Explanation and Screen Shots

Problem Statement: Dataset contains 1252 CT scans that are positive for SARS-CoV-2 infection (COVID-19) and 1230 CT scans for patients non-infected by SARS-CoV-2, 2482 CT scans in total. These data have been collected from real patients in hospitals from Sao Paulo, Brazil. The aim is to identify if a person is infected by SARS-CoV-2 through the analysis of his/her CT scans.

Data Mining: Data was collected from

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1WOeodRmv1Mw5Cswuip3nUIi6ViQWKpo ?usp=shari ng

And following data frame has been generated:

t	rain			
•		File	DiseaseID	Disease Type
	0	COVID/Covid (828).png	0	COVID
	1	COVID/Covid (840).png	0	COVID
	2	COVID/Covid (732).png	0	COVID
	3	COVID/Covid (735).png	0	COVID
	4	COVID/Covid (847).png	0	COVID
	2511	non-COVID/Non-Covid (809).png	1	non-COVID
	2512	non-COVID/Non-Covid (711).png	1	non-COVID
	2513	non-COVID/Non-Covid (74).png	1	non-COVID
	2514	non-COVID/Non-Covid (717).png	1	non-COVID
	2515	non-COVID/Non-Covid (76).png	1	non-COVID
2	516 ro	ws x 3 columns		

2516 rows × 3 columns

As mentioned images were in different sizes need to fix a size to work on with it:

Data Augmentation: for training model resnet50() is used, data augmentation is done by setting the degree range for random rotations, range for random horizontal shifts, range for random vertical shifts, zoom range, random input flips horizontally and random input flips vertically.

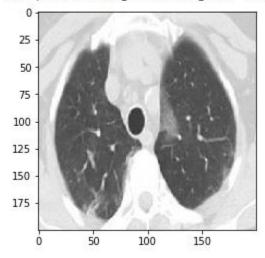
.ayer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
	[(None, 64, 64, 3)]	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 3)	84
resnet50 (Functional)	(None, None, None, 2048)	23587712
global_average_pooling2d_3 (GlobalAveragePooling2D)	(None, 2048)	0
patch_normalization_6 (Batc nNormalization)	(None, 2048)	8192
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 2048)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 256)	524544
patch_normalization_7 (Batc nNormalization)	(None, 256)	1024
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
root (Dense)	(None, 2)	514

Training model: During training model, checkpoints and early stopping is also applied.

```
30/30 [========] - 45 123ms/step - 1055: 0.267/ - accuracy: 0.89/3 - Val_1055: 0.2616 - Val_accuracy: 0.906/
Epoch 103/500
30/30 [=========] - ETA: 05 - loss: 0.2836 - accuracy: 0.8778
Epoch 103: val_loss did not improve from 0.24601
30/30 [=========] - 45 118ms/step - loss: 0.2836 - accuracy: 0.8778 - val_loss: 0.2870 - val_accuracy: 0.8829
Epoch 104/500
30/30 [=============] - ETA: 05 - loss: 0.2836 - accuracy: 0.8772
Epoch 104: val_loss did not improve from 0.24601
30/30 [=============] - 45 116ms/step - loss: 0.2836 - accuracy: 0.8772 - val_loss: 0.2561 - val_accuracy: 0.9127
Epoch 104: early stopping
```

Model Prediction result:

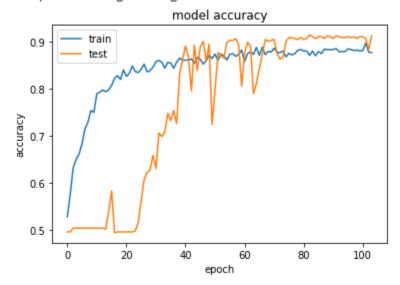
1/1 [========] - 0s 25ms/step [0.98376775 0.0162323] <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f05baf35210>



Various Performance metrics results:

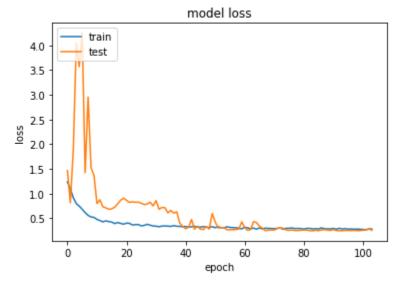
1) Accuracy versus Epoch

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f05ef351250>



2) Loss versus Epochs

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f05eefef250>



3) Confusion matrix

4) Accuracy score

0.9126984126984127

5) Classification report

[133] print(classification_report(Y_true, Y_pred, target_names=disease_class))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Covid-19	0.92	0.91	0.91	254
Non Covid-19	0.91	0.92	0.91	250
accuracy			0.91	504
macro avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	504
weighted avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	504