

```

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

# Define the paths to the folders
train_dir =
'C:/Users/Hp/OneDrive/Desktop/pythonpandas/project/Machine_Learning/
Brain_tumour_detection/Training'
test_dir =
'C:/Users/Hp/OneDrive/Desktop/pythonpandas/project/Machine_Learning/
Brain_tumour_detection/Testing'

train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

pip install kagglehub

import kagglehub
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import os

path = kagglehub.dataset_download("masoudnickparvar/brain-tumor-mri-
dataset")
print("Path to dataset files:", path)

# Check directory structure
print("Downloaded files:", os.listdir(path))

# Assuming the dataset is structured with folders for each class (like
'tumor' and 'no_tumor')
train_path = os.path.join(path, 'Training')
test_path = os.path.join(path, 'Testing')

# Step 3: Load images using ImageDataGenerator
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    train_path,
    target_size=(150, 150), # Adjust based on image size in dataset
    batch_size=32,
    class_mode='binary'
)

test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    test_path,
    target_size=(150, 150),
    batch_size=32,
    class_mode='binary'
)

# Step 4: Check data

```

```
train_images, train_labels = next(train_generator)
print("Train images batch shape:", train_images.shape)
print("Train labels batch shape:", train_labels.shape)
```

Downloading from
https://www.kaggle.com/api/v1/datasets/download/masoudnickparvar/brain-tumor-mri-dataset?dataset_version_number=1...

100%|██████████| 149M/149M [00:16<00:00, 9.22MB/s]

Extracting files...

Path to dataset files: C:\Users\Hp\.cache\kagglehub\datasets\
masoudnickparvar\brain-tumor-mri-dataset\versions\1

Downloaded files: ['Testing', 'Training']

Found 5712 images belonging to 4 classes.

Found 1311 images belonging to 4 classes.

Train images batch shape: (32, 150, 150, 3)

Train labels batch shape: (32,)

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, GlobalAveragePooling2D
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.applications import ResNet50
```

```
base_model = ResNet50(weights='imagenet', include_top=False,
input_shape=(150, 150, 3))
```

Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/resnet/resnet50_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5
94765736/94765736 ————— 10s 0us/step

```
base_model.trainable = False
```

```
x = base_model.output
x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x) # Pooling layer to reduce dimensions
x = Dense(1024, activation='relu')(x) # Dense layer with ReLU
predictions = Dense(4, activation='softmax')(x) # Final layer with 4
units for 4 classes
```

```
model = Model(inputs=base_model.input, outputs=predictions)
```

```
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
history = model.fit(
    train_generator,
    steps_per_epoch=len(train_generator),
```

```

    epochs=10, # Adjust based on your needs
    validation_data=test_generator,
    validation_steps=len(test_generator)
)

Epoch 1/10
179/179 _____ 358s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.6815 - loss:
0.7980 - val_accuracy: 0.6934 - val_loss: 0.8372
Epoch 2/10

c:\Users\Hp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\
contextlib.py:158: UserWarning: Your input ran out of data;
interrupting training. Make sure that your dataset or generator can
generate at least `steps_per_epoch * epochs` batches. You may need to
use the `.repeat()` function when building your dataset.
    self.gen.throw(value)

179/179 _____ 1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.0000e+00 -
loss: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 3/10
179/179 _____ 374s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.7121 - loss:
0.7067 - val_accuracy: 0.7002 - val_loss: 0.7635
Epoch 4/10
179/179 _____ 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.0000e+00 -
loss: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 5/10
179/179 _____ 376s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.7573 - loss:
0.6275 - val_accuracy: 0.6651 - val_loss: 0.7628
Epoch 6/10
179/179 _____ 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.0000e+00 -
loss: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 7/10
179/179 _____ 393s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.7687 - loss:
0.5928 - val_accuracy: 0.7079 - val_loss: 0.7174
Epoch 8/10
179/179 _____ 1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.0000e+00 -
loss: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 9/10
179/179 _____ 433s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.7759 - loss:
0.5647 - val_accuracy: 0.7170 - val_loss: 0.7673
Epoch 10/10
179/179 _____ 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.0000e+00 -
loss: 0.0000e+00

# Print training and validation accuracy
train_accuracy = history.history['accuracy']
val_accuracy = history.history['val_accuracy']

print("Training Accuracy:", train_accuracy)
print("Validation Accuracy:", val_accuracy)

```

```
Training Accuracy: [0.6915265917778015, 0.0, 0.7240896224975586, 0.0,  
0.7526260614395142, 0.0, 0.7606792449951172, 0.0, 0.7746848464012146,  
0.0]
```

```
Validation Accuracy: [0.6933638453483582, 0.7002288103103638,  
0.6651411056518555, 0.7078565955162048, 0.7170099020004272]
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
```

```
# Plot training and validation accuracy
```

```
plt.plot(train_accuracy, label='Training Accuracy', marker='o')
```

```
plt.plot(val_accuracy, label='Validation Accuracy', marker='o')
```

```
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
```

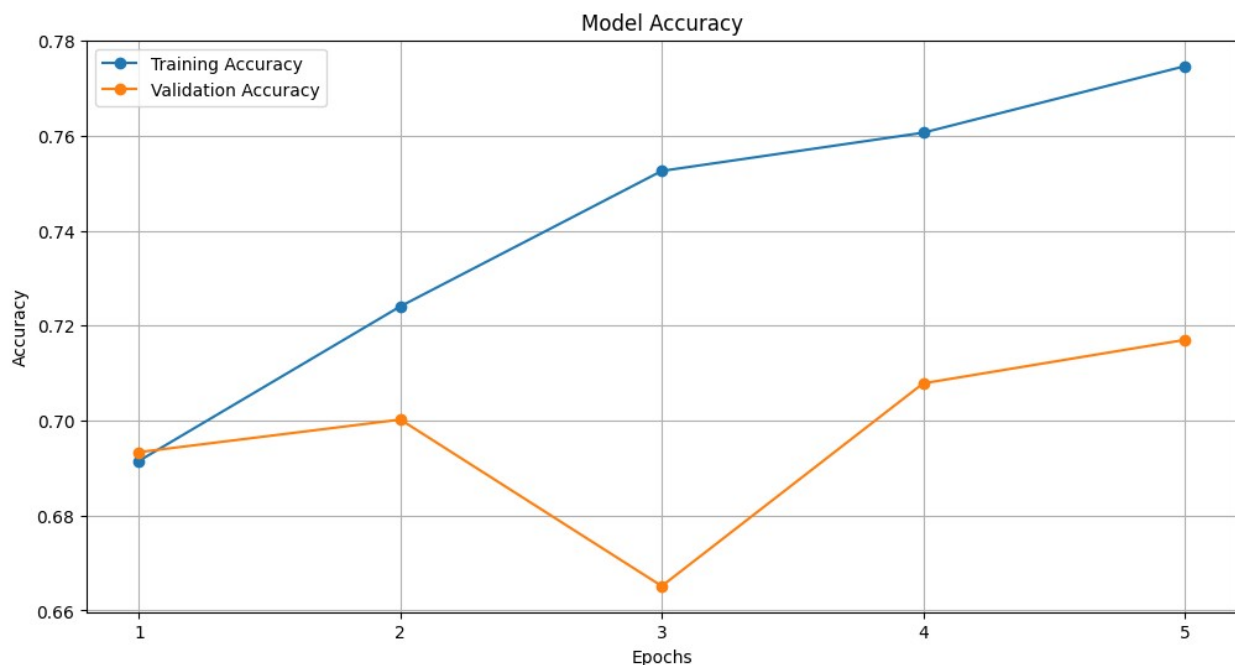
```
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
```

```
plt.xticks(range(len(train_accuracy)), range(1, len(train_accuracy) +  
1)) # Set x-ticks to match epochs
```

```
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
```

```
plt.grid()
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

```
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(  
    rescale=1./255,  
    rotation_range=20,
```

```

        width_shift_range=0.2,
        height_shift_range=0.2,
        shear_range=0.2,
        zoom_range=0.2,
        horizontal_flip=True,
        fill_mode='nearest'
    )

    # Unfreeze some layers in the base model
    for layer in base_model.layers[-5:]: # Adjust as necessary
        layer.trainable = True

    from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLRonPlateau

    reduce_lr = ReduceLRonPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.5,
                                  patience=2, min_lr=1e-6)

    from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping

    early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=5,
                                    restore_best_weights=True)

    from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout

    x = Dropout(0.5)(x)

    from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import l2

    x = Dense(1024, activation='relu', kernel_regularizer=l2(0.01))(x)

    from sklearn.utils import class_weight
    import numpy as np

    class_weights = class_weight.compute_class_weight('balanced',
                                                         classes=np.unique(train_labels), y=train_labels)

    # Compile the model with callbacks
    model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                  loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

    history = model.fit(
        train_generator,
        steps_per_epoch=len(train_generator),
        epochs=10, # Increase the number of epochs if needed
        validation_data=test_generator,
        validation_steps=len(test_generator),
        callbacks=[reduce_lr, early_stopping]
    )

    Epoch 1/10
    179/179 ————— 316s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.7090 - loss:
    0.7706 - val_accuracy: 0.5309 - val_loss: 1.4886 - learning_rate:

```

0.0010

Epoch 2/10

```
c:\Users\Hp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\contextlib.py:158: UserWarning: Your input ran out of data; interrupting training. Make sure that your dataset or generator can generate at least `steps_per_epoch * epochs` batches. You may need to use the `.repeat()` function when building your dataset.
```

```
self.gen.throw(value)
```

179/179 _____ 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.0000e+00 -

loss: 0.0000e+00 - learning_rate: 0.0010

Epoch 3/10

```
c:\Users\Hp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\callbacks\callback_list.py:151: UserWarning: Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric `val_loss` which is not available. Available metrics are: accuracy, loss, learning_rate.
```

```
callback.on_epoch_end(epoch, logs)
```

```
c:\Users\Hp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\callbacks\early_stopping.py:155: UserWarning: Early stopping conditioned on metric `val_loss` which is not available. Available metrics are: accuracy, loss, learning_rate
```

```
current = self.get_monitor_value(logs)
```

179/179 _____ 380s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.7957 - loss:

0.5103 - val_accuracy: 0.7689 - val_loss: 0.5539 - learning_rate:

0.0010

Epoch 4/10

179/179 _____ 1s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.0000e+00 -

loss: 0.0000e+00 - learning_rate: 0.0010

Epoch 5/10

179/179 _____ 456s 3s/step - accuracy: 0.8174 - loss:

0.4758 - val_accuracy: 0.7285 - val_loss: 0.7172 - learning_rate:

0.0010

Epoch 6/10

179/179 _____ 1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.0000e+00 -

loss: 0.0000e+00 - learning_rate: 0.0010

Epoch 7/10

179/179 _____ 417s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.8159 - loss:

0.4617 - val_accuracy: 0.7002 - val_loss: 0.7724 - learning_rate:

0.0010

Epoch 8/10

179/179 _____ 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.0000e+00 -

loss: 0.0000e+00 - learning_rate: 5.0000e-04

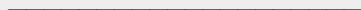
Epoch 9/10

179/179 _____ 370s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.8551 - loss:

0.3711 - val_accuracy: 0.7689 - val_loss: 0.5934 - learning_rate:

5.0000e-04

Epoch 10/10

179/179  0s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.0000e+00 -
loss: 0.0000e+00 - learning_rate: 5.0000e-04