Project2

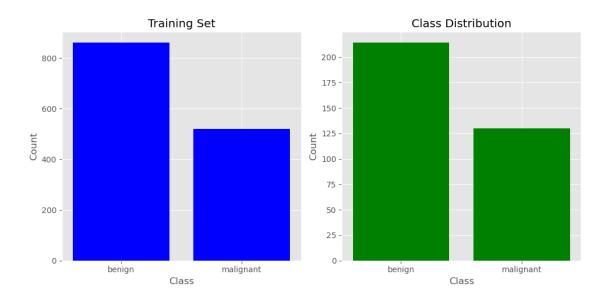
November 19, 2023

```
[1]: import os
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import matplotlib.image as mpimg
     import tensorflow as tf
     from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
     from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
     from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense,
      →Dropout, BatchNormalization
     from tensorflow.keras.optimizers.legacy import Adam
     from datetime import datetime
     # Set seed
     np.random.seed(42)
     tf.random.set_seed(42)
     # plt style
     plt.style.use('ggplot')
[2]: # Data directories
     train_dir = 'Dataset2/FNA'
     test_dir = 'Dataset2/test'
[3]: # Preprocessing and data augmentation
     train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
         rescale=1.0/255,
                           # Rescale input pixel values to [0,1]
         validation_split=0.2  # Split training data into 80% training and 20% |
      \neg validation
     )
     train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
         train_dir,
         target_size=(50, 50),
         batch_size=32,
         class_mode='binary',
         subset='training'
```

```
validation_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    train_dir,
    target_size=(50, 50),
    batch_size=32,
    class_mode='binary',
    subset='validation'
)
```

Found 1380 images belonging to 2 classes. Found 344 images belonging to 2 classes.

```
[4]: # Class names
     class_names = list(train_generator.class_indices.keys())
     # Plot Class distribution in training and validation sets with class names
     train_value, train_counts = np.unique(
         train_generator.classes, return_counts=True)
     validation_value, validation_counts = np.unique(
         validation_generator.classes, return_counts=True)
     fg, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 5))
     ax[0].bar(class_names, train_counts, color='blue')
     ax[0].set title('Training Set')
     ax[0].set_xlabel('Class')
     ax[0].set_ylabel('Count')
     ax[1].bar(class_names, validation_counts, color='green')
     ax[1].set_title('Validation Set')
     ax[1].set_xlabel('Class')
     ax[1].set_ylabel('Count')
     plt.title('Class Distribution')
     plt.tight_layout()
     plt.show()
```



```
[5]: # CNN model
     model = Sequential()
     # Convolutional layer 1
     model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
               input_shape=(50, 50, 3), padding='same'))
     # Normalize the activations of the previous layer at each batch
     model.add(BatchNormalization())
     model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
     # Convolutional layer 2
     model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
     model.add(BatchNormalization())
     model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
     # Convolutional layer 3
     model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
     model.add(BatchNormalization())
     model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
     # Convolutional layer 4
     model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
     model.add(BatchNormalization())
     model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
     # Flatten the feature maps
     model.add(Flatten())
```

2023-11-19 23:20:03.171771: I metal_plugin/src/device/metal_device.cc:1154]
Metal device set to: Apple M2 Pro
2023-11-19 23:20:03.171803: I metal_plugin/src/device/metal_device.cc:296]
systemMemory: 16.00 GB
2023-11-19 23:20:03.171817: I metal_plugin/src/device/metal_device.cc:313]
maxCacheSize: 5.33 GB
2023-11-19 23:20:03.171856: I
tensorflow/core/common_runtime/pluggable_device/pluggable_device_factory.cc:306]
Could not identify NUMA node of platform GPU ID 0, defaulting to 0. Your kernel
may not have been built with NUMA support.
2023-11-19 23:20:03.171877: I
tensorflow/core/common_runtime/pluggable_device/pluggable_device_factory.cc:272]
Created TensorFlow device (/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0 with 0
MB memory) -> physical PluggableDevice (device: 0, name: METAL, pci bus id:

Model: "sequential"

<undefined>)

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 50, 50, 32)	896
batch_normalization (Batch Normalization)	(None, 50, 50, 32)	128
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2 D)</pre>	(None, 25, 25, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 25, 25, 64)	18496
<pre>batch_normalization_1 (Bat chNormalization)</pre>	(None, 25, 25, 64)	256
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 12, 12, 64)	0

```
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)
                          (None, 12, 12, 128)
                                                  73856
batch_normalization_2 (Bat (None, 12, 12, 128)
                                                  512
chNormalization)
max pooling2d 2 (MaxPoolin (None, 6, 6, 128)
                                                  0
g2D)
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)
                          (None, 6, 6, 128)
                                                 147584
batch_normalization_3 (Bat (None, 6, 6, 128)
                                                  512
chNormalization)
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPoolin (None, 3, 3, 128)
g2D)
flatten (Flatten)
                          (None, 1152)
                                                  0
dense (Dense)
                          (None, 128)
                                                 147584
dropout (Dropout)
                          (None, 128)
dense 1 (Dense)
                          (None, 1)
                                                  129
______
Total params: 389953 (1.49 MB)
```

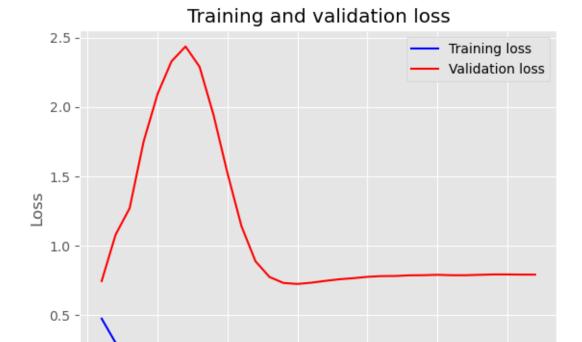
Trainable params: 389249 (1.48 MB) Non-trainable params: 704 (2.75 KB)

[6]: # Define a ReduceLROnPlateau callback lr_optimization = tf.keras.callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.2, patience=2, min_delta=1e-7, cooldown=0,) # Early stopping callback early_stopping = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val_accuracy', patience=10, min_delta=1e-7, restore_best_weights=True

```
# Training
history = model.fit(
  train_generator,
  validation_data=validation_generator,
  epochs=100,
  verbose=1,
  callbacks=[
    lr_optimization,
    early_stopping
  ]
)
Epoch 1/100
2023-11-19 23:20:03.762638: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom_graph_optimizer_registry.cc:117]
Plugin optimizer for device_type GPU is enabled.
0.8703 - val_loss: 0.7446 - val_accuracy: 0.3779 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 2/100
0.9051 - val_loss: 1.0794 - val_accuracy: 0.3779 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 3/100
0.9449 - val_loss: 1.2693 - val_accuracy: 0.3779 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 4/100
0.9565 - val_loss: 1.7495 - val_accuracy: 0.3779 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 5/100
0.9500 - val_loss: 2.0931 - val_accuracy: 0.3779 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 6/100
0.9580 - val_loss: 2.3287 - val_accuracy: 0.3779 - lr: 4.0000e-06
Epoch 7/100
0.9594 - val_loss: 2.4348 - val_accuracy: 0.3779 - lr: 4.0000e-06
Epoch 8/100
0.9551 - val_loss: 2.2894 - val_accuracy: 0.3779 - lr: 8.0000e-07
Epoch 9/100
0.9522 - val_loss: 1.9425 - val_accuracy: 0.3750 - lr: 8.0000e-07
Epoch 10/100
```

```
0.9572 - val_loss: 1.5212 - val_accuracy: 0.4302 - lr: 1.6000e-07
Epoch 11/100
0.9594 - val_loss: 1.1397 - val_accuracy: 0.5407 - lr: 1.6000e-07
Epoch 12/100
0.9630 - val_loss: 0.8874 - val_accuracy: 0.6453 - lr: 3.2000e-08
Epoch 13/100
0.9543 - val_loss: 0.7742 - val_accuracy: 0.7297 - lr: 3.2000e-08
Epoch 14/100
0.9572 - val_loss: 0.7310 - val_accuracy: 0.7645 - lr: 6.4000e-09
Epoch 15/100
0.9522 - val_loss: 0.7237 - val_accuracy: 0.7820 - lr: 6.4000e-09
Epoch 16/100
0.9645 - val_loss: 0.7327 - val_accuracy: 0.7791 - lr: 6.4000e-09
Epoch 17/100
0.9572 - val_loss: 0.7459 - val_accuracy: 0.7820 - lr: 6.4000e-09
Epoch 18/100
0.9471 - val_loss: 0.7573 - val_accuracy: 0.7849 - lr: 1.2800e-09
Epoch 19/100
0.9543 - val_loss: 0.7651 - val_accuracy: 0.7936 - lr: 1.2800e-09
0.9493 - val_loss: 0.7749 - val_accuracy: 0.7936 - lr: 2.5600e-10
Epoch 21/100
0.9587 - val_loss: 0.7801 - val_accuracy: 0.7936 - lr: 2.5600e-10
Epoch 22/100
0.9457 - val_loss: 0.7810 - val_accuracy: 0.7965 - lr: 5.1200e-11
Epoch 23/100
0.9558 - val_loss: 0.7858 - val_accuracy: 0.7965 - lr: 5.1200e-11
Epoch 24/100
0.9522 - val_loss: 0.7866 - val_accuracy: 0.7965 - lr: 1.0240e-11
Epoch 25/100
0.9551 - val_loss: 0.7895 - val_accuracy: 0.7965 - lr: 1.0240e-11
Epoch 26/100
```

```
0.9587 - val_loss: 0.7866 - val_accuracy: 0.7965 - lr: 2.0480e-12
  Epoch 27/100
  0.9522 - val_loss: 0.7863 - val_accuracy: 0.7965 - lr: 2.0480e-12
  Epoch 28/100
  0.9558 - val_loss: 0.7894 - val_accuracy: 0.7965 - lr: 4.0960e-13
  Epoch 29/100
  0.9659 - val_loss: 0.7921 - val_accuracy: 0.7965 - lr: 4.0960e-13
  Epoch 30/100
  0.9543 - val_loss: 0.7920 - val_accuracy: 0.7965 - lr: 8.1920e-14
  Epoch 31/100
  0.9609 - val_loss: 0.7912 - val_accuracy: 0.7965 - lr: 8.1920e-14
  Epoch 32/100
  0.9551 - val_loss: 0.7909 - val_accuracy: 0.7965 - lr: 1.6384e-14
[]: # Save the model
   model.save(f'./models/{datetime.now().strftime("%Y %m %d-%H %M %S")}.keras')
[8]: history_dict = history.history
[9]: # Plot the training and validation loss
   loss_values = history_dict['loss']
   val_loss_values = history_dict['val_loss']
   epochs = range(1, len(loss_values)+1)
   plt.plot(epochs, loss_values, 'b', label='Training loss')
   plt.plot(epochs, val_loss_values, 'r', label='Validation loss')
   plt.title('Training and validation loss')
   plt.xlabel('Epochs')
   plt.ylabel('Loss')
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()
```



Epochs

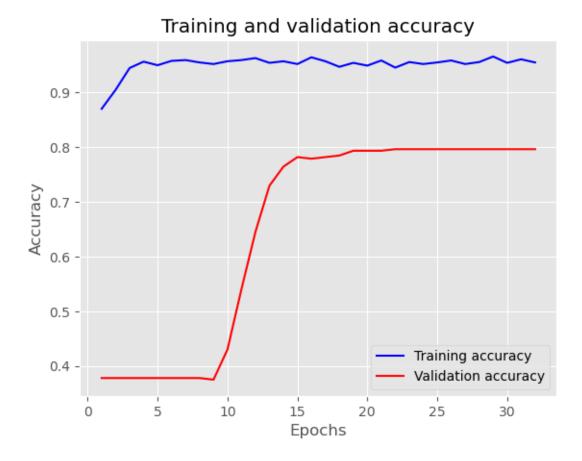
```
[10]: # Plot the training and validation accuracy
acc_values = history_dict['accuracy']
val_acc_values = history_dict['val_accuracy']

plt.plot(epochs, acc_values, 'b', label='Training accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc_values, 'r', label='Validation accuracy')

plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```

0.0



```
[11]: # Load test data
      test_dir = 'Dataset2/test'
      os.makedirs(test_dir+'/unknown', exist_ok=True)
      for f in os.listdir(test_dir):
          if f.endswith('.png'):
              os.system(
                  f'cp {os.path.join(test_dir, f)} {os.path.join(test_dir,_

¬"unknown")}')

      test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1.0/255)
      test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
          test_dir,
          target_size=(50, 50),
          batch_size=2,
          class_mode=None,
          shuffle=False
      )
```

Found 14 images belonging to 1 classes.

```
[12]: # Predictions
     predictions = model.predict(test_generator)
      # Get the filenames from the generator
     fnames = test_generator.filenames
     # class mapping for the labels in this binary classification problem
     index2label = {0: 'benign', 1: 'malignant'}
     # Get the corresponding labels
     predicted_labels = [index2label[predicted_class]
                         for predicted_class in np.round(predictions.flatten())]
     # Plot all the images with their predicted labels
     nrows = 2
     ncols = len(fnames) // nrows
     fig = plt.gcf()
     fig.set_size_inches(ncols * 4, nrows * 4)
     for i, fname in enumerate(fnames):
         sp = plt.subplot(nrows, ncols, i+1)
         sp.axis('Off')
         img = mpimg.imread(os.path.join(test_dir, fname))
         plt.imshow(img)
         plt.title(f'[{fname.split("/")[-1]}] {predicted_labels[i].title()}')
     plt.show()
     7/7 [======== ] - 0s 3ms/step
```

```
[13]: # clean up
ret = os.system(f'rm -rf {test_dir}/unknown')
```