```
from keras.models import load_model
import tensorflow as tf
from keras.layers import Input, Lambda, Dense, Flatten
from keras.models import Model
from keras.applications.resnet50 import ResNet50
from keras.applications import ResNet50V2 # adicionei isso
from keras.applications.resnet50 import preprocess_input
from keras.preprocessing import image
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import numpy as np
from glob import glob
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, f1_score, precision_score, rec
import time
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
# Montando o google drive para acessar imagens
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
path = "/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/"
    Mounted at /content/gdrive
Tamanho das imagens
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten, Dense, Dropout, Conv2D, MaxPool
# re-size all the images to this
IMAGE\_SIZE = [400, 400]
train_path = path+'ebhi-split-2categorias/train'
valid_path = path+'ebhi-split-2categorias/val'
test_path = path+'ebhi-split-2categorias/test'
Declarando o modelo resnet50v2
resnet = ResNet50V2(input_shape=(400, 400, 3),
                    weights='imagenet', include_top=False)
    Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-ap">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-ap</a>
    94668760/94668760 [===========] - 3s Ous/step
Não treina camadas
for layer in resnet.layers:
    layer.trainable = False
Adicionando as nossas camadas
x = Flatten()(resnet.output)
# x = Dense(64, activation='relu')(x) # descomentei e troquei de 1000 para 6
\#prediction = Dense(len(folders), activation='softmax')(x)
prediction = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x)
Criando o modelo
model = Model(inputs=resnet.input, outputs=prediction)
adicionei
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(2,2))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.4))
model.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))
ate aqui
```

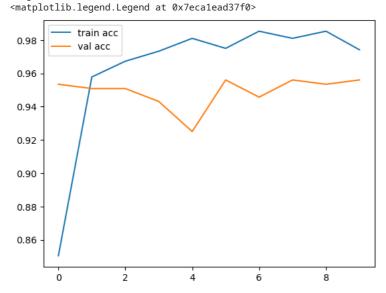
	madamente 1.96 por hora ativa. Gerenciar sessões	
Ouer ainda mais me	emória e espaço em disco?	
3 Mostrando recursos	do Google Compute Engine em F s desde 11:04	Pyt
(GPU) de back-end o	do Google Compute Engine em F	⊃yt
(GPU) de back-end d 3 Mostrando recursos RAM do sistema	do Google Compute Engine em F s desde 11:04 RAM da GPU	Pyt

```
Visualizando a estrutura do modelo
model.summary()
     rmalization)
     conv5_block2_2_relu (Activ (None, 13, 13, 512)
                                                                        ['(
     ation)
                                                              1050624
     conv5_block2_3_conv (Conv2 (None, 13, 13, 2048)
                                                                        ['(
     conv5_block2_out (Add)
                                 (None, 13, 13, 2048)
                                                                        ['(
     conv5_block3_preact_bn (Ba (None, 13, 13, 2048)
                                                              8192
                                                                        ['(
     tchNormalization)
     conv5_block3_preact_relu ( (None, 13, 13, 2048)
     Activation)
                                                                         1
                                                                        ['(
     conv5_block3_1_conv (Conv2 (None, 13, 13, 512)
                                                              1048576
     D)
                                                                        0]
     conv5_block3_1_bn (BatchNo
                                 (None, 13, 13, 512)
                                                              2048
                                                                        ['(
     rmalization)
     conv5_block3_1_relu (Activ
                                 (None, 13, 13, 512)
                                                                        ['(
     ation)
     conv5_block3_2_pad (ZeroPa
                                (None, 15, 15, 512)
                                                                        ['(
     dding2D)
                                                                        ['(
     conv5_block3_2_conv (Conv2 (None, 13, 13, 512)
                                                              2359296
     D)
     conv5_block3_2_bn (BatchNo
                                 (None, 13, 13, 512)
                                                              2048
     rmalization)
     conv5_block3_2_relu (Activ (None, 13, 13, 512)
                                                                        ['(
     ation)
     conv5_block3_3_conv (Conv2 (None, 13, 13, 2048)
                                                              1050624
                                                                        ['(
     conv5_block3_out (Add)
                                 (None, 13, 13, 2048)
                                                                        ['(
     post_bn (BatchNormalizatio (None, 13, 13, 2048)
                                                              8192
                                                                        ['(
     n)
                                 (None, 13, 13, 2048)
     post_relu (Activation)
                                                                        ['[
     flatten (Flatten)
                                 (None, 346112)
                                                                        ['[
                                                                        ['1
     dense (Dense)
                                 (None, 1)
                                                              346113
    ______
    Total params: 23910913 (91.21 MB)
    Trainable params: 346113 (1.32 MB)
    Non-trainable params: 23564800 (89.89 MB)
Declarando para o modelo as funções de custo e otimização
model.compile(
   loss = tf.keras.losses.Binary Crossentropy (from\_logits = True) \ ,
   optimizer='adam',
   metrics=['accuracy']
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,
                                   shear_range = 0.2, #comentei
                                   zoom_range=0.2,
                                   horizontal_flip=True)
test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
valid_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
training_set = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(train_path,
                                                 target_size=(400, 400),
                                                 batch size=32.
```

Perda do treino

```
color_mode='rgb', # adicio
                                class_mode='binary')
   Found 1163 images belonging to 2 classes.
test_set = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(valid_path,
                             target_size=(400, 400),
                             batch_size=32,
                             color_mode='rgb', # adicionei i
                             class_mode='binary')
valid_set = valid_datagen.flow_from_directory(valid_path,
                              target_size=(400, 400),
                              batch_size=32,
                              class_mode='binary')
   Found 387 images belonging to 2 classes.
   Found 387 images belonging to 2 classes.
Treinando o modelo
r = model.fit(
  training_set,
  validation_data=valid_set,
  epochs=10,
  steps_per_epoch=len(training_set),
  validation_steps=len(valid_set)
# loss
plt.plot(r.history['loss'], label='train loss')
plt.plot(r.history['val_loss'], label='val loss')
plt.legend()
   Epoch 1/10
   37/37 [======== ] - 664s 18s/step - loss: 2.8348 - a
   Epoch 2/10
   Epoch 3/10
   Epoch 4/10
   Epoch 5/10
   Epoch 6/10
   Epoch 7/10
   37/37 [=======] - 83s 2s/step - loss: 0.1085 - acc
   Epoch 8/10
   Epoch 9/10
   Epoch 10/10
   37/37 [=======] - 82s 2s/step - loss: 0.2504 - acc
   <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7eca901d3f40>
                                       train loss
                                      val loss
   2.5
   2.0
    1.5
    1.0
   0.5
   0.0
        0
               2
                               6
                                       8
```

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1bPPL3e3uVej6t1ZYC7-GNbrmBcam_nlp#scrollTo=TJh2rtUjEcne&printMode=true



Acurácias do treino

```
plt.savefig('AccVal_acc_resnet')
plt.show()
     <Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>
model.save('hist_model_resnet.h5')
Etapa de Testes
resnet_model = model
t = time.time()
# Usando o modelo para predição das amostras de teste
y_pred = resnet_model.predict(test_set)
# Reset
test_set.reset()
#loss, acc = resnet_model.evaluate(test_set)
\#aux = np.argmax(aux, axis=1)
y_pred = np.where(y_pred > 0.5, 1, 0).flatten()
print("y predito:")
print(y_pred)
y_true = test_set.classes
print("y real:")
print(y_true)
# Método para calcular o valor F1-Score
print('F1-Score: {}'.format(f1_score(y_true, y_pred, average='macro')))
# Método para calcular a Precision
print('Precision : {}'.format(precision_score(y_true, y_pred, average='macro
# Método para calcular o Recall
print('Recall: {}'.format(recall_score(y_true, y_pred, average='macro')))
print('Matriz de Confusão:')
cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
cm_display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm,display_labels=['Ano
cm_display.plot()
plt.savefig('Matriz-resnet')
plt.show()
print ('Accuracy score: ', accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred))
#print('Acuracia obtida com o resnet no Conjunto de Teste EBHI: {:.2f}'.form
     acc))
```

```
13/13 [======] - 12s 854ms/step
  y predito:
  [1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
  0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1
  1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0
  1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0]
  v real:
  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
  F1-Score: 0.4855682842924418
  Precision: 0.48560209424083767
  Recall: 0.48559285790655404
  Matriz de Confusão:
                                 100
    Anormal
             90
                        98
                                 98
  True label
                                 96
                                 94
            101
                        98
    Normal
                                 92
           Anormal
                       Normal
                Predicted label
          A 40E70011360EAAA4E
Avaliando no UnitoPatho
test_path_uni = path+'/dataset-unitopatho/'
test_datagen_uni = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
test_set_uni = test_datagen_uni.flow_from_directory(test_path_uni,
                      target_size=(400, 400),
                     batch_size=32,
                      shuffle=False.
                      class_mode='binary',classes=['ANOF
y_pred = resnet_model.predict(test_set_uni)
# Reset
test_set_uni.reset()
#loss, acc = resnet_model.evaluate(test_set_uni)
\#aux = np.argmax(aux, axis=1)
y_pred = np.where(y_pred > 0.5, 1, 0).flatten()
print("y predito:")
print(y_pred)
y_true = test_set_uni.classes
print("y real:")
print(y true)
```

Método para calcular o valor F1-Score

Método para calcular a Precision

Método para calcular o Recall

print('F1-Score: {}'.format(f1_score(y_true, y_pred, average='macro')))

print('Precision : {}'.format(precision_score(y_true, y_pred, average='macro'

nrint('Recall: 11' format(recall score(v true v nred average='macro')))

```
print('Matriz de Confusão:')
cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
cm_display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm,display_labels=['Anorg
cm_display.plot()
plt.savefig('Matriz-resnet-UNITOPATHO')
plt.show()
print ('Accuracy score: ', accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred))
#print('Acuracia obtida com o resnet no Conjunto de Teste UNITOPATHO: {:.2f}'
     acc))
print(classification_report(y_true, y_pred))
cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
print('Acurácia cada classe')
cm.diagonal()
```

```
Found 600 images belonging to 2 classes.
v predito:
[0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 (
0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1
0000001111100110101010
0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 (
1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 (
1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0
1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0]
v real:
0000111111111111111111111
```

Alterar o tipo de ambiente de execução