NOTE Run all cells in section 2, then skip to sections 5 for data loading (all preprocessing is done) and modeling helpers. Then, be sure to run the first cell in each other section to ensure the data is formatted correctly for that model type



Business Problem

Pneumonia is a common infection that causes inflammation and possible fluid accumulation in the air sacs of the lungs. In China, pneumonia is one of the leading causes of death for children under 5 years old The infection is commonly caused by bactria and viruses, but can also be caused by fungal sources.

Pediatric pneumonia is initially diagnosed based on the time of the year and the results of a physical exam, paying attention the child's breathing and listening to the lungs. Physical symptoms associated with pneumonia generally include fever, rapid breathing, and increased heart rate. A further step in diagnosis would be to use chest X-rays; pneumonia is not always seen on x-rays, either because the disease is in its initial stages or it involves a part of the lung not easily seen by X-ray.. Inconclusive initial testing can result in additional blood tests to confirm or rule out the presence of infection.

As we can see, even with modern medicine pneumonia can be misdiagnosed. Not all pneumonia infections are treated in the same way; viral infections cannot be fought with the same antibiotics that would treat a bacterial infection. A fast and accurate diagnosis allows doctors to treat the infection with the appropirate care. One application of machine learning in medicine is digital diagnosis. We have been tasked with developing an identification model to determine if a chest X-ray indicates the presence of pneumonia. False negative results are to be minimized compared to false positives.

The data is sourced from Kaggle. It is already split into three folders for training, validation and testing. All the chest radiographs were screened for quality and diagnostic labeling performed by physicians. The images were collected during routine clinicial care of pediatric patients between one and five years old from Guangzhou Women and Children's Medical Center in Guangzhou, China.

Imports

```
import os
from os import listdir
from os.path import isfile, join
import tempfile

from PIL import Image
import math

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

import sklearn
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, StratifiedKFold
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
from sklearn.utils.class_weight import compute_class_weight

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras

from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten
```

```
In [2]: # set figsize for matplotlib
    mpl.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (12, 10)
    # set colors for plots
    colors = plt.rcParams['axes.prop_cycle'].by_key()['color']
```

EDA

Helper Functions

Helper functions:

- get_ratio: return the ratio of an 2D image array width:height
- resize_and_crop: returns a scaled and cropped image

```
In [3]:
         def get ratio(array):
             return array.shape[0]/array.shape[1]
         def resize and crop(image, new size=256):
             This function will take in an image, resize and crop it to a square.
             The default new length for a side is 256 pixels.
             The function will output a new square, centered image.
             # get width and height from passed image
             width, height = image.size
             # set up variables for new width and height
             new width = 0
             new_height = 0
             # calculate the ratio and length of the smaller dimension if the larger moves to th
             if width > height:
                 ratio wh = width / height
                 new_width = int(ratio_wh * new_size)
                 new_height = new_size
             else:
                 ratio hw = height / width
```

```
new width = new size
    new height = int(ratio hw * new size)
# resize the image
scaled_image = image.resize((new_width, new_height))
# if the image is wider, crop in equally from the sides to preserve center of image
# perform the opposite on images that are taller
if new width > new height:
    # we are only cropping in from left and right, so set top crop to 0 and bottom
    top = 0
   bottom = new_size
   # set the left and right side crop values
   left = int(math.ceil((new_width - new_size) / 2))
    right = new_width - int(math.floor((new_width - new_size) / 2))
    # crop the image
    cropped image = scaled image.crop((left, top, right, bottom))
else:
   # we are only cropping top and bottom, so set left crop to 0 and right crop to
   left = 0
   right = new size
   # set the top and bottom crop values
   top = int(math.ceil((new_height - new_size) / 2))
    bottom = new_height - int(math.floor((new_height - new_size) / 2))
    # save the cropped image
    cropped image = scaled image.crop((left, top, right, bottom))
# return the scaled and cropped image
return cropped image
```

Image size

First, we are going to build a dataframe that contains all the image information for us to look at image sizes.

```
In [4]:
         folder_names = ['train', 'test', 'val']
         label_names = ['NORMAL', 'PNEUMONIA']
         all images = []
         # loop through the different combinations of folder name prefixes
         for folder in folder names:
             for label in label names:
                 # set up the path to each folder of images
                 path = f'./chest_xray/{folder}/{label}'
                 # create a list of the filenames in that directory
                 filelist = list(listdir(path))
                 # loop through each file in the folder
                 for file name in filelist:
                     # set the filepath for the file in question
                     filepath = path + r'/' + file_name
                     # open the image
                     image = Image.open(filepath)
                     # save the image mode
                     img_mode = image.mode
                     # get the width and heigh of the image
                     width, height = image.size
                     # calculate the dimension ratio
                     ratio = height / width
                     # append the image infromation to the list all_images
```

```
all_images.append((folder, label, file_name, img_mode, ratio, width, height

# set the column names
column_names = ['folder', 'label', 'file_name', 'img_mode','ratio', 'width', 'height']
# convert the list of images to a dataframe
all_images_df = pd.DataFrame(all_images, columns=column_names)
```

In [5]:

all_images_df.head()

Out[5]:		folder	label	file_name	img_mode	ratio	width	height
	0	train	NORMAL	IM-0115-0001.jpeg	L	0.888995	2090	1858
	1	train	NORMAL	IM-0117-0001.jpeg	L	0.810127	1422	1152
	2	train	NORMAL	IM-0119-0001.jpeg	L	0.792265	1810	1434
	3	train	NORMAL	IM-0122-0001.jpeg	L	0.790482	1618	1279
	4	train	NORMAL	IM-0125-0001.jpeg	L	0.703125	1600	1125

```
In [6]: all_images_df.img_mode.value_counts()
```

Out[6]:

L 5573 RGB 283

Name: img_mode, dtype: int64

So it looks like despite our images being in black and white, we have 283 images that are coded as RGB images. We will need to convert them before making our image arrays otherwise our shapes will not match. Lets look at the sizes of our images.

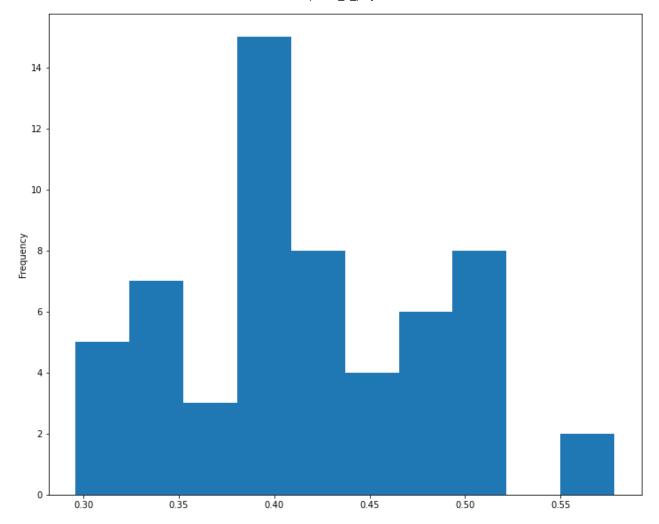
```
In [7]: all_images_df.describe()
```

Out[7]:		ratio	width	height
	count	5856.000000	5856.000000	5856.000000
	mean	0.712905	1327.880806	970.689037
	std	0.117312	363.500922	383.392117
	min	0.295964	384.000000	127.000000
	25%	0.630616	1056.000000	688.000000
	50%	0.706272	1281.000000	888.000000
	75%	0.792627	1560.000000	1187.000000
	max	1.197044	2916.000000	2713.000000

We have a wide variety of image sizes. For best results in modeling it was advised to scale images to 256x256. We can see that there are some images whose height is below our minimum, lets look a little closer.

```
In [8]: small_images_df = all_images_df[all_images_df.height < 256].copy()</pre>
```

```
In [9]:
          small image count = len(small images df)
          print(f'There are {small_image_count} images with a dimension under 256.')
          print('----')
          print('Small images occur in the following data/labels:')
          display(all images df[all images df.height < 256].folder.value counts())</pre>
          display(all_images_df[all_images_df.height < 256].label.value_counts())</pre>
         There are 58 images with a dimension under 256.
         Small images occur in the following data/labels:
         train
                  58
         Name: folder, dtype: int64
         PNEUMONIA
                      58
         Name: label, dtype: int64
In [10]:
          print('Target distribution in training data')
          round(all images df[all images df.folder == 'train'].label.value counts(normalize=True)
         Target distribution in training data
         PNEUMONIA
                      74.29
Out[10]:
         NORMAL
                      25.71
         Name: label, dtype: float64
In [11]:
          percent small = round(small image count / len(all images df[(all images df.label == "PN"
          print(f'The {small_image_count} small images represent {percent_small}% of our training
         The 58 small images represent 0.01% of our training data with the pneumonia label
In [12]:
          small_images_df.ratio.plot(kind='hist');
```



We can see here that there are only 58 images out of our total 5856 which have a dimension less than our minimum. They are all from training images positive with pneumonia, where we have a large imbalance of that data. Additionally, the ratios of these images are small, meaning that they are significantly wider than they are tall. This would also pose a problem as our images are chest x-rays, and those wider images would likely get cut off when we resize them to square.

We will not consider these images in modeling so we will drop them from the dataframe.

```
images_df = all_images_df.drop(small_images_df.index)
images_df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

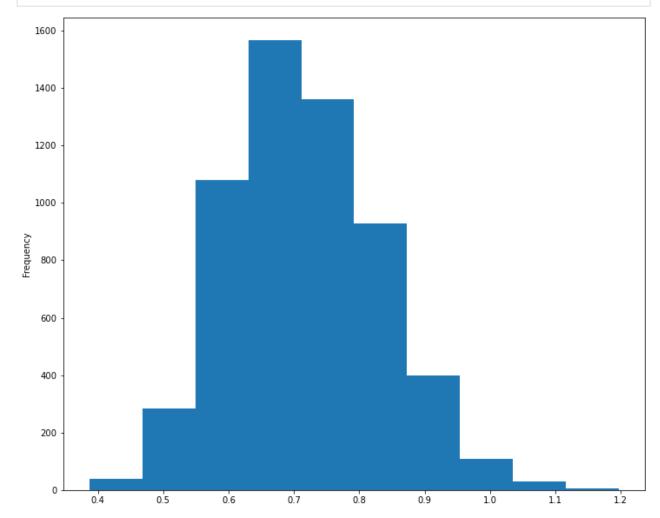
Since we discovered that the smaller images had very low ratios, let's consider the ratios of the all the rest of the images.

75% 0.793645 1.197044 max

Name: ratio, dtype: float64

```
In [15]:
```

```
images df.ratio.plot(kind='hist');
```



Most of our images (75%) have a ratio above 0.63, but the minimum is very low at 0.38. It's suspected that cropping the images that we have with low ratio (which indicates very wide images) may be problematic, so it may be something we have to return to and consider dropping some images with a ratio below a certain threshold. We can do some quick investigation into that.

Cropping

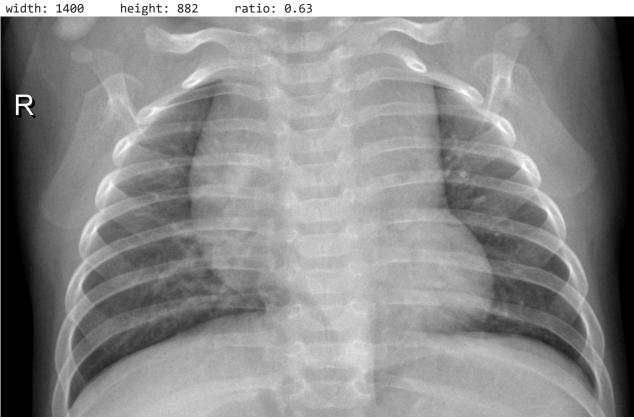
```
In [16]:
          def compare_cropping(index_value, df=images_df):
              This helper function will take in the index value of an image in the default
              dataframe: all images df. It will display the width, height, and ratio of the
              original with the original image. It will then perform the cropping and display
              the new imaged data along with the new cropped image for comparison.
              # Get the folder and img_type value from the dataframe to contsruct the folder root
              folder = df.iloc[index_value]['folder']
              label = df.iloc[index_value]['label']
              # constrcut the folder root for the file in question
              root=f"./chest_xray/{folder}/{label}/"
```

```
# set the image path and open the image
image_path = root + df.iloc[index_value]['file_name']
image = Image.open(image_path)
# print the dimensions, ratio, and original image
print(f"width: {image.width}\theight: {image.height}\tratio: {image.height/image.widisplay(image)
# crop the image
cropped_image = resize_and_crop(image)
# print the new image (will be 256x256 with ratio of 1.0)
display(cropped_image)
```

Let's look at an image with our 25th percentile value for ratio: 0.63

In [17]:

```
compare_cropping(images_df[images_df.ratio == 0.63].index[0])
```



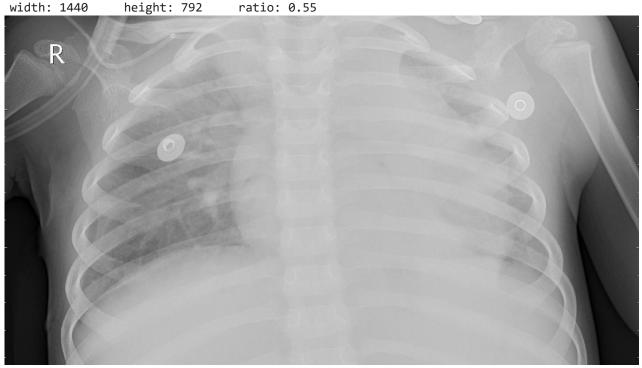


Here we can see we are losing some of our image on the sides of the chest cavity. We know that

4/8/22, 2:15 PM phase_4_project

data is expensive, so we want to use the most of our images that we can. For arguments' sake, if we were willing to lose the worst 5% of our images based on ratio, let's examine an image with the ratio of the 5% quantile.

compare_cropping(images_df[images_df.ratio == 0.55].index[0])





We are definitely losing data by cropping images with ratios this low. Out of curiosity, let's see where most of these images are.

```
In [20]: images_df[images_df.ratio <= 0.55].folder.value_counts()</pre>
```

```
Out[20]: train 283
   test 44
   Name: folder, dtype: int64

In [21]: images_df[images_df.ratio <= 0.55].label.value_counts()

Out[21]: PNEUMONIA 321
   NORMAL 6
   Name: label, dtype: int64</pre>
```

If we see impact during modeling, we may consider dropping images with ratios less than 0.55 from consideration. Most of the images are from our training set of positive cases (which we have a large majority of).

Image Preprocessing

Now that we have a dataframe of the raw images data, we need to resize, shrink and convert the images to arrays for modeling. We will do that with a helper function applied to the dataframe and input the arrays into a new feature called 'image_array'.

```
def create_image_array(df):
    # set path for image
    path = path = f'./chest_xray/{df.folder}/{df.label}/{df.file_name}'
    # open image
    image = Image.open(path)
    # convert to greyscale
    if image.mode == 'RGB':
        image = image.convert('L')
    # resize and crop the image
    image_modified = resize_and_crop(image)
    # return the image as a numpy array
    return np.asarray(image_modified)

images_df['image_array'] = images_df.apply(create_image_array, axis=1)
```

We also need to convert the label to a binary value for our target.

```
def create_target(df):
    if df.label == 'PNEUMONIA':
        return 1
    else:
        return 0

images_df['target'] = images_df.apply(create_target, axis=1)
```

Now we can set a dataframe for each of our three datasets (train, test and validation)

```
train_df = images_df[images_df.folder == 'train'][['image_array', 'target']]
test_df = images_df[images_df.folder == 'test'][['image_array', 'target']]
val_df = images_df[images_df.folder == 'val'][['image_array', 'target']]
```

Then we split the image_array and target apart, save each datasets' X and y, shuffle the data, and

check the shape of each array.

```
In [25]:
          X train = np.array(train df.image array.values.tolist())
          y train = np.asarray(train df.target)
          X test = np.array(test df.image array.values.tolist())
          y_test = np.asarray(test_df.target)
          X val = np.array(val df.image array.values.tolist())
          y_val = np.asarray(val_df.target)
          # helper function to shuffle data/target in the same way
          def shuffle_arrays(data, target):
              assert len(data) == len(target)
              p = np.random.permutation(len(data))
              return data[p], target[p]
          # shuffle all data
          X_train, y_train = shuffle_arrays(X_train, y_train)
          X val, y val = shuffle arrays(X val, y val)
          X test, y test = shuffle arrays(X test, y test)
          # verify shapes are accurate
          print(f"Train data/target shapes: {X_train.shape}, {y_train.shape}")
          print(f"Test data/target shapes: {X_test.shape}, {y_test.shape}")
          print(f"Val data/target shapes: {X_val.shape}, {y_val.shape}")
         Train data/target shapes: (5158, 256, 256), (5158,)
         Test data/target shapes: (624, 256, 256), (624,)
         Val data/target shapes: (16, 256, 256), (16,)
In [ ]:
          # set the data path
          data path = f"./data/"
          # list of variables we are saving
          datasets = ['X_train', 'y_train', 'X_test', 'y_test', 'X_val', 'y_val']
          for dataset in datasets:
              np.save(file=f'{data path}{dataset}.npy', arr=globals()[dataset])
```

Data Loading

```
In [26]:
# set the data path and get the list of files
data_path = f"./data/"
data_files = list(listdir(data_path))

for file in data_files:
    # split off the components of the file name
    dataset = file[:-4]
    # set a global variable for each file with that files name and the data from the fi
    globals()[f"{dataset}"] = np.load(data_path + file)

# set the data types to floa
X_train_orig = X_train.astype('float32')
X_val_orig = X_val.astype('float32')
X_test_orig = X_test.astype('float32')
```

```
# normalize the data
X train orig /= 255.
X_{val_orig} = 255.
X_test_orig /= 255.
# verify shapes are accurate
print(f"Train data/target shapes: {X_train_orig.shape}, {y_train.shape}")
print(f"Val data/target shapes: {X_val_orig.shape}, {y_val.shape}")
print(f"Test data/target shapes: {X_test_orig.shape}, {y_test.shape}")
Train data/target shapes: (5158, 256, 256), (5158,)
Val data/target shapes: (16, 256, 256), (16,)
```

Test data/target shapes: (624, 256, 256), (624,)

Modeling helpers

Global Variables

```
In [27]:
          # setting up training data class imbalance for eventual weighting
          neg, pos = np.bincount(y train)
          total = neg+pos
          percent_neg = round(neg/total*100, 2)
          percent pos = round(pos/total*100, 2)
          print(f'Training data contains:\nTotal: {total}\nNegative: {neg} ({percent_neg}%)\nPosi
         Training data contains:
         Total: 5158
         Negative: 1341 (26.0%)
         Positive: 3817 (74.0%)
In [28]:
          # setting up metrics for model comparison
          METRICS = [
                keras.metrics.TruePositives(name='tp'),
                keras.metrics.FalsePositives(name='fp'),
                keras.metrics.TrueNegatives(name='tn'),
                keras.metrics.FalseNegatives(name='fn'),
                keras.metrics.BinaryAccuracy(name='accuracy'), # using binary accuracy
                keras.metrics.Precision(name='precision'),
                keras.metrics.Recall(name='recall'),
                keras.metrics.AUC(name='auc'),
                keras.metrics.AUC(name='prc', curve='PR'), # precision-recall curve
          ]
In [29]:
          # set up the class weights using y train
          classes = list(np.unique(y train))
          weights = list(compute_class_weight(class_weight='balanced', classes=np.unique(y_train)
          class weights = dict(zip(classes, weights))
          class_weights
         {0: 1.9231916480238629, 1: 0.675661514278229}
Out[29]:
```

Helper Functions

```
In [30]:
          def set_x_y():
              # get user input for testing dataset
              print("Choose which testing dataset to use for reporting")
              print("Input S for training data\nInput T for test data\nInput V for validation dat
              test choice = input()
              # set the correct global datasets to the local X test and y test for reporting
              if test choice.lower() == 's':
                  X_test, y_test = globals()['X_train'], globals()['y_train']
              elif test choice.lower() == 't':
                  X test, y test = globals()['X test'], globals()['y test']
              else:
                  X_test, y_test = globals()['X_val'], globals()['y_val']
              # return the test target and label
              return X test, y test
          def converted_ypred(model, X_test, threshold=0.5):
              # generate predictions
              y pred = model.predict(X test)
              # convert the predictions based on the threshold
              # default is: 0.5
              converted_ypred = []
              for i in range(len(y_pred)):
                  if y pred[i][0] > threshold:
                      converted ypred.append(1)
                      converted_ypred.append(0)
              # return the converted y_preds as an array
              return np.asarray(converted ypred)
          def model_report(y_test, y_pred):
              # set up labels for classification report and confution matrix
              report_labels = ['normal', 'pneumonia']
              column_labels = ['predicted normal', 'predicted pneumonia']
              index_labels = ['actual normal', 'actual pneumonia']
              # generate the confusion matrix
              cmatrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
              # convert into dataframe
              cmatrix_df = pd.DataFrame(cmatrix, columns=column_labels, index=index_labels)
              print('-----\n')
              # print the classification report
              print(classification report(y test, y pred, zero division=0, target names=report la
              # show report as heatmap
              fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,6))
              ax = sns.heatmap(data=cmatrix df, annot=True, cmap='Blues', fmt='g')
              locs, labels = plt.xticks()
              plt.setp(labels, rotation=0)
              plt.show()
          def plot metrics(results):
              # set the history
              history = results.history
              # set up metrics to plot
              metrics = ['loss', 'accuracy', 'precision', 'recall']
              # set up x-axis (number of epochs)
              epochs = list(range(1, len(history['loss'])+1))
              # generate plot for each of the 4 metrics in a 2x2 plot
              plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
```

```
for n, metric in enumerate(metrics):
        name = metric.replace("_"," ").capitalize()
        plt.subplot(2,2,n+1)
        plt.plot(epochs, history[metric], color=colors[0], label='Train')
        plt.plot(epochs, history['val '+metric], color=colors[1], linestyle="--", label
        plt.xlabel('Epoch')
        plt.ylabel(name)
        plt.ylim([0,1.1])
    plt.legend();
def full report(model, results=None):
    # set the X train and y train
    X_train, y_train = globals()['X_train'], globals()['y_train']
    # set the testing X and y based on input
    X_{\text{test}}, y_{\text{test}} = \text{set}_{x_{y}}
    # create the y_pred
    y_pred = converted_ypred(model, X_test)
    # print the model report and confusion matrix
    model report(y test, y pred)
    # display the 2x2 plot of metrics
    if results != None:
        plot metrics(results)
```

Baseline model

Correcting data shape

```
In [31]:
          # set the lengths of each set of data
          train_len = X_train_orig.shape[0]
          test_len = X_test_orig.shape[0]
          val len = X val orig.shape[0]
          # set the new reshape size for the images
          img_size = X_train_orig.shape[1] ** 2
          # reshape all three data groups
          X train = X train orig.reshape(train len, img size).astype('float32')
          X_test = X_test_orig.reshape(test_len, img_size).astype('float32')
          X_val = X_val_orig.reshape(val_len, img_size).astype('float32')
          # verify shapes are accurate
          print(f"Train data/target shapes: {X_train.shape}, {y_train.shape}")
          print(f"Test data/target shapes: {X test.shape}, {y test.shape}")
          print(f"Val data/target shapes: {X val.shape}, {y val.shape}")
         Train data/target shapes: (5158, 65536), (5158,)
         Test data/target shapes: (624, 65536), (624,)
         Val data/target shapes: (16, 65536), (16,)
```

MLP model

Inspiration from TensorFlow Tutorial to enact some changes to process and account for imbalanced data. Source

```
In [32]: def make_baseline_model():
```

```
# set up model
model = keras.Sequential()
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', input_shape = (X_train.shape[-1],)))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
# compile model
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
              optimizer='Adam',
              metrics=METRICS)
return model
```

In [33]:

```
baseline model = make baseline model()
baseline_model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	8388736
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33
Total params: 8,399,105 Trainable params: 8,399,105	=======================================	

Non-trainable params: 0

In [34]:

```
EPOCHS = 5
BATCH SIZE = 30
baseline_results = baseline_model.fit(X_train, y_train,
                                      batch size=BATCH SIZE,
                                       epochs=EPOCHS,
                                      class weight=dict(enumerate(class weights)),
                                      validation_data=(X_val, y_val))
```

```
Epoch 1/5
fp: 1300.0000 - tn: 41.0000 - fn: 167.0000 - accuracy: 0.7156 - precision: 0.7374 - reca
ll: 0.9562 - auc: 0.4954 - prc: 0.7382 - val_loss: 174.4564 - val_tp: 8.0000 - val_fp:
```

```
8.0000 - val tn: 0.0000e+00 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.5000 - val precision:
0.5000 - val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.5000 - val prc: 0.5000
172/172 [================== - 6s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0826 - tp: 3801.0000 -
fp: 1336.0000 - tn: 5.0000 - fn: 16.0000 - accuracy: 0.7379 - precision: 0.7399 - recal
1: 0.9958 - auc: 0.4990 - prc: 0.7396 - val_loss: 191.2362 - val_tp: 8.0000 - val_fp: 8.
0000 - val tn: 0.0000e+00 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.5000 - val precision:
0.5000 - val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.5000 - val prc: 0.5000
Epoch 3/5
fp: 1339.0000 - tn: 2.0000 - fn: 7.0000 - accuracy: 0.7390 - precision: 0.7399 - recall:
0.9982 - auc: 0.4999 - prc: 0.7400 - val_loss: 211.7686 - val_tp: 8.0000 - val_fp: 8.000
0 - val_tn: 0.0000e+00 - val_fn: 0.0000e+00 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 - val_precision: 0.50
00 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_auc: 0.5000 - val_prc: 0.5000
fp: 1337.0000 - tn: 4.0000 - fn: 11.0000 - accuracy: 0.7387 - precision: 0.7400 - recal
l: 0.9971 - auc: 0.4999 - prc: 0.7400 - val_loss: 251.9705 - val_tp: 8.0000 - val_fp: 8.
0000 - val tn: 0.0000e+00 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.5000 - val precision:
0.5000 - val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.5000 - val prc: 0.5000
Epoch 5/5
fp: 1339.0000 - tn: 2.0000 - fn: 3.0000 - accuracy: 0.7398 - precision: 0.7402 - recall:
0.9992 - auc: 0.5000 - prc: 0.7400 - val loss: 247.2593 - val tp: 8.0000 - val fp: 8.000
0 - val_tn: 0.0000e+00 - val_fn: 0.0000e+00 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 - val_precision: 0.50
00 - val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.5000 - val prc: 0.5000
```

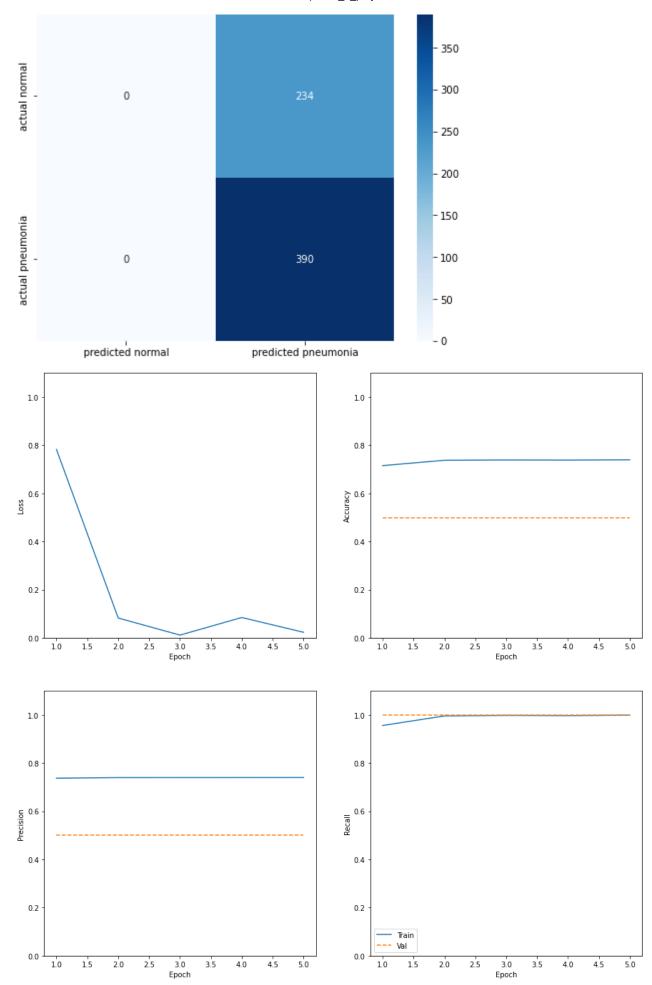
In [35]:

full_report(baseline_model, baseline_results)

Choose which testing dataset to use for reporting Input S for training data
Input T for test data
Input V for validation data:

t

recall f1-score precision support 0.00 0.00 0.00 234 normal pneumonia 0.62 1.00 0.77 390 accuracy 0.62 624 macro avg 0.31 0.50 0.38 624 weighted avg 0.39 0.62 0.48 624



This doesn't look great. Our model accuracy is at 74% and steady, and the validation is at 50%. Unsurprisingly, these are the percentages of our data that are labeled with pneumonia (74% for training, 50% for validation). It seems that the model is predicting the majority class for each image, definitely not good.

CNN models

Correcting data shape

```
In [36]:
# set up the X train/test/val for CNNs
X_train = X_train_orig.reshape(len(X_train_orig), 256, 256, 1)
X_val = X_val_orig.reshape(len(X_val_orig), 256, 256, 1)
X_test = X_test_orig.reshape(len(X_test_orig), 256, 256, 1)

# verify shapes are accurate
print(f"Train data/target shapes: {X_train.shape}, {y_train.shape}")
print(f"Test data/target shapes: {X_test.shape}, {y_test.shape}")
print(f"Val data/target shapes: {X_val.shape}, {y_val.shape}")

Train data/target shapes: (5158, 256, 256, 1), (5158,)
Test data/target shapes: (624, 256, 256, 1), (624,)
Val data/target shapes: (16, 256, 256, 1), (16,)
```

Callbacks

Hyperparameter Defaults

To ensure we are only changing particular hyperparameters at a time, we will set defaults to be used in model building.

- The input shape is set correct for our images size (256, 256, 1).
- Default epochs will be 25, using early stopping this should be fine.
- Default batch size will be 128.
- Default layer activation will use 'relu'
- Default output activation will use 'sigmoid'
- Default loss will use binary crossentropy
- Default optimizer will use 'adam'.
- The list of metrics was defined in section 6.1

```
In [38]: # set the default input shape to (256, 256, 1)
INPUT_SHAPE = (256, 256, 1)

# set the default epoch length to 10
EPOCHS = 25

# set the default batch_size to 128
BATCH_SIZE = 128

# set the default layer activation to 'relu'
ACTIVATION = 'relu'

# set the default output activation to 'sigmoid'
OUTPUT = 'sigmoid'

# set the default loss to 'binary crossentropy'
LOSS = 'binary_crossentropy'

# set the default optimizer to 'adam'
OPTIMIZER = 'adam'
```

CNN model v1

For the first CNN model, we will use 3 layers of convolution, starting with 32 filters and doubling each layer.

```
In [39]:
          def make_cnn_model():
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION, input_shape=INPUT_SHAPE))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Flatten())
              model.add(Dense(256, activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(Dense(1, activation=OUTPUT))
              model.compile(loss=LOSS,
                             optimizer=OPTIMIZER,
                             metrics=METRICS)
              return model
          cnn_model_v1 = make_cnn_model()
          cnn model v1.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

```
phase_4_project
Layer (type)
                         Output Shape
                                                Param #
------
conv2d (Conv2D)
                         (None, 254, 254, 32)
                                               320
max pooling2d (MaxPooling2D (None, 127, 127, 32)
conv2d 1 (Conv2D)
                         (None, 125, 125, 64)
                                               18496
max pooling2d 1 (MaxPooling (None, 62, 62, 64)
2D)
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)
                         (None, 60, 60, 128)
                                               73856
max pooling2d 2 (MaxPooling (None, 30, 30, 128)
2D)
                         (None, 115200)
flatten (Flatten)
dense 4 (Dense)
                         (None, 256)
                                                29491456
dense 5 (Dense)
                         (None, 1)
                                                257
_____
Total params: 29,584,385
Trainable params: 29,584,385
Non-trainable params: 0
cnn_model_v1_results = cnn_model_v1.fit(X_train, y_train,
                                   batch size=BATCH SIZE,
                                   epochs=EPOCHS,
                                   callbacks=CALLBACKS,
```

In [40]:

```
validation data=(X val, y val))
```

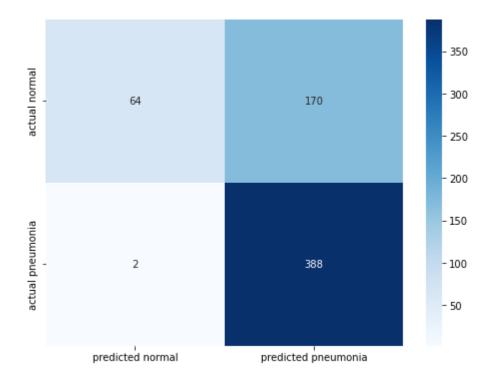
```
Epoch 1/25
1.0000 - tn: 748.0000 - fn: 422.0000 - accuracy: 0.8023 - precision: 0.8499 - recall: 0.
8897 - auc: 0.8461 - prc: 0.9200
Epoch 1: val loss improved from inf to 0.53612, saving model to model.epoch01-loss0.54.h
df5
p: 601.0000 - tn: 748.0000 - fn: 422.0000 - accuracy: 0.8023 - precision: 0.8499 - recal
l: 0.8897 - auc: 0.8461 - prc: 0.9200 - val_loss: 0.5361 - val_tp: 8.0000 - val_fp: 5.00
00 - val tn: 3.0000 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val precision: 0.6154
- val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.8906 - val prc: 0.8977
Epoch 2/25
3.0000 - tn: 1168.0000 - fn: 134.0000 - accuracy: 0.9405 - precision: 0.9551 - recall:
0.9649 - auc: 0.9794 - prc: 0.9924
Epoch 2: val loss did not improve from 0.53612
p: 173.0000 - tn: 1168.0000 - fn: 134.0000 - accuracy: 0.9405 - precision: 0.9551 - reca
11: 0.9649 - auc: 0.9794 - prc: 0.9924 - val loss: 0.5868 - val tp: 7.0000 - val fp: 2.0
000 - val tn: 6.0000 - val fn: 1.0000 - val accuracy: 0.8125 - val precision: 0.7778 - v
al recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.8203 - val prc: 0.6953
Epoch 3/25
4.0000 - tn: 1217.0000 - fn: 127.0000 - accuracy: 0.9513 - precision: 0.9675 - recall:
```

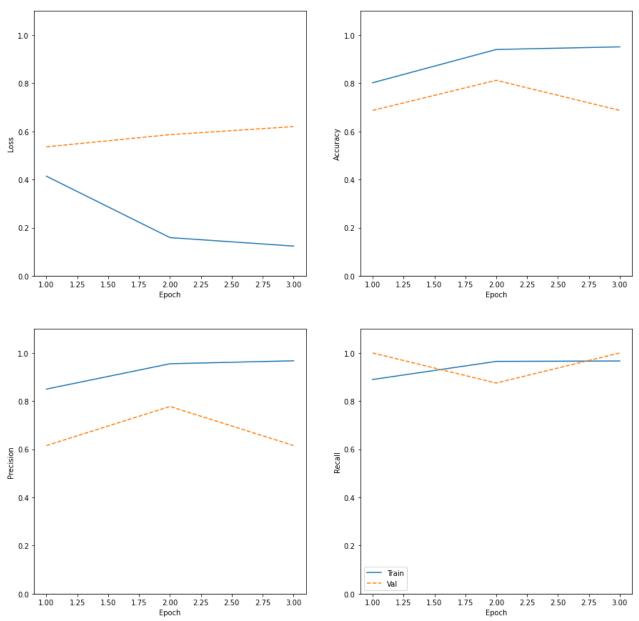
In [41]:

full_report(cnn_model_v1, cnn_model_v1_results)

Choose which testing dataset to use for reporting Input S for training data
Input T for test data
Input V for validation data:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
normal	0.97	0.27	0.43	234
pneumonia	0.70	0.99	0.82	390
accuracy			0.72	624
macro avg	0.83	0.63	0.62	624
weighted avg	0.80	0.72	0.67	624





CNN model v2

Adding another convolution layer with 64 filters

```
def make_cnn_model():
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION, input_shape=INPUT_SHAPE))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))

    model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))

    model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))

    model.add(Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
```

```
model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(256, activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(Dense(1, activation=OUTPUT))
    model.compile(loss=LOSS,
                  optimizer=OPTIMIZER,
                  metrics=METRICS)
    return model
cnn_model_v2 = make_cnn_model()
cnn_model_v2.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)		
<pre>max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 127, 127, 32)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 125, 125, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 62, 62, 64)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 64)	36928
<pre>max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 30, 30, 64)	0
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	73856
<pre>max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 14, 14, 128)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 256)	6422784
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 1)	257
Total params: 6,552,641 Trainable params: 6,552,641 Non-trainable params: 0		=======

```
In [43]:
          cnn_model_v2_results = cnn_model_v2.fit(X_train, y_train,
                                                   batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
                                                   epochs=EPOCHS,
                                                   callbacks=CALLBACKS,
                                                   validation_data=(X_val, y_val))
```

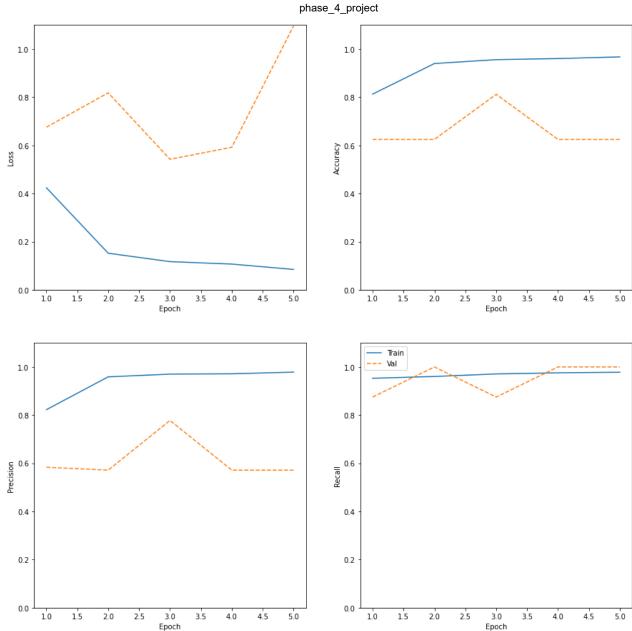
```
Epoch 1/25
```

```
6.0000 - tn: 563.0000 - fn: 180.0000 - accuracy: 0.8133 - precision: 0.8226 - recall: 0.
       9529 - auc: 0.8159 - prc: 0.9242
       Epoch 1: val loss did not improve from 0.53612
       p: 786.0000 - tn: 563.0000 - fn: 180.0000 - accuracy: 0.8133 - precision: 0.8226 - recal
       1: 0.9529 - auc: 0.8159 - prc: 0.9242 - val_loss: 0.6760 - val_tp: 7.0000 - val_fp: 5.00
       00 - val tn: 3.0000 - val fn: 1.0000 - val accuracy: 0.6250 - val precision: 0.5833 - va
       l recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.9219 - val prc: 0.9500
       Epoch 2/25
       7.0000 - tn: 1184.0000 - fn: 151.0000 - accuracy: 0.9403 - precision: 0.9589 - recall:
       0.9604 - auc: 0.9805 - prc: 0.9926
       Epoch 2: val loss did not improve from 0.53612
       p: 157.0000 - tn: 1184.0000 - fn: 151.0000 - accuracy: 0.9403 - precision: 0.9589 - reca
       11: 0.9604 - auc: 0.9805 - prc: 0.9926 - val loss: 0.8186 - val tp: 8.0000 - val fp: 6.0
       000 - val tn: 2.0000 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.6250 - val precision: 0.5714
       - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_auc: 0.9141 - val_prc: 0.9101
       Epoch 3/25
       4.0000 - tn: 1227.0000 - fn: 111.0000 - accuracy: 0.9564 - precision: 0.9702 - recall:
       0.9709 - auc: 0.9885 - prc: 0.9957
       Epoch 3: val loss did not improve from 0.53612
       p: 114.0000 - tn: 1227.0000 - fn: 111.0000 - accuracy: 0.9564 - precision: 0.9702 - reca
       ll: 0.9709 - auc: 0.9885 - prc: 0.9957 - val_loss: 0.5425 - val_tp: 7.0000 - val_fp: 2.0
       000 - val_tn: 6.0000 - val_fn: 1.0000 - val_accuracy: 0.8125 - val_precision: 0.7778 - v
       al recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.8672 - val prc: 0.8577
       Epoch 4/25
       9.0000 - tn: 1232.0000 - fn: 93.0000 - accuracy: 0.9608 - precision: 0.9716 - recall: 0.
       9756 - auc: 0.9903 - prc: 0.9964
       Epoch 4: val loss did not improve from 0.53612
       p: 109.0000 - tn: 1232.0000 - fn: 93.0000 - accuracy: 0.9608 - precision: 0.9716 - recal
       1: 0.9756 - auc: 0.9903 - prc: 0.9964 - val loss: 0.5925 - val tp: 8.0000 - val fp: 6.00
       00 - val_tn: 2.0000 - val_fn: 0.0000e+00 - val_accuracy: 0.6250 - val_precision: 0.5714
       val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.9219 - val prc: 0.9283
       Epoch 5/25
       2.0000 - tn: 1259.0000 - fn: 84.0000 - accuracy: 0.9678 - precision: 0.9785 - recall: 0.
       9780 - auc: 0.9938 - prc: 0.9977
       Epoch 5: val loss did not improve from 0.53612
       p: 82.0000 - tn: 1259.0000 - fn: 84.0000 - accuracy: 0.9678 - precision: 0.9785 - recal
       1: 0.9780 - auc: 0.9938 - prc: 0.9977 - val loss: 1.0964 - val tp: 8.0000 - val fp: 6.00
       00 - val tn: 2.0000 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.6250 - val precision: 0.5714
       - val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.8125 - val prc: 0.8634
In [44]:
        full_report(cnn_model_v2, cnn_model_v2_results)
       Choose which testing dataset to use for reporting
       Input S for training data
       Input T for test data
       Input V for validation data:
```

precision recall f1-score support

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	normal pneumonia	0.97 0.69	0.26 0.99	0.42 0.82	234 390	
wei	accuracy macro avg ghted avg	0.83 0.80	0.63 0.72	0.72 0.62 0.67	624 624 624	
actual normal		62		172		- 350 - 300 - 250
actual pneumonia		2		388		- 200 - 150 - 100 - 50
	predic	cted normal	predict	ted pneumonia		



CNN model v3

Adding in class weighting (calculated in 6.1)

```
In [45]:
          def make_cnn_model():
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION, input_shape=INPUT_SHAPE))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
```

Model: "sequential_3"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)		
<pre>max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 127, 127, 32)	0
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 125, 125, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 62, 62, 64)	0
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 64)	36928
<pre>max_pooling2d_9 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 30, 30, 64)	0
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	73856
<pre>max_pooling2d_10 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 14, 14, 128)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 256)	6422784
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 1)	257
Total params: 6,552,641 Trainable params: 6,552,641 Non-trainable params: 0	=======================================	=======

```
_____
```

Epoch 1/25

In [46]:

```
9.0000 - tn: 1020.0000 - fn: 981.0000 - accuracy: 0.7468 - precision: 0.8963 - recall:
0.7435 - auc: 0.8358 - prc: 0.9314
Epoch 1: val_loss improved from 0.53612 to 0.29326, saving model to model.epoch01-loss0.
29.hdf5
p: 329.0000 - tn: 1020.0000 - fn: 981.0000 - accuracy: 0.7468 - precision: 0.8963 - reca
11: 0.7435 - auc: 0.8358 - prc: 0.9314 - val loss: 0.2933 - val tp: 8.0000 - val fp: 1.0
000 - val_tn: 7.0000 - val_fn: 0.0000e+00 - val_accuracy: 0.9375 - val_precision: 0.8889
- val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.9844 - val prc: 0.9853
Epoch 2/25
9.0000 - tn: 1252.0000 - fn: 253.0000 - accuracy: 0.9337 - precision: 0.9756 - recall:
0.9337 - auc: 0.9840 - prc: 0.9939
Epoch 2: val loss did not improve from 0.29326
p: 89.0000 - tn: 1252.0000 - fn: 253.0000 - accuracy: 0.9337 - precision: 0.9756 - recal
1: 0.9337 - auc: 0.9840 - prc: 0.9939 - val_loss: 0.4653 - val_tp: 8.0000 - val_fp: 3.00
00 - val tn: 5.0000 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.8125 - val precision: 0.7273
- val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.9219 - val prc: 0.9283
Epoch 3/25
1.0000 - tn: 1280.0000 - fn: 182.0000 - accuracy: 0.9529 - precision: 0.9835 - recall:
0.9523 - auc: 0.9889 - prc: 0.9959
Epoch 3: val loss did not improve from 0.29326
p: 61.0000 - tn: 1280.0000 - fn: 182.0000 - accuracy: 0.9529 - precision: 0.9835 - recal
1: 0.9523 - auc: 0.9889 - prc: 0.9959 - val_loss: 0.3937 - val_tp: 6.0000 - val_fp: 2.00
00 - val tn: 6.0000 - val fn: 2.0000 - val accuracy: 0.7500 - val precision: 0.7500 - va
l recall: 0.7500 - val auc: 0.9062 - val prc: 0.9108
full report(cnn model v3, cnn model v3 results)
Choose which testing dataset to use for reporting
```

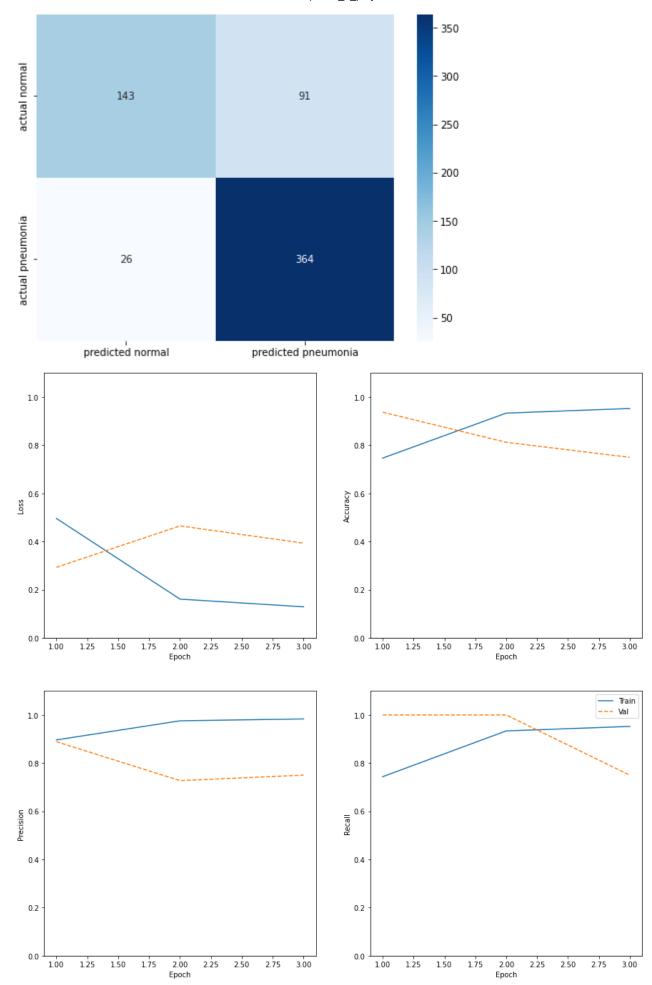
In [47]:

Choose which testing dataset to use for reporting Input S for training data
Input T for test data
Input V for validation data:

t

nnocicion nocall fl. scono sunnont

	precision	recall	t1-score	support
normal	0.85	0.61	0.71	234
pneumonia	0.80	0.93	0.86	390
accuracy			0.81	624
macro avg	0.82	0.77	0.79	624
weighted avg	0.82	0.81	0.80	624



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CNN Model v4

Change the optimizer to RMSProp with a learning rate of 0.01

```
In [48]:
          def make cnn model():
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION, input_shape=INPUT_SHAPE))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Flatten())
              model.add(Dense(256, activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(Dense(1, activation=OUTPUT))
              model.compile(loss=LOSS,
                             optimizer=keras.optimizers.RMSprop(0.01),
                            metrics=METRICS)
              return model
          cnn model v4 = make cnn model()
          cnn model v4.summary()
```

Model: "sequential 4"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 254, 254, 32)	320
<pre>max_pooling2d_11 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 127, 127, 32)	0
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 125, 125, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_12 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 62, 62, 64)	0
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 64)	36928
<pre>max_pooling2d_13 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 30, 30, 64)	0
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_14 (MaxPoolin	(None, 14, 14, 128)	0

In [49]:

```
g2D)
flatten_3 (Flatten)
                     (None, 25088)
dense_10 (Dense)
                      (None, 256)
                                         6422784
dense 11 (Dense)
                      (None, 1)
                                          257
_____
Total params: 6,552,641
Trainable params: 6,552,641
Non-trainable params: 0
cnn model v4 results = cnn model v4.fit(X train, y train,
                               batch size=BATCH SIZE,
                               epochs=EPOCHS,
                               callbacks=CALLBACKS,
                               class weight=class weights,
                               validation_data=(X_val, y_val))
Epoch 1/25
436.0000 - tn: 913.0000 - fn: 1503.0000 - accuracy: 0.6252 - precision: 0.8419 - recall:
0.6071 - auc: 0.6558 - prc: 0.8140
Epoch 1: val loss did not improve from 0.29326
fp: 436.0000 - tn: 913.0000 - fn: 1503.0000 - accuracy: 0.6252 - precision: 0.8419 - rec
all: 0.6071 - auc: 0.6558 - prc: 0.8140 - val loss: 1.0111 - val tp: 0.0000e+00 - val f
p: 0.0000e+00 - val_tn: 8.0000 - val_fn: 8.0000 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 - val_precision:
0.0000e+00 - val recall: 0.0000e+00 - val auc: 0.8125 - val prc: 0.8461
Epoch 2/25
8.0000 - tn: 953.0000 - fn: 1085.0000 - accuracy: 0.7144 - precision: 0.8756 - recall:
0.7157 - auc: 0.7574 - prc: 0.8623
Epoch 2: val loss did not improve from 0.29326
p: 388.0000 - tn: 953.0000 - fn: 1085.0000 - accuracy: 0.7144 - precision: 0.8756 - reca
ll: 0.7157 - auc: 0.7574 - prc: 0.8623 - val_loss: 0.6657 - val_tp: 8.0000 - val_fp: 7.0
000 - val tn: 1.0000 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.5625 - val precision: 0.5333
- val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.8750 - val prc: 0.9085
Epoch 3/25
7.0000 - tn: 834.0000 - fn: 1273.0000 - accuracy: 0.6549 - precision: 0.8338 - recall:
0.6665 - auc: 0.6456 - prc: 0.7960
Epoch 3: val loss did not improve from 0.29326
p: 507.0000 - tn: 834.0000 - fn: 1273.0000 - accuracy: 0.6549 - precision: 0.8338 - reca
11: 0.6665 - auc: 0.6456 - prc: 0.7960 - val loss: 0.4074 - val tp: 8.0000 - val fp: 2.0
000 - val tn: 6.0000 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.8750 - val precision: 0.8000
- val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.9844 - val prc: 0.9853
Epoch 4/25
84.0000 - tn: 757.0000 - fn: 928.0000 - accuracy: 0.7069 - precision: 0.8318 - recall:
0.7569 - auc: 0.6840 - prc: 0.8182
Epoch 4: val loss did not improve from 0.29326
```

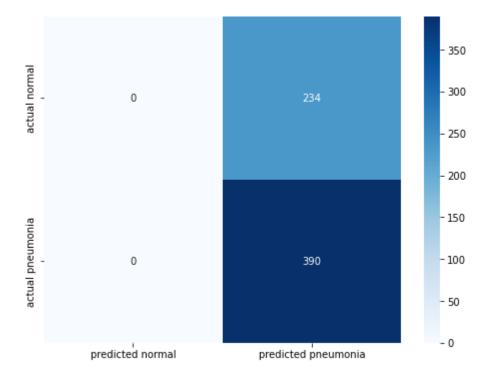
 4/8/22, 2:15 PM phase_4_project

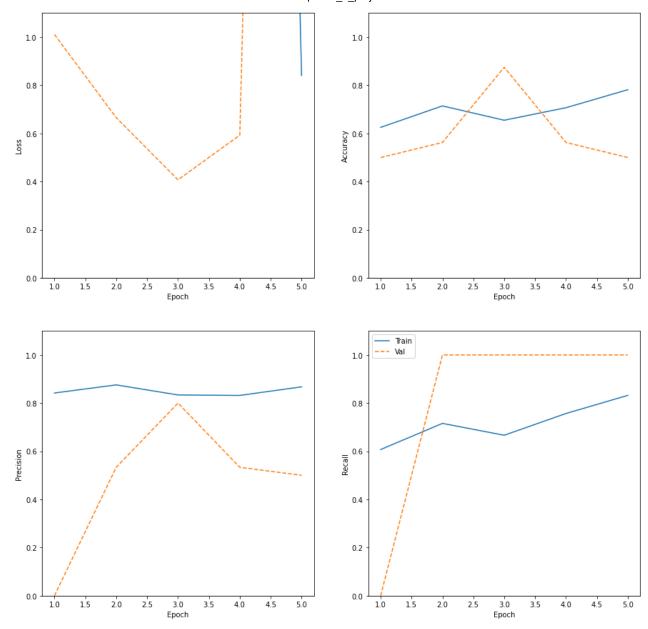
In [50]:

full_report(cnn_model_v4, cnn_model_v4_results)

Choose which testing dataset to use for reporting Input S for training data
Input T for test data
Input V for validation data:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
normal	0.00	0.00	0.00	234
pneumonia	0.62	1.00	0.77	390
accuracy			0.62	624
macro avg	0.31	0.50	0.38	624
weighted avg	0.39	0.62	0.48	624





CNN model v5

Decrease the learning rate by a factor of 10.

```
def make_cnn_model():
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION, input_shape=INPUT_SHAPE))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))

    model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))

    model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))

    model.add(Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
```

Model: "sequential_5"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d 15 (Conv2D)		
<pre>max_pooling2d_15 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	, , , , ,	0
conv2d_16 (Conv2D)	(None, 125, 125, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_16 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 62, 62, 64)	0
conv2d_17 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 64)	36928
<pre>max_pooling2d_17 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 30, 30, 64)	0
conv2d_18 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	73856
<pre>max_pooling2d_18 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 14, 14, 128)	0
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 256)	6422784
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 1)	257
Total params: 6,552,641 Trainable params: 6,552,641 Non-trainable params: 0		

In [52]: cnn model v5 results - cnn model v5 fit(X train v train

Epoch 1/25

```
9.0000 - tn: 940.0000 - fn: 1575.0000 - accuracy: 0.6165 - precision: 0.8462 - recall:
0.5882 - auc: 0.6969 - prc: 0.8437
Epoch 1: val loss did not improve from 0.29326
p: 409.0000 - tn: 940.0000 - fn: 1575.0000 - accuracy: 0.6165 - precision: 0.8462 - reca
11: 0.5882 - auc: 0.6969 - prc: 0.8437 - val loss: 0.4092 - val tp: 8.0000 - val fp: 4.0
000 - val tn: 4.0000 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.7500 - val precision: 0.6667
- val_recall: 1.0000 - val_auc: 0.9531 - val_prc: 0.9643
Epoch 2/25
5.0000 - tn: 1156.0000 - fn: 501.0000 - accuracy: 0.8670 - precision: 0.9472 - recall:
0.8687 - auc: 0.9323 - prc: 0.9678
Epoch 2: val_loss did not improve from 0.29326
p: 185.0000 - tn: 1156.0000 - fn: 501.0000 - accuracy: 0.8670 - precision: 0.9472 - reca
11: 0.8687 - auc: 0.9323 - prc: 0.9678 - val loss: 0.3299 - val tp: 7.0000 - val fp: 1.0
000 - val_tn: 7.0000 - val_fn: 1.0000 - val_accuracy: 0.8750 - val_precision: 0.8750 - v
al recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.9375 - val prc: 0.9565
8.0000 - tn: 1233.0000 - fn: 343.0000 - accuracy: 0.9126 - precision: 0.9698 - recall:
0.9101 - auc: 0.9711 - prc: 0.9887
Epoch 3: val loss did not improve from 0.29326
p: 108.0000 - tn: 1233.0000 - fn: 343.0000 - accuracy: 0.9126 - precision: 0.9698 - reca
ll: 0.9101 - auc: 0.9711 - prc: 0.9887 - val_loss: 0.8164 - val_tp: 8.0000 - val_fp: 6.0
000 - val tn: 2.0000 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.6250 - val precision: 0.5714
- val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.9688 - val prc: 0.9737
Epoch 4/25
8.0000 - tn: 1223.0000 - fn: 350.0000 - accuracy: 0.9093 - precision: 0.9671 - recall:
0.9083 - auc: 0.9556 - prc: 0.9746
Epoch 4: val loss improved from 0.29326 to 0.25460, saving model to model.epoch04-loss0.
25.hdf5
p: 118.0000 - tn: 1223.0000 - fn: 350.0000 - accuracy: 0.9093 - precision: 0.9671 - reca
11: 0.9083 - auc: 0.9556 - prc: 0.9746 - val loss: 0.2546 - val tp: 6.0000 - val fp: 0.0
000e+00 - val tn: 8.0000 - val fn: 2.0000 - val accuracy: 0.8750 - val precision: 1.0000
- val recall: 0.7500 - val auc: 0.9844 - val prc: 0.9853
2.0000 - tn: 1259.0000 - fn: 269.0000 - accuracy: 0.9320 - precision: 0.9774 - recall:
0.9295 - auc: 0.9807 - prc: 0.9928
Epoch 5: val_loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 82.0000 - tn: 1259.0000 - fn: 269.0000 - accuracy: 0.9320 - precision: 0.9774 - recal
1: 0.9295 - auc: 0.9807 - prc: 0.9928 - val_loss: 0.3517 - val_tp: 8.0000 - val_fp: 2.00
00 - val tn: 6.0000 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.8750 - val precision: 0.8000
- val_recall: 1.0000 - val_auc: 0.9531 - val_prc: 0.9493
Epoch 6/25
9.0000 - tn: 1282.0000 - fn: 222.0000 - accuracy: 0.9455 - precision: 0.9839 - recall:
0.9418 - auc: 0.9878 - prc: 0.9956
Epoch 6: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 59.0000 - tn: 1282.0000 - fn: 222.0000 - accuracy: 0.9455 - precision: 0.9839 - recal
l: 0.9418 - auc: 0.9878 - prc: 0.9956 - val_loss: 0.3066 - val_tp: 7.0000 - val_fp: 1.00
00 - val tn: 7.0000 - val fn: 1.0000 - val accuracy: 0.8750 - val precision: 0.8750 - va
l recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.9531 - val prc: 0.9493
```

```
In [53]:
```

```
full_report(cnn_model_v5, cnn_model_v5_results)
```

Choose which testing dataset to use for reporting Input S for training data
Input T for test data
Input V for validation data:

t

weighted avg

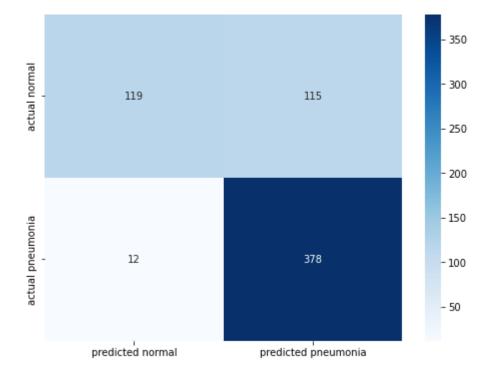
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
normal pneumonia	0.91 0.77	0.51 0.97	0.65 0.86	234 390
accuracy macro avg	0.84	0.74	0.80 0.75	624 624

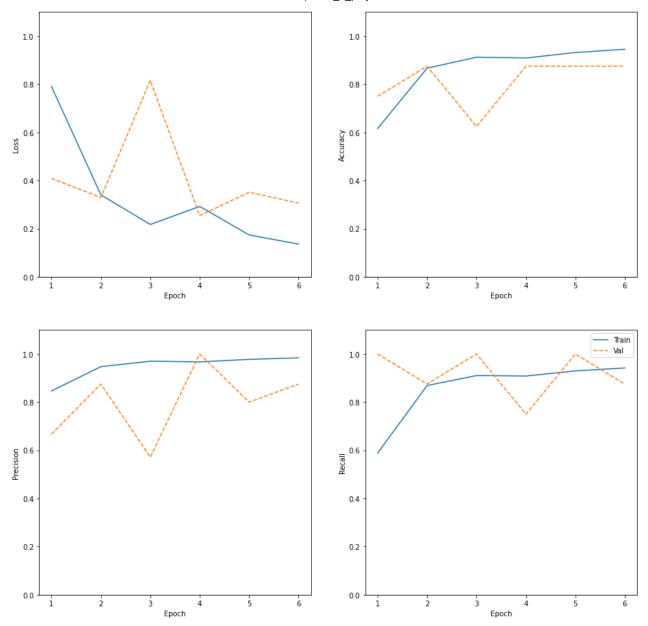
0.80

0.78

624

0.82





CNN model v6

So far our implemented changes have resulted in worse performing models than our first model.

We are going to go back to that and change filters on the convolutional layers, decreasing each by half.

```
In [54]: def make_cnn_model():
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION, input_shape=INPUT_SHAPE))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
```

Model: "sequential 6"

Laves (ture)	Outrout Chara	Davas #
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_19 (Conv2D)	(None, 254, 254, 16)	160
<pre>max_pooling2d_19 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 127, 127, 16)	0
conv2d_20 (Conv2D)	(None, 125, 125, 32)	4640
<pre>max_pooling2d_20 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 62, 62, 32)	0
conv2d_21 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_21 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 30, 30, 64)	0
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None, 57600)	0
dense_14 (Dense)	(None, 256)	14745856
dense_15 (Dense)	(None, 1)	257
Total params: 14.769.409		=======

Total params: 14,769,409 Trainable params: 14,769,409 Non-trainable params: 0

```
0.7793 - auc: 0.8940 - prc: 0.9536
Epoch 1: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 206.0000 - tn: 1143.0000 - fn: 844.0000 - accuracy: 0.7971 - precision: 0.9354 - reca
11: 0.7793 - auc: 0.8940 - prc: 0.9536 - val loss: 0.4718 - val tp: 8.0000 - val fp: 3.0
000 - val_tn: 5.0000 - val_fn: 0.0000e+00 - val_accuracy: 0.8125 - val_precision: 0.7273
- val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.9219 - val prc: 0.9283
Epoch 2/25
9.0000 - tn: 1242.0000 - fn: 248.0000 - accuracy: 0.9327 - precision: 0.9730 - recall:
0.9350 - auc: 0.9802 - prc: 0.9928
Epoch 2: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 99.0000 - tn: 1242.0000 - fn: 248.0000 - accuracy: 0.9327 - precision: 0.9730 - recal
1: 0.9350 - auc: 0.9802 - prc: 0.9928 - val loss: 0.3126 - val tp: 6.0000 - val fp: 1.00
00 - val tn: 7.0000 - val fn: 2.0000 - val accuracy: 0.8125 - val precision: 0.8571 - va
l_recall: 0.7500 - val_auc: 0.9219 - val_prc: 0.9149
Epoch 3/25
2.0000 - tn: 1289.0000 - fn: 165.0000 - accuracy: 0.9579 - precision: 0.9860 - recall:
0.9568 - auc: 0.9911 - prc: 0.9968
Epoch 3: val_loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 52.0000 - tn: 1289.0000 - fn: 165.0000 - accuracy: 0.9579 - precision: 0.9860 - recal
1: 0.9568 - auc: 0.9911 - prc: 0.9968 - val loss: 0.3612 - val tp: 8.0000 - val fp: 2.00
00 - val_tn: 6.0000 - val_fn: 0.0000e+00 - val_accuracy: 0.8750 - val_precision: 0.8000
- val_recall: 1.0000 - val_auc: 0.9375 - val_prc: 0.9265
Epoch 4/25
7.0000 - tn: 1284.0000 - fn: 145.0000 - accuracy: 0.9608 - precision: 0.9847 - recall:
0.9620 - auc: 0.9926 - prc: 0.9973
Epoch 4: val_loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 57.0000 - tn: 1284.0000 - fn: 145.0000 - accuracy: 0.9608 - precision: 0.9847 - recal
l: 0.9620 - auc: 0.9926 - prc: 0.9973 - val_loss: 0.2903 - val_tp: 7.0000 - val_fp: 1.00
00 - val tn: 7.0000 - val fn: 1.0000 - val accuracy: 0.8750 - val precision: 0.8750 - va
l_recall: 0.8750 - val_auc: 0.9531 - val_prc: 0.9493
Epoch 5/25
6.0000 - tn: 1305.0000 - fn: 129.0000 - accuracy: 0.9680 - precision: 0.9903 - recall:
0.9662 - auc: 0.9944 - prc: 0.9979
Epoch 5: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 36.0000 - tn: 1305.0000 - fn: 129.0000 - accuracy: 0.9680 - precision: 0.9903 - recal
1: 0.9662 - auc: 0.9944 - prc: 0.9979 - val_loss: 0.3546 - val_tp: 7.0000 - val_fp: 2.00
00 - val_tn: 6.0000 - val_fn: 1.0000 - val_accuracy: 0.8125 - val_precision: 0.7778 - va
1 recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.8750 - val prc: 0.8723
Epoch 6/25
1.0000 - tn: 1310.0000 - fn: 96.0000 - accuracy: 0.9754 - precision: 0.9917 - recall: 0.
9748 - auc: 0.9967 - prc: 0.9987
Epoch 6: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 31.0000 - tn: 1310.0000 - fn: 96.0000 - accuracy: 0.9754 - precision: 0.9917 - recal
1: 0.9748 - auc: 0.9967 - prc: 0.9987 - val_loss: 0.2822 - val_tp: 8.0000 - val_fp: 2.00
00 - val tn: 6.0000 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.8750 - val precision: 0.8000
- val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.9531 - val prc: 0.9570
Epoch 7/25
9.0000 - tn: 1312.0000 - fn: 99.0000 - accuracy: 0.9752 - precision: 0.9923 - recall: 0.
```

```
9741 - auc: 0.9966 - prc: 0.9989
Epoch 7: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 29.0000 - tn: 1312.0000 - fn: 99.0000 - accuracy: 0.9752 - precision: 0.9923 - recal
1: 0.9741 - auc: 0.9966 - prc: 0.9989 - val loss: 0.2750 - val tp: 7.0000 - val fp: 2.00
00 - val_tn: 6.0000 - val_fn: 1.0000 - val_accuracy: 0.8125 - val_precision: 0.7778 - va
1 recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.9375 - val prc: 0.9442
Epoch 8/25
1.0000 - tn: 1320.0000 - fn: 89.0000 - accuracy: 0.9787 - precision: 0.9944 - recall: 0.
9767 - auc: 0.9975 - prc: 0.9992
Epoch 8: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 21.0000 - tn: 1320.0000 - fn: 89.0000 - accuracy: 0.9787 - precision: 0.9944 - recal
1: 0.9767 - auc: 0.9975 - prc: 0.9992 - val loss: 0.4908 - val tp: 8.0000 - val fp: 3.00
00 - val tn: 5.0000 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.8125 - val precision: 0.7273
- val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.8906 - val prc: 0.9055
Epoch 9/25
0.0000 - tn: 1321.0000 - fn: 60.0000 - accuracy: 0.9845 - precision: 0.9947 - recall: 0.
9843 - auc: 0.9988 - prc: 0.9996
Epoch 9: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 20.0000 - tn: 1321.0000 - fn: 60.0000 - accuracy: 0.9845 - precision: 0.9947 - recal
1: 0.9843 - auc: 0.9988 - prc: 0.9996 - val loss: 0.5180 - val tp: 8.0000 - val fp: 2.00
00 - val_tn: 6.0000 - val_fn: 0.0000e+00 - val_accuracy: 0.8750 - val_precision: 0.8000
- val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.8750 - val prc: 0.8383
```

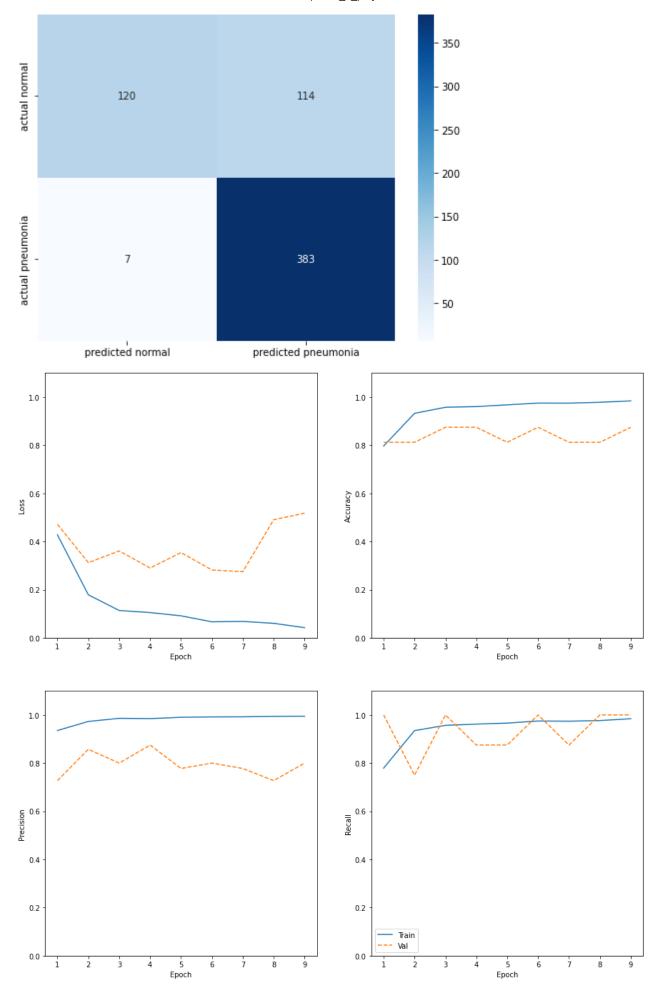
In [56]:

full_report(cnn_model_v6, cnn_model_v6_results)

Choose which testing dataset to use for reporting Input S for training data
Input T for test data
Input V for validation data:

t

precision recall f1-score support 0.94 0.51 0.66 normal 234 pneumonia 0.77 0.98 0.86 390 accuracy 0.81 624 0.86 0.75 0.76 624 macro avg 0.84 0.79 weighted avg 0.81 624



CNN model v7

Lets add in a 4th convolutional layer, duplicating the middle layer with 32 filters.

```
In [57]:
          def make_cnn_model():
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION, input_shape=INPUT_SHAPE))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Flatten())
              model.add(Dense(256, activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(Dense(1, activation=OUTPUT))
              model.compile(loss=LOSS,
                             optimizer=OPTIMIZER,
                            metrics=METRICS)
              return model
          cnn model v7 = make cnn model()
          cnn model v7.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_7"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_22 (Conv2D)	(None, 254, 254, 16)	160
<pre>max_pooling2d_22 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 127, 127, 16)	0
conv2d_23 (Conv2D)	(None, 125, 125, 16)	2320
<pre>max_pooling2d_23 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 62, 62, 16)	0
conv2d_24 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 32)	4640
<pre>max_pooling2d_24 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 30, 30, 32)	0
conv2d_25 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_25 (MaxPoolin	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0

In [58]:

g2D)

```
flatten_6 (Flatten)
                     (None, 12544)
                     (None, 256)
dense 16 (Dense)
                                         3211520
dense 17 (Dense)
                     (None, 1)
                                         257
______
Total params: 3,237,393
Trainable params: 3,237,393
Non-trainable params: 0
cnn model v7 results = cnn model v7.fit(X train, y train,
                              batch size=BATCH SIZE,
                              epochs=EPOCHS,
                              callbacks=CALLBACKS,
                              class weight=class weights,
                              validation_data=(X_val, y_val))
Epoch 1/25
4.0000 - tn: 1055.0000 - fn: 833.0000 - accuracy: 0.7822 - precision: 0.9105 - recall:
0.7822 - auc: 0.8830 - prc: 0.9527
Epoch 1: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 294.0000 - tn: 1055.0000 - fn: 833.0000 - accuracy: 0.7822 - precision: 0.9105 - reca
11: 0.7822 - auc: 0.8830 - prc: 0.9527 - val loss: 0.5510 - val tp: 7.0000 - val fp: 3.0
000 - val_tn: 5.0000 - val_fn: 1.0000 - val_accuracy: 0.7500 - val_precision: 0.7000 - v
al recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.8906 - val prc: 0.9055
Epoch 2/25
1.0000 - tn: 1250.0000 - fn: 304.0000 - accuracy: 0.9234 - precision: 0.9748 - recall:
0.9204 - auc: 0.9772 - prc: 0.9914
Epoch 2: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 91.0000 - tn: 1250.0000 - fn: 304.0000 - accuracy: 0.9234 - precision: 0.9748 - recal
1: 0.9204 - auc: 0.9772 - prc: 0.9914 - val_loss: 0.4212 - val_tp: 8.0000 - val_fp: 3.00
00 - val tn: 5.0000 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.8125 - val precision: 0.7273
- val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.9219 - val prc: 0.9249
Epoch 3/25
1.0000 - tn: 1260.0000 - fn: 240.0000 - accuracy: 0.9378 - precision: 0.9779 - recall:
0.9371 - auc: 0.9841 - prc: 0.9940
Epoch 3: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 81.0000 - tn: 1260.0000 - fn: 240.0000 - accuracy: 0.9378 - precision: 0.9779 - recal
l: 0.9371 - auc: 0.9841 - prc: 0.9940 - val_loss: 0.3904 - val tp: 6.0000 - val fp: 2.00
00 - val tn: 6.0000 - val fn: 2.0000 - val accuracy: 0.7500 - val precision: 0.7500 - va
l recall: 0.7500 - val auc: 0.8906 - val prc: 0.9014
Epoch 4/25
8.0000 - tn: 1283.0000 - fn: 176.0000 - accuracy: 0.9546 - precision: 0.9843 - recall:
0.9539 - auc: 0.9907 - prc: 0.9965
Epoch 4: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 58.0000 - tn: 1283.0000 - fn: 176.0000 - accuracy: 0.9546 - precision: 0.9843 - recal
```

1: 0.9539 - auc: 0.9907 - prc: 0.9965 - val_loss: 0.4330 - val_tp: 6.0000 - val_fp: 2.00

4/8/22, 2:15 PM phase_4_project

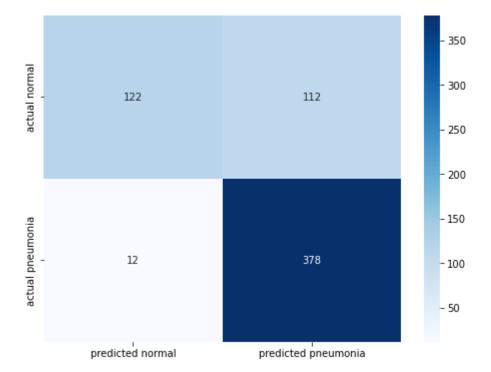
In [59]:

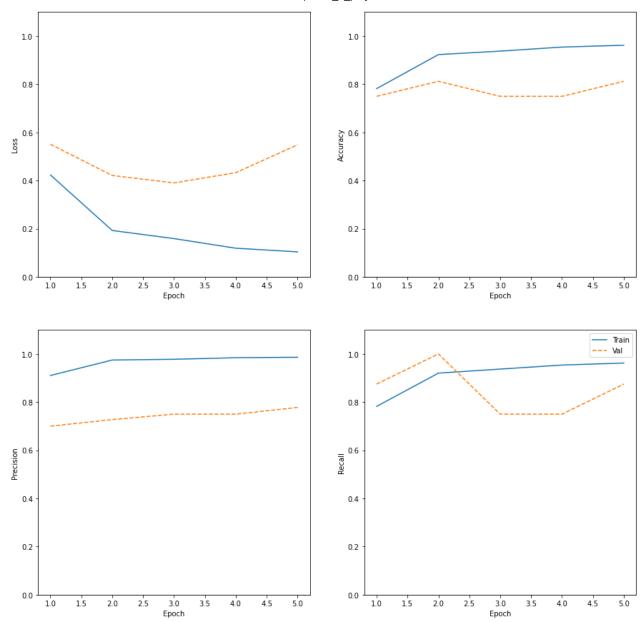
full_report(cnn_model_v7, cnn_model_v7_results)

Choose which testing dataset to use for reporting Input S for training data
Input T for test data
Input V for validation data:

t

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
normal	0.91	0.52	0.66	234
pneumonia	0.77	0.97	0.86	390
accuracy			0.80	624
macro avg	0.84	0.75	0.76	624
weighted avg	0.82	0.80	0.79	624





CNN model v8

Same model as version 7 with decreased batch size

```
In [60]:
    def make_cnn_model():
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION, input_shape=INPUT_SHAPE))
        model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))

        model.add(Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
        model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))

        model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
        model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))

        model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
        model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
```

Model: "sequential_8"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_26 (Conv2D)	(None, 254, 254, 16)	160
<pre>max_pooling2d_26 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 127, 127, 16)	0
conv2d_27 (Conv2D)	(None, 125, 125, 16)	2320
<pre>max_pooling2d_27 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 62, 62, 16)	0
conv2d_28 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 32)	4640
<pre>max_pooling2d_28 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 30, 30, 32)	0
conv2d_29 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_29 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
flatten_7 (Flatten)	(None, 12544)	0
dense_18 (Dense)	(None, 256)	3211520
dense_19 (Dense)	(None, 1)	257
Total params: 3,237,393 Trainable params: 3,237,393 Non-trainable params: 0		=======

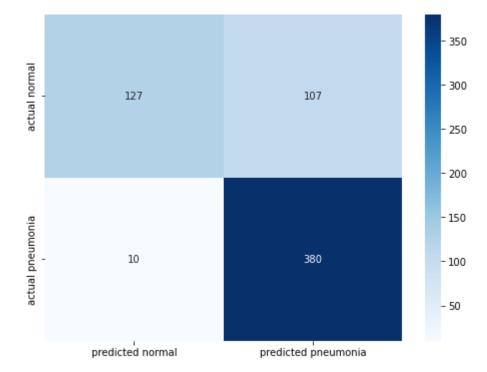
In [61]:

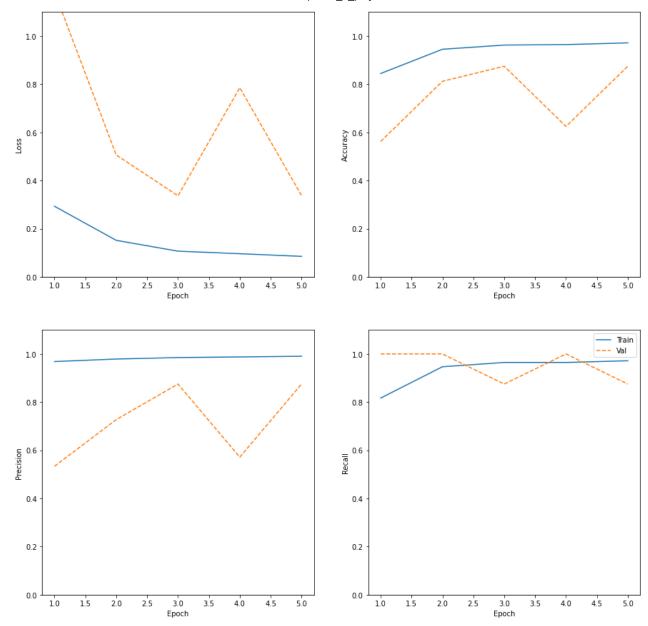
Epoch 1/25

```
81/81 [===========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.2935 - tp: 3124.0000 - fp: 10
        2.0000 - tn: 1247.0000 - fn: 701.0000 - accuracy: 0.8448 - precision: 0.9684 - recall:
        0.8167 - auc: 0.9510 - prc: 0.9817
        Epoch 1: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
        81/81 [============= ] - 82s 982ms/step - loss: 0.2935 - tp: 3124.0000 -
        fp: 102.0000 - tn: 1247.0000 - fn: 701.0000 - accuracy: 0.8448 - precision: 0.9684 - rec
        all: 0.8167 - auc: 0.9510 - prc: 0.9817 - val loss: 1.1838 - val tp: 8.0000 - val fp: 7.
        0000 - val tn: 1.0000 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.5625 - val precision: 0.533
        3 - val_recall: 1.0000 - val_auc: 0.9219 - val_prc: 0.9264
        Epoch 2/25
        8.0000 - tn: 1263.0000 - fn: 203.0000 - accuracy: 0.9455 - precision: 0.9789 - recall:
        0.9468 - auc: 0.9858 - prc: 0.9945
        Epoch 2: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
        81/81 [============== ] - 79s 971ms/step - loss: 0.1519 - tp: 3614.0000 -
        fp: 78.0000 - tn: 1263.0000 - fn: 203.0000 - accuracy: 0.9455 - precision: 0.9789 - reca
        11: 0.9468 - auc: 0.9858 - prc: 0.9945 - val loss: 0.5065 - val tp: 8.0000 - val fp: 3.0
        000 - val_tn: 5.0000 - val_fn: 0.0000e+00 - val_accuracy: 0.8125 - val_precision: 0.7273
        - val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.9375 - val prc: 0.9265
        6.0000 - tn: 1285.0000 - fn: 135.0000 - accuracy: 0.9630 - precision: 0.9850 - recall:
        0.9646 - auc: 0.9920 - prc: 0.9970
        Epoch 3: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
        81/81 [============ ] - 79s 973ms/step - loss: 0.1069 - tp: 3682.0000 -
        fp: 56.0000 - tn: 1285.0000 - fn: 135.0000 - accuracy: 0.9630 - precision: 0.9850 - reca
        ll: 0.9646 - auc: 0.9920 - prc: 0.9970 - val_loss: 0.3370 - val_tp: 7.0000 - val_fp: 1.0
        000 - val_tn: 7.0000 - val_fn: 1.0000 - val_accuracy: 0.8750 - val_precision: 0.8750 - v
        al recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.9531 - val prc: 0.9493
        Epoch 4/25
        6.0000 - tn: 1295.0000 - fn: 135.0000 - accuracy: 0.9649 - precision: 0.9877 - recall:
        0.9646 - auc: 0.9930 - prc: 0.9974
        Epoch 4: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
        fp: 46.0000 - tn: 1295.0000 - fn: 135.0000 - accuracy: 0.9649 - precision: 0.9877 - reca
        11: 0.9646 - auc: 0.9930 - prc: 0.9974 - val loss: 0.7860 - val tp: 8.0000 - val fp: 6.0
        000 - val tn: 2.0000 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.6250 - val precision: 0.5714
        - val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.9141 - val prc: 0.9003
        Epoch 5/25
        6.0000 - tn: 1305.0000 - fn: 108.0000 - accuracy: 0.9721 - precision: 0.9904 - recall:
        0.9717 - auc: 0.9945 - prc: 0.9979
        Epoch 5: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
        81/81 [============= ] - 79s 971ms/step - loss: 0.0853 - tp: 3709.0000 -
        fp: 36.0000 - tn: 1305.0000 - fn: 108.0000 - accuracy: 0.9721 - precision: 0.9904 - reca
        ll: 0.9717 - auc: 0.9945 - prc: 0.9979 - val loss: 0.3375 - val tp: 7.0000 - val fp: 1.0
        000 - val tn: 7.0000 - val fn: 1.0000 - val accuracy: 0.8750 - val precision: 0.8750 - v
        al recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.9219 - val prc: 0.9149
In [62]:
        full report(cnn model v8, cnn model v8 results)
        Choose which testing dataset to use for reporting
        Input S for training data
        Input T for test data
        Input V for validation data:
```

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	precision	recall	f1-score	support
normal pneumonia	0.93 0.78	0.54 0.97	0.68 0.87	234 390
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.85 0.84	0.76 0.81	0.81 0.78 0.80	624 624 624





CNN model v9

Version 8 was the best one yet! Increase in total accuracy to 81%. It does come with a cost of increasing type II errors. Lets increase the batch size to double what we used in version 7

```
def make_cnn_model():
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION, input_shape=INPUT_SHAPE))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
```

```
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(256, activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(Dense(1, activation=OUTPUT))
    model.compile(loss=LOSS,
                  optimizer=OPTIMIZER,
                  metrics=METRICS)
    return model
cnn_model_v9 = make_cnn_model()
cnn_model_v9.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_9"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_30 (Conv2D)		160
<pre>max_pooling2d_30 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 127, 127, 16)	0
conv2d_31 (Conv2D)	(None, 125, 125, 16)	2320
<pre>max_pooling2d_31 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 62, 62, 16)	0
conv2d_32 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 32)	4640
<pre>max_pooling2d_32 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 30, 30, 32)	0
conv2d_33 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_33 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
flatten_8 (Flatten)	(None, 12544)	0
dense_20 (Dense)	(None, 256)	3211520
dense_21 (Dense)	(None, 1)	257
Total params: 3,237,393 Trainable params: 3,237,393 Non-trainable params: 0		

Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [64]:
          cnn_model_v9_results = cnn_model_v9.fit(X_train, y_train,
                                                   batch_size=256,
                                                   epochs=EPOCHS,
                                                   callbacks=CALLBACKS,
                                                   class_weight=class_weights,
                                                   validation_data=(X_val, y_val))
```

In [65]:

```
Epoch 1/25
4.0000 - tn: 1175.0000 - fn: 1827.0000 - accuracy: 0.6133 - precision: 0.9199 - recall:
0.5224 - auc: 0.7973 - prc: 0.9064
Epoch 1: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
21/21 [============= ] - 81s 4s/step - loss: 0.5910 - tp: 1998.0000 - f
p: 174.0000 - tn: 1175.0000 - fn: 1827.0000 - accuracy: 0.6133 - precision: 0.9199 - rec
all: 0.5224 - auc: 0.7973 - prc: 0.9064 - val_loss: 0.5301 - val_tp: 3.0000 - val_fp: 0.
0000e+00 - val tn: 8.0000 - val fn: 5.0000 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val precision: 1.000
0 - val recall: 0.3750 - val_auc: 0.9531 - val_prc: 0.9643
1.0000 - tn: 1200.0000 - fn: 547.0000 - accuracy: 0.8666 - precision: 0.9587 - recall:
0.8567 - auc: 0.9470 - prc: 0.9804
Epoch 2: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
21/21 [============= ] - 78s 4s/step - loss: 0.3104 - tp: 3270.0000 - f
p: 141.0000 - tn: 1200.0000 - fn: 547.0000 - accuracy: 0.8666 - precision: 0.9587 - reca
ll: 0.8567 - auc: 0.9470 - prc: 0.9804 - val loss: 0.2955 - val tp: 7.0000 - val fp: 1.0
000 - val tn: 7.0000 - val fn: 1.0000 - val accuracy: 0.8750 - val precision: 0.8750 - v
al recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.9844 - val prc: 0.9853
Epoch 3/25
5.0000 - tn: 1256.0000 - fn: 314.0000 - accuracy: 0.9226 - precision: 0.9763 - recall:
0.9177 - auc: 0.9786 - prc: 0.9925
Epoch 3: val_loss did not improve from 0.25460
21/21 [============== ] - 78s 4s/step - loss: 0.1906 - tp: 3503.0000 - f
p: 85.0000 - tn: 1256.0000 - fn: 314.0000 - accuracy: 0.9226 - precision: 0.9763 - recal
1: 0.9177 - auc: 0.9786 - prc: 0.9925 - val_loss: 0.3217 - val_tp: 6.0000 - val_fp: 1.00
00 - val tn: 7.0000 - val fn: 2.0000 - val accuracy: 0.8125 - val precision: 0.8571 - va
l recall: 0.7500 - val auc: 0.9531 - val prc: 0.9493
Epoch 4/25
9.0000 - tn: 1282.0000 - fn: 210.0000 - accuracy: 0.9478 - precision: 0.9839 - recall:
0.9450 - auc: 0.9889 - prc: 0.9959
Epoch 4: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
21/21 [============== ] - 79s 4s/step - loss: 0.1344 - tp: 3607.0000 - f
p: 59.0000 - tn: 1282.0000 - fn: 210.0000 - accuracy: 0.9478 - precision: 0.9839 - recal
1: 0.9450 - auc: 0.9889 - prc: 0.9959 - val loss: 0.6329 - val tp: 8.0000 - val fp: 3.00
00 - val tn: 5.0000 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.8125 - val precision: 0.7273
- val_recall: 1.0000 - val_auc: 0.8594 - val_prc: 0.8686
full report(cnn model v9, cnn model v9 results)
Choose which testing dataset to use for reporting
Input S for training data
Input T for test data
Input V for validation data:
            precision
                       recall f1-score
                                       support
                0.93
                         0.38
                                 0.54
                                           234
     normal
  pneumonia
                0.73
                         0.98
                                 0.84
                                           390
```

0.76

0.69

0.73

624

624

624

localhost:8888/nbconvert/html/phase 4 project.ipynb?download=false

0.83

0.80

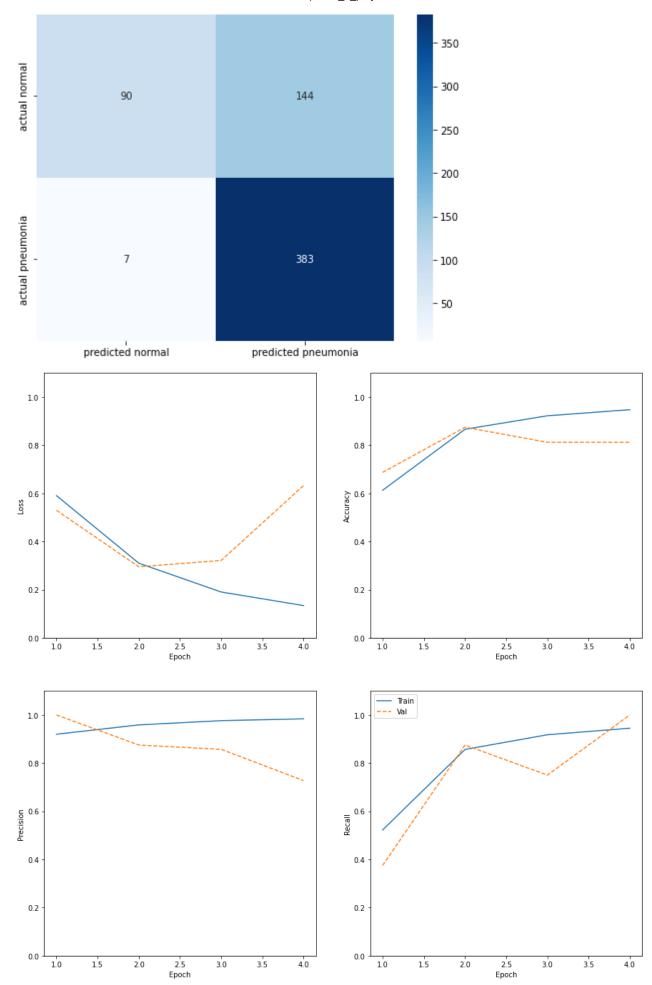
0.68

0.76

accuracy

macro avg

weighted avg



CNN model v10

We are going to take version 8 and increase the complexity of our model. We will leave the same number of convolution layers but increase the filters on each layer by double.

```
In [66]:
          def make_cnn_model():
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION, input_shape=INPUT_SHAPE))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Flatten())
              model.add(Dense(256, activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(Dense(1, activation=OUTPUT))
              model.compile(loss=LOSS,
                             optimizer=OPTIMIZER,
                             metrics=METRICS)
              return model
          cnn model v10 = make cnn model()
          cnn model v10.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_10"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_34 (Conv2D)	(None, 254, 254, 32)	320
<pre>max_pooling2d_34 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 127, 127, 32)	0
conv2d_35 (Conv2D)	(None, 125, 125, 32)	9248
<pre>max_pooling2d_35 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 62, 62, 32)	0
conv2d_36 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_36 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 30, 30, 64)	0
conv2d_37 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	73856

In [67]:

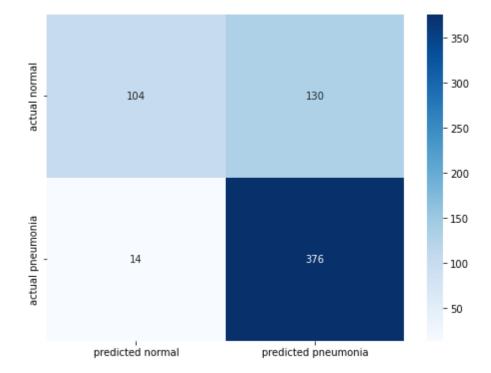
In [68]:

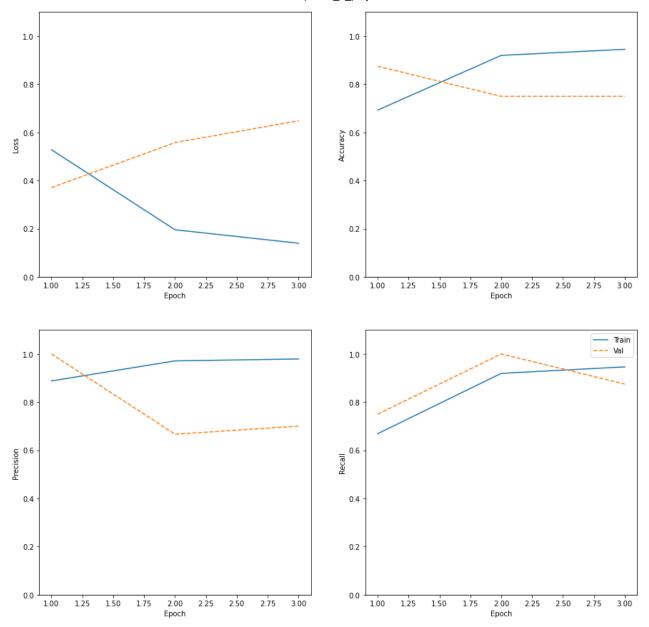
max pooling2d 37 (MaxPoolin (None, 14, 14, 128)

```
g2D)
flatten_9 (Flatten)
                      (None, 25088)
dense 22 (Dense)
                      (None, 256)
                                           6422784
dense 23 (Dense)
                      (None, 1)
                                           257
______
Total params: 6,524,961
Trainable params: 6,524,961
Non-trainable params: 0
cnn model v10 results = cnn model v10.fit(X train, y train,
                                batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
                                epochs=EPOCHS,
                                callbacks=CALLBACKS,
                                class weight=class weights,
                                validation data=(X val, y val))
Epoch 1/25
3.0000 - tn: 1026.0000 - fn: 1267.0000 - accuracy: 0.6927 - precision: 0.8879 - recall:
0.6688 - auc: 0.8123 - prc: 0.9193
Epoch 1: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 323.0000 - tn: 1026.0000 - fn: 1267.0000 - accuracy: 0.6927 - precision: 0.8879 - rec
all: 0.6688 - auc: 0.8123 - prc: 0.9193 - val_loss: 0.3709 - val_tp: 6.0000 - val_fp: 0.
0000e+00 - val tn: 8.0000 - val fn: 2.0000 - val accuracy: 0.8750 - val precision: 1.000
0 - val recall: 0.7500 - val auc: 0.9531 - val prc: 0.9643
Epoch 2/25
4.0000 - tn: 1237.0000 - fn: 308.0000 - accuracy: 0.9201 - precision: 0.9712 - recall:
0.9193 - auc: 0.9770 - prc: 0.9914
Epoch 2: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 104.0000 - tn: 1237.0000 - fn: 308.0000 - accuracy: 0.9201 - precision: 0.9712 - reca
ll: 0.9193 - auc: 0.9770 - prc: 0.9914 - val loss: 0.5579 - val tp: 8.0000 - val fp: 4.0
000 - val tn: 4.0000 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.7500 - val precision: 0.6667
- val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.8906 - val prc: 0.9014
Epoch 3/25
7.0000 - tn: 1264.0000 - fn: 205.0000 - accuracy: 0.9453 - precision: 0.9791 - recall:
0.9463 - auc: 0.9878 - prc: 0.9955
Epoch 3: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 77.0000 - tn: 1264.0000 - fn: 205.0000 - accuracy: 0.9453 - precision: 0.9791 - recal
1: 0.9463 - auc: 0.9878 - prc: 0.9955 - val loss: 0.6484 - val tp: 7.0000 - val fp: 3.00
00 - val tn: 5.0000 - val fn: 1.0000 - val accuracy: 0.7500 - val precision: 0.7000 - va
l recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.8359 - val prc: 0.8158
full report(cnn model v10, cnn model v10 results)
Choose which testing dataset to use for reporting
Input S for training data
Input T for test data
Input V for validation data:
```

t

precision recall f1-score support normal 0.88 0.44 0.59 234 0.96 pneumonia 0.74 0.84 390 accuracy 0.77 624 0.81 0.70 0.72 624 macro avg weighted avg 0.79 0.77 0.75 624





CNN model v11 - current best overall accuracy

Still not too much improvement off our best model, lets add one more layer of convolution with 32 filters to our model v8.

```
def make_cnn_model():
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION, input_shape=INPUT_SHAPE))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
```

Model: "sequential_11"

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Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_38 (Conv2D)		
<pre>max_pooling2d_38 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 127, 127, 16)	0
conv2d_39 (Conv2D)	(None, 125, 125, 16)	2320
<pre>max_pooling2d_39 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 62, 62, 16)	0
conv2d_40 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 32)	4640
<pre>max_pooling2d_40 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 30, 30, 32)	0
conv2d_41 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	9248
<pre>max_pooling2d_41 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
conv2d_42 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_42 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 6, 6, 64)	0
flatten_10 (Flatten)	(None, 2304)	0
dense_24 (Dense)	(None, 256)	590080
dense_25 (Dense)	(None, 1)	257

Total params: 625,201 Trainable params: 625,201 Non-trainable params: 0

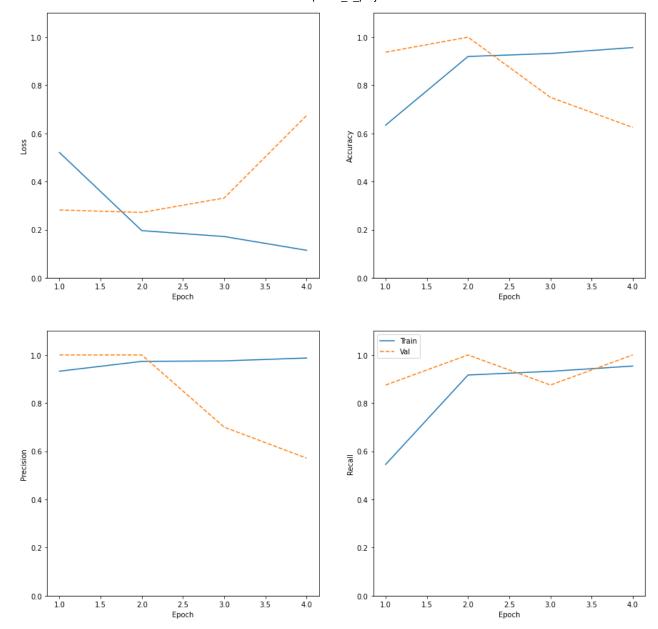
```
In [70]:
        cnn model v11 results = cnn model v11.fit(X train, y train,
                                        batch size=BATCH SIZE,
                                        epochs=EPOCHS,
                                        callbacks=CALLBACKS,
                                        class weight=class weights,
                                        validation_data=(X_val, y_val))
       Epoch 1/25
       1.0000 - tn: 1198.0000 - fn: 1739.0000 - accuracy: 0.6347 - precision: 0.9325 - recall:
       0.5454 - auc: 0.8434 - prc: 0.9345
       Epoch 1: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
       41/41 [============== ] - 85s 2s/step - loss: 0.5210 - tp: 2086.0000 - f
       p: 151.0000 - tn: 1198.0000 - fn: 1739.0000 - accuracy: 0.6347 - precision: 0.9325 - rec
       all: 0.5454 - auc: 0.8434 - prc: 0.9345 - val loss: 0.2822 - val tp: 7.0000 - val fp: 0.
       0000e+00 - val_tn: 8.0000 - val_fn: 1.0000 - val_accuracy: 0.9375 - val_precision: 1.000
       0 - val recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 1.0000 - val prc: 1.0000
       Epoch 2/25
       6.0000 - tn: 1245.0000 - fn: 318.0000 - accuracy: 0.9197 - precision: 0.9733 - recall:
       0.9167 - auc: 0.9770 - prc: 0.9921
       Epoch 2: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
       p: 96.0000 - tn: 1245.0000 - fn: 318.0000 - accuracy: 0.9197 - precision: 0.9733 - recal
       1: 0.9167 - auc: 0.9770 - prc: 0.9921 - val loss: 0.2719 - val tp: 8.0000 - val fp: 0.00
       00e+00 - val_tn: 8.0000 - val_fn: 0.0000e+00 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_precision: 1.0
       000 - val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 1.0000 - val prc: 1.0000
       Epoch 3/25
       0.0000 - tn: 1251.0000 - fn: 260.0000 - accuracy: 0.9321 - precision: 0.9753 - recall:
       0.9319 - auc: 0.9822 - prc: 0.9938
       Epoch 3: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
       p: 90.0000 - tn: 1251.0000 - fn: 260.0000 - accuracy: 0.9321 - precision: 0.9753 - recal
       1: 0.9319 - auc: 0.9822 - prc: 0.9938 - val_loss: 0.3318 - val_tp: 7.0000 - val_fp: 3.00
       00 - val tn: 5.0000 - val fn: 1.0000 - val accuracy: 0.7500 - val precision: 0.7000 - va
       l recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.9531 - val prc: 0.9643
       Epoch 4/25
       7.0000 - tn: 1294.0000 - fn: 176.0000 - accuracy: 0.9568 - precision: 0.9873 - recall:
       0.9539 - auc: 0.9917 - prc: 0.9972
       Epoch 4: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
       p: 47.0000 - tn: 1294.0000 - fn: 176.0000 - accuracy: 0.9568 - precision: 0.9873 - recal
       1: 0.9539 - auc: 0.9917 - prc: 0.9972 - val loss: 0.6745 - val tp: 8.0000 - val fp: 6.00
       00 - val tn: 2.0000 - val fn: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 0.6250 - val precision: 0.5714
       - val recall: 1.0000 - val auc: 0.9062 - val prc: 0.9333
In [71]:
        full report(cnn model v11, cnn model v11 results)
       Choose which testing dataset to use for reporting
       Input S for training data
       Input T for test data
       Input V for validation data:
       t
```

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predicted normal

	normal	0.93	0.32	0.48	234	
	pneumonia	0.71	0.98	0.82	390	
wei	accuracy macro avg ghted avg	0.82 0.79	0.65 0.74	0.74 0.65 0.70	624 624 624	
_						- 350
actual normal		76		158		- 300
act						- 250
						- 200
onia						- 150
ictual pneumonia		6		384		- 100
ctua						

predicted pneumonia



The first time this model was trained it was the best overall. The computer restarted and in order to prepare the necessary deliverables I needed to rerun all the cells. This time the version 11 model performed much worse than originally seen.

```
In [ ]: # cnn_model_v11.save(filepath="./models/")
```

CNN model v12 (11.1)

Version 11 was pretty good, and our early stopping callback was not triggered. Lets run it for more epochs to see if we can get a new best model.

*this statement is no longer valid given the changes when we reran the training for model v11. Thankfully, that model was saved for us to bring back in at the end of the notebook. We also therefore don't need to run this model as it's the same as the last.

```
In [72]: def make_cnn_model():
```

```
model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION, input_shape=INPUT_SHAPE))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(256, activation=ACTIVATION))
    model.add(Dense(1, activation=OUTPUT))
    model.compile(loss=LOSS,
                  optimizer=OPTIMIZER,
                  metrics=METRICS)
    return model
cnn_model_v12 = make_cnn_model()
cnn_model_v12.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_12"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_43 (Conv2D)	(None, 254, 254, 16)	160
<pre>max_pooling2d_43 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 127, 127, 16)	0
conv2d_44 (Conv2D)	(None, 125, 125, 16)	2320
<pre>max_pooling2d_44 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 62, 62, 16)	0
conv2d_45 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 32)	4640
<pre>max_pooling2d_45 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 30, 30, 32)	0
conv2d_46 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	9248
<pre>max_pooling2d_46 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
conv2d_47 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_47 (MaxPoolin	(None, 6, 6, 64)	0

```
g2D)
         flatten_11 (Flatten)
                                   (None, 2304)
         dense 26 (Dense)
                                   (None, 256)
                                                           590080
         dense 27 (Dense)
                                   (None, 1)
                                                           257
         ______
        Total params: 625,201
        Trainable params: 625,201
        Non-trainable params: 0
In [73]:
         # cnn model v12 results = cnn model v12.fit(X train, y train,
                                               batch size=BATCH SIZE,
         #
                                               epochs=EPOCHS,
         #
                                                callbacks=CALLBACKS,
         #
                                                class weight=class weights,
                                                validation data=(X val, y val))
In [74]:
         # full_report(cnn_model_v12, cnn_model_v12_results)
```

CNN model v13 (11.2)

Lets try increasing the value of each layers filter by double.

```
In [75]:
          def make_cnn_model():
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION, input_shape=INPUT_SHAPE))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Flatten())
              model.add(Dense(256, activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(Dense(1, activation=OUTPUT))
              model.compile(loss=LOSS,
                            optimizer=OPTIMIZER,
                            metrics=METRICS)
```

return model

cnn_model_v13 = make_cnn_model() cnn_model_v13.summary()

Model: "sequential_13"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_48 (Conv2D)	(None, 254, 254, 32)	320
<pre>max_pooling2d_48 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 127, 127, 32)	0
conv2d_49 (Conv2D)	(None, 125, 125, 32)	9248
<pre>max_pooling2d_49 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 62, 62, 32)	0
conv2d_50 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_50 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 30, 30, 64)	0
conv2d_51 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	36928
<pre>max_pooling2d_51 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_52 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 128)	73856
<pre>max_pooling2d_52 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 6, 6, 128)	0
flatten_12 (Flatten)	(None, 4608)	0
dense_28 (Dense)	(None, 256)	1179904
dense_29 (Dense)	(None, 1)	257
Total params: 1,319,009 Trainable params: 1,319,009		======

Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [76]:
```

```
cnn_model_v13_results = cnn_model_v13.fit(X_train, y_train,
                                         batch size=BATCH SIZE,
                                         epochs=EPOCHS,
                                         callbacks=CALLBACKS,
                                         class_weight=class_weights,
                                         validation_data=(X_val, y_val))
```

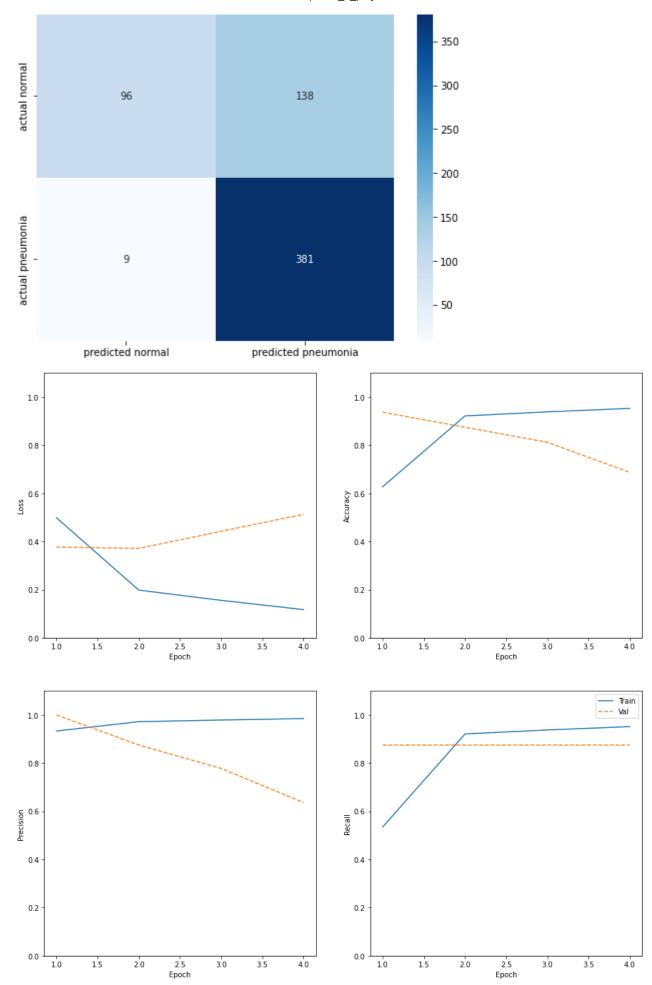
```
Epoch 1/25
6.0000 - tn: 1203.0000 - fn: 1780.0000 - accuracy: 0.6278 - precision: 0.9334 - recall:
0.5346 - auc: 0.8402 - prc: 0.9335
Epoch 1: val_loss did not improve from 0.25460
```

```
p: 146.0000 - tn: 1203.0000 - fn: 1780.0000 - accuracy: 0.6278 - precision: 0.9334 - rec
all: 0.5346 - auc: 0.8402 - prc: 0.9335 - val loss: 0.3772 - val tp: 7.0000 - val fp: 0.
0000e+00 - val_tn: 8.0000 - val_fn: 1.0000 - val_accuracy: 0.9375 - val_precision: 1.000
0 - val recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.8906 - val prc: 0.9396
Epoch 2/25
1.0000 - tn: 1240.0000 - fn: 301.0000 - accuracy: 0.9221 - precision: 0.9721 - recall:
0.9211 - auc: 0.9761 - prc: 0.9913
Epoch 2: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 101.0000 - tn: 1240.0000 - fn: 301.0000 - accuracy: 0.9221 - precision: 0.9721 - reca
ll: 0.9211 - auc: 0.9761 - prc: 0.9913 - val_loss: 0.3719 - val_tp: 7.0000 - val_fp: 1.0
000 - val_tn: 7.0000 - val_fn: 1.0000 - val_accuracy: 0.8750 - val_precision: 0.8750 - v
al recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.8906 - val prc: 0.9396
Epoch 3/25
7.0000 - tn: 1264.0000 - fn: 238.0000 - accuracy: 0.9389 - precision: 0.9789 - recall:
0.9376 - auc: 0.9851 - prc: 0.9944
Epoch 3: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 77.0000 - tn: 1264.0000 - fn: 238.0000 - accuracy: 0.9389 - precision: 0.9789 - recal
1: 0.9376 - auc: 0.9851 - prc: 0.9944 - val loss: 0.4429 - val tp: 7.0000 - val fp: 2.00
00 - val tn: 6.0000 - val fn: 1.0000 - val accuracy: 0.8125 - val precision: 0.7778 - va
1 recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.8750 - val prc: 0.9229
Epoch 4/25
6.0000 - tn: 1285.0000 - fn: 185.0000 - accuracy: 0.9533 - precision: 0.9848 - recall:
0.9515 - auc: 0.9909 - prc: 0.9966
Epoch 4: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 56.0000 - tn: 1285.0000 - fn: 185.0000 - accuracy: 0.9533 - precision: 0.9848 - recal
l: 0.9515 - auc: 0.9909 - prc: 0.9966 - val loss: 0.5132 - val tp: 7.0000 - val fp: 4.00
00 - val tn: 4.0000 - val fn: 1.0000 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val precision: 0.6364 - va
1 recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.8750 - val prc: 0.8937
full report(cnn model v13, cnn model v13 results)
Choose which testing dataset to use for reporting
Input S for training data
```

In [77]:

Input T for test data Input V for validation data:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
normal	0.91	0.41	0.57	234
pneumonia	0.73	0.98	0.84	390
accuracy			0.76	624
macro avg	0.82	0.69	0.70	624
weighted avg	0.80	0.76	0.74	624



CNN model v14 (11.3)

Lets add some dropout to our version 11 model.

```
In [78]:
          def make_cnn_model():
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION, input_shape=INPUT_SHAPE))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(Flatten())
              model.add(Dense(256, activation=ACTIVATION))
              model.add(Dropout(0.3))
              model.add(Dense(1, activation=OUTPUT))
              model.compile(loss=LOSS,
                             optimizer=OPTIMIZER,
                             metrics=METRICS)
              return model
          cnn_model_v14 = make_cnn_model()
          cnn_model_v14.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_14"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_53 (Conv2D)	 (None, 254, 254, 16)	160
<pre>max_pooling2d_53 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 127, 127, 16)	0
conv2d_54 (Conv2D)	(None, 125, 125, 16)	2320
<pre>max_pooling2d_54 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 62, 62, 16)	0
conv2d_55 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 32)	4640
<pre>max_pooling2d_55 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 30, 30, 32)	0

```
phase_4_project
 conv2d 56 (Conv2D)
                          (None, 28, 28, 32)
                                                 9248
 max pooling2d 56 (MaxPoolin (None, 14, 14, 32)
 g2D)
 conv2d 57 (Conv2D)
                          (None, 12, 12, 64)
                                                 18496
 flatten 13 (Flatten)
                          (None, 9216)
 dense 30 (Dense)
                          (None, 256)
                                                 2359552
 dropout 3 (Dropout)
                          (None, 256)
 dense 31 (Dense)
                          (None, 1)
                                                 257
______
Total params: 2,394,673
Trainable params: 2,394,673
Non-trainable params: 0
```

In [79]:

```
cnn_model_v14_results = cnn_model_v14.fit(X_train, y_train,
                                         batch size=BATCH SIZE,
                                         epochs=EPOCHS,
                                         callbacks=CALLBACKS,
                                         class weight=class weights,
                                         validation_data=(X_val, y_val))
```

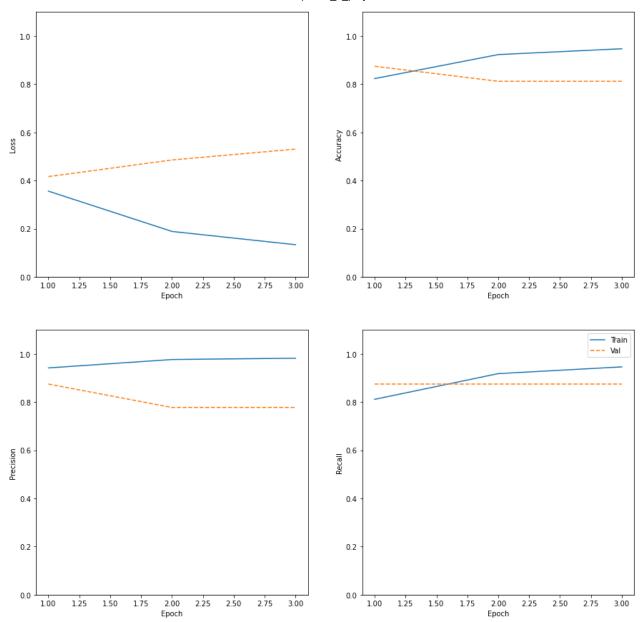
```
Epoch 1/25
1.0000 - tn: 1158.0000 - fn: 721.0000 - accuracy: 0.8237 - precision: 0.9420 - recall:
0.8115 - auc: 0.9215 - prc: 0.9698
Epoch 1: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
41/41 [============= ] - 90s 2s/step - loss: 0.3562 - tp: 3104.0000 - f
p: 191.0000 - tn: 1158.0000 - fn: 721.0000 - accuracy: 0.8237 - precision: 0.9420 - reca
ll: 0.8115 - auc: 0.9215 - prc: 0.9698 - val loss: 0.4167 - val tp: 7.0000 - val fp: 1.0
000 - val tn: 7.0000 - val fn: 1.0000 - val accuracy: 0.8750 - val precision: 0.8750 - v
al recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.8750 - val prc: 0.9085
Epoch 2/25
3.0000 - tn: 1258.0000 - fn: 312.0000 - accuracy: 0.9234 - precision: 0.9769 - recall:
0.9183 - auc: 0.9780 - prc: 0.9915
Epoch 2: val loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 83.0000 - tn: 1258.0000 - fn: 312.0000 - accuracy: 0.9234 - precision: 0.9769 - recal
l: 0.9183 - auc: 0.9780 - prc: 0.9915 - val_loss: 0.4857 - val_tp: 7.0000 - val_fp: 2.00
00 - val tn: 6.0000 - val fn: 1.0000 - val accuracy: 0.8125 - val precision: 0.7778 - va
l recall: 0.8750 - val auc: 0.8438 - val prc: 0.8816
5.0000 - tn: 1276.0000 - fn: 205.0000 - accuracy: 0.9477 - precision: 0.9823 - recall:
0.9463 - auc: 0.9884 - prc: 0.9957
Epoch 3: val_loss did not improve from 0.25460
p: 65.0000 - tn: 1276.0000 - fn: 205.0000 - accuracy: 0.9477 - precision: 0.9823 - recal
1: 0.9463 - auc: 0.9884 - prc: 0.9957 - val_loss: 0.5309 - val_tp: 7.0000 - val_fp: 2.00
00 - val tn: 6.0000 - val fn: 1.0000 - val accuracy: 0.8125 - val precision: 0.7778 - va
1_recall: 0.8750 - val_auc: 0.8281 - val_prc: 0.8588
```

In [80]:

full_report(cnn_model_v14, cnn_model_v14_results)

Choose which testing dataset to use for reporting Input S for training data
Input T for test data
Input V for validation data:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
normal pneumonia	0.88 0.77	0.52 0.96	0.65 0.85	234 390
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.82 0.81	0.74 0.79	0.79 0.75 0.78	624 624 624
tual normal	122		112	

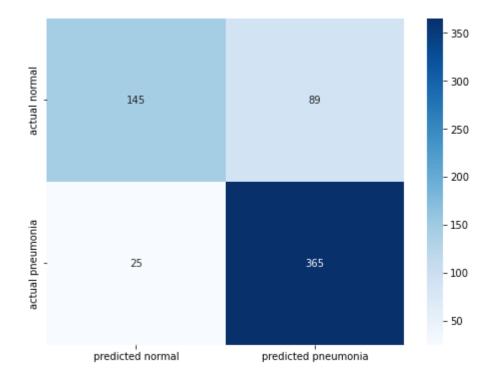


Final model

```
In [81]:
          final_model = keras.models.load_model('./models/')
In [82]:
          full_report(final_model)
         Choose which testing dataset to use for reporting
         Input S for training data
         Input T for test data
         Input V for validation data:
                        precision
                                     recall f1-score
                                                         support
                normal
                             0.85
                                       0.62
                                                  0.72
                                                             234
                             0.80
                                       0.94
                                                  0.86
                                                             390
             pneumonia
```

4/8/22, 2:15 PM phase_4_project

accuracy			0.82	624
macro avg	0.83	0.78	0.79	624
weighted avg	0.82	0.82	0.81	624



In []: