```
In [ ]: from google.colab import drive
    drive.mount('/content/MyDrive/')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/MyDrive/; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/MyDrive/", force_remount=True).

DESCRIPTION

Artificial Intelligence has evolved a lot and is currently able to solve problems that are very complex and require human specialization. One such area is healthcare.

A lot of research happens every day to use deep learning for the betterment of humanity, and one such is healthcare.

Objective:

To build a model using a convolutional neural network that can classify lung infection in a person using medical imagery

Dataset Description:

The dataset contains three different classes, including healthy, type 1 disease, and type 2 disease.

Train folder: This folder has images for training the model, which is divided into subfolders having the same name as the class.

Test folder: This folder has images for testing the model, which is divided in to subfolders having the same name as the class.

Following operations should be performed using Keras or PyTorch or Torch vision-

Import the necessary libraries

Plot the sample images for all the classes

Plot the distribution of images across the classes

Build a data augmentation for train data to create new data with translation, rescale and flip, and rotation transformations. Rescale the image at 48x48

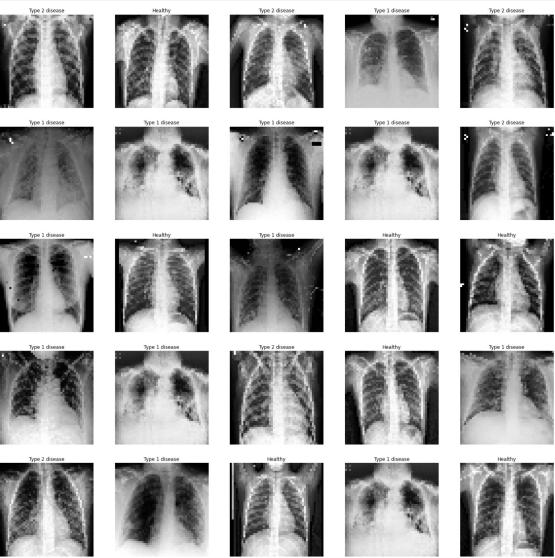
Build a data augmentation for test data to create new data and rescale the image at 48x48

Read images directly from the train folder and test folder using the appropria te function

```
In [ ]: import os
        import time
        import cv2
        from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
        import pickle
        import random as rnd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from tqdm import tqdm
        import tensorflow as tf
        import tensorflow.keras as keras
        from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
        from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Model, load_model
        from tensorflow.keras.applications import MobileNet
        from tensorflow.keras.applications.mobilenet import preprocess_input
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Conv2D, MaxPooling
        2D, Flatten, Dropout, BatchNormalization, GlobalAveragePooling2D
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image_dataset_from_directory
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        import tensorflow.keras.layers as tfl
        from tensorflow.keras.layers.experimental.preprocessing import RandomFli
        p, RandomRotation
In [ ]: def preprocess(image path, train, image size):
            image = cv2.imread(image_path)
            image = cv2.resize(image, (image_size, image_size))
            image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
            image = image/255
            return image
```

```
In [ ]: def get_data(data_dir, train=True, image_size=48):
            data = []
            labels = []
            if train:
                 path = os.path.join(data_dir, 'train')
                 path = os.path.join(data_dir, 'test')
            for folder in os.listdir(path):
                 if folder == ".DS_Store":
                     continue
                 image_dir = os.path.join(path, folder)
                 for image in os.listdir(image dir):
                     if image == ".DS_Store":
                         continue
                     image_path = os.path.join(image_dir, image)
                     image = preprocess(image_path, train, image_size)
                     data.append(image)
                     labels.append([folder])
            if train:
                 datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
                     rotation_range = 20,
                     shear_range = 0.1,
                     zoom range = 0.1,
                     horizontal flip = False,)
                 datagen.fit(data)
            return np.array(data), np.array(labels)
In [ ]: train_images, train_labels = get_data('/content/MyDrive/MyDrive/Adv Deep
        Learning Image Recognition/Dataset_Detection_of_Lung_Infection/data')
        test_images, test_labels = get_data('/content/MyDrive/MyDrive/Adv Deep Le
        arning Image Recognition/Dataset_Detection_of_Lung_Infection/data', train
        =False)
        print(train_images.shape)
        print(test_images.shape)
        (251, 48, 48, 3)
        (66, 48, 48, 3)
In [ ]: | def show_rnd_images(images, labels):
            fig, ax = plt.subplots(5, 5, figsize=(25,25))
            for i in range(5):
                 for j in range(5):
                     rnd_int = rnd.randint(0, len(images)-1)
                     ax[i,j].imshow(images[rnd_int],cmap='gray')
                     ax[i,j].axis("off")
                     ax[i,j].title.set_text(labels[rnd_int][0])
            plt.show()
```

In []: show_rnd_images(train_images, train_labels)



```
In [ ]: # Show test Images
        show_rnd_images(test_images, train_labels)
In [ ]: train_images, train_labels = get_data('/content/MyDrive/MyDrive/Adv Deep
        Learning Image Recognition/Dataset_Detection_of_Lung_Infection/data')
        test_images, test_labels = get_data('/content/MyDrive/MyDrive/Adv Deep Le
        arning Image Recognition/Dataset_Detection_of_Lung_Infection/data', train
        =False)
        print(train_images.shape)
        print(test_images.shape)
        (251, 48, 48, 3)
        (66, 48, 48, 3)
In [ ]: # Change healthy to Healthy label in Test labels
        train_labels[train_labels == ["Healthy"]] = ['Healthy']
        test_labels[test_labels == ["Healthy"]] = ['Healthy']
```

train_labels = enc.fit_transform(train_labels).toarray()

test_labels = enc.transform(test_labels).toarray()

In []: from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder

enc = OneHotEncoder()

```
In [ ]: model = Sequential()
        model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), input_shape=train_images.shape[1:], padding=
        model.add(Activation('relu'))
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), padding='same'))
        model.add(Conv2D(16, (3, 3), padding='same'))
        model.add(Activation('relu'))
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), padding='same'))
        model.add(Flatten())
        model.add(Dropout(0.5))
        model.add(Dense(64))
        model.add(Activation('relu'))
        model.add(Dropout(0.5))
        model.add(Dense(3))
        model.add(Activation('sigmoid'))
        early_stop = EarlyStopping(patience=3, monitor='val_loss', restore_best_w
        eights=True)
        model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam', metrics=
        [keras.metrics.AUC(from_logits=True)])
```

Detection_of_Lung_Infection

In []: model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 48, 48, 64)	1792
activation (Activation)	(None, 48, 48, 64)	0
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 24, 24, 64)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 16)	9232
<pre>activation_1 (Activation)</pre>	(None, 24, 24, 16)	0
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 12, 12, 16)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 2304)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 2304)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	147520
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 64)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 3)	195
activation_3 (Activation)	(None, 3)	0

Total params: 158,739 Trainable params: 158,739 Non-trainable params: 0

'

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Detection_of_Lung_Infection

```
Epoch 1/40
8/8 [=========== ] - 2s 196ms/step - loss: 1.0783 - au
c: 0.5904 - val_loss: 1.0101 - val_auc: 0.7150
Epoch 2/40
c: 0.7145 - val_loss: 0.7552 - val_auc: 0.8722
Epoch 3/40
c: 0.8215 - val_loss: 0.5915 - val_auc: 0.9034
Epoch 4/40
c: 0.8709 - val_loss: 0.5398 - val_auc: 0.8988
Epoch 5/40
c: 0.8996 - val_loss: 0.6049 - val_auc: 0.8850
Epoch 6/40
c: 0.9194 - val_loss: 0.4500 - val_auc: 0.9284
Epoch 7/40
c: 0.9328 - val_loss: 0.4290 - val_auc: 0.9286
Epoch 8/40
c: 0.9409 - val_loss: 0.3984 - val_auc: 0.9342
8/8 [============== ] - 3s 353ms/step - loss: 0.3075 - au
c: 0.9416 - val_loss: 0.3937 - val_auc: 0.9317
Epoch 10/40
c: 0.9294 - val_loss: 0.4112 - val_auc: 0.9315
Epoch 11/40
8/8 [=========== ] - 2s 267ms/step - loss: 0.3000 - au
c: 0.9452 - val_loss: 0.4141 - val_auc: 0.9312
Epoch 12/40
c: 0.9566 - val_loss: 0.3317 - val_auc: 0.9536
Epoch 13/40
c: 0.9588 - val_loss: 0.3852 - val_auc: 0.9395
Epoch 14/40
c: 0.9518 - val_loss: 0.3493 - val_auc: 0.9449
Epoch 15/40
8/8 [=========== ] - 1s 154ms/step - loss: 0.2346 - au
c: 0.9601 - val_loss: 0.3055 - val_auc: 0.9515
Epoch 16/40
c: 0.9627 - val_loss: 0.2998 - val_auc: 0.9546
Epoch 17/40
8/8 [=========== ] - 1s 158ms/step - loss: 0.2271 - au
c: 0.9573 - val_loss: 0.2686 - val_auc: 0.9638
Epoch 18/40
8/8 [=========== ] - 1s 159ms/step - loss: 0.2146 - au
c: 0.9658 - val_loss: 0.2898 - val_auc: 0.9593
Epoch 19/40
c: 0.9640 - val_loss: 0.2743 - val_auc: 0.9624
Epoch 20/40
c: 0.9686 - val_loss: 0.2361 - val_auc: 0.9688
```

```
Epoch 21/40
c: 0.9613 - val_loss: 0.2827 - val_auc: 0.9557
Epoch 22/40
c: 0.9603 - val_loss: 0.1916 - val_auc: 0.9742
Epoch 23/40
c: 0.9764 - val_loss: 0.2326 - val_auc: 0.9723
Epoch 24/40
c: 0.9736 - val loss: 0.2213 - val auc: 0.9669
Epoch 25/40
c: 0.9711 - val_loss: 0.2108 - val_auc: 0.9692
Epoch 26/40
c: 0.9756 - val_loss: 0.2212 - val_auc: 0.9679
Epoch 27/40
8/8 [============= ] - 1s 157ms/step - loss: 0.1508 - au
c: 0.9680 - val_loss: 0.2256 - val_auc: 0.9692
Epoch 28/40
8/8 [============ ] - 1s 156ms/step - loss: 0.1188 - au
c: 0.9747 - val_loss: 0.2273 - val_auc: 0.9635
Epoch 29/40
8/8 [============== - - 1s 155ms/step - loss: 0.1227 - au
c: 0.9740 - val_loss: 0.1711 - val_auc: 0.9803
Epoch 30/40
8/8 [============ ] - 1s 154ms/step - loss: 0.1350 - au
c: 0.9795 - val loss: 0.1767 - val auc: 0.9772
Epoch 31/40
c: 0.9810 - val_loss: 0.1657 - val_auc: 0.9774
Epoch 32/40
c: 0.9815 - val_loss: 0.1500 - val_auc: 0.9793
Epoch 33/40
c: 0.9778 - val_loss: 0.1688 - val_auc: 0.9795
Epoch 34/40
c: 0.9862 - val loss: 0.1948 - val auc: 0.9729
Epoch 35/40
c: 0.9817 - val_loss: 0.1833 - val_auc: 0.9760
Epoch 36/40
8/8 [=========== ] - 1s 158ms/step - loss: 0.0540 - au
c: 0.9774 - val loss: 0.1601 - val auc: 0.9789
Epoch 37/40
c: 0.9740 - val_loss: 0.1601 - val_auc: 0.9658
Epoch 38/40
c: 0.9734 - val_loss: 0.1862 - val_auc: 0.9711
Epoch 39/40
c: 0.9709 - val_loss: 0.1537 - val_auc: 0.9754
Epoch 40/40
c: 0.9807 - val_loss: 0.1543 - val_auc: 0.9808
```

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(16, 6))
         plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
         plt.plot(history.history['auc'], label='Training Accuracy')
         plt.plot(history.history['val_auc'], label='Validation Accuracy')
         plt.legend()
         plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
                   Graph 2 -----
         plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
         plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
         plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
         plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
         plt.show()
                    Training and Validation Accuracy
                                                             Training and Validation Loss
         1.00

    Validation Loss

                                                  1.0
         0.95
         0.90
                                                 0.8
         0.85
         0.80
                                                  0.6
         0.75
                                                  0.4
         0.70
         0.65
                                                  0.2
                                    Training Accuracy
         0.60

    Validation Accuracy

In [ ]: | def prediction(images):
             y_pred = []
             for i in model.predict(images).argmax(axis=1):
                 tmp = [0., 0., 0.]
                 tmp[i] = 1.
                 y_pred.append(tmp)
             y_pred = enc.inverse_transform(y_pred)
             return y_pred
In [ ]: y_pred = prediction(test_images)
         In [ ]: y_true = enc.inverse_transform(test_labels)
```

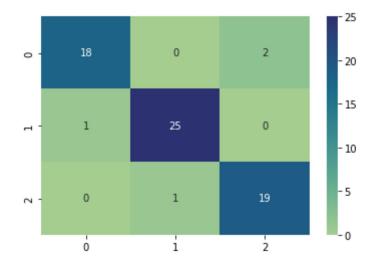
```
In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix,classificati
    on_report
    print(accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred))
    print(classification_report(y_true, y_pred))
    confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
```

0.93939393939394

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Healthy	0.95	0.90	0.92	20
Type 1 disease	0.96	0.96	0.96	26
Type 2 disease	0.90	0.95	0.93	20
accuracy			0.94	66
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	66
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	66

```
In [ ]: sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred),annot=True,fmt='d',cmap= "cr
est")
```

Out[]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f6a12d85310>



```
In [ ]: # Loading the .h5 model that we had saved in the previous step:
        my_xray_cnnmodel = keras.models.load_model("/content/Lung Detection mode
        1.h5")
        # Defining an image path from the "pred" folder:
        image_path = '/content/MyDrive/MyDrive/Adv Deep Learning Image Recognitio
        n/Dataset_Detection_of_Lung_Infection/data/test/Healthy/0107.jpeg'
        # Preprocessing the image to 150x150x3 size and predicting the label:
        image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(image_path,target_size=(48,
        48,3))
        input arr = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img to array(image)
        input_arr = np.array([input_arr])
        predictions = my_xray_cnnmodel.predict(input_arr)
        classes = ['Healthy', 'Type 1 disease', 'Type 2 disease']
        actual = ''
        for class_name in classes:
            if class_name in image_path:
                actual = class_name
        pred = classes[np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)[0]]
        # Finally we are displaying the predicted outcome:
        plt.figure(figsize=[8,5])
        plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray')
        #plt.title("Actual:"+actual+" /Predicted:"+pred, size=15)
        plt.title(f"Actual:{actual} /Predicted:{pred}")
        plt.axis('off')
        plt.show()
```

1/1 [======] - 0s 132ms/step

Actual:Healthy /Predicted:Healthy



```
In [ ]: | actual
Out[ ]: ''
```

Transfer learning using DenseNet121:

Prepare data for the pre-trained mobile net model, with color mode as RGB

Create an instance of a mobile net pre-trained model

Add dense layer, dropout layer, batch normalization layer on the pre-trained model

Create a final output layer with a SoftMax activation function

Change the batch size activation function and optimize as rmsprop and observe if the accuracy increases

Take the loss function as categorical cross-entropy

Use early stopping with the patience of two epoch and call back function for p reventing overfitting

Try with ten numbers epoch

Train the model using a generator and test the accuracy of the test data at every epoch

Plot the training and validation accuracy, and the loss

Observe the precision, recall the F1-score for all classes for both grayscale

and color models, and determine if the model's classes are good

```
In []: #import necessary Librabry
    import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    import cv2
    from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
    import os
    import seaborn as sns
    import tensorflow as tf
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
    from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

```
In [ ]: #defining the base, train and validation directory path
    train_dir = os.path.join('/content/MyDrive/MyDrive/Adv Deep Learning Imag
    e Recognition/Dataset_Detection_of_Lung_Infection/data/train')
    test_dir = os.path.join('/content/MyDrive/MyDrive/Adv Deep Learning Image
    Recognition/Dataset_Detection_of_Lung_Infection/data/test')
```

```
In [ ]: #defining the damage and whole , train nand validation directory
         train_Healthy_dir = os.path.join(train_dir, 'Healthy')
         train_T1_dir = os.path.join(train_dir, 'Type 1 disease')
train_T2_dri = os.path.join(train_dir, 'Type 2 disease')
         test_Healthy_dir = os.path.join(test_dir, 'Healthy')
         test_T1_dir = os.path.join(test_dir, 'Type 1 disease')
         test_T2_dri = os.path.join(test_dir, 'Type 2 disease')
In [ ]: #data augmentation
         train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
         test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
In [ ]: train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
                  train_dir,
                  target_size=(224, 224),
                  batch_size=15,
                  class_mode='categorical')
         validation_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
                  test_dir,
                  target_size=(224, 224),
                  batch_size=15,
                  class_mode='categorical')
```

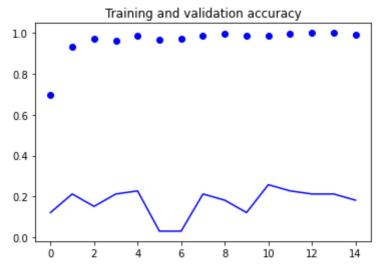
Found 251 images belonging to 3 classes. Found 66 images belonging to 3 classes.

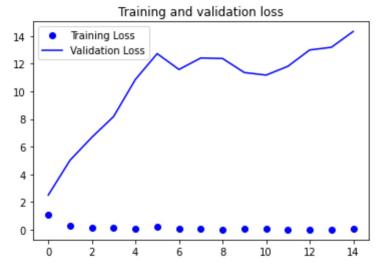
```
In [ ]: from tensorflow.keras import Model
        from tensorflow.keras.applications import DenseNet121
        base_model = DenseNet121(input_shape = (224, 224, 3), include_top = Fals
        e, weights = 'imagenet')
             tf.keras.layers.Flatten()(base_model.output)
             tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu')(x)
             tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
             tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu')(x)
        X=
             tf.keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax')(x)
        model1= Model(base_model.input, x)
        model1.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                      optimizer=Adam(lr=1e-4),
                      metrics=['Accuracy','Precision','Recall'])
        #training the model
        history = model1.fit(
              train_generator,
              epochs=15,
              validation_data=validation_generator,
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/keras/optimizers/optimizer_v2/ada
m.py:110: UserWarning: The `lr` argument is deprecated, use `learning_ra
te` instead.
 super(Adam, self).__init__(name, **kwargs)

```
Epoch 1/15
17/17 - 274s - loss: 1.1153 - Accuracy: 0.6972 - precision: 0.7049 - rec
all: 0.6853 - val_loss: 2.4994 - val_Accuracy: 0.1212 - val_precision:
0.0968 - val_recall: 0.0909 - 274s/epoch - 16s/step
Epoch 2/15
17/17 - 236s - loss: 0.3150 - Accuracy: 0.9323 - precision: 0.9360 - rec
all: 0.9323 - val_loss: 5.0268 - val_Accuracy: 0.2121 - val_precision:
0.2031 - val_recall: 0.1970 - 236s/epoch - 14s/step
Epoch 3/15
17/17 - 220s - loss: 0.1372 - Accuracy: 0.9721 - precision: 0.9721 - rec
all: 0.9721 - val_loss: 6.6807 - val_Accuracy: 0.1515 - val_precision:
0.1515 - val_recall: 0.1515 - 220s/epoch - 13s/step
Epoch 4/15
17/17 - 219s - loss: 0.1759 - Accuracy: 0.9602 - precision: 0.9602 - rec
all: 0.9602 - val_loss: 8.1865 - val_Accuracy: 0.2121 - val_precision:
0.2121 - val_recall: 0.2121 - 219s/epoch - 13s/step
Epoch 5/15
17/17 - 215s - loss: 0.0627 - Accuracy: 0.9880 - precision: 0.9880 - rec
all: 0.9841 - val_loss: 10.8670 - val_Accuracy: 0.2273 - val_precision:
0.2273 - val_recall: 0.2273 - 215s/epoch - 13s/step
Epoch 6/15
17/17 - 225s - loss: 0.2290 - Accuracy: 0.9681 - precision: 0.9681 - rec
all: 0.9681 - val loss: 12.7354 - val Accuracy: 0.0303 - val precision:
0.0303 - val_recall: 0.0303 - 225s/epoch - 13s/step
Epoch 7/15
17/17 - 216s - loss: 0.0815 - Accuracy: 0.9721 - precision: 0.9721 - rec
all: 0.9721 - val loss: 11.5891 - val Accuracy: 0.0303 - val precision:
0.0303 - val_recall: 0.0303 - 216s/epoch - 13s/step
Epoch 8/15
17/17 - 214s - loss: 0.0409 - Accuracy: 0.9880 - precision: 0.9880 - rec
all: 0.9880 - val_loss: 12.4189 - val_Accuracy: 0.2121 - val_precision:
0.2154 - val_recall: 0.2121 - 214s/epoch - 13s/step
Epoch 9/15
17/17 - 219s - loss: 0.0099 - Accuracy: 0.9960 - precision: 0.9960 - rec
all: 0.9960 - val_loss: 12.3850 - val_Accuracy: 0.1818 - val_precision:
0.1818 - val_recall: 0.1818 - 219s/epoch - 13s/step
Epoch 10/15
17/17 - 213s - loss: 0.0551 - Accuracy: 0.9880 - precision: 0.9880 - rec
all: 0.9880 - val loss: 11.3696 - val Accuracy: 0.1212 - val precision:
0.1212 - val_recall: 0.1212 - 213s/epoch - 13s/step
Epoch 11/15
17/17 - 218s - loss: 0.0349 - Accuracy: 0.9880 - precision: 0.9880 - rec
all: 0.9880 - val_loss: 11.1813 - val_Accuracy: 0.2576 - val_precision:
0.2576 - val_recall: 0.2576 - 218s/epoch - 13s/step
Epoch 12/15
17/17 - 213s - loss: 0.0055 - Accuracy: 0.9960 - precision: 0.9960 - rec
all: 0.9960 - val_loss: 11.8196 - val_Accuracy: 0.2273 - val_precision:
0.2273 - val_recall: 0.2273 - 213s/epoch - 13s/step
Epoch 13/15
17/17 - 212s - loss: 0.0025 - Accuracy: 1.0000 - precision: 1.0000 - rec
all: 1.0000 - val_loss: 13.0010 - val_Accuracy: 0.2121 - val_precision:
0.2121 - val_recall: 0.2121 - 212s/epoch - 12s/step
Epoch 14/15
17/17 - 214s - loss: 9.2716e-04 - Accuracy: 1.0000 - precision: 1.0000 -
recall: 1.0000 - val_loss: 13.1961 - val_Accuracy: 0.2121 - val_precisio
n: 0.2121 - val_recall: 0.2121 - 214s/epoch - 13s/step
Epoch 15/15
17/17 - 219s - loss: 0.0314 - Accuracy: 0.9920 - precision: 0.9920 - rec
all: 0.9920 - val_loss: 14.3393 - val_Accuracy: 0.1818 - val_precision:
0.1818 - val_recall: 0.1818 - 219s/epoch - 13s/step
```

```
In [ ]: #weights saving
        model1.save("mobile net classifier.h5")
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        acc = history.history['Accuracy']
        val_acc = history.history['val_Accuracy']
        loss = history.history['loss']
        val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
        epochs = range(len(acc))
        plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training accuracy')
        plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation accuracy')
        plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
        plt.figure()
        plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training Loss')
        plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation Loss')
        plt.title('Training and validation loss')
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```





```
In []: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    acc = history.history['precision']
    val_acc = history.history['val_precision']
    loss = history.history['recall']
    val_loss = history.history['val_recall']

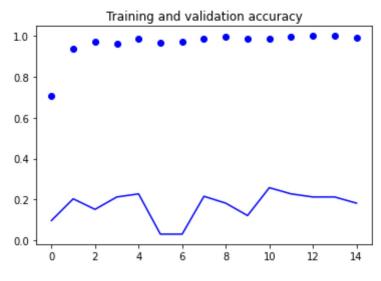
    epochs = range(len(acc))

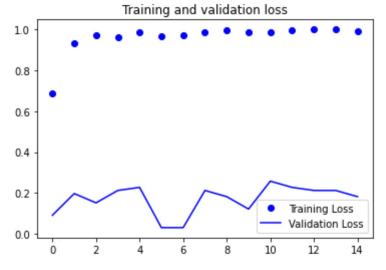
    plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training accuracy')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation accuracy')
    plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')

    plt.figure()

    plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training Loss')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation Loss')
    plt.title('Training and validation loss')
    plt.legend()

    plt.show()
```





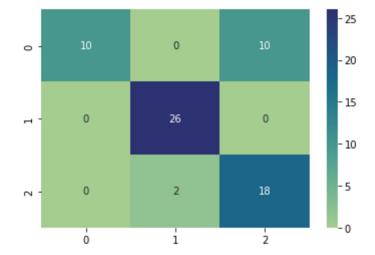
```
In [ ]: def get_data_224(data_dir, train=True, image_size=224):
            data = []
            labels = []
            if train:
                path = os.path.join(data_dir, 'train')
                path = os.path.join(data_dir, 'test')
            for folder in os.listdir(path):
                if folder == ".DS_Store":
                     continue
                image_dir = os.path.join(path, folder)
                for image in os.listdir(image dir):
                     if image == ".DS Store":
                         continue
                     image_path = os.path.join(image_dir, image)
                     image = preprocess(image_path, train, image_size)
                     data.append(image)
                     labels.append([folder])
            if train:
                datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
                     rotation_range = 20,
                     shear_range = 0.1,
                     zoom range = 0.1,
                     horizontal flip = False,)
                datagen.fit(data)
            return np.array(data), np.array(labels)
In [ ]: train_images, train_labels2 = get_data_224('/content/MyDrive/MyDrive/Adv
        Deep Learning Image Recognition/Dataset_Detection_of_Lung_Infection/data
        test_images, test_labels2 = get_data_224('/content/MyDrive/MyDrive/Adv De
        ep Learning Image Recognition/Dataset_Detection_of_Lung_Infection/data',
        train=False)
        print(train_images.shape)
        print(test_images.shape)
        (251, 224, 224, 3)
        (66, 224, 224, 3)
In [ ]: | # Change healthy to Healthy label in Test Labels
        test_labels2[test_labels2 == ["healthy"]] = ['Healthy']
In [ ]: | from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
        enc = OneHotEncoder()
        train_labels = enc.fit_transform(train_labels2).toarray()
        test_labels = enc.transform(test_labels2).toarray()
In [ ]: def prediction_m(images):
            y_pred = []
            for i in model1.predict(images).argmax(axis=1):
                tmp = [0., 0., 0.]
                tmp[i] = 1.
                y_pred.append(tmp)
            y_pred = enc.inverse_transform(y_pred)
            return y_pred
```

```
In [ ]: y_pred_m = prediction_m(test_images)
       In [ ]: y_true_m = enc.inverse_transform(test_labels)
In [ ]: print(accuracy_score(y_true_m, y_pred_m))
       print(classification_report(y_true_m, y_pred_m))
       confusion_matrix(y_true_m, y_pred_m)
       sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_true_m, y_pred_m),annot=True,fmt='d',cmap=
       "crest")
```

0.8181818181818182

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Healthy	1.00	0.50	0.67	20
Type 1 disease	0.93	1.00	0.96	26
Type 2 disease	0.64	0.90	0.75	20
accuracy			0.82	66
macro avg	0.86	0.80	0.79	66
weighted avg	0.86	0.82	0.81	66

Out[]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f2958111520>



```
In [ ]: # Loading the .h5 model that we had saved in the previous step:
        my_xray_cnnmodel = tf.keras.models.load_model("/content/mobile_net classi
        fier.h5")
        # Defining an image path from the "pred" folder:
        image_path = '/content/MyDrive/MyDrive/Adv Deep Learning Image Recognitio
        n/Dataset_Detection_of_Lung_Infection/data/test/Type 2 disease/0110.jpeg'
        # Preprocessing the image to 150x150x3 size and predicting the label:
        image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(image_path,target_size=(22
        4,224,3))
        input arr = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img to array(image)
        input_arr = np.array([input_arr])
        predictions = my_xray_cnnmodel.predict(input_arr)
        classes = ['Healthy', 'Type 1 disease', 'Type 2 disease']
        actual = ''
        for class name in classes:
            if class_name in image_path:
                actual = class_name
        pred = classes[np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)[0]]
        # Finally we are displaying the predicted outcome:
        plt.figure(figsize=[8,5])
        plt.imshow(image)
        plt.title("Actual:"+actual+" /Predicted:"+pred, size=15)
        plt.axis('off')
        plt.show()
```

1/1 [======] - 2s 2s/step





Transfer Learning using MObile Net:

Prepare the dataset for the transfer learning algorithm using Densenet121 with the image size as 224x224x3

Freeze the top layers of the pre-trained model

Add a dense layer at the end of the pre-trained model followed by a dropout la yer and try various combinations to get an accuracy

Add the final output layer with a SoftMax activation function

Take loss function as categorical cross-entropy

Take Adam as an optimizer

Use early stopping to prevent overfitting

Try with 15 number of epoch and batch size with seven, also try various values to see the impact on results

Train the model using the generator and test the accuracy of the test data at every epoch

Plot the training and validation accuracy, and the loss

Observe the precision, recall the F1-score for all classes for both grayscale and color models, and determine if the model's classes are good

Final step:

Compare all the models on the basis of accuracy, precision, recall, and f1-sco re

```
In [ ]: x=
             tf.keras.layers.Flatten()(base_model_1.output)
             tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu')(x)
        x=
             tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
        X=
             tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu')(x)
             tf.keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax')(x)
        x=
        model2= Model(base_model_1.input, x)
        model2.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                      optimizer=Adam(lr=1e-4),
                      metrics=['Accuracy','Precision','Recall'])
        #training the model
        history = model2.fit(
              train_generator,
              epochs=10,
              validation_data=validation_generator,
              verbose=2)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/keras/optimizers/optimizer_v2/ada
        m.py:110: UserWarning: The `lr` argument is deprecated, use `learning_ra
        te` instead.
          super(Adam, self).__init__(name, **kwargs)
        17/17 - 73s - loss: 1.0551 - Accuracy: 0.7012 - precision: 0.7114 - reca
        11: 0.6972 - val_loss: 3.5342 - val_Accuracy: 0.4545 - val_precision: 0.
        4462 - val_recall: 0.4394 - 73s/epoch - 4s/step
        Epoch 2/10
        17/17 - 64s - loss: 0.1884 - Accuracy: 0.9283 - precision: 0.9283 - reca
        11: 0.9283 - val_loss: 4.2614 - val_Accuracy: 0.3636 - val_precision: 0.
        3636 - val_recall: 0.3636 - 64s/epoch - 4s/step
        Epoch 3/10
        17/17 - 69s - loss: 0.2139 - Accuracy: 0.9442 - precision: 0.9438 - reca
        11: 0.9363 - val_loss: 3.6835 - val_Accuracy: 0.4545 - val_precision: 0.
        4615 - val_recall: 0.4545 - 69s/epoch - 4s/step
        Epoch 4/10
        17/17 - 67s - loss: 0.0635 - Accuracy: 0.9801 - precision: 0.9801 - reca
        11: 0.9801 - val_loss: 3.9313 - val_Accuracy: 0.3939 - val_precision: 0.
        4062 - val_recall: 0.3939 - 67s/epoch - 4s/step
        Epoch 5/10
        17/17 - 66s - loss: 0.0457 - Accuracy: 0.9761 - precision: 0.9761 - reca
        ll: 0.9761 - val_loss: 5.9249 - val_Accuracy: 0.4242 - val_precision: 0.
        4242 - val_recall: 0.4242 - 66s/epoch - 4s/step
        Epoch 6/10
        17/17 - 67s - loss: 0.0514 - Accuracy: 0.9801 - precision: 0.9801 - reca
        ll: 0.9801 - val_loss: 11.0870 - val_Accuracy: 0.3030 - val_precision:
        0.3030 - val_recall: 0.3030 - 67s/epoch - 4s/step
        Epoch 7/10
        17/17 - 65s - loss: 0.0094 - Accuracy: 0.9960 - precision: 0.9960 - reca
        ll: 0.9960 - val loss: 8.2081 - val Accuracy: 0.3788 - val precision: 0.
        3788 - val_recall: 0.3788 - 65s/epoch - 4s/step
        Epoch 8/10
        17/17 - 68s - loss: 0.0192 - Accuracy: 0.9960 - precision: 0.9960 - reca
        11: 0.9960 - val loss: 7.3915 - val Accuracy: 0.3333 - val precision: 0.
        3438 - val_recall: 0.3333 - 68s/epoch - 4s/step
        Epoch 9/10
        17/17 - 66s - loss: 0.0147 - Accuracy: 0.9920 - precision: 0.9920 - reca
        11: 0.9920 - val loss: 9.7579 - val Accuracy: 0.4091 - val precision: 0.
        4091 - val recall: 0.4091 - 66s/epoch - 4s/step
        Epoch 10/10
        17/17 - 66s - loss: 0.0132 - Accuracy: 0.9960 - precision: 0.9960 - reca
        ll: 0.9960 - val_loss: 11.1401 - val_Accuracy: 0.3939 - val_precision:
        0.4000 - val_recall: 0.3939 - 66s/epoch - 4s/step
In [ ]: | #weights saving
        model2.save("Densenet121_classifier_m.h5")
```

```
In []: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    acc = history.history['Accuracy']
    val_acc = history.history['val_Accuracy']
    loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

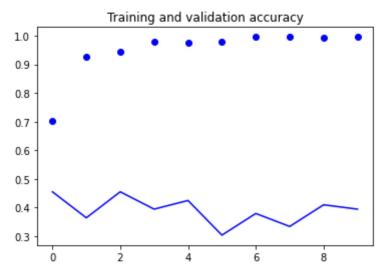
    epochs = range(len(acc))

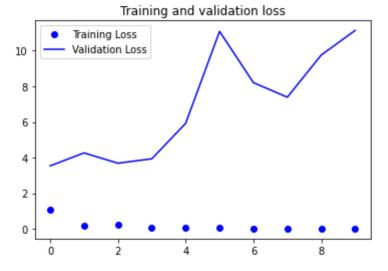
    plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training accuracy')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation accuracy')
    plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')

    plt.figure()

    plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training Loss')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation Loss')
    plt.title('Training and validation loss')
    plt.legend()

    plt.show()
```





```
In []: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    acc = history.history['precision']
    val_acc = history.history['val_precision']
    loss = history.history['recall']
    val_loss = history.history['val_recall']

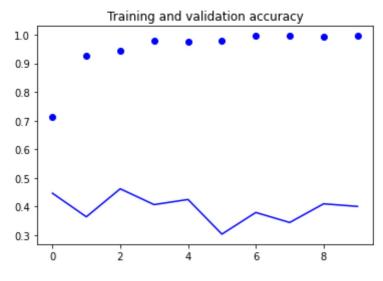
    epochs = range(len(acc))

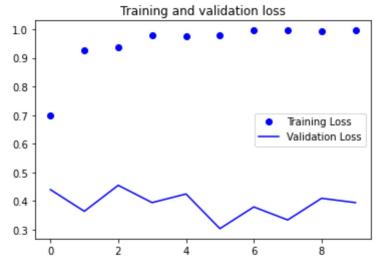
    plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training accuracy')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation accuracy')
    plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')

    plt.figure()

    plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training Loss')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation Loss')
    plt.title('Training and validation loss')
    plt.legend()

    plt.show()
```

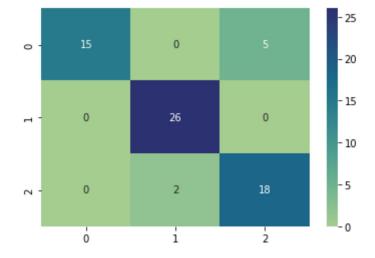




```
In [ ]: def prediction_m2(images):
            y_pred = []
            for i in model2.predict(images).argmax(axis=1):
                tmp = [0., 0., 0.]
                tmp[i] = 1.
                y_pred.append(tmp)
            y_pred = enc.inverse_transform(y_pred)
            return y_pred
In [ ]: y_pred_m2 = prediction_m2(test_images)
        3/3 [======== ] - 2s 580ms/step
In [ ]: y_true_m2 = enc.inverse_transform(test_labels)
In [ ]: | print(accuracy_score(y_true_m, y_pred_m))
        print(classification_report(y_true_m, y_pred_m))
        confusion_matrix(y_true_m, y_pred_m)
        sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_true_m, y_pred_m),annot=True,fmt='d',cmap=
        "crest")
        0.8939393939393939
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Healthy	1.00	0.75	0.86	20
Type 1 disease	0.93	1.00	0.96	26
Type 2 disease	0.78	0.90	0.84	20
accuracy			0.89	66
macro avg	0.90	0.88	0.89	66
weighted avg	0.91	0.89	0.89	66

Out[]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f29580fc2e0>

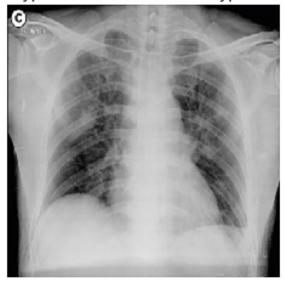


```
In [ ]: # Loading the .h5 model that we had saved in the previous step:
        my_xray_cnnmodel = tf.keras.models.load_model("/content/Densenet121_class
        ifier_m.h5")
        # Defining an image path from the "pred" folder:
        image_path = '/content/MyDrive/MyDrive/Adv Deep Learning Image Recognitio
        n/Dataset_Detection_of_Lung_Infection/data/test/Type 1 disease/0120.jpg'
        # Preprocessing the image to 150x150x3 size and predicting the label:
        image = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(image_path,target_size=(22
        4,224,3))
        input arr = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img to array(image)
        input_arr = np.array([input_arr])
        predictions = my_xray_cnnmodel.predict(input_arr)
        classes = ['Healthy', 'Type 1 disease', 'Type 2 disease']
        actual = ''
        for class name in classes:
            if class_name in image_path:
                actual = class_name
        pred = classes[np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)[0]]
        # Finally we are displaying the predicted outcome:
        plt.figure(figsize=[8,5])
        plt.imshow(image)
        plt.title("Actual:"+actual+" /Predicted:"+pred, size=15)
        plt.axis('off')
        plt.show()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:5 out of the last 12 calls to <function Model.make_pr edict_function.<locals>.predict_function at 0x7f2960f185e0> triggered t f.function retracing. Tracing is expensive and the excessive number of t racings could be due to (1) creating @tf.function repeatedly in a loop, (2) passing tensors with different shapes, (3) passing Python objects in stead of tensors. For (1), please define your @tf.function outside of th e loop. For (2), @tf.function has reduce_retracing=True option that can avoid unnecessary retracing. For (3), please refer to https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/function#controlling_retracing and https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/function for more details.

1/1 [======] - 1s 942ms/step





In []: