import Dropout, Flatten, Dense, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
     from keras.applications.inception v3 import InceptionV3
     from keras.preprocessing import image
     from keras.models import Model
     from keras.layers import Dense, Flatten
     from keras import backend as K
     import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import os
     from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix
     import sklearn.metrics as metrics
     import sklearn
     from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
     from sklearn.metrics import roc curve
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     %matplotlib inline
In [9]: train data dir = '/home/mlab/Documents/brats hl data/train'
     validation data dir = '/home/mlab/Documents/brats hl data/val'
     \# 44938
     \# 5616
     nb train samples = 44938
     nb validation samples = 5616
     epochs = 8
     batch size = 128
     # prepare data augmentation configuration
     train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
        rescale=1. / 255,
        shear range=0.2,
        zoom range=0.2,
        horizontal flip=True)
     test datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1. / 255)
```

```
train generator = train datagen.flow from directory(
        train data dir,
        target size=(150, 150),
        batch size=batch size,
        class mode='binary')
     validation generator = test datagen.flow from directory(
        validation data dir,
        target size=(150, 150),
        batch size=batch size,
        class mode='binary')
Found 44938 images belonging to 2 classes.
Found 5616 images belonging to 2 classes.
In [10]: #uses a smal vggnet
      \#32 -> 64 -> 128 -> 512
      model = Sequential()
      model.add(Conv2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input shape=(150,150,3)))
     model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))\\
      model.add(Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu'))
      model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
      model.add(Conv2D(128,(3,3),activation='relu'))
      model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
      model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),activation='relu'))
      model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
      model.add(Flatten())
      model.add(Dropout(0.5))
      model.add(Dense(512,activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dense(1,activation='sigmoid')) #uses sigmoid at the end because we only have two classes
W0216 09:35:28.779163 140375213623104 deprecation wrapper.py:119 From /home/mlab/anaconda3/lib/python
W0216 09:35:28.817338 140375213623104 deprecation wrapper.py:119 From /home/mlab/anaconda3/lib/python
W0216 09:35:28.822030 140375213623104 deprecation.py:506 From /home/mlab/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-p
Instructions for updating:
Please use `rate` instead of `keep prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep prob`.
In [11]: model.summary()
Layer (type) Output Shape Param \#
_____
conv2d 2 (Conv2D) (None, 148, 148, 32)
                                               896
```

```
max pooling2d 1 (MaxPooling2 (None, 74, 74, 32)
conv2d 3 (Conv2D)
                            (None, 72, 72, 64)
                                                   18496
max pooling2d 2 (MaxPooling2 (None, 36, 36, 64)
conv2d 4 (Conv2D)
                            (None, 34, 34, 128)
                                                   73856
max pooling2d 3 (MaxPooling2 (None, 17, 17, 128)
conv2d 5 (Conv2D)
                            (None, 15, 15, 512)
                                                   590336
max pooling2d 4 (MaxPooling2 (None, 7, 7, 512)
flatten 1 (Flatten)
                         (None, 25088)
dropout 1 (Dropout)
                           (None, 25088)
dense 1 (Dense)
                          (None, 512)
                                                12845568
dense 2 (Dense)
                          (None, 1)
Total params: 13,529,665
Trainable params: 13,529,665
Non-trainable params: 0
In [12]: #We use the RMSprop optimizer with a learning rate of 0.0001
      #We use ninary crossentropy loss because its a binary classification
      #optimizer = Adam(learning rate=lr schedule(0))
      model.compile(loss='binary crossentropy',optimizer=optimizers.Adam(lr=1e-4),metrics=['acc'])
W0216 09:35:28.871100 140375213623104 deprecation wrapper.py:119 From /home/mlab/anaconda3/lib/python
W0216 09:35:28.874930 140375213623104 deprecation wrapper.py:119 From /home/mlab/anaconda3/lib/python
W0216 09:35:28.878212 140375213623104 deprecation.py:323 From /home/mlab/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-p
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where
In [13]: true classes = train generator.classes
      print(true classes)
      class labels = list(train generator.class indices.keys())
      print(class labels)
[0\ 0\ 0\ \dots\ 1\ 1\ 1]
['high', 'low']
```

```
In [14]: # train the model on the new data for a few epochs
   history = model.fit_generator(train_generator,
               steps per epoch=nb train samples//batch size,
               epochs=epochs,
               validation data=validation generator,
               validation steps=nb validation samples//batch size)
Epoch 1/8
Epoch 2/8
Epoch 3/8
Epoch 4/8
Epoch 5/8
Epoch 6/8
Epoch 7/8
Epoch 8/8
In [15]: \# \# save the model
   # model.save_weights('model_weights.h5')
   # model.save('model keras.h5')
In [16]: #Confution Matrix and Classification Report
   Y pred = model.predict generator(validation generator, nb validation samples // batch size+1)
In [17]: \# y pred = np.argmax(Y pred, axis=1)
   y pred = (Y pred < 0.475).astype(np.int)
   # print('Confusion Matrix')
   # print(confusion matrix(true classes 1, y pred))
   # print('Classification Report')
   # print(classification report(validation generator.classes, y pred,
                target names=class_labels_1))
In [19]: true classes 1 = \text{validation generator.classes}
   print(true classes)
   class labels 1 = list(validation generator.class indices.keys())
   print(class labels 1)
[0\ 0\ 0\ \dots\ 1\ 1\ 1]
['high', 'low']
```

```
In [20]: confusion matrix = metrics.confusion matrix(true classes 1,y pred)
       print(confusion matrix)
[[1563 1212]
[1618 1223]]
In [21]: report= sklearn.metrics.classification_report(true_classes_1, y_pred,
                                            target names = class labels 1)
       print(report)
           precision
                       recall f1-score support
      high
                0.49
                         0.56
                                   0.52
                                            2775
       low
                0.50
                         0.43
                                  0.46
                                            2841
  micro avg
                  0.50
                           0.50
                                    0.50
                                              5616
  macro avg
                  0.50
                            0.50
                                     0.49
                                              5616
weighted avg
                   0.50
                            0.50
                                     0.49
                                              5616
In [22]: fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc curve(validation generator.classes, y pred)
       # create plot
       plt.plot(fpr, tpr, label='ROC curve')
       plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--', label='Random guess')
       _ = plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
       _{-}= plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
       _ = plt.title('ROC Curve')
       _{-} = plt.xlim([-0.02, 1])
       \underline{\phantom{a}} = \operatorname{plt.ylim}([0, 1.02])
       _{-} = plt.legend(loc="lower right")
```

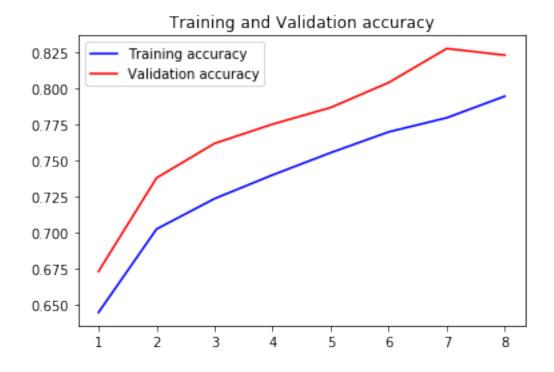


```
In [23]: roc auc score(validation generator.classes, y pred)
Out[23]: 0.49686273390602853
In [24]: batchX, batchy = train generator.next()
     _, accuracy = model.evaluate(batchX, batchy)
     print('Accuracy training: %.2f' % (accuracy*100))
     batchXv, batchyv = validation generator.next()
     , accuracy = model.evaluate(batchXv, batchyv)
     print('Accuracy val: %.2f' % (accuracy*100))
Accuracy training: 80.47
Accuracy val: 78.91
In [25]: #plot the train and val curve
     #get the details from the history object
     acc = history.history['acc']
     val acc=history.history['val acc']
     loss = history.history['loss']
     val loss = history.history['val loss']
```

```
epochs = range(1,len(acc)+1)

#train and validation accuracy
plt.plot(epochs,acc,'b',label='Training accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs,val_acc,'r',label='Validation accuracy')
plt.title('Training and Validation accuracy')
plt.legend()
```

Out[25]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fab34e13da0>



```
In [26]: #train and validation loss

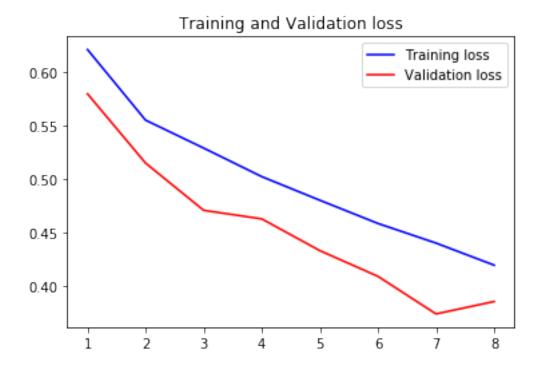
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'b',label='Training loss')

plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r',label='Validation loss')

plt.title('Training and Validation loss')

plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



```
In [27]: test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory('/home/mlab/Documents/brats_hl_data/test', class_mode='binary', batch_size=batch_size, target_size=(150,150))
```

Found 5619 images belonging to 2 classes.

```
In [28]: scores = model.evaluate_generator(test_generator, steps=nb_validation_samples//batch_size)
In [29]: print("%s: %.2f%%" % (model.metrics_names[1], scores[1]*100))
acc: 81.16%
In [30]: #Confution Matrix and Classification Report
    # Y_pred = model.predict_generator(val_generator, 5616 // batch_size)
    nb_test_samples=5619
    Y_pred1 = model.predict_generator(test_generator,nb_test_samples//batch_size+1)
    # y_pred = np.argmax(Y_pred,axis=1)
In [31]: true_classes_2 = test_generator.classes
    print(true_classes_2)
    class_labels_2 = list(test_generator.class_indices.keys())
    print(class_labels_2)
```

```
[0\ 0\ 0\ \dots\ 1\ 1\ 1]
['high', 'low']
In [32]: \# y_pred1 = (Y_pred1<0.5).astype(np.int)
      y \text{ pred1} = (Y \text{ pred1} < 0.475).astype(np.int)
       # print(y pred)
       # print('Confusion Matrix')
       # print(confusion matrix(true classes 2, y pred1))
       # print('Classification Report')
       # print(classification report(true classes 2, y pred1, target names=class labels 2))
In [33]: confusion matrix1 = metrics.confusion matrix(true classes 2,y pred1)
       print(confusion matrix1)
[[1574 1202]
[1660 1183]]
In [34]: report1= sklearn.metrics.classification report(true classes 2, y pred1,
                                          target names = class labels 2
       print(report1)
          precision
                      recall f1-score support
      high
                0.49
                        0.57
                                 0.52
                                         2776
      low
               0.50
                        0.42
                                 0.45
                                         2843
  micro avg
                          0.49
                 0.49
                                  0.49
                                           5619
  macro avg
                  0.49
                          0.49
                                   0.49
                                            5619
weighted avg
                  0.49
                           0.49
                                   0.49
                                            5619
In [35]: print(" Loss: ", scores[0],"\n","Accuracy: ", scores[1])
Loss: 0.39541898078696675
Accuracy: 0.8115915697674418
```