#### Imports semillas y utilidades

```
In [1]: # imports principales
        import os
        import random
        import math
        from pathlib import Path
        from dataclasses import dataclass
        import json
        import joblib
        import numpy as np
        import torch
        import torch.nn as nn
        import torch.nn.functional as F
        from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, WeightedRandomSampler
        from torchvision import datasets, transforms, models
        from sklearn.metrics import (
            roc_auc_score, average_precision_score, confusion_matrix,
            roc_curve, precision_recall_curve
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from PIL import Image
        from tqdm.auto import tqdm
        from ipywidgets import interact, IntSlider, FloatSlider, fixed
        from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedShuffleSplit
        from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
        from sklearn.isotonic import IsotonicRegression
        # reproducibilidad con semillas
        def set_seed(seed: int = 42):
            random.seed(seed)
            np.random.seed(seed)
            torch.manual_seed(seed)
            torch.cuda.manual_seed_all(seed)
            torch.backends.cudnn.deterministic = False
            torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = True
        set_seed(42)
        # dispositivo
        device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
        device
```

Out[1]: device(type='cuda')

#### Configuración (rutas e hiperparámetros)

```
In [2]: # configuración de entrenamiento con fine tuning
        @dataclass
        class TrainConfig:
            data root: str = "."
            img_size: int = 224
            batch_size: int = 32
            num_workers: int = 4
            base_lr: float = 3e-4
            weight_decay: float = 1e-4
            max_epochs: int = 5
            early_stop_patience: int = 3
            freeze_until: str = "features.denseblock4"
            use_mixed_precision: bool = True
        # cfguración de entrenamiento
        cfg = TrainConfig()
        print(cfg)
```

TrainConfig(data\_root='.', img\_size=224, batch\_size=32, num\_workers=4, base\_lr=0.000 3, weight\_decay=0.0001, max\_epochs=5, early\_stop\_patience=3, freeze\_until='features.denseblock4', use\_mixed\_precision=True)

## Transforms y DataLoaders (usa ImageFolder con la estructura dada)

```
In [3]: # normalización imagenet
        imagenet_mean = [0.485, 0.456, 0.406]
        imagenet_std = [0.229, 0.224, 0.225]
        # transformaciones
        train_tfms = transforms.Compose([
            transforms.Resize((cfg.img_size, cfg.img_size)),
            transforms.RandomRotation(degrees=5),
            transforms.ColorJitter(brightness=0.10, contrast=0.10),
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            transforms.Normalize(imagenet_mean, imagenet_std),
        ])
        # transformaciones evaluación
        eval_tfms = transforms.Compose([
            transforms.Resize((cfg.img_size, cfg.img_size)),
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            transforms.Normalize(imagenet_mean, imagenet_std),
        1)
        # datasets
        train_dir = Path(cfg.data_root) / "Train"
        test_dir = Path(cfg.data_root) / "Test"
        # bases de datos sin split
        train_base = datasets.ImageFolder(train_dir)
        val_base = datasets.ImageFolder(train_dir)
        test_ds = datasets.ImageFolder(test_dir, transform=eval_tfms)
```

```
# split reproducible
val ratio = 0.15
rng = np.random.default_rng(42)
all_idx = np.arange(len(train_base.samples))
rng.shuffle(all_idx)
num_val = int(len(all_idx) * val_ratio)
val_idx = all_idx[:num_val]
train_idx = all_idx[num_val:]
# subset con transformaciones
class SubsetWithTransform(torch.utils.data.Dataset):
   def __init__(self, base, indices, transform):
       self.base = base
        self.indices = list(indices)
        self.transform = transform
        self.samples = [base.samples[i] for i in self.indices]
        self.classes = base.classes
       self.class_to_idx = base.class_to_idx
   def __len__(self): return len(self.indices)
   def __getitem__(self, i):
       path, y = self.samples[i]
        img = Image.open(path).convert("RGB")
        return self.transform(img), y
train_ds = SubsetWithTransform(train_base, train_idx, train_tfms)
val_ds = SubsetWithTransform(val_base, val_idx, eval_tfms)
# calcula pos_weight para la loss
targets_train = np.array([t for _, t in train_ds.samples])
pos = (targets_train == 1).sum()
neg = (targets_train == 0).sum()
pos_weight_value = max(1e-6, neg / max(1, pos))
# dataloaders simples
train_loader = DataLoader(train_ds, batch_size=cfg.batch_size, shuffle=True,
                          num workers=0, pin memory=False)
val_loader = DataLoader(val_ds, batch_size=cfg.batch_size, shuffle=False,
                          num_workers=0, pin_memory=False)
test_loader = DataLoader(test_ds, batch_size=cfg.batch_size, shuffle=False,
                          num_workers=0, pin_memory=False)
print("train/val/test:", len(train_ds), len(val_ds), len(test_ds), "| pos_weight:",
```

train/val/test: 4434 782 624 | pos\_weight: 0.34

## Modelo (DenseNet121 preentrenado + fine-tuning parcial)

```
In [4]: # carga densenet121 con pesos imagenet
def build_model(num_classes: int = 1):
    model = models.densenet121(weights=models.DenseNet121_Weights.IMAGENET1K_V1)
    in_feats = model.classifier.in_features
    model.classifier = nn.Linear(in_feats, num_classes)
```

```
return model
model = build model().to(device)
# congela capas hasta cierto bloque para fine-tuning parcial
def freeze_backbone_until(model: nn.Module, module_name: str):
   # congela todo inicialmente
   for p in model.parameters():
        p.requires grad = False
   # reactiva grad a partir del módulo indicado
   reached = False
   for name, module in model.named_modules():
        if name == module_name:
            reached = True
       if reached:
            for p in module.parameters(recurse=True):
                p.requires_grad = True
   # el clasificador siempre entrenable
   for p in model.classifier.parameters():
        p.requires_grad = True
freeze_backbone_until(model, cfg.freeze_until)
# pérdida y optimizador
criterion = nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
optimizer = torch.optim.AdamW(
   filter(lambda p: p.requires_grad, model.parameters()),
   lr=cfg.base_lr, weight_decay=cfg.weight_decay
scheduler = torch.optim.lr_scheduler.ReduceLROnPlateau(
   optimizer, mode='max', factor=0.5, patience=1, verbose=False
# amp
try:
   scaler = torch.amp.GradScaler('cuda', enabled=(device.type == 'cuda' and cfg.us
except TypeError:
   # compatibilidad con versiones antiquas
    scaler = torch.cuda.amp.GradScaler(enabled=cfg.use_mixed_precision)
```

C:\Users\andre\AppData\Local\Packages\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.12\_qbz5n2kfr
a8p0\LocalCache\local-packages\Python312\site-packages\torch\optim\lr\_scheduler.py:6
2: UserWarning: The verbose parameter is deprecated. Please use get\_last\_lr() to acc
ess the learning rate.
 warnings.warn(

### Utilidades de métrica y loops de entrenamiento

```
In [5]: # convierte logits a probabilidades sigmoide
def logits_to_probs(logits: torch.Tensor) -> torch.Tensor:
    return torch.sigmoid(logits)
```

```
# evalúa en loader y devuelve dict con métricas
@torch.no_grad()
def evaluate(model: nn.Module, loader: DataLoader):
   model.eval()
   all logits, all_targets = [], []
   for x, y in loader:
       x = x.to(device, non_blocking=True)
       y = y.float().to(device, non_blocking=True).view(-1, 1)
        logits = model(x)
        all_logits.append(logits.detach().cpu())
        all_targets.append(y.detach().cpu())
   logits = torch.cat(all_logits, dim=0).numpy().ravel()
   targets = torch.cat(all_targets, dim=0).numpy().ravel()
   probs = 1.0 / (1.0 + np.exp(-logits))
   roc = roc auc score(targets, probs)
   pr = average_precision_score(targets, probs)
   return {"roc_auc": float(roc), "pr_auc": float(pr)}, logits, targets
# entrena una época con amp moderno
def train_one_epoch(model: nn.Module, loader: DataLoader, optimizer, scaler, criter
   model.train()
   running_loss = 0.0
   for x, y in tqdm(loader, leave=False):
        x = x.to(device, non_blocking=True)
        y = y.float().to(device, non_blocking=True).view(-1, 1)
        optimizer.zero_grad(set_to_none=True)
            ctx = torch.amp.autocast(device_type=device.type, enabled=(device.type
        except TypeError:
            ctx = torch.cuda.amp.autocast(enabled=cfg.use_mixed_precision)
       with ctx:
            logits = model(x)
            loss = criterion(logits, y)
        scaler.scale(loss).backward()
        scaler.step(optimizer)
        scaler.update()
        running_loss += loss.item() * x.size(0)
    return running_loss / len(loader.dataset)
# early stopping
def early_stopping_update(best_score, current_score, patience_counter, mode="max"):
    improved = (current_score > best_score) if mode == "max" else (current_score <</pre>
   if improved:
        return current score, 0, True
   else:
        return best_score, patience_counter + 1, False
```

# Entrenamiento con early-stopping y guardar el mejor modelo

```
In [6]: # mejor valor inicia en menos infinito para maximizar roc auc, contador de pacienci
best_val = -np.inf
patience = 0
```

```
best_path = "chest_aid_densenet121.pth"
 # bucle de épocas con early stopping
 for epoch in range(1, cfg.max_epochs + 1):
     train_loss = train_one_epoch(model, train_loader, optimizer, scaler, criterion)
     val_metrics, _, _ = evaluate(model, val_loader)
     scheduler.step(val_metrics["roc_auc"])
     best_val, patience, improved = early_stopping_update(best_val, val_metrics["roc
     if improved:
         torch.save(model.state_dict(), best_path)
     print(f"epoch {epoch:02d} | train_loss={train_loss:.4f} | val_roc_auc={val_metr
     if patience >= cfg.early_stop_patience:
         print("early stopping activado")
         break
 # carga el mejor
 try:
     state = torch.load(best_path, map_location=device, weights_only=True)
 except TypeError:
     state = torch.load(best_path, map_location=device)
 model.load_state_dict(state)
 model.eval()
               | 0/139 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
 0%|
epoch 01 | train_loss=0.1314 | val_roc_auc=0.9956 | val_pr_auc=0.9983 | patience=0
               | 0/139 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
epoch 02 | train_loss=0.0555 | val_roc_auc=0.9947 | val_pr_auc=0.9977 | patience=1
               | 0/139 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
epoch 03 | train_loss=0.0391 | val_roc_auc=0.9953 | val_pr_auc=0.9979 | patience=2
               | 0/139 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
epoch 04 | train_loss=0.0246 | val_roc_auc=0.9975 | val_pr_auc=0.9990 | patience=0
               | 0/139 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
epoch 05 | train_loss=0.0158 | val_roc_auc=0.9978 | val_pr_auc=0.9991 | patience=0
```

```
Out[6]: DenseNet(
           (features): Sequential(
             (conv0): Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=(7, 7), stride=(2, 2), padding=(3, 3), bias
        =False)
             (norm0): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_s
        tats=True)
             (relu0): ReLU(inplace=True)
             (pool0): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=1, dilation=1, ceil_mode=F
        alse)
             (denseblock1): _DenseBlock(
               (denselayer1): _DenseLayer(
                 (norm1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runni
        ng stats=True)
                 (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
                 (conv1): Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
                 (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
         ing_stats=True)
                 (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
                 (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
         1), bias=False)
               )
               (denselayer2): DenseLayer(
                 (norm1): BatchNorm2d(96, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runni
         ng_stats=True)
                 (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
                 (conv1): Conv2d(96, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
                 (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
         ing stats=True)
                 (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
                 (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
         1), bias=False)
               (denselayer3): _DenseLayer(
                 (norm1): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
         ing stats=True)
                 (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
                 (conv1): Conv2d(128, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
                 (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
         ing_stats=True)
                 (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
                 (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
         1), bias=False)
               (denselayer4): DenseLayer(
                 (norm1): BatchNorm2d(160, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
         ing_stats=True)
                 (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
                 (conv1): Conv2d(160, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
                 (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
         ing_stats=True)
                 (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
                 (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
         1), bias=False)
               (denselayer5): _DenseLayer(
                 (norm1): BatchNorm2d(192, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
```

```
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(192, 128, kernel size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer6): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(224, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(224, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      )
    )
    (transition1): _Transition(
      (norm): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running
_stats=True)
      (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
      (conv): Conv2d(256, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (pool): AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0)
    (denseblock2): _DenseBlock(
      (denselayer1): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(128, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer2): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(160, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(160, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer3): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(192, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(192, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
```

```
(norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer4): DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(224, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(224, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer5): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(256, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      )
      (denselayer6): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(288, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(288, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer7): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(320, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(320, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer8): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(352, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(352, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
```

```
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer9): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(384, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(384, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer10): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(416, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(416, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer11): DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(448, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(448, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer12): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(480, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(480, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      )
    (transition2): _Transition(
      (norm): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running
_stats=True)
      (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
      (conv): Conv2d(512, 256, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (pool): AvgPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2, padding=0)
```

```
(denseblock3): DenseBlock(
      (denselayer1): DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(256, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer2): DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(288, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(288, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer3): DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(320, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(320, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer4): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(352, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(352, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      )
      (denselayer5): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(384, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(384, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
```

```
(denselayer6): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(416, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(416, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer7): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(448, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(448, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      )
      (denselayer8): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(480, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(480, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer9): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(512, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer10): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(544, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(544, 128, kernel size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      )
```

```
(denselayer11): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(576, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(576, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer12): DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(608, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(608, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer13): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(640, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(640, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      )
      (denselayer14): DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(672, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(672, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer15): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(704, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(704, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer16): DenseLayer(
```

```
(norm1): BatchNorm2d(736, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(736, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer17): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(768, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(768, 128, kernel size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer18): DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(800, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(800, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer19): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(832, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(832, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer20): DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(864, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(864, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer21): DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(896, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
```

```
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(896, 128, kernel size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer22): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(928, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(928, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer23): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(960, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(960, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer24): DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(992, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(992, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      )
    (transition3): Transition(
      (norm): BatchNorm2d(1024, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runnin
g_stats=True)
      (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
      (conv): Conv2d(1024, 512, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (pool): AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0)
    (denseblock4): _DenseBlock(
      (denselayer1): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(512, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
```

```
(norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer2): DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(544, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(544, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer3): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(576, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(576, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      )
      (denselayer4): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(608, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(608, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer5): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(640, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(640, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer6): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(672, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(672, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
```

```
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer7): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(704, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(704, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer8): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(736, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(736, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer9): DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(768, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(768, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer10): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(800, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(800, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer11): DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(832, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(832, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
```

```
(relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer12): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(864, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(864, 128, kernel size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer13): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(896, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(896, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer14): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(928, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(928, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer15): DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(960, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(960, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (denselayer16): _DenseLayer(
        (norm1): BatchNorm2d(992, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu1): ReLU(inplace=True)
        (conv1): Conv2d(992, 128, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
        (norm2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_runn
ing_stats=True)
        (relu2): ReLU(inplace=True)
```

```
(conv2): Conv2d(128, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
    )
    (norm5): BatchNorm2d(1024, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running
_stats=True)
    )
    (classifier): Linear(in_features=1024, out_features=1, bias=True)
)
```

#### Calibración: Temperature Scaling (posthoc) + Brier + ECE

```
In [7]: # escalador de temperatura
        class TemperatureScaler(nn.Module):
            def __init__(self):
                super().__init__()
                self.temperature = nn.Parameter(torch.ones(1) * 1.0)
            def forward(self, logits: torch.Tensor) -> torch.Tensor:
                t = self.temperature.clamp(0.05, 10.0)
                return logits / t
        # métricas de calibración
        @torch.no grad()
        def brier_score(probs: np.ndarray, targets: np.ndarray) -> float:
            return float(np.mean((probs - targets) ** 2))
        # métrica ECE
        @torch.no_grad()
        def expected_calibration_error(probs: np.ndarray, targets: np.ndarray, n_bins: int
            bins = np.linspace(0.0, 1.0, n_bins + 1)
            ece = 0.0
            for i in range(n_bins):
                lo, hi = bins[i], bins[i+1]
                m = (probs >= lo) & (probs < hi)
                if np.any(m):
                    acc = np.mean(targets[m] == (probs[m] >= 0.5))
                    conf = np.mean(probs[m])
                    ece += np.abs(acc - conf) * (np.sum(m) / probs.size)
            return float(ece)
        # fit de temperatura sobre logits
        def fit_temperature_on_logits(logits_t: torch.Tensor, targets_t: torch.Tensor, max
            scaler_t = TemperatureScaler().to(device)
            optimizer = torch.optim.LBFGS(scaler_t.parameters(), lr=lr, max_iter=max_iter)
            bce = nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
            def closure():
                optimizer.zero_grad()
                loss = bce(scaler_t(logits_t), targets_t)
                loss.backward()
                return loss
```

```
optimizer.step(closure)
    return scaler_t
# separa validación en dos mitades val report / calib # 40% report 60% calib
# etiquetas de toda la validación original
val_labels_all = np.array([val_base.samples[i][1] for i in val_idx])
sss = StratifiedShuffleSplit(n_splits=1, test_size=0.60, random_state=42)
val_report_rel, calib_rel = next(sss.split(val_idx, val_labels_all))
val_report_idx = np.array(val_idx)[val_report_rel]
calib_idx = np.array(val_idx)[calib_rel]
# datasets con eval_tfms sin augmentations
val_report_ds = SubsetWithTransform(val_base, val_report_idx, eval_tfms)
calib ds = SubsetWithTransform(val base, calib idx, eval tfms)
# dataLoaders
val_report_loader = DataLoader(val_report_ds, batch_size=cfg.batch_size, shuffle=Fa
calib_loader = DataLoader(calib_ds, batch_size=cfg.batch_size, shuffle=False, num_w
# evalúa pre-calibración en val_report y test
val_metrics, val_report_logits, val_report_targets = evaluate(model, val_report_logits)
test_metrics, test_logits, test_targets = evaluate(model, test_loader)
val_report_probs = 1 / (1 + np.exp(-val_report_logits))
test_probs = 1 / (1 + np.exp(-test_logits))
print(f"pre-calibración | val_report roc-auc: {val_metrics['roc_auc']:.4f} | pr-auc
print(f"pre-calibración | test roc-auc: {test_metrics['roc_auc']:.4f} | pr-auc: {te
print(f"val_report brier (pre): {brier_score(val_report_probs, val_report_targets):
# recolecta logits/targets del split de calibración para ajustar
_, calib_logits, calib_targets = evaluate(model, calib_loader)
calib_logits_torch = torch.from_numpy(calib_logits).float().view(-1, 1).to(device)
calib_targets_torch = torch.from_numpy(calib_targets).float().view(-1, 1).to(device
# entrena calibradores
# temperature scaling
temp_scaler = fit_temperature_on_logits(calib_logits_torch, calib_targets_torch)
t_learned = float(temp_scaler.temperature.data.item())
val_probs_ts = 1 / (1 + np.exp(- (val_report_logits / t_learned)))
ece_val_ts = expected_calibration_error(val_probs_ts, val_report_targets)
brier_val_ts = brier_score(val_probs_ts, val_report_targets)
print(f"ts: temperatura={t_learned:.4f} | val_report brier post: {brier_val_ts:.4f}
# platt scaling logistic regression sobre logits
platt = LogisticRegression(max_iter=2000)
platt.fit(calib_logits.reshape(-1, 1), calib_targets)
val_probs_platt = platt.predict_proba(val_report_logits.reshape(-1, 1))[:, 1]
ece_val_platt = expected_calibration_error(val_probs_platt, val_report_targets)
brier_val_platt = brier_score(val_probs_platt, val_report_targets)
print(f"platt: val_report brier: {brier_val_platt:.4f} | val_report ece: {ece_val_p
# isotonic regression
iso = IsotonicRegression(y_min=0, y_max=1, out_of_bounds="clip")
iso.fit(calib logits, calib targets)
```

```
val_probs_iso = iso.predict(val_report_logits)
 ece_val_iso = expected_calibration_error(val_probs_iso, val_report_targets)
 brier val iso = brier score(val probs iso, val report targets)
 print(f"iso: val_report brier: {brier_val_iso:.4f} | val_report ece: {ece_val_iso:.
 # elige mejor calibrador y aplícalo a test
 candidates = {
     "ts": (ece_val_ts, brier_val_ts, lambda x: 1 / (1 + np.exp(- (x / t_learned))))
     "platt": (ece val platt, brier val platt, lambda x: platt.predict proba(x.resha
     "iso":(ece_val_iso, brier_val_iso, lambda x: iso.predict(x)),
 best_name = min(candidates, key=lambda k: candidates[k][0])
 best_ece, best_brier, best_fn = candidates[best_name]
 print(f"mejor calibrador (según val_report): {best_name} | ece={best_ece:.4f} | bri
 # aplica calibrador ganador a test
 test_probs_cal = best_fn(test_logits)
 # metricas finales en test (pre/post)
 print(f"brier test (pre): {brier_score(test_probs, test_targets):.4f} | brier test
 print(f"ece test (pre): {expected_calibration_error(test_probs, test_targets):.4f}
pre-calibración | val_report roc-auc: 0.9984 | pr-auc: 0.9994
pre-calibración | test roc-auc: 0.9605 | pr-auc: 0.9650
val_report brier (pre): 0.0067 | val_report ece (pre): 0.2723
ts: temperatura=1.1710 | val_report brier post: 0.0073 | val_report ece post: 0.2705
platt: val_report brier: 0.0075 | val_report ece: 0.2718
iso: val_report brier: 0.0087 | val_report ece: 0.2733
mejor calibrador (según val_report): ts | ece=0.2705 | brier=0.0073
brier test (pre): 0.1469 | brier test (post): 0.1432
ece test (pre): 0.3384 | ece test (post): 0.3325
```

#### Curvas ROC/PR y umbrales clínicos

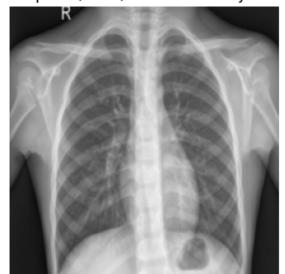
```
In [8]: # busca umbral con sensibilidad objetivo y mejor especificidad
        def find_threshold_for_sensitivity(targets: np.ndarray, probs: np.ndarray, target_s
            fpr, tpr, thr = roc_curve(targets, probs)
            # crea mascara de puntos con sensibilidad al menos target sens
            mask = tpr >= target_sens
            if not np.any(mask):
                # si no alcanza, elige el de mayor tpr
                idx = np.argmax(tpr)
            else:
                # dentro de los que cumplen sensibilidad, maximiza especificidad
                idx = np.argmax(1 - fpr[mask])
                idx = np.arange(len(tpr))[mask][idx]
            return float(thr[idx]), float(tpr[idx]), float(1 - fpr[idx])
        # evalua metricas en un umbral
        def evaluate_at_threshold(targets: np.ndarray, probs: np.ndarray, thr: float):
            preds = (probs >= thr).astype(int)
            tn, fp, fn, tp = confusion_matrix(targets, preds).ravel()
            sens = tp / (tp + fn + 1e-8)
            spec = tn / (tn + fp + 1e-8)
```

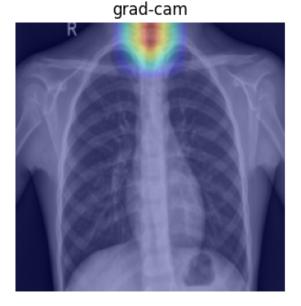
### Grad-CAM (automático sobre la última conv del backbone)

```
In [9]: # busca la ultima capa conv2d dentro de features
        def get_last_conv_layer(module: nn.Module):
            last = None
            for m in module.modules():
                if isinstance(m, nn.Conv2d):
                    last = m
            return last
        # grad cam con hooks en la capa objetivo
        class GradCAM:
            def __init__(self, model: nn.Module, target_module: nn.Module):
                self.model = model
                self.target_module = target_module
                self.activations = None
                self.gradients = None
                # hooks
                self.fwd_hook = target_module.register_forward_hook(self._save_activation)
                self.bwd_hook = target_module.register_full_backward_hook(self._save_gradie
            # almacena las activaciones del forward
            def _save_activation(self, module, inp, out):
                self.activations = out.detach()
            # almacena los gradientes del backward
            def _save_gradient(self, module, grad_in, grad_out):
                self.gradients = grad_out[0].detach()
            # genera el mapa grad cam para la clase objetivo
            def generate(self, x: torch.Tensor, class_idx: int = 0):
                # forward + backward para obtener gradientes de la clase positiva
                self.model.zero_grad(set_to_none=True)
                logits = self.model(x) # [b,1]
                score = logits[:, class_idx].sum()
                score.backward(retain_graph=True)
```

```
# pesos promedio espacial de gradientes
        weights = self.gradients.mean(dim=(2, 3), keepdim=True)
        cam = (weights * self.activations).sum(dim=1, keepdim=True)
       cam = F.relu(cam)
       # normaliza a [0,1]
       cam = cam - cam.min()
        cam = cam / (cam.max() + 1e-8)
        return cam
   def close(self):
        self.fwd_hook.remove()
        self.bwd_hook.remove()
# inicializa grad-cam
target conv = get last conv layer(model.features)
cam_engine = GradCAM(model, target_conv)
# superpone el grad cam sobre la imagen original
def overlay_cam_on_image(img_tensor: torch.Tensor, cam: torch.Tensor, alpha: float
   # prepara tensores de media y desviacion de imagenet
   mean = torch.tensor(imagenet_mean).view(3,1,1)
   std = torch.tensor(imagenet_std).view(3,1,1)
   img = img_tensor.cpu() * std + mean
   img = img.clamp(0,1).permute(1,2,0).numpy()
   heat = cam.squeeze().cpu().numpy()
   heat = (heat * 255).astype(np.uint8)
   heat = Image.fromarray(heat).resize((img.shape[1], img.shape[0]), resample=Imag
   heat = np.array(heat) / 255.0
   # usa colormap jet
   cmap = plt.get_cmap('jet')
   heat_color = cmap(heat)[...,:3]
   overlay = (1 - alpha) * img + alpha * heat_color
   overlay = overlay.clip(0,1)
   return img, overlay
# toma un batch de prueba para ejemplo rapido
batch = next(iter(test_loader))
x_batch, y_batch = batch
x0 = x_batch[0:1].to(device)
with torch.no_grad():
   logits0 = model(x0)
   prob0 = torch.sigmoid(logits0).item()
cam0 = cam_engine.generate(x0, class_idx=0)
orig_img, overlay = overlay_cam_on_image(x_batch[0], cam0[0])
# muestra lado a lado imagen original y grad cam
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
plt.subplot(1,2,1); plt.title(f"prob (calib) ~ calcula abajo"); plt.imshow(orig_img
plt.subplot(1,2,2); plt.title("grad-cam"); plt.imshow(overlay); plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```

prob (calib) ~ calcula abajo

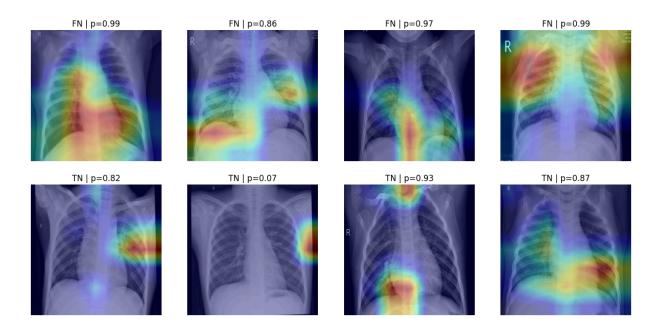




## Selección de TP/FP/FN/TN y panel de ejemplos

```
In [10]: # evita gradientes al recolectar predicciones
         @torch.no_grad()
         def collect_predictions(model, loader, t_scaler=None):
             model.eval()
             all_probs, all_targets, all_paths = [], [], []
             for (x, y), paths in zip(loader, getattr(loader.dataset, 'samples', [None]*len(
                 x = x.to(device)
                 logits = model(x)
                 if t scaler is not None:
                     t = max(0.05, min(10.0, t_scaler.temperature.data.item()))
                     logits = logits / t
                 probs = torch.sigmoid(logits).cpu().numpy().ravel()
                 all_probs.extend(probs.tolist())
                 all_targets.extend(y.numpy().ravel().tolist())
                 if isinstance(paths, tuple):
                     all_paths.extend([p for (_, p) in loader.dataset.samples[:len(x)]])
             return np.array(all_probs), np.array(all_targets)
         # usa las probabilidades calibradas de prueba
         test_probs_final = test_probs_cal
         thr_use = metrics_thr["threshold"]
         # clasifica en tp/fp/fn/tn
         preds_final = (test_probs_final >= thr_use).astype(int)
         tn, fp, fn, tp = confusion_matrix(test_targets, preds_final).ravel()
         print(f"tn={tn} fp={fp} fn={fn} tp={tp}")
         # función para visualizar n ejemplos por categoría
         def show_examples_by_type(loader, probs, targets, preds, target_type="TP", n=4):
             # selecciona índices según tipo
             if target_type.upper() == "TP":
```

```
idx = np.where((targets == 1) & (preds == 1))[0]
     elif target_type.upper() == "FP":
         idx = np.where((targets == 0) & (preds == 1))[0]
     elif target_type.upper() == "FN":
         idx = np.where((targets == 1) & (preds == 0))[0]
     else:
         idx = np.where((targets == 0) & (preds == 0))[0]
     if len(idx) == 0:
         print("no hay ejemplos para este tipo")
         return
     idx = np.random.choice(idx, size=min(n, len(idx)), replace=False)
     # mapea índice global al archivo en ImageFolder
     files = [loader.dataset.samples[i][0] for i in idx]
     fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, len(idx), figsize=(4*len(idx), 4))
     if len(idx) == 1:
         axs = [axs]
     for ax, i, f in zip(axs, idx, files):
         img = Image.open(f).convert("RGB").resize((cfg.img_size, cfg.img_size))
         img_t = eval_tfms(img).unsqueeze(0).to(device)
         cam = cam_engine.generate(img_t, class_idx=0)
         _, over = overlay_cam_on_image(eval_tfms(img), cam[0])
         ax.imshow(over)
         ax.set_title(f"{target_type} | p={probs[i]:.2f}")
         ax.axis('off')
     plt.show()
 # muestra verdaderos positivos, falsos positivos, falsos negativos y verdaderos neg
 show_examples_by_type(test_loader, test_probs_final, test_targets, preds_final, "TP
 show_examples_by_type(test_loader, test_probs_final, test_targets, preds_final, "FP
 show_examples_by_type(test_loader, test_probs_final, test_targets, preds_final, "FN
 show_examples_by_type(test_loader, test_probs_final, test_targets, preds_final, "TN
tn=212 fp=22 fn=39 tp=351
     TP | p=1.00
                            TP | p=1.00
                                                   TP | p=1.00
                                                                          TP | p=1.00
                                                   FP | p=1.00
     FP | p=1.00
                            FP | p=1.00
                                                                          FP | p=1.00
```



## Demo interactiva (imagen del test + umbral deslizable + grad-cam)

```
In [11]: # prepara una lista de paths del split de test
         test_paths = [p for (p, lbl) in test_ds.samples]
         test_labels = [lbl for (p, lbl) in test_ds.samples]
         # demo interactivo para ver prediccion y grad cam por indice
         def demo_view(idx: int = 0, threshold: float = 0.5):
             # carga imagen, predice con temperatura y muestra grad-cam
             idx = max(0, min(idx, len(test_paths)-1))
             img_path = test_paths[idx]
             true_lbl = test_labels[idx]
             img = Image.open(img_path).convert("RGB").resize((cfg.img_size, cfg.img_size))
             x = eval_tfms(img).unsqueeze(0).to(device)
             with torch.no grad():
                 logits = model(x)
                 t = max(0.05, min(10.0, temp_scaler.temperature.data.item()))
                 logits = logits / t
                 prob = torch.sigmoid(logits).item()
             # genera mapa grad cam para la clase positiva
             cam = cam_engine.generate(x, class_idx=0)
             orig, over = overlay_cam_on_image(eval_tfms(img), cam[0])
             pred_lbl = int(prob >= threshold)
             plt.figure(figsize=(9,4))
             plt.subplot(1,2,1); plt.imshow(orig); plt.axis('off'); plt.title(f"true={'PNEU'
             plt.subplot(1,2,2); plt.imshow(over); plt.axis('off'); plt.title("grad-cam")
             plt.show()
         # crea controles interactivos para indice y umbral
```

```
interact(
    demo_view,
    idx=IntSlider(min=0, max=len(test_paths)-1, step=1, value=0, description='idx')
    threshold=FloatSlider(min=0.0, max=1.0, step=0.01, value=metrics_thr["threshold
)

interactive(children=(IntSlider(value=0, description='idx', max=623), FloatSlider(value=0.9964610934257507, de...
Out[11]: <function __main__.demo_view(idx: int = 0, threshold: float = 0.5)>
```

### Guardar artefactos y cómo cargar para inferencia

```
In [12]: import json
         import joblib # para guardar modelos sklearn
         # quarda pesos del modelo
         torch.save(model.state_dict(), "chest_aid_densenet121.pth")
         # guarda calibrador
         calib_meta = {"type": best_name}
         if best_name == "ts":
             torch.save(temp_scaler.state_dict(), "temperature_scaler.pth")
         elif best_name == "platt":
             joblib.dump(platt, "calibrator_platt.joblib")
         elif best_name == "iso":
             joblib.dump(iso, "calibrator_iso.joblib")
         with open("calibrator_meta.json", "w") as f:
             json.dump(calib_meta, f)
         # funcion de inferencia por archivo (aplica calibrador ganador)
         def predict_image(path: str):
             # realiza inferencia en una sola imagen con calibración y grad-cam
             img = Image.open(path).convert("RGB").resize((cfg.img_size, cfg.img_size))
             x = eval_tfms(img).unsqueeze(0).to(device)
             with torch.no_grad():
                 logits = model(x).detach().cpu().numpy().ravel()
             # aplica calibración
             with open("calibrator_meta.json", "r") as f:
                 meta = json.load(f)
             ctype = meta["type"]
             if ctype == "ts" and Path("temperature_scaler.pth").exists():
                 ts = TemperatureScaler().to(device)
                 ts.load_state_dict(torch.load("temperature_scaler.pth", map_mode='cpu') if
                 t_val = float(ts.temperature.data.cpu().item())
                 probs = 1 / (1 + np.exp(- (logits / t_val)))
             elif ctype == "platt" and Path("calibrator_platt.joblib").exists():
                 pl = joblib.load("calibrator_platt.joblib")
                 probs = pl.predict_proba(logits.reshape(-1,1))[:,1]
             elif ctype == "iso" and Path("calibrator_iso.joblib").exists():
                 isocal = joblib.load("calibrator_iso.joblib")
                 probs = isocal.predict(logits)
             else:
```

```
# fallback sin calibración
    probs = 1 / (1 + np.exp(-logits))
prob = float(probs[0])

# grad-cam
x_gpu = x.to(device)
cam_map = GradCAM(model, get_last_conv_layer(model.features)).generate(x_gpu, c_, over = overlay_cam_on_image(x.squeeze(0), cam_map[0])

# devuelve probabilidad, imagen original desnormalizada y overlay
orig = ((x.squeeze(0).cpu() * torch.tensor(imagenet_std).view(3,1,1) + torch.t
return prob, orig, over
```