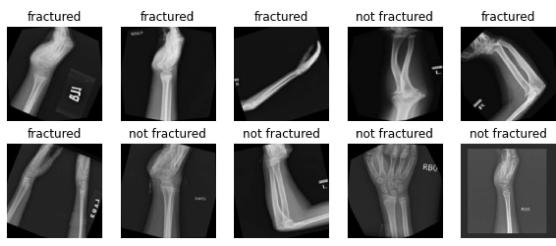
```
In [1]: ▶
                !pip install numpy -q
             2
                !pip install pandas -q
                !pip install matplotlib -q
                !pip install tensorflow -q
                !pip install opendatasets -q
In [2]:
             1 # import necessary libraries
             2
                import numpy as np
             3 import tensorflow as tf
             4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
             5
                import time
                import opendatasets as od
```

Load Dataset

```
In [4]:  
BATCH_SIZE = 32
2    IMAGE_SIZE = (224,224)
```

```
train data dir = "C:/Users/reddy/Downloads/archive/archive (6)/train"
In [5]:
              1
              2
                 test data dir = "C:/Users/reddy/Downloads/archive/archive (6)/val"
              3
              4
                 train_data = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(train_data_d
              5
                                                                            batch size=B
              6
                                                                            image size=I
              7
                                                                            subset='trai
              8
                                                                            validation s
              9
                                                                            seed=42)
             10
             11
                 validation data = tf.keras.utils.image dataset from directory(train d
             12
                                                                            batch size=B
             13
                                                                            image size=I
             14
                                                                            subset='vali
             15
                                                                            validation s
             16
                                                                            seed=42)
             17
                 test data = tf.keras.utils.image dataset from directory(test data dir
             18
             19
                                                                            batch size=B
             20
                                                                            image size=I
            Found 8863 files belonging to 2 classes.
            Using 7977 files for training.
            Found 8863 files belonging to 2 classes.
            Using 886 files for validation.
            Found 600 files belonging to 2 classes.
In [6]:
                 class_names = train_data.class_names
              2
                 class_names
   Out[6]: ['fractured', 'not fractured']
In [7]:
         H
                 for image_batch,label_batch in train_data.take(1):
              2
                     print(image batch.shape)
              3
                     print(label_batch.shape)
            (32, 224, 224, 3)
            (32,)
```

```
# plot data sample
In [8]:
              2
                plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))
              3
                for image,label in train_data.take(1):
              4
                     for i in range(10):
              5
                         ax = plt.subplot(2,5,i+1)
                         plt.imshow(image[i].numpy().astype('uint8'))
              6
              7
                         plt.title(class_names[label[i]])
              8
                         plt.axis('off')
```



Scaling Images

```
In [9]:
                 for image,label in train_data.take(1):
              2
                     for i in range(1):
              3
                       print(image)
                [0. 0. 0.]
                [0. 0. 0.]
                [0. 0. 0.]]
               [[0. 0. 0.]
                [0. 0. 0.]
                [0. 0. 0.]
                [0. 0. 0.]
                [0. 0. 0.]
                [0. 0. 0.]]
               [[0. 0. 0.]
                [0. 0. 0.]
                [0. 0. 0.]
                . . .
                [0. 0. 0.]
                [0. 0. 0.]
                [0. 0. 0.]]]], shape=(32, 224, 224, 3), dtype=float32)
```

Data Augmentation

Model Building

```
In [12]:
                 model = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
               1
               2
               3
                 model.add(data_augmentation)
               4
                 model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, kernel size=3, activation='relu'
                 model.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D())
               6
               7
                 model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size=3, activation='relu'
              8
              9
                 model.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D())
             10
                 model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, kernel size=3, activation='relu
             11
                 model.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D())
             12
             13
             14
                 model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2))
                 model.add(tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization())
             15
             16
             17
                 model.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten())
             18
             19
                 model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
                 model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
             21
                 model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(32, activation='relu'))
             22
                 model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
             23
```

In [13]: ▶

model.summary()

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
sequential (Sequential)		0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 222, 222, 32)	896
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2 D)</pre>	(None, 111, 111, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 109, 109, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 54, 54, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 52, 52, 128)	73856
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 26, 26, 128)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 26, 26, 128)	0
<pre>batch_normalization (Batch Normalization)</pre>	(None, 26, 26, 128)	512
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 86528)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	11075712
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	16512
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 32)	4128
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33

Total params: 11190145 (42.69 MB)
Trainable params: 11189889 (42.69 MB)
Non-trainable params: 256 (1.00 KB)

```
In [14]:
```

М

```
model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(),
loss=tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(),
metrics=['accuracy'])
```

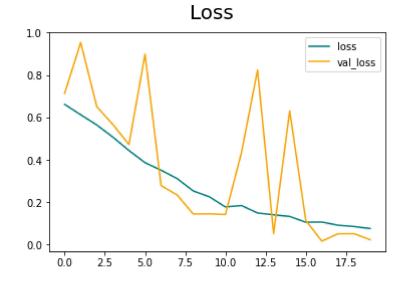
Model Training

```
Epoch 1/20
250/250 [============ ] - 780s 3s/step - loss: 0.6617 -
accuracy: 0.5917 - val loss: 0.7136 - val accuracy: 0.4707
Epoch 2/20
250/250 [=========== ] - 868s 3s/step - loss: 0.6127 -
accuracy: 0.6296 - val_loss: 0.9537 - val_accuracy: 0.4289
Epoch 3/20
accuracy: 0.6847 - val loss: 0.6509 - val accuracy: 0.6456
Epoch 4/20
250/250 [============ ] - 648s 3s/step - loss: 0.5071 -
accuracy: 0.7419 - val_loss: 0.5667 - val_accuracy: 0.7167
Epoch 5/20
accuracy: 0.7833 - val loss: 0.4721 - val accuracy: 0.7889
Epoch 6/20
250/250 [============ ] - 517s 2s/step - loss: 0.3865 -
accuracy: 0.8237 - val loss: 0.8982 - val accuracy: 0.6806
accuracy: 0.8437 - val_loss: 0.2782 - val_accuracy: 0.8736
Epoch 8/20
250/250 [============ ] - 525s 2s/step - loss: 0.3113 -
accuracy: 0.8676 - val_loss: 0.2339 - val_accuracy: 0.9029
Epoch 9/20
250/250 [=========== ] - 508s 2s/step - loss: 0.2530 -
accuracy: 0.8965 - val loss: 0.1442 - val accuracy: 0.9515
Epoch 10/20
250/250 [=========== ] - 507s 2s/step - loss: 0.2255 -
accuracy: 0.9101 - val_loss: 0.1450 - val_accuracy: 0.9424
Epoch 11/20
250/250 [============= ] - 513s 2s/step - loss: 0.1773 -
accuracy: 0.9328 - val_loss: 0.1417 - val_accuracy: 0.9379
Epoch 12/20
250/250 [============ ] - 505s 2s/step - loss: 0.1842 -
accuracy: 0.9269 - val_loss: 0.4337 - val_accuracy: 0.8476
Epoch 13/20
250/250 [============= ] - 501s 2s/step - loss: 0.1490 -
accuracy: 0.9416 - val_loss: 0.8240 - val_accuracy: 0.7506
Epoch 14/20
250/250 [============ ] - 505s 2s/step - loss: 0.1404 -
accuracy: 0.9475 - val loss: 0.0517 - val accuracy: 0.9797
Epoch 15/20
250/250 [============ ] - 508s 2s/step - loss: 0.1326 -
accuracy: 0.9524 - val_loss: 0.6310 - val_accuracy: 0.8002
Epoch 16/20
250/250 [============ ] - 501s 2s/step - loss: 0.1053 -
accuracy: 0.9608 - val loss: 0.1139 - val accuracy: 0.9605
Epoch 17/20
250/250 [============ ] - 511s 2s/step - loss: 0.1062 -
accuracy: 0.9615 - val loss: 0.0161 - val accuracy: 0.9966
Epoch 18/20
250/250 [============ ] - 503s 2s/step - loss: 0.0913 -
accuracy: 0.9668 - val loss: 0.0508 - val accuracy: 0.9842
Epoch 19/20
250/250 [============ ] - 505s 2s/step - loss: 0.0851 -
accuracy: 0.9682 - val loss: 0.0512 - val accuracy: 0.9808
```

```
In [16]: ▶ 1 print(f'Total time for training {(end_time-start_time):.3f} seconds')
```

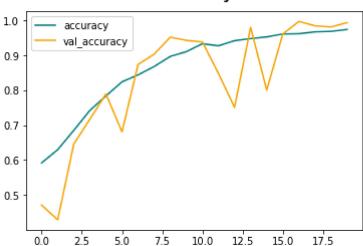
Total time for training 10822.695 seconds

Performance Analysis



```
fig = plt.figure()
In [18]:
                 plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], color='teal', label='accuracy')
                 plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], color='orange', label='val_
              4 fig.suptitle('Accuracy', fontsize=20)
                 plt.legend()
                 plt.show()
```





Model Evaluation

```
precision = tf.keras.metrics.Precision()
In [19]:
                 recall = tf.keras.metrics.Recall()
                 accuracy = tf.keras.metrics.BinaryAccuracy()
```

```
In [20]:
           for batch in test data.as numpy iterator():
          1
          2
              X, y = batch
          3
              yhat = model.predict(X)
          4
              precision.update_state(y, yhat)
          5
              recall.update state(y, yhat)
          6
              accuracy.update_state(y, yhat)
        1/1 [======= ] - 0s 269ms/step
        1/1 [======== ] - 0s 248ms/step
        1/1 [======= ] - 0s 266ms/step
        1/1 [======= ] - 0s 259ms/step
        1/1 [======= ] - 0s 252ms/step
        1/1 [======= ] - 0s 277ms/step
        1/1 [======== ] - 0s 258ms/step
        1/1 [======== ] - 0s 266ms/step
        1/1 [======== ] - 0s 268ms/step
        1/1 [======== ] - 0s 252ms/step
        1/1 [======= ] - 0s 277ms/step
        1/1 [======== ] - 0s 243ms/step
        1/1 [======== ] - 0s 260ms/step
        1/1 [======= ] - 0s 269ms/step
        1/1 [======== ] - 0s 306ms/step
In [21]:
           precision.result()
  Out[21]: <tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=float32, numpy=0.6052632>
           recall.result()
In [22]:
      М
  Out[22]: <tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=float32, numpy=0.9583333>
In [23]:
           accuracy.result()
  Out[23]: <tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=float32, numpy=0.73333335>
      Test
In [24]:
           !pip install opencv-python -q
In [25]:
           import cv2
```

```
img = cv2.imread('C:/Users/reddy/Downloads/archive/archive (6)/train/
In [26]:
                 plt.imshow(img)
              3
                 plt.show()
               0
               25
               50
               75
              100
              125
              150
              175
              200
                       50
                             100
                                   150
                                         200
                 resized_image = tf.image.resize(img, IMAGE_SIZE)
In [27]:
                 scaled_image = resized_image/255
In [28]:
                 scaled_image.shape
   Out[28]: TensorShape([224, 224, 3])
                 np.expand_dims(scaled_image, 0).shape
In [29]:
          H
   Out[29]: (1, 224, 224, 3)
In [30]:
                 yhat = model.predict(np.expand_dims(scaled_image, 0))
          H
             1/1 [=======] - 0s 49ms/step
In [31]:
              1
                yhat
   Out[31]: array([[1.2999705e-13]], dtype=float32)
In [32]:
                 class_names
   Out[32]: ['fractured', 'not fractured']
In [33]:
          H
                 if yhat > 0.5:
              2
                     print(f'{class_names[1]}')
```

fractured

else:

print(f'{class_names[0]}')

3



In [35]: ▶ 1 pip install opencv-python-headless
2

Requirement already satisfied: opencv-python-headless in c:\users\reddy \appdata\roaming\python\python39\site-packages (4.9.0.80)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17.3 in c:\users\reddy\anaconda3 \lib\site-packages (from opencv-python-headless) (1.22.4)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.


```
In [ ]:
                class FractureDetectorApp:
         H
             1
             2
                    def __init__(self, root):
                        self.root = root
             3
             4
                        self.root.title("Fracture Detector")
             5
             6
                        self.canvas = tk.Canvas(root, width=800, height=400)
             7
                        self.canvas.pack()
             8
             9
                        self.load button = tk.Button(root, text="Load Image", command
                        self.load button.pack()
            10
            11
                        self.result label = tk.Label(root, text="")
            12
                        self.result label.pack()
            13
            14
                    def load image(self):
            15
            16
                        file_path = filedialog.askopenfilename()
            17
                        if file path:
            18
                            self.process_image(file_path)
            19
            20
                    def process image(self, file path):
            21
                        img = cv2.imread(file path)
            22
                        resized_img = cv2.resize(img, (224, 224))
            23
                        scaled_img = resized_img / 255.0 # Normalize image
            24
                        yhat = model.predict(np.expand dims(scaled img, axis=0))[0][0
            25
                        predicted_class = class_names[int(round(yhat))]
            26
            27
                        self.display_image(file_path)
            28
            29
                        self.result_label.config(text=f"Predicted: {predicted_class}"
            30
            31
                    def display image(self, file path):
            32
                        image = Image.open(file_path)
            33
                        image = image.resize((300, 300), Image.ANTIALIAS)
                        self.img_tk = ImageTk.PhotoImage(image)
            34
            35
                        self.canvas.create_image(0, 0, anchor=tk.NW, image=self.img_t
            36
               if __name__ == "__main ":
            37
                    root = tk.Tk()
            38
            39
                    app = FractureDetectorApp(root)
            40
                    root.mainloop()
            41
            1/1 [======= ] - 0s 94ms/step
            1/1 [======= ] - 0s 49ms/step
In [ ]:
         M
In [ ]:
             1
In [ ]:
             1
```

In []: **M** 1