```
In [2]:
        import os
        import itertools
        import shutil
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import cv2
        import numpy as np
        import imutils
        from keras.applications.vgg16 import preprocess input
        from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        RANDOM SEED = 123
        from keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16
        from keras.models import Model, Sequential
        from keras import layers
        from keras.optimizers import Adam, RMSprop
        from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix
        IMG SIZE = (224, 224)
```

In [3]: | !mkdir TRAIN TEST VAL TRAIN\YES TRAIN\NO TEST\YES TEST\NO VAL\YES VAL\NO

A subdirectory or file TRAIN already exists. Error occurred while processing: TRAIN. A subdirectory or file TEST already exists. Error occurred while processing: TEST. A subdirectory or file VAL already exists. Error occurred while processing: VAL. A subdirectory or file TRAIN\YES already exists. Error occurred while processing: TRAIN\YES. A subdirectory or file TRAIN\NO already exists. Error occurred while processing: TRAIN\NO. A subdirectory or file TEST\YES already exists. Error occurred while processing: TEST\YES. A subdirectory or file TEST\NO already exists. Error occurred while processing: TEST\NO. A subdirectory or file VAL\YES already exists. Error occurred while processing: VAL\YES. A subdirectory or file VAL\NO already exists. Error occurred while processing: VAL\NO.

```
In [4]: IMG PATH = 'brain tumor dataset/'
        # split the data by train/val/test
        for CLASS in os.listdir(IMG PATH):
              print(CLASS)
        #
               if not CLASS.startswith('.'):
            print(CLASS)
            IMG NUM = len(os.listdir(IMG PATH + CLASS))
               print(IMG NUM)
            for (n, FILE NAME) in enumerate(os.listdir(IMG PATH + CLASS)):
                   print(n,FILE NAME)
                 img = IMG PATH + CLASS + '/' + FILE NAME
                 if n < 5:
                     shutil.copy(img, 'TEST/' + CLASS.upper() + '/' + FILE_NAME)
                 elif n < 0.8*IMG NUM:</pre>
                     shutil.copy(img, 'TRAIN/'+ CLASS.upper() + '/' + FILE NAME)
                 else:
                     shutil.copy(img, 'VAL/'+ CLASS.upper() + '/' + FILE NAME)
```

no yes

```
In [5]: def load_data(dir_path):
            X = []
            y = []
            i = 0
            labels = dict()
            for path in os.listdir(dir path):
                 if not path.startswith('.'):
                     labels[i] = path
                     for file in os.listdir(dir path + path):
                         if not file.startswith('.'):
                             img = cv2.imread(dir path + path + '/' + file)
                             X.append(img)
                             y.append(i)
                     i += 1
            print(y)
            print(labels)
            X = np.array(X)
            y = np.array(y)
            print(y)
            print(f'{len(X)} images loaded from {dir_path} directory.')
            return X, y, labels
```

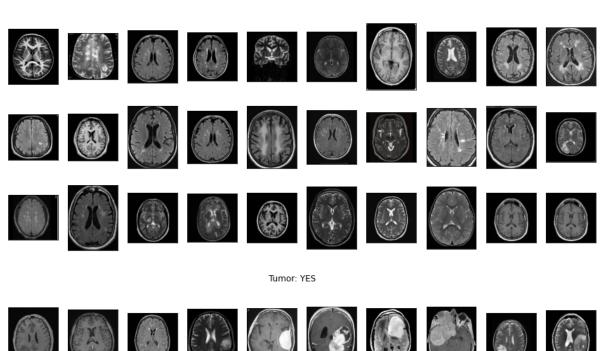
51 images loaded from VAL/ directory.

```
In [6]:
   TRAIN DIR = 'TRAIN/'
   TEST DIR = 'TEST/'
   VAL DIR = 'VAL/'
   # use predefined function to load the image data into workspace
   X train, y train, labels = load data(TRAIN DIR)
   X_test, y_test, _ = load_data(TEST_DIR)
   X_val, y_val, _ = load_data(VAL DIR)
   {0: 'NO', 1: 'YES'}
   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
   202 images loaded from TRAIN/ directory.
   [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
   {0: 'NO', 1: 'YES'}
   [0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1]
   10 images loaded from TEST/ directory.
   <ipython-input-5-e15a6012faab>:17: VisibleDeprecationWarning: Creating an nda
   rray from ragged nested sequences (which is a list-or-tuple of lists-or-tuple
   s-or ndarrays with different lengths or shapes) is deprecated. If you meant t
   o do this, you must specify 'dtype=object' when creating the ndarray
    X = np.array(X)
   {0: 'NO', 1: 'YES'}
   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
```

```
In [8]:
        def plot_samples(X, y, labels_dict, n=50):
            Creates a gridplot for desired number of images (n) from the specified set
            for index in range(len(labels_dict)):
                 imgs = X[np.argwhere(y == index)][:n]
                 j = 10
                i = int(n/j)
                plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
                c = 1
                for img in imgs:
                     plt.subplot(i,j,c)
                     plt.imshow(img[0])
                     plt.xticks([])
                     plt.yticks([])
                     c += 1
                 plt.suptitle('Tumor: {}'.format(labels_dict[index]))
                 plt.show()
```

In [9]: plot_samples(X_train, y_train, labels, 30)

Tumor: NO



```
In [10]:
         def crop imgs(set name, add pixels value=0):
             Finds the extreme points on the image and crops the rectangular out of the
             set_new = []
             for img in set name:
                   cvtcolor for changing to gray images
         # gaussian blur to make the surface smooth
                 gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
                 gray = cv2.GaussianBlur(gray, (5, 5), 0)
         #remove the noises by thresholding......which seperates regions.....
         #erode which makes partial '0' to full
         # dilate which makes patial '1' to full
                 thresh = cv2.threshold(gray, 45, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)[1]
                 thresh = cv2.erode(thresh, None, iterations=2)
                 thresh = cv2.dilate(thresh, None, iterations=2)
                 # find contours in thresholded image, then grab the largest one
                 cnts = cv2.findContours(thresh.copy(), cv2.RETR EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN AP
         PROX SIMPLE)
                 cnts = imutils.grab contours(cnts)
                 c = max(cnts, key=cv2.contourArea)
                 # find the extreme points
                 extLeft = tuple(c[c[:, :, 0].argmin()][0])
                 extRight = tuple(c[c[:, :, 0].argmax()][0])
                 extTop = tuple(c[c[:, :, 1].argmin()][0])
                 extBot = tuple(c[c[:, :, 1].argmax()][0])
                 ADD PIXELS = add pixels value
                 new img = img[extTop[1]-ADD PIXELS:extBot[1]+ADD PIXELS, extLeft[0]-AD
         D PIXELS:extRight[0]+ADD PIXELS].copy()
                 set_new.append(new_img)
             return np.array(set new)
```

```
In [11]: # apply this for each set
    X_train_crop = crop_imgs(set_name=X_train)
    X_val_crop = crop_imgs(set_name=X_val)
    X_test_crop = crop_imgs(set_name=X_test)
```

<ipython-input-10-dd9deb84f1f8>:34: VisibleDeprecationWarning: Creating an nd
array from ragged nested sequences (which is a list-or-tuple of lists-or-tupl
es-or ndarrays with different lengths or shapes) is deprecated. If you meant
to do this, you must specify 'dtype=object' when creating the ndarray
 return np.array(set new)

In [12]: plot_samples(X_train_crop, y_train, labels, 30)

Tumor: NO



```
In [13]: def save_new_images(x_set, y_set, folder_name):
    i = 0
    for (img, imclass) in zip(x_set, y_set):
        if imclass == 0:
            cv2.imwrite(folder_name+'NO/'+str(i)+'.jpg', img)
        else:
            cv2.imwrite(folder_name+'YES/'+str(i)+'.jpg', img)
        i += 1
```

In [14]: # saving new images to the folder

```
S TEST CROP\NO VAL CROP\YES VAL CROP\NO
         save new images(X train crop, y train, folder name='TRAIN CROP/')
         save_new_images(X_val_crop, y_val, folder_name='VAL_CROP/')
         save new images(X test crop, y test, folder name='TEST CROP/')
         A subdirectory or file TRAIN CROP already exists.
         Error occurred while processing: TRAIN CROP.
         A subdirectory or file TEST_CROP already exists.
         Error occurred while processing: TEST CROP.
         A subdirectory or file VAL CROP already exists.
         Error occurred while processing: VAL CROP.
         A subdirectory or file TRAIN CROP\YES already exists.
         Error occurred while processing: TRAIN CROP\YES.
         A subdirectory or file TRAIN CROP\NO already exists.
         Error occurred while processing: TRAIN CROP\NO.
         A subdirectory or file TEST CROP\YES already exists.
         Error occurred while processing: TEST CROP\YES.
         A subdirectory or file TEST CROP\NO already exists.
         Error occurred while processing: TEST CROP\NO.
         A subdirectory or file VAL CROP\YES already exists.
         Error occurred while processing: VAL CROP\YES.
         A subdirectory or file VAL CROP\NO already exists.
         Error occurred while processing: VAL CROP\NO.
In [15]:
         def preprocess_imgs(set_name, img_size):
             Resize and apply VGG-15 preprocessing
             set new = []
             for img in set name:
                 img = cv2.resize(
                     img,
                     dsize=img_size,
                     interpolation=cv2.INTER CUBIC
         # we use preprocess input inorder to set the images to train the model in ker
                 set new.append(preprocess input(img))
             return np.array(set new)
In [16]:
         X_train_prep = preprocess_imgs(set_name=X_train_crop, img_size=IMG_SIZE)
         X test prep = preprocess imgs(set name=X test crop, img size=IMG SIZE)
         X val prep = preprocess imgs(set name=X val crop, img size=IMG SIZE)
```

!mkdir TRAIN CROP TEST CROP VAL_CROP TRAIN_CROP\YES TRAIN_CROP\NO TEST_CROP\YE

```
In [17]:
         TRAIN DIR = 'TRAIN CROP/'
         VAL DIR = 'VAL CROP/'
         train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
             rotation range=15,
             width shift range=0.1,
             height_shift_range=0.1,
             shear range=0.1,
             brightness_range=[0.5, 1.5],
             horizontal_flip=True,
             vertical_flip=True,
             preprocessing function=preprocess input
         test datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
             preprocessing function=preprocess input
         )
         print(test_datagen)
         train_generator =train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
             TRAIN DIR,
             color mode='rgb',
             target size=IMG SIZE,
             batch size=32, #we are augumenting only 32 images from 193 images..to augu
         ment all change value to 193
             class mode='binary',
             seed=RANDOM SEED
         #
               , save_to_dir='preview', save_prefix='aug_img', save_format='jpg'
         )
         validation generator = test datagen.flow from directory(
             VAL_DIR,
             color_mode='rgb',
             target size=IMG SIZE,
             batch_size=16,
             class_mode='binary',
             seed=RANDOM SEED
         )
```

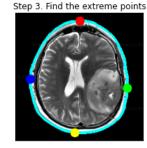
<tensorflow.python.keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator object at 0x0
000021A0B7C2310>
Found 215 images belonging to 2 classes.
Found 52 images belonging to 2 classes.

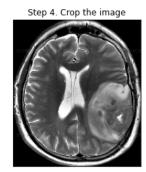
```
In [18]: | img = cv2.imread('brain_tumor_dataset/yes/Y108.jpg')
         img = cv2.resize(
                      img,
                      dsize=IMG SIZE,
                      interpolation=cv2.INTER CUBIC
                  )
         gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR RGB2GRAY)
         gray = cv2.GaussianBlur(gray, (5, 5), 0)
         # threshold the image, then perform a series of erosions +
         # dilations to remove any small regions of noise
         thresh = cv2.threshold(gray, 45, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)[1]
         thresh = cv2.erode(thresh, None, iterations=2)
         thresh = cv2.dilate(thresh, None, iterations=2)
         # find contours in thresholded image, then grab the largest one
         cnts = cv2.findContours(thresh.copy(), cv2.RETR EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN APPROX SIM
         PLE)
         cnts = imutils.grab contours(cnts)
         c = max(cnts, key=cv2.contourArea)
         # find the extreme points
         extLeft = tuple(c[c[:, :, 0].argmin()][0])
         extRight = tuple(c[c[:, :, 0].argmax()][0])
         extTop = tuple(c[c[:, :, 1].argmin()][0])
         extBot = tuple(c[c[:, :, 1].argmax()][0])
         # add contour on the image
         img\ cnt = cv2.drawContours(img.copy(), [c], -1, (0, 255, 255), 4)
         # add extreme points
         img_pnt = cv2.circle(img_cnt.copy(), extLeft, 8, (0, 0, 255),-1)
         img pnt = cv2.circle(img pnt, extRight, 8, (0, 255, 0), -1)
         img_pnt = cv2.circle(img_pnt, extTop, 8, (255, 0, 0), -1)
         img_pnt = cv2.circle(img_pnt, extBot, 8, (255, 255, 0), -1)
         # crop
         ADD PIXELS = 0
         new img = img[extTop[1]-ADD PIXELS:extBot[1]+ADD PIXELS, extLeft[0]-ADD PIXELS
         :extRight[0]+ADD PIXELS].copy()
```

```
In [22]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
         plt.subplot(141)
         plt.imshow(img)
         plt.xticks([])
         plt.yticks([])
         plt.title('Step 1. Get the original image')
         plt.subplot(142)
         plt.imshow(img cnt)
         plt.xticks([])
         plt.yticks([])
         plt.title('Step 2. Find the biggest contour')
         plt.subplot(143)
         plt.imshow(img_pnt)
         plt.xticks([])
         plt.yticks([])
         plt.title('Step 3. Find the extreme points')
         plt.subplot(144)
         plt.imshow(new_img)
         plt.xticks([])
         plt.yticks([])
         plt.title('Step 4. Crop the image')
         plt.show()
```









```
In [19]: # set the paramters we want to change randomly
    demo_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
        rotation_range=15,
        width_shift_range=0.05,
        height_shift_range=0.05,
        rescale=1./255,
        shear_range=0.05,
        brightness_range=[0.1, 1.5],
        horizontal_flip=True,
        vertical_flip=True
)
```

```
In [19]: # os.mkdir('preview')
         \# x = X_{train\_crop[0]}
         \# x = x.reshape((1,) + x.shape)
         \# i = 0
          # for batch in demo_datagen.flow(x, batch_size=1, save_to_dir='preview', save_
         prefix='aug_img', save_format='jpg'):
               i += 1
               if i > 50:
         #
                    break
In [20]: # i=0
         # for img in train generator:
               i+=1
                if i==2:
                    break
In [20]: vgg16_weight_path = 'vgg16_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5'
          # vgg16_weight_path=None
         base model = VGG16(
```

```
weights=vgg16_weight_path,
    include top=False,
    input_shape=IMG_SIZE + (3,)
)
```

```
In [21]: NUM_CLASSES = 1

model = Sequential()
model.add(base_model)
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
model.add(layers.Dense(NUM_CLASSES, activation='sigmoid'))

model.layers[0].trainable = False

model.compile(
    loss='binary_crossentropy',
    optimizer=RMSprop(lr=1e-4),
    metrics=['accuracy']
)

model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
vgg16 (Functional)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	14714688
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 25088)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 1)	25089

Total params: 14,739,777 Trainable params: 25,089

Non-trainable params: 14,714,688

```
In [23]: EPOCHS = 30
    es = EarlyStopping(
        monitor='val_accuracy',
        mode='max',
        patience=6
)

history = model.fit(
        train_generator,
        steps_per_epoch=50,
        epochs=EPOCHS,
        validation_data=validation_generator,
        validation_steps=25,
        callbacks=[es]
)
```

```
Epoch 1/100
15/15 [============= ] - 566s 12s/step - loss: 1.9105 - accur
acy: 0.3893 - val_loss: 1.5263 - val_accuracy: 0.4761
acy: 0.3901 - val_loss: 1.5109 - val_accuracy: 0.4912
Epoch 3/100
acy: 0.4780 - val_loss: 1.5094 - val_accuracy: 0.5124
Epoch 4/100
15/15 [================== ] - 778s 16s/step - loss: 1.6851 - accur
acy: 0.5243 - val_loss: 1.4931 - val_accuracy: 0.5375
Epoch 5/100
15/15 [============= ] - 784s 16s/step - loss: 1.4344 - accur
acy: 0.5535 - val_loss: 1.4843 - val_accuracy: 0.5595
Epoch 6/100
acy: 0.5941 - val_loss: 1.3782 - val_accuracy: 0.5693
Epoch 7/100
15/15 [============== ] - 788s 16s/step - loss: 1.1107 - accur
acy: 0.6175 - val_loss: 1.2305 - val_accuracy: 0.5781
15/15 [================== ] - 786s 16s/step - loss: 1.0786 - accur
acy: 0.6345 - val_loss: 1.1891 - val_accuracy: 0.5997
Epoch 9/100
15/15 [============= ] - 801s 16s/step - loss: 1.0620 - accur
acy: 0.6577 - val_loss: 1.1386 - val_accuracy: 0.5857
Epoch 10/100
15/15 [========================= ] - 810s 16s/step - loss: 1.0584 - accur
acy: 0.6604 - val_loss: 1.0124 - val_accuracy: 0.6017
Epoch 11/100
15/15 [============= ] - 740s 15s/step - loss: 1.1056 - accur
acy: 0.6674 - val_loss: 0.9689 - val_accuracy: 0.6127
Epoch 12/100
15/15 [================= ] - 633s 13s/step - loss: 1.0784 - accur
acy: 0.6720 - val_loss: 0.9357 - val_accuracy: 0.6375
Epoch 13/100
15/15 [================== ] - 617s 12s/step - loss: 0.9708 - accur
acy: 0.6739 - val loss: 0.9063 - val accuracy: 0.6456
Epoch 14/100
15/15 [=================== ] - 571s 11s/step - loss: 0.9514 - accur
acy: 0.6835 - val loss: 0.9104 - val accuracy: 0.6319
Epoch 15/100
acy: 0.6872 - val_loss: 0.8570 - val_accuracy: 0.6296
Epoch 16/100
acy: 0.6932 - val_loss: 0.8369 - val_accuracy: 0.6208
Epoch 17/100
acy: 0.6835 - val loss: 0.8364 - val accuracy: 0.6366
Epoch 18/100
acy: 0.6914 - val_loss: 0.8368 - val_accuracy: 0.6796
Epoch 19/100
acy: 0.7031 - val_loss: 0.8734 - val_accuracy: 0.7205
```

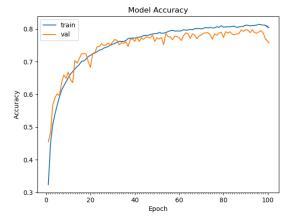
```
Epoch 20/100
15/15 [=================== ] - 542s 11s/step - loss: 0.8072 - accur
acy: 0.7091 - val_loss: 0.9048 - val_accuracy: 0.6913
Epoch 21/100
15/15 [============= ] - 557s 11s/step - loss: 0.7931 - accur
acy: 0.7148 - val_loss: 0.8149 - val_accuracy: 0.6738
Epoch 22/100
15/15 [============== ] - 557s 11s/step - loss: 0.7918 - accur
acy: 0.7209 - val_loss: 0.7855 - val_accuracy: 0.6890
Epoch 23/100
15/15 [================== ] - 559s 11s/step - loss: 0.7815 - accur
acy: 0.7266 - val_loss: 0.7816 - val_accuracy: 0.7090
Epoch 24/100
15/15 [============= ] - 561s 11s/step - loss: 0.7877 - accur
acy: 0.7327 - val_loss: 0.7789 - val_accuracy: 0.7209
15/15 [========================= ] - 556s 11s/step - loss: 0.7748 - accur
acy: 0.7321 - val_loss: 0.7738 - val_accuracy: 0.7238
Epoch 26/100
15/15 [============= ] - 554s 11s/step - loss: 0.7794 - accur
acy: 0.7442 - val_loss: 0.7367 7 - val_accuracy: 0.7354
Epoch 27/100
15/15 [================== ] - 551s 11s/step - loss: 0.7634 - accur
acy: 0.7483 - val_loss: 0.7655 - val_accuracy: 0.7408
Epoch 28/100
15/15 [============= ] - 588s 12s/step - loss: 0.7653 - accur
acy: 0.7501 - val_loss: 0.7277 - val_accuracy: 0.7411
Epoch 29/100
15/15 [=================== ] - 809s 16s/step - loss: 0.7507 - accur
acy: 0.7581 - val_loss: 0.7477 - val_accuracy: 0.7502
Epoch 30/100
15/15 [============== ] - 1156s 23s/step - loss: 0.7518 - accu
racy: 0.7352 - val_loss: 0.7249 - val_accuracy: 0.7522
Epoch 31/100
15/15 [================== ] - 809s 16s/step - loss: 0.7416 - accur
acy: 0.7312 - val_loss: 0.7393 - val_accuracy: 0.7493
Epoch 32/100
15/15 [============== ] - 1351s 27s/step - loss: 0.7472- accur
acy: 0.7294 - val loss: 0.7449 - val accuracy: 0.7422
Epoch 33/100
15/15 [=================== ] - 1063s 23s/step - loss: 0.7328- accur
acy: 0.7252 - val_loss: 0.7532 - val_accuracy: 0.7472
Epoch 34/100
15/15 [============= ] - 551s 11s/step - loss: 0.7373 - accur
acy: 0.7242 - val_loss: 0.76141 - val_accuracy: 0.7502
Epoch 35/100
acy: 0.7262 - val loss: 0.7849 - val accuracy: 0.7534
Epoch 36/100
racy: 0.7372 - val loss: 0.7414 - val accuracy: 0.7572
Epoch 37/100
racy: 0.7402 - val loss: 0.7344 - val accuracy: 0.7622
Epoch 38/100
15/15 [=============== ] - 551s 11s/step - loss: 0.7038 - accur
acy: 0.7452 - val_loss: 0.7315 - val_accuracy: 0.7628
```

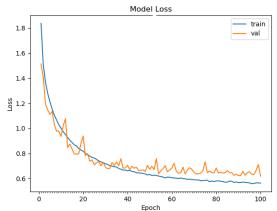
```
Epoch 39/100
racy: 0.7497 - val loss: 0.7349 - val accuracy: 0.7592
Epoch 40/100
racy: 0.7507 - val_loss: 0.7339 - val_accuracy: 0.7517
Epoch 41/100
15/15 [============= ] - 778s 16s/step - loss: 0.6983 - accur
acy: 0.7516 - val_loss: 0.7342 - val_accuracy: 0.7522
Epoch 42/100
15/15 [========================= ] - 551s 11s/step - loss: 0.6941 - accur
acy: 0.7563 - val_loss: 0.7349 - val_accuracy: 0.7592
Epoch 43/100
15/15 [============ ] - 1156s 23s/step - loss: 0.6912 - accu
racy: 0.7597 - val_loss: 0.7942 - val_accuracy: 0.7622
acy: 0.7604 - val_loss: 0.7756 - val_accuracy: 0.7632
Epoch 45/100
acy: 0.7612 - val_loss: 0.7364 - val_accuracy: 0.7682
Epoch 46/100
15/15 [================== ] - 551s 11s/step - loss: 0.6782 - accur
acy: 0.7639 - val_loss: 0.7449 - val_accuracy: 0.7572
Epoch 47/100
15/15 [============== ] - 256s 13s/step - loss: 0.6728 - accur
acy: 0.7654 - val_loss: 0.7392 - val_accuracy: 0.7562
Epoch 48/100
15/15 [================== ] - 708s 16s/step - loss: 0.6712 - accur
acy: 0.7613 - val_loss: 0.7155 - val_accuracy: 0.7613
Epoch 49/100
15/15 [============== ] - 551s 11s/step - loss: 0.6694 - accur
acy: 0.7597 - val_loss: 0.6979 - val_accuracy: 0.7645
Epoch 50/100
15/15 [================== ] - 256s 13s/step - loss: 0.6681 - accur
acy: 0.7608 - val_loss: 0.6749 - val_accuracy: 0.7572
Epoch 51/100
15/15 [============== ] - 1072s 23s/step - loss: 0.6581 - accu
racy: 0.7623 - val_loss: 0.6712 - val_accuracy: 0.7624
Epoch 52/100
15/15 [========================= ] - 778s 16s/step - loss: 0.6521 - accur
acy: 0.7637 - val_loss: 0.7193 - val_accuracy: 0.7633
Epoch 53/100
15/15 [============== ] - 256s 13s/step - loss: 0.6492 - accur
acy: 0.7628 - val_loss: 0.7004 - val_accuracy: 0.7612
Epoch 54/100
cy: 0.7729 - val_loss: 0.7233 - val_accuracy: 0.7661
Epoch 55/100
acy: 0.7697 - val_loss: 0.7174 - val_accuracy: 0.7638
Epoch 56/100
acy: 0.7708 - val loss: 0.6942 - val accuracy: 0.7601
Epoch 57/100
cy: 0.7719 - val_loss: 0.6949 - val_accuracy: 0.7593
```

```
Epoch 58/100
15/15 [============= ] - 551s 11s/step - loss: 0.6231 - accur
acy: 0.7699 - val loss: 0.6733 - val accuracy: 0.7582
Epoch 59/100
cy: 0.7738 - val_loss: 0.6822 - val_accuracy: 0.7521
Epoch 60/100
15/15 [============== ] - 256s 13s/step - loss: 0.6127 - accur
acy: 0.7719 - val_loss: 0.6831 - val_accuracy: 0.7563
Epoch 61/100
15/15 [=================== ] - 1156s 23s/step - loss: 0.6092 accur
acy: 0.7826 - val_loss: 0.6847 - val_accuracy: 0.7621
Epoch 62/100
15/15 [============== ] - 464s 8s/step - loss: 0.6193 - accura
cy: 0.7797 - val_loss: 0.7032 - val_accuracy: 0.7637
15/15 [========================== ] - 256s 13s/step - loss: 0.6104 - accur
acy: 0.7817 - val_loss: 0.7202 - val_accuracy: 0.7622
Epoch 64/100
15/15 [============= ] - 551s 11s/step - loss: 0.6087 - accur
acy: 0.7834 - val_loss: 0.7109 - val_accuracy: 0.7647
Epoch 65/100
15/15 [================== ] - 638s 10s/step - loss: 0.6059 - accur
acy: 0.7847 - val_loss: 0.7163 - val_accuracy: 0.7683
Epoch 66/100
15/15 [============= ] - 256s 13s/step - loss: 0.6034 - accur
acy: 0.7913 - val_loss: 0.7249 - val_accuracy: 0.7653
Epoch 67/100
racy: 0.7959 - val_loss: 0.7021 - val_accuracy: 0.7671
Epoch 68/100
acy: 0.7897 - val_loss: 0.7210 - val_accuracy: 0.7627
15/15 [================== ] - 256s 13s/step - loss: 0.5943 - accur
acy: 0.7927 - val_loss: 0.7121 - val_accuracy: 0.7613
Epoch 70/100
15/15 [=============== ] - 536s 8s/step - loss: 0.5908 - accura
cy: 0.7984 - val loss: 0.7143 - val accuracy: 0.7621
Epoch 71/100
acy: 0.8021 - val_loss: 0.7339 - val_accuracy: 0.7731
Epoch 72/100
15/15 [============== ] - 1413s 21s/step - loss: 0.5873 - accu
racy: 0.8039 - val_loss: 0.7259 - val_accuracy: 0.7756
Epoch 73/100
15/15 [============= ] - 938s 19s/step - loss: 0.5841 - accur
acy: 0.8027 - val loss: 0.7369 - val accuracy: 0.7789
Epoch 74/100
acy: 0.8043 - val_loss: 0.7579 - val_accuracy: 0.7821
Epoch 75/100
racy: 0.8092 - val loss: 0.7849 - val accuracy: 0.7793
Epoch 76/100
acy: 0.8091 - val_loss: 0.7721 - val_accuracy: 0.7741
```

```
Epoch 77/100
15/15 [================== ] - 938s 19s/step - loss: 0.5813 - accur
acy: 0.8057 - val loss: 0.7539 - val accuracy: 0.7759
Epoch 78/100
cy: 0.8061 - val_loss: 0.7444 - val_accuracy: 0.7737
Epoch 79/100
15/15 [============== ] - 256s 13s/step - loss: 0.5831 - accu
racy: 0.8033 - val_loss: 0.7234 - val_accuracy: 0.7684
Epoch 80/100
15/15 [=================== ] - 1011s 23s/step - loss: 0.5793 - acc
uracy: 0.8067 - val_loss: 0.7129 - val_accuracy: 0.7653
Epoch 81/100
15/15 [============== ] - 683s 11s/step - loss: 0.5803 - accu
racy: 0.8093 - val_loss: 0.7349 - val_accuracy: 0.7631
racy: 0.8107 - val_loss: 0.7249 - val_accuracy: 0.7687
Epoch 83/100
15/15 [============== ] - 724s 13s/step - loss: 0.5903 - accu
racy: 0.8103 - val_loss: 0.7319 - val_accuracy: 0.7617
Epoch 84/100
15/15 [================== ] - 256s 13s/step - loss: 0.5931 - accur
acy: 0.8124 - val_loss: 0.7289 - val_accuracy: 0.7515
Epoch 85/100
acy: 0.8136 - val_loss: 0.7217 - val_accuracy: 0.7563
Epoch 86/100
15/15 [========================= ] - 724s 13s/step - loss: 0.5952 - accu
racy: 0.8158 - val_loss: 0.7189 - val_accuracy: 0.7623
Epoch 87/100
15/15 [============== ] - 256s 13s/step - loss: 0.5902 - accu
racy: 0.8173 - val_loss: 0.7169 - val_accuracy: 0.7674
acy: 0.8148 - val_loss: 0.7173 - val_accuracy: 0.7681
Epoch 89/100
15/15 [============== ] - 256s 13s/step - loss: 0.5941 - accu
racy: 0.8097 - val loss: 0.7249 - val accuracy: 0.7693
Epoch 90/100
15/15 [========================= ] - 740s 15s/step - loss: 0.5934 - accu
racy: 0.8154 - val_loss: 0.7173 - val_accuracy: 0.7634
Epoch 91/100
15/15 [============== ] - 1356s 27s/step - loss: 0.5928 - acc
uracy: 0.8169 - val_loss: 0.7063 - val_accuracy: 0.7562
Epoch 92/100
uracy: 0.8197 - val loss: 0.6942 - val accuracy: 0.7523
Epoch 93/100
racy: 0.8215 - val loss: 0.6843 - val accuracy: 0.7534
Epoch 94/100
acy: 0.8243 - val loss: 0.6734 - val accuracy: 0.7502
Epoch 95/100
uracy: 0.8201 - val_loss: 0.6649 - val_accuracy: 0.7493
```

```
In [24]: # plot model performance
         acc = history.history['accuracy']
         val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
         loss = history.history['loss']
         val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
         epochs_range = range(1, len(history.epoch) + 1)
         plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
         plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
         plt.plot(epochs_range, acc, label='Train Set')
         plt.plot(epochs_range, val_acc, label='Val Set')
         plt.legend(loc="best")
         plt.xlabel('Epochs')
         plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
         plt.title('Model Accuracy')
         plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
         plt.plot(epochs_range, loss, label='Train Set')
         plt.plot(epochs range, val loss, label='Val Set')
         plt.legend(loc="best")
         plt.xlabel('Epochs')
         plt.ylabel('Loss')
         plt.title('Model Loss')
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.show()
```





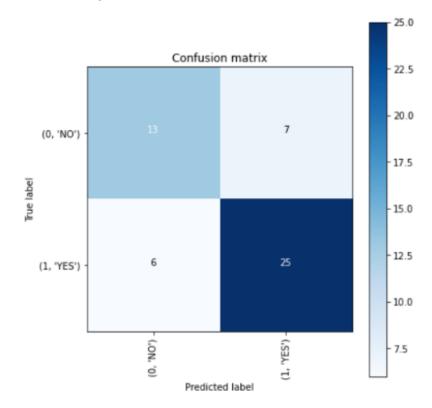
```
In [33]: def plot confusion matrix(cm, classes,
                                    normalize=False,
                                    title='Confusion matrix',
                                    cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
              .....
             This function prints and plots the confusion matrix.
             Normalization can be applied by setting `normalize=True`.
             plt.figure(figsize = (6,6))
             plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
             plt.title(title)
             plt.colorbar()
             tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
             plt.xticks(tick marks, classes, rotation=90)
             plt.yticks(tick marks, classes)
             if normalize:
                 cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
             thresh = cm.max() / 2.
             cm = np.round(cm, 2)
             for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
                  plt.text(j, i, cm[i, j],
                           horizontalalignment="center",
                           color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
             plt.tight_layout()
             plt.ylabel('True label')
             plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
             plt.show()
```

```
In [34]: # validate on val set
    predictions = model.predict(X_val_prep)
    predictions = [1 if x>0.5 else 0 for x in predictions]

accuracy = accuracy_score(y_val, predictions)
    print('Val Accuracy = %.2f' % accuracy)

confusion_mtx = confusion_matrix(y_val, predictions)
    cm = plot_confusion_matrix(confusion_mtx, classes = list(labels.items()), norm
    alize=False)
```

Val Accuracy = 0.74

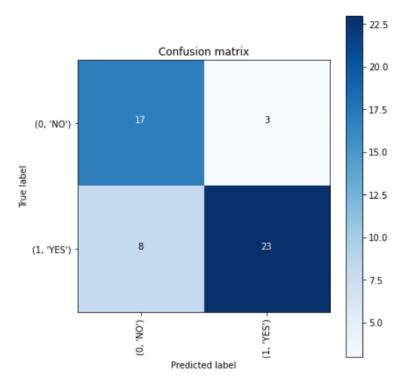


```
In [47]: # validate on test set
    predictions = model.predict(X_test_prep)
    predictions = [1 if x>0.5 else 0 for x in predictions]

accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)
    print('Test Accuracy = %.2f' % accuracy)

confusion_mtx = confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions)
    cm = plot_confusion_matrix(confusion_mtx, classes = list(labels.items()), norm
    alize=False)
```

Test Accuracy = 0.79



```
In [58]: ind_list = np.argwhere((y_test == predictions) == False)[:,-1]
    if ind_list.size == 0:
        print('There are no missclassified images.')
    else:
        for i in ind_list:
            plt.figure()
            plt.imshow(X_test_crop[i])
            plt.xticks([])
            plt.yticks([])
            plt.title(f'Actual class: {y_val[i]}\nPredicted class: {predictions[i]}
}')
            plt.show()
```

There are no missclassified images.

```
In [24]: model.save('brain_tumor_detection.h5')
In [59]: model.save('u.h5')
```