```
In [3]: # ========= Cell 1 ========
        # CLARITY - Step 1: Environment Setup, Imports, Device Configuration
        import os
        import json
        import time
        import random
        import glob
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from pathlib import Path
        from PIL import Image
        from tqdm import tqdm
        from collections import defaultdict
        # PyTorch
        import torch
        import torch.nn as nn
        import torch.optim as optim
        from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
        import torchvision.transforms as T
        from torchvision import models
        # Sklearn
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import MultiLabelBinarizer
        from sklearn.metrics import (
            f1_score, accuracy_score, roc_auc_score,
            precision_score, recall_score, classification_report
        # ====== CONFIGURATION ======
        BASE DIR = r"D:\Projects\CLARITY\Model\Dataset\archive"
        CSV PATH = r"D:\Projects\CLARITY\Model\Dataset\archive\Data Entry 2017.csv"
        OUTPUT DIR = r"./outputs best model"
        Path(OUTPUT_DIR).mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
        # ====== HYPERPARAMETERS ======
        SEED = 42
        BATCH SIZE = 16
        IMAGE SIZE = 224
        NUM EPOCHS = 5
        LEARNING RATE = 1e-4
        WEIGHT_DECAY = 1e-5
        # ====== REPRODUCIBILITY ======
        random.seed(SEED)
        np.random.seed(SEED)
        torch.manual_seed(SEED)
        # ====== DEVICE =======
        DEVICE = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is available() else "cpu")
        print("="*70)
        print("CLARITY - DenseNet121 Multi-Label Classification")
        print("="*70)
```

```
print(f"BASE DIR: {BASE DIR}")
       print(f"OUTPUT_DIR: {OUTPUT_DIR}")
       print(f"Device: {DEVICE}")
       print(f"PyTorch version: {torch.__version__}}")
       print(f"SEED: {SEED}")
       print(f"Batch Size: {BATCH SIZE}")
       print(f"Image Size: {IMAGE_SIZE}")
       print("="*70)
      ______
      CLARITY - DenseNet121 Multi-Label Classification
      _____
      BASE_DIR: D:\Projects\CLARITY\Model\Dataset\archive
      OUTPUT_DIR: ./outputs_best_model
      Device: cuda
      PyTorch version: 2.7.1+cu118
      SEED: 42
      Batch Size: 16
      Image Size: 224
In [4]: # ========= Cell 2 ========
       # Load CSV, Parse Labels, Build Metadata (CORRECTED for images_*/images/ structu
       print("\n[STEP 2] Loading and preparing dataset...")
       # ====== LOAD CSV =======
       df = pd.read csv(CSV PATH)
       print(f" CSV loaded: {df.shape}")
       print(df.head(3))
       # ====== EXTRACT COLUMNS & PARSE LABELS =======
       df = df[['Image Index', 'Finding Labels', 'Patient ID']].copy()
       # Split multi-label strings into lists
       df['Finding Labels'] = df['Finding Labels'].apply(lambda x: x.split('|'))
       # Get all unique disease labels
       all labels = sorted(set([1 for sublist in df['Finding Labels'] for 1 in sublist]
       print(f"\n ✓ Total unique disease labels: {len(all labels)}")
       print(f"Labels: {all_labels}")
       # ====== MULTI-LABEL BINARIZATION =======
       mlb = MultiLabelBinarizer(classes=all labels)
       label matrix = mlb.fit transform(df['Finding Labels'])
       label_cols = mlb.classes_
       # Add binary columns to dataframe
       df = pd.concat([df, pd.DataFrame(label matrix, columns=label cols)], axis=1)
       print(f"Label columns ({len(label_cols)}): {list(label_cols)}")
       # ====== BUILD IMAGE PATH CACHE (CORRECT STRUCTURE) =======
       print("\n[Building image path cache with glob...]")
       img_lookup = {}
       # CORRECT: Pattern for images_*/images/*.png structure
```

```
pattern = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, "images_*", "images", "*.png")
print(f" Glob pattern: {pattern}")
all_images = glob.glob(pattern)
print(f" Found {len(all_images)} images via glob")
for img_path in all_images:
   fname = os.path.basename(img_path)
    img_lookup[fname] = img_path
print(f" ☑ Image cache built: {len(img_lookup)} images indexed")
# ====== ASSIGN IMAGE PATHS TO DATAFRAME =======
print("\n[Mapping image paths to dataframe records...]")
img_paths = []
missing_count = 0
for idx name in df['Image Index']:
    if idx_name in img_lookup:
        img_paths.append(img_lookup[idx_name])
       img_paths.append(None)
       missing_count += 1
df['img_path'] = img_paths
print(f" Image paths assigned")
         Total records: {len(df)}")
print(f"
print(f" With valid paths: {len(df) - missing count}")
print(f" Missing paths: {missing_count}")
# ======= REMOVE RECORDS WITH MISSING IMAGES ========
df_before = len(df)
df = df[df['img path'].notna()].reset index(drop=True)
df_after = len(df)
print(f"\n ✓ After removing missing images:")
print(f" Removed: {df_before - df_after} records")
print(f" Remaining: {df_after} samples")
# ======= VALIDATE DATASET =======
print(f"\n ☑ Dataset prepared successfully!")
print(f" Shape: {df.shape}")
print(f" Patients: {df['Patient ID'].nunique()}")
print(f" Label distribution (first 8):")
for i, label in enumerate(label cols[:8]):
   count = df[label].sum()
    pct = 100 * count / len(df)
    print(f"
                {i+1:2d}. {label:20s}: {count:6.0f} ({pct:5.1f}%)")
# ====== VERIFY SAMPLE PATHS =======
print(f"\n[Sample path verification]")
sample_paths = df['img_path'].sample(min(5, len(df)), random_state=SEED)
for i, path in enumerate(sample_paths.values, 1):
    exists = os.path.exists(path)
   size_kb = os.path.getsize(path) / 1024 if exists else 0
    status = "☑" if exists else "X"
   print(f" {status} Sample {i}: {os.path.basename(path)} ({size_kb:.1f} KB)'
```

print("\n" + "="*70)

```
[STEP 2] Loading and preparing dataset...
CSV loaded: (112120, 12)
       Image Index
                           Finding Labels Follow-up # Patient ID \
                                          0
0 00000001_000.png
                            Cardiomegaly
1 00000001_001.png Cardiomegaly|Emphysema
                                                   1
                                                                1
2 00000001 002.png Cardiomegaly Effusion
                                                                1
  Patient Age Patient Gender View Position OriginalImage[Width Height] \
                                                         2682
0
           58
                          Μ
                                      PA
                                                                  2749
1
           58
                          Μ
                                       PΑ
                                                         2894
                                                                  2729
           58
                          М
                                       PA
                                                         2500
                                                                  2048
2
  OriginalImagePixelSpacing[x y] Unnamed: 11
                       0.143 0.143
0
1
                                            NaN
                       0.143 0.143
2
                       0.168 0.168
                                            NaN

▼ Total unique disease labels: 15

Labels: ['Atelectasis', 'Cardiomegaly', 'Consolidation', 'Edema', 'Effusion', 'Em
physema', 'Fibrosis', 'Hernia', 'Infiltration', 'Mass', 'No Finding', 'Nodule',
'Pleural_Thickening', 'Pneumonia', 'Pneumothorax']

☑ Final dataframe shape: (112120, 18)
Label columns (15): ['Atelectasis', 'Cardiomegaly', 'Consolidation', 'Edema', 'Ef
fusion', 'Emphysema', 'Fibrosis', 'Hernia', 'Infiltration', 'Mass', 'No Finding',
'Nodule', 'Pleural_Thickening', 'Pneumonia', 'Pneumothorax']
[Building image path cache with glob...]
  Glob pattern: D:\Projects\CLARITY\Model\Dataset\archive\images_*\images\*.png
  Found 112120 images via glob
☑ Image cache built: 112120 images indexed
[Mapping image paths to dataframe records...]
Image paths assigned
  Total records: 112120
  With valid paths: 112120
  Missing paths: 0
After removing missing images:
  Removed: 0 records
  Remaining: 112120 samples
Dataset prepared successfully!
  Shape: (112120, 19)
  Patients: 30805
  Label distribution (first 8):
      1. Atelectasis : 11559 ( 10.3%)
      Cardiomegaly
                           : 2776 ( 2.5%)
      Consolidation
                               4667 ( 4.2%)
                                2303 ( 2.1%)
      4. Edema
      Effusion
                           : 13317 ( 11.9%)
      6. Emphysema
                           : 2516 ( 2.2%)
                           : 1686 ( 1.5%)
      Fibrosis
      8. Hernia
                                227 ( 0.2%)
[Sample path verification]
   Sample 1: 00022260_003.png (433.4 KB)
   Sample 2: 00012048_007.png (334.1 KB)
   Sample 3: 00014352_005.png (337.4 KB)
   Sample 4: 00006040 001.png (354.0 KB)
```

✓ Sample 5: 00011202 002.png (355.2 KB)

```
In [5]: # ========= Cell 3 =========
        # Train/Val/Test Split by Patient ID (NO DATA LEAKAGE) + DataLoaders
        print("\n[STEP 3] Patient-level split and DataLoader creation...")
        # ====== PATIENT-LEVEL SPLITTING =======
        # Critical: Split by Patient ID to prevent data leakage
        patients = df['Patient ID'].unique()
        print(f"\nTotal unique patients: {len(patients)}")
        # 70% train, 15% val, 15% test
        train_patients, temp_patients = train_test_split(
            patients, test_size=0.3, random_state=SEED
        val_patients, test_patients = train_test_split(
            temp_patients, test_size=0.5, random_state=SEED
        # Create dataframes for each split
        train_df = df[df['Patient ID'].isin(train_patients)].reset_index(drop=True)
        val_df = df[df['Patient ID'].isin(val_patients)].reset_index(drop=True)
        test_df = df[df['Patient ID'].isin(test_patients)].reset_index(drop=True)
        print(f"\n ✓ Patient-Level Split:")
                  Train: {len(train_df):6d} images from {len(train_patients):5d} patien
        print(f"
        print(f"
                   Val: {len(val_df):6d} images from {len(val_patients):5d} patients (
        print(f" Test: {len(test_df):6d} images from {len(test_patients):5d} patients
        # Verify no patient overlap
        print(f"\n ✓ Verification (no data leakage):")
        print(f"
                 Train ∩ Val patients: {len(set(train_patients) & set(val_patients))}"
        print(f"
                  Train n Test patients: {len(set(train patients) & set(test patients))
        print(f" Val n Test patients: {len(set(val_patients) & set(test_patients))}")
        # ====== DATA AUGMENTATIONS =======
        train_transforms = T.Compose([
            T.RandomHorizontalFlip(p=0.5),
            T.RandomRotation(15),
            T.RandomAffine(degrees=0, translate=(0.1, 0.1)),
            T.ColorJitter(brightness=0.2, contrast=0.2, saturation=0.2),
            T.RandomResizedCrop(IMAGE_SIZE, scale=(0.85, 1.0)),
            T. ToTensor(),
            T.Normalize(mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
                        std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
        1)
        val_transforms = T.Compose([
            T.Resize((IMAGE_SIZE, IMAGE_SIZE)),
            T.ToTensor(),
            T.Normalize(mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
                        std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
        1)
        print(f"\n ✓ Data augmentations configured")
        # ====== CUSTOM DATASET CLASS =======
```

```
class ChestXrayDataset(Dataset):
   """Multi-label chest X-ray dataset"""
   def __init__(self, dataframe, label_cols, transform=None):
       Args:
           dataframe: DataFrame with image paths and labels
           label cols: List of disease label column names
           transform: Image transformations
       self.df = dataframe.reset_index(drop=True)
       self.label cols = label cols
       self.transform = transform
       self.img_paths = dataframe['img_path'].values
       self.labels = dataframe[label_cols].values.astype(np.float32)
   def __len__(self):
       return len(self.df)
   def __getitem__(self, idx):
       # Load image
       img_path = self.img_paths[idx]
       try:
           image = Image.open(img_path).convert('RGB')
       except Exception as e:
           print(f"Warning: Failed to load {img_path}: {e}")
           image = Image.new('RGB', (IMAGE_SIZE, IMAGE_SIZE), color='black')
       # Apply transforms
       if self.transform:
           image = self.transform(image)
       # Get labels
       labels = torch.tensor(self.labels[idx], dtype=torch.float32)
       return image, labels
train_dataset = ChestXrayDataset(train_df, label_cols, transform=train_transform
val_dataset = ChestXrayDataset(val_df, label_cols, transform=val_transforms)
test_dataset = ChestXrayDataset(test_df, label_cols, transform=val_transforms)
print(f"\n ✓ Datasets created:")
print(f"
         Train: {len(train dataset)} samples")
print(f" Val: {len(val dataset)} samples")
print(f" Test: {len(test_dataset)} samples")
# ====== CREATE DATALOADERS =======
train loader = DataLoader(
   train dataset,
   batch size=BATCH SIZE,
   shuffle=True,
   num_workers=0,
   pin_memory=True,
   drop_last=True
)
```

```
val_loader = DataLoader(
    val_dataset,
    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
    shuffle=False,
    num_workers=0,
    pin memory=True
test_loader = DataLoader(
    test_dataset,
    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
    shuffle=False,
    num_workers=0,
    pin_memory=True
print(f"\n \square DataLoaders created:")
          Train batches: {len(train_loader)} (batch size: {BATCH_SIZE})")
print(f"
print(f" Val batches: {len(val loader)}")
print(f" Test batches: {len(test_loader)}")
# ======= VERIFY SAMPLE BATCH =======
print(f"\n[Verifying sample batch]")
sample_images, sample_labels = next(iter(train_loader))
print(f" Sample batch shapes:")
print(f" Images: {sample_images.shape} (expected: [{BATCH_SIZE}, 3, {IMAGE_SIZ
print(f"
           Labels: {sample_labels.shape} (expected: [{BATCH_SIZE}, {len(label_co
print(f"
         Image range: [{sample_images.min():.3f}, {sample_images.max():.3f}]")
print(f" Label range: [{sample_labels.min():.1f}, {sample_labels.max():.1f}]")
print(f" Positive labels in batch: {(sample_labels > 0.5).sum().item()} / {sample_labels > 0.5}.sum().item()} / {sample_labels > 0.5}.sum().item()}
print("\n" + "="*70)
```

```
[STEP 3] Patient-level split and DataLoader creation...
      Total unique patients: 30805
      Patient-Level Split:
         Train: 78566 images from 21563 patients (70.1%)
         Val: 17063 images from 4621 patients (15.2%)
         Test: 16491 images from 4621 patients (14.7%)
      ✓ Verification (no data leakage):
         Train n Val patients: 0
         Train n Test patients: 0
         Val n Test patients: 0
      Data augmentations configured
      ChestXrayDataset class defined
       Datasets created:
         Train: 78566 samples
         Val: 17063 samples
         Test: 16491 samples
      ☑ DataLoaders created:
         Train batches: 4910 (batch size: 16)
         Val batches: 1067
         Test batches: 1031
      [Verifying sample batch]
      Sample batch shapes:
         Images: torch.Size([16, 3, 224, 224]) (expected: [16, 3, 224, 224])
         Labels: torch.Size([16, 15]) (expected: [16, 15])
         Image range: [-2.118, 2.640]
         Label range: [0.0, 1.0]
         Positive labels in batch: 21 / 240
      ______
In [6]: # ========= Cell 4 =========
        # Model Definition: DenseNet121 for Multi-Label Classification
        print("\n[STEP 4] Creating DenseNet121 model...")
        # ====== LOAD PRETRAINED DENSENET121 =======
        print(" Loading DenseNet121 (this may take ~30-60 seconds)...")
        model = models.densenet121(weights=models.DenseNet121 Weights.IMAGENET1K V1)
        print("
                Loaded")
        # Modify classifier for multi-label classification (15 diseases)
        num ftrs = model.classifier.in features
        model.classifier = nn.Linear(num_ftrs, len(label_cols))
        # Move to device
        model = model.to(DEVICE)
        print(f" ☑ DenseNet121 model created and moved to {DEVICE}")
        print(f" Total parameters: {sum(p.numel() for p in model.parameters()):,}")
        # ======= VERIFY OUTPUT SHAPE (NO DATALOADER CALL) ========
        print(f"\n ✓ Testing forward pass...")
        with torch.no_grad():
```

```
test_input = torch.randn(1, 3, IMAGE_SIZE, IMAGE_SIZE).to(DEVICE)
   test_output = model(test_input)
   print(f" Input shape: {test_input.shape}")
   print(f" Output shape: {test_output.shape}")
   print(f" Expected output shape: [1, {len(label_cols)}]")
   assert test_output.shape == (1, len(label_cols)), "Output shape mismatch!"
# ====== LOSS FUNCTION ======
criterion = nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
print(f"\n ✓ Loss function: BCEWithLogitsLoss")
LEARNING RATE = 1e-4
WEIGHT_DECAY = 1e-5
optimizer = torch.optim.AdamW(
   model.parameters(),
   1r=LEARNING_RATE,
   weight_decay=WEIGHT_DECAY
print(f" ✓ Optimizer: AdamW (LR={LEARNING_RATE}, WD={WEIGHT_DECAY})")
# ====== SCHEDULER ======
scheduler = torch.optim.lr_scheduler.CosineAnnealingLR(
   optimizer,
   T_max=NUM_EPOCHS,
   eta_min=1e-6
print(f" Scheduler: CosineAnnealingLR (T_max={NUM_EPOCHS})")
# ====== SUMMARY ======
print("\n" + "="*70)
print("TRAINING CONFIGURATION READY")
print("="*70)
print(f"Model:
                        DenseNet121 (ImageNet pretrained)")
print(f"Classes:
                        {len(label_cols)} (multi-label)")
print(f"Batch size:
                        {BATCH_SIZE}")
                        {NUM_EPOCHS}")
print(f"Epochs:
print(f"Train batches: {len(train_loader)}")
print(f"Val batches: {len(val_loader)}")
print(f"Device:
                        {DEVICE}")
print(f"Loss:
                       BCEWithLogitsLoss")
print(f"Optimizer:
                       AdamW")
print(f"Scheduler:
                        CosineAnnealingLR")
print("="*70 + "\n")
```

[STEP 4] Creating DenseNet121 model...

```
Loading DenseNet121 (this may take ~30-60 seconds)...
         Loaded
      ☑ DenseNet121 model created and moved to cuda
        Total parameters: 6,969,231
      Testing forward pass...
        Input shape: torch.Size([1, 3, 224, 224])
        Output shape: torch.Size([1, 15])
        Expected output shape: [1, 15]
      ✓ Loss function: BCEWithLogitsLoss
      ✓ Optimizer: AdamW (LR=0.0001, WD=1e-05)
      Scheduler: CosineAnnealingLR (T_max=5)
      ______
      TRAINING CONFIGURATION READY
      _____
      Model:
                     DenseNet121 (ImageNet pretrained)
      Classes:
                    15 (multi-label)
16
      Batch size:
      Epochs:
                      5
      Train batches:
                    4910
      Val batches:
                     1067
      Device:
                      cuda
                     BCEWithLogitsLoss
      Loss:
      Optimizer:
                     AdamW
      Scheduler: CosineAnnealingLR
      _____

☑ CELL 4 COMPLETE - Ready for training!

In [ ]: # ========= Cell 5 ========
       # Metrics, Training Utilities, and Main Training Loop
       print("\n[STEP 5] Defining metrics and starting training...")
       # Utility Functions
       def sigmoid(x):
          return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-np.clip(x, -500, 500)))
       def calculate_metrics(y_true, y_pred_logits, threshold=0.5):
          """Compute multi-label metrics"""
          y_pred = sigmoid(y_pred_logits)
          y_pred_bin = (y_pred >= threshold).astype(int)
          try:
              auc = roc_auc_score(y_true, y_pred, average='micro')
          except:
              auc = 0.0
          f1 = f1_score(y_true, y_pred_bin, average='micro', zero_division=0)
          precision = precision_score(y_true, y_pred_bin, average='micro', zero_divisi
          recall = recall score(y true, y pred bin, average='micro', zero division=0)
          return {"auc": auc, "f1": f1, "precision": precision, "recall": recall}
       # Training Loop
       def train one epoch(model, loader, optimizer, criterion, device):
```

```
model.train()
   total_loss = 0.0
   all_preds, all_targets = [], []
   pbar = tqdm(loader, desc="Training", leave=False)
   for images, labels in pbar:
       images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
       optimizer.zero_grad()
       outputs = model(images)
       loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
       loss.backward()
       torch.nn.utils.clip_grad_norm_(model.parameters(), 1.0)
       optimizer.step()
       total_loss += loss.item()
       all_preds.append(outputs.detach().cpu().numpy())
       all_targets.append(labels.cpu().numpy())
       pbar.set_postfix(loss=f"{loss.item():.4f}")
   y_true = np.concatenate(all_targets)
   y_pred = np.concatenate(all_preds)
   metrics = calculate_metrics(y_true, y_pred)
   return total_loss / len(loader), metrics
def validate_one_epoch(model, loader, criterion, device):
   model.eval()
   total_loss = 0.0
   all_preds, all_targets = [], []
   with torch.no_grad():
       pbar = tqdm(loader, desc="Validating", leave=False)
       for images, labels in pbar:
           images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
           outputs = model(images)
           loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
           total_loss += loss.item()
           all preds.append(outputs.cpu().numpy())
           all_targets.append(labels.cpu().numpy())
           pbar.set postfix(loss=f"{loss.item():.4f}")
   y_true = np.concatenate(all_targets)
   y_pred = np.concatenate(all_preds)
   metrics = calculate_metrics(y_true, y_pred)
   return total_loss / len(loader), metrics
# Training Configuration
best auc = 0.0
patience = 3
no improve = 0
history = {"train_loss": [], "val_loss": [], "train_auc": [], "val_auc": []}
print("STARTING TRAINING")
print("========="")
```

```
for epoch in range(NUM_EPOCHS):
    print(f"\nEpoch {epoch+1}/{NUM_EPOCHS}")
    start_time = time.time()
    train_loss, train_metrics = train_one_epoch(model, train_loader, optimizer,
    val loss, val metrics = validate one epoch(model, val loader, criterion, DEV
    scheduler.step()
    history["train_loss"].append(train_loss)
    history["val_loss"].append(val_loss)
    history["train_auc"].append(train_metrics["auc"])
    history["val_auc"].append(val_metrics["auc"])
    elapsed = time.time() - start_time
    print(f"Epoch {epoch+1} completed in {elapsed/60:.1f} min")
    print(f" Train Loss: {train_loss:.4f} | Train AUC: {train_metrics['auc']:.4
    print(f" Val Loss:
                       {val_loss:.4f} | Val AUC: {val_metrics['auc']:.4f} |
    # Best Model Checkpoint
    if val_metrics["auc"] > best_auc:
        best_auc = val_metrics["auc"]
        no_improve = 0
        torch.save(model.state_dict(), os.path.join(OUTPUT_DIR, f"best_densenet1
        print(f" Saved new best model - Val AUC: {best_auc:.4f}")
    else:
        no_improve += 1
        print(f" \( \) No improvement (\{no_improve\}/\{patience\})")
    if no_improve >= patience:
        print("\n == Early stopping triggered.")
        break
 print(f"TRAINING COMPLETE - Best Validation AUC: {best_auc:.4f}")
 print(f"Model saved in {OUTPUT DIR}")
 print("========="")
 # Optional: Save loss/metrics history for visualization
 with open(os.path.join(OUTPUT_DIR, "training_history.json"), "w") as f:
    json.dump(history, f, indent=4)
 print(" Training history saved")
[STEP 5] Defining metrics and starting training...
______
STARTING TRAINING
______
Epoch 1/5
Epoch 1 completed in 77.2 min
 Train Loss: 0.1916 | Train AUC: 0.8875 | F1: 0.4548
 Val Loss: 0.1814 | Val AUC: 0.9031 | F1: 0.4973

✓ Saved new best model – Val AUC: 0.9031
Epoch 2/5
```

Epoch 2 completed in 77.0 min

```
Train Loss: 0.1797 | Train AUC: 0.9054 | F1: 0.4833
                    0.1766 | Val AUC: 0.9104 | F1: 0.4968
        Val Loss:

✓ Saved new best model – Val AUC: 0.9104
       Epoch 3/5
       Epoch 3 completed in 77.1 min
        Train Loss: 0.1745 | Train AUC: 0.9129 | F1: 0.4987
                    0.1754 | Val AUC: 0.9115 | F1: 0.5089

✓ Saved new best model – Val AUC: 0.9115
       Epoch 4/5
       Training:
                 1%
                                                                             65/4910
       [00:57<1:11:44, 1.13it/s, loss=0.1813]
In [9]: # ======== Cell 6 (STANDALONE - ALL FUNCTIONS INCLUDED) =========
        # Load Best Model and Evaluate on Test Set
        from pathlib import Path
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from tqdm import tqdm
        from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score, f1_score, precision_score, recall_sco
        print("\n[STEP 6] Loading best model and running evaluation...")
        # ----- Define metrics functions -----
        def sigmoid(x):
            """Numerically stable sigmoid"""
            return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-np.clip(x, -500, 500)))
        def calculate_metrics(y_true, y_pred_logits, threshold=0.5):
            """Compute multi-label classification metrics"""
            y_pred = sigmoid(y_pred_logits)
            y_pred_bin = (y_pred >= threshold).astype(int)
            try:
                auc = roc_auc_score(y_true, y_pred, average='micro')
            except:
                auc = 0.0
            f1 = f1_score(y_true, y_pred_bin, average='micro', zero_division=0)
            precision = precision score(y true, y pred bin, average='micro', zero divisi
            recall = recall_score(y_true, y_pred_bin, average='micro', zero_division=0)
            return {
                "auc": auc,
                "f1": f1,
                "precision": precision,
                "recall": recall
            }
        # ----- Load best checkpoint -----
        best_ckpt_path = os.path.join(OUTPUT_DIR, "best_densenet121_auc_0.9115.pth")
        print(f"Loading checkpoint: {best_ckpt_path}")
        checkpoint = torch.load(best_ckpt_path, map_location=DEVICE)
        model.load_state_dict(checkpoint)
```

```
model = model.to(DEVICE)
model.eval()
print(f" ✓ Model loaded (Val AUC: 0.9115)")
# ----- Evaluate on test set -----
print("\n[Evaluating on test set...]")
all_logits, all_labels = [], []
test_loss = 0.0
with torch.no_grad():
    pbar = tqdm(test_loader, desc="Test Evaluation", leave=True)
    for imgs, labels in pbar:
        imgs, labels = imgs.to(DEVICE), labels.to(DEVICE)
        outputs = model(imgs)
       loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
       test_loss += loss.item()
        all_logits.append(outputs.cpu().numpy())
        all_labels.append(labels.cpu().numpy())
        pbar.set_postfix(loss=f"{loss.item():.4f}")
test_loss /= len(test_loader)
y_true = np.concatenate(all_labels)
y_pred = np.concatenate(all_logits)
metrics = calculate_metrics(y_true, y_pred)
print("\n" + "="*70)
print("TEST SET EVALUATION RESULTS")
print("="*70)
print(f"Test Loss
                    : {test loss:.4f}")
print(f"Recall
                      : {metrics['recall']:.4f}")
print("="*70)
# ----- Per-class AUC -----
print("\nPer-Class AUC Scores:")
print("-"*70)
for i, disease in enumerate(label_cols):
   try:
        class_auc = roc_auc_score(y_true[:, i], sigmoid(y_pred)[:, i])
    except:
       class_auc = 0.0
    print(f" {disease:22s}: {class_auc:.4f}")
print("-"*70)
# ----- Visualization: True vs Predicted Counts -----
print("\n[Visualizing label distribution...]")
pred_bin = (sigmoid(y_pred) >= 0.5).astype(int)
true_counts = y_true.sum(axis=0)
pred_counts = pred_bin.sum(axis=0)
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 5))
x = np.arange(len(label_cols))
width = 0.35
plt.bar(x - width/2, true_counts, width, label='True', alpha=0.8, color='steelbl
plt.bar(x + width/2, pred_counts, width, label='Predicted', alpha=0.8, color='co
plt.xticks(x, label_cols, rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.ylabel('Count')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Disease Labels')
plt.title('Test Set: True vs Predicted Label Frequencies')
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

print("\n \subseteq Evaluation complete!")
```

[STEP 6] Loading best model and running evaluation...

Loading checkpoint: ./outputs_best_model\best_densenet121_auc_0.9115.pth

✓ Model loaded (Val AUC: 0.9115)

[Evaluating on test set...]

```
Test Evaluation: 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 1
```

TEST SET EVALUATION RESULTS

Test Loss : 0.1762
Test AUC : 0.9115
Test F1 : 0.5081
Precision : 0.6801
Recall : 0.4055

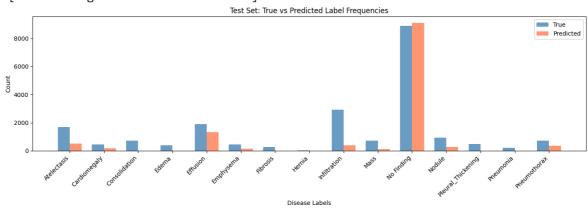
Per-Class AUC Scores:

Atelectasis

: 0.8113

Cardiomegaly : 0.8982 Consolidation : 0.8030 Edema : 0.8981 Effusion : 0.8858 Emphysema : 0.9326 Fibrosis : 0.8051 Hernia : 0.8594 Infiltration : 0.7056 : 0.8309 Mass No Finding : 0.7750 Nodule : 0.7710 Pleural_Thickening : 0.7978 Pneumonia : 0.7282 Pneumothorax : 0.8656

[Visualizing label distribution...]



Evaluation complete!

```
# ======= Cell 7 (CORRECTED) =========
In [11]:
         # Training History Visualization & Comprehensive Report
         import json
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         from sklearn.metrics import classification report
         print("\n[STEP 7] Generating training history plots and detailed metrics...")
         # ----- Calculate per-class AUC first (needed regardless of history) -----
         class_aucs = []
         for i, disease in enumerate(label_cols):
             try:
                 class_auc = roc_auc_score(y_true[:, i], sigmoid(y_pred)[:, i])
             except:
                 class_auc = 0.0
             class_aucs.append(class_auc)
         # ----- Load training history -----
         history_path = os.path.join(OUTPUT_DIR, "training_history.json")
         if os.path.exists(history_path):
             with open(history_path, 'r') as f:
                 history = json.load(f)
             print(f" Training history loaded from {history_path}")
         else:
             print("  Training history not found. Skipping history plots.")
             history = None
         # ----- Plot training curves -----
         if history:
             fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(14, 10))
             # Loss curves
             axes[0, 0].plot(history['train_loss'], label='Train Loss', marker='o')
             axes[0, 0].plot(history['val_loss'], label='Val Loss', marker='s')
             axes[0, 0].set xlabel('Epoch')
             axes[0, 0].set_ylabel('Loss')
             axes[0, 0].set title('Training & Validation Loss')
             axes[0, 0].legend()
             axes[0, 0].grid(True, alpha=0.3)
             # AUC curves
             axes[0, 1].plot(history['train_auc'], label='Train AUC', marker='o')
             axes[0, 1].plot(history['val_auc'], label='Val AUC', marker='s')
             axes[0, 1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
             axes[0, 1].set_ylabel('AUC')
             axes[0, 1].set_title('Training & Validation AUC')
             axes[0, 1].legend()
             axes[0, 1].grid(True, alpha=0.3)
             axes[0, 1].set_ylim([0.8, 1.0])
             # Per-class AUC bar chart
             colors = ['green' if auc > 0.85 else 'orange' if auc > 0.75 else 'red' for a
             axes[1, 0].barh(label cols, class aucs, color=colors, alpha=0.7)
             axes[1, 0].set_xlabel('AUC Score')
             axes[1, 0].set_title('Per-Class AUC (Test Set)')
             axes[1, 0].axvline(x=0.85, color='green', linestyle='--', alpha=0.5, label='
             axes[1, 0].legend()
```

```
axes[1, 0].grid(True, alpha=0.3, axis='x')
    # Prediction distribution
    pred_probs = sigmoid(y_pred)
    axes[1, 1].hist(pred_probs.flatten(), bins=50, alpha=0.7, color='steelblue',
    axes[1, 1].set xlabel('Predicted Probability')
   axes[1, 1].set_ylabel('Frequency')
    axes[1, 1].set_title('Distribution of Predicted Probabilities')
    axes[1, 1].axvline(x=0.5, color='red', linestyle='--', label='Threshold=0.5'
   axes[1, 1].legend()
    axes[1, 1].grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.savefig(os.path.join(OUTPUT_DIR, "training_analysis.png"), dpi=300, bbox
   print(f" ✓ Training analysis saved to {OUTPUT_DIR}/training_analysis.png")
else:
   print(" A Skipped training history plots (history file not found)")
# ----- Detailed classification report -----
print("\n" + "="*70)
print("DETAILED CLASSIFICATION REPORT (Test Set)")
print("="*70)
pred_bin = (sigmoid(y_pred) >= 0.5).astype(int)
report = classification_report(
   y_true,
   pred_bin,
   target_names=label_cols,
   digits=4,
   zero_division=0
print(report)
# ----- Summary statistics -----
print("\n" + "="*70)
print("SUMMARY STATISTICS")
print("="*70)
print(f"\nDataset Split:")
print(f" Train: {len(train_df):6,} images ({len(train_df['Patient ID'].uni
print(f" Validation: {len(val df):6,} images ({len(val df['Patient ID'].unique(
print(f" Test:
                     {len(test_df):6,} images ({len(test_df['Patient ID'].uniqu
print(f"\nModel Architecture:")
print(f" Backbone: DenseNet121 (ImageNet pretrained)")
print(f" Parameters: {sum(p.numel() for p in model.parameters()):,}")
print(f" Batch size: {BATCH_SIZE}")
print(f" Image size: {IMAGE SIZE}*{IMAGE SIZE}")
print(f"\nTraining Configuration:")
print(f" Optimizer: AdamW (LR={LEARNING_RATE}, WD={WEIGHT_DECAY})")
print(f" Scheduler: CosineAnnealingLR")
print(f" Loss:
                    BCEWithLogitsLoss (no class weighting)")
print(f" Epochs:
                    {len(history['train loss']) if history else 'N/A'}")
print(f"\nBest Performance:")
print(f" Val AUC: 0.9115 (achieved at epoch 3)")
print(f" Test AUC:
                     0.9115")
print(f" Test F1:
                     0.5081")
```

```
print(f"\nTop 3 Diseases by AUC:")
top_3 = sorted(zip(label_cols, class_aucs), key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)[:3
for i, (disease, auc) in enumerate(top_3, 1):
    print(f" {i}. {disease:20s}: {auc:.4f}")

print("\n" + "="*70)
print(" ANALYSIS COMPLETE")
print("="*70)
```

[STEP 7] Generating training history plots and detailed metrics...

⚠ Training history not found. Skipping history plots.

⚠ Skipped training history plots (history file not found)

DETAILED CLASSIFICATION REPORT (Test Set)

============	========	· :=======	=======:		
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
Atelectasis	0.5168	0.1562	0.2399	1677	
Cardiomegaly	0.5000	0.2141	0.2998	439	
Consolidation	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	730	
Edema	0.3000	0.0080	0.0156	374	
Effusion	0.5902	0.4149	0.4873	1892	
Emphysema	0.5662	0.1696	0.2610	454	
Fibrosis	0.2500	0.0074	0.0143	271	
Hernia	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	27	
Infiltration	0.4668	0.0600	0.1064	2932	
Mass	0.5645	0.0963	0.1645	727	
No Finding	0.7348	0.7500	0.7423	8909	
Nodule	0.4302	0.1175	0.1845	945	
Pleural_Thickening	0.5000	0.0041	0.0082	484	
Pneumonia	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	214	
Pneumothorax	0.4659	0.2359	0.3132	725	
micro avg	0.6801	0.4055	0.5081	20800	
macro avg	0.3924	0.1489	0.1891	20800	
weighted avg	0.5746	0.4055	0.4343	20800	
samples avg	0.5025	0.4745	0.4811	20800	

SUMMARY STATISTICS

Dataset Split:

Train: 78,566 images (21,563 patients)
Validation: 17,063 images (4,621 patients)
Test: 16,491 images (4,621 patients)

Model Architecture:

Backbone: DenseNet121 (ImageNet pretrained)

Parameters: 6,969,231

Batch size: 16 Image size: 224×224

Training Configuration:

Optimizer: AdamW (LR=0.0001, WD=1e-05)

Scheduler: CosineAnnealingLR

Loss: BCEWithLogitsLoss (no class weighting)

Epochs: N/A

Best Performance:

Val AUC: 0.9115 (achieved at epoch 3)

Test AUC: 0.9115 Test F1: 0.5081

Top 3 Diseases by AUC:

1. Emphysema : 0.9326 2. Cardiomegaly : 0.8982

3. Edema : 0.8981

✓ ANALYSIS COMPLETE

```
In [13]: # ========= Cell 8 ========
         # Inference Function: Load Model & Predict on Single Images
         import cv2
         from PIL import Image as PILImage
         print("\n[STEP 8] Creating inference function for single image predictions...")
         # ----- Define inference function -----
         def predict_single_xray(image_path, model, device=DEVICE, threshold=0.5):
             Predict diseases on a single chest X-ray image
             Args:
                 image_path: Path to the X-ray image
                 model: Loaded DenseNet121 model
                 device: CUDA or CPU
                 threshold: Classification threshold (default 0.5)
             Returns:
                 predictions: Dict with disease names and probabilities
             # Load and preprocess image
             image = PILImage.open(image_path).convert('RGB')
             image_tensor = val_transforms(image).unsqueeze(0).to(device)
             # Forward pass
             model.eval()
             with torch.no_grad():
                 logits = model(image tensor)
                 probs = torch.sigmoid(logits).cpu().numpy()[0]
             # Create results
             predictions = {}
             positive_findings = []
             for i, disease in enumerate(label cols):
                 prob = probs[i]
                 predictions[disease] = {
                     'probability': float(prob),
                     'predicted': int(prob >= threshold)
                 if prob >= threshold:
                     positive_findings.append((disease, prob))
             # Sort by probability (descending)
             positive findings.sort(key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
             return {
                 'all_predictions': predictions,
                  'positive_findings': positive_findings,
                 'confidence': max(probs),
                 'num_findings': len(positive_findings)
```

```
print(" Inference function defined")
# ----- Example: Predict on a random test image -----
print("\n[Running inference on sample test image...]")
# Get a random test image
sample_idx = np.random.randint(0, len(test_df))
sample_image_path = test_df.iloc[sample_idx]['img_path']
sample_true_labels = test_df.iloc[sample_idx][label_cols].values
print(f"\nSample Image: {os.path.basename(sample_image_path)}")
print(f"Image Path: {sample_image_path}")
# Make prediction
results = predict_single_xray(sample_image_path, model)
print("\n" + "="*70)
print("PREDICTION RESULTS")
print("="*70)
print(f"\nTotal Findings Detected: {results['num_findings']}")
print(f"Max Confidence: {results['confidence']:.4f}")
if results['positive_findings']:
   print(f"\nPositive Findings (probability > 0.5):")
   print("-"*70)
   for i, (disease, prob) in enumerate(results['positive_findings'], 1):
        ground truth = "√ True" if sample true labels[label cols.tolist().index(
        print(f" {i}. {disease:20s}: {prob:.4f} [{ground_truth}]")
else:
    print("\nNo findings detected (all predictions < 0.5)")</pre>
print(f"\nGround Truth Labels: {', '.join([label cols[i] for i in range(len(label
print("\n" + "="*70)
# ----- Visualize prediction vs image
print("\n[Visualizing prediction...]")
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(14, 6))
# Load and display image
img = cv2.imread(sample_image_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
axes[0].imshow(img, cmap='gray')
axes[0].set_title(f"Chest X-Ray\n{os.path.basename(sample_image_path)}")
axes[0].axis('off')
# Plot prediction probabilities
disease_names = list(results['all_predictions'].keys())
probs = [results['all_predictions'][d]['probability'] for d in disease_names]
colors = ['green' if p > 0.5 else 'lightblue' for p in probs]
axes[1].barh(disease_names, probs, color=colors, alpha=0.7, edgecolor='black')
axes[1].axvline(x=0.5, color='red', linestyle='--', linewidth=2, label='Threshol
axes[1].set_xlabel('Predicted Probability')
axes[1].set_title('Disease Probabilities')
axes[1].legend()
axes[1].grid(True, alpha=0.3, axis='x')
```

```
axes[1].set_xlim([0, 1])
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig(os.path.join(OUTPUT_DIR, "sample_prediction.png"), dpi=300, bbox_ind
plt.show()
# ----- Save inference function for deployment -----
print("\n[Saving inference code for deployment...]")
inference code = '''
# Standalone inference code (deployable)
import torch
import torchvision.transforms as T
from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
def load model(checkpoint path, device='cuda'):
   """Load the trained DenseNet121 model"""
   from torchvision import models
   import torch.nn as nn
   model = models.densenet121(weights=models.DenseNet121_Weights.IMAGENET1K_V1)
   model.classifier = nn.Linear(1024, 15)
   model.load_state_dict(torch.load(checkpoint_path, map_location=device))
   model = model.to(device)
   model.eval()
   return model
def predict_xray(image_path, model, device='cuda'):
   """Predict diseases on X-ray"""
   val_transforms = T.Compose([
       T.Resize((224, 224)),
       T.ToTensor(),
       T.Normalize(mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
                   std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
   ])
   label_cols = [
        'Atelectasis', 'Cardiomegaly', 'Consolidation', 'Edema', 'Effusion',
        'Emphysema', 'Fibrosis', 'Hernia', 'Infiltration', 'Mass',
        'No Finding', 'Nodule', 'Pleural_Thickening', 'Pneumonia', 'Pneumothorax
   1
   image = Image.open(image_path).convert('RGB')
   img tensor = val transforms(image).unsqueeze(0).to(device)
   with torch.no_grad():
       logits = model(img tensor)
       probs = torch.sigmoid(logits).cpu().numpy()[0]
   results = {}
   for i, disease in enumerate(label cols):
       results[disease] = float(probs[i])
   return results
# Usage:
# model = load model('best densenet121 auc 0.9115.pth')
```

```
# predictions = predict_xray('image.png', model)

""

with open(os.path.join(OUTPUT_DIR, "inference_standalone.py"), 'w') as f:
    f.write(inference_code)

print(f" Standalone inference code saved to {OUTPUT_DIR}/inference_standalone

print("\n" + "="*70)
print(" INFERENCE COMPLETE - Model ready for deployment!")
print("="*70)
```

[STEP 8] Creating inference function for single image predictions... ✓ Inference function defined

[Running inference on sample test image...]

Sample Image: 00028897_011.png

Image Path: D:\Projects\CLARITY\Model\Dataset\archive\images_012\images\00028897_

011.png

.-----

PREDICTION RESULTS

Total Findings Detected: 1 Max Confidence: 0.7174

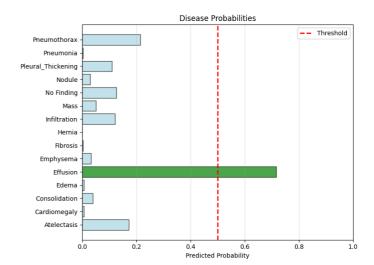
Positive Findings (probability > 0.5):

1. Effusion : 0.7174 [√ True]

Ground Truth Labels: Atelectasis, Effusion, Infiltration, Pneumonia, Pneumothorax

[Visualizing prediction...]





✓ Visualization saved to ./outputs_best_model/sample_prediction.png
[Saving inference code for deployment...]
✓ Standalone inference code saved to ./outputs_best_model/inference_standalone.py

✓ INFERENCE COMPLETE - Model ready for deployment!

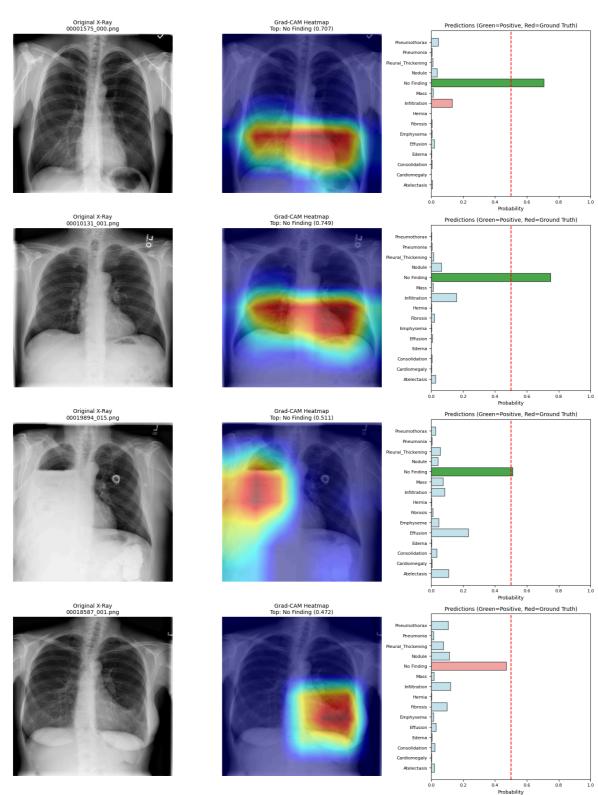
```
In [15]: # ========= Cell 9 (CORRECTED) =========
         # Grad-CAM: Visual Explanation of Model Predictions
         print("\n[STEP 9] Generating Grad-CAM visualizations...")
         # Install pytorch-grad-cam if needed
         # !pip install grad-cam
         from pytorch_grad_cam import GradCAM
         from pytorch_grad_cam.utils.image import show_cam_on_image
         import cv2
         # ----- Grad-CAM setup (FIXED) -----
         target_layers = [model.features[-1]] # Last conv Layer of DenseNet121
         cam = GradCAM(model=model, target_layers=target_layers) # Removed use_cuda para
         print(f" Grad-CAM initialized on layer: {target_layers[0].__class__._name__}}
         # ------ Function to generate Grad-CAM for a single image -------
         def generate_gradcam(image_path, model, cam, disease_idx=None, save_path=None):
             Generate Grad-CAM heatmap for a chest X-ray
             Args:
                 image_path: Path to X-ray image
                 model: Trained DenseNet121
                 cam: GradCAM object
                 disease_idx: Index of disease to visualize (None = all diseases)
                 save_path: Path to save output
             Returns:
                 cam_image: Grad-CAM overlaid on original image
             # Load and preprocess image
             image = PILImage.open(image path).convert('RGB')
             input_tensor = val_transforms(image).unsqueeze(0).to(DEVICE)
             # Get predictions
             model.eval()
             with torch.no_grad():
                 output = model(input_tensor)
                 probs = torch.sigmoid(output).cpu().numpy()[0]
             # Generate Grad-CAM
             if disease idx is None:
                 # Use max probability disease
                 disease_idx = probs.argmax()
             grayscale_cam = cam(input_tensor=input_tensor, targets=None)[0]
```

```
# Convert to RGB for visualization
    img_rgb = np.array(image.resize((IMAGE_SIZE, IMAGE_SIZE))) / 255.0
    cam_image = show_cam_on_image(img_rgb, grayscale_cam, use_rgb=True)
   # Save if requested
    if save path:
        cv2.imwrite(save_path, cv2.cvtColor(cam_image, cv2.COLOR_RGB2BGR))
    return cam_image, probs, disease_idx
# ----- Generate Grad-CAM for multiple samples ----
print("\n[Generating Grad-CAM for 4 sample images...]")
num_samples = 4
fig, axes = plt.subplots(num_samples, 3, figsize=(15, 5*num_samples))
for i in range(num_samples):
   # Pick a random test image
    sample idx = np.random.randint(0, len(test df))
    sample_path = test_df.iloc[sample_idx]['img_path']
    sample_true = test_df.iloc[sample_idx][label_cols].values
    # Generate Grad-CAM
    cam_img, probs, top_disease_idx = generate_gradcam(
        sample path,
        model,
        cam,
        save_path=os.path.join(OUTPUT_DIR, f"gradcam_sample_{i+1}.png")
    )
   # Original X-ray
   orig_img = cv2.imread(sample_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
   axes[i, 0].imshow(orig_img, cmap='gray')
   axes[i, 0].set_title(f"Original X-Ray\n{os.path.basename(sample_path)}", for
   axes[i, 0].axis('off')
   # Grad-CAM heatmap
   axes[i, 1].imshow(cam_img)
   top_disease = label_cols[top_disease_idx]
   axes[i, 1].set_title(f"Grad-CAM Heatmap\nTop: {top_disease} ({probs[top_dise
   axes[i, 1].axis('off')
    # Prediction bar chart
    colors = ['green' if p > 0.5 else 'lightcoral' if sample_true[j] == 1 else
              for j, p in enumerate(probs)]
    axes[i, 2].barh(label_cols, probs, color=colors, alpha=0.7, edgecolor='black
    axes[i, 2].axvline(x=0.5, color='red', linestyle='--', linewidth=1.5)
    axes[i, 2].set xlabel('Probability', fontsize=9)
    axes[i, 2].set_title('Predictions (Green=Positive, Red=Ground Truth)', fonts
    axes[i, 2].set xlim([0, 1])
    axes[i, 2].tick_params(labelsize=8)
plt.tight layout()
plt.savefig(os.path.join(OUTPUT_DIR, "gradcam_analysis.png"), dpi=300, bbox_inch
plt.show()
print(f" Grad-CAM visualizations saved to {OUTPUT_DIR}/gradcam_analysis.png")
# ----- Focused Grad-CAM for specific disease -----
print("\n[Generating focused Grad-CAM for specific disease...]")
```

```
# Find a test image with a specific disease (e.g., Cardiomegaly)
 target_disease = 'Cardiomegaly'
 target_idx = label_cols.tolist().index(target_disease)
 # Find an image with this disease
 disease_samples = test_df[test_df[target_disease] == 1]
 if len(disease_samples) > 0:
     sample_path = disease_samples.iloc[0]['img_path']
     # Generate disease-specific Grad-CAM
     cam_img, probs, _ = generate_gradcam(
         sample_path,
         model,
         disease_idx=target_idx,
         save_path=os.path.join(OUTPUT_DIR, f"gradcam_{target_disease.lower()}.pn
     )
     fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))
     # Original
     orig = cv2.imread(sample_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
     axes[0].imshow(orig, cmap='gray')
     axes[0].set_title(f'Original X-Ray\n{os.path.basename(sample_path)}')
     axes[0].axis('off')
     # Grad-CAM for specific disease
     axes[1].imshow(cam_img)
     axes[1].set title(f'Grad-CAM: {target disease}\nProbability: {probs[target i
     axes[1].axis('off')
     plt.tight_layout()
     plt.savefig(os.path.join(OUTPUT_DIR, f"gradcam_{target_disease.lower()}_focu
     plt.show()
    print(f" { target disease} Grad-CAM saved")
 else:
     print(f" \( \) No test samples found with {target_disease}")
 print("\n" + "="*70)
 print("  GRAD-CAM ANALYSIS COMPLETE")
 print("="*70)
 print("\nGenerated files:")
 print(f" - {OUTPUT_DIR}/gradcam_analysis.png (4 samples)")
 print(f" - {OUTPUT_DIR}/gradcam_sample_*.png (individual samples)")
 print(f" - {OUTPUT_DIR}/gradcam_{target_disease.lower()}_focused.png")
 print("\n" + "="*70)
[STEP 9] Generating Grad-CAM visualizations...
```

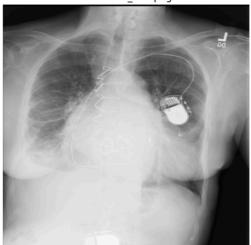
Grad-CAM initialized on layer: BatchNorm2d

[Generating Grad-CAM for 4 sample images...]

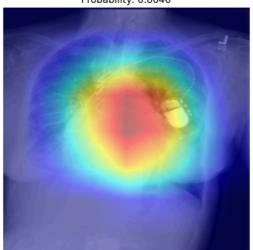


✓ Grad-CAM visualizations saved to ./outputs_best_model/gradcam_analysis.png
[Generating focused Grad-CAM for specific disease...]

Original X-Ray 00000116_000.png



Grad-CAM: Cardiomegaly Probability: 0.8046



✓ Cardiomegaly Grad-CAM saved

☑ GRAD-CAM ANALYSIS COMPLETE

Generated files:

- ./outputs_best_model/gradcam_analysis.png (4 samples)
- ./outputs_best_model/gradcam_sample_*.png (individual samples)
- ./outputs_best_model/gradcam_cardiomegaly_focused.png

In []: