Notebook

January 28, 2023

1 Image Classification with Deep Learning Project #4

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• Student pace: Flex

• Scheduled project review date/time: January, 2023

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1.0.1 Overview:

- A radiology department at "Be Well Healthcare Center' is interested in decreasing the work load of its radiologists by hiring a data scientist to develop a machine learning model to screen chest x-ray images and automatically mark those with pneumonia.
- My goal is to build a Neural Network model to classify chest x-ray images as belonging to one of the two categoies: pneumonia and normal. My main purpose was to make predictions as accurately as possible while maximizing the number of True Positives (recall) and minimizing False Negatives, so that we catch as many people as possible with pneumonia (at the expense of marking some healthy people with pneumonia).

1.0.2 Data Understanding:

The data was obtained from Kaggle. The dataset is organized into 3 folders (train, test, val) and contains subfolders for each image category (Pneumonia/Normal). There are 5,863 X-Ray images (JPEG) and 2 categories (Pneumonia/Normal).

Chest X-ray images (anterior-posterior) were selected from retrospective cohorts of pediatric patients of one to five years old from Guangzhou Women and Children's Medical Center, Guangzhou. All chest X-ray imaging was performed as part of patients' routine clinical care.

For the analysis of chest x-ray images, all chest radiographs were initially screened for quality control by removing all low quality or unreadable scans. The diagnoses for the images were then graded by two expert physicians before being cleared for training the AI system. In order to account for any grading errors, the evaluation set was also checked by a third expert.

1.0.3 Modeling:

- 1. The data was re-split into training, test and values using different ratios: 80% for train, 10% for validation and 10% for the test set.
- 2. The data was pre-processed, specifically the images were re-scaled and standardized.
- 3. Several versions of neural networks were built, tuned and validated:

- Artificial Neural Network ANN
- Convolutional Neural Network CNN
- Transfer Learning with VGG16
- Transfer Learning with ResNest50V2

1.0.4 Evaluation:

4. Accuracy was used as the scoring metric for tuning hyperparameters and recall was used for evaluating model performance. Whilst we would prefer an overall higher accuracy, our focus is on recall as this metric is particularly important for patient safety and to minimize the legal risk.

```
[1]: # Import required packages
     import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import seaborn as sns
     import math
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import matplotlib.image as mpimg
     import seaborn as sns
     %matplotlib inline
     from tensorflow import keras
     from keras import layers
     from keras import models
     from keras import optimizers
     from keras import regularizers
     from keras.models import Sequential
     from keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D , MaxPool2D , Flatten , Dropout , u
      →BatchNormalization
     from keras.regularizers import 12
     from keras.optimizers import SGD
     from keras.wrappers import scikit_learn
     from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
     from keras.preprocessing import image
     from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
     from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score,_
      ⇔confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
     import warnings
     warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
     import os
```

```
[name: "/device:CPU:0"
device_type: "CPU"
memory_limit: 268435456
locality {
}
incarnation: 4501809664287625133
, name: "/device:XLA_CPU:0"
device_type: "XLA_CPU"
memory_limit: 17179869184
locality {
}
incarnation: 11577076303327785871
physical_device_desc: "device: XLA_CPU device"
```

2 Data Visualization

```
[3]: # specify the local directory of train, validation and test data:
    train_dir = "Data/chest_xray/train/"
    val_dir = "Data/chest_xray/val/"
    test_dir = "Data/chest_xray/test/"
```

2.0.1 Display the first image with pneumonia from the train dataset:

```
[4]: os.listdir("Data/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA")[0]
```

```
[4]: 'person63_bacteria_306.jpeg'
```

```
[5]: filename = 'Data/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/person63_bacteria_306.jpeg'
    sample_img = image.load_img(filename)
    img_array = image.img_to_array(sample_img)  # converts image into a numpy array

print(f"Image Shape: {img_array.shape}")  # width and height
    print(f"Max pixel: {img_array.max()}")
    print(f"Min pixel: {img_array.min()}")
    print(f"Image: {img_array}")
```

```
# Display the image
plt.imshow(sample_img, cmap='gray'); # plt.imshow(img_array.astype('uint8'))
# another way to open image:
# from PIL import Image
# img = Image.open(filename)
Image Shape: (736, 1048, 3)
Max pixel: 255.0
Min pixel: 0.0
Image: [[[210. 210. 210.]
  [208. 208. 208.]
  [206. 206. 206.]
  [213. 213. 213.]
  [215. 215. 215.]
  [216. 216. 216.]]
 [[210. 210. 210.]
  [208. 208. 208.]
  [206. 206. 206.]
  [213. 213. 213.]
  [216. 216. 216.]
  [217. 217. 217.]]
 [[210. 210. 210.]
  [208. 208. 208.]
  [205. 205. 205.]
  [213. 213. 213.]
  [216. 216. 216.]
  [218. 218. 218.]]
 [[ 16. 16. 16.]
  [ 15. 15. 15.]
  [ 14.
        14. 14.]
  [ 47. 47. 47.]
  [ 47. 47. 47.]
  [ 47. 47. 47.]]
 [[ 16. 16. 16.]
  [ 15.
        15.
              15.]
```

```
[ 14. 14. 14.]
 [ 46.
        46.
              46.]
 [ 46.
        46.
              46.]
 [ 46.
              46.]]
        46.
[[ 16.
              16.]
        16.
              15.]
 [ 15.
        15.
 [ 14.
        14.
              14.]
 [ 46.
        46.
              46.]
 [ 46.
        46.
              46.]
 [ 46.
              46.]]]
        46.
```

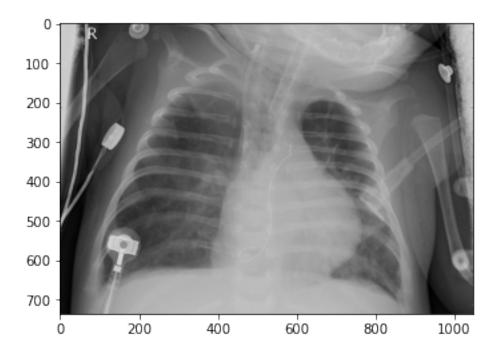


```
[6]: # e.g. show RGB for 48th row, 454th column img_array[48][454] # RGBs are all the same
```

[6]: array([141., 141., 141.], dtype=float32)

```
[7]: # reduce the 3 dimensions (RGB) into one dimension (only R):
oneDim_image = img_array[:,:,0]
plt.imshow(oneDim_image.astype('uint8'), cmap='gray')
# same image as above, there is no color contribution.
```

[7]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fefc35c4160>



- The dimensions of the image are 1048 pixels width and 736 pixels height.
- Coded as RGB color mode although the raw image is grayscale and the pixels repeat.
- The maximum pixel value is 255 and the minimum is 0.

2.0.2 Visualize the first 4 normal and 4 pneunomia x-rays:

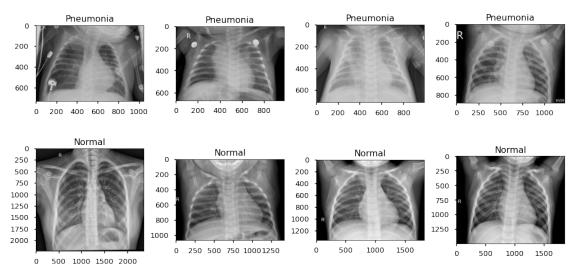
```
[8]: # Specify the set of images inside pnemonia and normal
     pneumonia = os.listdir("Data/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA")
     normal = os.listdir("Data/chest_xray/train/NORMAL")
     # Specify the location of the files = the directory
     pneumonia_dir = "Data/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA"
     normal_dir = "Data/chest_xray/train/NORMAL"
     # Show the first four pictures from the train set of X-rays with and with/o_{\sqcup}
      \rightarrowPneumonia
     with plt.style.context('seaborn-talk'):
         fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, 4, figsize=(14,7))
         for i in range(4):
             # Combine the image directory with the specific jpeg to be able tou
      →locate it
             # Read the image into an array.
             img_pneumonia = plt.imread(os.path.join(pneumonia_dir, pneumonia[i]))
             img_normal = plt.imread(os.path.join(normal_dir, normal[i]))
```

```
# Display the image
ax[0,i].imshow(img_pneumonia, cmap = 'gray')
ax[1,i].imshow(img_normal, cmap = 'gray')

# ax[0,i].set_axis_off()
# ax[1,i].set_axis_off()

ax[0,i].set_title("Pneumonia")
ax[1,i].set_title("Normal")

plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('./images/RawImages', dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
```



- The normal chest X-ray (bottom panel) seem to depict more clear lungs without any areas of abnormal opacification.
- The chest X-ray (top panel) with pneumonia seem to depict less clear lungs with some areas of opacification/consolidation.

2.0.3 What is total number of normal and pneumonia images in the train-test-val sets?

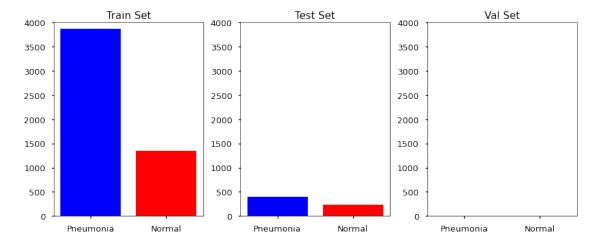
```
[9]: # Specify the set of images inside pnemonia and normal for train, test, valuages is:
    num_pneumonia_train = (len(os.listdir("Data/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA")) )
    num_normal_train = (len(os.listdir("Data/chest_xray/train/NORMAL")) )
    num_pneumonia_test = (len(os.listdir("Data/chest_xray/test/PNEUMONIA")) )
    num_normal_test = (len(os.listdir("Data/chest_xray/test/NORMAL")) )
```

```
num_pneumonia_val = (len(os.listdir("Data/chest_xray/val/PNEUMONIA")) )
num_normal_val = (len(os.listdir("Data/chest_xray/val/NORMAL")))
with plt.style.context('seaborn-talk'):
   fig, (ax1, ax2, ax3) = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(12, 5))
   ax1.bar(x = ["Pneumonia", "Normal"], height=[num_pneumonia_train, ___
 →num_normal_train], color=["blue", "red"])
   ax1.set_title('Train Set')
   ax2.bar(x = ["Pneumonia", "Normal"], height=[num_pneumonia_test, __
 →num_normal_test], color=["blue", "red"])
    ax2.set_title('Test Set')
    ax3.bar(x = ["Pneumonia", "Normal"], height=[num pneumonia val, |

¬num_normal_val], color=["blue", "red"])
   ax3.set title('Val Set')
   ax1.set_ylim([0, 4000])
   ax2.set_ylim([0, 4000])
   ax3.set_ylim([0, 4000])
   plt.tight_layout()
print(f"Train Pneumomia: {num_pneumonia_train}")
print(f"Train Normal: {num_normal_train}")
print("----")
print(f"Test Pneumomia: {num_pneumonia_test}")
print(f"Test Normal: {num normal test}")
print("----")
print(f"Val Pneumomia: {num_pneumonia_val}")
print(f"Val Normal: {num_normal_val}")
print("----")
TrainTotal = num_pneumonia_train + num_normal_train
TestTotal = num_pneumonia_test + num_normal_test
ValTotal = num_pneumonia_val + num_normal_val
Total = TrainTotal + TestTotal + ValTotal
print(f"Train Images Percentage: {np.round((TrainTotal / Total),3) }")
print(f"Test Images Percentage: {np.round((TestTotal / Total),3) }")
print(f"Val Images Percentage: {np.round((ValTotal / Total),3) }")
```

Train Pneumomia: 3876
Train Normal: 1342
----Test Pneumomia: 390
Test Normal: 234
----Val Pneumomia: 9
Val Normal: 9

Train Images Percentage: 0.89 Test Images Percentage: 0.106 Val Images Percentage: 0.003



- Number of images in the **validation** set appears too low with a total of 18 images and total percentage of .3%. We need to boost it to at about 10%.
- Number of images in the **test** set appears ideal with a total percentage of **10%**.
- Number of images in the **train** set is good with a total percentage of **89%**, but we will move some of the images from train to the validation set to boost the numbers in the val set. 80% is sufficient for the train set.

2.0.4 Change the size of the Train-Test-Val sets:

- Using splitfolders package (https://pypi.org/project/split-folders/)
- Split the data in the folder "Data/INPUT" with "Pneumonia" and "Normal" subfolders into the output folder "Data/OUTPUT" with "train", "test", "val" subfolders using the pre-specified percentages.

```
[10]: # !pip install split-folders
import splitfolders

# Change the size of Train, Test and Val sets with ratios: .81, .09, .1.
# To only split into training and validation set, set a tuple to `ratio`, i.e, \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \(
```

Copying files: 5856 files [00:10, 567.40 files/s]

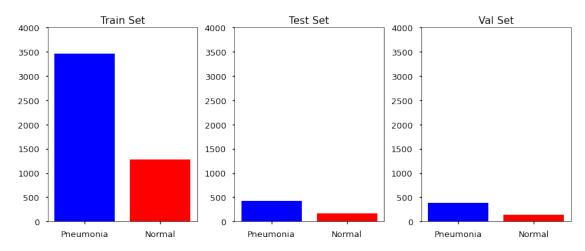
2.0.5 What is total number of normal and pneumonia images in the NEW train-test-val sets?

```
[11]: num pneumonia train = (len(os.listdir("Data/OUTPUT/train/PNEUMONIA")) )
     num_normal_train = (len(os.listdir("Data/OUTPUT/train/NORMAL")) )
     num_pneumonia_test = (len(os.listdir("Data/OUTPUT/test/PNEUMONIA")) )
     num normal test = (len(os.listdir("Data/OUTPUT/test/NORMAL")) )
     num_pneumonia_val = (len(os.listdir("Data/OUTPUT/val/PNEUMONIA")) )
     num_normal_val = (len(os.listdir("Data/OUTPUT/val/NORMAL")))
     with plt.style.context('seaborn-talk'):
         fig, (ax1, ax2, ax3) = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(12, 5))
         ax1.bar(x = ["Pneumonia", "Normal"], height=[num_pneumonia_train, ___
       →num_normal_train], color=["blue", "red"])
         ax1.set title('Train Set')
         ax2.bar(x = ["Pneumonia", "Normal"], height=[num_pneumonia_test, ___
       →num normal test], color=["blue", "red"])
         ax2.set title('Test Set')
         ax3.bar(x = ["Pneumonia", "Normal"], height=[num_pneumonia_val, __
       ax3.set title('Val Set')
         ax1.set_ylim([0, 4000])
         ax2.set_ylim([0, 4000])
         ax3.set_ylim([0, 4000])
         plt.tight_layout()
     print(f"Train Pneumomia: {num_pneumonia_train}")
     print(f"Train Normal: {num_normal_train}")
     print("----")
     print(f"Test Pneumomia: {num pneumonia test}")
     print(f"Test Normal: {num_normal_test}")
     print("----")
     print(f"Val Pneumomia: {num_pneumonia_val}")
     print(f"Val Normal: {num_normal_val}")
     print("----")
     TrainTotal = num_pneumonia_train + num_normal_train
     TestTotal = num pneumonia test + num normal test
     ValTotal = num_pneumonia_val + num_normal_val
     Total = TrainTotal + TestTotal + ValTotal
     print(f"Train Images Percentage: {np.round((TrainTotal / Total),3) }")
     print(f"Test Images Percentage: {np.round((TestTotal / Total),3) }")
     print(f"Val Images Percentage: {np.round((ValTotal / Total),3) }")
```

plt.savefig('./images/ImageCounts', dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')

Train Pneumomia: 3461
Train Normal: 1282
----Test Pneumomia: 428
Test Normal: 159
----Val Pneumomia: 384
Val Normal: 142

Train Images Percentage: 0.81 Test Images Percentage: 0.1 Val Images Percentage: 0.09



• New split looks much better with about 80% train, 10% test and 10% validation.

```
[12]: # Specify the new location of the train, test and val images
    train_dir = "Data/OUTPUT/train/"
    test_dir = "Data/OUTPUT/test/"
    val_dir = "Data/OUTPUT/val/"
```

3 Image Preprocessing:

3.1 Data Normalization:

- **Pixel Normalization**: For images, a common thing that is done is to make sure each pixel value is between 0 and 1. This can be done by dividing the entire matrix by 255.
- Size Rescaling: Since all of the images are different sizes, we need to rescale (standardize) them using a target width and height. We will use a size of 128x128. In general, the resolutions for training CNNs usually range between 64×64 and 256×256 .

- Reshaping into tensors: Convolutional Neural Networks takes its input as tensors. We will use the output from flow_from_directory() directly to feed them into the CNNs.
- Reshaping into vectors: A multilayer perceptron (MLP) fully connected atrificial Neural Network (ANN) takes its input as vectors (single-dimensional array), not matrices (2-D grid) or tensors (generalized matrix). So we need to reshape the images into a single 16384-dimensional vector (128x128) to feed them into the ANNs.

```
[13]: print(f"Train Images Total#: {TrainTotal}")
print(f"Test Images Total#: {TestTotal}")
print(f"Val Images Total#: {ValTotal}")
```

Train Images Total#: 4743 Test Images Total#: 587 Val Images Total#: 526

3.1.1 Format the data using Keras ImageDataGenerator():

- Rescale pixel values to be between 0-1.
- Rescale the size to be 128 x 128
- Reformat the target data into 1s (pneumonia) and 0s (normal) # class_mode='binary'

```
[14]: # For example, if you have 1000 images in your dataset and the batch size is
       \rightarrow defined as 10.
      # Then the "ImageDataGenerator" will produce 10 images in each iteration of the
       \hookrightarrow training.
      # We will use the size of the whole dataset since there are no computational
       ⇔issues with ~5000 images.
      # Each pixel is originally between 255 and 0, Rescale the data to be between 0_{\sqcup}
       \hookrightarrow and 1.
      train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255)
      test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255)
      val_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255)
      # Target Size: 128 x 128: The dimensions to which all images found will be
       ⇔resized:
      # get the data from the training directory
      train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(train_dir,
                                                             target_size=(128, 128),
                                                             batch size=4743, # default_
       ⇒is 32
                                                             class_mode='binary')
      # get the data from the validation directory
      test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(test_dir,
                                                         target_size=(128, 128),
```

```
batch_size=587,
                                                       class_mode='binary')
      # get the data from the validation directory
      val_generator = val_datagen.flow_from_directory(val_dir,
                                                       target_size=(128, 128),
                                                       batch_size=526,
                                                       class_mode='binary')
      print(train_generator.class_indices)
     Found 4743 images belonging to 2 classes.
     Found 587 images belonging to 2 classes.
     Found 526 images belonging to 2 classes.
     {'NORMAL': 0, 'PNEUMONIA': 1}
     4743 divisors: 17, 31, 51, 93, 153,
[15]: train_generator.image_shape, test_generator.image_shape, val_generator.
       →image_shape
[15]: ((128, 128, 3), (128, 128, 3), (128, 128, 3))
     3.1.2 Create the transformed data sets:
     Tensor for CNN:
[16]: # tensors for CNN:
      # next() returns the next item in the iterator = The first batch of the images,
      ⇔in our case all images.
      train_image, train_label = next(train_generator)
      test_image, test_label = next(test_generator)
      val_image, val_label = next(val_generator)
[17]: print(train_image.shape)
      print(train_label.shape)
     (4743, 128, 128, 3)
     (4743,)
[18]: train_image[0].shape
[18]: (128, 128, 3)
[19]: # display the first image tensor
      train_image[0]
[19]: array([[[0.14509805, 0.14509805, 0.14509805],
              [0.16470589, 0.16470589, 0.16470589],
```

```
[0.1764706, 0.1764706, 0.1764706],
 [0.1254902, 0.1254902, 0.1254902],
 [0.1254902, 0.1254902, 0.1254902],
 [0.1254902, 0.1254902, 0.1254902]],
[[0.14117648, 0.14117648, 0.14117648],
 [0.17254902, 0.17254902, 0.17254902],
 [0.17254902, 0.17254902, 0.17254902],
 [0.12941177, 0.12941177, 0.12941177],
 [0.1254902, 0.1254902, 0.1254902],
 [0.1254902, 0.1254902, 0.1254902]],
[[0.14117648, 0.14117648, 0.14117648],
 [0.16470589, 0.16470589, 0.16470589],
 [0.17254902, 0.17254902, 0.17254902],
 [0.12941177, 0.12941177, 0.12941177],
 [0.1254902, 0.1254902, 0.1254902],
 [0.1254902, 0.1254902, 0.1254902]],
...,
[[0.13725491, 0.13725491, 0.13725491],
 [0.13725491, 0.13725491, 0.13725491],
 [0.13333334, 0.13333334, 0.13333334],
 [0.1137255, 0.1137255, 0.1137255],
 [0.11764707, 0.11764707, 0.11764707],
 [0.11764707, 0.11764707, 0.11764707]],
[[0.13725491, 0.13725491, 0.13725491],
 [0.13725491, 0.13725491, 0.13725491],
 [0.13333334, 0.13333334, 0.13333334],
 [0.1137255, 0.1137255, 0.1137255],
 [0.11764707, 0.11764707, 0.11764707],
 [0.11764707, 0.11764707, 0.11764707]],
[[0.13725491, 0.13725491, 0.13725491],
 [0.13725491, 0.13725491, 0.13725491],
 [0.13333334, 0.13333334, 0.13333334],
 [0.1137255, 0.1137255, 0.1137255],
 [0.1137255, 0.1137255, 0.1137255],
 [0.11764707, 0.11764707, 0.11764707]]], dtype=float32)
```

Vector of ANN:

• Reshape the transformed images into vectors to be able to use them in ANN

```
[20]: # Reshape images
# train from (4743, 128, 128, 3) to (4743, 49152)

X_train = train_image.reshape(train_image.shape[0], -1)
X_test = test_image.reshape(test_image.shape[0], -1)
X_val = val_image.reshape(val_image.shape[0], -1)

print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(X_val.shape)

(4743, 49152)
(587, 49152)
(526, 49152)
```

• Reshape the transformed labels:

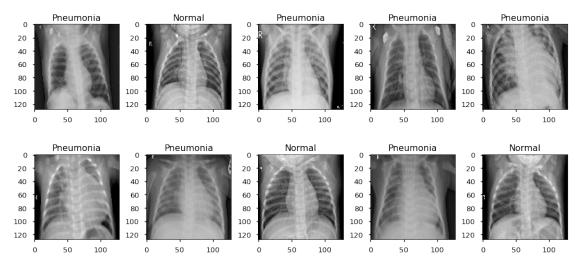
```
[21]: '''
      Reshape labels from (4743,) array([0., 1., 0., ..., 1., 1., 1.]
      to (4743, 1)
      array([[0.],
             [1.],
             [O.],
             . . . ,
             [1.],
             [1.],
             [1.]],:
      # Reshape labels
      y_train = np.reshape(train_label, (4743,1)) # y_train2 = train_label.
       ⇒reshape(train_label.shape[0], 1)
      y_test = np.reshape(test_label, (587,1))
      y_val = np.reshape(val_label, (526,1))
      print(y_train.shape)
      print(y_test.shape)
      print(y_val.shape)
```

(4743, 1) (587, 1) (526, 1)

3.1.3 Visualize some of the transformed images from the training dataset:

• The images appear in a standardized way now:

Processed Images from the Train Set



4 MODELING:

5 Baseline Artificial Neural Network:

- One input layer with 8 neurons with relu activation which works well with images.
- One output layer with 1 neuron for the binary classification (normal versus pneumonia).
- Input shape is a vector with 49152 rows (128 x 128 x 3)
- Using Adam optimizer ("Adaptive Moment Estimation") an adoptive learning rate optimizer which is widely used for training deep neural networks and in image processing. Adam combines the best properties of the AdaGrad and RMSProp algorithms to provide an optimization algorithm. Learning rate defaults to 0.001 but the contribution of gradients to updated weight varies over epochs, hence ADAPTIVE.

```
[27]: # Size of the image vector:
     128*128*3
[27]: 49152
[28]: # specify the model:
     model = models.Sequential()
     # Add dense layers with relu activation
     model.add(layers.Dense(8, activation='relu', input_shape = (49152,)))
     # Add final layer with sigmoid activation
     model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')) # because this is a binary_
      ⇔decision task
     model.compile(loss = 'binary crossentropy', # because this is a binary,
      ⇔decision task
                  optimizer = 'adam',
                  metrics = ['accuracy']) # [keras.metrics.Recall()
[29]: model.summary()
    Model: "sequential_1"
    Layer (type)
                              Output Shape
    ______
    dense 2 (Dense)
                              (None, 8)
                                                      393224
    dense_3 (Dense)
                              (None, 1)
    ______
    Total params: 393,233
    Trainable params: 393,233
    Non-trainable params: 0
[30]: # Fit model, set epochs to 31 because 4743 is divisible to 31.
     Baseline_ANN = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs = 100, batch_size = 31,__
      ⇔verbose =0,
                       validation_data = (X_val, y_val))
```

5.0.1 Evaluate the model performance:

- A traditional Neural Network and CNN uses different data shapes as the input images. Vector for ANN and tensor for CNN.
- A traditional Neural Network and CNN also differ in how how accuracy metrics are reported: "accuracy" and "val_accuracy" for ANN versus "acc" and "val_acc" for CNN.
- Therefore, we need to specify the result from the model, Xtrain, Xtest, accuracy and valaccuracy for the function below to be generalizable:

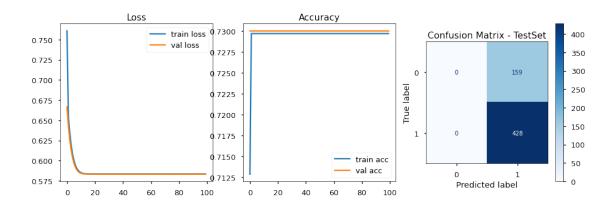
```
[31]: def visualize_model_performance(result, Xtrainname, Xtestname, accuracy,
       →valaccuracy):
         with plt.style.context('seaborn-talk'):
              # Diplay train and validation loss and accuracy:
             fig, (ax1, ax2, ax3) = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(16,5))
             ax1.plot(result.history['loss'])
             ax1.plot(result.history['val_loss'])
             ax1.set_title("Loss")
             ax1.legend(labels = ['train loss', 'val loss'])
             ax2.plot(result.history[accuracy])
             ax2.plot(result.history[valaccuracy])
             ax2.legend(labels = ['train acc', 'val acc'])
             ax2.set_title('Accuracy')
             # Output (probability) predictions for the test set
             y_hat_test = result.model.predict(Xtestname)
             y_pred = np.rint(y_hat_test).astype(np.int) # Round elements of the
       →array to the nearest integer.
             y_true = y_test.astype(np.int)
             # Generate a confusion matrix displaying the predictive accuracy of the
       →model on the test set:
             cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred) # normalize = 'true'
             disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm)
             disp.plot(cmap = "Blues", ax=ax3)
             ax3.set_title('Confusion Matrix - TestSet')
             # Print Classification Report displaying the performance of the model
       →on the test set using various metrics:
             print('Classification Report:')
             print(classification_report(y_true, y_pred))
             print('\n')
             # Print final train and test loss and accuracy:
             train_loss, train_acc = result.model.evaluate(Xtrainname, y_train);
             test_loss, test_acc = result.model.evaluate(Xtestname, y_test);
             print('----')
             print(f'Final Train Loss: {np.round(train_loss,4)}')
             print(f'Final Test Loss: {np.round(test_loss,4)}')
             print('----')
             print(f'Final Train Acc: {np.round(train_acc,4)}')
             print(f'Final Test Acc: {np.round(test_acc,4)}')
             print('\n')
```

```
[32]: visualize_model_performance(Baseline_ANN, X_train, X_test, "accuracy", using accuracy")
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	159
1	0.73	1.00	0.84	428
accuracy			0.73	587
macro avg	0.36	0.50	0.42	587
weighted avg	0.53	0.73	0.61	587

Final Test Loss: 0.5841
-----Final Train Acc: 0.7297
Final Test Acc: 0.7291



• The extremely simple baseline ANN is basically predicting all x-rays as Pneumonia, which still leads to a 73% accuracy.

6 Bigger/Deeper Artificial Neural Network:

• Add an input layer with 128 meurons

• Add three hidden layers with 64, 32 and 10 neurons.

model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))

• Add the output layer with 1 neuron.

Early Stopping: Specify early stopping training for all the subsequent models so that once the model performance stops improving on a hold out validation dataset the training will stop. It helps with overfitting and it won't run for more epochs unnecessarily:

```
[33]: # Patience number of 10: the number of epochs to wait before early stop if nous progress on the validation set.

early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=10, parestore_best_weights=True)

[34]: model = models.Sequential()

# Add dense layers with relu activation
model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu', input_shape = (49152,)))
model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(32, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='relu'))

# Add final layer with sigmoid activation
```

[35]: model.summary()

Model: "sequenti	al_2"
------------------	-------

Non-trainable params: 0

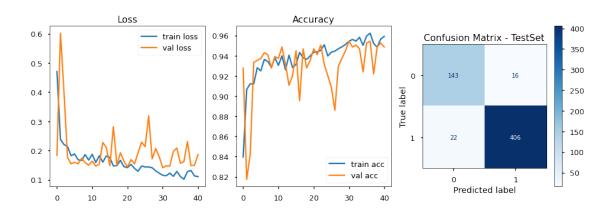
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 128)	6291584
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 10)	330
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 1)	11
Total params: 6,302,261 Trainable params: 6,302,261		

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.87	0.90	0.88	159
1	0.96	0.95	0.96	428
accuracy			0.94	587
macro avg	0.91	0.92	0.92	587
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	587

Final Train Loss: 0.0978
Final Test Loss: 0.1641
-----Final Train Acc: 0.9629

Final Test Acc: 0.9353



 \bullet A Deeper ANN with 5 layers improves the performance extensively achieving an overall accuracy of 93% on the test set.

• Recall for pneumonia is 95%, that is predicting true pneumonia cases as pneumonia. 22 out of 428 pneumonia cases are mislabeled as normal.

7 Deeper ANN with Class Weights (due to class inbalance):

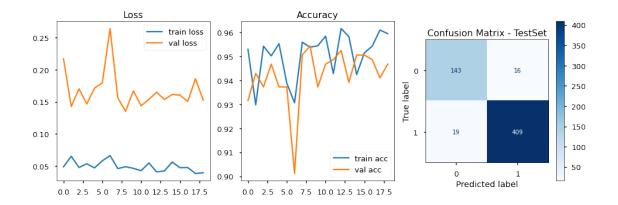
• Using the same number of layers / neurons as above but adding class weights to see if it would improve performance.

```
[38]: pneumonia = os.listdir("Data/OUTPUT/train/PNEUMONIA")
      normal = os.listdir("Data/OUTPUT/train/NORMAL")
      weight_pneumonia = len(normal)/(len(normal) + len(pneumonia))
      weight_normal = len(pneumonia)/(len(normal) + len(pneumonia))
      print(len(pneumonia), len(normal))
      print(f'Weight for class pneumonia: {np.round(weight pneumonia, 2)}')
      print(f'Weight for class normal: {np.round(weight_normal, 2)}')
     3461 1282
     Weight for class pneumonia: 0.27
     Weight for class normal: 0.73
[39]: weights_dict = {0:np.round(weight_normal, 2), 1: np.round(weight_pneumonia, 2)}
      weights_dict
[39]: {0: 0.73, 1: 0.27}
[42]: Weighted_ANN = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs = 100, batch_size = 31,__
       yerbose = 0,
                          validation_data = (X_val, y_val), class_weight =
       ⇔weights_dict, callbacks = [early_stop])
[43]: visualize_model_performance(Weighted_ANN, X_train, X_test, "accuracy", __

¬"val_accuracy")

     Classification Report:
                   precision
                                recall f1-score
                                                    support
                0
                        0.88
                                   0.90
                                             0.89
                                                        159
                1
                        0.96
                                   0.96
                                             0.96
                                                        428
                                             0.94
                                                        587
         accuracy
                                             0.92
        macro avg
                        0.92
                                  0.93
                                                        587
     weighted avg
                        0.94
                                   0.94
                                             0.94
                                                        587
```

Final Train Loss: 0.0899
Final Test Loss: 0.1548
----Final Train Acc: 0.9707
Final Test Acc: 0.9404



- Using class weights for the Deeper ANN with 4 layers improves the performance very slightly for pneumonia cases.
- Recall for pneumonia is now up to 96%. 19 out of 428 pneumonia cases are mislabeled as normal.

8 Baseline Convolutional Neural Network:

- Baseline model with 1 convolutional layer, 1 max pooling layer, and 1 fully connected layer
- Number of output filters in the convolutional layer is 8.
- Kernel Size is 3 x 3. If your images are smaller than 128×128 you may want to consider sticking with strictly 1×1 and 3×3 filters.
- A fully connected layer with 16 neurons. Neurons in this layer have full connectivity with all neurons in the preceding and succeeding layer as seen in regular FCNN. The FC layer helps to map the representation between the input and the output.
- An output layer with 1 neuron making the predictions.

```
[44]: model = Sequential()

# 1st Convolution and Pooling
model.add(Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(128, 128, 3)))
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
```

```
# Flatten
   model.add(Flatten())
   # Include a fully-connected layer and an output layer
   model.add(Dense(activation = 'relu', units = 8)) # inner layer
   model.add(Dense(activation = 'sigmoid', units = 1)) # output layer
    # Compile model
   model.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = __
    →['acc'])
   model.summary()
   Model: "sequential_3"
   Layer (type)
                      Output Shape Param #
   ______
   conv2d (Conv2D)
                     (None, 126, 126, 8)
   ______
   max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) (None, 63, 63, 8)
   _____
   flatten (Flatten)
                     (None, 31752)
   _____
   dense 9 (Dense)
                     (None, 8)
                                      254024
                     (None, 1)
   dense 10 (Dense)
   ______
   Total params: 254,257
   Trainable params: 254,257
   Non-trainable params: 0
[45]: # Train the model
   Baseline_CNN = model.fit(train_image, y_train, epochs = 100, batch_size=31,
                validation_data = (val_image, y_val), callbacks =_
    →[early_stop])
   Epoch 1/100
   0.7179 - val_loss: 0.6652 - val_acc: 0.7300
   Epoch 2/100
   0.7297 - val_loss: 0.6420 - val_acc: 0.7300
   Epoch 3/100
   0.7297 - val_loss: 0.6246 - val_acc: 0.7300
```

```
Epoch 4/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.6119 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 5/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.6027 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 6/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5961 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 7/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5916 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 8/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5885 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 9/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5865 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 10/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5852 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 11/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5844 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 12/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5839 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 13/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5836 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 14/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5834 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 15/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5833 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 16/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5833 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 17/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5833 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 18/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 19/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
```

```
Epoch 20/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 21/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 22/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 23/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 24/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 25/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 26/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 27/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 28/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 29/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 30/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 31/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 32/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 33/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 34/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
Epoch 35/100
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
```

```
0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
  Epoch 37/100
  0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
  Epoch 38/100
  0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
  Epoch 39/100
  0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
  Epoch 40/100
  0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
  Epoch 41/100
  0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
  Epoch 42/100
  0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
  Epoch 43/100
  0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
  Epoch 44/100
  0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
  Epoch 45/100
  0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
  Epoch 46/100
  0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
  Epoch 47/100
  0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
  Epoch 48/100
  0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
  Epoch 49/100
  0.7297 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_acc: 0.7300
[46]: visualize_model_performance(Baseline_CNN, train_image, test_image, "acc", ___

¬"val_acc")

  Classification Report:
```

Epoch 36/100

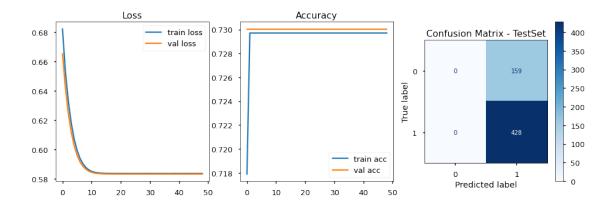
support

precision recall f1-score

0	0.00	0.00	0.00	159
1	0.73	1.00	0.84	428
accuracy			0.73	587
macro avg	0.36	0.50	0.42	587
weighted avg	0.53	0.73	0.61	587

Final Train Loss: 0.5836
Final Test Loss: 0.5841

Final Train Acc: 0.7297 Final Test Acc: 0.7291



• The simplest CNN is predicting all x-rays as Pneumonia, which still leads to a 73% accuracy such like ANN. There are not enough layers and filters in this model to detect the visual features representing pneumonia.

9 Deeper CNN:

- I will deepen the neural network to include more layers, filters and neurons to pull more features out of the images to improve the model.
- Layers early in the network architecture (i.e., closer to the actual input image) learn fewer convolutional filters while layers deeper in the network (i.e., closer to the output predictions) will learn more filters.

```
[47]: model = Sequential()
      # 1st Convolution and Pooling
      model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(128, 128, 3))) u
       \Rightarrow#input_shape=(128, 128,1)
      model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size = (2, 2))) # 32 is number of filters
      # 2nd Convolution and Pooling
      model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation="relu"))
      model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
      # 3rd Convolution and Pooling
      model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation="relu"))
      model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
      # Flatten
      model.add(Flatten())
      # activation
      model.add(Dense(activation = 'relu', units = 128)) # inner layer
      model.add(Dense(activation = 'relu', units = 64)) # inner layer
      model.add(Dense(activation = 'sigmoid', units = 1)) # output layer
      # Compile model
      model.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = __
       model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_4"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 126, 126, 32)	896
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None, 63, 63, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 61, 61, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None, 30, 30, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None, 14, 14, 128)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0

```
dense_11 (Dense)
               (None, 128)
  _____
               (None, 64)
  dense_12 (Dense)
                           8256
  _____
  dense 13 (Dense) (None, 1)
                     65
  ______
  Total params: 3,312,961
  Trainable params: 3,312,961
  Non-trainable params: 0
  _____
[48]: Deeper_CNN = model.fit(train_image, y_train, epochs = 100, batch_size=31,
           validation_data = (val_image, y_val), callbacks =_u
   →[early_stop])
  Epoch 1/100
  0.8714 - val_loss: 0.1955 - val_acc: 0.9202
  Epoch 2/100
  0.9422 - val_loss: 0.1434 - val_acc: 0.9411
  Epoch 3/100
  0.9515 - val_loss: 0.1526 - val_acc: 0.9468
  Epoch 4/100
  0.9559 - val_loss: 0.1298 - val_acc: 0.9506
  Epoch 5/100
  0.9587 - val_loss: 0.1226 - val_acc: 0.9563
  Epoch 6/100
  0.9625 - val_loss: 0.1407 - val_acc: 0.9449
  Epoch 7/100
  0.9667 - val_loss: 0.1179 - val_acc: 0.9601
  Epoch 8/100
  0.9755 - val_loss: 0.1122 - val_acc: 0.9677
  Epoch 9/100
  0.9758 - val_loss: 0.1185 - val_acc: 0.9601
  Epoch 10/100
  0.9840 - val_loss: 0.1536 - val_acc: 0.9658
  Epoch 11/100
  0.9886 - val_loss: 0.1634 - val_acc: 0.9525
```

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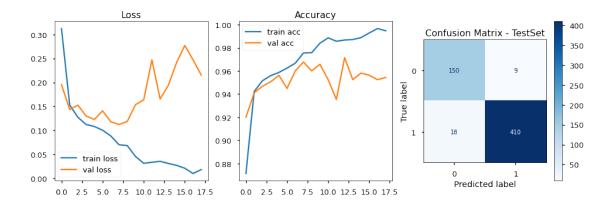
```
Epoch 12/100
  0.9857 - val_loss: 0.2470 - val_acc: 0.9354
  Epoch 13/100
  0.9867 - val_loss: 0.1655 - val_acc: 0.9715
  Epoch 14/100
  0.9871 - val_loss: 0.1940 - val_acc: 0.9525
  Epoch 15/100
  0.9888 - val_loss: 0.2413 - val_acc: 0.9582
  Epoch 16/100
  0.9928 - val_loss: 0.2769 - val_acc: 0.9563
  Epoch 17/100
  0.9966 - val_loss: 0.2472 - val_acc: 0.9525
  Epoch 18/100
  0.9947 - val_loss: 0.2152 - val_acc: 0.9544
[49]: visualize_model_performance(Deeper_CNN, train_image, test_image, "acc", __
   ⇔"val acc")
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.89	0.94	0.92	159
1	0.98	0.96	0.97	428
accuracy			0.95	587
macro avg	0.94	0.95	0.94	587
weighted avg	0.96	0.95	0.95	587

```
0.9844
0.9540
_____
```

Final Train Loss: 0.0442 Final Test Loss: 0.1111 -----Final Train Acc: 0.9844 Final Test Acc: 0.954



- Using a deeper CNN overall accuracy is at 95% on the test set.
- Recall for pneumonia is high at 96%. Only 18 out of 428 pneumonia cases are mislabeled as normal.
- Recall for Normal is high at 94%. only 9 out of 159 was mislabeled.
- The model does not seem to overfit a much, but let's still experiment with some regularization techniques:

CNN with dropout regularization: 10

model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation="relu"))

model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))

[50]:

• Dropout regularization helps prevent neural networks from overfitting. Dropout works by randomly disabling neurons and their corresponding connections. This prevents the network from relying too much on single neurons and forces all neurons to learn to generalize better.

```
import warnings
      warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=DeprecationWarning)
[86]: model = Sequential()
      # 1st Convolution and Pooling and dropout
      model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(128, 128, 3)))
       ⇔#input_shape=(128, 128,1)
      model.add(MaxPool2D(pool size = (2, 2)))
      model.add(Dropout(0.4)) # regularization, turn off 40% of the neurons
      # 2nd Convolution and Pooling
      model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation="relu"))
      model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
      model.add(Dropout(0.4)) # regularization
      # 3rd Convolution and Pooling
```

```
model.add(Dropout(0.4)) # regularization

# Flatten
model.add(Flatten())

model.add(Dense(activation = 'relu', units = 128)) # inner layer
model.add(Dropout(0.2)) # regularization
model.add(Dense(activation = 'relu', units = 64)) # inner layer
model.add(Dropout(0.2)) # regularization
model.add(Dense(activation = 'sigmoid', units = 1)) # output layer

model.save("Dropout_CNN")

# Compile model
model.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = u option of the compile optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = u option of the compile optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = u option of the compile optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = u option of the compile optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = u option of the compile optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = u option of the compile optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = u option of the compile optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = u option of the compile optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = u option of the compile optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = u option of the compile optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = u option of the compile optimizer = u option of the compile optimizer = u option option
```

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: Dropout_CNN/assets
Model: "sequential_10"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 126, 126, 32)	896
max_pooling2d_19 (MaxPooling	(None, 63, 63, 32)	0
dropout_12 (Dropout)	(None, 63, 63, 32)	0
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 61, 61, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_20 (MaxPooling	(None, 30, 30, 64)	0
dropout_13 (Dropout)	(None, 30, 30, 64)	0
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_21 (MaxPooling	(None, 14, 14, 128)	0
dropout_14 (Dropout)	(None, 14, 14, 128)	0
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
dense_27 (Dense)	(None, 128)	3211392
dropout_15 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0

```
dense_28 (Dense)
               (None, 64)
                           8256
  dropout_16 (Dropout) (None, 64)
  _____
  dense_29 (Dense)
               (None, 1)
  ______
  Total params: 3,312,961
  Trainable params: 3,312,961
  Non-trainable params: 0
  _____
[87]: Dropout_CNN = model.fit(train_image, y_train, epochs = 100, batch_size=31,
           validation_data=(val_image, y_val), callbacks =_
   →[early_stop] )
  Epoch 1/100
  0.7457 - val_loss: 0.3215 - val_acc: 0.8726
  Epoch 2/100
  0.8908 - val_loss: 0.2333 - val_acc: 0.9068
  Epoch 3/100
  0.9222 - val_loss: 0.2197 - val_acc: 0.9144
  Epoch 4/100
  0.9268 - val_loss: 0.1952 - val_acc: 0.9354
  0.9399 - val_loss: 0.1546 - val_acc: 0.9354
  Epoch 6/100
  0.9452 - val_loss: 0.1608 - val_acc: 0.9392
  Epoch 7/100
  0.9416 - val_loss: 0.1654 - val_acc: 0.9354
  Epoch 8/100
  0.9521 - val_loss: 0.1283 - val_acc: 0.9468
  Epoch 9/100
  0.9513 - val loss: 0.1414 - val acc: 0.9430
  Epoch 10/100
  0.9566 - val_loss: 0.1609 - val_acc: 0.9354
  Epoch 11/100
```

```
0.9545 - val_loss: 0.1111 - val_acc: 0.9544
Epoch 12/100
0.9583 - val_loss: 0.1029 - val_acc: 0.9582
Epoch 13/100
0.9606 - val_loss: 0.1030 - val_acc: 0.9563
Epoch 14/100
0.9597 - val_loss: 0.1161 - val_acc: 0.9525
Epoch 15/100
0.9620 - val_loss: 0.1050 - val_acc: 0.9601
Epoch 16/100
0.9639 - val_loss: 0.1381 - val_acc: 0.9449
Epoch 17/100
0.9654 - val_loss: 0.1045 - val_acc: 0.9620
Epoch 18/100
0.9623 - val_loss: 0.1009 - val_acc: 0.9601
Epoch 19/100
0.9667 - val_loss: 0.1112 - val_acc: 0.9563
Epoch 20/100
0.9711 - val_loss: 0.1055 - val_acc: 0.9506
Epoch 21/100
0.9732 - val_loss: 0.0985 - val_acc: 0.9658
Epoch 22/100
0.9722 - val_loss: 0.1123 - val_acc: 0.9639
Epoch 23/100
0.9711 - val_loss: 0.1240 - val_acc: 0.9563
Epoch 24/100
0.9696 - val_loss: 0.1195 - val_acc: 0.9544
Epoch 25/100
0.9699 - val_loss: 0.0978 - val_acc: 0.9620
Epoch 26/100
0.9705 - val_loss: 0.1152 - val_acc: 0.9563
Epoch 27/100
```

```
0.9722 - val_loss: 0.1190 - val_acc: 0.9544
  Epoch 28/100
  0.9741 - val_loss: 0.1004 - val_acc: 0.9639
  Epoch 29/100
  0.9747 - val_loss: 0.1328 - val_acc: 0.9582
  Epoch 30/100
  0.9789 - val_loss: 0.1071 - val_acc: 0.9658
  Epoch 31/100
  0.9785 - val_loss: 0.1253 - val_acc: 0.9582
  Epoch 32/100
  0.9793 - val_loss: 0.1215 - val_acc: 0.9620
  Epoch 33/100
  0.9762 - val_loss: 0.1377 - val_acc: 0.9563
  Epoch 34/100
  0.9812 - val_loss: 0.1417 - val_acc: 0.9582
  Epoch 35/100
  0.9768 - val_loss: 0.1005 - val_acc: 0.9620
[88]: visualize_model_performance(Dropout_CNN, train_image, test_image, "acc", ___

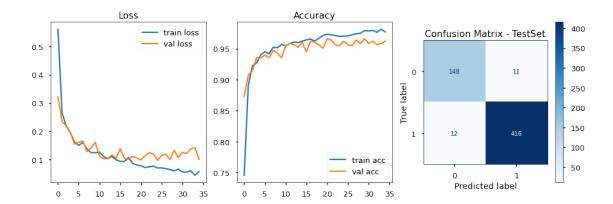
¬"val_acc")

  Classification Report:
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	150
0	0.93	0.93	0.93	159
1	0.97	0.97	0.97	428
accuracy			0.96	587
macro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	587
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	587

Final Train Loss: 0.0416 Final Test Loss: 0.1261 -----

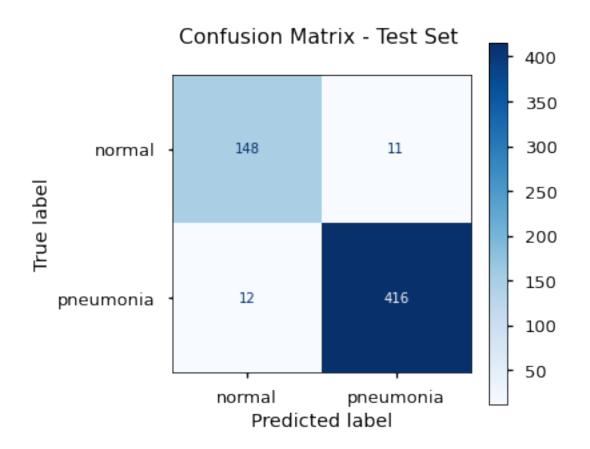
Final Train Acc: 0.9857 Final Test Acc: 0.9608



- Using a deeper CNN with dropout regularization the overall accuracy is slightly higher: 96% on the test set.
- Recall for pneumonia is at 97%. 12 out of 428 pneumonia cases are mislabeled as normal.
- Recall for pneumonia is at 93%., 11 out of 159 was mislabeled.

```
[90]: # Diplay seperately for the powerpoint:
      with plt.style.context('seaborn-talk'):
          fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(5,5))
          # Output (probability) predictions for the test set
          y_hat_test = Dropout_CNN.model.predict(test_image)
          y_pred = np.rint(y_hat_test).astype(np.int) # Round elements of the array_
       ⇔to the nearest integer.
          y_true = y_test.astype(np.int)
          # Generate a confusion matrix displaying the predictive accuracy of the
       →model on the test set:
          cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred) # normalize = 'true'
          disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=['normal',

¬'pneumonia'])
          disp.plot(cmap = "Blues", ax=ax1)
          ax1.set_title('Confusion Matrix - Test Set \n')
      plt.savefig('./images/Dropout_CNN_confusionmatrix', dpi=300,_
       ⇔bbox_inches='tight')
```



11 CNN with dropout and class weights:

```
[54]: | Weighted_CNN = model.fit(train_image, y_train, epochs = 100, batch_size=31,
             validation_data=(val_image, y_val),
               callbacks = [early_stop], class_weight = weights_dict)
  Epoch 1/100
  0.9705 - val_loss: 0.1232 - val_acc: 0.9563
  Epoch 2/100
  0.9732 - val_loss: 0.1621 - val_acc: 0.9487
  Epoch 3/100
  0.9747 - val_loss: 0.1233 - val_acc: 0.9620
  Epoch 4/100
  0.9715 - val_loss: 0.1526 - val_acc: 0.9506
  Epoch 5/100
```

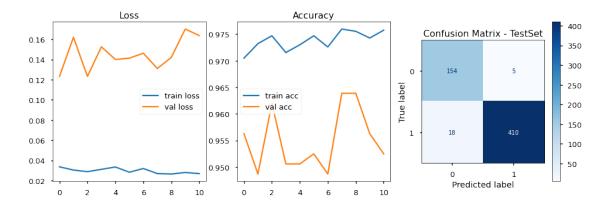
```
0.9730 - val_loss: 0.1400 - val_acc: 0.9506
  Epoch 6/100
  0.9747 - val_loss: 0.1414 - val_acc: 0.9525
  Epoch 7/100
  0.9726 - val_loss: 0.1462 - val_acc: 0.9487
  Epoch 8/100
  0.9760 - val_loss: 0.1311 - val_acc: 0.9639
  Epoch 9/100
  0.9755 - val_loss: 0.1421 - val_acc: 0.9639
  Epoch 10/100
  0.9743 - val_loss: 0.1702 - val_acc: 0.9563
  Epoch 11/100
  0.9758 - val_loss: 0.1638 - val_acc: 0.9525
[55]: visualize_model_performance(Weighted_CNN, train_image, test_image, "acc", ____

¬"val_acc")
```

Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
159	0.93	0.97	0.90	0
428	0.97	0.96	0.99	1
587	0.96			accuracy
587	0.95	0.96	0.94	macro avg
587	0.96	0.96	0.96	weighted avg

Final Train Loss: 0.0615
Final Test Loss: 0.1168
-----Final Train Acc: 0.9806
Final Test Acc: 0.9608



Adding class weights made the recall value for pneumonue a bit worse by increasing the weight
for normal cases. Since we care about detecting true positives - pneumonia we will not use
class weights.

12 CNN with L2 regularization:

- L2 regularization is also known as weight decay as it forces the weights to decay towards zero (but not exactly zero).
- L2 regularization combats overfitting by forcing weights to be small.

```
[56]: model = Sequential()
                       # 1st Convolution and Pooling and dropout
                      model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input shape=(128, 128, 3),
                            ⇔kernel_regularizer=regularizers.12(0.005)))
                      model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
                      # 2nd Convolution and Pooling
                      model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation="relu", kernel_regularizer=regularizers.
                            \hookrightarrow12(0.005))) # default is 0.01
                      model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
                      # 3rd Convolution and Pooling
                      model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation="relu",
                            ⇔kernel_regularizer=regularizers.12(0.005)))
                      model.add(MaxPool2D(pool size = (2, 2)))
                      # Flatten
                      model.add(Flatten())
                      # Add dense layers
                      model.add(Dense(activation = 'relu', units = 128, units =
                            →kernel_regularizer=regularizers.12(0.005))) # inner layer
```

```
model.add(Dense(activation = 'relu', units = 64, units
                            ⇒kernel_regularizer=regularizers.12(0.005))) # inner layer
                       model.add(Dense(activation = 'sigmoid', units = 1)) # output layer
                       # Compile model
                       model.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary crossentropy', metrics = 'loss = 'lo
                          model.summary()
                    Model: "sequential_6"
                    Layer (type)
                                                                                      Output Shape
                    ______
                    conv2d_7 (Conv2D)
                                                                                                                             (None, 126, 126, 32)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  896
                    max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling2 (None, 63, 63, 32)
                    conv2d_8 (Conv2D)
                                                                                                             (None, 61, 61, 64) 18496
                    max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPooling2 (None, 30, 30, 64) 0
                    conv2d 9 (Conv2D)
                                                                                                            (None, 28, 28, 128) 73856
                    max_pooling2d_9 (MaxPooling2 (None, 14, 14, 128)
                    flatten_3 (Flatten)
                                                                                                                             (None, 25088)
                    dense_17 (Dense)
                                                                                                                             (None, 128)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  3211392
                    dense 18 (Dense)
                                                                                                                               (None, 64)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     8256
                     ______
                    dense 19 (Dense)
                                                                                            (None, 1)
                    Total params: 3,312,961
                    Trainable params: 3,312,961
                    Non-trainable params: 0
[57]: L2_CNN = model.fit(train_image, y_train, epochs = 100, batch_size=31,
                                                                                                  validation_data=(val_image, y_val), callbacks =__
                           →[early_stop])
                    Epoch 1/100
                     0.8503 - val_loss: 0.4590 - val_acc: 0.9068
                    Epoch 2/100
```

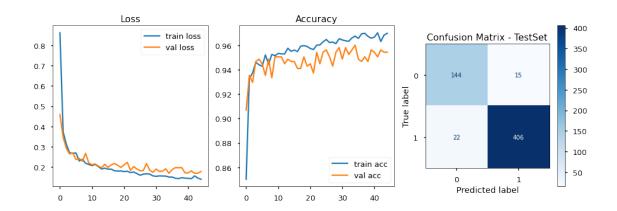
```
0.9327 - val_loss: 0.3464 - val_acc: 0.9354
Epoch 3/100
0.9374 - val_loss: 0.2923 - val_acc: 0.9297
Epoch 4/100
0.9460 - val_loss: 0.2645 - val_acc: 0.9468
Epoch 5/100
0.9441 - val_loss: 0.2704 - val_acc: 0.9487
Epoch 6/100
0.9429 - val_loss: 0.2374 - val_acc: 0.9449
Epoch 7/100
0.9521 - val_loss: 0.2427 - val_acc: 0.9354
Epoch 8/100
0.9445 - val_loss: 0.2293 - val_acc: 0.9487
Epoch 9/100
0.9526 - val_loss: 0.2680 - val_acc: 0.9335
Epoch 10/100
0.9515 - val_loss: 0.2203 - val_acc: 0.9506
Epoch 11/100
0.9534 - val_loss: 0.2117 - val_acc: 0.9506
Epoch 12/100
0.9530 - val_loss: 0.2155 - val_acc: 0.9506
Epoch 13/100
0.9530 - val loss: 0.2050 - val acc: 0.9449
Epoch 14/100
0.9576 - val_loss: 0.1966 - val_acc: 0.9487
Epoch 15/100
0.9551 - val_loss: 0.2138 - val_acc: 0.9468
Epoch 16/100
0.9561 - val_loss: 0.1984 - val_acc: 0.9468
Epoch 17/100
0.9549 - val_loss: 0.2112 - val_acc: 0.9411
Epoch 18/100
```

```
0.9593 - val_loss: 0.2179 - val_acc: 0.9411
Epoch 19/100
0.9597 - val_loss: 0.2092 - val_acc: 0.9506
Epoch 20/100
0.9591 - val_loss: 0.1984 - val_acc: 0.9430
Epoch 21/100
0.9574 - val_loss: 0.2108 - val_acc: 0.9449
Epoch 22/100
0.9566 - val_loss: 0.2238 - val_acc: 0.9373
Epoch 23/100
0.9602 - val_loss: 0.1839 - val_acc: 0.9544
Epoch 24/100
0.9604 - val_loss: 0.2028 - val_acc: 0.9449
Epoch 25/100
0.9629 - val_loss: 0.1904 - val_acc: 0.9544
Epoch 26/100
0.9648 - val_loss: 0.1820 - val_acc: 0.9563
Epoch 27/100
0.9623 - val_loss: 0.1830 - val_acc: 0.9506
Epoch 28/100
0.9627 - val_loss: 0.2174 - val_acc: 0.9430
Epoch 29/100
0.9614 - val loss: 0.1848 - val acc: 0.9544
Epoch 30/100
0.9654 - val_loss: 0.1741 - val_acc: 0.9582
Epoch 31/100
0.9644 - val_loss: 0.1902 - val_acc: 0.9487
Epoch 32/100
0.9637 - val_loss: 0.1789 - val_acc: 0.9582
Epoch 33/100
0.9633 - val_loss: 0.1800 - val_acc: 0.9525
Epoch 34/100
```

```
0.9661 - val_loss: 0.1915 - val_acc: 0.9563
  Epoch 35/100
  0.9675 - val_loss: 0.1695 - val_acc: 0.9601
  Epoch 36/100
  0.9656 - val_loss: 0.1876 - val_acc: 0.9487
  Epoch 37/100
  0.9694 - val_loss: 0.1974 - val_acc: 0.9468
  Epoch 38/100
  0.9699 - val_loss: 0.1968 - val_acc: 0.9506
  Epoch 39/100
  0.9673 - val_loss: 0.1973 - val_acc: 0.9468
  Epoch 40/100
  0.9658 - val_loss: 0.1718 - val_acc: 0.9563
  Epoch 41/100
  0.9667 - val_loss: 0.1714 - val_acc: 0.9544
  Epoch 42/100
  0.9703 - val_loss: 0.1813 - val_acc: 0.9506
  Epoch 43/100
  0.9631 - val_loss: 0.1697 - val_acc: 0.9563
  Epoch 44/100
  0.9684 - val_loss: 0.1696 - val_acc: 0.9544
  Epoch 45/100
  0.9699 - val loss: 0.1785 - val acc: 0.9544
[58]: visualize_model_performance(L2_CNN, train_image, test_image, "acc", "val_acc")
  Classification Report:
```

	precision	recall	il-score	support
0	0.87	0.91	0.89	159
1	0.96	0.95	0.96	428
accuracy			0.94	587
macro avg	0.92	0.93	0.92	587
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	587

Final Train Acc: 0.9726 Final Test Acc: 0.937



- Using a deeper CNN with L2 regularization (instead of dropout) achieves similar but slightly worse results:
- The overall accuracy is: 94% on the test set.
- Recall for pneumonia is 95%. 22 out of 428 pneumonia cases are mislabeled as normal.
- 15 out of 159 normal cases were mislabeled.

13 CNN with dropout and L2 regularization:

```
[59]: model = Sequential()

# 1st Convolution and Pooling and dropout
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(128, 128, 3)))
#input_shape=(128, 128,1)
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.4)) # regularization

# 2nd Convolution and Pooling
```

```
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation="relu", kernel_regularizer=regularizers.
    \hookrightarrow12(0.005))) # default is 0.01
 model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
 model.add(Dropout(0.4)) # regularization
 # 3rd Convolution and Pooling
 model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation="relu", _
   model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
 model.add(Dropout(0.4)) # regularization
 # Flatten
 model.add(Flatten())
 model.add(Dense(activation = 'relu', units = 128, __
   hernel_regularizer=regularizers.12(0.005))) # inner layer
 model.add(Dropout(0.2)) # regularization
 model.add(Dense(activation = 'relu', units = 64, units

→kernel_regularizer=regularizers.12(0.005))) # inner layer

 model.add(Dropout(0.2)) # regularization
 model.add(Dense(activation = 'sigmoid', units = 1)) # output layer
 model.save("Dropout_L2_CNN")
 # Compile model
 model.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = ___
   model.summary()
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: Dropout_L2_CNN/assets
Model: "sequential 7"
Layer (type)
                                                                Output Shape
                                                                                                                                Param #
                                                  (None, 126, 126, 32) 896
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)
max_pooling2d_10 (MaxPooling (None, 63, 63, 32) 0
dropout_5 (Dropout) (None, 63, 63, 32) 0
conv2d_11 (Conv2D) (None, 61, 61, 64) 18496
max_pooling2d_11 (MaxPooling (None, 30, 30, 64) 0
```

```
dropout_6 (Dropout) (None, 30, 30, 64) 0
  _____
  conv2d_12 (Conv2D)
                (None, 28, 28, 128) 73856
  max_pooling2d_12 (MaxPooling (None, 14, 14, 128) 0
              (None, 14, 14, 128)
  dropout_7 (Dropout)
   -----
  flatten_4 (Flatten) (None, 25088)
   ______
            (None, 128)
  dense_20 (Dense)
                          3211392
              (None, 128)
  dropout_8 (Dropout)
  dense_21 (Dense)
            (None, 64)
                               8256
  dropout_9 (Dropout) (None, 64)
  dense_22 (Dense) (None, 1) 65
   -----
  Total params: 3,312,961
  Trainable params: 3,312,961
  Non-trainable params: 0
    _____
[60]: Dropout_L2_CNN = model.fit(train_image, y_train, epochs = 100, batch_size=31,
             validation_data=(val_image, y_val), callbacks =_u
   ⇔[early_stop])
  Epoch 1/100
  0.7499 - val_loss: 0.8373 - val_acc: 0.8897
  Epoch 2/100
  0.8832 - val_loss: 0.4425 - val_acc: 0.9144
  Epoch 3/100
  0.9011 - val_loss: 0.3638 - val_acc: 0.9278
  Epoch 4/100
  0.9102 - val_loss: 0.3713 - val_acc: 0.9221
  Epoch 5/100
  0.9114 - val_loss: 0.3118 - val_acc: 0.9278
  Epoch 6/100
  0.9273 - val_loss: 0.3160 - val_acc: 0.9278
  Epoch 7/100
```

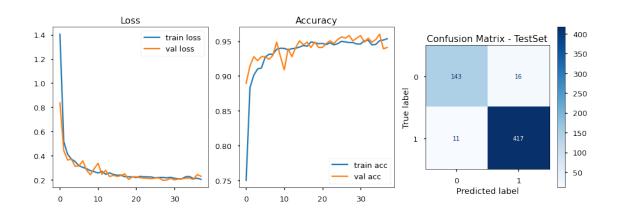
```
0.9313 - val_loss: 0.3573 - val_acc: 0.9240
Epoch 8/100
0.9313 - val_loss: 0.2793 - val_acc: 0.9297
Epoch 9/100
0.9384 - val_loss: 0.2429 - val_acc: 0.9487
Epoch 10/100
0.9399 - val_loss: 0.2933 - val_acc: 0.9278
Epoch 11/100
0.9397 - val_loss: 0.3376 - val_acc: 0.9087
Epoch 12/100
0.9376 - val_loss: 0.2459 - val_acc: 0.9392
Epoch 13/100
0.9393 - val_loss: 0.2795 - val_acc: 0.9278
Epoch 14/100
0.9399 - val_loss: 0.2269 - val_acc: 0.9411
Epoch 15/100
0.9416 - val_loss: 0.2376 - val_acc: 0.9506
Epoch 16/100
0.9439 - val_loss: 0.2287 - val_acc: 0.9449
Epoch 17/100
0.9429 - val_loss: 0.2349 - val_acc: 0.9487
Epoch 18/100
0.9490 - val loss: 0.2503 - val acc: 0.9411
Epoch 19/100
0.9479 - val_loss: 0.2030 - val_acc: 0.9487
Epoch 20/100
0.9464 - val_loss: 0.2254 - val_acc: 0.9411
Epoch 21/100
0.9469 - val_loss: 0.2251 - val_acc: 0.9411
Epoch 22/100
0.9452 - val_loss: 0.2172 - val_acc: 0.9468
Epoch 23/100
```

```
0.9477 - val_loss: 0.2157 - val_acc: 0.9506
Epoch 24/100
0.9448 - val_loss: 0.2120 - val_acc: 0.9468
Epoch 25/100
0.9464 - val_loss: 0.2098 - val_acc: 0.9525
Epoch 26/100
0.9498 - val_loss: 0.2149 - val_acc: 0.9563
Epoch 27/100
0.9490 - val_loss: 0.2164 - val_acc: 0.9544
Epoch 28/100
0.9481 - val_loss: 0.1964 - val_acc: 0.9582
Epoch 29/100
0.9481 - val_loss: 0.1986 - val_acc: 0.9506
Epoch 30/100
0.9460 - val_loss: 0.2128 - val_acc: 0.9544
Epoch 31/100
0.9460 - val_loss: 0.1995 - val_acc: 0.9582
Epoch 32/100
0.9507 - val_loss: 0.2061 - val_acc: 0.9487
Epoch 33/100
0.9515 - val_loss: 0.2082 - val_acc: 0.9544
Epoch 34/100
0.9448 - val loss: 0.2139 - val acc: 0.9487
Epoch 35/100
0.9454 - val_loss: 0.2150 - val_acc: 0.9525
Epoch 36/100
0.9509 - val_loss: 0.2032 - val_acc: 0.9601
Epoch 37/100
0.9517 - val_loss: 0.2439 - val_acc: 0.9392
Epoch 38/100
0.9536 - val_loss: 0.2295 - val_acc: 0.9411
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.93	0.90	0.91	159
1	0.96	0.97	0.97	428
accuracy			0.95	587
macro avg	0.95	0.94	0.94	587
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	587

Final Train Loss: 0.1716
Final Test Loss: 0.1926
----Final Train Acc: 0.9688
Final Test Acc: 0.954



- Using a deeper CNN with dropout as well as L2 acheives similar results.
- Recall for pneumonia is still high with 97%. Only 11 out of 428 pneumonia cases are mislabeled as normal.

14 CNN with dropout and lower learning rate:

- One of the key hyperparameters to set in order to train a neural network is the learning rate for gradient descent. This parameter scales the magnitude of our weight updates in order to minimize the network's loss function.
- If your learning rate is set too low, training will progress very slowly as you are making very tiny updates to the weights in your network. However, if your learning rate is set too high, it can cause undesirable divergent behavior in your loss function.

```
[62]: model = keras.models.load_model("Dropout_CNN")
```

WARNING:tensorflow:No training configuration found in save file, so the model was *not* compiled. Compile it manually.

```
[68]: optm = optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.0005) # default is 0.001

model.compile(optimizer = optm, loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = ['acc'])

Dropout_LowLR_CNN = model.fit(train_image, y_train, epochs = 100, batch_size=31, validation_data=(val_image, y_val), callbacks = [early_stop])
```

```
Epoch 1/100
0.9804 - val_loss: 0.1452 - val_acc: 0.9506
Epoch 2/100
0.9800 - val_loss: 0.1349 - val_acc: 0.9563
Epoch 3/100
0.9831 - val_loss: 0.1486 - val_acc: 0.9582
Epoch 4/100
0.9848 - val_loss: 0.1287 - val_acc: 0.9601
Epoch 5/100
0.9831 - val_loss: 0.1081 - val_acc: 0.9620
Epoch 6/100
0.9829 - val_loss: 0.1356 - val_acc: 0.9658
Epoch 7/100
0.9855 - val_loss: 0.1607 - val_acc: 0.9468
Epoch 8/100
0.9819 - val_loss: 0.1219 - val_acc: 0.9620
Epoch 9/100
```

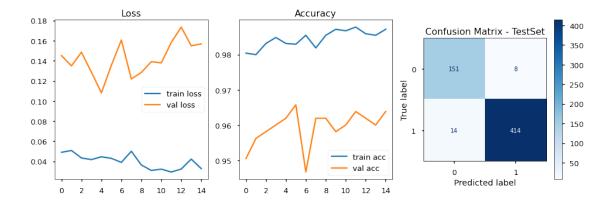
```
0.9855 - val_loss: 0.1284 - val_acc: 0.9620
  Epoch 10/100
  0.9871 - val_loss: 0.1391 - val_acc: 0.9582
  Epoch 11/100
  0.9867 - val_loss: 0.1379 - val_acc: 0.9601
  Epoch 12/100
  0.9878 - val_loss: 0.1583 - val_acc: 0.9639
  Epoch 13/100
  0.9859 - val_loss: 0.1735 - val_acc: 0.9620
  Epoch 14/100
  0.9855 - val_loss: 0.1549 - val_acc: 0.9601
  Epoch 15/100
  0.9871 - val_loss: 0.1569 - val_acc: 0.9639
[89]: visualize_model_performance(Dropout_LowLR_CNN, train_image, test_image, "acc",__

y"val acc")
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.92	0.95	0.93	159
1	0.98	0.97	0.97	428
accuracy			0.96	587
macro avg	0.95	0.96	0.95	587
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	587

Final Train Loss: 0.0286
Final Test Loss: 0.1125
-----Final Train Acc: 0.9928
Final Test Acc: 0.9625



• Adding a lower learning rate to dropout regularization slightly improved the predictions for the normal class, but pneumonia prediction got slightly worse.

15 Transfer Learning with VGG19:

- Transfer learning (TL) focuses on storing knowledge gained while solving one problem and applying it to a different but related problem. For example, knowledge gained while learning to recognize cars could apply when trying to recognize trucks. (Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transfer_learning)
- It is quite popular in deep learning where pre-trained models are used as the starting point on Computer Vision (CV) tasks. This way one can get the benefit of using complex models developed by others as start point and on top of it build more.

15.0.1 Adjustments to default VGG19:

- Use the weights as it was in original model, so we set weights = 'imagenet'
- Change the image size from the input layer so we can use the model on our images: (128, 128, 3)
- Remove the top layers by setting: include_top=False to include your own fully connected layers with adjusted neuron parameters.
- Add a final layer with a binary classification output.
- We will not train the default model layers. We will only train the final added layers. So, we will set properties for trainable = False.

15.0.2 The default VGG19 model:

```
[70]: from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG19

[71]: # the default VGG16 model
    VGG19().summary()

Model: "vgg19"

Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
```

=======================================		========
<pre>input_1 (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
fc1 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	102764544

fc2 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	16781312
predictions (Dense)	(None, 1000)	4097000

Total params: 143,667,240
Trainable params: 143,667,240

Non-trainable params: 0

15.0.3 Create the base VGG19 model:

```
[72]: base_model = VGG19(include_top = False, weights = "imagenet", input_shape = (128, 128, 3))

# all the layers intrainable - freeze the layers (except last ones we will be adding)

base_model.trainable = False
base_model.summary()
```

Model: "vgg19"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
<pre>input_2 (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 128, 128, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 64, 64, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 32, 32, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 256)	590080
block3_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 16, 16, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 512)	1180160

block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 512)	2359808
block4_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808
block5_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 4, 4, 512)	0
Total params: 20,024,384		

Trainable params: 0

Non-trainable params: 20,024,384

15.0.4 Create the full VGG19 model:

```
[73]: model = Sequential()
     model.add(base_model)
      model.add(Flatten())
      # Add the fully connected layers
      model.add(Dense(128, activation = "relu"))
      model.add(Dropout(0.4)) # regularization
      model.add(Dense(64, activation = "relu"))
      model.add(Dropout(0.4)) # regularization
      model.add(Dense(1, activation = "sigmoid"))
      # You could freeze layers here too:
      # for layer in base_model.layers[:-1]: # or for layer in base_model.layers:
      # layer.trainable = False
     model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_8"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
vgg19 (Functional)	(None, 4, 4, 512)	20024384

```
flatten_5 (Flatten)
                  (None, 8192)
   dense_23 (Dense)
                (None, 128)
                                 1048704
   dropout_10 (Dropout) (None, 128)
      _____
             (None, 64)
   dense_24 (Dense)
                                  8256
   dropout_11 (Dropout) (None, 64)
   _____
   dense_25 (Dense) (None, 1)
                          65
   _____
   Total params: 21,081,409
   Trainable params: 1,057,025
   Non-trainable params: 20,024,384
   ______
[74]: # Compile model, select loss function and optimizer to use
   model.compile(loss = 'binary_crossentropy',
           optimizer = 'adam',
           metrics = ['accuracy'])
[75]: # Fit model
   VGG19 = model.fit(train_image, y_train, epochs = 100, batch_size=31,
              validation_data=(val_image, y_val),
                 callbacks = [early_stop])
   Epoch 1/100
   accuracy: 0.8880 - val_loss: 0.1727 - val_accuracy: 0.9354
   Epoch 2/100
   accuracy: 0.9304 - val loss: 0.1563 - val accuracy: 0.9373
   Epoch 3/100
   accuracy: 0.9355 - val_loss: 0.1757 - val_accuracy: 0.9297
   Epoch 4/100
   accuracy: 0.9511 - val_loss: 0.1197 - val_accuracy: 0.9582
   Epoch 5/100
   accuracy: 0.9540 - val_loss: 0.1080 - val_accuracy: 0.9525
   Epoch 6/100
   accuracy: 0.9530 - val_loss: 0.1150 - val_accuracy: 0.9487
   Epoch 7/100
```

```
Epoch 8/100
  accuracy: 0.9483 - val_loss: 0.1578 - val_accuracy: 0.9297
  Epoch 9/100
  accuracy: 0.9574 - val_loss: 0.1034 - val_accuracy: 0.9601
  Epoch 10/100
  accuracy: 0.9572 - val_loss: 0.0955 - val_accuracy: 0.9582
  Epoch 11/100
  accuracy: 0.9602 - val_loss: 0.1353 - val_accuracy: 0.9373
  Epoch 12/100
  accuracy: 0.9612 - val_loss: 0.1077 - val_accuracy: 0.9563
  Epoch 13/100
  accuracy: 0.9574 - val_loss: 0.0977 - val_accuracy: 0.9601
  Epoch 14/100
  accuracy: 0.9568 - val_loss: 0.1122 - val_accuracy: 0.9544
  Epoch 15/100
  accuracy: 0.9644 - val_loss: 0.0957 - val_accuracy: 0.9544
  Epoch 16/100
  accuracy: 0.9635 - val_loss: 0.1138 - val_accuracy: 0.9506
  accuracy: 0.9642 - val_loss: 0.1280 - val_accuracy: 0.9449
  Epoch 18/100
  accuracy: 0.9555 - val_loss: 0.1053 - val_accuracy: 0.9601
  Epoch 19/100
  accuracy: 0.9682 - val loss: 0.1138 - val accuracy: 0.9544
  Epoch 20/100
  accuracy: 0.9633 - val_loss: 0.0961 - val_accuracy: 0.9544
[76]: visualize_model_performance(VGG19, train_image, test_image, "accuracy", u

¬"val_accuracy")

  Classification Report:
          precision recall f1-score support
```

accuracy: 0.9545 - val_loss: 0.1307 - val_accuracy: 0.9392

0.93

159

0.90 0.95

0

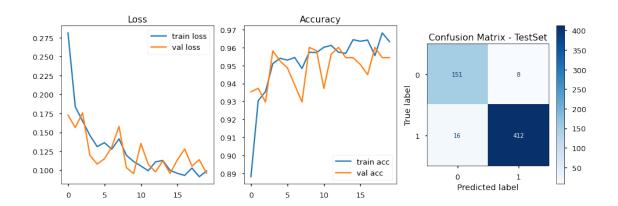
1	0.98	0.96	0.97	428
accuracy			0.96	587
macro avg	0.94	0.96	0.95	587
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	587

accuracy: 0.9728

0.9591

Final Train Loss: 0.0744
Final Test Loss: 0.0953
-----Final Train Acc: 0.9728

Final Test Acc: 0.9591



- Using transfer learning with VGG19 we get very similar results.
- Overall accuracy is 96% on the test set.
- \bullet Recall for pneumonia is high with 96%. 16 out of 428 pneumonia cases are mislabeled as normal.
- Recall for normal is high with 95%. 8 out of 159 was mislabeled.

$16 \quad Transfer \ Learning \ with \ RESNET50V2:$

16.0.1 Default RESNET50V2:

		_
(None, 114, 114, 64)	0	
(None, 56, 56, 64)	0	pool1_pad[0
(None, 56, 56, 64)	256	
(None, 56, 56, 64)	256	
	Output Shape [(None, 224, 224, 3) (None, 230, 230, 3) (None, 112, 112, 64) (None, 114, 114, 64) (None, 56, 56, 64) (None, 56, 56, 64) (None, 56, 56, 64)	(None, 56, 56, 64) 4096

```
conv2_block1_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 58, 58, 64) 0
conv2_block1_1_relu[0][0]
-----
conv2_block1_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 56, 56, 64)
conv2_block1_2_pad[0][0]
______
_____
conv2_block1_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 56, 56, 64)
conv2_block1_2_conv[0][0]
conv2_block1_2_relu (Activation (None, 56, 56, 64) 0
conv2_block1_2_bn[0][0]
______
conv2_block1_0_conv (Conv2D) (None, 56, 56, 256) 16640
conv2_block1_preact_relu[0][0]
______
conv2_block1_3_conv (Conv2D) (None, 56, 56, 256) 16640
conv2_block1_2_relu[0][0]
______
conv2_block1_out (Add)
                  (None, 56, 56, 256) 0
conv2_block1_0_conv[0][0]
conv2_block1_3_conv[0][0]
______
conv2_block2_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 56, 56, 256) 1024
conv2_block1_out[0][0]
______
conv2_block2_preact_relu (Activ (None, 56, 56, 256) 0
conv2_block2_preact_bn[0][0]
______
_____
conv2_block2_1_conv (Conv2D)
                  (None, 56, 56, 64) 16384
conv2_block2_preact_relu[0][0]
conv2_block2_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 56, 56, 64)
conv2_block2_1_conv[0][0]
-----
conv2_block2_1_relu (Activation (None, 56, 56, 64)
```

conv2_block2_1_bn[0][0]					
conv2_block2_2_pad (ZeroPadding conv2_block2_1_relu[0][0]	(None,	58,	58,	64)	0
conv2_block2_2_conv (Conv2D) conv2_block2_2_pad[0][0]	(None,	56,	56,	64)	36864
conv2_block2_2_bn (BatchNormali conv2_block2_2_conv[0][0]					
conv2_block2_2_relu (Activation conv2_block2_2_bn[0][0]	(None,				0
conv2_block2_3_conv (Conv2D) conv2_block2_2_relu[0][0]	(None,	56,	56,	256)	16640
conv2_block2_out (Add) conv2_block1_out[0][0] conv2_block2_3_conv[0][0]	(None,				
conv2_block3_preact_bn (BatchNo conv2_block2_out[0][0]					
conv2_block3_preact_relu (Activ conv2_block3_preact_bn[0][0]			56,	256)	0
conv2_block3_1_conv (Conv2D) conv2_block3_preact_relu[0][0]	(None,	56,			
conv2_block3_1_bn (BatchNormali conv2_block3_1_conv[0][0]	(None,	56,	56,	64)	256
conv2_block3_1_relu (Activation conv2_block3_1_bn[0][0]	(None,	56,	56,	64)	0
				- 	

```
conv2_block3_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 58, 58, 64) 0
conv2_block3_1_relu[0][0]
______
conv2_block3_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 64)
                             36864
conv2_block3_2_pad[0][0]
______
conv2_block3_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 28, 28, 64)
                             256
conv2_block3_2_conv[0][0]
-----
conv2_block3_2_relu (Activation (None, 28, 28, 64)
conv2_block3_2_bn[0][0]
______
max_pooling2d_13 (MaxPooling2D) (None, 28, 28, 256) 0
conv2_block2_out[0][0]
______
conv2_block3_3_conv (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 256) 16640
conv2_block3_2_relu[0][0]
_____
                 (None, 28, 28, 256) 0
conv2_block3_out (Add)
max_pooling2d_13[0][0]
conv2_block3_3_conv[0][0]
-----
conv3_block1_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 28, 28, 256) 1024
conv2_block3_out[0][0]
______
conv3_block1_preact_relu (Activ (None, 28, 28, 256) 0
conv3 block1 preact bn[0][0]
_____
conv3_block1_1_conv (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 128) 32768
conv3_block1_preact_relu[0][0]
______
conv3_block1_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 28, 28, 128) 512
conv3_block1_1_conv[0][0]
conv3_block1_1_relu (Activation (None, 28, 28, 128) 0
conv3_block1_1_bn[0][0]
```

```
conv3_block1_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 30, 30, 128) 0
conv3_block1_1_relu[0][0]
conv3_block1_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 128) 147456
conv3_block1_2_pad[0][0]
______
conv3_block1_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 28, 28, 128) 512
conv3_block1_2_conv[0][0]
conv3_block1_2_relu (Activation (None, 28, 28, 128) 0
conv3_block1_2_bn[0][0]
_____
conv3_block1_0_conv (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 512) 131584
conv3_block1_preact_relu[0][0]
______
conv3_block1_3_conv (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 512) 66048
conv3_block1_2_relu[0][0]
_____
                    (None, 28, 28, 512) 0
conv3_block1_out (Add)
conv3_block1_0_conv[0][0]
conv3_block1_3_conv[0][0]
______
conv3_block2_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 28, 28, 512) 2048
conv3_block1_out[0][0]
______
conv3_block2_preact_relu (Activ (None, 28, 28, 512) 0
conv3_block2_preact_bn[0][0]
______
conv3_block2_1_conv (Conv2D)
                    (None, 28, 28, 128) 65536
conv3_block2_preact_relu[0][0]
______
conv3_block2_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 28, 28, 128) 512
conv3_block2_1_conv[0][0]
______
conv3_block2_1_relu (Activation (None, 28, 28, 128) 0
conv3_block2_1_bn[0][0]
```

```
conv3_block2_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 30, 30, 128) 0
conv3_block2_1_relu[0][0]
-----
conv3 block2 2 conv (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 128) 147456
conv3_block2_2_pad[0][0]
______
_____
conv3_block2_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 28, 28, 128) 512
conv3_block2_2_conv[0][0]
conv3_block2_2_relu (Activation (None, 28, 28, 128) 0
conv3_block2_2_bn[0][0]
______
conv3_block2_3_conv (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 512) 66048
conv3_block2_2_relu[0][0]
______
conv3_block2_out (Add)
                   (None, 28, 28, 512) 0
conv3_block1_out[0][0]
conv3_block2_3_conv[0][0]
conv3_block3_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 28, 28, 512) 2048
conv3_block2_out[0][0]
______
conv3_block3_preact_relu (Activ (None, 28, 28, 512) 0
conv3_block3_preact_bn[0][0]
______
conv3_block3_1_conv (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 128) 65536
conv3_block3_preact_relu[0][0]
______
conv3_block3_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 28, 28, 128) 512
conv3_block3_1_conv[0][0]
conv3_block3_1_relu (Activation (None, 28, 28, 128) 0
conv3_block3_1_bn[0][0]
-----
conv3_block3_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 30, 30, 128) 0
```

conv3_block3_1_relu[0][0]					
conv3_block3_2_conv (Conv2D) conv3_block3_2_pad[0][0]	(None,	28,	28,	128)	147456
conv3_block3_2_bn (BatchNormali conv3_block3_2_conv[0][0]	(None,	28,	28,	128)	512
conv3_block3_2_relu (Activation conv3_block3_2_bn[0][0]					
conv3_block3_2_relu[0][0]	(None,	28,	28,	512)	66048
conv3_block3_out (Add) conv3_block2_out[0][0] conv3_block3_3_conv[0][0]	(None,				
conv3_block4_preact_bn (BatchNo conv3_block3_out[0][0]					2048
conv3_block4_preact_relu (Activ conv3_block4_preact_bn[0][0]	(None,	28,	28,	512)	0
conv3_block4_1_conv (Conv2D) conv3_block4_preact_relu[0][0]					
conv3_block4_1_bn (BatchNormali conv3_block4_1_conv[0][0]	(None,	28,	28,	128)	512
conv3_block4_1_relu (Activation conv3_block4_1_bn[0][0]	(None,	28,	28,	128)	0
conv3_block4_2_pad (ZeroPadding conv3_block4_1_relu[0][0]	(None,	30,	30,	128)	0
	_			_	

```
conv3_block4_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 128) 147456
conv3_block4_2_pad[0][0]
______
conv3_block4_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 14, 14, 128) 512
conv3_block4_2_conv[0][0]
______
conv3_block4_2_relu (Activation (None, 14, 14, 128) 0
conv3_block4_2_bn[0][0]
_____
max_pooling2d_14 (MaxPooling2D) (None, 14, 14, 512) 0
conv3_block3_out[0][0]
______
conv3_block4_3_conv (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 512) 66048
conv3_block4_2_relu[0][0]
______
conv3_block4_out (Add)
                (None, 14, 14, 512) 0
max_pooling2d_14[0][0]
conv3_block4_3_conv[0][0]
______
conv4_block1_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 14, 14, 512) 2048
conv3_block4_out[0][0]
-----
conv4_block1_preact_relu (Activ (None, 14, 14, 512) 0
conv4_block1_preact_bn[0][0]
______
conv4_block1_1_conv (Conv2D)
                (None, 14, 14, 256) 131072
conv4 block1 preact relu[0][0]
_____
conv4_block1_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 14, 14, 256) 1024
conv4_block1_1_conv[0][0]
______
conv4_block1_1_relu (Activation (None, 14, 14, 256) 0
conv4_block1_1_bn[0][0]
-----
conv4_block1_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 16, 16, 256) 0
conv4_block1_1_relu[0][0]
._____
```

```
(None, 14, 14, 256) 589824
conv4_block1_2_conv (Conv2D)
conv4_block1_2_pad[0][0]
______
conv4_block1_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 14, 14, 256) 1024
conv4 block1 2 conv[0][0]
______
conv4_block1_2_relu (Activation (None, 14, 14, 256) 0
conv4_block1_2_bn[0][0]
conv4_block1_0_conv (Conv2D)
                   (None, 14, 14, 1024) 525312
conv4_block1_preact_relu[0][0]
conv4_block1_3_conv (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 1024) 263168
conv4_block1_2_relu[0][0]
______
                   (None, 14, 14, 1024) 0
conv4_block1_out (Add)
conv4_block1_0_conv[0][0]
conv4_block1_3_conv[0][0]
_____
conv4_block2_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 14, 14, 1024) 4096
conv4_block1_out[0][0]
______
conv4_block2_preact_relu (Activ (None, 14, 14, 1024) 0
conv4_block2_preact_bn[0][0]
-----
conv4_block2_1_conv (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 256) 262144
conv4_block2_preact_relu[0][0]
______
conv4_block2_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 14, 14, 256) 1024
conv4_block2_1_conv[0][0]
______
conv4_block2_1_relu (Activation (None, 14, 14, 256) 0
conv4_block2_1_bn[0][0]
______
conv4_block2_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 16, 16, 256) 0
conv4_block2_1_relu[0][0]
```

```
conv4_block2_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 256) 589824
conv4_block2_2_pad[0][0]
-----
conv4 block2 2 bn (BatchNormali (None, 14, 14, 256) 1024
conv4_block2_2_conv[0][0]
______
conv4_block2_2_relu (Activation (None, 14, 14, 256) 0
conv4_block2_2_bn[0][0]
conv4_block2_3_conv (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 1024) 263168
conv4_block2_2_relu[0][0]
______
                    (None, 14, 14, 1024) 0
conv4_block2_out (Add)
conv4_block1_out[0][0]
conv4_block2_3_conv[0][0]
______
conv4_block3_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 14, 14, 1024) 4096
conv4_block2_out[0][0]
conv4_block3_preact_relu (Activ (None, 14, 14, 1024) 0
conv4_block3_preact_bn[0][0]
______
conv4_block3_1_conv (Conv2D)
                   (None, 14, 14, 256) 262144
conv4_block3_preact_relu[0][0]
______
conv4_block3_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 14, 14, 256) 1024
conv4_block3_1_conv[0][0]
______
conv4_block3_1_relu (Activation (None, 14, 14, 256) 0
conv4_block3_1_bn[0][0]
conv4_block3_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 16, 16, 256) 0
conv4_block3_1_relu[0][0]
-----
conv4_block3_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 256) 589824
```

```
conv4_block3_2_pad[0][0]
______
conv4_block3_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 14, 14, 256) 1024
conv4_block3_2_conv[0][0]
______
conv4_block3_2_relu (Activation (None, 14, 14, 256) 0
conv4_block3_2_bn[0][0]
______
conv4_block3_3_conv (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 1024) 263168
conv4_block3_2_relu[0][0]
-----
                   (None, 14, 14, 1024) 0
conv4_block3_out (Add)
conv4_block2_out[0][0]
conv4_block3_3_conv[0][0]
______
conv4_block4_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 14, 14, 1024) 4096
conv4 block3 out[0][0]
______
conv4_block4_preact_relu (Activ (None, 14, 14, 1024) 0
conv4_block4_preact_bn[0][0]
conv4_block4_1_conv (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 256) 262144
conv4_block4_preact_relu[0][0]
conv4_block4_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 14, 14, 256) 1024
conv4_block4_1_conv[0][0]
_____
conv4_block4_1_relu (Activation (None, 14, 14, 256) 0
conv4_block4_1_bn[0][0]
_____
conv4_block4_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 16, 16, 256) 0
conv4_block4_1_relu[0][0]
conv4_block4_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 256) 589824
conv4_block4_2_pad[0][0]
```

```
conv4_block4_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 14, 14, 256) 1024
conv4_block4_2_conv[0][0]
______
conv4_block4_2_relu (Activation (None, 14, 14, 256) 0
conv4_block4_2_bn[0][0]
______
conv4_block4_3_conv (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 1024) 263168
conv4_block4_2_relu[0][0]
_____
                  (None, 14, 14, 1024) 0
conv4_block4_out (Add)
conv4_block3_out[0][0]
conv4_block4_3_conv[0][0]
conv4_block5_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 14, 14, 1024) 4096
conv4_block4_out[0][0]
______
conv4_block5_preact_relu (Activ (None, 14, 14, 1024) 0
conv4_block5_preact_bn[0][0]
______
conv4_block5_1_conv (Conv2D)
                 (None, 14, 14, 256) 262144
conv4_block5_preact_relu[0][0]
-----
conv4_block5_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 14, 14, 256) 1024
conv4_block5_1_conv[0][0]
______
conv4_block5_1_relu (Activation (None, 14, 14, 256) 0
conv4 block5 1 bn[0][0]
_____
conv4_block5_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 16, 16, 256) 0
conv4_block5_1_relu[0][0]
______
conv4_block5_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 256) 589824
conv4_block5_2_pad[0][0]
conv4_block5_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 14, 14, 256) 1024
conv4_block5_2_conv[0][0]
```

```
conv4_block5_2_relu (Activation (None, 14, 14, 256) 0
conv4_block5_2_bn[0][0]
conv4_block5_3_conv (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 1024) 263168
conv4 block5 2 relu[0][0]
______
conv4_block5_out (Add)
                  (None, 14, 14, 1024) 0
conv4_block4_out[0][0]
conv4_block5_3_conv[0][0]
conv4_block6_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 14, 14, 1024) 4096
conv4_block5_out[0][0]
______
conv4_block6_preact_relu (Activ (None, 14, 14, 1024) 0
conv4_block6_preact_bn[0][0]
______
conv4_block6_1_conv (Conv2D)
                   (None, 14, 14, 256) 262144
conv4_block6_preact_relu[0][0]
_____
conv4_block6_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 14, 14, 256) 1024
conv4_block6_1_conv[0][0]
______
conv4_block6_1_relu (Activation (None, 14, 14, 256) 0
conv4_block6_1_bn[0][0]
_____
conv4_block6_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 16, 16, 256) 0
conv4_block6_1_relu[0][0]
______
conv4_block6_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 7, 7, 256)
                                589824
conv4_block6_2_pad[0][0]
______
conv4_block6_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 7, 7, 256)
conv4_block6_2_conv[0][0]
______
conv4_block6_2_relu (Activation (None, 7, 7, 256)
conv4_block6_2_bn[0][0]
```

max_pooling2d_15 (MaxPooling2D) conv4_block5_out[0][0]	(None, 7, 7, 1024)	0
conv4_block6_3_conv (Conv2D) conv4_block6_2_relu[0][0]	(None, 7, 7, 1024)	263168
conv4_block6_out (Add) max_pooling2d_15[0][0] conv4_block6_3_conv[0][0]	(None, 7, 7, 1024)	0
conv5_block1_preact_bn (BatchNo conv4_block6_out[0][0]	(None, 7, 7, 1024)	4096
conv5_block1_preact_relu (Activ conv5_block1_preact_bn[0][0]	(None, 7, 7, 1024)	0
conv5_block1_1_conv (Conv2D) conv5_block1_preact_relu[0][0]	(None, 7, 7, 512)	524288
conv5_block1_1_bn (BatchNormali conv5_block1_1_conv[0][0]	(None, 7, 7, 512)	2048
conv5_block1_1_relu (Activation conv5_block1_1_bn[0][0]	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0
conv5_block1_2_pad (ZeroPadding conv5_block1_1_relu[0][0]		0
conv5_block1_2_conv (Conv2D) conv5_block1_2_pad[0][0]	(None, 7, 7, 512)	
conv5_block1_2_conv[0][0]		2048
conv5_block1_2_relu (Activation		0

conv5_block1_2_bn[0][0]		
conv5_block1_0_conv (Conv2D) conv5_block1_preact_relu[0][0]	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	2099200
conv5_block1_3_conv (Conv2D) conv5_block1_2_relu[0][0]	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	1050624
conv5_block1_out (Add) conv5_block1_0_conv[0][0] conv5_block1_3_conv[0][0]	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	0
conv5_block2_preact_bn (BatchNo conv5_block1_out[0][0]		8192
conv5_block2_preact_relu (Activ conv5_block2_preact_bn[0][0]		0
conv5_block2_1_conv (Conv2D) conv5_block2_preact_relu[0][0]	(None, 7, 7, 512)	1048576
conv5_block2_1_bn (BatchNormali conv5_block2_1_conv[0][0]		2048
conv5_block2_1_relu (Activation conv5_block2_1_bn[0][0]	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0
conv5_block2_1_relu[0][0]		0
conv5_block2_2_conv (Conv2D) conv5_block2_2_pad[0][0]	(None, 7, 7, 512)	2359296
conv5_block2_2_bn (BatchNormali conv5_block2_2_conv[0][0]	(None, 7, 7, 512)	2048

```
conv5_block2_2_relu (Activation (None, 7, 7, 512)
conv5_block2_2_bn[0][0]
______
conv5_block2_3_conv (Conv2D)
                 (None, 7, 7, 2048)
                             1050624
conv5_block2_2_relu[0][0]
_____
_____
conv5_block2_out (Add)
                 (None, 7, 7, 2048) 0
conv5_block1_out[0][0]
conv5_block2_3_conv[0][0]
_____
conv5_block3_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 7, 7, 2048)
                             8192
conv5_block2_out[0][0]
_____
conv5_block3_preact_relu (Activ (None, 7, 7, 2048) 0
conv5_block3_preact_bn[0][0]
______
conv5_block3_1_conv (Conv2D) (None, 7, 7, 512)
                             1048576
conv5_block3_preact_relu[0][0]
______
conv5_block3_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 7, 7, 512)
                             2048
conv5_block3_1_conv[0][0]
-----
conv5_block3_1_relu (Activation (None, 7, 7, 512)
conv5_block3_1_bn[0][0]
______
conv5_block3_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 9, 9, 512)
conv5 block3 1 relu[0][0]
_____
conv5_block3_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 7, 7, 512) 2359296
conv5_block3_2_pad[0][0]
______
conv5_block3_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 7, 7, 512)
conv5_block3_2_conv[0][0]
conv5_block3_2_relu (Activation (None, 7, 7, 512)
conv5_block3_2_bn[0][0]
_____
```

```
conv5_block3_3_conv (Conv2D)
                  (None, 7, 7, 2048) 1050624
conv5_block3_2_relu[0][0]
______
                  (None, 7, 7, 2048) 0
conv5_block3_out (Add)
conv5 block2 out[0][0]
conv5_block3_3_conv[0][0]
-----
post_bn (BatchNormalization) (None, 7, 7, 2048)
                             8192
conv5_block3_out[0][0]
-----
post_relu (Activation)
              (None, 7, 7, 2048) 0
                                     post_bn[0][0]
                          0
avg_pool (GlobalAveragePooling2 (None, 2048)
                                     post_relu[0][0]
______
predictions (Dense)
                 (None, 1000) 2049000 avg_pool[0][0]
 -----
_____
Total params: 25,613,800
Trainable params: 25,568,360
Non-trainable params: 45,440
```

16.0.2 Adjustments to default RESNET50:

- Use the weights as it was in original model, so we set weights = 'imagenet'
- Change the image size from the input layer so we can use the model on our images: (128, 128, 3)
- Remove the top layers by setting: include_top=False
- Add a final layer with a binary classification output.
- We will not train the default model layers. We will only train the final added layers. So, we will set properties for trainable = False.
- add a global pooling layer = 'avg' rather than flattening the image.

Model: "resnet50v2"			
 Layer (type)	Output Shape		Connected to
input_4 (InputLayer)		0	
conv1_pad (ZeroPadding2D)			
conv1_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 64)	9472	_
pool1_pad (ZeroPadding2D) conv1_conv[0][0]			
pool1_pool (MaxPooling2D)			_
conv2_block1_preact_bn (BatchNo pool1_pool[0][0]	(None, 32, 32, 64)	256	
conv2_block1_preact_relu (Activ conv2_block1_preact_bn[0][0]		0	
conv2_block1_1_conv (Conv2D) conv2_block1_preact_relu[0][0]	(None, 32, 32, 64)	4096	
conv2_block1_1_bn (BatchNormali conv2_block1_1_conv[0][0]	(None, 32, 32, 64)	256	
conv2_block1_1_relu (Activation conv2_block1_1_bn[0][0]		0	
conv2_block1_2_pad (ZeroPadding conv2_block1_1_relu[0][0]		0	
conv2_block1_2_conv (Conv2D) conv2_block1_2_pad[0][0]	(None, 32, 32, 64)	36864	

```
conv2_block1_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 32, 32, 64) 256
conv2_block1_2_conv[0][0]
-----
conv2_block1_2_relu (Activation (None, 32, 32, 64) 0
conv2_block1_2_bn[0][0]
______
_____
conv2_block1_0_conv (Conv2D)
                   (None, 32, 32, 256) 16640
conv2_block1_preact_relu[0][0]
conv2_block1_3_conv (Conv2D) (None, 32, 32, 256) 16640
conv2_block1_2_relu[0][0]
______
                    (None, 32, 32, 256) 0
conv2_block1_out (Add)
conv2_block1_0_conv[0][0]
conv2_block1_3_conv[0][0]
_____
conv2_block2_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 32, 32, 256) 1024
conv2_block1_out[0][0]
conv2_block2_preact_relu (Activ (None, 32, 32, 256) 0
conv2_block2_preact_bn[0][0]
______
conv2_block2_1_conv (Conv2D)
                   (None, 32, 32, 64) 16384
conv2_block2_preact_relu[0][0]
______
conv2_block2_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 32, 32, 64)
conv2_block2_1_conv[0][0]
______
conv2_block2_1_relu (Activation (None, 32, 32, 64) 0
conv2_block2_1_bn[0][0]
conv2_block2_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 34, 34, 64) 0
conv2_block2_1_relu[0][0]
-----
conv2_block2_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 32, 32, 64) 36864
```

conv2_block2_2_pad[0][0]					
conv2_block2_2_bn (BatchNormali conv2_block2_2_conv[0][0]	(None,	32,	32,	64)	256
conv2_block2_2_relu (Activation conv2_block2_2_bn[0][0]	(None,	32,	32,	64)	0
conv2_block2_3_conv (Conv2D) conv2_block2_2_relu[0][0]	(None,				
conv2_block2_out (Add) conv2_block1_out[0][0] conv2_block2_3_conv[0][0]	(None,				0
conv2_block2_out[0][0]		32,	32,	256)	1024
conv2_block3_preact_relu (Activ conv2_block3_preact_bn[0][0]					
conv2_block3_1_conv (Conv2D) conv2_block3_preact_relu[0][0]	(None,	32,	32,	64)	16384
conv2_block3_1_bn (BatchNormali conv2_block3_1_conv[0][0]					256
conv2_block3_1_relu (Activation conv2_block3_1_bn[0][0]	(None,	32,	32,	64)	0
conv2_block3_2_pad (ZeroPadding conv2_block3_1_relu[0][0]	(None,	34,	34,	64)	0
conv2_block3_2_conv (Conv2D) conv2_block3_2_pad[0][0]	(None,	16,	16,	64)	36864
	_ .			_	

```
conv2_block3_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 16, 16, 64)
conv2_block3_2_conv[0][0]
-----
conv2_block3_2_relu (Activation (None, 16, 16, 64)
conv2_block3_2_bn[0][0]
______
max_pooling2d_16 (MaxPooling2D) (None, 16, 16, 256) 0
conv2_block2_out[0][0]
_____
conv2_block3_3_conv (Conv2D) (None, 16, 16, 256) 16640
conv2_block3_2_relu[0][0]
______
conv2_block3_out (Add)
                  (None, 16, 16, 256) 0
max_pooling2d_16[0][0]
conv2_block3_3_conv[0][0]
______
conv3_block1_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 16, 16, 256) 1024
conv2_block3_out[0][0]
______
conv3_block1_preact_relu (Activ (None, 16, 16, 256) 0
conv3_block1_preact_bn[0][0]
conv3_block1_1_conv (Conv2D)
                  (None, 16, 16, 128) 32768
conv3_block1_preact_relu[0][0]
______
conv3_block1_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 16, 16, 128) 512
conv3 block1 1 conv[0][0]
_____
conv3_block1_1_relu (Activation (None, 16, 16, 128) 0
conv3_block1_1_bn[0][0]
______
conv3_block1_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 18, 18, 128) 0
conv3_block1_1_relu[0][0]
conv3_block1_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 16, 16, 128) 147456
conv3_block1_2_pad[0][0]
-----
```

```
conv3_block1_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 16, 16, 128) 512
conv3_block1_2_conv[0][0]
______
conv3_block1_2_relu (Activation (None, 16, 16, 128) 0
conv3 block1 2 bn[0][0]
_____
conv3_block1_0_conv (Conv2D) (None, 16, 16, 512) 131584
conv3_block1_preact_relu[0][0]
______
conv3_block1_3_conv (Conv2D)
                  (None, 16, 16, 512) 66048
conv3_block1_2_relu[0][0]
_____
conv3_block1_out (Add)
                 (None, 16, 16, 512) 0
conv3_block1_0_conv[0][0]
conv3_block1_3_conv[0][0]
______
conv3_block2_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 16, 16, 512) 2048
conv3_block1_out[0][0]
______
conv3_block2_preact_relu (Activ (None, 16, 16, 512) 0
conv3_block2_preact_bn[0][0]
______
                  (None, 16, 16, 128) 65536
conv3_block2_1_conv (Conv2D)
conv3_block2_preact_relu[0][0]
_____
conv3_block2_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 16, 16, 128) 512
conv3_block2_1_conv[0][0]
______
conv3_block2_1_relu (Activation (None, 16, 16, 128) 0
conv3_block2_1_bn[0][0]
______
conv3_block2_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 18, 18, 128) 0
conv3_block2_1_relu[0][0]
______
conv3_block2_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 16, 16, 128) 147456
conv3_block2_2_pad[0][0]
```

```
conv3_block2_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 16, 16, 128) 512
conv3_block2_2_conv[0][0]
-----
conv3_block2_2_relu (Activation (None, 16, 16, 128) 0
conv3_block2_2_bn[0][0]
______
_____
conv3_block2_3_conv (Conv2D) (None, 16, 16, 512) 66048
conv3_block2_2_relu[0][0]
______
conv3_block2_out (Add)
                   (None, 16, 16, 512) 0
conv3_block1_out[0][0]
conv3_block2_3_conv[0][0]
______
conv3_block3_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 16, 16, 512) 2048
conv3 block2 out[0][0]
______
conv3_block3_preact_relu (Activ (None, 16, 16, 512) 0
conv3_block3_preact_bn[0][0]
conv3_block3_1_conv (Conv2D)
                   (None, 16, 16, 128) 65536
conv3_block3_preact_relu[0][0]
______
conv3_block3_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 16, 16, 128) 512
conv3_block3_1_conv[0][0]
______
conv3_block3_1_relu (Activation (None, 16, 16, 128) 0
conv3_block3_1_bn[0][0]
______
conv3_block3_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 18, 18, 128) 0
conv3_block3_1_relu[0][0]
conv3_block3_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 16, 16, 128) 147456
conv3_block3_2_pad[0][0]
-----
conv3_block3_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 16, 16, 128) 512
```

conv3_block3_2_conv[0][0]					
conv3_block3_2_relu (Activation conv3_block3_2_bn[0][0]	(None,	16,	16,	128)	0
conv3_block3_3_conv (Conv2D) conv3_block3_2_relu[0][0]	(None,	16,			66048
conv3_block3_out (Add) conv3_block2_out[0][0] conv3_block3_3_conv[0][0]	(None,	16,	16,	512)	0
conv3_block4_preact_bn (BatchNo conv3_block3_out[0][0]			16,	512)	2048
conv3_block4_preact_relu (Activ conv3_block4_preact_bn[0][0]	(None,	16,	16,	512)	0
conv3_block4_1_conv (Conv2D) conv3_block4_preact_relu[0][0]	(None,				
conv3_block4_1_bn (BatchNormali conv3_block4_1_conv[0][0]	(None,	16,	16,	128)	512
conv3_block4_1_relu (Activation conv3_block4_1_bn[0][0]					
conv3_block4_2_pad (ZeroPadding conv3_block4_1_relu[0][0]	(None,	18,	18,	128)	0
conv3_block4_2_conv (Conv2D) conv3_block4_2_pad[0][0]					147456
conv3_block4_2_bn (BatchNormali conv3_block4_2_conv[0][0]	(None,	8, 8	3, 12	28)	512

```
conv3_block4_2_relu (Activation (None, 8, 8, 128)
conv3_block4_2_bn[0][0]
______
max_pooling2d_17 (MaxPooling2D) (None, 8, 8, 512)
conv3_block3_out[0][0]
_____
conv3_block4_3_conv (Conv2D) (None, 8, 8, 512)
                                66048
conv3_block4_2_relu[0][0]
_____
                   (None, 8, 8, 512)
conv3_block4_out (Add)
max_pooling2d_17[0][0]
conv3_block4_3_conv[0][0]
conv4_block1_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 8, 8, 512)
                                 2048
conv3_block4_out[0][0]
______
conv4_block1_preact_relu (Activ (None, 8, 8, 512)
conv4_block1_preact_bn[0][0]
_____
conv4_block1_1_conv (Conv2D) (None, 8, 8, 256) 131072
conv4_block1_preact_relu[0][0]
conv4_block1_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 8, 8, 256)
                                1024
conv4_block1_1_conv[0][0]
_____
conv4_block1_1_relu (Activation (None, 8, 8, 256)
conv4 block1 1 bn[0][0]
_____
conv4_block1_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 10, 10, 256) 0
conv4_block1_1_relu[0][0]
______
conv4_block1_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 8, 8, 256) 589824
conv4_block1_2_pad[0][0]
conv4_block1_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 8, 8, 256) 1024
conv4_block1_2_conv[0][0]
```

```
conv4_block1_2_relu (Activation (None, 8, 8, 256)
conv4_block1_2_bn[0][0]
conv4_block1_0_conv (Conv2D)
                   (None, 8, 8, 1024) 525312
conv4_block1_preact_relu[0][0]
______
conv4_block1_3_conv (Conv2D) (None, 8, 8, 1024) 263168
conv4_block1_2_relu[0][0]
conv4_block1_out (Add)
                   (None, 8, 8, 1024)
conv4_block1_0_conv[0][0]
conv4_block1_3_conv[0][0]
______
conv4_block2_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 8, 8, 1024)
conv4 block1 out[0][0]
______
conv4_block2_preact_relu (Activ (None, 8, 8, 1024) 0
conv4_block2_preact_bn[0][0]
______
conv4_block2_1_conv (Conv2D) (None, 8, 8, 256) 262144
conv4_block2_preact_relu[0][0]
______
conv4_block2_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 8, 8, 256)
                               1024
conv4_block2_1_conv[0][0]
-----
conv4_block2_1_relu (Activation (None, 8, 8, 256) 0
conv4_block2_1_bn[0][0]
______
conv4_block2_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 10, 10, 256) 0
conv4_block2_1_relu[0][0]
______
conv4_block2_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 8, 8, 256) 589824
conv4_block2_2_pad[0][0]
______
conv4_block2_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 8, 8, 256)
                                1024
conv4_block2_2_conv[0][0]
```

conv4_block2_2_relu (Activation conv4_block2_2_bn[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 256)	0
conv4_block2_3_conv (Conv2D) conv4_block2_2_relu[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 1024)	263168
conv4_block2_out (Add) conv4_block1_out[0][0] conv4_block2_3_conv[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 1024)	0
conv4_block3_preact_bn (BatchNo conv4_block2_out[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 1024)	4096
conv4_block3_preact_relu (Activ conv4_block3_preact_bn[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 1024)	0
conv4_block3_1_conv (Conv2D) conv4_block3_preact_relu[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 256)	262144
conv4_block3_1_bn (BatchNormali conv4_block3_1_conv[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 256)	1024
conv4_block3_1_relu (Activation conv4_block3_1_bn[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 256)	0
conv4_block3_1_relu[0][0]		
conv4_block3_2_conv (Conv2D) conv4_block3_2_pad[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 256)	589824
conv4_block3_2_bn (BatchNormali conv4_block3_2_conv[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 256)	1024
conv4_block3_2_relu (Activation		0

conv4_block3_2_bn[0][0]		
conv4_block3_3_conv (Conv2D) conv4_block3_2_relu[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 1024)	263168
conv4_block3_out (Add) conv4_block2_out[0][0] conv4_block3_3_conv[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 1024)	0
conv4_block4_preact_bn (BatchNo conv4_block3_out[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 1024)	4096
conv4_block4_preact_relu (Activ conv4_block4_preact_bn[0][0]		0
conv4_block4_1_conv (Conv2D) conv4_block4_preact_relu[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 256)	262144
conv4_block4_1_bn (BatchNormali conv4_block4_1_conv[0][0]		1024
conv4_block4_1_relu (Activation conv4_block4_1_bn[0][0]		0
conv4_block4_2_pad (ZeroPadding conv4_block4_1_relu[0][0]	(None, 10, 10, 256)	0
conv4_block4_2_conv (Conv2D) conv4_block4_2_pad[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 256)	589824
conv4_block4_2_bn (BatchNormali conv4_block4_2_conv[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 256)	1024
conv4_block4_2_relu (Activation conv4_block4_2_bn[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 256)	0

```
conv4_block4_3_conv (Conv2D)
                    (None, 8, 8, 1024) 263168
conv4_block4_2_relu[0][0]
conv4 block4 out (Add)
                      (None, 8, 8, 1024)
conv4_block3_out[0][0]
conv4 block4 3 conv[0][0]
_____
conv4_block5_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 8, 8, 1024)
conv4_block4_out[0][0]
conv4_block5_preact_relu (Activ (None, 8, 8, 1024)
conv4_block5_preact_bn[0][0]
conv4_block5_1_conv (Conv2D) (None, 8, 8, 256) 262144
conv4_block5_preact_relu[0][0]
______
conv4_block5_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 8, 8, 256)
                                    1024
conv4_block5_1_conv[0][0]
______
conv4_block5_1_relu (Activation (None, 8, 8, 256)
conv4_block5_1_bn[0][0]
conv4_block5_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 10, 10, 256) 0
conv4_block5_1_relu[0][0]
_____
conv4_block5_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 8, 8, 256) 589824
conv4 block5 2 pad[0][0]
_____
conv4_block5_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 8, 8, 256) 1024
conv4_block5_2_conv[0][0]
______
conv4_block5_2_relu (Activation (None, 8, 8, 256)
conv4_block5_2_bn[0][0]
conv4_block5_3_conv (Conv2D) (None, 8, 8, 1024) 263168
conv4_block5_2_relu[0][0]
```

```
conv4_block5_out (Add)
                  (None, 8, 8, 1024) 0
conv4_block4_out[0][0]
conv4_block5_3_conv[0][0]
-----
conv4_block6_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 8, 8, 1024)
conv4_block5_out[0][0]
______
conv4_block6_preact_relu (Activ (None, 8, 8, 1024)
conv4_block6_preact_bn[0][0]
conv4_block6_1_conv (Conv2D) (None, 8, 8, 256) 262144
conv4_block6_preact_relu[0][0]
______
conv4_block6_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 8, 8, 256)
conv4_block6_1_conv[0][0]
______
conv4_block6_1_relu (Activation (None, 8, 8, 256)
conv4_block6_1_bn[0][0]
-----
conv4_block6_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 10, 10, 256) 0
conv4_block6_1_relu[0][0]
______
conv4_block6_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 4, 4, 256) 589824
conv4_block6_2_pad[0][0]
-----
conv4_block6_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 4, 4, 256)
                              1024
conv4_block6_2_conv[0][0]
______
conv4_block6_2_relu (Activation (None, 4, 4, 256)
conv4_block6_2_bn[0][0]
______
max_pooling2d_18 (MaxPooling2D) (None, 4, 4, 1024) 0
conv4_block5_out[0][0]
______
conv4_block6_3_conv (Conv2D) (None, 4, 4, 1024)
                              263168
conv4_block6_2_relu[0][0]
```

conv4_block6_out (Add) max_pooling2d_18[0][0] conv4_block6_3_conv[0][0]	(None,	4,	4,	1024)	0
conv5_block1_preact_bn (BatchNo conv4_block6_out[0][0]	(None,	4,	4,	1024)	4096
conv5_block1_preact_relu (Activ conv5_block1_preact_bn[0][0]	(None,	4,	4,	1024)	0
conv5_block1_1_conv (Conv2D) conv5_block1_preact_relu[0][0]	(None,	4,	4,	512)	524288
conv5_block1_1_bn (BatchNormali conv5_block1_1_conv[0][0]	(None,	4,	4,	512)	2048
conv5_block1_1_relu (Activation conv5_block1_1_bn[0][0]	(None,	4,	4,	512)	0
conv5_block1_2_pad (ZeroPadding conv5_block1_1_relu[0][0]	(None,	6,	6,	512)	0
conv5_block1_2_conv (Conv2D) conv5_block1_2_pad[0][0]	(None,	4,	4,	512)	2359296
conv5_block1_2_bn (BatchNormali conv5_block1_2_conv[0][0]					2048
conv5_block1_2_relu (Activation conv5_block1_2_bn[0][0]	(None,	4,	4,	512)	0
conv5_block1_0_conv (Conv2D) conv5_block1_preact_relu[0][0]	(None,	4,	4,	2048)	
conv5_block1_3_conv (Conv2D)				2048)	

conv5_block1_2_relu[0][0]		
conv5_block1_out (Add) conv5_block1_0_conv[0][0] conv5_block1_3_conv[0][0]	(None, 4, 4, 2048)	0
conv5_block2_preact_bn (BatchNo conv5_block1_out[0][0]	(None, 4, 4, 2048)	8192
conv5_block2_preact_relu (Activ conv5_block2_preact_bn[0][0]	(None, 4, 4, 2048)	0
conv5_block2_1_conv (Conv2D) conv5_block2_preact_relu[0][0]	(None, 4, 4, 512)	1048576
conv5_block2_1_bn (BatchNormali conv5_block2_1_conv[0][0]	(None, 4, 4, 512)	2048
conv5_block2_1_relu (Activation conv5_block2_1_bn[0][0]	(None, 4, 4, 512)	0
conv5_block2_2_pad (ZeroPadding conv5_block2_1_relu[0][0]	(None, 6, 6, 512)	0
conv5_block2_2_pad[0][0]	(None, 4, 4, 512)	2359296
conv5_block2_2_bn (BatchNormali conv5_block2_2_conv[0][0]	(None, 4, 4, 512)	2048
conv5_block2_2_relu (Activation conv5_block2_2_bn[0][0]		0
conv5_block2_3_conv (Conv2D) conv5_block2_2_relu[0][0]	(None, 4, 4, 2048)	1050624

```
conv5_block2_out (Add)
                  (None, 4, 4, 2048) 0
conv5_block1_out[0][0]
conv5_block2_3_conv[0][0]
conv5_block3_preact_bn (BatchNo (None, 4, 4, 2048)
conv5 block2 out[0][0]
_____
conv5_block3_preact_relu (Activ (None, 4, 4, 2048) 0
conv5_block3_preact_bn[0][0]
conv5_block3_1_conv (Conv2D)
                     (None, 4, 4, 512) 1048576
conv5_block3_preact_relu[0][0]
-----
conv5_block3_1_bn (BatchNormali (None, 4, 4, 512)
                                  2048
conv5_block3_1_conv[0][0]
______
conv5_block3_1_relu (Activation (None, 4, 4, 512)
conv5_block3_1_bn[0][0]
______
conv5_block3_2_pad (ZeroPadding (None, 6, 6, 512)
conv5_block3_1_relu[0][0]
conv5_block3_2_conv (Conv2D) (None, 4, 4, 512)
                                  2359296
conv5_block3_2_pad[0][0]
_____
conv5_block3_2_bn (BatchNormali (None, 4, 4, 512)
                                  2048
conv5 block3 2 conv[0][0]
_____
conv5_block3_2_relu (Activation (None, 4, 4, 512) 0
conv5_block3_2_bn[0][0]
______
conv5_block3_3_conv (Conv2D) (None, 4, 4, 2048)
                                 1050624
conv5_block3_2_relu[0][0]
conv5_block3_out (Add)
                    (None, 4, 4, 2048) 0
conv5_block2_out[0][0]
conv5_block3_3_conv[0][0]
```

```
post_bn (BatchNormalization) (None, 4, 4, 2048) 8192
   conv5_block3_out[0][0]
   post_relu (Activation)
                         (None, 4, 4, 2048) 0
                                                 post bn[0][0]
   ______
                                        0
   avg_pool (GlobalAveragePooling2 (None, 2048)
                                                 post_relu[0][0]
   ______
   =============
   Total params: 23,564,800
   Trainable params: 0
   Non-trainable params: 23,564,800
    _____
[81]: model = Sequential()
    model.add(base_model)
    # Add the fully connected layers
    model.add(Dense(1, activation = "sigmoid"))
    model.summary()
    model.save("RESNET50V2");
   Model: "sequential_9"
               Output Shape
   Layer (type)
                                          Param #
   ______
   resnet50v2 (Functional)
                       (None, 2048)
                                          23564800
    _____
   dense_26 (Dense)
                 (None, 1)
                                          2049
   ______
   Total params: 23,566,849
   Trainable params: 2,049
   Non-trainable params: 23,564,800
   INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: RESNET50V2/assets
[82]: # Compile model
    model.compile(optimizer = "adam", loss = "binary_crossentropy", metrics = __ 
     [83]: # Fit model
    RESNET50V2 = model.fit(train_image, y_train, epochs = 100, batch_size=31,
```



```
Epoch 1/100
accuracy: 0.8851 - val_loss: 0.1692 - val_accuracy: 0.9240
accuracy: 0.9403 - val_loss: 0.1422 - val_accuracy: 0.9430
Epoch 3/100
accuracy: 0.9467 - val_loss: 0.1336 - val_accuracy: 0.9487
Epoch 4/100
accuracy: 0.9532 - val_loss: 0.1324 - val_accuracy: 0.9601
Epoch 5/100
accuracy: 0.9576 - val_loss: 0.1234 - val_accuracy: 0.9639
Epoch 6/100
accuracy: 0.9637 - val_loss: 0.1210 - val_accuracy: 0.9601
Epoch 7/100
accuracy: 0.9633 - val_loss: 0.1259 - val_accuracy: 0.9487
Epoch 8/100
accuracy: 0.9675 - val_loss: 0.1185 - val_accuracy: 0.9639
Epoch 9/100
accuracy: 0.9694 - val_loss: 0.1242 - val_accuracy: 0.9544
Epoch 10/100
accuracy: 0.9711 - val_loss: 0.1185 - val_accuracy: 0.9582
Epoch 11/100
accuracy: 0.9728 - val_loss: 0.1238 - val_accuracy: 0.9487
Epoch 12/100
accuracy: 0.9734 - val_loss: 0.1224 - val_accuracy: 0.9582
Epoch 13/100
accuracy: 0.9766 - val_loss: 0.1318 - val_accuracy: 0.9582
Epoch 14/100
accuracy: 0.9741 - val_loss: 0.1191 - val_accuracy: 0.9544
Epoch 15/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.9766 - val_loss: 0.1235 - val_accuracy: 0.9525
   Epoch 16/100
   accuracy: 0.9772 - val_loss: 0.1202 - val_accuracy: 0.9582
   Epoch 17/100
   accuracy: 0.9793 - val_loss: 0.1259 - val_accuracy: 0.9563
   Epoch 18/100
   accuracy: 0.9789 - val_loss: 0.1276 - val_accuracy: 0.9582
   Epoch 19/100
   accuracy: 0.9823 - val_loss: 0.1214 - val_accuracy: 0.9582
   Epoch 20/100
   accuracy: 0.9821 - val_loss: 0.1208 - val_accuracy: 0.9582
[84]: visualize_model_performance(RESNET50V2, train_image, test_image, "accuracy", ___

¬"val accuracy")
```

Classification Report:

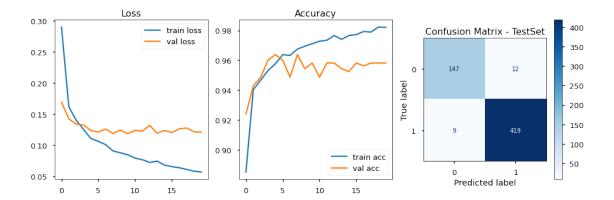
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.94	0.92	0.93	159
1	0.97	0.98	0.98	428
accuracy			0.96	587
macro avg	0.96	0.95	0.95	587
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	587

accuracy: 0.9770

accuracy: 0.9642

_____ Final Train Loss: 0.0746 Final Test Loss: 0.0969 Final Train Acc: 0.977

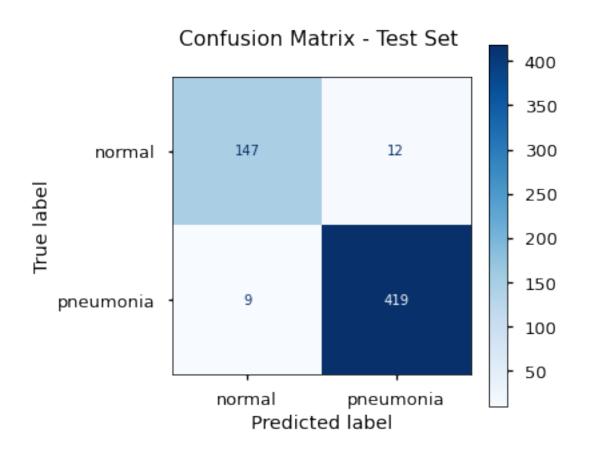
Final Test Acc: 0.9642



- Using transfet learning with RESNET5V2 we get very good results.
- Overall accuracy is 96% on the test set.
- Recall for pneumonia is high with 98%. Only 9 out of 428 pneumonia cases are mislabeled as normal.
- Recall for normal is at 92%. 12 out of 159 was mislabeled.

```
[96]: # Diplay seperately for the powerpoint:
      with plt.style.context('seaborn-talk'):
          fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(5,5))
          # Output (probability) predictions for the test set
          y_hat_test = RESNET50V2.model.predict(test_image)
          y_pred = np.rint(y_hat_test).astype(np.int) # Round elements of the array_
       ⇔to the nearest integer.
          y_true = y_test.astype(np.int)
          # Generate a confusion matrix displaying the predictive accuracy of the
       →model on the test set:
          cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred) # normalize = 'true'
          disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=['normal',
                                                                            П

¬'pneumonia'])
          disp.plot(cmap = "Blues", ax=ax1)
          ax1.set_title('Confusion Matrix - Test Set \n')
      plt.savefig('./images/RESNET50V2_confusionmatrix', dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
```



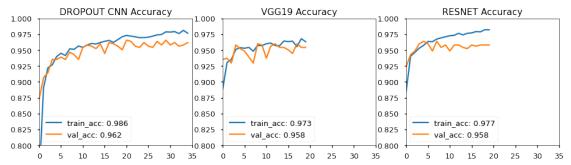
17 Best Performing Model?

```
[91]: train_acc_Dropout_CNN = np.round(Dropout_CNN.model.evaluate(train_image,__

y_train)[1],3)
    val_acc_Dropout_CNN = np.round(Dropout_CNN.model.evaluate(val_image,__
     \rightarrowy_val)[1],3)
    train_acc_VGG19 = np.round(VGG19.model.evaluate(train_image, y_train)[1],3)
    val_acc_VGG19 = np.round(VGG19.model.evaluate(val_image, y_val)[1],3)
    train_acc_RESNET50V2 = np.round(RESNET50V2.model.evaluate(train_image,_
     val_acc_RESNET50V2 = np.round(RESNET50V2.model.evaluate(val_image, y_val)[1],3)
    0.9857
    17/17 [====
                        =======] - 1s 64ms/step - loss: 0.0978 - acc:
    0.9620
    accuracy: 0.9728
```

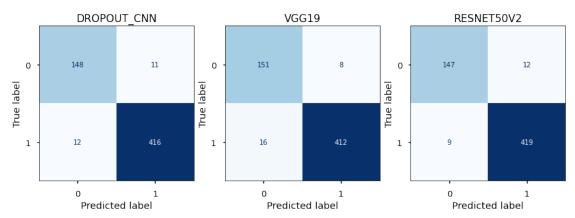
```
0.9582
    accuracy: 0.9770
    17/17 [=====
                           =======] - 7s 434ms/step - loss: 0.1185 -
    accuracy: 0.9582
[94]: with plt.style.context('seaborn-talk'):
        fig, (ax1, ax2, ax3) = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(16,4))
        ax1.plot(Dropout_CNN.history['acc'])
        ax1.plot(Dropout_CNN.history['val_acc'])
        ax1.set_title('DROPOUT CNN Accuracy')
        ax1.legend(labels = [f'train_acc: {train_acc_Dropout_CNN}', f'val_acc:__

√{val_acc_Dropout_CNN}'])
        ax1.set_ylim([0.80, 1])
        ax1.set_xlim([0, 35])
        ax2.plot(VGG19.history['accuracy'])
        ax2.plot(VGG19.history['val_accuracy'])
        ax2.set_title('VGG19 Accuracy')
        ax2.legend(labels = [f'train_acc: {train_acc_VGG19}', f'val_acc:__
      →{val_acc_VGG19}'])
        ax2.set_ylim([0.80, 1])
        ax2.set xlim([0, 35])
        ax3.plot(RESNET50V2.history['accuracy'])
        ax3.plot(RESNET50V2.history['val_accuracy'])
        ax3.set_title('RESNET Accuracy')
        ax3.legend(labels = [f'train_acc: {train_acc_RESNET50V2}', f'val_acc:_u
      ax3.set_ylim([0.80, 1])
        ax3.set xlim([0, 35])
     plt.savefig('./images/CompareModels_train_val_acc', dpi=300,_
      ⇔bbox_inches='tight')
```



• All CNN models performed similarly well with no apparent signs of overfitting as seen by the loss and accuracy trends for the training and validation sets

Confusion matrix for best performing models



- All models reached overall accuracy levels of 95-96% and recall values of 97-98% for the pneumonia cases for the tets set.
- RESNET50V2 was chosen as the final model since it gave the best performance on test dataset by missing only 9 pneumonia-positive cases out of 428, and 12 out of 159 normal cases. Dropout CNN gave similar predictions despite being way simpler.
- Using RESNET50V2 results on the test set were:
 - overall accuracy score of 96%,
 - recall score of 92% for class normal, and 98% for class pneumonia

18 Visualize Intermediate Activations:

[97]: # load drop out CNN architecture
best_model = keras.models.load_model("Dropout_CNN")
best_model.summary()

 ${\tt WARNING: tensorflow: No\ training\ configuration\ found\ in\ save\ file,\ so\ the\ model}$

was *not* compiled. Compile it manually.

Model: "sequential_10"

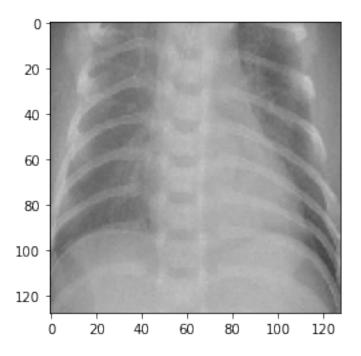
Layer (type)	Output Shap	e	Param #
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 126,	126, 32)	896
max_pooling2d_19 (MaxPooling	(None, 63,	63, 32)	0
dropout_12 (Dropout)	(None, 63,	63, 32)	0
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 61,	61, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_20 (MaxPooling	(None, 30,	30, 64)	0
dropout_13 (Dropout)	(None, 30,	30, 64)	0
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None, 28,	28, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_21 (MaxPooling	(None, 14,	14, 128)	0
dropout_14 (Dropout)	(None, 14,	14, 128)	0
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 2508	8)	0
dense_27 (Dense)	(None, 128)		3211392
dropout_15 (Dropout)	(None, 128)		0
dense_28 (Dense)	(None, 64)		8256
dropout_16 (Dropout)	(None, 64)		0
dense_29 (Dense)	(None, 1)		65

Total params: 3,312,961 Trainable params: 3,312,961 Non-trainable params: 0 ------

18.0.1 Load a sample Image, Transform the Image to a Tensor and Visualize:

```
[98]: # List the file names to pick one
       os.listdir("Data/OUTPUT/train/PNEUMONIA")[0:15]
[98]: ['person63_bacteria_306.jpeg',
        'person1438_bacteria_3721.jpeg',
        'person478_virus_975.jpeg',
        'person661_bacteria_2553.jpeg',
        'person1214_bacteria_3166.jpeg',
        'person1353_virus_2333.jpeg',
        'person26_bacteria_122.jpeg',
        'person1619_bacteria_4261.jpeg',
        'person890_bacteria_2814.jpeg',
        'person147_bacteria_706.jpeg',
        'person1491_bacteria_3893.jpeg',
        'person69_bacteria_338.jpeg',
        'person100_bacteria_482.jpeg',
        'person321_bacteria_1489.jpeg',
        'person281_bacteria_1329.jpeg']
[113]: | # preview a sample image - we will use this image to display feature maps:
       filename = 'Data/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/person69_bacteria_338.jpeg'
       img = image.load_img(filename, target_size=(128, 128))
       img_tensor = image.img_to_array(img)
       # reshape the image into tensor to be able to use with the CNN architecture:
       img_tensor = np.expand_dims(img_tensor, axis=0)
       img_tensor /= 255.
       # Check tensor shape
       print(img_tensor.shape)
       # Preview the image
       plt.imshow(img_tensor[0])
       plt.show()
      (1, 128, 128, 3)
```

- - -



18.0.2 Plot Feature Maps:

- The idea of visualizing a feature map for a specific input image would be to understand what features of the input are detected or preserved in the feature maps.
- Specifically, the models are comprised of small linear filters and the result of applying filters called activation maps / feature maps. Visualize all 32 of the channels / filters from the first activation function.
- We can also visualize a single channel / filter across each of the feature maps / activation layers. Representations learned by CNN architectures become increasingly more abstract with the depth of the layers.

18.0.3 Visualize all 32 of the channels from the first activation function.

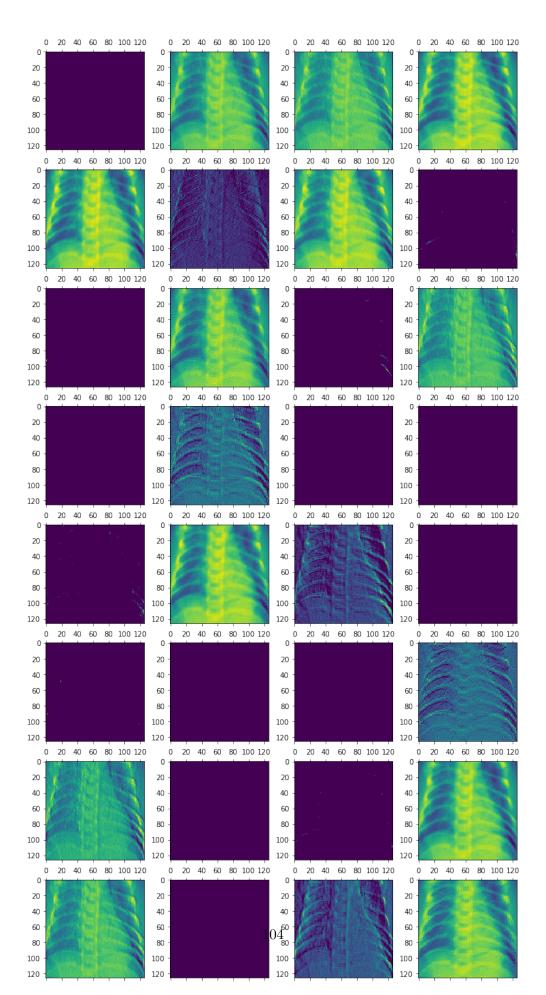
• The initial three layers output feature maps that have 32 channels each.

```
# Extract the feature maps, or layer outputs from each of the activation functions in the model.

layer_outputs = [layer.output for layer in best_model.layers[:8]]

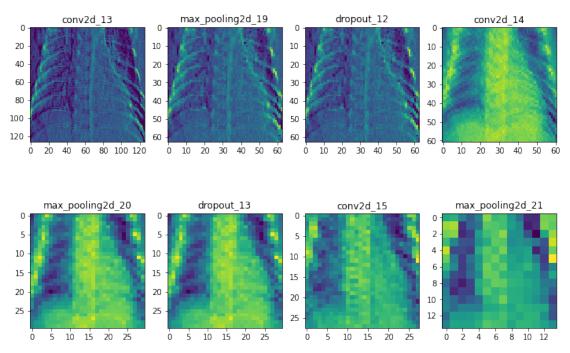
# Generate models that transform the image from its raw state to these feature activation_model = models.Model(inputs=best_model.input, outputs=layer_outputs)

# Take these transformations and visualize each channel for each feature map.ueReturns an array for each activation layer
activations = activation_model.predict(img_tensor)
```



18.0.4 Visualize a single channel for each of the activation layers:

• Below is the visualization of the 25th channel for each of the activation layers. (Recall that there are more channels in later layers.)



• Deeper layers are more abstract representations. This demonstrates how the representations

- learned by CNN architectures become increasingly abstract with the depth of the layers.
- The expectation would be that the feature maps close to the input detect small or fine-grained detail, whereas feature maps close to the output of the model capture more general features.

18.0.5 Visualize each of the channels for each of feature maps of the convolutional layers:

• Code taken from https://github.com/learn-co-curriculum/dsc-visualizing-activation-functions-lab/tree/solution

```
[]: from keras import models
     import math
     # Extract model layer outputs
     layer_outputs = [layer.output for layer in best_model.layers[:8]]
     # Create a model for displaying the feature maps
     activation_model = models.Model(inputs=best_model.input, outputs=layer_outputs)
     activations = activation_model.predict(img_tensor)
     # Extract Layer Names for Labelling
     layer_names = []
     for layer in best model.layers[:8]:
         layer_names.append(layer.name)
     total_features = sum([a.shape[-1] for a in activations])
     total_features
     n_cols = 16
     n_rows = math.ceil(total_features / n_cols)
     iteration = 0
     fig , axes = plt.subplots(nrows=n_rows, ncols=n_cols, figsize=(n_cols, n_rows*1.
      ⇒5))
     for layer_n, layer_activation in enumerate(activations):
         n_channels = layer_activation.shape[-1]
         for ch_idx in range(n_channels):
             row = iteration // n_cols
             column = iteration % n_cols
             ax = axes[row, column]
             channel_image = layer_activation[0,
                                               :, :,
                                              ch_idx]
```

```
# Post-process the feature to make it visually palatable
    channel_image -= channel_image.mean()
    channel_image /= channel_image.std()
    channel_image *= 64
    channel_image += 128
    channel_image = np.clip(channel_image, 0, 255).astype('uint8')

ax.imshow(channel_image, aspect='auto', cmap='viridis')
    ax.get_xaxis().set_ticks([])
    ax.get_yaxis().set_ticks([])

if ch_idx == 0:
    ax.set_title(layer_names[layer_n], fontsize=10)
    iteration += 1

fig.subplots_adjust(hspace=1.25)
plt.show()
```

18.1 Recommendations

- Neural network may be used to aid the healthcare professional in stream-lining the diagnosing
 process when classifying x-ray images. This may allow for a quicker return time and greater
 patient satisfaction.
- Catching as many people with pneumonia as possible is particularly important for early
 intervention. Use of ANN for image classification might lead to more positive outcomes
 because the positive patients can begin treatment right away as opposed to waiting lenghty
 periods of time until they hear from the readings of the radiologist and interpretation of the
 doctor.
- Such process would also reduce any radiologist's/doctor's stress at having to look through a great deal of images. They could instead use their time to more rigorously go over the images that fall more into the grey zone based on the model predictions.
- Less time the doctors expend looking at images to arrive at a diagnosis, the more time they can allocate to dealing with more demanding and complex procedures.

18.2 Limitations and Next Steps

- We can use data augmentation methods to increase the size of the training data set which could improve model performance on unseen data.
- We can crop the images to exclude the electrodes and the R script from the display which negatively affect the image processing algorithm.
- We could address the class imbalance issue using oversampling techniques which could again improve performance.

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```
[263]: export PATH=/Library/TeX/texbin:$PATH
```

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[264]: ! jupyter nbconvert --to PDF Notebook.ipynb
```

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