## **Final Project Submission**

Please fill out:

- · Student name: Guofa Shou
- · Student pace: self paced
- Scheduled project review date/time:
- · Instructor name:
- · Blog post URL:

## **Business Understanding**

I firstly do the business understanding by the following questions and answers

## In [818]:

```
# Q: Who are the stakeholders in this project? Who will be directly affected by the creatio # A: This project is try to develop a deep learning model that could dertermine whether a c # belonging to a healthy person or a patient with pneumonia # Q: What data sources are available to us? # A: the images were downloaded from https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/paultimothymooney/ches
```

## **Data Understanding**

Since I download the data from Kaggle.com, it has been already splitted into three folders.

How many images available for training, validation and test folders.

## In [819]:

```
# General libraries
import os, shutil
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import random
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

#### In [820]:

```
# The data I loaded from the website has already been splitted into three subfolders
# holding the train, test and validation dataset
data_dir = 'chest_xray/'

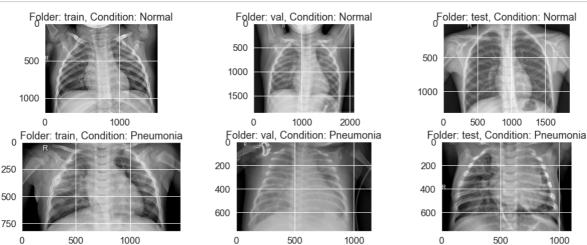
train_folder = os.path.join(data_dir, 'train')
train_normal = os.path.join(train_folder, 'NORMAL')
train_pneumo = os.path.join(data_dir, 'PNEUMONIA')

test_folder = os.path.join(data_dir, 'test')
test_normal = os.path.join(test_folder, 'NORMAL')
test_pneumo = os.path.join(data_dir, 'val')
val_folder = os.path.join(data_dir, 'val')
val_normal = os.path.join(val_folder, 'NORMAL')
val_pneumo = os.path.join(val_folder, 'PNEUMONIA')
```

## In [872]:

```
# Examine several images from two groups in different folder
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, 3, figsize=(15, 6))
ax = ax.ravel()
plt.tight_layout()
for i, folder in enumerate(['train', 'val', 'test']):
    set_path = data_dir + folder
    ax[i].imshow(plt.imread(set_path+'/NORMAL/'+os.listdir(set_path+'/NORMAL')[0]), cmap='g
    ax[i].set_title('Folder: {}, Condition: Normal'.format(folder))
    ax[i+3].imshow(plt.imread(set_path+'/PNEUMONIA/'+os.listdir(set_path+'/PNEUMONIA')[0]),
    ax[i+3].set_title('Folder: {}, Condition: Pneumonia'.format(folder))

plt.savefig('figures/xchestimage.png')
```



It's hard for a person to distinguish it is normal or pneumonia, and also the images seem have different dimensions

## In [822]:

```
# Examining how many files in each folder: original the validation folder only have 8 images print('There are', len(os.listdir(train_normal)), 'normal images in the training set') print('There are', len(os.listdir(train_pneumo)), 'pneumonia images in the training set') print('There are', len(os.listdir(test_normal)), 'normal images in the testing set') print('There are', len(os.listdir(test_pneumo)), 'pneumonia images in the testing set') print('There are', len(os.listdir(val_normal)), 'normal images in the validation set') print('There are', len(os.listdir(val_pneumo)), 'pneumonia images in the validation set')

There are 1191 normal images in the training set
```

```
There are 1191 normal images in the training set
There are 3725 pneumonia images in the training set
There are 234 normal images in the testing set
There are 390 pneumonia images in the testing set
There are 158 normal images in the validation set
There are 158 pneumonia images in the validation set
```

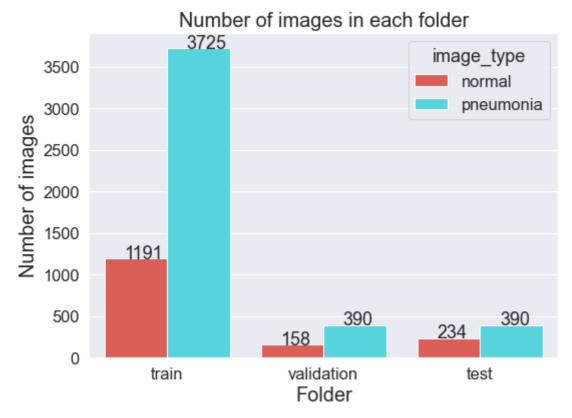
# It looks there are too few images in the validation set (i.e., 8 images) when I firstly download it from website, I will move 150 images for both categories from the training set to the validation set

## In [823]:

```
# Moving 150 images for each group from the training set to the validation set,
# since it is too few images in the validation folder
if len(os.listdir(val_normal)) == 8:
    imgs normal train = [file for file in os.listdir(train normal) if file.endswith('.jpeg'
    imgs_pneumo_train = [file for file in os.listdir(train_pneumo) if file.endswith('.jpeg
    # move 150 images from training set to validation set
    imgs = imgs_normal_train[:150]
   for img in imgs:
        origin = os.path.join(train_normal, img)
        destination = os.path.join(val_normal, img)
        shutil.move(origin, destination)
   imgs = imgs_pneumo_train[:150]
   for img in imgs:
        origin = os.path.join(train_pneumo, img)
        destination = os.path.join(val pneumo, img)
        shutil.move(origin, destination)
```

## In [824]:

```
# How many files in each folder finally
d = {'image_type': ['normal', 'pneumonia', 'normal', 'pneumonia'],
     'fold_type': ['train','train','validation','validation','test','test'],
     'num_image': [len(os.listdir(train_normal)), len(os.listdir(train_pneumo)),
                   len(os.listdir(val_normal)), len(os.listdir(test_pneumo)),
                   len(os.listdir(test_normal)), len(os.listdir(test_pneumo))]}
df = pd.DataFrame(data=d)
plt.subplots(figsize=(8,6))
sns.set(font_scale=1.5)
ax=sns.barplot(x = 'fold_type', y = 'num_image', hue = 'image_type', data = df,
           palette = 'hls',
           #order = ['normal', 'female'],
           capsize = 0.05,
           saturation = 8,
           errwidth=0)
#for i in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(i,)
for ii in range(0,3):
     plt.text(ii-0.275,df['num_image'][ii*2+0],str(df['num_image'][ii*2+0]))
for ii in range(0,3):
     plt.text(ii+0.125,df['num_image'][ii*2+1],str(df['num_image'][ii*2+1]))
plt.xlabel('Folder', fontsize = 20)
plt.ylabel('Number of images', fontsize = 20)
plt.title('Number of images in each folder',fontsize=20)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('figures/numimagesfinal.png')
```



# Image classification

## In [825]:

```
# Import necessary libraries
from keras.models import Model, Sequential
from keras import layers
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras import optimizers
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
np.random.seed(123)
```

## In [826]:

```
# set global parameters
imgdim = 150 # resized dimension of images
epochs = 10 # number of epochs in the fitting
batchsize = 32 # batch size in the fitting
```

#### In [827]:

```
# Image data generator for different set and reshape them
train_gen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255).flow_from_directory(
        train_folder,
        target_size=(imgdim, imgdim),
        batch_size = len(os.listdir(train_normal))+len(os.listdir(train_pneumo)),
        class_mode='binary',
        shuffle=True)
test_gen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255).flow_from_directory(
       test_folder,
        target size=(imgdim, imgdim),
        batch_size = len(os.listdir(test_normal))+len(os.listdir(test_pneumo)),
        class mode='binary',
        shuffle=True)
val_gen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255).flow_from_directory(
        val_folder,
        target_size=(imgdim, imgdim),
        batch_size = len(os.listdir(val_normal))+len(os.listdir(val_pneumo)),
        class_mode='binary',
        shuffle=True)
```

```
Found 4916 images belonging to 2 classes. Found 624 images belonging to 2 classes. Found 316 images belonging to 2 classes.
```

## In [828]:

```
# create the data sets for images and labels
train_images, train_labels = next(train_gen)
test_images, test_labels = next(test_gen)
val_images, val_labels = next(val_gen)
```

## In [829]:

(316, 67500)

```
# Explore dataset again
m_train = train_images.shape[0]
num_px = train_images.shape[1]
m_test = test_images.shape[0]
m_val = val_images.shape[0]
print ("Number of training samples: " + str(m_train))
print ("Number of testing samples: " + str(m_test))
print ("Number of validation samples: " + str(m_val))
print ("Number of pixels: " + str(num_px))
print ("train images shape: " + str(train images.shape))
print ("train_labels shape: " + str(train_labels.shape))
print ("test_images shape: " + str(test_images.shape))
print ("test_labels shape: " + str(test_labels.shape))
print ("val_images shape: " + str(val_images.shape))
print ("val_labels shape: " + str(val_labels.shape))
Number of training samples: 4916
Number of testing samples: 624
Number of validation samples: 316
Number of pixels: 150
train_images shape: (4916, 150, 150, 3)
train_labels shape: (4916,)
test_images shape: (624, 150, 150, 3)
test_labels shape: (624,)
val_images shape: (316, 150, 150, 3)
val_labels shape: (316,)
In [830]:
# reshape into 2 dimension for image data
train_img2D = train_images.reshape(train_images.shape[0], -1)
test_img2D = test_images.reshape(test_images.shape[0], -1)
val_img2D = val_images.reshape(val_images.shape[0], -1)
print(train_img2D.shape)
print(test_img2D.shape)
print(val_img2D.shape)
(4916, 67500)
(624, 67500)
```

# A baseline fully connected model: try differnt number of layers and number of nodes

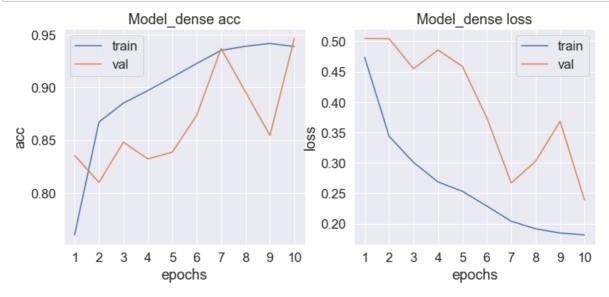
## In [831]:

#### In [832]:

```
Epoch 1/10
c: 0.7604 - val_loss: 0.5047 - val_acc: 0.8354
Epoch 2/10
c: 0.8672 - val_loss: 0.5040 - val_acc: 0.8101
Epoch 3/10
c: 0.8851 - val_loss: 0.4549 - val_acc: 0.8481
Epoch 4/10
c: 0.8969 - val_loss: 0.4855 - val_acc: 0.8323
c: 0.9095 - val_loss: 0.4587 - val_acc: 0.8386
Epoch 6/10
c: 0.9225 - val_loss: 0.3742 - val_acc: 0.8734
Epoch 7/10
c: 0.9349 - val loss: 0.2668 - val acc: 0.9367
c: 0.9388 - val_loss: 0.3027 - val_acc: 0.8956
Epoch 9/10
c: 0.9414 - val loss: 0.3683 - val acc: 0.8544
Epoch 10/10
c: 0.9386 - val_loss: 0.2390 - val_acc: 0.9462
```

## In [833]:

```
# visualization the history
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))
ax = ax.ravel()
for i, met in enumerate(['acc', 'loss']):
    ax[i].plot(range(1,11),history_dense.history[met])
    ax[i].plot(range(1,11),history_dense.history['val_' + met])
    ax[i].set_title('Model_dense {}'.format(met))
    ax[i].set_xlabel('epochs')
    ax[i].set_ylabel(met)
    ax[i].set_ticks(range(1,11))
    ax[i].legend(['train', 'val'])
plt.savefig('figures/model_dense_hist.png')
```



#### In [834]:

```
# Evaluate the model
results_train_dense = model_dense.evaluate(train_img2D, train_labels)
results_val_dense = model_dense.evaluate(val_img2D, val_labels)
results_test_dense = model_dense.evaluate(test_img2D, test_labels)
print('Results_train:{}'.format(np.round(results_train_dense,2)))
print('Results_val:{}'.format(np.round(results_val_dense,2)))
print('Results_test:{}'.format(np.round(results_test_dense,2)))
0.9056
                        =======] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.2390 - acc:
10/10 [=====
0.9462
20/20 [================ ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.3968 - acc:
0.8253
Results train: [0.26 0.91]
Results val:[0.24 0.95]
Results_test:[0.4 0.83]
```

As a baseline fully connected model, it is not bad with the accuracy as 0.83

## **CNN** model with different settings

## In [835]:

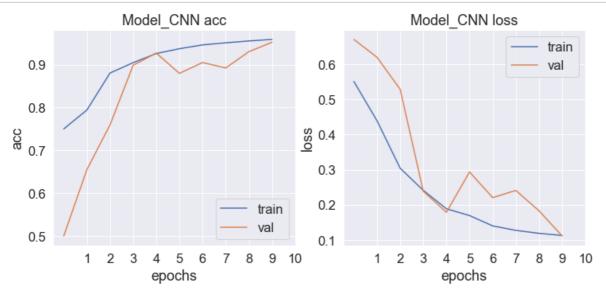
```
# Try different numbers of layers and numbers of filters
np.random.seed(123)
model_cnn = Sequential()
model_cnn.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
                             input_shape=(imgdim,imgdim,3)))
model_cnn.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model_cnn.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (4, 4), activation='relu'))
model_cnn.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model_cnn.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model_cnn.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
#model_cnn1.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
#model_cnn1.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model_cnn.add(layers.Flatten())
model_cnn.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu')) # 20
model_cnn.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
model_cnn.add(layers.Dense(5, activation='relu'))
model_cnn.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model_cnn.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
              optimizer="sgd", #'adam', optimizers. RMSprop(lr=1e-4), # different optimization
              metrics=['acc'])
```

## In [836]:

```
Epoch 1/10
154/154 [=============== ] - 93s 599ms/step - loss: 0.5507 - a
cc: 0.7500 - val_loss: 0.6704 - val_acc: 0.5000
Epoch 2/10
154/154 [============== ] - 95s 614ms/step - loss: 0.4391 - a
cc: 0.7941 - val_loss: 0.6196 - val_acc: 0.6551
154/154 [============= ] - 93s 602ms/step - loss: 0.3042 - a
cc: 0.8806 - val_loss: 0.5286 - val_acc: 0.7595
Epoch 4/10
cc: 0.9048 - val_loss: 0.2384 - val_acc: 0.8987
Epoch 5/10
cc: 0.9262 - val_loss: 0.1789 - val_acc: 0.9272
Epoch 6/10
cc: 0.9373 - val_loss: 0.2934 - val_acc: 0.8797
Epoch 7/10
cc: 0.9463 - val_loss: 0.2204 - val_acc: 0.9051
Epoch 8/10
acc: 0.9512 - val_loss: 0.2409 - val_acc: 0.8924
Epoch 9/10
154/154 [============= ] - 94s 611ms/step - loss: 0.1189 - a
cc: 0.9555 - val_loss: 0.1831 - val_acc: 0.9304
Epoch 10/10
cc: 0.9591 - val_loss: 0.1114 - val_acc: 0.9525
```

## In [837]:

```
# visualization the history
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))
ax = ax.ravel()
for i, met in enumerate(['acc', 'loss']):
    ax[i].plot(history_cnn.history[met])
    ax[i].plot(history_cnn.history['val_' + met])
    ax[i].set_title('Model_CNN {}'.format(met))
    ax[i].set_xlabel('epochs')
    ax[i].set_ylabel(met)
    ax[i].set_xticks(range(1,11))
    ax[i].legend(['train', 'val'])
plt.savefig('figures/model_cnn_hist.png')
```



## In [900]:

## A little increase from the dense model

## **Try Data Augmentation**

## In [839]:

## In [840]:

```
# get all the data in the directory test , and reshape them
test_gen1 = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255).flow_from_directory(
        test_folder,
        target_size=(imgdim, imgdim),
        batch_size = batchsize,
        class_mode='binary',
        shuffle = True)
# get all the data in the directory validation, and reshape them
val_gen1 = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255).flow_from_directory(
        val_folder,
        target_size=(imgdim, imgdim),
        batch_size = batchsize,
        class_mode='binary',
        shuffle=True)
# get all the data in the directory train, and reshape them
train_gen1 = train_datagenAug1.flow_from_directory(
        train_folder,
        target_size=(imgdim, imgdim),
        batch_size = batchsize,
        class_mode='binary',
        shuffle=True)
```

```
Found 624 images belonging to 2 classes. Found 316 images belonging to 2 classes. Found 4916 images belonging to 2 classes.
```

## In [841]:

Model: "sequential\_97"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_148 (Conv2D)		
<pre>max_pooling2d_148 (MaxPooli ng2D)</pre>	(None, 74, 74, 32)	0
conv2d_149 (Conv2D)	(None, 71, 71, 32)	16416
<pre>max_pooling2d_149 (MaxPooli ng2D)</pre>	(None, 35, 35, 32)	0
conv2d_150 (Conv2D)	(None, 33, 33, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_150 (MaxPooli ng2D)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 64)	0
flatten_78 (Flatten)	(None, 16384)	0
dense_377 (Dense)	(None, 64)	1048640
dense_378 (Dense)	(None, 16)	1040
dense_379 (Dense)	(None, 5)	85
dense_380 (Dense)	(None, 1)	6

Total params: 1,085,579
Trainable params: 1,085,579
Non-trainable params: 0

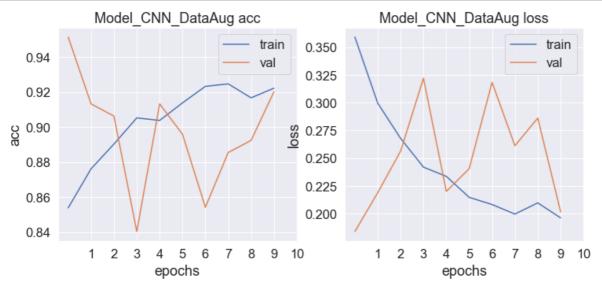
127.0.0.1:8888/notebooks/dsonline/module4/dsc\_proj4/student.ipynb

## In [842]:

```
Epoch 1/10
153/153 [=============] - 187s 1s/step - loss: 0.3591 - ac
c: 0.8538 - val_loss: 0.1838 - val_acc: 0.9514
Epoch 2/10
153/153 [=============== ] - 168s 1s/step - loss: 0.2995 - ac
c: 0.8761 - val_loss: 0.2189 - val_acc: 0.9132
Epoch 3/10
153/153 [============= ] - 165s 1s/step - loss: 0.2678 - ac
c: 0.8903 - val_loss: 0.2563 - val_acc: 0.9062
Epoch 4/10
c: 0.9052 - val_loss: 0.3220 - val_acc: 0.8403
Epoch 5/10
153/153 [=============] - 165s 1s/step - loss: 0.2335 - ac
c: 0.9038 - val_loss: 0.2200 - val_acc: 0.9132
Epoch 6/10
c: 0.9138 - val_loss: 0.2404 - val_acc: 0.8958
Epoch 7/10
c: 0.9232 - val_loss: 0.3183 - val_acc: 0.8542
Epoch 8/10
153/153 [=============== ] - 166s 1s/step - loss: 0.1996 - ac
c: 0.9247 - val_loss: 0.2612 - val_acc: 0.8854
Epoch 9/10
153/153 [============ ] - 164s 1s/step - loss: 0.2096 - ac
c: 0.9167 - val_loss: 0.2861 - val_acc: 0.8924
Epoch 10/10
c: 0.9222 - val_loss: 0.2016 - val_acc: 0.9201
```

## In [843]:

```
# Visualization of history
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))
ax = ax.ravel()
for i, met in enumerate(['acc', 'loss']):
    ax[i].plot(history_cnnda.history[met])
    ax[i].plot(history_cnnda.history['val_' + met])
    ax[i].set_title('Model_CNN_DataAug {}'.format(met))
    ax[i].set_xlabel('epochs')
    ax[i].set_ylabel(met)
    ax[i].set_xticks(range(1,11))
    ax[i].legend(['train', 'val'])
plt.savefig('figures/model_cnnda_hist.png')
```



## In [844]:

## **Try BatchNormalization**

Results\_train:[0.18 0.93] Results\_val:[0.21 0.91] Results test:[0.38 0.88]

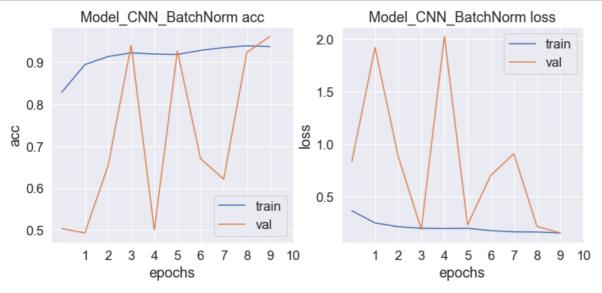
## In [845]:

```
np.random.seed(123)
model_cnnbn = Sequential()
model_cnnbn.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
                             input_shape=(imgdim,imgdim,3)))
model_cnnbn.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model_cnnbn.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (4, 4), activation='relu'))
model_cnnbn.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
model_cnnbn.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model_cnnbn.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model cnnbn.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
model_cnnbn.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model_cnnbn.add(layers.Flatten())
model_cnnbn.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model_cnnbn.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
model_cnnbn.add(layers.Dense(5, activation='relu'))
model_cnnbn.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model_cnnbn.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
              optimizer="sgd",
              metrics=['acc'])
history_cnnbn = model_cnnbn.fit(train_generator,
                    steps_per_epoch=train_gen1.samples // batchsize,
                    epochs=epochs,
                    validation_data=val_gen1,
                    validation_steps=val_gen1.samples // batchsize)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
153/153 [========================== ] - 177s 1s/step - loss: 0.3655 - ac
c: 0.8284 - val_loss: 0.8352 - val_acc: 0.5035
Epoch 2/10
153/153 [============== ] - 172s 1s/step - loss: 0.2497 - ac
c: 0.8946 - val_loss: 1.9168 - val_acc: 0.4931
Epoch 3/10
153/153 [================ ] - 174s 1s/step - loss: 0.2145 - ac
c: 0.9138 - val_loss: 0.8841 - val_acc: 0.6528
Epoch 4/10
153/153 [================ ] - 177s 1s/step - loss: 0.1991 - ac
c: 0.9226 - val loss: 0.1889 - val acc: 0.9410
Epoch 5/10
153/153 [================== ] - 171s 1s/step - loss: 0.1969 - ac
c: 0.9197 - val_loss: 2.0233 - val_acc: 0.5000
Epoch 6/10
153/153 [================ ] - 172s 1s/step - loss: 0.1991 - ac
c: 0.9187 - val loss: 0.2308 - val acc: 0.9271
Epoch 7/10
c: 0.9285 - val_loss: 0.7011 - val_acc: 0.6701
Epoch 8/10
153/153 [=============== ] - 174s 1s/step - loss: 0.1653 - ac
c: 0.9351 - val loss: 0.9084 - val acc: 0.6215
Epoch 9/10
c: 0.9394 - val_loss: 0.2172 - val_acc: 0.9236
Epoch 10/10
```

## In [846]:

```
# Visualization of history
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))
ax = ax.ravel()
for i, met in enumerate(['acc', 'loss']):
    ax[i].plot(history_cnnbn.history[met])
    ax[i].plot(history_cnnbn.history['val_' + met])
    ax[i].set_title('Model_CNN_BatchNorm {}'.format(met))
    ax[i].set_xlabel('epochs')
    ax[i].set_ylabel(met)
    ax[i].set_xticks(range(1,11))
    ax[i].legend(['train', 'val'])
plt.savefig('figures/model_cnnbn_hist.png')
```



#### In [847]:

```
results_train_cnnbn = model_cnnbn.evaluate(train_generator)
results_val_cnnbn = model_cnnbn.evaluate(val_generator)
results_test_cnnbn = model_cnnbn.evaluate(test_generator)
print('Results_train:{}'.format(np.round(results_train_cnnbn,2)))
print('Results_val:{}'.format(np.round(results_val_cnnbn,2)))
print('Results_test:{}'.format(np.round(results_test_cnnbn,2)))
```

## The use of Batchnormalization improved accuracy

## **Try Dropout**

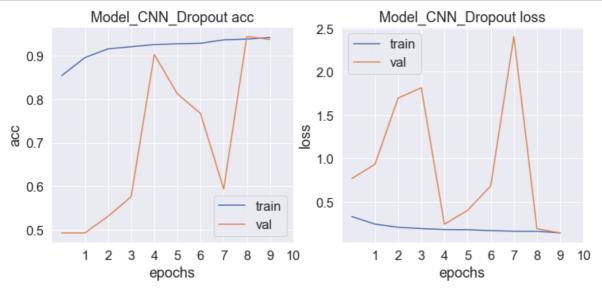
## In [873]:

```
np.random.seed(123)
model_cnndo = Sequential()
model_cnndo.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
                             input_shape=(imgdim,imgdim,3)))
model_cnndo.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model_cnndo.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (4, 4), activation='relu'))
model_cnndo.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
model_cnndo.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model_cnndo.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model cnndo.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
model_cnndo.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model_cnndo.add(layers.Dropout(rate=0.2))
model_cnndo.add(layers.Flatten())
model_cnndo.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model_cnndo.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
model_cnndo.add(layers.Dense(5, activation='relu'))
model_cnndo.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model_cnndo.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
              optimizer="sgd",
              metrics=['acc'])
history_cnndo = model_cnndo.fit(train_gen1,
                    steps_per_epoch=train_gen1.samples // batchsize,
                    epochs=epochs,
                    validation_data=val_gen1,
                    validation_steps=val_gen1.samples // batchsize)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
c: 0.8544 - val_loss: 0.7707 - val_acc: 0.4931
Epoch 2/10
153/153 [============== ] - 184s 1s/step - loss: 0.2444 - ac
c: 0.8958 - val_loss: 0.9349 - val_acc: 0.4931
Epoch 3/10
153/153 [============= ] - 184s 1s/step - loss: 0.2081 - ac
c: 0.9158 - val_loss: 1.6985 - val_acc: 0.5312
Epoch 4/10
153/153 [================ ] - 183s 1s/step - loss: 0.1929 - ac
c: 0.9208 - val loss: 1.8164 - val acc: 0.5764
Epoch 5/10
c: 0.9257 - val_loss: 0.2429 - val_acc: 0.9028
Epoch 6/10
153/153 [================ ] - 182s 1s/step - loss: 0.1799 - ac
c: 0.9275 - val loss: 0.4028 - val acc: 0.8125
Epoch 7/10
153/153 [============= ] - 187s 1s/step - loss: 0.1694 - ac
c: 0.9287 - val_loss: 0.6841 - val_acc: 0.7674
Epoch 8/10
153/153 [=============== ] - 183s 1s/step - loss: 0.1622 - ac
c: 0.9365 - val loss: 2.4096 - val acc: 0.5938
Epoch 9/10
c: 0.9384 - val_loss: 0.1913 - val_acc: 0.9444
Epoch 10/10
```

## In [874]:

```
# Visualization of history
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))
ax = ax.ravel()
for i, met in enumerate(['acc', 'loss']):
    ax[i].plot(history_cnndo.history[met])
    ax[i].plot(history_cnndo.history['val_' + met])
    ax[i].set_title('Model_CNN_Dropout {}'.format(met))
    ax[i].set_xlabel('epochs')
    ax[i].set_ylabel(met)
    ax[i].set_xticks(range(1,11))
    ax[i].legend(['train', 'val'])
plt.savefig('figures/model_cnndo_hist.png')
```



#### In [875]:

```
#results_train_cnndo = model_cnndo.evaluate(train_gen1)
results_val_cnndo = model_cnndo.evaluate(val_gen1)
results_test_cnndo = model_cnndo.evaluate(test_gen1)

#print('Results_train:{}'.format(np.round(results_train_cnndo,2)))
print('Results_val:{}'.format(np.round(results_val_cnndo,2)))
print('Results_test:{}'.format(np.round(results_test_cnndo,2)))
```

## The use of dropout decrease the accuracy

## Try pretraining model: VGG19

## In [851]:

## In [852]:

```
# The model
vgg19_base.summary()
```

Model: "vgg19"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_9 (InputLayer)	[(None, 150, 150, 3)]	
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 150, 150, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 150, 150, 64)	36928
<pre>block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 75, 75, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 75, 75, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 75, 75, 128)	147584
<pre>block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 37, 37, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 37, 37, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 37, 37, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 37, 37, 256)	590080
block3_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 37, 37, 256)	590080
<pre>block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 18, 18, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 512)	2359808
block4_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 512)	2359808
<pre>block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 9, 9, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 9, 9, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 9, 9, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 9, 9, 512)	2359808
block5_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 9, 9, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 4, 4, 512)	0

\_\_\_\_\_

Total params: 20,024,384 Trainable params: 20,024,384 Non-trainable params: 0

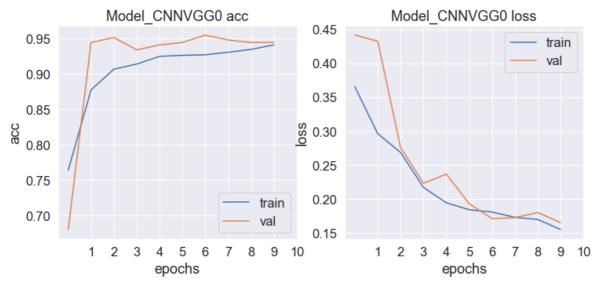
## In [853]:

```
# cnn model with vgq19 + dense model
np.random.seed(123)
model_cnnvgg0 = Sequential()
model_cnnvgg0.add(vgg19_base)
model_cnnvgg0.add(layers.Flatten())
model_cnnvgg0.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model_cnnvgg0.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
model_cnnvgg0.add(layers.Dense(5, activation='relu'))
model_cnnvgg0.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
vgg19 base.trainable = False
for layer in model_cnnvgg0.layers:
    print(layer.name, layer.trainable)
model_cnnvgg0.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
              optimizer=optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=1e-4),
              metrics=['acc'])
history_cnnvgg0 = model_cnnvgg0.fit(train_gen1,
                    steps_per_epoch=train_gen1.samples // batchsize,
                    epochs=epochs,
                    validation_data=val_gen1,
                    validation_steps=val_gen1.samples // batchsize)
```

```
vgg19 False
flatten_81 True
dense_389 True
dense_390 True
dense_391 True
dense_392 True
Epoch 1/10
c: 0.7643 - val_loss: 0.4415 - val_acc: 0.6806
Epoch 2/10
c: 0.8776 - val_loss: 0.4324 - val_acc: 0.9444
Epoch 3/10
c: 0.9068 - val loss: 0.2757 - val acc: 0.9514
Epoch 4/10
c: 0.9140 - val_loss: 0.2233 - val_acc: 0.9340
Epoch 5/10
153/153 [================= ] - 402s 3s/step - loss: 0.1944 - ac
c: 0.9249 - val_loss: 0.2366 - val_acc: 0.9410
Epoch 6/10
c: 0.9263 - val_loss: 0.1931 - val_acc: 0.9444
Epoch 7/10
153/153 [==================== ] - 377s 2s/step - loss: 0.1808 - ac
c: 0.9271 - val_loss: 0.1712 - val_acc: 0.9549
Epoch 8/10
c: 0.9306 - val_loss: 0.1725 - val_acc: 0.9479
Epoch 9/10
153/153 [=================== ] - 388s 3s/step - loss: 0.1699 - ac
c: 0.9347 - val_loss: 0.1800 - val_acc: 0.9444
Epoch 10/10
153/153 [=================== ] - 358s 2s/step - loss: 0.1551 - ac
c: 0.9410 - val_loss: 0.1652 - val_acc: 0.9444
```

## In [854]:

```
# visualization the history
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))
ax = ax.ravel()
for i, met in enumerate(['acc', 'loss']):
    ax[i].plot(history_cnnvgg0.history[met])
    ax[i].plot(history_cnnvgg0.history['val_' + met])
    ax[i].set_title('Model_CNNVGG0 {}'.format(met))
    ax[i].set_xlabel('epochs')
    ax[i].set_ylabel(met)
    ax[i].set_xticks(range(1,11))
    ax[i].legend(['train', 'val'])
plt.savefig('figures/model_cnnvgg0_hist.png')
```



## In [855]:

0.9494

## In [856]:

```
# cnn model with vgg19 + dense model with more layers and number of nodes
np.random.seed(123)
model_cnnvgg1 = Sequential()
model_cnnvgg1.add(vgg19_base)
model_cnnvgg1.add(layers.Flatten())
model_cnnvgg1.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model_cnnvgg1.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model_cnnvgg1.add(layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'))
model_cnnvgg1.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
model_cnnvgg1.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='relu'))
vgg19_base.trainable = False
for layer in model_cnnvgg1.layers:
    print(layer.name, layer.trainable)
```

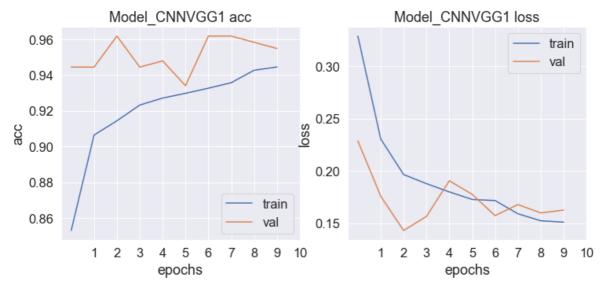
vgg19 False flatten\_82 True dense\_393 True dense\_394 True dense\_395 True dense\_396 True dense\_397 True

## In [857]:

```
Epoch 1/10
153/153 [================ ] - 400s 3s/step - loss: 0.3288 - ac
c: 0.8530 - val loss: 0.2286 - val acc: 0.9444
Epoch 2/10
c: 0.9064 - val_loss: 0.1758 - val_acc: 0.9444
Epoch 3/10
153/153 [============ ] - 393s 3s/step - loss: 0.1966 - ac
c: 0.9144 - val_loss: 0.1430 - val_acc: 0.9618
Epoch 4/10
153/153 [============= ] - 346s 2s/step - loss: 0.1878 - ac
c: 0.9232 - val_loss: 0.1565 - val_acc: 0.9444
Epoch 5/10
153/153 [================ ] - 361s 2s/step - loss: 0.1799 - ac
c: 0.9271 - val_loss: 0.1906 - val_acc: 0.9479
Epoch 6/10
153/153 [============= ] - 382s 2s/step - loss: 0.1727 - ac
c: 0.9298 - val_loss: 0.1776 - val_acc: 0.9340
Epoch 7/10
153/153 [============= ] - 433s 3s/step - loss: 0.1717 - ac
c: 0.9326 - val_loss: 0.1573 - val_acc: 0.9618
Epoch 8/10
c: 0.9357 - val_loss: 0.1678 - val_acc: 0.9618
Epoch 9/10
153/153 [============ ] - 413s 3s/step - loss: 0.1524 - ac
c: 0.9427 - val_loss: 0.1599 - val_acc: 0.9583
Epoch 10/10
153/153 [================ ] - 398s 3s/step - loss: 0.1510 - ac
c: 0.9445 - val_loss: 0.1625 - val_acc: 0.9549
```

## In [858]:

```
# visualization the history
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))
ax = ax.ravel()
for i, met in enumerate(['acc', 'loss']):
    ax[i].plot(history_cnnvgg1.history[met])
    ax[i].plot(history_cnnvgg1.history['val_' + met])
    ax[i].set_title('Model_CNNVGG1 {}'.format(met))
    ax[i].set_xlabel('epochs')
    ax[i].set_ylabel(met)
    ax[i].set_xticks(range(1,11))
    ax[i].legend(['train', 'val'])
plt.savefig('figures/model_cnnvgg1_hist.png')
```



## In [859]:

```
results_train_cnnvgg1 = model_cnnvgg1.evaluate(train_gen1)
results val cnnvgg1 = model cnnvgg1.evaluate(val gen1)
results_test_cnnvgg1 = model_cnnvgg1.evaluate(test_gen1)
print('Results_train:{}'.format(np.round(results_train_cnnvgg1,2)))
print('Results_val:{}'.format(np.round(results_val_cnnvgg1,2)))
print('Results_test:{}'.format(np.round(results_test_cnnvgg1,2)))
c: 0.9481
                   =========] - 25s 2s/step - loss: 0.1514 - acc:
10/10 [======
0.9589
20/20 [============== ] - 47s 2s/step - loss: 0.3116 - acc:
0.9054
Results_train:[0.13 0.95]
Results val: [0.15 0.96]
Results test: [0.31 0.91]
```

## In [860]:

```
# Try another data augmentation
train_datagen2 = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,
                                   vertical_flip=True,
                                   rotation_range=40,
                                   width_shift_range=0.2,
                                   height_shift_range=0.2,
                                   shear_range=0.3,
                                   zoom_range=0.1,
                                   horizontal_flip=False,
                                   fill_mode='nearest')
# get all the data in the directory train, and reshape them
train_gen2 = train_datagen2.flow_from_directory(
       train_folder,
        target_size=(imgdim, imgdim),
        batch_size = batchsize,
        class_mode='binary',
        shuffle=True)
```

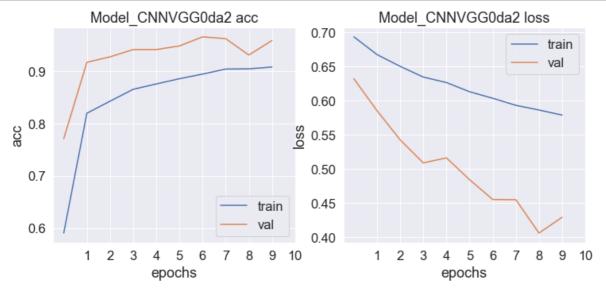
Found 4916 images belonging to 2 classes.

## In [861]:

```
# use the same model as cnnvqq0
np.random.seed(123)
model_cnnvgg0da2 = Sequential()
model_cnnvgg0da2.add(vgg19_base)
model_cnnvgg0da2.add(layers.Flatten())
model_cnnvgg0da2.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model_cnnvgg0da2.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
model_cnnvgg0da2.add(layers.Dense(5, activation='relu'))
model_cnnvgg0da2.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
vgg19 base.trainable = False
for layer in model_cnnvgg0da2.layers:
   print(layer.name, layer.trainable)
model_cnnvgg0da2.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
           optimizer=optimizers.RMSprop(lr=1e-4),
           metrics=['acc'])
history_cnnvgg0da2 = model_cnnvgg0da2.fit(train_gen2,
                 steps_per_epoch=train_gen2.samples // batchsize,
                 epochs=epochs,
                 validation_data=val_gen1,
                 validation_steps=val_gen1.samples // batchsize)
vgg19 False
flatten_83 True
dense_398 True
dense_399 True
dense_400 True
dense_401 True
C:\Users\guofa shou\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\optimizer_v2\rmsprop.p
y:130: UserWarning: The `lr` argument is deprecated, use `learning_rate` ins
 super(RMSprop, self).__init__(name, **kwargs)
Epoch 1/10
153/153 [=================== ] - 417s 3s/step - loss: 0.6931 - ac
c: 0.5905 - val_loss: 0.6318 - val_acc: 0.7708
Epoch 2/10
153/153 [================= ] - 407s 3s/step - loss: 0.6672 - ac
c: 0.8194 - val_loss: 0.5851 - val_acc: 0.9167
Epoch 3/10
c: 0.8423 - val_loss: 0.5422 - val_acc: 0.9271
Epoch 4/10
153/153 [=================== ] - 389s 3s/step - loss: 0.6342 - ac
c: 0.8651 - val_loss: 0.5086 - val_acc: 0.9410
Epoch 5/10
c: 0.8753 - val_loss: 0.5159 - val_acc: 0.9410
Epoch 6/10
c: 0.8853 - val loss: 0.4840 - val acc: 0.9479
Epoch 7/10
c: 0.8941 - val_loss: 0.4549 - val_acc: 0.9653
Epoch 8/10
153/153 [================== ] - 391s 3s/step - loss: 0.5929 - ac
c: 0.9038 - val_loss: 0.4547 - val_acc: 0.9618
```

## In [862]:

```
# visualization the history
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))
ax = ax.ravel()
for i, met in enumerate(['acc', 'loss']):
    ax[i].plot(history_cnnvgg0da2.history[met])
    ax[i].plot(history_cnnvgg0da2.history['val_' + met])
    ax[i].set_title('Model_CNNVGG0da2 {}'.format(met))
    ax[i].set_xlabel('epochs')
    ax[i].set_ylabel(met)
    ax[i].set_xticks(range(1,11))
    ax[i].legend(['train', 'val'])
plt.savefig('figures/model_cnnvgg0da2_hist.png')
```



### In [863]:

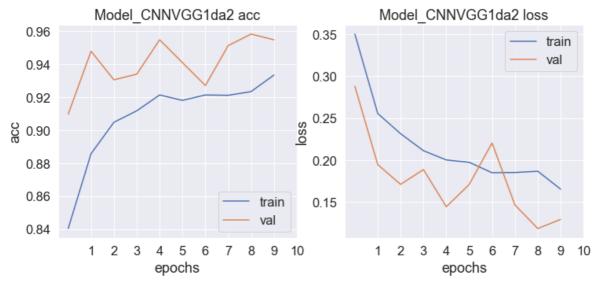
## In [864]:

```
np.random.seed(123)
model_cnnvgg1da2 = Sequential()
model_cnnvgg1da2.add(vgg19_base)
model_cnnvgg1da2.add(layers.Flatten())
model_cnnvgg1da2.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model_cnnvgg1da2.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model_cnnvgg1da2.add(layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'))
model_cnnvgg1da2.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
model_cnnvgg1da2.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
vgg19 base.trainable = False
for layer in model_cnnvgg1da2.layers:
    print(layer.name, layer.trainable)
model_cnnvgg1da2.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
              optimizer=optimizers.RMSprop(lr=1e-4),
              metrics=['acc'])
history_cnnvgg1da2 = model_cnnvgg1da2.fit(train_gen2,
                    steps_per_epoch=train_gen2.samples // batchsize,
                    epochs=epochs,
                    validation_data=val_gen1,
                    validation_steps=val_gen1.samples // batchsize)
```

```
vgg19 False
flatten_84 True
dense_402 True
dense 403 True
dense_404 True
dense 405 True
dense_406 True
Epoch 1/10
153/153 [============= ] - 424s 3s/step - loss: 0.3503 - ac
c: 0.8403 - val_loss: 0.2880 - val_acc: 0.9097
Epoch 2/10
c: 0.8857 - val_loss: 0.1944 - val_acc: 0.9479
Epoch 3/10
153/153 [================ ] - 441s 3s/step - loss: 0.2314 - ac
c: 0.9048 - val loss: 0.1708 - val acc: 0.9306
Epoch 4/10
153/153 [========================== ] - 443s 3s/step - loss: 0.2111 - ac
c: 0.9118 - val_loss: 0.1885 - val_acc: 0.9340
Epoch 5/10
153/153 [================= ] - 407s 3s/step - loss: 0.2000 - ac
c: 0.9214 - val loss: 0.1441 - val acc: 0.9549
Epoch 6/10
c: 0.9181 - val_loss: 0.1707 - val_acc: 0.9410
Epoch 7/10
c: 0.9214 - val loss: 0.2203 - val acc: 0.9271
Epoch 8/10
153/153 [=============] - 382s 2s/step - loss: 0.1850 - ac
c: 0.9212 - val_loss: 0.1463 - val_acc: 0.9514
Epoch 9/10
c: 0.9234 - val_loss: 0.1181 - val_acc: 0.9583
153/153 [==================== ] - 387s 3s/step - loss: 0.1651 - ac
c: 0.9335 - val_loss: 0.1290 - val_acc: 0.9549
```

## In [865]:

```
# visualization the history
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))
ax = ax.ravel()
for i, met in enumerate(['acc', 'loss']):
    ax[i].plot(history_cnnvgg1da2.history[met])
    ax[i].plot(history_cnnvgg1da2.history['val_' + met])
    ax[i].set_title('Model_CNNVGG1da2 {}'.format(met))
    ax[i].set_xlabel('epochs')
    ax[i].set_ylabel(met)
    ax[i].set_xticks(range(1,11))
    ax[i].legend(['train', 'val'])
plt.savefig('figures/model_cnnvgg1da2_hist.png')
```



#### In [866]:

## **Final Model Evaluation**

## In [880]:

```
# Accuracy for different trained models
test_lossall = list()
test accall = list()
modelnames = list()
test loss, test acc = model dense.evaluate(test img2D,test labels)
test_lossall.append(test_loss), test_accall.append(test_acc), modelnames.append('model_dens
test_loss, test_acc = model_cnn.evaluate(test_images,test_labels)
test_lossall.append(test_loss),test_accall.append(test_acc), modelnames.append('model_cnn')
test_loss, test_acc = model_cnnda.evaluate(test_images,test_labels)
test lossall.append(test loss), test accall.append(test acc), modelnames.append('model cnnda'
test loss, test acc = model cnnbn.evaluate(test images,test labels)
test_lossall.append(test_loss),test_accall.append(test_acc), modelnames.append('model_cnnbn
test loss, test acc = model cnndo.evaluate(test images,test labels)
test_lossall.append(test_loss),test_accall.append(test_acc), modelnames.append('model_cnndo
test_loss, test_acc = model_cnnvgg0.evaluate(test_images,test_labels)
test_lossall.append(test_loss),test_accall.append(test_acc), modelnames.append('model_cnnvg
test loss, test acc = model cnnvgg0da2.evaluate(test images,test labels)
test_lossall.append(test_loss),test_accall.append(test_acc), modelnames.append('model_cnnvg
test_loss, test_acc = model_cnnvgg1.evaluate(test_images,test_labels)
test_lossall.append(test_loss),test_accall.append(test_acc), modelnames.append('model_cnnvg
test_loss, test_acc = model_cnnvgg1da2.evaluate(test_images,test_labels)
test_lossall.append(test_loss),test_accall.append(test_acc), modelnames.append('model_cnnvg
20/20 [=============== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.3968 - acc:
0.8253
0.8814
0.8814
0.8974
20/20 [=============== ] - 50s 2s/step - loss: 0.2815 - acc:
0.9006
0.8942
0.9054
20/20 [=============== ] - 50s 3s/step - loss: 0.2983 - acc:
0.9054
Out[880]:
(None, None, None)
```

## In [881]:

```
testlossaccdf = pd.DataFrame()
testlossaccdf['model_name'] = modelnames
testlossaccdf['test_loss'] = np.round(test_lossall,3)
testlossaccdf['test_acc'] = np.round(test_accall,3)
testlossaccdf['model_name0'] = [x[6:] for x in testlossaccdf['model_name']]
testlossaccdf
```

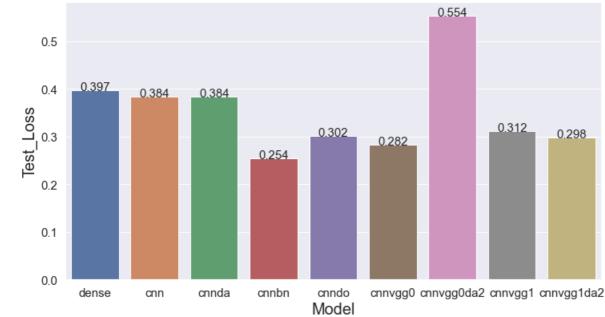
## Out[881]:

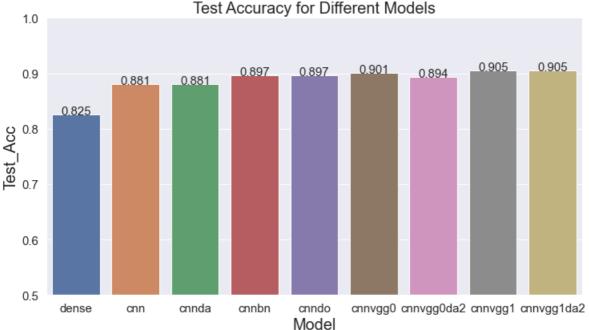
	model_name	test_loss	test_acc	model_name0
0	model_dense	0.397	0.825	dense
1	model_cnn	0.384	0.881	cnn
2	model_cnnda	0.384	0.881	cnnda
3	model_cnnbn	0.254	0.897	cnnbn
4	model_cnndo	0.302	0.897	cnndo
5	model_cnnvgg0	0.282	0.901	cnnvgg0
6	model_cnnvgg0da2	0.554	0.894	cnnvgg0da2
7	model_cnnvgg1	0.312	0.905	cnnvgg1
8	model_cnnvgg1da2	0.298	0.905	cnnvgg1da2

#### In [882]:

```
# Visualization of accuracy and loss for different models
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(12, 14))
sns.barplot(x = 'model_name0', y = 'test_loss', data = testlossaccdf, ax = ax[0])
ax[0].set_title('Test Loss for Different Models', fontsize = 20)
ax[0].tick_params(axis = 'both', labelsize = 15)
ax[0].set_xlabel('Model', fontsize = 20)
ax[0].set_ylabel('Test_Loss', fontsize = 20,)
for ii in range(0,len(testlossaccdf['test_loss'])):
    ax[0].text(ii-0.25,testlossaccdf['test_loss'][ii],str(testlossaccdf['test_loss'][ii]),f
sns.barplot(x = 'model_name0', y = 'test_acc', data = testlossaccdf, ax = ax[1])
for ii in range(0,len(testlossaccdf['test_acc'])):
    ax[1].text(ii-0.25,testlossaccdf['test_acc'][ii],str(testlossaccdf['test_acc'][ii]),fon
ax[1].set_title('Test Accuracy for Different Models', fontsize = 20)
ax[1].tick_params(axis = 'both', labelsize = 15)
ax[1].set_xlabel('Model', fontsize = 20)
ax[1].set_ylabel('Test_Acc', fontsize = 20,)
ax[1].set_ylim(0.5,1.0)
plt.savefig('figures/modelcomp_testlossacc.png')
```

## Test Loss for Different Models





# It seems that the cnnvgg models are slight better, while they are generally similar except the baseline dense model

```
In [887]:
```

```
# I chose cnnvgg1 to visualization confusion matrix
preds = model_cnnvgg1.predict(test_images)
```

#### In [899]:

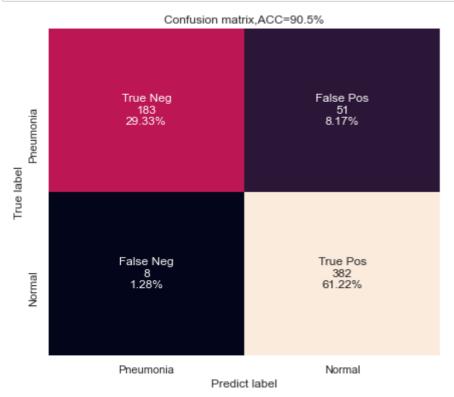
```
acc = accuracy_score(test_labels, np.round(preds))*100
confmat = confusion_matrix(test_labels, np.round(preds))
tn, fp, fn, tp = confmat.ravel()
print('-----')
print(confmat)
print('\n -----')
precision = tp/(tp+fp)*100
recall = tp/(tp+fn)*100
print('Accuracy: {}%'.format(acc))
print('Precision: {}%'.format(precision))
print('Recall: {}%'.format(recall))
print('F1-score: {}'.format(2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)))
group_names = ['True Neg','False Pos','False Neg','True Pos']
group_counts = ["{0:0.0f}".format(value) for value in
              confmat.flatten()]
group_percentages = ["{0:.2%}".format(value) for value in
                   confmat.flatten()/np.sum(confmat)]
labels = [f''(v1)\n(v2)\n(v3)'' for v1, v2, v3 in
         zip(group_names,group_counts,group_percentages)]
labels = np.asarray(labels).reshape(2,2)
```

```
------ CONFUSION MATRIX -------
[[183 51]
    [ 8 382]]
----- TEST METRICS ------
Accuracy: 90.5448717948718%
Precision: 88.2217090069284%
Recall: 97.948717948717948
```

F1-score: 92.83110571081409

## In [898]:

```
plt.figure(figsize = (7,6))
sns.heatmap(confmat,annot=labels,fmt='',xticklabels=['Pneumonia','Normal'],yticklabels=['Pn
plt.ylabel('True label')
plt.xlabel('Predict label')
plt.title('Confusion matrix'+',ACC='+"{}".format(round(acc,1))+'%')
plt.savefig('figures/FinalModel_conf.png')
```



# **Summary**

- It achieves above 90% accuracy, with the use of VGG19 model
- · With more adjustment and more data, the accuracy could be further improved

## In [ ]: