

Using ChexNet pretrained model to extract features from images to be used in transfer learning for Encoder Decoder model

In [1]:

```

1 import tensorflow as tf
2 from tensorflow.keras.applications import densenet
3 from tensorflow.keras.applications.densenet import preprocess_input
4 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Input, Conv2D
5 from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
6 import numpy as np
7 import pandas as pd
8 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
9 import seaborn as sns
10 from tqdm import tqdm
11 import os
12 import cv2
13 import tensorflow as tf
14 import re
15 import pickle
16 from PIL import Image
17 from skimage.transform import resize
18 import warnings
19 warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
20 import seaborn as sns
21 from tqdm import tqdm
22 import tensorflow as tf
23 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
24 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
25 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
26 import time
27 from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
28 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, Input, Embedding, Conv2D, C
29 import random
30 import datetime
31 from nltk.translate.bleu_score import sentence_bleu

```

In [37]:

```

1 from google.colab import drive
2 drive.mount('/content/drive')

```

Mounted at /content/drive

In [2]:

```

1 train_data = pd.read_csv('/content/Final_Train_Data.csv')
2 test_data = pd.read_csv('/content/Final_Test_Data.csv')
3 cv_data = pd.read_csv('/content/Final_CV_Data.csv')

```

```
In [3]: 1 print('train data shape : ',train_data.shape)
2 train_data.head(2)
```

train data shape : (2764, 4)

Out[3]:

	Person_id	Image1	Image2	Report
0	NLMCXR_png/CXR1082_IM-0058_0	NLMCXR_png/CXR1082_IM-0058-1001.png	NLMCXR_png/CXR1082_IM-0058-1001.png	startseq stable cardiomegaly. . stable tortuos...
1	NLMCXR_png/CXR1883_IM-0572_0	NLMCXR_png/CXR1883_IM-0572-1001.png	NLMCXR_png/CXR1883_IM-0572-2001.png	startseq frontal and lateral views the chest s...

In [4]:

```
1 print('test data shape : ',test_data.shape)
2 test_data.head(2)
```

test data shape : (389, 4)

Out[4]:

	Person_id	Image1	Image2	Report
0	NLMCXR_png/CXR2828_IM-1247_0	NLMCXR_png/CXR2828_IM-1247-1001.png	NLMCXR_png/CXR2828_IM-1247-2001.png	startseq heart size and mediastinal contour ar...
1	NLMCXR_png/CXR2777_IM-1217_0	NLMCXR_png/CXR2777_IM-1217-1001.png	NLMCXR_png/CXR2777_IM-1217-2001.png	startseq and lateral views the chest were obta...

In [5]:

```
1 print('CV data shape : ',cv_data.shape)
2 cv_data.head(2)
```

CV data shape : (554, 4)

Out[5]:

	Person_id	Image1	Image2	Report
0	NLMCXR_png/CXR3072_IM-1433_0	NLMCXR_png/CXR3072_IM-1433-1001.png	NLMCXR_png/CXR3072_IM-1433-2001.png	startseq leftsided medication injection has it...
1	NLMCXR_png/CXR1864_IM-0558_0	NLMCXR_png/CXR1864_IM-0558-1001.png	NLMCXR_png/CXR1864_IM-0558-3001.png	startseq heart size borderline enlarged . no ...

In [6]:

```
1 chexNet = densenet.DenseNet121(include_top=False, weights = None, input_sh
2 X = chexNet.output
3 X = Dense(14, activation="sigmoid", name="predictions")(X)
4 model = Model(inputs=chexNet.input, outputs=X)
```

```
In [7]: 1 ! gdown "https://openi.nlm.nih.gov/imgs/collections/NLMCXR_png.tgz"
```

Downloading...

From: https://openi.nlm.nih.gov/imgs/collections/NLMCXR_png.tgz (https://openi.nlm.nih.gov/imgs/collections/NLMCXR_png.tgz)
 To: /content/NLMCXR_png.tgz
 100% 1.36G/1.36G [00:32<00:00, 42.4MB/s]

```
In [8]: 1 import shutil  
2 shutil.unpack_archive("/content/NLMCXR_png.tgz","/content/NLMCXR_png")
```

```
In [9]: 1 ! gdown "https://drive.google.com/u/0/uc?id=19B1la0vs2x5PLV_vlWMy4i8LapLb2j6"
```

Downloading...

From: https://drive.google.com/u/0/uc?id=19B1la0vs2x5PLV_vlWMy4i8LapLb2j6&export=download (https://drive.google.com/u/0/uc?id=19B1la0vs2x5PLV_vlWMy4i8LapLb2j6&export=download)
 To: /content/brucechou1983_CheXNet_Keras_0.3.0_weights.h5
 29.1MB [00:00, 178MB/s]

```
In [10]: 1 #Loading pretrained weights for CheXNet model  
2 model.load_weights('brucechou1983_CheXNet_Keras_0.3.0_weights.h5')
```

```
In [11]: 1 chexNet = Model(inputs = model.input, outputs = model.layers[-2].output)
```

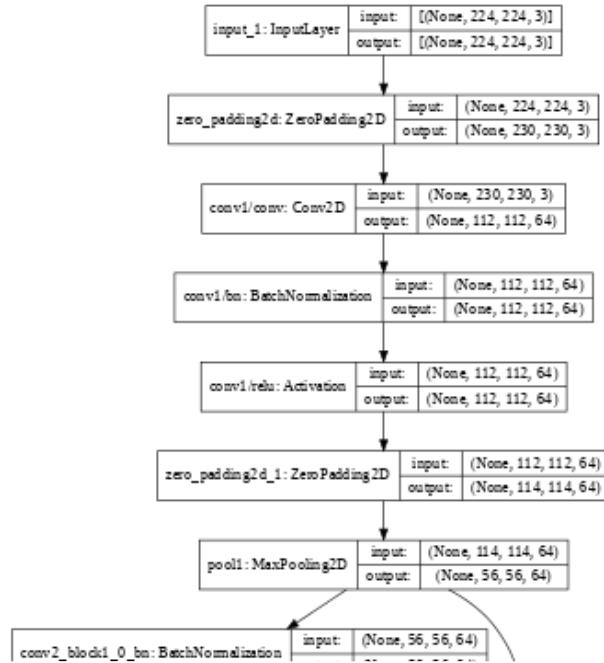
```
In [12]: 1 chexNet.summary()
```

Model: "model_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
<hr/>			
<hr/>			
input_1 (InputLayer)	[None, 224, 224, 3]	0	
<hr/>			
zero_padding2d (ZeroPadding2D)	(None, 230, 230, 3)	0	input_1[0]
<hr/>			
conv1/conv (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	9408	zero_padding2d[0][0]
<hr/>			
conv1/bn (BatchNormalization)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	256	conv1/conv[0][0]

In [13]: 1 tf.keras.utils.plot_model(chexNet, show_shapes=True, dpi = 42)

Out[13]:

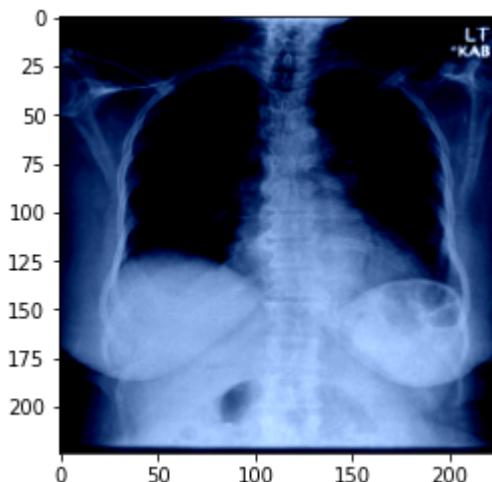


In [14]: 1 def load_image(img_name):
2 image = Image.open(img_name)
3 X = np.asarray(image.convert("RGB"))
4 X = np.asarray(X)
5 X = preprocess_input(X)
6 X = resize(X, (224, 224, 3))
7 X = np.expand_dims(X, axis=0)
8 X = np.asarray(X)
9 return X

In [15]: 1 img = load_image('NLMCXR_png/CXR1082_IM-0058-1001.png')
2 plt.imshow(img[0])

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

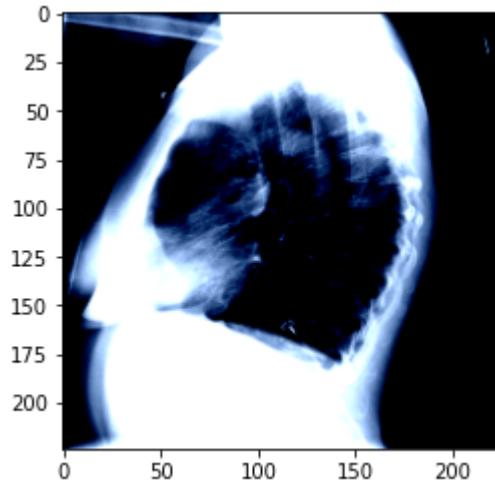
Out[15]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fd32ae259b0>



```
In [16]: 1 img = load_image('NLMCXR_png/CXR2828_IM-1247-2001.png')
2 plt.imshow(img[0])
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

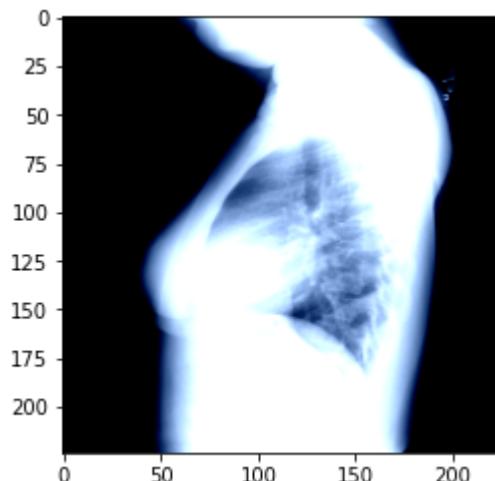
```
Out[16]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fd328579da0>
```



```
In [17]: 1 img = load_image('NLMCXR_png/CXR1_1_IM-0001-3001.png')
2 plt.imshow(img[0])
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

```
Out[17]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fd32ae5c358>
```



In [18]:

```

1 Xnet_features = {}
2 for key, img1, img2, finding in tqdm(train_data.values):
3     i1 = load_image(img1)
4     img1_features = chexNet.predict(i1)
5     i2 = load_image(img2)
6     img2_features = chexNet.predict(i2)
7     input_ = np.concatenate((img1_features, img2_features), axis=1)
8     Xnet_features[key] = input_
9
10 for key, img1, img2, finding in tqdm(test_data.values):
11     i1 = load_image(img1)
12     img1_features = chexNet.predict(i1)
13     i2 = load_image(img2)
14     img2_features = chexNet.predict(i2)
15     input_ = np.concatenate((img1_features, img2_features), axis=1)
16     Xnet_features[key] = input_
17
18 for key, img1, img2, finding in tqdm(cv_data.values):
19     i1 = load_image(img1)
20     img1_features = chexNet.predict(i1)
21     i2 = load_image(img2)
22     img2_features = chexNet.predict(i2)
23     input_ = np.concatenate((img1_features, img2_features), axis=1)
24     Xnet_features[key] = input_

```

100%|██████████| 2764/2764 [09:12<00:00, 5.01it/s]
100%|██████████| 389/389 [01:14<00:00, 5.19it/s]
100%|██████████| 554/554 [01:47<00:00, 5.17it/s]

In [38]:

```
1 Xnet_features['NLMCXR_png/CXR236_IM-0924_0'].shape
```

Out[38]: (1, 2048)

In [39]:

```

1 # save the file for future use
2 f = open('Image_features_ecoder_decoder.pickle', 'wb')
3 pickle.dump(Xnet_features, f)
4 f.close()

```

In [40]:

```
1 len(Xnet_features)
```

Out[40]: 3707

Encoder Decoder Model

In [41]:

```

1 X_train = train_data['Person_id']
2 X_test = test_data['Person_id']
3 X_cv = cv_data['Person_id']
4 y_train = train_data['Report']
5 y_test = test_data['Report']
6 y_cv = cv_data['Report']

```

In [42]:

```
1 cheXnet_Features = Xnet_features
```

```
In [43]: 1 tokenizer = Tokenizer(filters='!"#$%&()*+,-/:;=>?@[\\]^_`{|}~\\t\\n')
          2 tokenizer.fit_on_texts(y_train.values)
```

```
In [44]: 1 pading_size = 153 # Max Length
```

```
In [45]: 1 vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index.keys()) + 1
```

```
In [46]: 1 f = open('/content/drive/MyDrive/glove_vectors', 'rb') # 300d glove vectors
          2 glove_vectors = pickle.load(f)
          3 f.close()
```

```
In [47]: 1 embedding_matrix = np.zeros((vocab_size, 300))
          2 for word, i in tokenizer.word_index.items():
          3     if word in glove_vectors.keys():
          4         vec = glove_vectors[word]
          5         embedding_matrix[i] = vec
          6     else:
          7         continue
```

```
In [48]: 1 BATCH_SIZE = 12
```

```
In [49]: 1 def load_image(id_, report):
          2     '''Loads the Image Features with their corresponding Ids'''
          3     img_feature = cheXnet_Features[id_.decode('utf-8')][0]
          4     return img_feature, report
```

```
In [50]: 1 def dataset_generator(img_name, caption):
          2
          3     dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((img_name, caption))
          4
          5     # Use map to Load the numpy files in parallel
          6     dataset = dataset.map(lambda item1, item2: tf.numpy_function(load_image,
          7                         num_parallel_calls=tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE))
          8
          9     # Shuffle and batch
          10    dataset = dataset.shuffle(500).batch(BATCH_SIZE).prefetch(buffer_size=tf
          11                                         .data.AUTOTUNE)
          return dataset
```

```
In [51]: 1 train_generator = dataset_generator(X_train, y_train)
          2 cv_generator = dataset_generator(X_cv, y_cv)
```

```
In [52]: 1 def bytes_to_string(arr):
          2     '''The generator gives provides data in bytes. This function converts th
          3     for i in range(len(arr)):
          4         arr[i] = arr[i].decode('utf-8')
          5     return arr
```

In [53]:

```
1 def convert(images, reports):
2     '''This function takes the batch of data and converts them into a new da
3     imgs = []
4     in_reports = []
5     out_reports = []
6     for i in range(len(images)):
7         sequence = [tokenizer.word_index[e] for e in reports[i].split() if e
8 #     print(sequence)
9         for j in range(1,len(sequence)):
```

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

```
     in_seq = sequence[:j]
     out_seq = sequence[j]
     out_seq = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(out_seq, num_classes=voc
     imgs.append(images[i])
#     print(in_seq)
     in_reports.append(in_seq)
#     print(out_seq)
     out_reports.append(out_seq)
return np.array(imgs), np.array(in_reports), np.array(out_reports)
```

In [54]:

```

1 input1 = Input(shape=(2048), name='Image_input')
2 dense1 = Dense(256, kernel_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.glorot_uniform(
3
4 input2 = Input(shape=(153), name='Text_Input')
5 embedding_layer = Embedding(input_dim = vocab_size, output_dim = 300, input_
6 weights=[embedding_matrix], name="Embedding_layer")
7 emb = embedding_layer(input2)
8
9 LSTM1 = LSTM(units=256, activation='tanh', recurrent_activation='sigmoid', u
10 kernel_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.glorot_uniform(seed=23)
11 recurrent_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.orthogonal(seed=7),
12 bias_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.zeros(), return_sequences
13 #LSTM1_output = LSTM1(emb)
14
15 LSTM2 = LSTM(units=256, activation='tanh', recurrent_activation='sigmoid', u
16 kernel_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.glorot_uniform(seed=23)
17 recurrent_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.orthogonal(seed=7),
18 bias_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.zeros(), name="LSTM2")
19 LSTM2_output = LSTM2(LSTM1)
20
21 dropout1 = Dropout(0.5, name='dropout1')(LSTM2_output)
22
23 dec = tf.keras.layers.Add()([dense1, dropout1])
24
25 fc1 = Dense(256, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.
26 fc1_output = fc1(dec)
27 dropout2 = Dropout(0.4, name='dropout2')(fc1_output)
28 output_layer = Dense(vocab_size, activation='softmax', name='Output_layer')
29 output = output_layer(dropout2)
30
31 encoder_decoder = Model(inputs = [input1, input2], outputs = output)
32 encoder_decoder.summary()

```

Model: "model_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
<hr/>			
Text_Input (InputLayer)	[None, 153]	0	
<hr/>			
Embedding_layer (Embedding)	(None, 153, 300)	431100	Text_Input[0]
[0]			
<hr/>			
LSTM1 (LSTM)	(None, 153, 256)	570368	Embedding_layer[0][0]
r[0][0]			
<hr/>			
Image_input (InputLayer)	[None, 2048]	0	
<hr/>			
LSTM2 (LSTM)	(None, 256)	525312	LSTM1[0][0]
<hr/>			
dense_encoder (Dense)	(None, 256)	524544	Image_input[0]

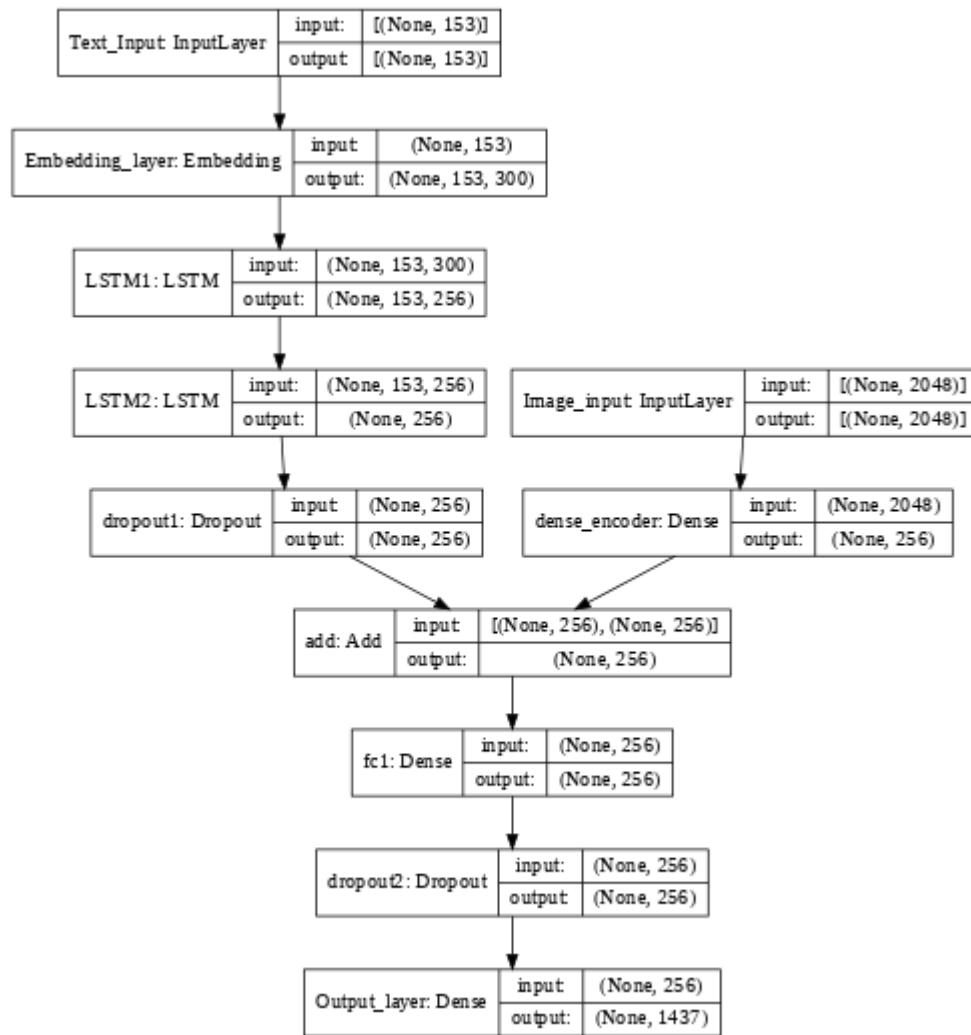
[0]

dropout1 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0	LSTM2[0][0]
add (Add) [0][0]	(None, 256)	0	dense_encoder dropout1[0][0]
fc1 (Dense)	(None, 256)	65792	add[0][0]
dropout2 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0	fc1[0][0]
Output_layer (Dense)	(None, 1437)	369309	dropout2[0][0]
<hr/>			
<hr/>			
=====			
=====			
Total params: 2,486,425			
Trainable params: 2,055,325			
Non-trainable params: 431,100			



In [55]: 1 tf.keras.utils.plot_model(encoder_decoder, show_shapes=True, dpi = 52)

Out[55]:



In [56]:

```
1 loss_function = tf.keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=False, r
2
3 def maskedLoss(y_true, y_pred):
4     #getting mask value
5     mask = tf.math.logical_not(tf.math.equal(y_true, 0))
6
7     #calculating the loss
8     loss_ = loss_function(y_true, y_pred)
9
10    #converting mask dtype to loss_ dtype
11    mask = tf.cast(mask, dtype=loss_.dtype)
12
13    #applying the mask to loss
14    loss_ = loss_*mask
15
16    #getting mean over all the values
17    loss_ = tf.reduce_mean(loss_)
18    return loss_
```

In [57]:

```
1 optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.001)
2 encoder_decoder.compile(optimizer, loss = maskedLoss)
3
4 current_time = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
5 train_log_dir = 'Tensorboard/logs_m1/fit3/' + current_time + '/train'
6 val_log_dir = 'Tensorboard/logs_m1/fit3/' + current_time + '/test'
7 train_summary_writer = tf.summary.create_file_writer(train_log_dir)
8 val_summary_writer = tf.summary.create_file_writer(val_log_dir)
```

In [58]:

```

1 #training for 20 epochs
2 epoch_train_loss = []
3 epoch_val_loss = []
4
5 for epoch in range(20):
6     print('EPOCH : ', epoch+1)
7     start = time.time()
8     batch_loss_tr = 0
9     batch_loss_vl = 0
10
11    for img, report in train_generator:
12
13        r1 = bytes_to_string(report.numpy())
14        img_input, rep_input, output_word = convert(img.numpy(), r1)
15        rep_input = pad_sequences(rep_input, maxlen=153, padding='post')
16        results = encoder_decoder.train_on_batch([img_input, rep_input], out
17
18        batch_loss_tr += results
19
20    train_loss = batch_loss_tr/(X_train.shape[0]//14)
21 #   print('Saving Tensorboard')
22 with train_summary_writer.as_default():
23     tf.summary.scalar('loss', train_loss, step = epoch)
24
25    for img, report in cv_generator:
26
27        r1 = bytes_to_string(report.numpy())
28        img_input, rep_input, output_word = convert(img.numpy(), r1)
29        rep_input = pad_sequences(rep_input, maxlen=153, padding='post')
30        results = encoder_decoder.test_on_batch([img_input, rep_input], outp
31        batch_loss_vl += results
32
33    val_loss = batch_loss_vl/(X_cv.shape[0]//14)
34
35    with val_summary_writer.as_default():
36        tf.summary.scalar('loss', val_loss, step = epoch)
37
38    epoch_train_loss.append(train_loss)
39
40    epoch_val_loss.append(val_loss)
41
42    print('Training Loss: {}, Val Loss: {}'.format(train_loss, val_loss))
43    print('Time Taken for this Epoch : {} sec'.format(time.time()-start))
44    encoder_decoder.save_weights('encoder_decoder_epoch_'+ str(epoch+1) + '.'
45    print('-----')

```

EPOCH : 1
 Training Loss: 0.003811859837756847, Val Loss: 0.003378847691540917
 Time Taken for this Epoch : 35.43555426597595 sec

EPOCH : 2
 Training Loss: 0.0031122732233861226, Val Loss: 0.002617753128736065
 Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.199682235717773 sec

EPOCH : 3
Training Loss: 0.00251724414390318, Val Loss: 0.002215469253058426
Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.386552333831787 sec

EPOCH : 4
Training Loss: 0.0021881484385192166, Val Loss: 0.0019762548498618296
Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.365970134735107 sec

EPOCH : 5
Training Loss: 0.0020142961671661, Val Loss: 0.0018996467652659004
Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.194966077804565 sec

EPOCH : 6
Training Loss: 0.0018839153897272528, Val Loss: 0.0017975640202609773
Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.46571397781372 sec

EPOCH : 7
Training Loss: 0.001783981510357657, Val Loss: 0.0017513166769789772
Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.38042116165161 sec

EPOCH : 8
Training Loss: 0.0016937019819923238, Val Loss: 0.0017077396131263902
Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.50852060317993 sec

EPOCH : 9
Training Loss: 0.001613419305599356, Val Loss: 0.0016357599942682262
Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.49079155921936 sec

EPOCH : 10
Training Loss: 0.0015490241192144148, Val Loss: 0.0016473947057070641
Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.211782217025757 sec

EPOCH : 11
Training Loss: 0.0014991406853627509, Val Loss: 0.001595342458667568
Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.37200903892517 sec

EPOCH : 12
Training Loss: 0.0014462974835494486, Val Loss: 0.0015947213978506625
Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.645337104797363 sec

EPOCH : 13
Training Loss: 0.0014019837510786232, Val Loss: 0.0016233775875149055
Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.886524438858032 sec

EPOCH : 14
Training Loss: 0.0013571550870470248, Val Loss: 0.001634487801661285

Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.65162968635559 sec

EPOCH : 15

Training Loss: 0.0013137239747713816, Val Loss: 0.0016073409209732348

Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.594081163406372 sec

EPOCH : 16

Training Loss: 0.0012786779239499554, Val Loss: 0.0016298411825958353

Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.6272873878479 sec

EPOCH : 17

Training Loss: 0.0012443640519307008, Val Loss: 0.0016394440839902903

Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.607653617858887 sec

EPOCH : 18

Training Loss: 0.0012067323393982641, Val Loss: 0.0017072825441853358

Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.699045658111572 sec

EPOCH : 19

Training Loss: 0.001167800024401179, Val Loss: 0.0016684900157344646

Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.323747873306274 sec

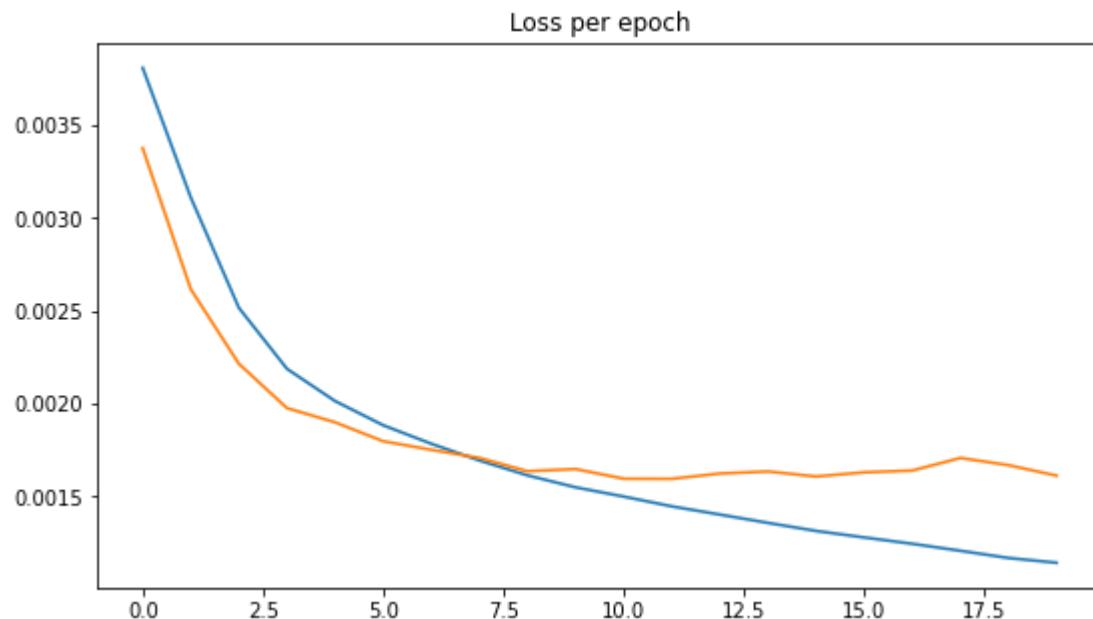
EPOCH : 20

Training Loss: 0.0011420611438086152, Val Loss: 0.0016120212064542545

Time Taken for this Epoch : 19.82920217514038 sec

```
In [59]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))
2
3 plt.plot(epoch_train_loss)
4 plt.plot(epoch_val_loss)
5
6 plt.title('Loss per epoch')
```

Out[59]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Loss per epoch')



```
In [83]: 1 encoder_decoder.load_weights("/content/encoder_decoder_epoch_5.h5")
```

```
In [84]: 1 # encoder
2 encoder_input = encoder_decoder.input[0]
3 encoder_output = encoder_decoder.get_layer('dense_encoder').output
4 encoder_model = Model(encoder_input, encoder_output)
5
6 # decoder#
7 text_input = encoder_decoder.input[1]
8 enc_output = Input(shape=(256,), name='Enc_Output')
9 text_output = encoder_decoder.get_layer('LSTM2').output
10 add1 = tf.keras.layers.Add()([text_output, enc_output])
11 fc_1 = fc1(add1)
12 decoder_output = output_layer(fc_1)
13
14 decoder_model = Model(inputs = [text_input, enc_output], outputs = decoder_o
```

In [85]:

```

1 def greedysearch(img):
2     image = cheXnet_Features[img]
3     input_ = 'startseq'
4     image_features = encoder_model.predict(image)
5
6     result = []
7     for i in range(153):
8         input_tok = [tokenizer.word_index[w] for w in input_.split()]
9         input_padded = pad_sequences([input_tok], 153, padding='post')
10        predictions = decoder_model.predict([input_padded, image_features])
11        arg = np.argmax(predictions)
12        if arg != 7: # endseq
13            result.append(tokenizer.index_word[arg])
14            input_ = input_ + ' ' + tokenizer.index_word[arg]
15        else:
16            break
17    rep = ' '.join(e for e in result)
18    return rep

```

In [86]:

```

1 def load_image(img_name):
2     image = Image.open(img_name)
3     X = np.asarray(image.convert("RGB"))
4     X = np.asarray(X)
5     X = preprocess_input(X)
6     X = resize(X, (224,224,3))
7     X = np.expand_dims(X, axis=0)
8     X = np.asarray(X)
9     return X

```

In [87]:

```

1 def get_result(idx=0):
2
3     plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))
4
5     pre_Report = greedysearch(cv_data['Person_id'][idx]) # result after 20 epochs
6     print('-----')
7     print("Predicted Report : ", pre_Report)
8     print('-----')
9     print("Actual Report : ", cv_data['Report'][idx])
10
11    plt.subplot(121)
12    img = load_image(cv_data['Image1'][idx])
13    plt.imshow(img[0])
14
15    plt.subplot(122)
16    img = load_image(cv_data['Image2'][idx])
17    plt.imshow(img[0])

```

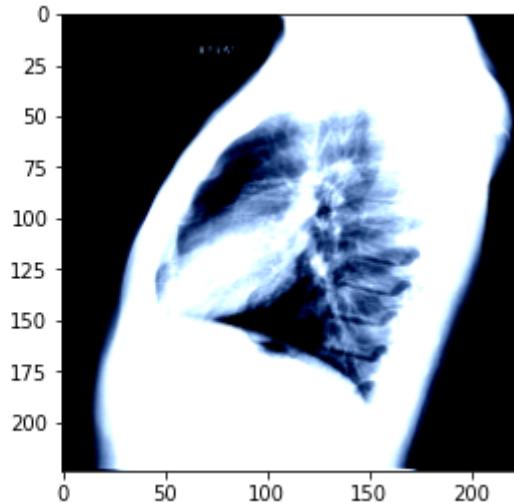
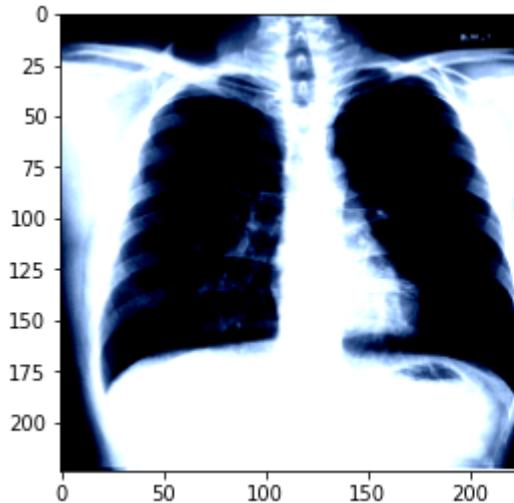
```
In [88]: 1 get_result(2)
```

```
Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).
```

```
Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).
```

```
-----  
-----  
Predicted Report : the heart size normal . the mediastinum unremarkable . the lungs are clear .  
-----  
-----
```

```
Actual Report : startseq no pneumothorax . no large pleural effusions . heart size normal . no acute focal space opacities . endseq
```



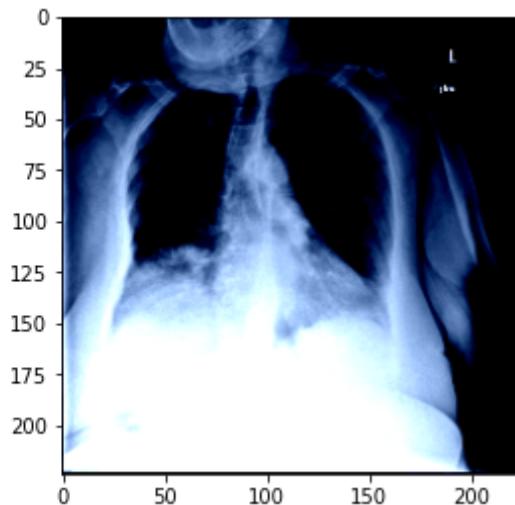
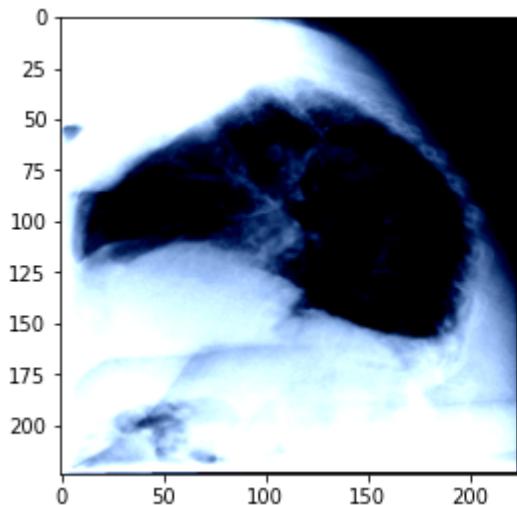
```
In [89]: 1 get_result(98)
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart size normal . the mediastinal contour within normal limits . the lungs are free focal airspace disease . no pleural effusion pneumothorax .

Actual Report : startseq the heart mildly enlarged . pulmonary vascularity increased . there again mild elevation the right hemidiaphragm . air space disease andor atelectasis noted right lung base . there also streaky opacity the left base . the costophrenic are blunted . endseq



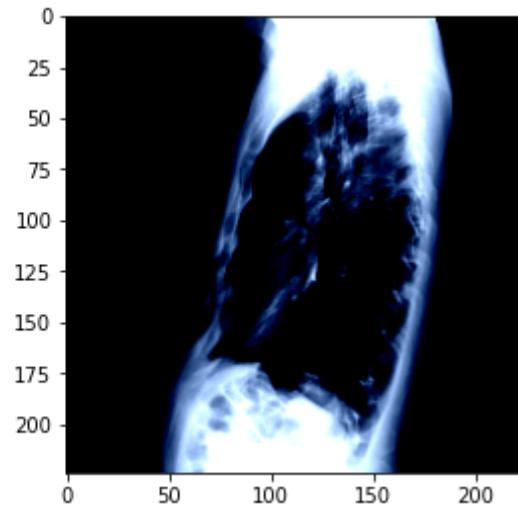
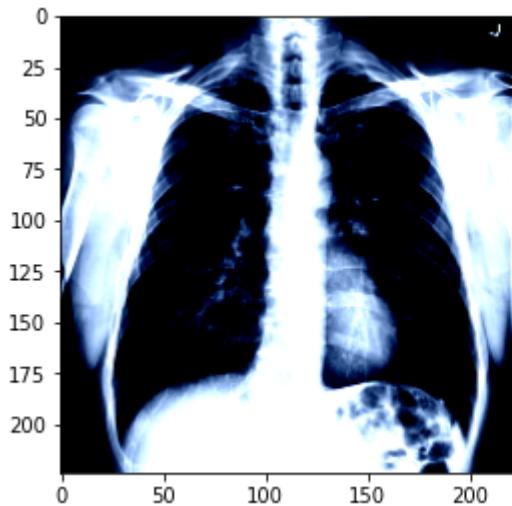
In [90]: 1 get_result(48)

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart size and mediastinal contours are within normal limits . no focal consolidation pleural pleural effusion .

Actual Report : startseq the heart normal size . the mediastinum unremarkable . there again biapical scarring . small stable calcified left lower lobe granuloma . the lungs are otherwise clear . endseq



Blue Score

In [91]: 1 def rem_fullstops(text):
2 '''Removes punctuations'''
3 punctuations = '''.''' # full stop is not removed
4 new_text = []
5 for char in text:
6 if char in punctuations:
7 text = text.replace(char, "")
8 new_text.append(''.join(e for e in text.split()))
9 return new_text[0]

CV

In []:

```

1 from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
2
3 bleu1 = []
4 bleu2 = []
5 bleu3 = []
6 bleu4 = []
7 for img, rep in tqdm(zip(X_cv.values, y_cv.values)):
8
9     rep = rem_fullstops(rep)
10    rep = rep.split()[1:]
11    rep = rep[:len(rep)-1]
12    rep = ' '.join(e for e in rep)
13
14    pred_rep = greedysearch(img)
15    pred_rep = rem_fullstops(pred_rep)
16
17    bleu1.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (1
18    bleu2.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
19    bleu3.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
20    bleu4.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0

```

```
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=1.0, bar_style='info', max=1.0), HTML(value = '')))
```

In []:

```

1 a = sum(bleu1)/X_cv.shape[0]
2 b = sum(bleu2)/X_cv.shape[0]
3 c = sum(bleu3)/X_cv.shape[0]
4 d = sum(bleu4)/X_cv.shape[0]
5
6 print('Bleu1 Score: ',a)
7 print('Bleu2 Score: ',b)
8 print('Bleu3 Score: ',c)
9 print('Bleu4 Score: ',d)
10
11 print('-----')
12 print("Avg Blue score:",(a+b+c+d)/4)

```

```
Bleu1 Score:  0.1813011714955598
Bleu2 Score:  0.17041689497849832
Bleu3 Score:  0.17754108502201618
Bleu4 Score:  0.19533480354978888
-----
Avg Blue score: 0.18114848876146578
```

Test

In []:

```

1 bleu1 = []
2 bleu2 = []
3 bleu3 = []
4 bleu4 = []
5 for img, rep in tqdm(zip(X_test.values, y_test.values)):
6
7     rep = rem_fullstops(rep)
8     rep = rep.split()[1:]
9     rep = rep[:len(rep)-1]
10    rep = ' '.join(e for e in rep)
11
12    pred_rep = greedysearch(img)
13    pred_rep = rem_fullstops(pred_rep)
14
15    bleu1.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (1,
16    bleu2.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0,
17    bleu3.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0,
18    bleu4.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0

```

HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=1.0, bar_style='info', max=1.0), HTML(value = '')))

In []:

```

1 a = sum(bleu1)/X_test.shape[0]
2 b = sum(bleu2)/X_test.shape[0]
3 c = sum(bleu3)/X_test.shape[0]
4 d = sum(bleu4)/X_test.shape[0]
5
6 print('Bleu1 Score: ',a)
7 print('Bleu2 Score: ',b)
8 print('Bleu3 Score: ',c)
9 print('Bleu4 Score: ',d)
10
11 print('-----')
12 print("Avg Blue score:",(a+b+c+d)/4)

```

```

Bleu1 Score:  0.16357241534275888
Bleu2 Score:  0.15045014851595584
Bleu3 Score:  0.15754604224530216
Bleu4 Score:  0.17542506415900994
-----
Avg Blue score: 0.1617484175657567

```

Beamsearch

In [92]:

```

1 # beam_width = 2
2 def beamsearch(image, beam_width = 2):
3
4     start = [tokenizer.word_index['startseq']]
5
6     sequences = [[start, 0]]
7
8     img_features = cheXnet_Features[image]
9     img_features = encoder_model.predict(img_features)
10    finished_seq = []
11
12    for i in range(153):
13        all_candidates = []
14        new_seq = []
15        for s in sequences:
16
17            text_input = pad_sequences([s[0]], 153, padding='post')
18            predictions = decoder_model.predict([text_input, img_features])
19            top_words = np.argsort(predictions[0])[-beam_width:]
20            seq, score = s
21
22            for t in top_words:
23                candidates = [seq + [t], score - np.log(predictions[0][t])]
24                all_candidates.append(candidates)
25
26            sequences = sorted(all_candidates, key = lambda l: l[1])[:beam_width]
# checks for 'endseq' in each seq in the beam
27            count = 0
28            for seq, score in sequences:
29                if seq[len(seq)-1] == tokenizer.word_index['endseq']:
30                    score = score/len(seq) # normalized
31                    finished_seq.append([seq, score])
32                    count+=1
33                else:
34                    new_seq.append([seq, score])
35            beam_width -= count
36            sequences = new_seq
37
38 # if all the sequences reaches its end before 155 timesteps
39            if not sequences:
40                break
41            else:
42                continue
43
44            sequences = finished_seq[-1]
45            rep = sequences[0]
46            score = sequences[1]
47            temp = []
48            rep.pop(0)
49            for word in rep:
50                if word != tokenizer.word_index['endseq']:
51                    temp.append(tokenizer.index_word[word])
52                else:
53                    break
54            rep = ' '.join(e for e in temp)
55
56

```

57

`return rep, score`

In [93]:

```

1 def get_result(beam_width,idx=0):
2
3     plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))
4
5     pre_Report,Score = beamsearch(cv_data['Person_id'][idx],beam_width) # resu
6     print('-----')
7     print("Predicted Report : ",pre_Report)
8     print('Score is :',Score)
9     print('-----')
10    print("Actual Report : ",cv_data['Report'][idx])
11
12    plt.subplot(121)
13    img = load_image(cv_data['Image1'][idx])
14    plt.imshow(img[0])
15
16    plt.subplot(122)
17    img = load_image(cv_data['Image2'][idx])
18    plt.imshow(img[0])

```

In [94]:

```

1 # beam_width = 2
2 get_result(2,5)

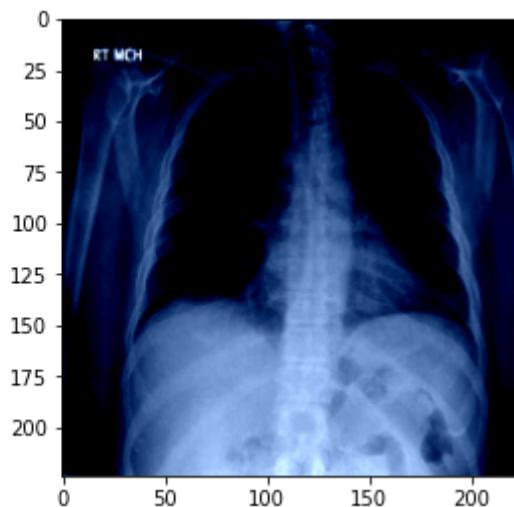
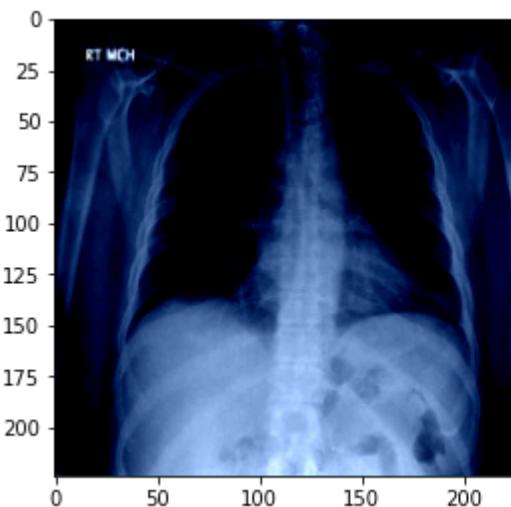
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart size normal . the mediastinal unremarkable . the lungs are free focal airspace disease . no pleural effusion pneumothora .
Score is : 0.715110859911268

Actual Report : startseq normal heart size and mediastinal contours . low lung volumes with no significant airspace consolidation . no pleural effusion pneumothora . visualized osseous structures are unremarkable appearance . endseq



In [95]:

```
1 # beam_width = 2
2 get_result(2,7)
```

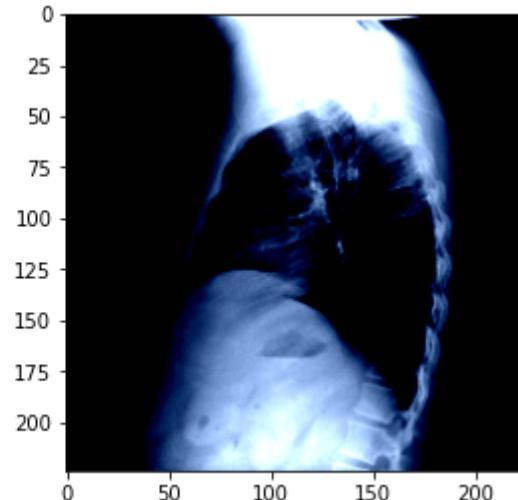
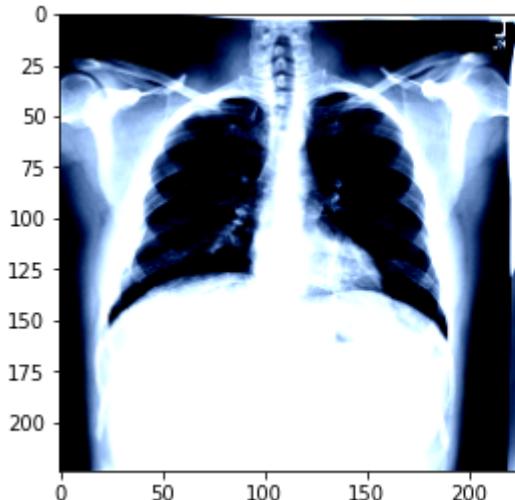
Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart size normal . the mediastinum contours are within normal limits . the lungs are free focal airspace disease . no pleural effusion pneumothorax .

Score is : 0.5355977995028037

Actual Report : startseq the heart normal size . the mediastinum unremarkable . the lungs are clear . endseq



In []:

```

1  from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
2  # beam_width = 2
3  '''CV'''
4
5  bleu1 = []
6  bleu2 = []
7  bleu3 = []
8  bleu4 = []
9  for img, rep in tqdm(zip(X_cv.values, y_cv.values)):
10
11      rep = rem_fullstops(rep)
12      rep = rep.split()[1:]
13      rep = rep[:len(rep)-1]
14      rep = ' '.join(e for e in rep)
15
16      pred_rep,score = beamsearch(img,2)
17      pred_rep = rem_fullstops(pred_rep)
18
19      bleu1.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (1
20      bleu2.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
21      bleu3.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
22      bleu4.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
23
24  a = sum(bleu1)/X_test.shape[0]
25  b = sum(bleu2)/X_test.shape[0]
26  c = sum(bleu3)/X_test.shape[0]
27  d = sum(bleu4)/X_test.shape[0]
28
29  print('CV Bleu1 Score: ',a)
30  print('CV Bleu2 Score: ',b)
31  print('CV Bleu3 Score: ',c)
32  print('CV Bleu4 Score: ',d)
33
34  print('-----')
35  print("Avg CV Blue score:",(a+b+c+d)/4)
36
37  print('=====')
38
39  # beam_width = 2
40  '''TEST'''
41  bleu1 = []
42  bleu2 = []
43  bleu3 = []
44  bleu4 = []
45
46  for img, rep in tqdm(zip(X_test.values, y_test.values)):
47
48      rep = rem_fullstops(rep)
49      rep = rep.split()[1:]
50      rep = rep[:len(rep)-1]
51      rep = ' '.join(e for e in rep)
52
53      pred_rep,score = beamsearch(img,2)
54      pred_rep = rem_fullstops(pred_rep)
55
56      bleu1.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (1

```

```

57     bleu2.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
58     bleu3.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
59     bleu4.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
60
61     a = sum(bleu1)/X_test.shape[0]
62     b = sum(bleu2)/X_test.shape[0]
63     c = sum(bleu3)/X_test.shape[0]
64     d = sum(bleu4)/X_test.shape[0]
65
66     print('Test Bleu1 Score: ',a)
67     print('Test Bleu2 Score: ',b)
68     print('Test Bleu3 Score: ',c)
69     print('Test Bleu4 Score: ',d)
70
71     print('-----')
72     print("Avg Test Blue score:",(a+b+c+d)/4)

```

HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=1.0, bar_style='info', max=1.0), HTML(value = '')))

CV Bleu1 Score: 0.4431255936227122
 CV Bleu2 Score: 0.3098561134547433
 CV Bleu3 Score: 0.31468296277522284
 CV Bleu4 Score: 0.35990415454093605

 Avg CV Blue score: 0.3568922060984036
 =====

HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=1.0, bar_style='info', max=1.0), HTML(value = '')))

Test Bleu1 Score: 0.2912680411096469
 Test Bleu2 Score: 0.207034308388247
 Test Bleu3 Score: 0.21311129742783588
 Test Bleu4 Score: 0.24675493283561065

 Avg Test Blue score: 0.2395421449403351

In []:

```

1  from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
2  # beam_width = 5
3  '''CV'''
4
5  bleu1 = []
6  bleu2 = []
7  bleu3 = []
8  bleu4 = []
9  for img, rep in tqdm(zip(X_cv.values, y_cv.values)):
10
11      rep = rem_fullstops(rep)
12      rep = rep.split()[1:]
13      rep = rep[:len(rep)-1]
14      rep = ' '.join(e for e in rep)
15
16      pred_rep,score = beamsearch(img,5)
17      pred_rep = rem_fullstops(pred_rep)
18
19      bleu1.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (1
20      bleu2.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
21      bleu3.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
22      bleu4.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
23
24  a = sum(bleu1)/X_test.shape[0]
25  b = sum(bleu2)/X_test.shape[0]
26  c = sum(bleu3)/X_test.shape[0]
27  d = sum(bleu4)/X_test.shape[0]
28
29  print('CV Bleu1 Score: ',a)
30  print('CV Bleu2 Score: ',b)
31  print('CV Bleu3 Score: ',c)
32  print('CV Bleu4 Score: ',d)
33
34  print('-----')
35  print("Avg CV Blue score:",(a+b+c+d)/4)
36
37  print('=====')
38
39  # beam_width = 5
40  '''TEST'''
41  bleu1 = []
42  bleu2 = []
43  bleu3 = []
44  bleu4 = []
45
46  for img, rep in tqdm(zip(X_test.values, y_test.values)):
47
48      rep = rem_fullstops(rep)
49      rep = rep.split()[1:]
50      rep = rep[:len(rep)-1]
51      rep = ' '.join(e for e in rep)
52
53      pred_rep,score = beamsearch(img,5)
54      pred_rep = rem_fullstops(pred_rep)
55
56      bleu1.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (1

```

```

57     bleu2.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
58     bleu3.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
59     bleu4.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
60
61     a = sum(bleu1)/X_test.shape[0]
62     b = sum(bleu2)/X_test.shape[0]
63     c = sum(bleu3)/X_test.shape[0]
64     d = sum(bleu4)/X_test.shape[0]
65
66     print('Test Bleu1 Score: ',a)
67     print('Test Bleu2 Score: ',b)
68     print('Test Bleu3 Score: ',c)
69     print('Test Bleu4 Score: ',d)
70
71     print('-----')
72     print("Avg Test Blue score:",(a+b+c+d)/4)

```

HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=1.0, bar_style='info', max=1.0), HTML(value = '')))

CV Bleu1 Score: 0.49315195463081307
 CV Bleu2 Score: 0.3364148008701202
 CV Bleu3 Score: 0.32786218875600814
 CV Bleu4 Score: 0.3742228380850862

 Avg CV Blue score: 0.3829129455855069
 ======

HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=1.0, bar_style='info', max=1.0), HTML(value = '')))

Test Bleu1 Score: 0.3314679715747508
 Test Bleu2 Score: 0.2287347207212481
 Test Bleu3 Score: 0.22166958182138657
 Test Bleu4 Score: 0.2585134869156888

 Avg Test Blue score: 0.26009644025826856

In []:

```

1  from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
2  # beam_width = 7
3  '''CV'''
4
5  bleu1 = []
6  bleu2 = []
7  bleu3 = []
8  bleu4 = []
9  for img, rep in tqdm(zip(X_cv.values, y_cv.values)):
10
11      rep = rem_fullstops(rep)
12      rep = rep.split()[1:]
13      rep = rep[:len(rep)-1]
14      rep = ' '.join(e for e in rep)
15
16      pred_rep,score = beamsearch(img,7)
17      pred_rep = rem_fullstops(pred_rep)
18
19      bleu1.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (1
20      bleu2.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
21      bleu3.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
22      bleu4.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
23
24  a = sum(bleu1)/X_test.shape[0]
25  b = sum(bleu2)/X_test.shape[0]
26  c = sum(bleu3)/X_test.shape[0]
27  d = sum(bleu4)/X_test.shape[0]
28
29  print('CV Bleu1 Score: ',a)
30  print('CV Bleu2 Score: ',b)
31  print('CV Bleu3 Score: ',c)
32  print('CV Bleu4 Score: ',d)
33
34  print('-----')
35  print("Avg CV Blue score:",(a+b+c+d)/4)
36
37  print('=====')
38
39  # beam_width = 7
40  '''TEST'''
41  bleu1 = []
42  bleu2 = []
43  bleu3 = []
44  bleu4 = []
45
46  for img, rep in tqdm(zip(X_test.values, y_test.values)):
47
48      rep = rem_fullstops(rep)
49      rep = rep.split()[1:]
50      rep = rep[:len(rep)-1]
51      rep = ' '.join(e for e in rep)
52
53      pred_rep,score = beamsearch(img,7)
54      pred_rep = rem_fullstops(pred_rep)
55
56      bleu1.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (1

```

```

57     bleu2.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
58     bleu3.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
59     bleu4.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
60
61     a = sum(bleu1)/X_test.shape[0]
62     b = sum(bleu2)/X_test.shape[0]
63     c = sum(bleu3)/X_test.shape[0]
64     d = sum(bleu4)/X_test.shape[0]
65
66     print('Test Bleu1 Score: ',a)
67     print('Test Bleu2 Score: ',b)
68     print('Test Bleu3 Score: ',c)
69     print('Test Bleu4 Score: ',d)
70
71     print('-----')
72     print("Avg Test Blue score:",(a+b+c+d)/4)

```

HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=1.0, bar_style='info', max=1.0), HTML(value = '')))

CV Bleu1 Score: 0.5045278287455154
 CV Bleu2 Score: 0.3486129728173558
 CV Bleu3 Score: 0.3340529472544908
 CV Bleu4 Score: 0.37893574981149486

 Avg CV Blue score: 0.39153237465721424
 ======

HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=1.0, bar_style='info', max=1.0), HTML(value = '')))

Test Bleu1 Score: 0.3406031120390907
 Test Bleu2 Score: 0.2344795461556287
 Test Bleu3 Score: 0.2263127304699709
 Test Bleu4 Score: 0.26361966375328694

 Avg Test Blue score: 0.26625376310449433

```
In [ ]: 1 get_result(5,5)
```

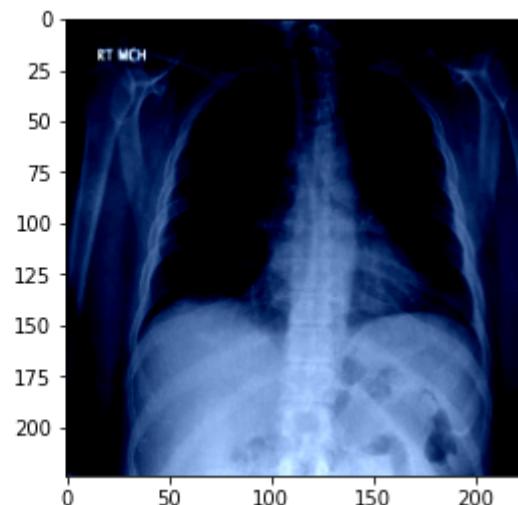
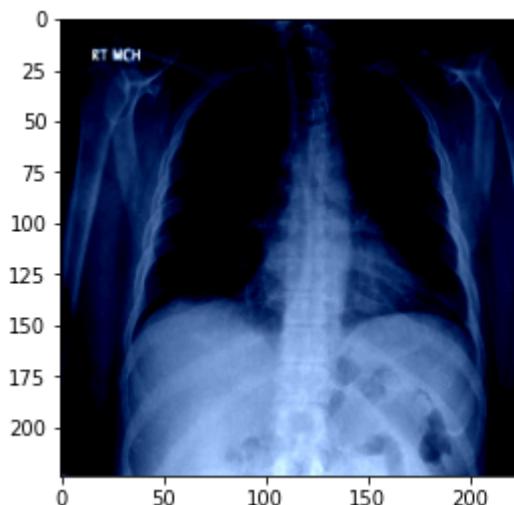
Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart size and pulmonary vascularity are within normal limits . the lungs are free focal airspace disease . no pleural effusion pneumothora seen . no acute bony abnormality .

Score is : 0.4401072240580106

Actual Report : startseq normal heart size and mediastinal contours . low lung volumes with no significant airspace consolidation . no pleural effusion pneumothora . visualized osseous structures are unremarkable appearance . endseq



In [96]: 1 get_result(5,7)

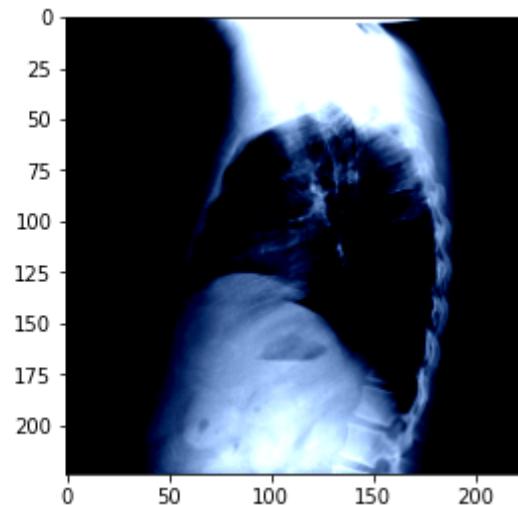
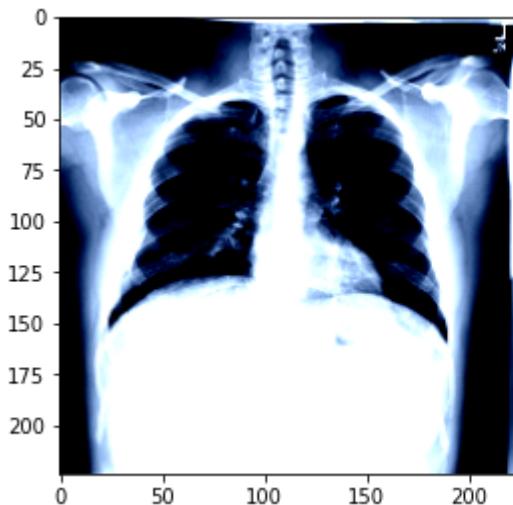
Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart size and mediastinal contours are within normal limits . the lungs are free focal airspace disease . no pleural effusion pneumothorax .

Score is : 0.5155239434870265

Actual Report : startseq the heart normal size . the mediastinum unremarkable . the lungs are clear . endseq



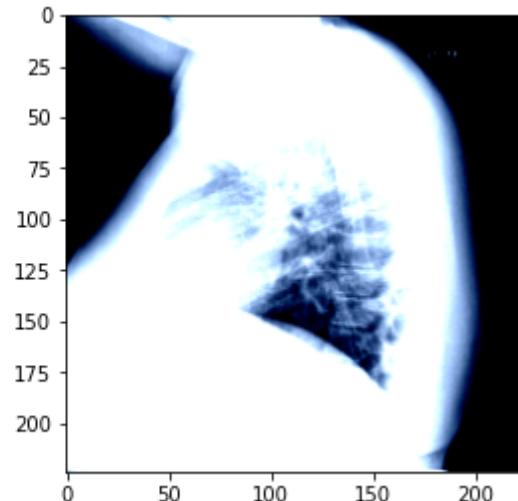
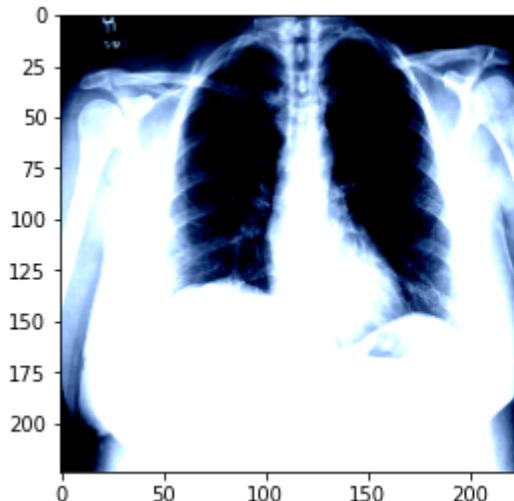
```
In [97]: 1 get_result(5,21)
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart normal size . the mediastinum unremarkable . the lungs are free focal airspace disease . no pleural effusion pneumothora .
Score is : 0.5601838477887213

Actual Report : startseq the cardiac silhouette upper mediastinum and pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits . there no acute air space infiltrate pleural effusion pneumothora . endseq



Using ChexNet pretrained model to extract features from images to be used in transfer learning for Attention model

```
In [ ]: 1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 import seaborn as sns
4 import os
5 from tqdm import tqdm
6 import tensorflow as tf
7 import cv2
8 import pickle
9 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
10 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
11 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
12 import time
13 from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
14 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, Input, Embedding, Conv2D,Co
15 import random
16 import datetime
17 from nltk.translate.bleu_score import sentence_bleu
18 from math import log
```

```
In [ ]: 1 train_dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/Final_Train_Data.csv')
2 cv_dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/Final_CV_Data.csv')
3 test_dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/Final_Test_Data.csv')
```

```
In [ ]: 1 chexNet = chex = densenet.DenseNet121(include_top=False, weights = None, inp  
2 X = chexNet.output  
3 X = Dense(14, activation="sigmoid", name="predictions")(X)  
4 chexNet = Model(inputs=chexNet.input, outputs=X)
```

```
In [ ]: 1 chexNet.load_weights('/content/brucechou1983_CheXNet_Keras_0.3.0_weights.h5')
```

```
In [ ]: 1 model = Model(inputs = chexNet.input, outputs = chexNet.layers[-2].output)
```

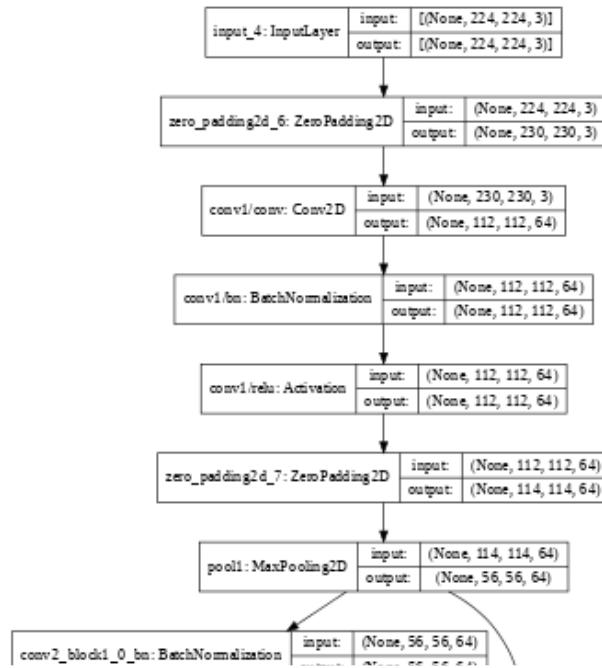
```
In [ ]: 1 model.summary()
```

Model: "model 18"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_4 (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3) 0		
zero_padding2d_6 (ZeroPadding2D [0]	(None, 230, 230, 3) 0		input_4[0]
conv1/conv (Conv2D 2d_6[0][0]	(None, 112, 112, 64) 9408		zero_padding
conv1/bn (BatchNormalization) [0][0]	(None, 112, 112, 64) 256		conv1/conv

In []: 1 tf.keras.utils.plot_model(model, show_shapes=True, dpi = 42)

Out[239]:

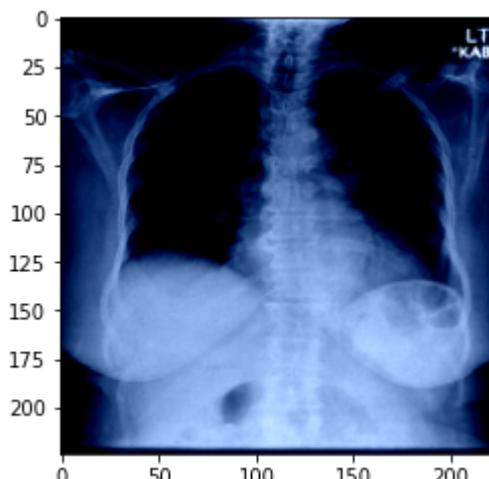


In []: 1 def load_image(img_name):
2 image = Image.open(img_name)
3 X = np.asarray(image.convert("RGB"))
4 X = np.asarray(X)
5 X = preprocess_input(X)
6 X = resize(X, (224,224,3))
7 X = np.expand_dims(X, axis=0)
8 X = np.asarray(X)
9 return X

In []: 1 img = load_image('NLMCXR_png/CXR1082_IM-0058-1001.png')
2 plt.imshow(img[0])

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Out[241]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fe6328dfc18>



In []:

```

1 from tqdm import tqdm_notebook as tqdm
2
3 def image_features(train, test, cv):
4     Xnet_features_attention = {}
5
6     for key, img1, img2, finding in tqdm(train.values):
7         i1 = load_image(img1)
8         img1_features = model.predict(i1)
9
10        i2 = load_image(img2)
11        img2_features = model.predict(i2)
12
13        input_ = np.concatenate((img1_features, img2_features), axis=2)
14        input_ = tf.reshape(input_, (input_.shape[0], -1, input_.shape[-1]))
15
16        Xnet_features_attention[key] = input_
17
18    for key, img1, img2, finding in tqdm(test.values):
19        i1 = load_image(img1)
20        img1_features = model.predict(i1)
21
22        i2 = load_image(img2)
23        img2_features = model.predict(i2)
24
25        input_ = np.concatenate((img1_features, img2_features), axis=2)
26        input_ = tf.reshape(input_, (input_.shape[0], -1, input_.shape[-1]))
27
28        Xnet_features_attention[key] = input_
29
30    for key, img1, img2, finding in tqdm(cv.values):
31        i1 = load_image(img1)
32        img1_features = model.predict(i1)
33
34        i2 = load_image(img2)
35        img2_features = model.predict(i2)
36
37        input_ = np.concatenate((img1_features, img2_features), axis=2)
38        input_ = tf.reshape(input_, (input_.shape[0], -1, input_.shape[-1]))
39
40        Xnet_features_attention[key] = input_
41
42    return Xnet_features_attention

```

In []:

```

1 Xnet_features_attention = image_features(train_dataset, test_dataset, cv_dat
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=2764.0), HTML(value='')))

HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=389.0), HTML(value='')))

HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=554.0), HTML(value='')))

```

```
In [ ]: 1 546 % 14
```

Out[244]: 0

```
In [ ]: 1 Xnet_features_attention['NLMCXR_png/CXR1796_IM-0517_0'].shape
```

Out[245]: TensorShape([1, 98, 1024])

```
In [ ]: 1 # save the file for future use
2 f = open('Image_features_for_attention_model.pickle','wb')
3 pickle.dump(Xnet_features_attention, f)
4 f.close()
```

```
In [ ]: 1 X_train = train_dataset['Person_id'][:2758]
2 X_test = test_dataset['Person_id'][:378]
3 X_cv = cv_dataset['Person_id'][:546]
4 y_train = train_dataset['Report'][:2758]
5 y_test = test_dataset['Report'][:378]
6 y_cv = cv_dataset['Report'][:546]
```

```
In [ ]: 1 max_capt_len = 153
2 pad_size = max_capt_len
3
4 tokenizer = Tokenizer(filters='!"#$%&()*+,-/:;<=>?@[\\]^_`{|}~\\t\\n')
5 tokenizer.fit_on_texts(y_train.values)
6
7 train_rep_tok = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(y_train)
8 cv_rep_tok = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(y_cv)
9 test_rep_tok = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(y_test)
10
11 train_rep_padded = pad_sequences(train_rep_tok, maxlen=153, padding='post')
12 cv_rep_padded = pad_sequences(cv_rep_tok, maxlen=153, padding='post')
13 test_rep_padded = pad_sequences(test_rep_tok, maxlen=153, padding='post')
14
15 tokenizer.word_index['<pad>'] = 0
16 tokenizer.index_word[0] = '<pad>'
```

```
In [ ]: 1 BATCH_SIZE = 14
2 BUFFER_SIZE = 500
```

```
In [ ]: 1 a = Xnet_features_attention['NLMCXR_png/CXR1796_IM-0517_0'][0]
2 a.shape
```

Out[250]: TensorShape([98, 1024])

```
In [ ]: 1 def load_image(id_, report):
2     '''Loads the Image Features with their corresponding Ids'''
3     img_feature = Xnet_features_attention[id_.decode('utf-8')][0]
4     return img_feature, report
```

```
In [ ]: 1 def dataset_generator(img_name_train,reps):
2
3     dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((img_name_train, reps))
4     # Use map to load the numpy files in parallel
5     dataset = dataset.map(lambda item1, item2: tf.numpy_function(load_image, [
6                 num_parallel_calls=tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE)
7
8     # Shuffle and batch
9     dataset = dataset.shuffle(500).batch(BATCH_SIZE).prefetch(buffer_size=tf.d
10    return dataset
```

```
In [ ]: 1 cv_rep_padded.shape
```

Out[253]: (546, 153)

```
In [ ]: 1 train_generator = dataset_generator(X_train.values, train_rep_padded)
2 cv_generator = dataset_generator(X_cv.values, cv_rep_padded)
```

```
In [ ]: 1 f = open('/content/drive/MyDrive/glove_vectors', 'rb') # 300d glove vectors
2 glove_vectors = pickle.load(f)
3 f.close()
```

```
In [ ]: 1 vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index.keys()) + 1
2
3 embedding_matrix = np.zeros((vocab_size,300))
4 for word, i in tokenizer.word_index.items():
5     if word in glove_vectors.keys():
6         vec = glove_vectors[word]
7         embedding_matrix[i] = vec
8     else:
9         continue
```

```
In [ ]: 1 class Encoder(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
2     def __init__(self, units):
3         super(Encoder, self).__init__()
4         self.units = units
5
6     def build(self, input_shape):
7         self.maxpool = tf.keras.layers.MaxPool1D()
8         self.dense = Dense(self.units, kernel_initializer=tf.keras.initializ
9
10    def call(self, input_, training=True):
11
12        x = self.maxpool(input_)
13        x = self.dense(x)
14
15        return x
16
17    def get_states(self, bs):
18
19        return tf.zeros((bs, self.units))
```

In []:

```
1 class Decoder(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
2
3     def __init__(self, vocab_size, input_length, dec_units, att_units):
4         super(Decoder, self).__init__()
5         self.vocab_size = vocab_size
6         self.input_length = input_length
7         self.dec_units = dec_units
8         self.att_units = att_units
9         self.onestep_decoder = OneStepDecoder(self.vocab_size, self.att_units)
10    @tf.function
11    def call(self, dec_input, hidden_state, enc_output):
12        all_outputs = tf.TensorArray(tf.float32, dec_input.shape[1], name='outputs')
13
14        for timestep in range(dec_input.shape[1]):
15
16            output, hidden_state, attention_weights = self.onestep_decoder(
17                dec_input[:, timestep, :], hidden_state, enc_output)
18
19            all_outputs = all_outputs.write(timestep, output)
20
21        all_outputs = tf.transpose(all_outputs.stack(), [1, 0, 2])
22        return all_outputs
23
24    return tf.zeros((bs, self.units))
```

```
In [ ]: 1 class OneStepDecoder(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
2     def __init__(self, vocab_size, att_units, dec_units):
3         super(OneStepDecoder, self).__init__()
4         self.vocab_size = vocab_size
5         self.att_units = att_units
6         self.dec_units = dec_units
7
8     def build(self, input_shape):
9         self.embedding = Embedding(self.vocab_size, output_dim=300, input_le
10                         weights = [embedding_matrix],
11                         name="embedding_layer_decoder")
12         self.gru = GRU(self.dec_units, return_sequences=True, return_state=True)
13         self.fc = Dense(self.vocab_size)
14
15         self.V = Dense(1)
16         self.W = Dense(self.att_units)
17         self.U = Dense(self.att_units)
18
19     def call(self, dec_input, hidden_state, enc_output):
20
21         hidden_with_time = tf.expand_dims(hidden_state, 1)
22         attention_weights = self.V(tf.nn.tanh(self.U(enc_output) + self.W(hi
23         attention_weights = tf.nn.softmax(attention_weights, 1)
24         context_vector = attention_weights * enc_output
25         context_vector = tf.reduce_sum(context_vector, axis=1)
26
27         x = self.embedding(dec_input)
28         x = tf.concat([tf.expand_dims(context_vector, axis=1), x], axis=-1)
29         output, h_state = self.gru(x, initial_state = hidden_state)
30         output = tf.reshape(output, (-1, output.shape[2]))
31         x = self.fc(output)
32
33     return x, h_state, attention_weights
```

```
In [ ]: 1 class Attention_Model(tf.keras.Model):
2     def __init__(self, vocab, units, max_capt_len, att_units, batch_size):
3         super(Attention_Model, self).__init__()
4         self.batch_size = batch_size
5         self.encoder = Encoder(units)
6         self.decoder = Decoder(vocab_size, max_capt_len, units, att_units)
7
8     def call(self, data):
9         enc_input, dec_input = data[0], data[1]
10
11         enc_output = self.encoder(enc_input)
12         enc_state = self.encoder.get_states(self.batch_size)
13         dec_output = self.decoder(dec_input, enc_state, enc_output)
14
15     return dec_output
```

```
In [ ]: 1 units = 256
2 att_units = 10
```

```
In [ ]: 1 model_atten = Attention_Model(vocab_size, units, max_capt_len, att_units, BA
```

In []: 1 tf.keras.utils.plot_model(model_atten, show_shapes=True, expand_nested=True)

Out[263]:

attention_model_1

In []:

```

1 optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.001)
2 loss_function = tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True)
3
4 def maskedLoss(y_true, y_pred):
5     #getting mask value
6     mask = tf.math.logical_not(tf.math.equal(y_true, 0))
7
8     #calculating the loss
9     loss_ = loss_function(y_true, y_pred)
10
11    #converting mask dtype to loss_ dtype
12    mask = tf.cast(mask, dtype=loss_.dtype)
13
14    #applying the mask to loss
15    loss_ = loss_*mask
16
17    #getting mean over all the values
18    loss_ = tf.reduce_mean(loss_)
19
return loss_

```

In []: 1 model_atten.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss=maskedLoss)

In []: 1 EPOCHS = 10

In []:

```

1 current_time = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
2 train_log_dir = 'Tensorboard/attention_OneStep/fit2/' + current_time + '/train'
3 val_log_dir = 'Tensorboard/attention_OneStep/fit2/' + current_time + '/test'
4 train_summary_writer = tf.summary.create_file_writer(train_log_dir)
5 val_summary_writer = tf.summary.create_file_writer(val_log_dir)

```

```
In [ ]: 1 for img, rep in cv_generator:  
2     print(img.shape,rep.shape)
```

In []:

```

1 epoch_train_loss = []
2 epoch_val_loss = []
3
4 for epoch in range(15):
5     start = time.time()
6     print("EPOCH: ", epoch+1)
7     batch_loss_tr = 0
8     batch_loss_val = 0
9
10    for img, rep in train_generator:
11        res = model_atten.train_on_batch([img, rep[:, :-1]], rep[:, 1:])
12        batch_loss_tr += res
13
14    train_loss = batch_loss_tr/(X_train.shape[0]/BATCH_SIZE)
15
16    with train_summary_writer.as_default():
17        tf.summary.scalar('loss', train_loss, step = epoch)
18
19    for img, rep in cv_generator:
20        res = model_atten.test_on_batch([img, rep[:, :-1]], rep[:, 1:])
21        batch_loss_val += res
22
23    val_loss = batch_loss_val/(X_cv.shape[0]/BATCH_SIZE)
24
25    with val_summary_writer.as_default():
26        tf.summary.scalar('loss', val_loss, step = epoch)
27
28    epoch_train_loss.append(train_loss)
29
30    epoch_val_loss.append(val_loss)
31
32    print('Training Loss: {}, Validation Loss: {}'.format(train_loss, val_loss))
33    print('Time Taken for this Epoch : {} sec'.format(time.time()-start))
34    model_atten.save_weights('epoch_{}'.format(epoch+1) + '.h5')
35    print('-----')

```

EPOCH: 1
 Training Loss: 0.2619428846058507, Validation Loss: 0.18833483965733114
 Time Taken for this Epoch : 209.3699083328247 sec

--
 EPOCH: 2
 Training Loss: 0.1905702367651886, Validation Loss: 0.157130245023813
 Time Taken for this Epoch : 59.84448742866516 sec

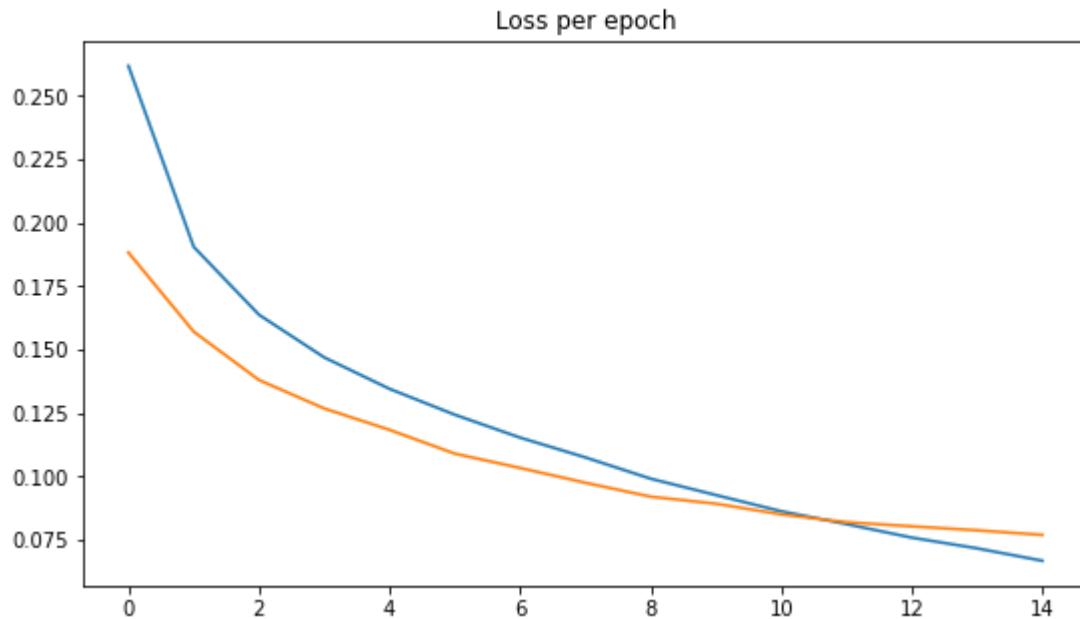
--
 EPOCH: 3
 Training Loss: 0.16380256350119102, Validation Loss: 0.13806124986746374
 Time Taken for this Epoch : 59.694589376449585 sec

--
 EPOCH: 4
 Training Loss: 0.14696644736349884, Validation Loss: 0.126835676913078
 Time Taken for this Epoch : 59.67362976074219 sec

```
EPOCH:  5
Training Loss: 0.13457499096538814, Validation Loss: 0.11841330218773621
Time Taken for this Epoch : 59.96831274032593 sec
-----
-- 
EPOCH:  6
Training Loss: 0.12437395441350597, Validation Loss: 0.10902612522626534
Time Taken for this Epoch : 59.69680881500244 sec
-----
-- 
EPOCH:  7
Training Loss: 0.11535636889677363, Validation Loss: 0.103392177571853
Time Taken for this Epoch : 59.83068513870239 sec
-----
-- 
EPOCH:  8
Training Loss: 0.10754140804942489, Validation Loss: 0.09755306738691452
Time Taken for this Epoch : 59.558510541915894 sec
-----
-- 
EPOCH:  9
Training Loss: 0.09915354566147484, Validation Loss: 0.09206054455194718
Time Taken for this Epoch : 59.586930990219116 sec
-----
-- 
EPOCH:  10
Training Loss: 0.09269946219806138, Validation Loss: 0.08928571230708024
Time Taken for this Epoch : 59.588436126708984 sec
-----
-- 
EPOCH:  11
Training Loss: 0.08631703974253635, Validation Loss: 0.08507981437903184
Time Taken for this Epoch : 59.298696994781494 sec
-----
-- 
EPOCH:  12
Training Loss: 0.08125368146424367, Validation Loss: 0.08199318937766246
Time Taken for this Epoch : 59.68211483955383 sec
-----
-- 
EPOCH:  13
Training Loss: 0.07591960616031576, Validation Loss: 0.08036750822495191
Time Taken for this Epoch : 59.57699203491211 sec
-----
-- 
EPOCH:  14
Training Loss: 0.07169463908120158, Validation Loss: 0.07880976184820518
Time Taken for this Epoch : 59.416261196136475 sec
-----
-- 
EPOCH:  15
Training Loss: 0.06679856850940565, Validation Loss: 0.07698093421566181
Time Taken for this Epoch : 59.586071491241455 sec
-----
```

```
In [ ]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))
2
3 plt.plot(epoch_train_loss)
4 plt.plot(epoch_val_loss)
5
6 plt.title('Loss per epoch')
```

Out[272]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Loss per epoch')



```
In [ ]: 1 model_atten.summary()
```

Model: "attention_model_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
<hr/>		
encoder_1 (Encoder)	multiple	262400
<hr/>		
decoder_1 (Decoder)	multiple	1430712
<hr/>		
Total params:	1,693,112	
Trainable params:	1,693,112	
Non-trainable params:	0	
<hr/>		

In []:

```

1 def beam_search(image, beam_width = 3):
2     """Beam search implementaion takes images as input"""
3     image_features = Xnet_features_attention[image]
4
5     features_val = encoder(image_features)
6     start = [tokenizer.word_index["<start>"]]
7     dec_word = [[start, 0.0]]
8     finished_cap = []
9     while len(dec_word[0][0]) < max_doc_length_x:
10         temp = []
11         new_cap = []
12         for s in dec_word:
13
14             predictions, hidden, attention_weights = decoder(tf.cast(tf.expand_dims(s, 0), tf.float32))
15             predictions = tf.reshape(predictions, [predictions.shape[0], predictions.shape[1]])
16
17             word_preds = np.argsort(predictions[0])[-beam_width:]
18             cap, score = s
19             for w in word_preds:
20                 candidates = [cap + [w], score - log(predictions[0][w])]
21                 temp.append(candidates)
22         dec_word = sorted(temp, key = lambda l: l[1])[:beam_width]
23         count = 0
24         for cap, score in dec_word:
25             if cap[-1] == tokenizer.word_index['<end>']:
26                 score = score / len(cap)
27                 finished_cap.append([cap, score])
28                 count += 1
29             else:
30                 new_cap.append([cap, score])
31         beam_width -= count
32         dec_word = new_cap
33         # if all the dec_word reaches its end before all timesteps
34         if not dec_word:
35             break
36         else:
37             continue
38         dec_word = finished_cap[-1]
39         text = dec_word[0]
40         score = dec_word[1]
41         result = []
42         text.pop(0)
43         for word in text:
44             if word != tokenizer.word_index['<end>']:
45                 result.append(tokenizer.index_word[word])
46             else:
47                 break
48         text = ' '.join(e for e in result)
49
50     return result, text

```

```
In [ ]: 1 def inference(inputs):
2
3     in_ = len(inputs.split()) - 1
4     inputs = Xnet_features_attention[inputs]
5     enc_state = tf.zeros((1, 256))
6     enc_output = model_atten.layers[0](inputs)
7     input_state = enc_state
8     pred = []
9     cur_vec = np.array([tokenizer.word_index['startseq']]).reshape(-1,1)
10
11    for i in range(153):
12
13        inf_output, input_state, attention_weights = model_atten.layers[1].o
14
15        cur_vec = np.reshape(np.argmax(inf_output), (1, 1))
16        if cur_vec[0][0] != 0:
17            pred.append(cur_vec)
18        else:
19            break
20
21    output = ' '.join([tokenizer.index_word[e[0][0]] for e in pred if e[0][0]
22
return output
```

CV

In []:

```

1 from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
2
3 bleu1 = []
4 bleu2 = []
5 bleu3 = []
6 bleu4 = []
7 for img, rep in tqdm(zip(X_cv.values, y_cv.values)):
8
9     rep = rem_fullstops(rep)
10    rep = rep.split()[1:]
11    rep = rep[:len(rep)-1]
12    rep = ' '.join(e for e in rep)
13
14    pred_rep = inference(img)
15    pred_rep = rem_fullstops(pred_rep)
16
17    bleu1.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (1
18    bleu2.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
19    bleu3.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
20    bleu4.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
21
22 a = sum(bleu1)/X_cv.shape[0]
23 b = sum(bleu2)/X_cv.shape[0]
24 c = sum(bleu3)/X_cv.shape[0]
25 d = sum(bleu4)/X_cv.shape[0]
26
27 print('Bleu1 Score: ',a)
28 print('Bleu2 Score: ',b)
29 print('Bleu3 Score: ',c)
30 print('Bleu4 Score: ',d)
31
32 print('-----')
33 print("Avg Blue score:",(a+b+c+d)/4)

```

```
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=1.0, bar_style='info', max=1.0), HTML(value = '')))
```

```

Bleu1 Score:  0.18160201949602198
Bleu2 Score:  0.17133661156441182
Bleu3 Score:  0.18028301971740157
Bleu4 Score:  0.19899543673720677
-----
```

```
Avg Blue score: 0.18305427187876053
```

Test

In []:

```

1 bleu1 = []
2 bleu2 = []
3 bleu3 = []
4 bleu4 = []
5 for img, rep in tqdm(zip(X_test.values, y_test.values)):
6
7     rep = rem_fullstops(rep)
8     rep = rep.split()[1:]
9     rep = rep[:len(rep)-1]
10    rep = ' '.join(e for e in rep)
11
12    pred_rep = inference(img)
13    pred_rep = rem_fullstops(pred_rep)
14
15    bleu1.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (1,
16    bleu2.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0,
17    bleu3.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0,
18    bleu4.append(sentence_bleu([rep.split()], pred_rep.split(), weights = (0
19
20 a = sum(bleu1)/X_cv.shape[0]
21 b = sum(bleu2)/X_cv.shape[0]
22 c = sum(bleu3)/X_cv.shape[0]
23 d = sum(bleu4)/X_cv.shape[0]
24
25 print('Bleu1 Score: ',a)
26 print('Bleu2 Score: ',b)
27 print('Bleu3 Score: ',c)
28 print('Bleu4 Score: ',d)
29
30 print('-----')
31 print("Avg Blue score:",(a+b+c+d)/4)

```

```
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=1.0, bar_style='info', max=1.0), HTML(value = '')))
```

```

Bleu1 Score:  0.11383215029474758
Bleu2 Score:  0.10556084807355325
Bleu3 Score:  0.11101751407061891
Bleu4 Score:  0.1234984414656531
-----
Avg Blue score: 0.1134772384761432

```

In []:

```
1 def load_image(img_name):
2     image = Image.open(img_name)
3     X = np.asarray(image.convert("RGB"))
4     X = np.asarray(X)
5     X = preprocess_input(X)
6     X = resize(X, (224,224,3))
7     X = np.expand_dims(X, axis=0)
8     X = np.asarray(X)
9     return X
10
11 def get_result_attention_model(idx):
12     plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))
13
14     pre_Report = inference(cv_dataset['Person_id'][idx]) # result after 20 epochs
15     print('-----')
16     print("Predicted Report : ",pre_Report)
17     print('-----')
18     print("Actual Report : ",cv_dataset['Report'][idx])
19
20     plt.subplot(121)
21     img = load_image(cv_dataset['Image1'][idx])
22     plt.imshow(img[0])
23
24     plt.subplot(122)
25     img = load_image(cv_dataset['Image2'][idx])
26     plt.imshow(img[0])
```

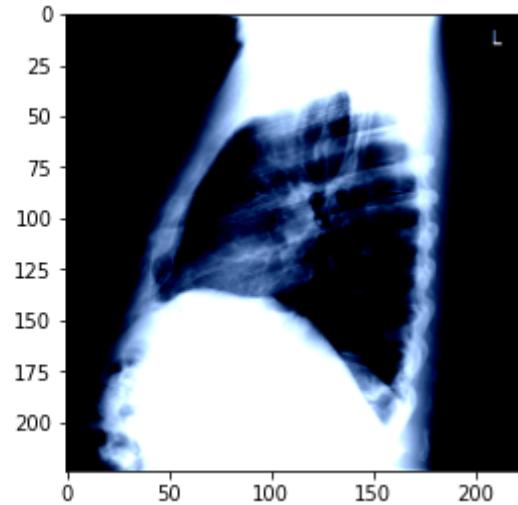
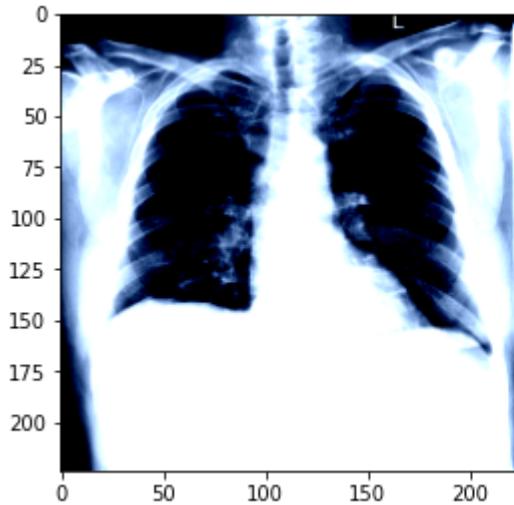
```
In [ ]: 1 get_result_attention_model(72)
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart normal size . the mediastinum unremarkable . the lungs are clear .

Actual Report : startseq the heart normal size . the mediastinum unremarkable . the lungs are clear . endseq



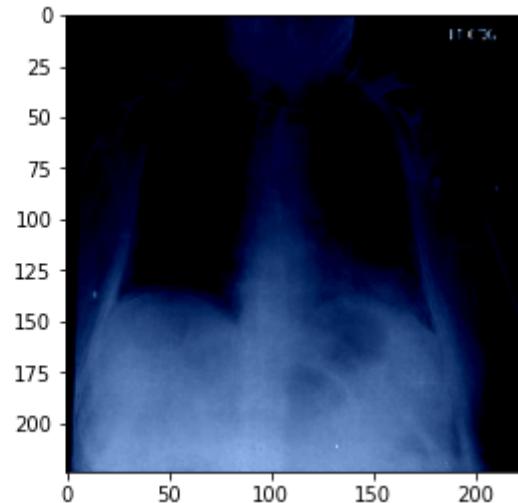
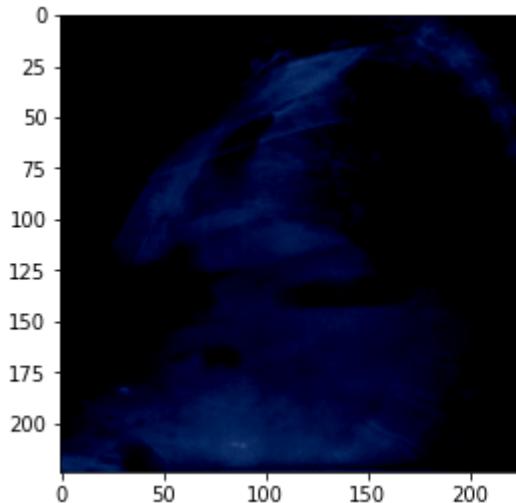
```
In [ ]: 1 get_result_attention_model(399)
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart size and pulmonary vascularity appear within normal limits . there no focal airspace opacity pleural effusion pneumothorax . the are intact .

Actual Report : startseq low lung volumes with bibasilar subsegmental atelectasis . no focal consolidations pleural effusions pneumothoraces . cardiomediastinal silhouette within normal limits . degenerative changes the thoracic spine . endseq



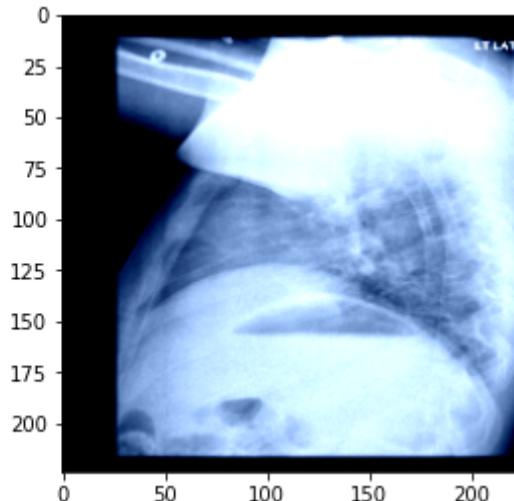
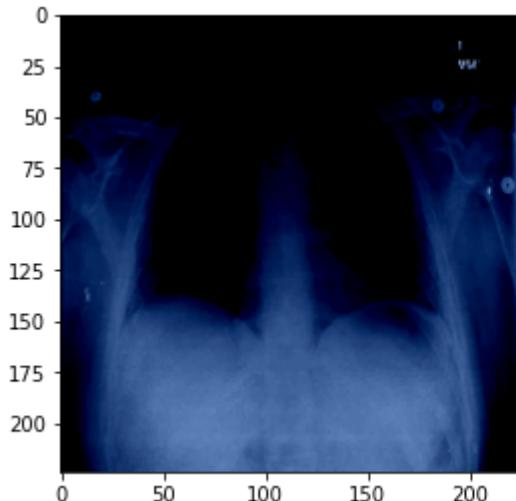
```
In [ ]: 1 get_result_attention_model(34)
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart normal size . the mediastinum unremarkable . the lungs are clear .

Actual Report : startseq there are low lung volumes . the heart size and upper mediastinum have normal appearance . there no pulmonary vascular congestion . there minimal right basilar atelectasis . there no large effusion pneumothorax . the osseous structures appear intact . endseq



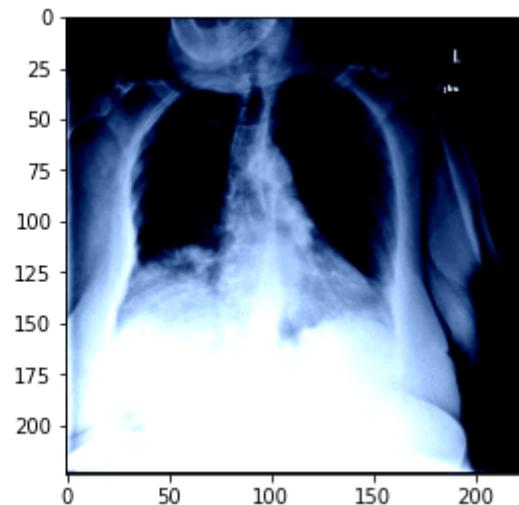
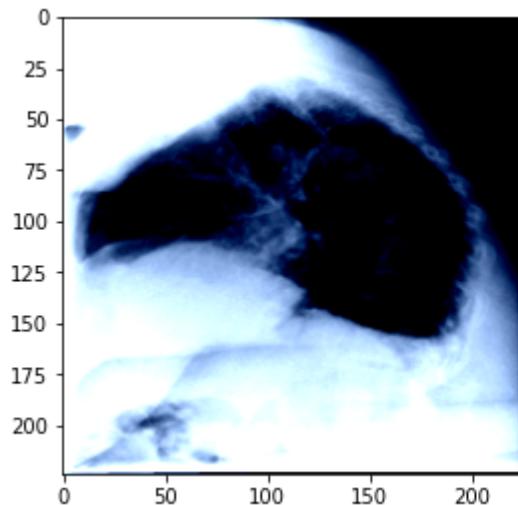
```
In [ ]: 1 get_result_attention_model(98)
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart size and pulmonary vascularity appear within normal limits . there no focal airspace opacity pleural effusion pneumothorax . the are intact .

Actual Report : startseq the heart mildly enlarged . pulmonary vascularity increased . there again mild elevation the right hemidiaphragm . air space disease andor atelectasis noted right lung base . there also streaky opacity the left base . the costophrenic are blunted . endseq



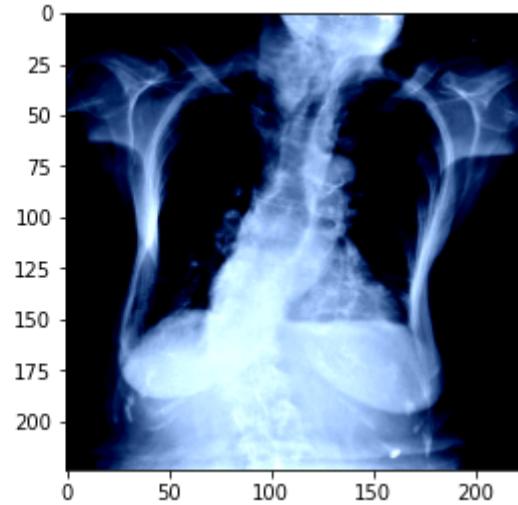
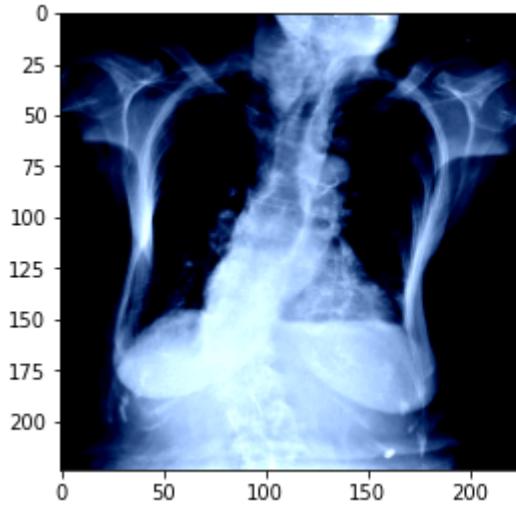
```
In [ ]: 1 get_result_attention_model(13)
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart size and pulmonary vascularity appear within normal limits . there no pleural effusion pneumothora . there are no focal air space opacity suggest pneumonia . there are no acute bony abnormalities .

Actual Report : startseq stable appearance the cardiomedastinal silhouette . the aorta calcified and tortuous . there detroscoliosis the thoracolumbar spine . multiple thoracic deformities appear unchanged . there no displaced rib fracture identified . there no pneumothora large pleural effusion . stable changes chronic lung disease with flattening the left hemidiaphragm . there mild right basilar airspace disease which may represent atelectasis versus infiltrate . endseq



```
In [ ]: 1 def get_result(beam_width,idx=0):
2
3     plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))
4
5     pre_Report,Score = beamsearch(cv_data['Person_id'][idx],beam_width) # result
6     print('-----')
7     print("Predicted Report : ",pre_Report)
8     print('Score is :',Score)
9     print('-----')
10    print("Actual Report : ",cv_data['Report'][idx])
11
12    plt.subplot(121)
13    img = load_image(cv_data['Image1'][idx])
14    plt.imshow(img[0])
15
16    plt.subplot(122)
17    img = load_image(cv_data['Image2'][idx])
18    plt.imshow(img[0])
```

```
In [ ]: 1 #beam width = 10
2 get_result(10,5)
```

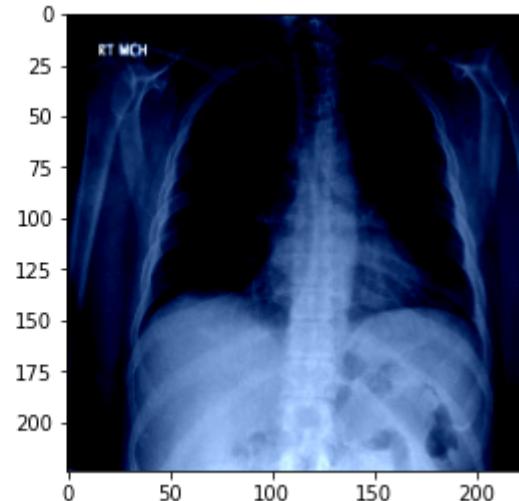
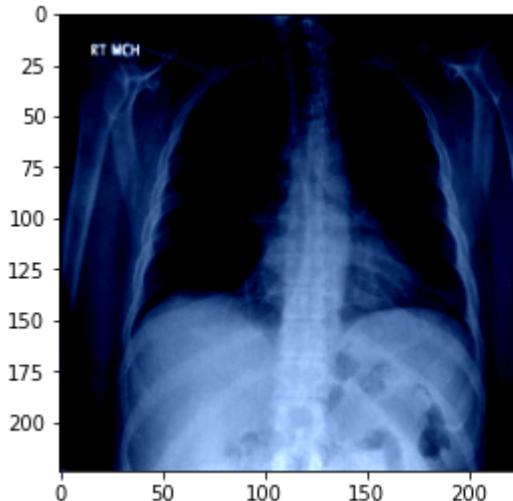
Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the lungs are clear bilaterally . specifically no evidence focal consolidation pneumothora pleural effusion . cardio mediastinal silhouette unremarkable . visualized osseous structures the thora are without acute abnormality . there are no acute bony abnormality .

Score is : 0.40586483738241863

Actual Report : startseq normal heart size and mediastinal contours . low lung volumes with no significant airspace consolidation . no pleural effusion pneumothora . visualized osseous structures are unremarkable appearance . endseq



```
In [ ]: 1 #beam width = 10  
2 get_result(5,5)
```

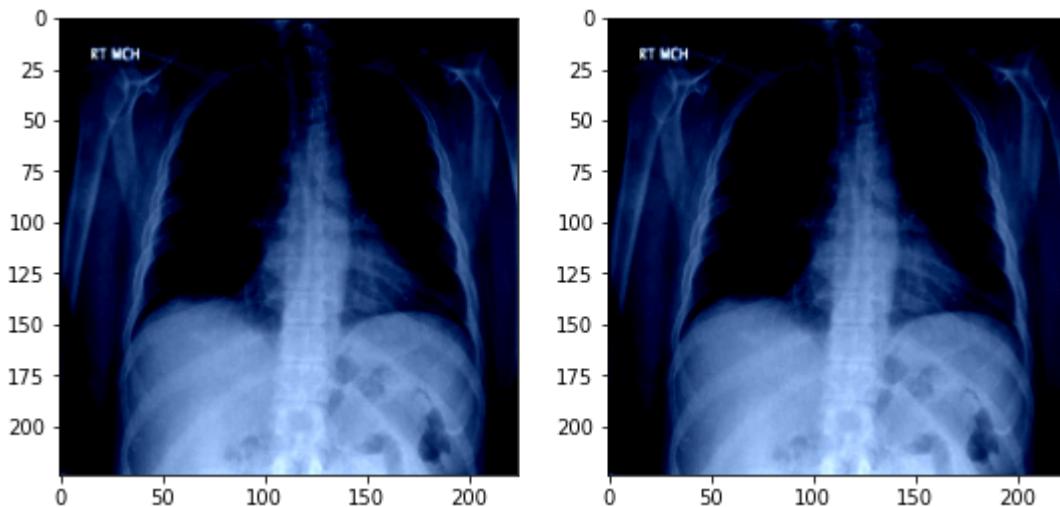
Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the cardiomedastinal silhouette within normal limits for size and contour . the lungs are normally inflated without evidence focal airspace disease pleural effusion pneumothora . visualized osseous structures are unremarkable .

Score is : 0.3412864783304306

Actual Report : startseq normal heart size and mediastinal contours . low lung volumes with no significant airspace consolidation . no pleural effusion pneumothora . visualized osseous structures are unremarkable appearance . endseq



```
In [ ]: 1 #beam width = 10  
2 get_result(10,11)
```

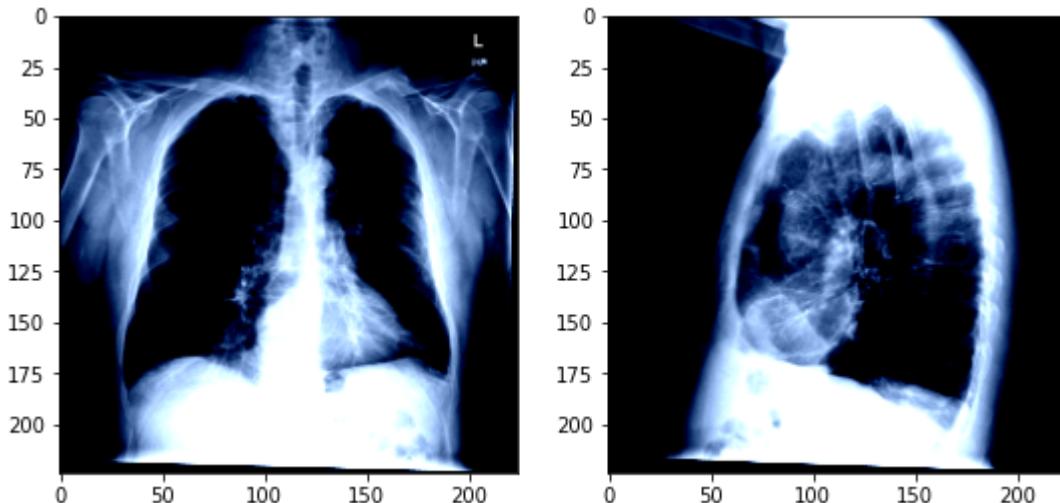
Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the lungs are clear bilaterally . specifically no evidence focal consolidation pneumothora pleural effusion . cardio mediastinal silhouette unremarkable . visualized osseous structures the thora are without acute negative .

Score is : 0.3476788840998779

Actual Report : startseq heart size and mediastinal contour within normal limits . aortic atherosclerotic calcifications . emphysematous changes . nodular densities projecting over right anterior fifth and ribs . no focal airspace consolidation pneumothora large pleural effusion . no acute osseous abnormality . endseq



```
In [ ]: 1 #beam width = 10  
2 get_result(10,39)
```

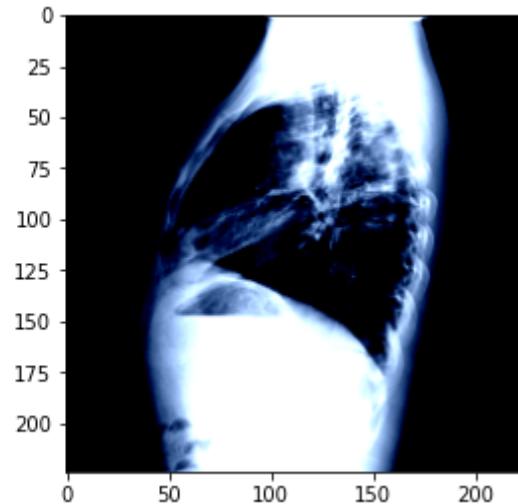
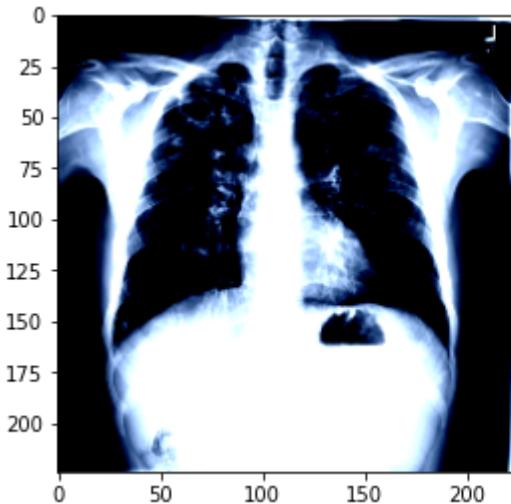
Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart size and pulmonary vascularity appear within normal limits . the lungs are free focal airspace disease . no pleural effusion pneumothora seen . there are no acute bony findings .

Score is : 0.4011605606193531

Actual Report : startseq heart size within normal limits . prominent interstitial and nodular opacities are increased since comparison eam . there nodular opacity the right costophrenic increased since comparison examination . cystic lesion the right upper lobe appears similar prior examination . no pleural effusion pneumothora . endseq



```
In [ ]: 1 #beam width = 10  
2 get_result(10,117)
```

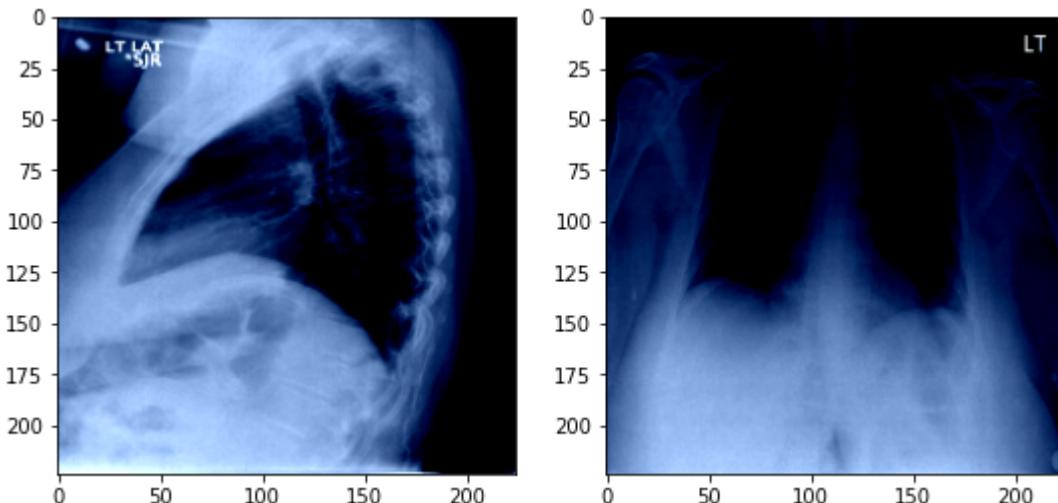
Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the cardiomedastinal silhouette and pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits size . the lungs are clear focal airspace disease pneumothora pleural effusion . there are no acute bony abnormality .

Score is : 0.32011180980862264

Actual Report : startseq no focal areas consolidation . no suspicious pulmonary opacities . heart size within normal limits . no pleural effusions . no evidence pneumothora . osseous structures intact . endseq



In [5]:

```

1 from prettytable import PrettyTable
2
3 x = PrettyTable()
4
5 x.field_names = ["Model", "Data", "Avg_blue_score"]
6 x.add_row(["Encoder Decoder", "CV", 0.18114848876146578])
7 x.add_row(["", "", ""])
8 x.add_row(["", "Test", 0.1617484175657567])
9 x.add_row(["-----", "-----", "-----"])
10
11
12 x.add_row(["Attention Mechanism", "CV", 0.199915143372483])
13 x.add_row(["", "", ""])
14 x.add_row(["", "Test", 0.12827193524412095])
15
16 print(x)

```

Model	Data	Avg_blue_score
Encoder Decoder	CV	0.18114848876146578
	Test	0.1617484175657567
Attention Mechanism	CV	0.199915143372483
	Test	0.12827193524412095

Observations :

1. With less epochs attention model is predicting same result.
2. When number of epochs increased attention model is now performing better
3. Attention model prediction using greedy search and beam search seems to be same. So to reduce the time complexity of the model it is wise to use greedy search for predicting output.
4. Analyzing the performance of both encoder decoder model and attention model, we can go for encoder decoder model as its result is quite better using the beam search algorithm also the model complexity less.

Future work:

1. we can use EfficientNetB7 pretrained model to extract features from the images and then implement our model on top of it.
2. Collecting more data samples in order to make this model more powerful is highly required. Our present model is not so accurate due to fewer dataset at hand.

