```
!wget --header 'Host: storage.googleapis.com' --user-agent 'Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86 64; rv:87.0) Gecko/20100
           !pip install q keras==2.4.1
           !pip install segmentation_models
           !pip install tensorflow io
           !unzip '/content/ultrasound-nerve-segmentation.zip'
 In [2]: import os
          import re
          import random
          import numpy as np
           import pandas as pd
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           import re
          import seaborn as sns
          import cv2
           from PIL import Image
           from sklearn.model selection import train test split, KFold
           import tensorflow io as tfio
           import keras
           import tensorflow as tf
           # tf.compat.vl.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,Dropout
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import Multiply, MaxPooling2D, GlobalMaxPooling2D
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
          from tensorflow.keras import backend as K
           from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Add, Dense, Activation, ZeroPadding2D
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import BatchNormalization, Flatten, Conv2D, AveragePooling2D
          \textbf{from} \ \texttt{tensorflow.keras.models} \ \textbf{import} \ \texttt{Model}, \ \texttt{load\_model}
          \textbf{from} \ \texttt{tensorflow}. \texttt{keras.callbacks} \ \textbf{import} \ \texttt{EarlyStopping}, \ \texttt{ModelCheckpoint}, \ \texttt{ReduceLROnPlateau}
          from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot model
          from tensorflow.keras.initializers import glorot uniform
           from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
           from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
           import tensorflow
          import keras
          import cv2
          import imgaug.augmenters as iaa
          os.environ['TF FORCE GPU ALLOW GROWTH'] = 'true'
           import segmentation_models as sm
           from segmentation_models.metrics import iou_score
           from segmentation models import Unet
           focal_loss = sm.losses.cce_dice_loss
          import random
          import segmentation models as sm
          from segmentation models import Unet
            sm.set framework('tf.keras
          tf.keras.backend.set_image_data_format('channels_last')
         Using TensorFlow backend.
         Segmentation Models: using `keras` framework.
 In [3]: from google.colab import drive
          drive.mount('/content/drive')
         Mounted at /content/drive
          #loading the dataframe containing images after removing conflicting images
          df=pd.read_csv('/content/train_masks.csv')
           img=pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/dup_rem.csv')
          img.drop('Unnamed: 0',axis=1,inplace=True)
          img.image name=img.image name.astype(int)
          img.subject name=img.subject name.astype(int)
          img.columns=['image_path','img','subject','mask_path']
new_df=pd.merge(img,df,on=['img','subject'])
           new_df.pixels.fillna(0,inplace=True)
          val=[0 if i==0 else 1 for i in new_df.pixels]
          new_df['mask_pres']=val
In [59]: def cnn_generator(images, labels, is_training, batch_size=64):
                ''Construct a data generator using tf.Dataset'
               def parse function(filename, labels):
                   #reading path
                   image_string = tf.io.read_file(filename)
                   #decoding image
                   image = tfio.experimental.image.decode tiff(image string)
                    # This will convert to float values in [0, 1]
                   image = tf.image.convert image dtype(image, tf.float32)
                   image = tf.image.resize(image, [im_height, im_width])
                   return image, labels
               def flip lr(image, labels):
                   image = tf.image.flip_left_right(image)
```

```
def flip ud(image, labels):
                  image = tf.image.flip_up_down(image)
                  return image, labels
              def rotate(image, labels):
                  val=tf.random.uniform(shape=[], minval=0, maxval=4, dtype=tf.int32)
                  return tf.image.rot90(image, val), labels
              dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices((images, labels))
                  dataset = dataset.shuffle(5000) # depends on sample size
              # Transform and batch data at the same time
              dataset = dataset.apply(tf.data.experimental.map_and_batch( parse_function, batch_size,num_parallel_batches=4, # cp
                  drop remainder=True if is training else False))
              # augmentations = [flip,rotate]
              if is_training:
                if np.random.uniform(0,1)<0.1:</pre>
                    dataset = dataset.map(flip lr)
                elif np.random.uniform(0,1)<0.2:</pre>
                    dataset = dataset.map(flip ud)
                elif np.random.uniform(0,1)<0.3:
                    dataset = dataset.map(rotate)
              dataset = dataset.repeat()
              dataset = dataset.prefetch(tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE)
              return dataset
In [60]: X train, X valid, y train, y valid = train test split(new df.image path, new df.mask pres, test size=0.2, random state=4
In [61]: im_height=128
          im width=128
          tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
          tr_cnn_generator = cnn_generator(X_train,y_train, is_training=True, batch_size=64)
          val_cnn_generator = cnn_generator(X_valid, y_valid, is_training=False, batch_size=64)
In [62]:
          #using a pretrained network
          base_model = keras.applications.InceptionResNetV2(
    weights='imagenet', # Load weights pre-trained on ImageNet.
              input_shape=(128, 128, 3),
              include top=False)
In [44]: base_model.trainable = False
In [63]: inp=Input((128,128,4))
          conv1=Conv2D(filters=3, kernel size=(3,3), padding='same')(inp)
          base model=base model(conv1, training=False)
          out = Flatten()(base model)
          out = Dense(1024, activation="relu")(out)
          out = Dropout(0.5)(out)
          out = Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(out)
In [64]: model_clf = Model(inputs = inp, outputs = out)
        from datetime import datetime
          # logdir = "logs/scalars/" + datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
          # tensorboard_callback = keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir=logdir,histogram_freq=1, write_graph=True,write_grads=True)
          callbacks =
              ModelCheckpoint('best model.h5', verbose=1, save best only=True, save weights only=False)
          model_clf.compile(optimizer=Adam(lr=1e-8), loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy','AUC'])
In [54]: model_clf.summary()
         Model: "model_1"
                                       Output Shape
                                                                  Param #
         Layer (type)
         input 4 (InputLayer)
                                       [(None, 128, 128, 4)]
         conv2d 407 (Conv2D)
                                       (None, 128, 128, 3)
         inception resnet v2 (Functio (None, 2, 2, 1536)
                                                                  54336736
         flatten 1 (Flatten)
                                       (None, 6144)
         dense_2 (Dense)
                                       (None, 1024)
                                                                  6292480
         dropout 1 (Dropout)
                                       (None, 1024)
         dense 3 (Dense)
                                       (None, 1)
                                                                  1025
         Total params: 60,630,352
         Trainable params: 60,569,808
         Non-trainable params: 60,544
In []: result_clf=model_clf.fit(tr_cnn_generator, steps_per_epoch=64, epochs=30, validation_data=val_cnn_generator, validation_step
```

return image, labels

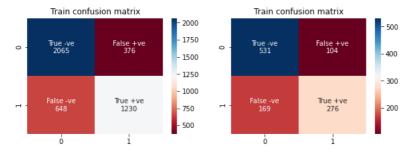
```
64/64 [========] - 64s 809ms/step - loss: 6.1494 - accuracy: 0.5266 - auc: 0.5153 - val_loss: 0.6346 - val_accuracy: 0.5958 - val_auc: 0.6949
Epoch 1/30
Epoch 00001: val_loss improved from inf to 0.63464, saving model to best_model.h5
Epoch 2/30
       0.6236 - val_accuracy: 0.6616 - val_auc: 0.7080
Epoch 00002: val loss improved from 0.63464 to 0.62360, saving model to best model.h5
Epoch 3/30
Epoch 00003: val loss improved from 0.62360 to 0.60689, saving model to best_model.h5
         0.5891 - val_accuracy: 0.6849 - val_auc: 0.7469
Epoch 00004: val loss improved from 0.60689 to 0.58910, saving model to best model.h5
Epoch 5/30
              :========] - 55s 871ms/step - loss: 0.6086 - accuracy: 0.6611 - auc: 0.7139 - val loss:
0.5847 - val accuracy: 0.6857 - val auc: 0.7508
Epoch 00005: val loss improved from 0.58910 to 0.58467, saving model to best model.h5
Epoch 6/30
Epoch 00006: val loss improved from 0.58467 to 0.57416, saving model to best_model.h5
64/64 [========================== ] - 56s 885ms/step - loss: 0.5874 - accuracy: 0.6896 - auc: 0.7499 - val loss:
0.5668 - val_accuracy: 0.7063 - val_auc: 0.7794
Epoch 00007: val loss improved from 0.57416 to 0.56679, saving model to best model.h5
Epoch 8/30
0.5769 - val_accuracy: 0.6834 - val_auc: 0.7668
Epoch 00008: val loss did not improve from 0.56679
Epoch 9/30
Epoch 00009: val loss did not improve from 0.56679
Epoch 10/30
        64/64 [=====
0.5605 - val accuracy: 0.7191 - val auc: 0.7846
Epoch 00010: val loss improved from 0.56679 to 0.56053, saving model to best model.h5
Epoch 11/30
0.5734 - val_accuracy: 0.6957 - val_auc: 0.7792
Epoch 00011: val loss did not improve from 0.56053
Epoch 12/30
Epoch 00012: val loss improved from 0.56053 to 0.55194, saving model to best model.h5
Epoch 13/30
0.6152 - val accuracy: 0.6525 - val auc: 0.7805
Epoch 00013: val loss did not improve from 0.55194
Epoch 14/30
Epoch 00014: val_loss improved from 0.55194 to 0.54609, saving model to best_model.h5
Epoch 15/30
        0.5632 - val_accuracy: 0.6979 - val_auc: 0.7911
Epoch 00015: val_loss did not improve from 0.54609
Epoch 16/30
         64/64 [====
0.5298 - val_accuracy: 0.7119 - val_auc: 0.8024
Epoch 00016: val_loss improved from 0.54609 to 0.52985, saving model to best model.h5
         0.5530 - val_accuracy: 0.7284 - val_auc: 0.8066
Epoch 00017: val_loss did not improve from 0.52985
Epoch 18/30
         0.5350 - val_accuracy: 0.7222 - val_auc: 0.8077
Epoch 00018: val loss did not improve from 0.52985
Epoch 19/30
        ============================== ] - 48s 753ms/step - loss: 0.5449 - accuracy: 0.7160 - auc: 0.7962 - val loss:
0.5359 - val accuracy: 0.7198 - val auc: 0.8041
Epoch 00019: val_loss did not improve from 0.52985
Epoch 20/30
         0.5241 - val_accuracy: 0.7350 - val_auc: 0.8051
Epoch 00020: val_loss improved from 0.52985 to 0.52411, saving model to best_model.h5
Epoch 21/30
                  =======] - 48s 753ms/step - loss: 0.5424 - accuracy: 0.7198 - auc: 0.7943 - val loss:
```

```
Epoch 00021: val loss did not improve from 0.52411
                       0.5384 - val_accuracy: 0.7335 - val_auc: 0.8104
       Epoch 00022: val_loss did not improve from 0.52411
       Epoch 23/30
                   0.5444 - val_accuracy: 0.7257 - val_auc: 0.8075
       Epoch 00023: val loss did not improve from 0.52411
       Epoch 24/30
       0.5288 - val accuracy: 0.7367 - val auc: 0.8047
       Epoch 00024: val_loss did not improve from 0.52411
       Epoch 25/30
                    0.5121 - val_accuracy: 0.7490 - val_auc: 0.8185
       Epoch 00025: val loss improved from 0.52411 to 0.51205, saving model to best model.h5
       Epoch 26/30
                              :=======] - 48s 759ms/step - loss: 0.5509 - accuracy: 0.7074 - auc: 0.7750 - val loss:
       0.5295 - val accuracy: 0.7301 - val auc: 0.8110
       Epoch 00026: val loss did not improve from 0.51205
       Epoch 27/30
       0.5342 - val accuracy: 0.7335 - val auc: 0.8089
       Epoch 00027: val_loss did not improve from 0.51205
       Epoch 28/30
        64/64 [========================== ] - 48s 754ms/step - loss: 0.5482 - accuracy: 0.7153 - auc: 0.7919 - val loss:
       0.5222 - val accuracy: 0.7365 - val auc: 0.8096
       Epoch 00028: val loss did not improve from 0.51205
       Epoch 29/30
       0.5167 - val_accuracy: 0.7439 - val_auc: 0.8112
       Epoch 00029: val loss did not improve from 0.51205
       Epoch 30/30
       0.5208 - val accuracy: 0.7434 - val auc: 0.8132
       Epoch 00030: val loss did not improve from 0.51205
In [109... model_clf.load_weights('best model.h5')
In [99]: def classifier_generator(images):
            '''Data generator for inference phase'''
            image_string=tf.io.read_file(images)
            image = tfio.experimental.image.decode tiff(image string)
           image = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(image, tf.float32)
           image = tf.image.resize(image, [128, 128])
           return image
       Prediction
        #generating predictions on train and validation set
        X tr=np.zeros((len(X train),128,128,4))
        X val=np.zeros((len(X valid),128,128,4))
        for i in range(len(X train)):
         X_tr[i]=classifier_generator(X_train.iloc[i])
        for i in range(len(X_valid)):
         X_val[i]=classifier_generator(X_valid.iloc[i])
        pred_clf_tr=model_clf.predict(X_tr)
        pred_clf_val=model_clf.predict(X_val)
In [106... #using a default thresold of 0.5 for prediction
        pred_clf_val=(np.array(pred_clf_val)>0.5)
        pred_clf_tr=(np.array(pred_clf_tr)>0.5)
In [90]: def Heatmapgen(x):
        #https://medium.com/@dtuk81/confusion-matrix-visualization-fc3le3f30fea referred from here
group_names = ['True -ve','False +ve','False -ve','True +ve']
group_counts = ['{0:0.0f}'.format(value) for value in x.flatten()]
          labels = [f'{v1}\n{v2}' for v1, v2 in
          zip(group_names,group_counts)]
          labels = np.asarray(labels).reshape(2,2)
          \verb|sns.heatmap(x, annot=labels, fmt='', cmap='RdBu')|\\
       Getting number of false positives and false negatives
In []: #generating the confusion matrix
        \textbf{from} \ \texttt{sklearn.metrics} \ \textbf{import} \ \texttt{confusion\_matrix}
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
ax1 = fig.add subplot(221)
        cf_matrl=confusion_matrix(y_train,pred_clf_tr_)
        plt.title('Train confusion matrix')
        Heatmapgen(cf matr1)
        ax2 = fig.add_subplot(222)
```

0.5350 - val_accuracy: 0.7289 - val_auc: 0.8060

cf_matr2=confusion_matrix(y_valid,pred_clf_val_)
plt.title('Validation confusion matrix')

Heatmapgen(cf matr2)



```
In [75]: #storing the predictions in a list
    pred_clf_val=[i[0] for i in pred_clf_val]
    pred_clf_tr=[i[0] for i in pred_clf_tr]
```

Oversampling misclassified points

```
In [76]: #getting the misclassified data points
    wrng_pred=np.where(pred_clf_tr!=y_train,1,0)
    #getting the indices..
    wrng_pred=np.argwhere(wrng_pred)
    wrng_pred=[i[0] for i in wrng_pred]
    #out of misclassified datapoints randomly sampling 500 data points
    smpl=random.sample(wrng_pred,500)
    X_tr_smp=X_train.iloc[smp1]
    y_tr_smp=y_train.iloc[smp1]
    #oversampling the train set with misclassified datapoints
    X_train_new=X_train.append(X_tr_smp)
    y_train_new=y_train.append(y_tr_smp)
```

```
im_height=128
    im_width=128
    tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
    tr_cnn_generator = cnn_generator(X_train_new, y_train_new, is_training=True, batch_size=64)
    val_cnn_generator = cnn_generator(X_valid, y_valid, is_training=False, batch_size=64)
```

Retraining the model on oversampled points

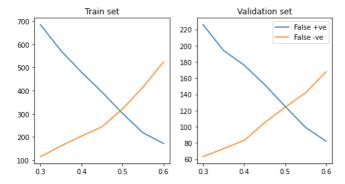
```
In [110... #retraining the model with oversampled data
      result clf=model clf.fit(tr cnn generator, steps per epoch=64, epochs=20, validation data=val cnn generator, validation step
      Epoch 00011: val loss improved from inf to 0.48270, saving model to best model.h5
      Epoch 12/20
      0.4828 - val accuracy: 0.7726 - val auc: 0.8485
      Epoch 00012: val loss did not improve from 0.48270
      Epoch 13/20
      0.4828 - val accuracy: 0.7716 - val auc: 0.8485
      Epoch 00013: val_loss did not improve from 0.48270
      Epoch 14/20
      64/64 [=========================== ] - 43s 679ms/step - loss: 0.4263 - accuracy: 0.7893 - auc: 0.8825 - val_loss:
      0.4828 - val accuracy: 0.7716 - val auc: 0.8486
      Epoch 00014: val_loss did not improve from 0.48270
      Epoch 15/20
                          =======] - 43s 676ms/step - loss: 0.4193 - accuracy: 0.7971 - auc: 0.8859 - val loss:
      0.4828 - val_accuracy: 0.7726 - val_auc: 0.8485
      Epoch 00015: val loss did not improve from 0.48270
      Epoch 16/20
                64/64 [====
      0.4829 - val_accuracy: 0.7716 - val_auc: 0.8485
      Epoch 00016: val_loss did not improve from 0.48270
      Epoch 17/20
                0.4829 - val_accuracy: 0.7716 - val_auc: 0.8485
      Epoch 00017: val_loss did not improve from 0.48270
      Epoch 18/20
                          ========] - 45s 708ms/step - loss: 0.4346 - accuracy: 0.7834 - auc: 0.8760 - val loss:
      0.4829 - val_accuracy: 0.7714 - val_auc: 0.8485
      Epoch 00018: val loss did not improve from 0.48270
      Epoch 19/20
                          =======] - 43s 677ms/step - loss: 0.4099 - accuracy: 0.8000 - auc: 0.8916 - val_loss:
      0.4830 - val_accuracy: 0.7714 - val_auc: 0.8484
      Epoch 00019: val_loss did not improve from 0.48270
      Epoch 20/20
                0.4829 - val_accuracy: 0.7726 - val_auc: 0.8485
      Epoch 00020: val_loss did not improve from 0.48270
```

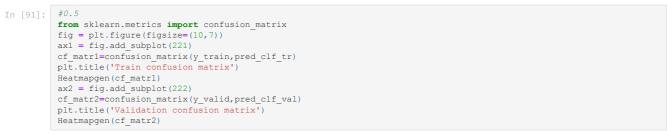
In [103... #getting predictions using new model
 X_tr=np.zeros((len(X_train),128,128,4))

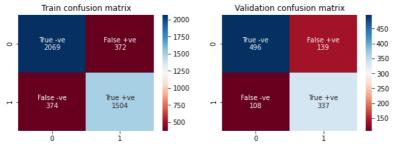
```
X_val=np.zeros((len(X_valid),128,128,4))
for i in range(len(X_train)):
 X_tr[i]=classifier_generator(X_train.iloc[i])
for i in range(len(X_valid)):
X_val[i]=classifier_generator(X_valid.iloc[i])
pred_clf_tr=model_clf.predict(X_tr)
pred_clf_val=model_clf.predict(X_val)
#finding the best threshold on the newly trained model
#for this we calculate both the false positives and false negatives in the predictions
fp_arr_tr=[]
fn_arr_tr=[]
fp_arr_val=[]
fn_arr_val=[]
thresholds=[0.3,0.35,0.4,0.45,0.5,0.55,0.6]
for i in thresholds:
  pred_clf_val_=(np.array(pred_clf_val)>i)
  pred_clf_tr_=(np.array(pred_clf_tr)>i)
  cf_matrl=confusion_matrix(y_train,pred_clf_tr_)
  cf_matr2=confusion_matrix(y_valid,pred_clf_val_)
fp_arr_tr.append(cf_matr1[0][1])
  fn_arr_tr.append(cf_matr1[1][0])
  fp_arr_val.append(cf_matr2[0][1])
  fn_arr_val.append(cf_matr2[1][0])
```

Trying various thresholds

```
In [108... #plotting the fp and fn in train and validation set
fig,ax=plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(8,4))
ax[0].set_title('Train set')
ax[0].plot(thresholds,fp_arr_tr,label='False +ve')
ax[0].plot(thresholds,fn_arr_tr,label='False -ve')
ax[1].set_title('Validation set')
ax[1].plot(thresholds,fp_arr_val,label='False +ve')
ax[1].plot(thresholds,fn_arr_val,label='False -ve')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```







At threshold of 0.5 both fp and fn were together miniimum..