## gradcam

## April 24, 2025

[1]: import os

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import random
     import numpy as np
     import tensorflow as tf
     from tensorflow import keras
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from gradcam import make_gradcam_heatmap, display_heatmap, load_images
[2]: MODEL_PATH = "../models/baseline_model.keras"
     COVID_DIR = "../data/processed/test/COVID/"
     NORMAL_DIR = "../data/processed/test/NORMAL/"
     IMG_SIZE = (224, 224)
     LAST_CONV_LAYER_NAME = "conv2d_20"
     PREDICTION_THRESHOLD = 0.5
[3]: def get_image_paths(data_dir):
         get image paths for a given data directory
         params
         data dir: str
             path to the data directory
         returns
         _____
         list
             list of full image paths
         11 11 11
         paths = []
         if not os.path.isdir(data_dir):
             print(f"warning: directory not found {data_dir}")
             return paths
         for fname in os.listdir(data_dir):
             if fname.lower().endswith((".png", ".jpg", ".jpeg")):
                 paths.append(os.path.join(data_dir, fname))
         return paths
```

```
[4]: def predict_and_classify(model, image_paths, actual_label):
         make predictions for images and classify results
        params
         _____
        model: tf.keras.Model
            trained keras model
         image_paths: list
            list of image paths
         actual label: int
             the true label for this set of images (0 for covid, 1 for normal \neg
      ⇒based on alphabetical order)
        returns
         _____
         dict
             dictionary containing lists of paths for tp, fp, tn, fn
        results = {"tp": [], "fp": [], "tn": [], "fn": []}
             f"predicting {len(image_paths)} images with actual label {'COVID' ifu
      →actual_label == 1 else 'NORMAL'}"
         # process images one by one for simplicity, batching could optimize
        for img_path in image_paths:
             img_batch, _ = load_images([img_path], IMG_SIZE)
            prediction = model.predict(img_batch, verbose=0)[0][0]
            predicted_label = 1 if prediction >= PREDICTION_THRESHOLD else 0
             if actual_label == 1: # actual is covid
                 if predicted_label == 1: # predicted covid
                     results["tp"].append(img_path)
                 else: # predicted normal
                    results["fn"].append(img_path)
             else: # actual is normal (actual_label == 0)
                 if predicted_label == 0: # predicted normal
                     results["tn"].append(img_path)
                 else: # predicted covid
                     results["fp"].append(img_path)
        print(
                results: tp={len(results['tp'])}, fn={len(results['fn'])},
      stn={len(results['tn'])}, fp={len(results['fp'])}"
        )
        return results
```

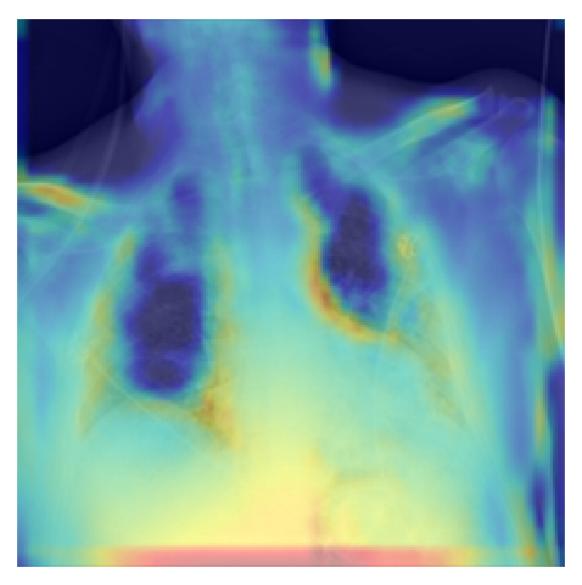
```
[5]: def generate_heatmap_for_image(model, img_path):
          generate and display grad-cam heatmap for a single image
          params
          _____
          model: tf.keras.Model
              loaded keras model
          img path: str
              path to the image file
          print(f"generating heatmap for: {os.path.basename(img_path)}")
          image_batch, display_batch = load_images([img_path], IMG_SIZE)
          heatmap = make_gradcam_heatmap(image_batch.numpy(), model,_
       →LAST_CONV_LAYER_NAME)
          # display heatmap (display_heatmap handles figure creation and showing)
          display_heatmap(display_batch.numpy()[0], heatmap, alpha=0.4)
 [6]: model = keras.models.load_model(MODEL_PATH)
      covid_paths = get_image_paths(COVID_DIR)
      normal_paths = get_image_paths(NORMAL_DIR)
      all_results = {"tp": [], "fp": [], "tn": [], "fn": []}
 [7]: covid_results = predict_and_classify(model, covid_paths, actual_label=1)
      all_results["tp"].extend(covid_results["tp"])
      all_results["fn"].extend(covid_results["fn"])
     predicting 100 images with actual label COVID
       results: tp=91, fn=9, tn=0, fp=0
 [8]: normal_results = predict_and_classify(model, normal_paths, actual_label=0)
      all results["tn"].extend(normal results["tn"])
      all_results["fp"].extend(normal_results["fp"])
     predicting 100 images with actual label NORMAL
       results: tp=0, fn=0, tn=70, fp=30
 [9]: # select a random image for each category
      sampled_paths = {}
      for category, paths in all_results.items():
          sampled_paths[category] = random.choice(paths)
[10]: print("\ngenerating heatmaps for randomly selected samples")
      category_map = {
          "tp": "True Positive (COVID)",
          "fn": "False Negative (COVID as NORMAL)",
```

```
"tn": "True Negative (NORMAL)",
    "fp": "False Positive (NORMAL as COVID)",
}

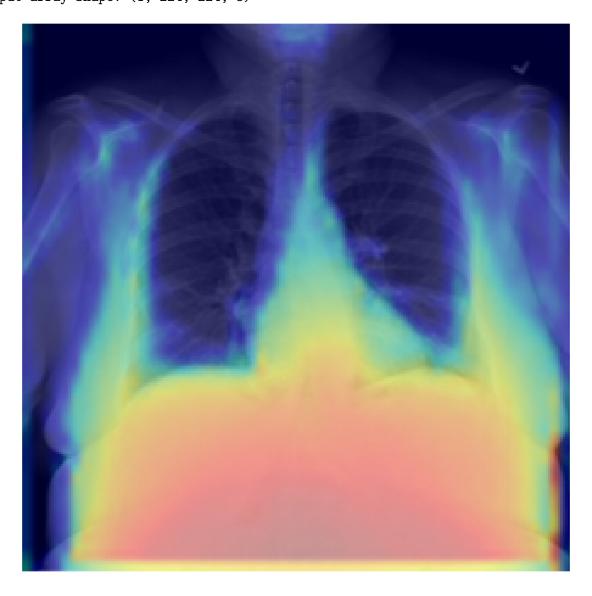
for category, img_path in sampled_paths.items():
    print(f"\nDisplaying: {category_map.get(category, category.upper())}")
    generate_heatmap_for_image(model, img_path)
```

generating heatmaps for randomly selected samples

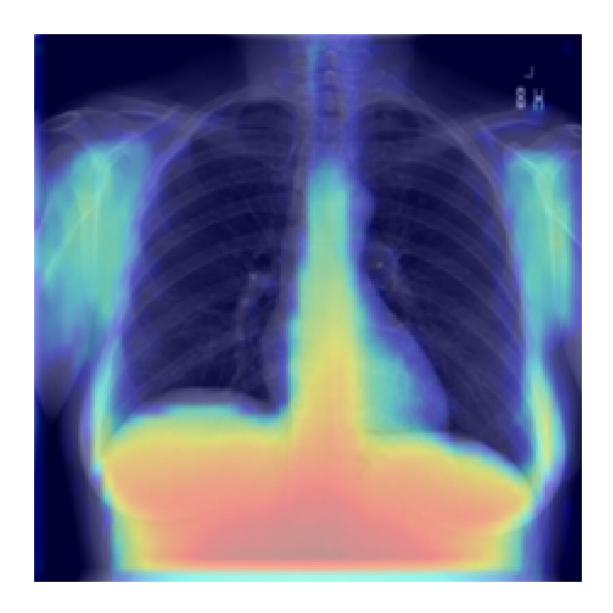
Displaying: True Positive (COVID) generating heatmap for: COVID-2034.png input array shape: (1, 224, 224, 3)



Displaying: False Positive (NORMAL as COVID) generating heatmap for: Normal-2094.png input array shape: (1, 224, 224, 3)



Displaying: True Negative (NORMAL) generating heatmap for: Normal-2048.png input array shape: (1, 224, 224, 3)



Displaying: False Negative (COVID as NORMAL)

generating heatmap for: COVID-2013.png input array shape: (1, 224, 224, 3)

