## In [1]:

```
import os
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import Model
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import SGD
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
#from tensorflow.keras.applications.inception_v3 import InceptionV3
```

model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([ tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation='relu', input\_shape= (200,200,3)), tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2), tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32,(3,3), activation='relu'), tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2), tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32,(3,3), activation='relu'), tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2), tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5), tf.keras.layers.Flatten(), tf.keras.layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu'), tf.keras.layers.Dense(2, activation='softmax')])

model.compile(optimizer = 'Adam', loss = 'sparse categorical crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])

#### In [2]:

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
   tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation='relu', input_shape=(254,254,3)),
   tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
   tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32,(3,3), activation='relu'),
   tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
   tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32,(3,3), activation='relu'),
   tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
   tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
   tf.keras.layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu'),
   tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2),
   tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'),
   tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1),
   tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')])
model.compile(optimizer = SGD(lr=0.01, nesterov=True),
              loss = 'binary_crossentropy',
              metrics = ['accuracy'])
#model.summary()
```

## In [3]:

```
base_dir = 'data/chest_xray'
train_dir = os.path.join(base_dir, 'train')
validation_dir = os.path.join(base_dir, 'test')
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255.,
                                   rotation_range = 40,
                                   width_shift_range = 0.2,
                                   height_shift_range = 0.2,
                                   shear_range = 0.2,
                                   zoom_range = 0.2,
                                   horizontal_flip = True)
test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(train_dir,
                                                     target_size=(254,254),
                                                     batch size=64,
                                                     class_mode='binary')
validation_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(validation_dir,
                                                         target_size=(254,254),
                                                         batch_size=64,
                                                         class_mode='binary')
```

Found 5216 images belonging to 2 classes. Found 624 images belonging to 2 classes.

#### In [4]:

```
Epoch 1/10
acy: 0.7386 - val_loss: 0.7318 - val_accuracy: 0.6233
Epoch 2/10
80/80 [============ ] - 213s 3s/step - loss: 0.5454 - accur
acy: 0.7453 - val_loss: 0.6732 - val_accuracy: 0.6215
Epoch 3/10
80/80 [=============== ] - 205s 3s/step - loss: 0.5393 - accur
acy: 0.7461 - val_loss: 0.6557 - val_accuracy: 0.6267
acy: 0.7522 - val_loss: 0.7009 - val_accuracy: 0.6267
Epoch 5/10
acy: 0.7488 - val_loss: 0.7752 - val_accuracy: 0.6181
Epoch 6/10
80/80 [============ ] - 192s 2s/step - loss: 0.5157 - accur
acy: 0.7551 - val_loss: 0.8134 - val_accuracy: 0.6163
80/80 [========== ] - 200s 2s/step - loss: 0.4903 - accur
acy: 0.7754 - val_loss: 0.6604 - val_accuracy: 0.6441
Epoch 8/10
acy: 0.7710 - val_loss: 0.5802 - val_accuracy: 0.6840
Epoch 9/10
80/80 [=========== ] - 211s 3s/step - loss: 0.4852 - accur
acy: 0.7726 - val_loss: 0.7223 - val_accuracy: 0.6285
Epoch 10/10
80/80 [============= ] - 190s 2s/step - loss: 0.4689 - accur
acy: 0.7946 - val_loss: 0.6468 - val_accuracy: 0.6406
```

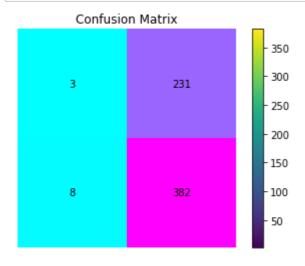
# **Model Accuracy**

#### In [5]:

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## In [6]:

```
pred = model.predict(validation_generator)
pred = np.round(pred)
matrix = confusion_matrix(validation_generator.classes, pred)
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.colorbar(plt.imshow(matrix))
ax.imshow(matrix, cmap = "cool")
ax.axis('off')
for i in range(2):
    for j in range(2):
        text = ax.text(j, i, matrix[i, j], ha="center", va="center", color="black")
```



## In [7]:

```
TN = matrix[0][0]
TP = matrix[1][1]
FN = matrix[1][0]
FP = matrix[0][1]
print("True Negative: {}\t True Positive: {}\".format(TN,TP))
print("False Negative: {}\t False Positive: {}\n".format(FN,FP))
print("False Positive Rate: {:.4f}\".format(FP/(FP+TN)))
print("False Negative Rate: {:.4f}\n".format(FN/(FN+TP)))
print("Test Accuracy: {:.5f}\".format((TP+TN)/(TP+TN+FN+FP)))
```

True Negative: 3 True Positive: 382
False Negative: 8 False Positive: 231

False Positive Rate: 0.9872 False Negative Rate: 0.0205

Test Accuracy: 0.61699

## Let's get interactive

## In [8]:

```
prediction_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory('data',
                                                                                      # Conne
                                                         target_size=(254,254),
                                                                                      # Sets
                                                         batch_size=1,
                                                                                      # Sets
                                                         classes=['prediction'],
                                                                                      # Impor
                                                         class_mode='binary')
                                                                                      # Sets
plt.imshow(prediction_generator[0][0].squeeze())
                                                                                      # PLot
plt.axis("off")
                                                                                      # Disab
pneumonia_prob = model.predict(prediction_generator).squeeze()
                                                                                      # Predi
normal_prob = 1-pneumonia_prob
                                                                                      # Calcu
print("Probability of Pneumonia: {:.3f}% \nProbability of normal: {:.3f}%".format(pneumonia
```

Found 1 images belonging to 1 classes. Probability of Pneumonia: 72.444% Probability of normal: 27.556%



In [ ]:		
In [ ]:		
In [ ]:		
In [ ]:		
In [ ]:		