X-Ray Diagnostics: Pediatric Pneumonia

The development of a classification model to diagnose pediatric chest x-rays as "normal" or "pneumonia" with convolutional neural networks is detailed in the notebook below.

I. Importing Downloaded <u>Data</u> (https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/rscbjbr9sj/3)

The data (https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/rscbjbr9sj/3) (peditric chest x-rays) was manually downloaded from Mendeley (https://data.mendeley.com/). The original data was previously sectioned into training and testing directories each containing images sorted into normal and pneumonia directories. The data was recombined into an overall directory (still depicting normal and pneumonia directory titles) so that it can be resplit as desired into training/testing/validation directories.

A. Importing Necessary Python Libraries

```
In [1]: 1 import os, shutil executed in 19ms, finished 12:51:55 2021-06-05
```

B. Sorting the Data

- 1. Splitting Original Directories into Train/Test/Validation Directories
- 2. Loading Directory Paths & Contents into Variables

```
In [2]:
         1 %%script echo Skipped Cell
          2 # Loading Directory Paths into Variables
          3 original_normal = 'ORIGINAL_DATA/NORMAL'
          4 original_pneumonia = 'ORIGINAL_DATA/PNEUMONIA'
          6
            new_dir = 'data/'
          8
            train_folder = os.path.join(new_dir, 'train')
            train_normal = os.path.join(train_folder, 'normal')
         10 train_pneumonia = os.path.join(train_folder, 'pneumonia')
         11
         12 test_folder = os.path.join(new_dir, 'test')
         13 test normal = os.path.join(test folder, 'normal')
         14 test_pneumonia = os.path.join(test_folder, 'pneumonia')
         15
         16 val_folder = os.path.join(new_dir, 'validation')
         17 | val_normal = os.path.join(val_folder, 'normal')
         18
            val_pneumonia = os.path.join(val_folder, 'pneumonia')
         19
         20 # Creating Split Directories
         21 os.mkdir(new_dir)
         22
         23 os.mkdir(test_folder)
         24 os.mkdir(test_normal)
         25 os.mkdir(test_pneumonia)
         26
         27 os.mkdir(train_folder)
         28
            os.mkdir(train_normal)
         29
            os.mkdir(train_pneumonia)
         30
         31 os.mkdir(val_folder)
         32 os.mkdir(val_normal)
         33 os.mkdir(val_pneumonia)
        executed in 33ms, finished 12:51:56 2021-06-05
```

```
In [3]:
         1 ## CELL INTENDED TO RE-ESTABLISH VARIABLES ##
          2 ## FROM DEAD/RESTARTED KERNELS ##
          4 # Loading Directory Paths into Variables
          5 original_normal = 'ORIGINAL_DATA/NORMAL'
          6 original_pneumonia = 'ORIGINAL_DATA/PNEUMONIA'
         8 train_folder = 'data/train'
9 train_normal = 'data/train/normal'
         10 train_pneumonia = 'data/train/pneumonia'
         11
         12 test_folder = 'data/test'
         13 test_normal = 'data/test/normal'
         14 test_pneumonia = 'data/test/pneumonia'
         15
         16 val folder = 'data/validation'
         17 val_normal = 'data/validation/normal'
         18 val_pneumonia = 'data/validation/pneumonia'
         executed in 8ms, finished 12:51:57 2021-06-05
```

1583 images in NORMAL directory 4273 images in PNEUMONIA directory

```
In [5]:
         1 | %%script echo Skipped Cell
          2 # Copying Raw Data into Split Directories
          4 # train normal
          5 imgs = imgs_normal[:1200]
            for img in imgs:
                 origin = os.path.join(original_normal, img)
                 destination = os.path.join(train_normal, img)
          9
                 shutil.copyfile(origin, destination)
         10
         11 # test normal
         12 | imgs = imgs_normal[1200:1383]
         13
            for img in imgs:
                 origin = os.path.join(original_normal, img)
         15
                 destination = os.path.join(test_normal, img)
         16
                 shutil.copyfile(origin, destination)
         17
         18 | # validation normal
            imgs = imgs_normal[1383:]
         19
            for img in imgs:
         20
         21
                 origin = os.path.join(original_normal, img)
         22
                 destination = os.path.join(val_normal, img)
         23
                 shutil.copyfile(origin, destination)
         24
         25 # train pneumonia
         26 imgs = imgs_pneumonia[:3900]
         27
            for img in imgs:
         28
                 origin = os.path.join(original_pneumonia, img)
         29
                 destination = os.path.join(train_pneumonia, img)
         30
                 shutil.copyfile(origin, destination)
         31
         32 # test pneumonia
         33 imgs = imgs_pneumonia[3900:4073]
         34
            for img in imgs:
         35
                 origin = os.path.join(original_pneumonia, img)
         36
                 destination = os.path.join(test_pneumonia, img)
         37
                 shutil.copyfile(origin, destination)
         38
         39 # validation pneumonia
            imgs = imgs_pneumonia[4073:]
         41
            for img in imgs:
         42
                 origin = os.path.join(original_pneumonia, img)
         43
                 destination = os.path.join(val_pneumonia, img)
         44
                 shutil.copyfile(origin, destination)
        executed in 27ms, finished 12:51:58 2021-06-05
```

Skipped Cell

Verifying Data in Split Directories

```
In [6]:  # Number of Images in Each Directory
2
3    a1 = len(os.listdir(train_normal))
4    a2 = len(os.listdir(train_pneumonia))
5    a = a1 + a2
6    b1 = len(os.listdir(test_normal))
7    b2 = len(os.listdir(test_pneumonia))
8    b = b1 + b2
9    c1 = len(os.listdir(val_normal))
10    c2 = len(os.listdir(val_pneumonia))
11    c = c1 + c2
12
13    print(a, 'images in train directory')
14    print(b, 'images in test directory')
15    print(c, 'images in validation directory')
executed in 22ms, finished 12:52:00 2021-06-05
```

5100 images in train directory 356 images in test directory 400 images in validation directory

II. Preprocessing Data

Although the data has been previously sorted and organized into the directories according to their "normal" or "pneumonia" labels, the images themselves are rescaled and reshaped in order to help reduce the time needed to train the model.

A. Importing Necessary Python Libraries

In [7]:

1 import scipy
2 import numpy as np
3 from PIL import Image
4 from scipy import ndimage
5 from keras.preprocessing.image import (
6 ImageDataGenerator, array_to_img,
7 img_to_array, load_img)

executed in 3.21s, finished 12:52:05 2021-06-05

B. Resizing and Reshaping Data

```
In [8]:
         1 # flow_from_directory Variables
          2 targetimagesize_ = (150, 150)
          3 trainbatchsize_ = a
          4 testbatchsize_ = b
          5
            valbatchsize_ = c
            # Reshape Data in train Directory
         7
            train_generator = ImageDataGenerator(
          9
                 rescale=1./255).flow_from_directory(
         10
                 train_folder,
         11
                 target_size = targetimagesize_,
                 batch_size = trainbatchsize_)
         12
         13
         14 # Reshape Data in test Directory
         15 test_generator = ImageDataGenerator(
         16
                 rescale=1./255).flow_from_directory(
         17
                 test_folder,
         18
                 target_size = targetimagesize_,
         19
                 batch_size = testbatchsize_)
         20
         21 # Reshape Data in validation Directory
         22 val_generator = ImageDataGenerator(
                 rescale=1./255).flow_from_directory(
         23
         24
                 val folder,
         25
                 target_size = targetimagesize_,
         26
                 batch_size = valbatchsize_)
        executed in 297ms, finished 12:52:05 2021-06-05
```

Found 5100 images belonging to 2 classes. Found 356 images belonging to 2 classes. Found 400 images belonging to 2 classes.

```
Number of training samples: 5100

Number of testing samples: 356

Number of validation samples: 400

train_images shape: (5100, 150, 150, 3)

train_labels shape: (5100, 2)

test_images shape: (356, 150, 150, 3)

test_labels shape: (356, 2)

val_images shape: (400, 150, 150, 3)

val_labels shape: (400, 2)
```

```
3 train_img = train_images.reshape(train_images.shape[0], -1)
          4 test_img = test_images.reshape(test_images.shape[0], -1)
          5 val_img = val_images.reshape(val_images.shape[0], -1)
          7
             print(train_img.shape)
             print(test img.shape)
          9
            print(val_img.shape)
         executed in 13ms, finished 12:53:04 2021-06-05
         (5100, 67500)
         (356, 67500)
         (400, 67500)
In [12]:
          1 # Loading y Variables as 2-D Array
          3 train_y = np.reshape(train_labels[:,0], (trainbatchsize_,1))
          4 test_y = np.reshape(test_labels[:,0], (testbatchsize_,1))
          5 val_y = np.reshape(val_labels[:,0], (valbatchsize_,1))
             input_shape_ = train_img.shape[1]
          7
         executed in 14ms, finished 12:53:04 2021-06-05
```

III. Modeling

A. Importing Necessary Python Libraries

```
In [13]:
           1 # Importing Python Libraries to Fit Models
              from keras.models import Sequential
              from keras.layers import (
           3
                 Conv2D, Dense, Flatten, MaxPooling2D)
           5
             from keras import optimizers
           6
             # Importing Python Libraries for Analysis
           8 import datetime
           9 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          10 import seaborn as sns
          11 | from sklearn.metrics import (
          12
                  classification_report, roc_curve, auc,
          13
                  confusion_matrix)
          14
          15 %matplotlib inline
         executed in 1.24s, finished 12:53:05 2021-06-05
```

B. Baseline Model

1. Building the Model

```
In [14]:
          1 # Building the Model
           3
              def Build_Baseline():
           4
                  model = Sequential()
           5
                  model.add(Dense(20, activation='relu',
           6
                                          input_shape=(input_shape_,)))
           7
                  model.add(Dense(7, activation='relu'))
           8
                  model.add(Dense(5, activation='relu'))
           9
                  model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
          10
          11
                  # Compile model
                  model.compile(optimizer='sgd',
          12
          13
                                 loss='binary_crossentropy',
          14
                                 metrics=['acc'])
          15
                  return model
          executed in 13ms, finished 12:53:05 2021-06-05
```

executed in 1m 4.19s, finished 12:54:09 2021-06-05

```
Epoch 1/50
Epoch 2/50
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 4/50
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 7/50
Epoch 8/50
160/160 [=============] - 1s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1767 - acc: 0.9306 - val_loss: 0.4390 - val_acc: 0.8025
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 18/50
Epoch 19/50
Fnoch 20/50
Epoch 21/50
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Fnoch 24/50
Epoch 25/50
160/160 [==============] - 1s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1354 - acc: 0.9506 - val_loss: 0.1966 - val_acc: 0.9200
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 28/50
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
```

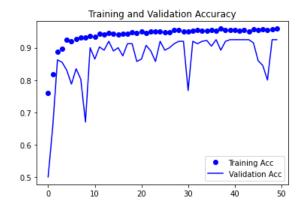
```
Epoch 38/50
   Epoch 39/50
   160/160 [=============] - 1s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1189 - acc: 0.9545 - val_loss: 0.1962 - val_acc: 0.9200
   Epoch 40/50
   Epoch 41/50
   160/160 [=============] - 1s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1202 - acc: 0.9555 - val_loss: 0.1848 - val_acc: 0.9250
   Epoch 42/50
   160/160 [=============] - 1s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1197 - acc: 0.9531 - val_loss: 0.1895 - val_acc: 0.9250
   Epoch 43/50
   Epoch 44/50
   Epoch 45/50
   160/160 [=============] - 1s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1143 - acc: 0.9576 - val_loss: 0.2000 - val_acc: 0.9150
   Epoch 46/50
   Epoch 47/50
   Epoch 48/50
   Epoch 49/50
   Epoch 50/50
   In [17]:
    1 # Timer End
    2 end = datetime.datetime.now()
    3 elapsed = end - start
    4 print('Training Elapsed Time: {}'.format(elapsed))
   executed in 14ms, finished 12:54:09 2021-06-05
   Training Elapsed Time: 0:01:04.207171
```

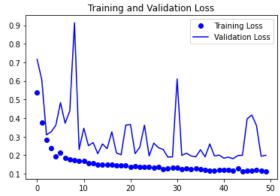
160/160 [======================] - 1s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1225 - acc: 0.9537 - val_loss: 0.1918 - val_acc: 0.9250

2. Analyzing the Model

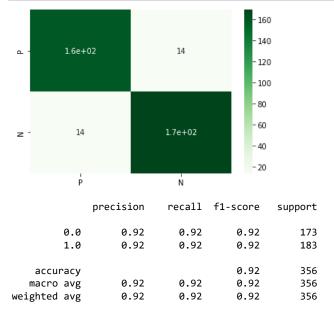
Train Results: [0.11892931163311005, 0.9566666483879089] Test Results: [0.1967228651046753, 0.9213483333587646]

```
In [20]:
             1 acc = basehist.history['acc']
             2 val_acc = basehist.history['val_acc']
               loss = basehist.history['loss']
             4 val_loss = basehist.history['val_loss']
             5 epochs = range(len(acc))
               plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training Acc')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation Acc')
                plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
                plt.legend()
            10 plt.figure()
            plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation Loss')
            13
                plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
            14 plt.legend()
            15 plt.show()
           executed in 391ms, finished 12:54:11 2021-06-05
```





```
In [21]: 1 # Predicting Normal/Pneumonia of Test Group-
2 # Determining Diagnosis @ Halfway Point
3 # of Logistic Regression Curve
4 pred_y = (base.predict(test_img).ravel() > 0.5).astype(int)
executed in 203ms, finished 12:54:11 2021-06-05
```



```
In [23]: 1 print('False Normal Rate:', (11/b2)*100)
executed in 14ms, finished 12:54:11 2021-06-05
```

False Normal Rate: 6.358381502890173

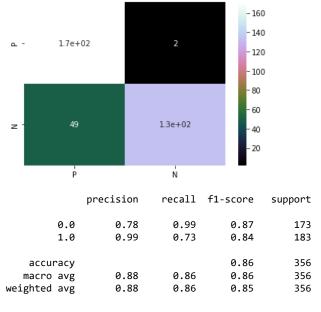
3. Optimizing the Model

Reducing the rate at which the model predicts "Normal" when actual values are "Pneumonia" to prevent misdiagnosis.

```
ROC Curve
   1.0
   0.8
Frue Positive Rate
   0.6
   0.4
   0.2
                                                         model(area = 0.980)
   0.0
          0.0
                        0.2
                                     0.4
                                                   0.6
                                                                0.8
                                                                              1.0
                                   False Positive Rate
```

```
In [25]: 1 auc_ executed in 13ms, finished 12:54:11 2021-06-05
```

Out[25]: 0.9796898196405446



1 # Rescaling Normal/Pneumonia Diagnosis using AUC Value

2 pred_y = (base.predict(test_img).ravel() > auc_).astype(int)

In [26]:

```
In [28]: 1 print('False Normal Rate:', (2/b2)*100)

executed in 15ms, finished 12:54:12 2021-06-05
```

False Normal Rate: 1.1560693641618496

4. Saving the Model

```
In [29]: 1 base.save('XRAY_Baseline_Model.h5')
executed in 62ms, finished 12:54:12 2021-06-05
```

CNN Model

1. Building the Model

```
In [30]: 1 # Building the Model
           3 def Build_CNN():
                   model = Sequential()
           4
           5
           6
                   model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
                                     input_shape=(150 ,150, 3)))
           7
                   model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(32, (4, 4), activation='relu'))
           8
           9
          10
                   model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
          11
                   model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
          12
                   model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
          13
                   model.add(Flatten())
          14
          15
                   model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
                   model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
          16
          17
          18
                   # Compile model
                   model.compile(optimizer='sgd',
          19
                                  loss='binary_crossentropy',
          20
          21
                                  metrics=['acc'])
          22
                   return model
          executed in 14ms, finished 12:54:12 2021-06-05
```

```
In [31]: 
1 # Timer Start
2 start = datetime.datetime.now()

executed in 13ms, finished 12:54:12 2021-06-05
```

```
Epoch 1/50
Epoch 2/50
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 4/50
160/160 [============= ] - 60s 374ms/step - loss: 0.2054 - acc: 0.9218 - val_loss: 0.3241 - val_acc: 0.8750
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 7/50
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 10/50
160/160 [============= ] - 63s 394ms/step - loss: 0.1287 - acc: 0.9537 - val_loss: 0.1682 - val_acc: 0.9350
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 18/50
Epoch 19/50
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 21/50
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 28/50
160/160 [============= ] - 63s 392ms/step - loss: 0.0652 - acc: 0.9751 - val_loss: 0.1208 - val_acc: 0.9525
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
160/160 [============] - 60s 375ms/step - loss: 0.0612 - acc: 0.9782 - val_loss: 0.1366 - val_acc: 0.9625
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 36/50
160/160 [============== ] - 61s 381ms/step - loss: 0.0517 - acc: 0.9820 - val_loss: 0.1267 - val_acc: 0.9650
Epoch 37/50
160/160 [=================== ] - 61s 381ms/step - loss: 0.0486 - acc: 0.9839 - val_loss: 0.1236 - val_acc: 0.9600
```

```
Epoch 38/50
   Epoch 39/50
   Epoch 40/50
   160/160 [============ - 61s 382ms/step - loss: 0.0427 - acc: 0.9851 - val_loss: 0.1359 - val_acc: 0.9575
   Epoch 41/50
   Epoch 42/50
   Epoch 43/50
   Epoch 44/50
   Epoch 45/50
   Epoch 46/50
   Epoch 47/50
   Fnoch 48/50
   160/160 [============= ] - 62s 385ms/step - loss: 0.0307 - acc: 0.9900 - val_loss: 0.1489 - val_acc: 0.9550
   Epoch 49/50
   Epoch 50/50
   160/160 [============ ] - 64s 399ms/step - loss: 0.0333 - acc: 0.9880 - val_loss: 0.1913 - val_acc: 0.9450
In [33]: | 1 # Timer End
   2 end = datetime.datetime.now()
   3 elapsed = end - start
   4 | print('Training Elapsed Time: {}'.format(elapsed))
```

Training Elapsed Time: 0:51:30.924207

executed in 32ms, finished 13:45:43 2021-06-05

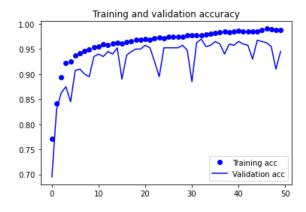
2. Analyzing the Model

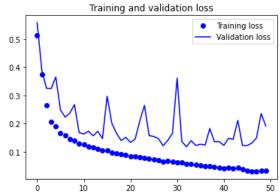
```
In [35]:

1 # Results
2 print ('Train Results:', results_train)
3 print ('Test Results:', results_test)
executed in 13ms, finished 13:45:55 2021-06-05
```

Train Results: [0.037786077708005905, 0.9845098257064819] Test Results: [0.2864915132522583, 0.9213483333587646]

```
In [36]:
             1 acc = history.history['acc']
             2 val_acc = history.history['val_acc']
             3 loss = history.history['loss']
             4 val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
             5 epochs = range(len(acc))
               plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training acc')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
                plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
                plt.legend()
            10 plt.figure()
            plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
            13
                plt.title('Training and validation loss')
            14 plt.legend()
            15 plt.show()
           executed in 350ms, finished 13:45:55 2021-06-05
```

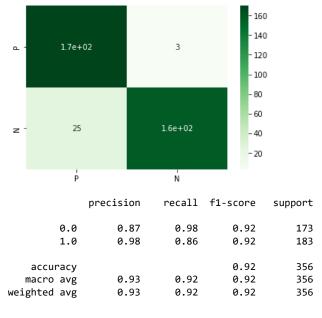




```
In [37]:

1 # Predicting Normal/Pneumonia of Test Group-
2 # Determining Diagnosis @ Halfway Point
3 # of Logistic Regression Curve
4 pred_y = (cnn.predict(test_images).ravel() > 0.5).astype(int)

executed in 754ms, finished 13:45:56 2021-06-05
```

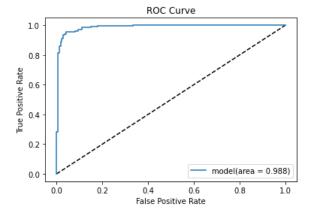


```
In [39]: 1 print('False Normal Rate:', (3/b2)*100)
executed in 12ms, finished 13:45:56 2021-06-05
```

False Normal Rate: 1.7341040462427744

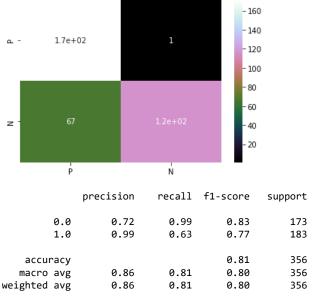
3. Optimizing the Model

Reducing the rate at which the model predicts "Normal" when actual values are "Pneumonia" to prevent misdiagnosis.



```
In [41]: 1 auc_ executed in 15ms, finished 13:45:57 2021-06-05
```

Out[41]: 0.9875864683028523



1 # Rescaling Normal/Pneumonia Diagnosis using AUC Value

```
In [44]: 1 print('False Normal Rate:', (1/b2)*100)
executed in 15ms, finished 13:45:57 2021-06-05
```

False Normal Rate: 0.5780346820809248

4. Saving the Model

In [42]:

```
In [45]: 1 cnn.save('XRAY_CNN_Model.h5')
executed in 45ms, finished 13:45:58 2021-06-05
```

IV. Visualizing Model's Classification Process

A. Importing Necessary Python Libraries

```
In [46]:

1 from keras.models import load_model
2 from keras.preprocessing import image
3 from keras import models
4 import math
5 import numpy as np
6 import matplotlib.image as mpimg
7 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
8 %matplotlib inline
executed in 15ms, finished 13:45:58 2021-06-05
```

B. Breaking Down the Process

1. Loading the CNN Model to Visualize

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None,	148, 148, 32)	896
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	74, 74, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	71, 71, 32)	16416
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	35, 35, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	33, 33, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	16, 16, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None,	16384)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	64)	1048640
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	1)	65
T 1 3 4 004 540			

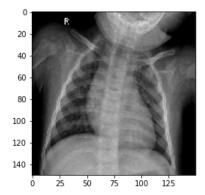
Total params: 1,084,513 Trainable params: 1,084,513 Non-trainable params: 0

2. Sample Test Image

Choosing and viewing the sample test image to be observed in the process.

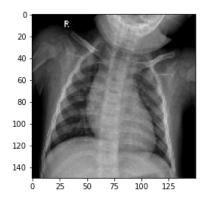
```
In [48]: 1 filename = 'data/test/normal/NORMAL-7725506-0001.jpeg'
    img = image.load_img(filename, target_size=(150, 150))
    plt.imshow(img)
    plt.show()
```

executed in 173ms, finished 13:45:58 2021-06-05



Viewing the Image as Tensor

(1, 150, 150, 3)



Visualizing the Image Processed through the Activation Layers

```
In [50]:
          1 # Extract model layer outputs
           2 layer_outputs = [
                  layer.output for layer in model.layers[:6]]
           4
             # Create a model for displaying the feature maps
             activation_model = models.Model(
           7
                  inputs=model.input, outputs=layer_outputs)
           8
           9
             activations = activation_model.predict(img_tensor)
          10
          11 # Extract Layer Names for Labelling
          12 | layer_names = []
          13 for layer in model.layers[:6]:
          14
                  layer_names.append(layer.name)
          15
          16 total_features = sum([a.shape[-1] for a in activations])
          17 | total_features
          18
          19 n_cols = 12
          20 | n_rows = math.ceil(total_features / n_cols)
          21
          22
          23 iteration = 0
          24 fig , axes = plt.subplots(nrows=n_rows, ncols=n_cols,
          25
                                        figsize=(n_cols, n_rows*1.5))
          26
          27
             for layer_n, layer_activation in enumerate(activations):
                  n_channels = layer_activation.shape[-1]
          28
          29
                  for ch_idx in range(n_channels):
          30
                      row = iteration // n_cols
          31
                      column = iteration % n_cols
          32
          33
                      ax = axes[row, column]
          34
          35
                      channel_image = layer_activation[0,
          36
                                                        ch_idx]
          37
          38
          39
                      channel_image -= channel_image.mean()
          40
                      channel_image /= channel_image.std()
                      channel_image *= 32
          41
          42
                      channel_image += 64
          43
                      channel_image = np.clip(
          44
                          channel_image, 0, 255).astype('uint8')
          45
          46
                      ax.imshow(channel_image, aspect='auto',
          47
                                cmap='viridis')
          48
                      ax.get_xaxis().set_ticks([])
          49
                      ax.get_yaxis().set_ticks([])
          50
          51
                      if ch_idx == 0:
          52
                          ax.set_title(layer_names[layer_n], fontsize=10)
          53
                      iteration += 1
          54
          55 fig.subplots_adjust(hspace=1.25)
             plt.savefig('Intermediate_Activations_Visualized.pdf')
          57 plt.show()
         executed in 9.44s, finished 13:46:07 2021-06-05
```

<ipython-input-50-2441043dfcd8>:40: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true_divide channel_image /= channel_image.std()

