```
In [2]: #importing all the libraries
        import warnings;
        #disable warnings
        warnings.simplefilter('ignore')
        import os
        os.environ["KERAS BACKEND"] = "tensorflow"
        #set image data format to channels last
        from tensorflow.keras.backend import set_image_data_format
        set image data format('channels last')
        import numpy as np
        from keras.datasets import mnist
        from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        #from keras.utils import np utils
        #from tensorflow.keras.utils import np utils
        #np_utils no longer exists in this package
        #replace with to_categorical, should be equivalent
        from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\vbque\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\losses.p y:2976: The name tf.losses.sparse_softmax_cross_entropy is deprecated. Please use tf. compat.v1.losses.sparse_softmax_cross_entropy instead.

Found 60 images belonging to 2 classes.

```
batch_size=batch_size,
  class_mode='categorical',
  subset='validation'
)
```

Found 14 images belonging to 2 classes.

```
In [5]: #make CNN model
    model = Sequential()

model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28, 3)))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))

model.add(Flatten())

#model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
#model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))

model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax')) #2 classes: covid and normal
model.summary()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\vbque\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\backend. py:873: The name tf.get_default_graph is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.get_default_graph instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\vbque\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\p ooling\max_pooling2d.py:161: The name tf.nn.max_pool is deprecated. Please use tf.nn.max_pool2d instead.

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	896
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2 D)</pre>	(None, 12, 12, 64)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 12, 12, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 9216)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	589888
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 2)	130
Total params: 609410 (2.32 MB) Trainable params: 609410 (2.32 MB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)		

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\vbque\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\optimize rs__init__.py:309: The name tf.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v 1.train.Optimizer instead.

Epoch 1/10

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\vbque\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\utils\tf_utils.py:492: The name tf.ragged.RaggedTensorValue is deprecated. Please use tf.comp at.v1.ragged.RaggedTensorValue instead.

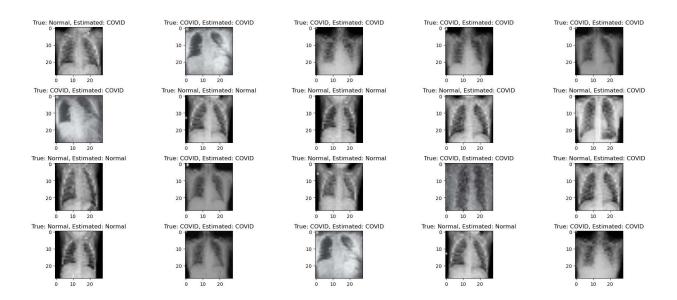
WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\vbque\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\engine\b ase_layer_utils.py:384: The name tf.executing_eagerly_outside_functions is deprecate d. Please use tf.compat.v1.executing_eagerly_outside_functions instead.

```
2/2 [================== ] - 2s 707ms/step - loss: 0.6550 - accuracy: 0.516
       7 - val loss: 0.8210 - val accuracy: 0.5000
       Epoch 2/10
       2/2 [=============== ] - 1s 431ms/step - loss: 0.6739 - accuracy: 0.533
       3 - val_loss: 0.6068 - val_accuracy: 0.5714
       Epoch 3/10
       2/2 [================ ] - 1s 408ms/step - loss: 0.5011 - accuracy: 0.816
       7 - val_loss: 0.5707 - val_accuracy: 0.5714
       2/2 [=============== ] - 1s 485ms/step - loss: 0.4277 - accuracy: 0.883
       3 - val_loss: 0.5167 - val_accuracy: 0.7857
       Epoch 5/10
       2/2 [================ ] - 1s 505ms/step - loss: 0.2941 - accuracy: 0.966
       7 - val_loss: 0.4703 - val_accuracy: 0.7857
       Epoch 6/10
       2/2 [=============== ] - 1s 391ms/step - loss: 0.2173 - accuracy: 0.983
       3 - val loss: 0.4446 - val accuracy: 0.7857
       Epoch 7/10
       2/2 [=============== ] - 1s 543ms/step - loss: 0.1409 - accuracy: 0.966
       7 - val loss: 0.4155 - val accuracy: 0.8571
       2/2 [=============== ] - 1s 338ms/step - loss: 0.0959 - accuracy: 0.983
       3 - val loss: 0.4747 - val accuracy: 0.8571
       Epoch 9/10
       2/2 [================ ] - 1s 567ms/step - loss: 0.0526 - accuracy: 1.000
       0 - val_loss: 0.4268 - val_accuracy: 0.9286
       Epoch 10/10
       2/2 [================ ] - 1s 532ms/step - loss: 0.0593 - accuracy: 0.983
       3 - val_loss: 0.4794 - val_accuracy: 0.9286
In [8]: #model evaluation
```

score = model.evaluate(validation_generator, verbose=1)
print(f'Test loss: {score[0]}, Test accuracy: {score[1]}')

#test accuracy is 92.86%

```
1/1 [=============== ] - 0s 161ms/step - loss: 0.4794 - accuracy: 0.928
        Test loss: 0.4794378876686096, Test accuracy: 0.9285714030265808
In [9]: #test set predictions
        y hat = model.predict(validation generator)
        1/1 [======] - 0s 199ms/step
In [ ]: |#!pip install opencv-python
In [28]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        plt.figure(figsize=(20, 8)) #increase the figure size for better visualization
        j = 1
        max_plots = 20 #20 images to be predicted
        break_outer_loop = False
        class_labels = {0: 'COVID', 1: 'Normal'} #0 is COVID and 1 is Normal
        for batch in validation_generator:
            images, labels = batch
            y_hat = model.predict(images)
            for i in range(len(y_hat)):
                threshold1 = y_hat[i] < 0.1</pre>
                y hat[i][threshold1] = 0
                threshold2 = y_hat[i] > 0.9
                y_hat[i][threshold2] = 1
                y_hat[i] = y_hat[i].astype(int)
                estimated = np.argmax(y_hat[i])
                true = np.argmax(labels[i])
                plt.subplot(4, 5, j) #4 rows, 5 images per row, 20 pics total
                title = f'True: {class_labels[true]}, Estimated: {class_labels[estimated]}'
                plt.imshow(images[i], interpolation='bilinear') #makes images clearer
                plt.title(title)
                if estimated == true:
                    correct predictions += 1
                j += 1
                if j > max plots:
                    break outer loop = True
                    break
            if break outer loop:
                break
        plt.tight layout()
        plt.show()
        1/1 [======] - 0s 14ms/step
```



We can see in the 20 images in the output above (different each run), the classification under True: Normal or True: COVID shows the true classification of the images (which folder they come from). The Estimated: Normal or Estimated: COVID shows what the classification model predicted them to be.

The calculation of accuracy in one of the earlier chunks shows that the test accuracy is 92.86%.

False negatives occur as True: COVID,

Estimated: Normal

False positives occur as True: Normal,

Estimated: COVID

I ran the model a few times to get various outcomes in classification predictions. In some of the runs, there were a couple false negatives or positives (~86% accurate), but

some runs had 100% correct predictions (20/20).

Ultimately, the overall accuracy of 92.86% is good, and could potentially be increase by further normalizing the data, or having a larger dataset to train and test the model on.

In []: