

```
# This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics libraries installed
# It is defined by the kaggle/python Docker image: https://github.com/kaggle/docker
# For example, here's several helpful packages to load
```

```
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
```

```
# Input data files are available in the read-only "../input/" directory
# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) will list
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```
import os
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
    for filename in filenames:
        print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
```

```
# You can write up to 20GB to the current directory (/kaggle/working/) that gets
# You can also write temporary files to /kaggle/temp/, but they won't be saved o
```

```
import os
import shutil

def clean_kaggle_output_directory(output_dir):
    """
    Removes all files and subdirectories in the specified output directory.
    If the directory does not exist, it is created.
    """
    if os.path.exists(output_dir):
        # Remove everything in the output directory
        for filename in os.listdir(output_dir):
            file_path = os.path.join(output_dir, filename)
            try:
                if os.path.isfile(file_path) or os.path.islink(file_path):
                    os.unlink(file_path) # remove file or link
                elif os.path.isdir(file_path):
                    shutil.rmtree(file_path) # remove directory
            except Exception as e:
                print(f"Failed to delete {file_path}. Reason: {e}")
    else:
        os.makedirs(output_dir)
    print(f"Output directory '{output_dir}' is now clean and ready.")

# Example usage:
kaggle_output_dir = "/kaggle/working/" # adjust this path as needed
clean_kaggle_output_directory(kaggle_output_dir)
```

 Output directory '/kaggle/working/' is now clean and ready.

```

import os

def count_images_in_dir(directory):
    """Count the number of image files in each subfolder of the given directory
    counts = {}
    for class_name in os.listdir(directory):
        class_path = os.path.join(directory, class_name)
        if os.path.isdir(class_path):
            # Count files that are images (assumes image files have common extensions)
            image_extensions = ('.png', '.jpg', '.jpeg', '.bmp', '.gif', '.tiff')
            num_images = sum(1 for fname in os.listdir(class_path)
                             if fname.lower().endswith(image_extensions))
            counts[class_name] = num_images
    return counts

# Define the base dataset directory.
data_dir = '/kaggle/input/unet-segmented'

# Count images for train and test sets.
for subset in ['train', 'test']:
    subset_dir = os.path.join(data_dir, subset)
    counts = count_images_in_dir(subset_dir)
    print(f"{subset.capitalize()} set:")
    for class_name, count in counts.items():
        print(f"  {class_name}: {count} images")

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➡ Train set:
  benign: 1440 images
  malignant: 1197 images
Test set:
  benign: 360 images
  malignant: 300 images

```

✓ cycleGAN

train/malignant

```

import os
import glob
import time
import random
import zipfile
import itertools

```

```

import numpy as np
from PIL import Image

import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, Dataset
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import torchvision.utils as vutils
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# -----
# 1. Setup & Reproducibility
# -----
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
print("Using device:", device)
seed = 42
random.seed(seed)
np.random.seed(seed)
torch.manual_seed(seed)
if device.type == 'cuda':
    torch.cuda.manual_seed(seed)

# -----
# 2. Dataset Preparation
# -----
# Custom dataset for a single folder (assumes folder contains only images)
class SingleFolderDataset(Dataset):
    def __init__(self, folder, transform=None):
        self.folder = folder
        self.image_paths = glob.glob(os.path.join(folder, "*"))
        self.transform = transform
    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.image_paths)
    def __getitem__(self, idx):
        img = Image.open(self.image_paths[idx]).convert("RGB")
        if self.transform:
            img = self.transform(img)
        return img

# Define two transforms: Domain A is the original image; Domain B uses heavy au
transform_A = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize((256, 256)),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5))
])
transform_B = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize((256, 256)),

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    transforms.ColorJitter(brightness=0.8, contrast=0.8, saturation=0.8, hue=0.
    transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(),
    transforms.RandomRotation(20),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5))
])

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# Set your dataset base path (adjust this path to point to your dataset)
dataset_base = "/kaggle/input/unet-segmented" # e.g., "/kaggle/input/skin-canc

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# Then set the specific folder for malignant images:
malignant_folder = os.path.join(dataset_base, "train", "malignant")

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# Create datasets for two domains using the same images
dataset_A = SingleFolderDataset(malignant_folder, transform=transform_A)
dataset_B = SingleFolderDataset(malignant_folder, transform=transform_B)

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# DataLoaders (CycleGAN commonly uses batch_size=1)
batch_size = 1
loader_A = DataLoader(dataset_A, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True, num_worke
loader_B = DataLoader(dataset_B, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True, num_worke

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# Create an iterator that zips the two dataloaders (unpaired training is assume
def dataloader_zip(loader_A, loader_B):
    return zip(loader_A, loader_B)
data_loader = dataloader_zip(loader_A, loader_B)

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# 3. Define CycleGAN Networks

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# Residual block used in the generator

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```

class ResidualBlock(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, dim):
        super(ResidualBlock, self).__init__()
        self.block = nn.Sequential(
            nn.ReflectionPad2d(1),
            nn.Conv2d(dim, dim, kernel_size=3),
            nn.InstanceNorm2d(dim),
            nn.ReLU(True),
            nn.ReflectionPad2d(1),
            nn.Conv2d(dim, dim, kernel_size=3),
            nn.InstanceNorm2d(dim)
        )
    def forward(self, x):
        return x + self.block(x)

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# Generator network (ResNet-based)

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```

class ResnetGenerator(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_nc, output_nc, ngf=64, n_blocks=9):
        assert(n_blocks >= 0)
        super(ResnetGenerator, self).__init__()
        model = [
            nn.ReflectionPad2d(3),
            nn.Conv2d(input_nc, ngf, kernel_size=7),
            nn.InstanceNorm2d(ngf),
            nn.ReLU(True)
        ]
        # Downsampling
        n_downsampling = 2
        for i in range(n_downsampling):
            mult = 2 ** i
            model += [
                nn.Conv2d(ngf * mult, ngf * mult * 2, kernel_size=3, stride=2,
                    padding=1, output_padding=1),
                nn.InstanceNorm2d(ngf * mult * 2),
                nn.ReLU(True)
            ]
        # Residual blocks
        mult = 2 ** n_downsampling
        for i in range(n_blocks):
            model += [ResidualBlock(ngf * mult)]
        # Upsampling
        for i in range(n_downsampling):
            mult = 2 ** (n_downsampling - i)
            model += [
                nn.ConvTranspose2d(ngf * mult, int(ngf * mult / 2), kernel_size=
                    2, padding=1, output_padding=1),
                nn.InstanceNorm2d(int(ngf * mult / 2)),
                nn.ReLU(True)
            ]
        model += [
            nn.ReflectionPad2d(3),
            nn.Conv2d(ngf, output_nc, kernel_size=7),
            nn.Tanh()
        ]
        self.model = nn.Sequential(*model)
    def forward(self, input):
        return self.model(input)

# PatchGAN Discriminator
class NLayerDiscriminator(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_nc, ndf=64, n_layers=3):
        super(NLayerDiscriminator, self).__init__()
        kw = 4
        padw = 1
        sequence = [

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        nn.Conv2d(input_nc, ndf, kernel_size=kw, stride=2, padding=padw),
        nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, True)
    ]
    nf_mult = 1
    for n in range(1, n_layers):
        nf_mult_prev = nf_mult
        nf_mult = min(2 ** n, 8)
        sequence += [
            nn.Conv2d(ndf * nf_mult_prev, ndf * nf_mult, kernel_size=kw, st
            nn.InstanceNorm2d(ndf * nf_mult),
            nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, True)
        ]
    nf_mult_prev = nf_mult
    nf_mult = min(2 ** n_layers, 8)
    sequence += [
        nn.Conv2d(ndf * nf_mult_prev, ndf * nf_mult, kernel_size=kw, stride
        nn.InstanceNorm2d(ndf * nf_mult),
        nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, True)
    ]
    sequence += [nn.Conv2d(ndf * nf_mult, 1, kernel_size=kw, stride=1, padc
    self.model = nn.Sequential(*sequence)
def forward(self, input):
    return self.model(input)

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Instantiate networks and move to device

G_A2B = ResnetGenerator(3, 3, n_blocks=9).to(device) # maps domain A -> domain B

G_B2A = ResnetGenerator(3, 3, n_blocks=9).to(device) # maps domain B -> domain A

D_A = NLayerDiscriminator(3).to(device) # discriminates domain A

D_B = NLayerDiscriminator(3).to(device) # discriminates domain B

4. Losses & Optimizers

criterion_GAN = nn.MSELoss().to(device)

criterion_cycle = nn.L1Loss().to(device)

criterion_identity = nn.L1Loss().to(device)

lr = 0.0002

beta1 = 0.5

optimizer_G = optim.Adam(itertools.chain(G_A2B.parameters(), G_B2A.parameters()))

optimizer_D_A = optim.Adam(D_A.parameters(), lr=lr, betas=(beta1, 0.999))

optimizer_D_B = optim.Adam(D_B.parameters(), lr=lr, betas=(beta1, 0.999))

5. Training Loop for CycleGAN

num_epochs = 50

Folder to save generated images per epoch

```

epoch_save_dir = "/kaggle/working/epoch_images"
os.makedirs(epoch_save_dir, exist_ok=True)

# Prepare fixed images for monitoring progress (one sample from each loader)
fixed_A = next(iter(loader_A)).to(device)
fixed_B = next(iter(loader_B)).to(device)

# CycleGAN uses PatchGAN so we create a "valid" map of labels.
def create_target_tensor(input_tensor, value):
    # Assuming the discriminator output is 30x30 (depends on image size and arc
    return torch.full((input_tensor.size(0), 1, 30, 30), value, device=device)

for epoch in range(1, num_epochs + 1):
    start_time = time.time()
    for i, (real_A, real_B) in enumerate(data_loader):
        real_A = real_A.to(device)
        real_B = real_B.to(device)
        valid = create_target_tensor(real_A, 1.0)
        fake = create_target_tensor(real_A, 0.0)

        # -----
        # Train Generators
        # -----
        optimizer_G.zero_grad()

        # Identity loss: G_B2A(real_A) should equal real_A and G_A2B(real_B) sh
        loss_id_A = criterion_identity(G_B2A(real_A), real_A)
        loss_id_B = criterion_identity(G_A2B(real_B), real_B)
        loss_identity = (loss_id_A + loss_id_B) * 0.5

        # GAN loss
        fake_B = G_A2B(real_A)
        loss_GAN_A2B = criterion_GAN(D_B(fake_B), valid)
        fake_A = G_B2A(real_B)
        loss_GAN_B2A = criterion_GAN(D_A(fake_A), valid)
        loss_GAN = (loss_GAN_A2B + loss_GAN_B2A) * 0.5

        # Cycle consistency loss: G_B2A(G_A2B(real_A)) should equal real_A, and
        rec_A = G_B2A(fake_B)
        loss_cycle_A = criterion_cycle(rec_A, real_A)
        rec_B = G_A2B(fake_A)
        loss_cycle_B = criterion_cycle(rec_B, real_B)
        loss_cycle = (loss_cycle_A + loss_cycle_B) * 10.0

        # Total generator loss
        loss_G = loss_identity + loss_GAN + loss_cycle
        loss_G.backward()
        optimizer_G.step()

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# -----
# Train Discriminator A
# -----
optimizer_D_A.zero_grad()
loss_D_A_real = criterion_GAN(D_A(real_A), valid)
loss_D_A_fake = criterion_GAN(D_A(fake_A.detach()), fake)
loss_D_A = (loss_D_A_real + loss_D_A_fake) * 0.5
loss_D_A.backward()
optimizer_D_A.step()

# -----
# Train Discriminator B
# -----
optimizer_D_B.zero_grad()
loss_D_B_real = criterion_GAN(D_B(real_B), valid)
loss_D_B_fake = criterion_GAN(D_B(fake_B.detach()), fake)
loss_D_B = (loss_D_B_real + loss_D_B_fake) * 0.5
loss_D_B.backward()
optimizer_D_B.step()

elapsed = time.time() - start_time
print(f"Epoch [{epoch}/{num_epochs}] - Loss_G: {loss_G.item():.4f}, Loss_D_

# Save generated images on fixed sample from domain A at the end of each ep
with torch.no_grad():
    fake_B_fixed = G_A2B(fixed_A)
    epoch_image_path = os.path.join(epoch_save_dir, f"epoch_{epoch}.png")
    vutils.save_image(fake_B_fixed, epoch_image_path, normalize=True)

# -----
# 6. Generate 243 New Images & Zip Output
# -----
# Folder to store final generated images
final_output_dir = "/kaggle/working/final_output"
os.makedirs(final_output_dir, exist_ok=True)

# Randomly sample 243 indices from dataset_A (from malignant images)
num_new_images = 243
indices = random.sample(range(len(dataset_A)), num_new_images)

for idx in indices:
    # Get image from domain A and generate new image via G_A2B
    img = dataset_A[idx]
    img_tensor = img.unsqueeze(0).to(device) # add batch dimension
    with torch.no_grad():
        generated_img = G_A2B(img_tensor)
        save_filename = os.path.join(final_output_dir, f"generated_{idx}.png")

```

```

vutils.save_image(generated_img, save_filename, normalize=True)

# Create a zip file of the final generated images (for Kaggle output)
zip_filename = "/kaggle/working/generated_images_u-net++.zip"
with zipfile.ZipFile(zip_filename, 'w') as zipf:
    for root, _, files in os.walk(final_output_dir):
        for file in files:
            zipf.write(os.path.join(root, file), arcname=file)
print(f"Zip file saved as: {zip_filename}")

```

```

→ Using device: cuda
Epoch [1/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 39
Epoch [2/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0.
Epoch [3/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0.
Epoch [4/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0.
Epoch [5/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0.
Epoch [6/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0.
Epoch [7/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0.
Epoch [8/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0.
Epoch [9/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0.
Epoch [10/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [11/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [12/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [13/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [14/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [15/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [16/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [17/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [18/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [19/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [20/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [21/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [22/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [23/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [24/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [25/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [26/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [27/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [28/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [29/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [30/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [31/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [32/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [33/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [34/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [35/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [36/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [37/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [38/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [39/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [40/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0

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Epoch [41/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [42/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [43/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [44/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [45/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [46/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [47/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [48/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [49/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Epoch [50/50] - Loss_G: 3.7959, Loss_D_A: 0.1367, Loss_D_B: 0.1673, Time: 0
Zip file saved as: /kaggle/working/generated_images_u-net++.zip

```

test/malignant

```

import os
import glob
import time
import random
import zipfile
import itertools
import numpy as np
from PIL import Image

import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, Dataset
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import torchvision.utils as vutils
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# =====
# 1. Setup & Reproducibility
# =====
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
print("Using device:", device)

seed = 42
random.seed(seed)
np.random.seed(seed)
torch.manual_seed(seed)
if device.type == 'cuda':
    torch.cuda.manual_seed(seed)

# =====
# 2. Dataset Path & Cleaning Kaggle Output Directory
# =====

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# Set your dataset base path (adjust this path to point to your dataset)
dataset_base = "/kaggle/input/unet-segmented" # Change to your dataset directory

# Use test/malignant folder for CycleGAN training
malignant_folder = os.path.join(dataset_base, "test", "malignant")
print("Malignant folder:", malignant_folder)

# Kaggle output directory for final results
kaggle_output_dir = "/kaggle/working/final-results"
os.makedirs(kaggle_output_dir, exist_ok=True)

def clean_directory(directory):
    if os.path.exists(directory):
        for filename in os.listdir(directory):
            file_path = os.path.join(directory, filename)
            try:
                if os.path.isfile(file_path) or os.path.islink(file_path):
                    os.unlink(file_path)
                elif os.path.isdir(file_path):
                    import shutil
                    shutil.rmtree(file_path)
            except Exception as e:
                print(f"Failed to delete {file_path}. Reason: {e}")
    else:
        os.makedirs(directory)
    print(f"Directory '{directory}' is now clean.")

# Clean the output directory before saving new results.
clean_directory(kaggle_output_dir)

# =====
# 3. Dataset Preparation & Transforms
# =====
# Custom dataset for a single folder
class SingleFolderDataset(Dataset):
    def __init__(self, folder, transform=None):
        self.folder = folder
        self.image_paths = glob.glob(os.path.join(folder, "*"))
        self.transform = transform

    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.image_paths)

    def __getitem__(self, idx):
        img = Image.open(self.image_paths[idx]).convert("RGB")
        if self.transform:
            img = self.transform(img)
        return img

```

```

# Domain A: Original images; Domain B: Strong augmentations
transform_A = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize((256, 256)),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    # Normalize to [-1, 1] for Tanh activation at output of generator
    transforms.Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5))
])

transform_B = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize((256, 256)),
    transforms.ColorJitter(brightness=0.8, contrast=0.8, saturation=0.8, hue=0.
    transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(),
    transforms.RandomRotation(20),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5))
])

# Create datasets using the same malignant folder for both domains
dataset_A = SingleFolderDataset(malignant_folder, transform=transform_A)
dataset_B = SingleFolderDataset(malignant_folder, transform=transform_B)

# DataLoaders (batch_size=1 is standard for CycleGAN)
batch_size = 1
loader_A = DataLoader(dataset_A, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True, num_worke
loader_B = DataLoader(dataset_B, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True, num_worke

# Create an iterator that zips the two loaders (unpaired training)
def dataloader_zip(loader_A, loader_B):
    return zip(loader_A, loader_B)
data_loader = dataloader_zip(loader_A, loader_B)

# =====
# 4. Define CycleGAN Networks
# =====
# Residual Block used in the generators
class ResidualBlock(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, dim):
        super(ResidualBlock, self).__init__()
        self.block = nn.Sequential(
            nn.ReflectionPad2d(1),
            nn.Conv2d(dim, dim, kernel_size=3),
            nn.InstanceNorm2d(dim),
            nn.ReLU(True),
            nn.ReflectionPad2d(1),
            nn.Conv2d(dim, dim, kernel_size=3),
            nn.InstanceNorm2d(dim)
        )
    def forward(self, x):

```

```
return x + self.block(x)
```

```
# Generator (ResNet-based)
```

```
class ResnetGenerator(nn.Module):
```

```
    def __init__(self, input_nc, output_nc, ngf=64, n_blocks=9):
```

```
        assert(n_blocks >= 0)
```

```
        super(ResnetGenerator, self).__init__()
```

```
        model = [
```

```
            nn.ReflectionPad2d(3),
```

```
            nn.Conv2d(input_nc, ngf, kernel_size=7),
```

```
            nn.InstanceNorm2d(ngf),
```

```
            nn.ReLU(True)
```

```
        ]
```

```
        # Downsampling
```

```
        n_downsampling = 2
```

```
        for i in range(n_downsampling):
```

```
            mult = 2 ** i
```

```
            model += [
```

```
                nn.Conv2d(ngf * mult, ngf * mult * 2, kernel_size=3, stride=2,
```

```
                nn.InstanceNorm2d(ngf * mult * 2),
```

```
                nn.ReLU(True)
```

```
            ]
```

```
        # Residual blocks
```

```
        mult = 2 ** n_downsampling
```

```
        for i in range(n_blocks):
```

```
            model += [ResidualBlock(ngf * mult)]
```

```
        # Upsampling
```

```
        for i in range(n_downsampling):
```

```
            mult = 2 ** (n_downsampling - i)
```

```
            model += [
```

```
                nn.ConvTranspose2d(ngf * mult, int(ngf * mult / 2), kernel_size=2,
                                   padding=1, output_padding=1),
```

```
                nn.InstanceNorm2d(int(ngf * mult / 2)),
```

```
                nn.ReLU(True)
```

```
            ]
```

```
        model += [
```

```
            nn.ReflectionPad2d(3),
```

```
            nn.Conv2d(ngf, output_nc, kernel_size=7),
```

```
            nn.Tanh()
```

```
        ]
```

```
        self.model = nn.Sequential(*model)
```

```
    def forward(self, input):
```

```
        return self.model(input)
```

```
# PatchGAN Discriminator
```

```
class NLayerDiscriminator(nn.Module):
```

```
    def __init__(self, input_nc, ndf=64, n_layers=3):
```

```
        super(NLayerDiscriminator, self).__init__()
```

```

kw = 4
padw = 1
sequence = [
    nn.Conv2d(input_nc, ndf, kernel_size=kw, stride=2, padding=padw),
    nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, True)
]
nf_mult = 1
for n in range(1, n_layers):
    nf_mult_prev = nf_mult
    nf_mult = min(2 ** n, 8)
    sequence += [
        nn.Conv2d(ndf * nf_mult_prev, ndf * nf_mult, kernel_size=kw, stride=2, padding=padw),
        nn.InstanceNorm2d(ndf * nf_mult),
        nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, True)
    ]
nf_mult_prev = nf_mult
nf_mult = min(2 ** n_layers, 8)
sequence += [
    nn.Conv2d(ndf * nf_mult_prev, ndf * nf_mult, kernel_size=kw, stride=1, padding=padw),
    nn.InstanceNorm2d(ndf * nf_mult),
    nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, True)
]
sequence += [nn.Conv2d(ndf * nf_mult, 1, kernel_size=kw, stride=1, padding=padw)]
self.model = nn.Sequential(*sequence)

def forward(self, input):
    return self.model(input)

```

Instantiate generators and discriminators

G_A2B = ResnetGenerator(3, 3, n_blocks=9).to(device) # Maps original -> augmer

G_B2A = ResnetGenerator(3, 3, n_blocks=9).to(device) # Maps augmented -> origi

D_A = NLayerDiscriminator(3).to(device) # Discriminates domain A

D_B = NLayerDiscriminator(3).to(device) # Discriminates domain B

=====

5. Define Loss Functions & Optimizers

=====

criterion_GAN = nn.MSELoss().to(device)

criterion_cycle = nn.L1Loss().to(device)

criterion_identity = nn.L1Loss().to(device)

lr = 0.0002

beta1 = 0.5

optimizer_G = optim.Adam(itertools.chain(G_A2B.parameters(), G_B2A.parameters()))

optimizer_D_A = optim.Adam(D_A.parameters(), lr=lr, betas=(beta1, 0.999))

optimizer_D_B = optim.Adam(D_B.parameters(), lr=lr, betas=(beta1, 0.999))

=====

6. Training Loop for CycleGAN

```
# =====
num_epochs = 50

# Folder to save per-epoch generated images (for monitoring progress)
epoch_save_dir = "/kaggle/working/epoch_images"
os.makedirs(epoch_save_dir, exist_ok=True)

# Use a fixed sample from domain A for visualization
fixed_A = next(iter(loader_A)).to(device)

# Helper function to create target tensors for PatchGAN
def create_target_tensor(input_tensor, value):
    # Adjust size as needed (e.g., 30x30 for a 256x256 input image using PatchC
    return torch.full((input_tensor.size(0), 1, 30, 30), value, device=device)

print("Starting CycleGAN training...")
for epoch in range(1, num_epochs + 1):
    start_time = time.time()
    for i, (real_A, real_B) in enumerate(data_loader):
        real_A = real_A.to(device)
        real_B = real_B.to(device)
        valid = create_target_tensor(real_A, 1.0)
        fake = create_target_tensor(real_A, 0.0)

        # -----
        # Train Generators
        # -----
        optimizer_G.zero_grad()

        # Identity loss: generators should preserve color composition
        loss_id_A = criterion_identity(G_B2A(real_A), real_A)
        loss_id_B = criterion_identity(G_A2B(real_B), real_B)
        loss_identity = (loss_id_A + loss_id_B) * 0.5

        # GAN loss
        fake_B = G_A2B(real_A)
        loss_GAN_A2B = criterion_GAN(D_B(fake_B), valid)
        fake_A = G_B2A(real_B)
        loss_GAN_B2A = criterion_GAN(D_A(fake_A), valid)
        loss_GAN = (loss_GAN_A2B + loss_GAN_B2A) * 0.5

        # Cycle consistency loss: image should come back to original domain
        rec_A = G_B2A(fake_B)
        loss_cycle_A = criterion_cycle(rec_A, real_A)
        rec_B = G_A2B(fake_A)
        loss_cycle_B = criterion_cycle(rec_B, real_B)
        loss_cycle = (loss_cycle_A + loss_cycle_B) * 10.0
```

```

# Total generator loss
loss_G = loss_identity + loss_GAN + loss_cycle
loss_G.backward()
optimizer_G.step()

# -----
# Train Discriminator A
# -----
optimizer_D_A.zero_grad()
loss_D_A_real = criterion_GAN(D_A(real_A), valid)
loss_D_A_fake = criterion_GAN(D_A(fake_A.detach()), fake)
loss_D_A = (loss_D_A_real + loss_D_A_fake) * 0.5
loss_D_A.backward()
optimizer_D_A.step()

# -----
# Train Discriminator B
# -----
optimizer_D_B.zero_grad()
loss_D_B_real = criterion_GAN(D_B(real_B), valid)
loss_D_B_fake = criterion_GAN(D_B(fake_B.detach()), fake)
loss_D_B = (loss_D_B_real + loss_D_B_fake) * 0.5
loss_D_B.backward()
optimizer_D_B.step()

elapsed = time.time() - start_time
print(f"Epoch [{epoch}/{num_epochs}] - Loss_G: {loss_G.item():.4f}, Loss_D_

# Save generated images from the fixed sample at end of each epoch
with torch.no_grad():
    fake_B_fixed = G_A2B(fixed_A)
    epoch_image_path = os.path.join(epoch_save_dir, f"epoch_{epoch}.png")
    vutils.save_image(fake_B_fixed, epoch_image_path, normalize=True)

# =====
# 7. Generate 60 New Images & Zip the Output
# =====
# Folder to store final generated images
final_output_dir = "/kaggle/working/final_output"
os.makedirs(final_output_dir, exist_ok=True)

# Randomly sample 60 indices from dataset_A (test/malignant images)
num_new_images = 60
indices = random.sample(range(len(dataset_A)), num_new_images)

for idx in indices:
    img = dataset_A[idx]
    img_tensor = img.unsqueeze(0).to(device) # add batch dimension

```

```

with torch.no_grad():
    generated_img = G_A2B(img_tensor)
    save_filename = os.path.join(final_output_dir, f"generated_{idx}.png")
    vutils.save_image(generated_img, save_filename, normalize=True)

# Zip the final generated images into Kaggle output directory
zip_filename = os.path.join(kaggle_output_dir, "generated_images.zip")
with zipfile.ZipFile(zip_filename, 'w') as zipf:
    for root, _, files in os.walk(final_output_dir):
        for file in files:
            file_path = os.path.join(root, file)
            zipf.write(file_path, arcname=file)
print(f"Zip file saved as: {zip_filename}")

```

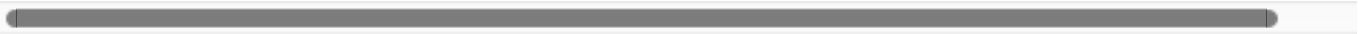
➞ Using device: cuda
Malignant folder: /kaggle/input/unet-segmented/test/malignant
Directory '/kaggle/working/final-results' is now clean.
Starting CycleGAN training...

Epoch	Loss_G	Loss_D_A	Loss_D_B	Time
Epoch [1/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	99
Epoch [2/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0.
Epoch [3/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0.
Epoch [4/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0.
Epoch [5/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0.
Epoch [6/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0.
Epoch [7/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0.
Epoch [8/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0.
Epoch [9/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0.
Epoch [10/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [11/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [12/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [13/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [14/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [15/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [16/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [17/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [18/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [19/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [20/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [21/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [22/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [23/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [24/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [25/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [26/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [27/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [28/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [29/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [30/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [31/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [32/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0
Epoch [33/50]	1.6326	0.4894	0.2408	0

```

Epoch [34/50] - Loss_G: 1.6326, Loss_D_A: 0.4894, Loss_D_B: 0.2408, Time: 0
Epoch [35/50] - Loss_G: 1.6326, Loss_D_A: 0.4894, Loss_D_B: 0.2408, Time: 0
Epoch [36/50] - Loss_G: 1.6326, Loss_D_A: 0.4894, Loss_D_B: 0.2408, Time: 0
Epoch [37/50] - Loss_G: 1.6326, Loss_D_A: 0.4894, Loss_D_B: 0.2408, Time: 0
Epoch [38/50] - Loss_G: 1.6326, Loss_D_A: 0.4894, Loss_D_B: 0.2408, Time: 0
Epoch [39/50] - Loss_G: 1.6326, Loss_D_A: 0.4894, Loss_D_B: 0.2408, Time: 0
Epoch [40/50] - Loss_G: 1.6326, Loss_D_A: 0.4894, Loss_D_B: 0.2408, Time: 0
Epoch [41/50] - Loss_G: 1.6326, Loss_D_A: 0.4894, Loss_D_B: 0.2408, Time: 0
Epoch [42/50] - Loss_G: 1.6326, Loss_D_A: 0.4894, Loss_D_B: 0.2408, Time: 0
Epoch [43/50] - Loss_G: 1.6326, Loss_D_A: 0.4894, Loss_D_B: 0.2408, Time: 0
Epoch [44/50] - Loss_G: 1.6326, Loss_D_A: 0.4894, Loss_D_B: 0.2408, Time: 0
Epoch [45/50] - Loss_G: 1.6326, Loss_D_A: 0.4894, Loss_D_B: 0.2408, Time: 0
Epoch [46/50] - Loss_G: 1.6326, Loss_D_A: 0.4894, Loss_D_B: 0.2408, Time: 0
Epoch [47/50] - Loss_G: 1.6326, Loss_D_A: 0.4894, Loss_D_B: 0.2408, Time: 0
Epoch [48/50] - Loss_G: 1.6326, Loss_D_A: 0.4894, Loss_D_B: 0.2408, Time: 0
Epoch [49/50] - Loss_G: 1.6326, Loss_D_A: 0.4894, Loss_D_B: 0.2408, Time: 0
Epoch [50/50] - Loss_G: 1.6326, Loss_D_A: 0.4894, Loss_D_B: 0.2408, Time: 0
Zip file saved as: /kaggle/working/final-results/generated_images.zip

```



✓ Restnet 50

```

import os
import random
import numpy as np
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.optim import lr_scheduler
from torchvision import datasets, transforms, models
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import time
import copy
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, roc_curve,
from tqdm import tqdm

# =====
# 1. Reproducibility & Device Setup
# =====
random.seed(42)
np.random.seed(42)
torch.manual_seed(42)
torch.backends.cudnn.deterministic = True
torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = False

device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
print("Using device:", device)

```

```

# =====
# 2. Data Preparation & Augmentation
# =====
# Adjust these paths as per your dataset structure.
data_dir = '/kaggle/input/unet-cyclegan/U-Net++segmented_output-2'
train_dir = os.path.join(data_dir, 'train')
test_dir = os.path.join(data_dir, 'test')

# Data augmentation for training and simple transforms for testing.
train_transforms = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.RandomResizedCrop(224),
    transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(),
    transforms.RandomRotation(10),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize([0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
                          [0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
])
test_transforms = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize(256),
    transforms.CenterCrop(224),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize([0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
                          [0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
])

# Load datasets using ImageFolder (ensure your folder names match)
train_dataset = datasets.ImageFolder(train_dir, transform=train_transforms)
test_dataset = datasets.ImageFolder(test_dir, transform=test_transforms)

# -----
# Visualization 1: Pie Chart of Class Distribution
# -----
def plot_class_distribution(dataset):
    class_names = dataset.classes
    class_counts = {class_name: 0 for class_name in class_names}
    for _, label in dataset.imgs:
        class_counts[class_names[label]] += 1
    labels = list(class_counts.keys())
    counts = list(class_counts.values())

    plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
    plt.pie(counts, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
    plt.title('Class Distribution')
    plt.show()

plot_class_distribution(train_dataset)

```

```

# Create DataLoaders
batch_size = 32
train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size)
test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size,

# =====
# 3. Model Initialization & Fine-Tuning
# =====
# Load pre-trained ResNet50 and modify the final layer for 2 classes.
model_ft = models.resnet50(pretrained=True)
num_fts = model_ft.fc.in_features
model_ft.fc = nn.Linear(num_fts, 2)
model_ft = model_ft.to(device)

criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer_ft = optim.Adam(model_ft.parameters(), lr=1e-4)
exp_lr_scheduler = lr_scheduler.StepLR(optimizer_ft, step_size=7, gamma=0.1)

# =====
# 4. Training Function
# =====
def train_model(model, criterion, optimizer, scheduler, num_epochs=25):
    since = time.time()
    best_model_wts = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict())
    best_acc = 0.0

    # Lists to store training history for visualization.
    train_loss_history = []
    train_acc_history = []
    val_loss_history = []
    val_acc_history = []

    for epoch in range(num_epochs):
        print('Epoch {}/{}'.format(epoch+1, num_epochs))
        print('-' * 10)

        # Each epoch has a training and validation phase.
        for phase in ['train', 'val']:
            if phase == 'train':
                model.train() # Set to training mode.
                dataloader = train_loader
            else:
                model.eval() # Set to evaluation mode.
                dataloader = test_loader

            running_loss = 0.0
            running_corrects = 0

```

```

# Iterate over data.
for inputs, labels in tqdm(dataloader):
    inputs = inputs.to(device)
    labels = labels.to(device)

    optimizer.zero_grad()
    with torch.set_grad_enabled(phase == 'train'):
        outputs = model(inputs)
        _, preds = torch.max(outputs, 1)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)

        if phase == 'train':
            loss.backward()
            optimizer.step()

    running_loss += loss.item() * inputs.size(0)
    running_corrects += torch.sum(preds == labels.data)

if phase == 'train':
    scheduler.step()

epoch_loss = running_loss / len(dataloader.dataset)
epoch_acc = running_corrects.double() / len(dataloader.dataset)

print('{} Loss: {:.4f} Acc: {:.4f}'.format(phase, epoch_loss, epoch

if phase == 'train':
    train_loss_history.append(epoch_loss)
    train_acc_history.append(epoch_acc.item())
else:
    val_loss_history.append(epoch_loss)
    val_acc_history.append(epoch_acc.item())

# Deep copy the model if performance improves.
if phase == 'val' and epoch_acc > best_acc:
    best_acc = epoch_acc
    best_model_wts = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict())

print()

time_elapsed = time.time() - since
print('Training complete in {:.0f}m {:.0f}s'.format(time_elapsed // 60, tin
print('Best Val Acc: {:.4f}'.format(best_acc))

model.load_state_dict(best_model_wts)
history = {
    'train_loss': train_loss_history,
    'train_acc': train_acc_history,

```

```

        'val_loss': val_loss_history,
        'val_acc': val_acc_history
    }
    return model, history

# Train the model (adjust the number of epochs as needed)
num_epochs = 25
model_ft, history = train_model(model_ft, criterion, optimizer_ft, exp_lr_scheduler, num_epochs=num_epochs)

# -----
# Visualization 2: Accuracy & Loss Curves
# -----
def plot_training_curves(history):
    epochs = range(1, len(history['train_loss']) + 1)
    plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))

    # Loss Curve
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    plt.plot(epochs, history['train_loss'], label='Training Loss')
    plt.plot(epochs, history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
    plt.title('Loss Curve')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.legend()

    # Accuracy Curve
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
    plt.plot(epochs, history['train_acc'], label='Training Accuracy')
    plt.plot(epochs, history['val_acc'], label='Validation Accuracy')
    plt.title('Accuracy Curve')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.legend()

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

plot_training_curves(history)

# =====
# 5. Model Evaluation on Test Set
# =====
model_ft.eval()
all_preds = []
all_probs = [] # Store probabilities for the positive class (malignant)
all_labels = []

with torch.no_grad():

```

```

for inputs, labels in tqdm(test_loader):
    inputs = inputs.to(device)
    labels = labels.to(device)
    outputs = model_ft(inputs)
    probs = nn.functional.softmax(outputs, dim=1)[:, 1] # Probability for
    _, preds = torch.max(outputs, 1)
    all_preds.extend(preds.cpu().numpy())
    all_probs.extend(probs.cpu().numpy())
    all_labels.extend(labels.cpu().numpy())

# -----
# Visualization 3: Classification Report
# -----
print("Classification Report:")
print(classification_report(all_labels, all_preds, target_names=train_dataset.c

# -----
# Visualization 4: Confusion Matrix
# -----
cm = confusion_matrix(all_labels, all_preds)
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.colorbar()
tick_marks = np.arange(len(train_dataset.classes))
plt.xticks(tick_marks, train_dataset.classes, rotation=45)
plt.yticks(tick_marks, train_dataset.classes)

thresh = cm.max() / 2.0
for i, j in np.ndindex(cm.shape):
    plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], 'd'),
             horizontalalignment="center",
             color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

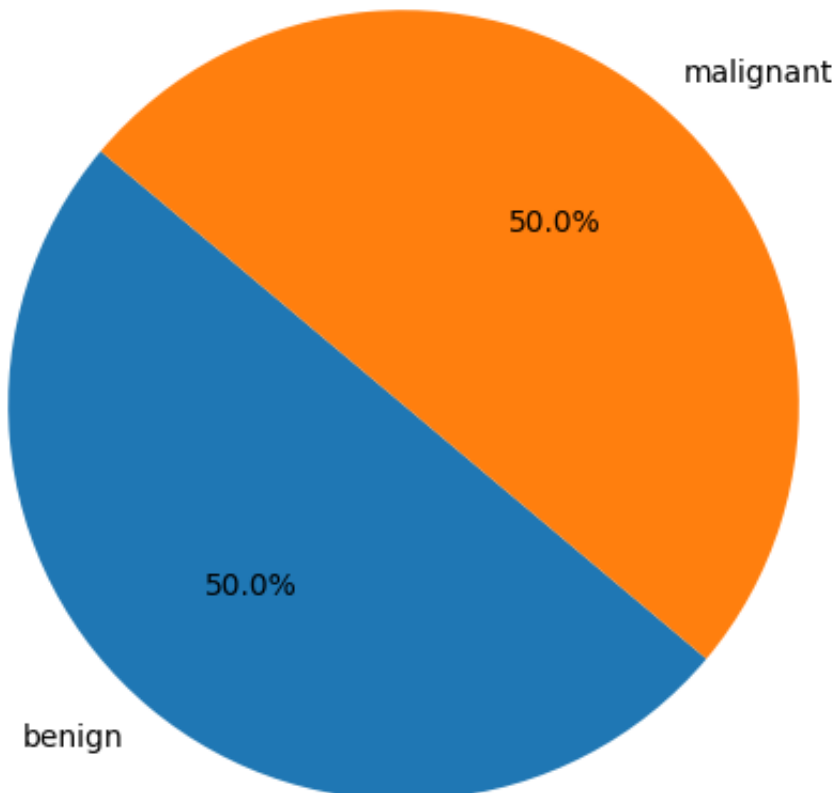
# -----
# Visualization 5: ROC Curve and AUC
# -----
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(all_labels, all_probs)
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label='ROC curve (AUC = {:.2f})'.f
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])

```

```
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```

➡ Using device: cuda:0

Class Distribution



```
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/torchvision/models/_utils.py:208: U
warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/torchvision/models/_utils.py:223: U
warnings.warn(msg)
```

```
Downloading: "https://download.pytorch.org/models/resnet50-0676ba61.pth" to
100%|██████████| 97.8M/97.8M [00:00<00:00, 127MB/s]
```

```
Epoch 1/25
```

```
-----
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.00it/s]
train Loss: 0.3926 Acc: 0.8118
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 12.76it/s]
val Loss: 0.3281 Acc: 0.8542
```

```
Epoch 2/25
```

```
-----
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.10it/s]
```

```

100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.10it/s]
train Loss: 0.3414 Acc: 0.8424
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.45it/s]
val Loss: 0.3055 Acc: 0.8583

```

Epoch 3/25

```

-----
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.11it/s]
train Loss: 0.3109 Acc: 0.8576
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.19it/s]
val Loss: 0.3256 Acc: 0.8500

```

Epoch 4/25

```

-----
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.09it/s]
train Loss: 0.3103 Acc: 0.8622
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.36it/s]
val Loss: 0.3001 Acc: 0.8708

```

Epoch 5/25

```

-----
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.11it/s]
train Loss: 0.2978 Acc: 0.8681
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.46it/s]
val Loss: 0.2841 Acc: 0.8764

```

Epoch 6/25

```

-----
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.11it/s]
train Loss: 0.2776 Acc: 0.8733
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.26it/s]
val Loss: 0.2919 Acc: 0.8653

```

Epoch 7/25

```

-----
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.11it/s]
train Loss: 0.2775 Acc: 0.8750
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.00it/s]
val Loss: 0.3113 Acc: 0.8639

```

Epoch 8/25

```

-----
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.10it/s]
train Loss: 0.2298 Acc: 0.9000
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 11.72it/s]
val Loss: 0.2866 Acc: 0.8778

```

Epoch 9/25

```

-----
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.11it/s]
train Loss: 0.2158 Acc: 0.9007
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.42it/s]
val Loss: 0.2970 Acc: 0.8722

```

Epoch 10/25

```
Epoch 10/25
-----
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.10it/s]
train Loss: 0.2089 Acc: 0.9073
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.25it/s]
val Loss: 0.2938 Acc: 0.8764
```

```
Epoch 11/25
-----
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.10it/s]
train Loss: 0.1929 Acc: 0.9139
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.34it/s]
val Loss: 0.3070 Acc: 0.8806
```

```
Epoch 12/25
-----
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.10it/s]
train Loss: 0.1971 Acc: 0.9097
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.41it/s]
val Loss: 0.3110 Acc: 0.8792
```

```
Epoch 13/25
-----
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.10it/s]
train Loss: 0.1819 Acc: 0.9247
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.41it/s]
val Loss: 0.3289 Acc: 0.8764
```

```
Epoch 14/25
-----
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.10it/s]
train Loss: 0.1850 Acc: 0.9194
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.32it/s]
val Loss: 0.3225 Acc: 0.8708
```

```
Epoch 15/25
-----
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.10it/s]
train Loss: 0.1668 Acc: 0.9313
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.43it/s]
val Loss: 0.3162 Acc: 0.8764
```

```
Epoch 16/25
-----
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.10it/s]
train Loss: 0.1668 Acc: 0.9323
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.18it/s]
val Loss: 0.3080 Acc: 0.8778
```

```
Epoch 17/25
-----
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.10it/s]
train Loss: 0.1682 Acc: 0.9319
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.40it/s]
```

```
val Loss: 0.3283 Acc: 0.8819
```

```
Epoch 18/25
```

```
-----
```

```
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.09it/s]
train Loss: 0.1705 Acc: 0.9295
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.36it/s]
val Loss: 0.3107 Acc: 0.8778
```

```
Epoch 19/25
```

```
-----
```

```
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.10it/s]
train Loss: 0.1740 Acc: 0.9243
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.32it/s]
val Loss: 0.3169 Acc: 0.8792
```

```
Epoch 20/25
```

```
-----
```

```
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.10it/s]
train Loss: 0.1675 Acc: 0.9319
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.22it/s]
val Loss: 0.3108 Acc: 0.8792
```

```
Epoch 21/25
```

```
-----
```

```
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.11it/s]
train Loss: 0.1676 Acc: 0.9295
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.35it/s]
val Loss: 0.3187 Acc: 0.8750
```

```
Epoch 22/25
```

```
-----
```

```
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.11it/s]
train Loss: 0.1666 Acc: 0.9240
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.40it/s]
val Loss: 0.3195 Acc: 0.8722
```

```
Epoch 23/25
```

```
-----
```

```
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.10it/s]
train Loss: 0.1618 Acc: 0.9285
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.38it/s]
val Loss: 0.3175 Acc: 0.8750
```

```
Epoch 24/25
```

```
-----
```

```
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.11it/s]
train Loss: 0.1591 Acc: 0.9309
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.18it/s]
val Loss: 0.3138 Acc: 0.8806
```

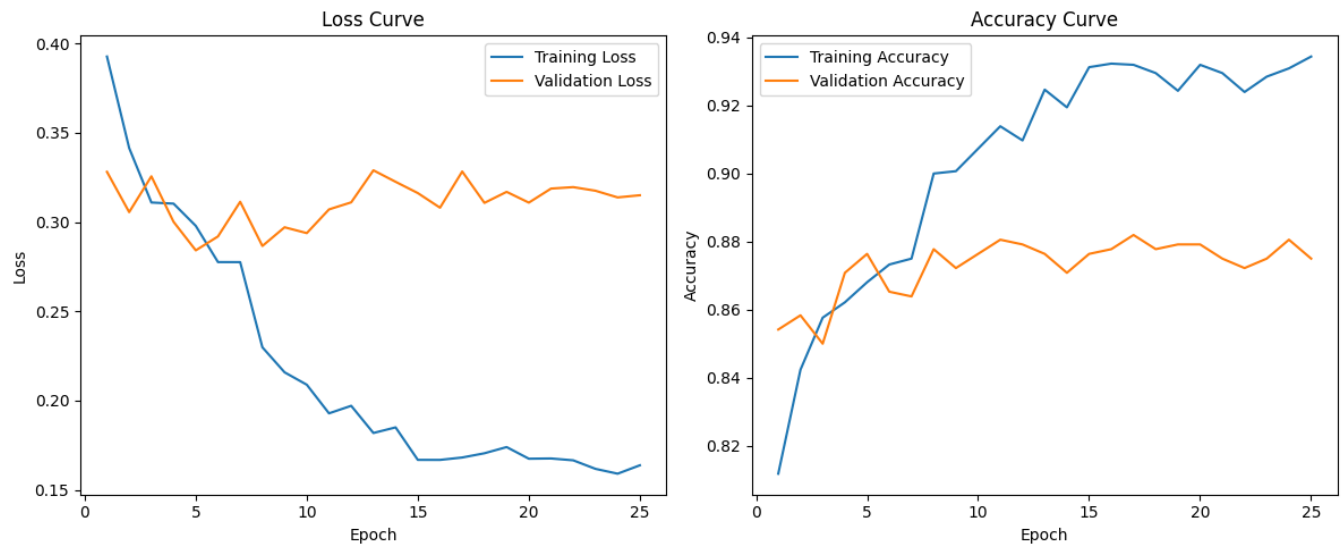
```
Epoch 25/25
```

```
-----
```

```
100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:17<00:00, 5.11it/s]
```

```
train Loss: 0.1638 Acc: 0.9344
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.26it/s]
val Loss: 0.3150 Acc: 0.8750
```

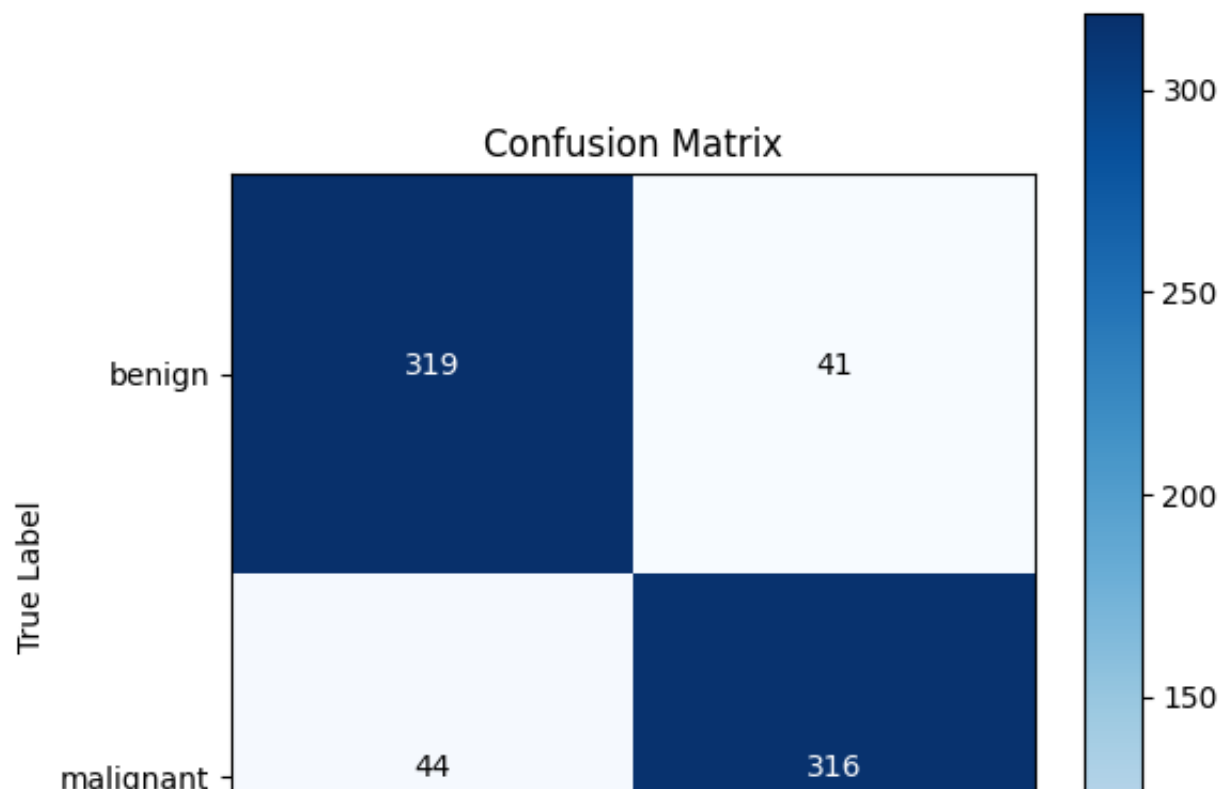
Training complete in 8m 5s
Best Val Acc: 0.8819

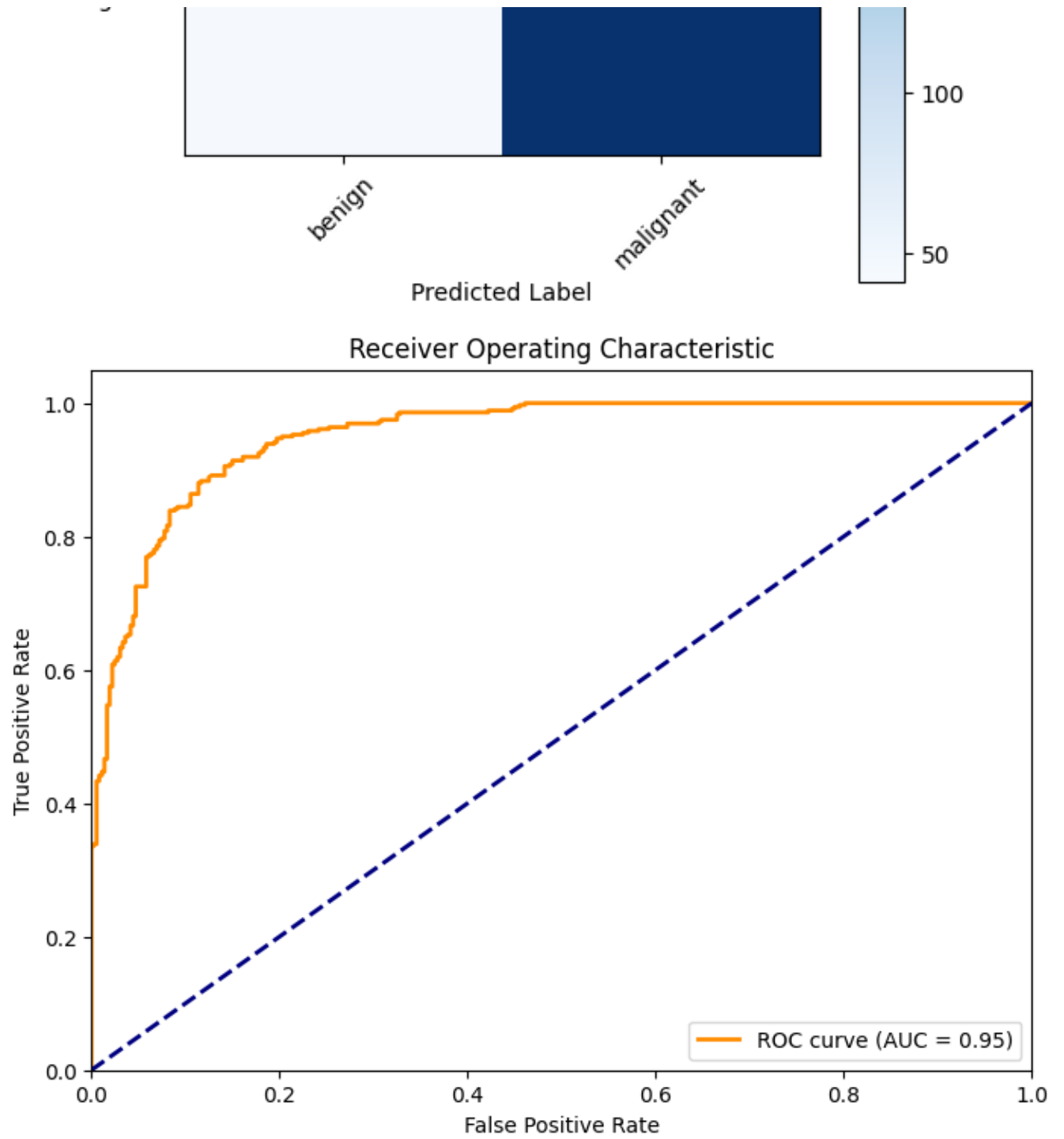


```
100%|██████████| 23/23 [00:01<00:00, 13.23it/s]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
benign	0.88	0.89	0.88	360
malignant	0.89	0.88	0.88	360
accuracy			0.88	720
macro avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	720
weighted avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	720





✓ ConvNeXt_Base

```
# Set environment variable to help avoid fragmentation issues
import os
os.environ["PYTORCH_CUDA_ALLOC_CONF"] = "expandable_segments:True"

import random
import numpy as np
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.optim import lr_scheduler
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torchvision import datasets, transforms, models
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import time
import copy
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, roc_curve,
from tqdm import tqdm

# Clear GPU cache before starting
torch.cuda.empty_cache()

#####
# 1. Reproducibility & Device Setup
#####
SEED = 42
random.seed(SEED)
np.random.seed(SEED)
torch.manual_seed(SEED)
torch.cuda.manual_seed_all(SEED)
torch.backends.cudnn.deterministic = True
torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = False

device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
print("Using device:", device)

#####
# 2. Data Preparation & Augmentation
#####
```

```

data_dir = '/kaggle/input/unet-cyclegan/U-Net++segmented_output-2' # Update th
train_dir = os.path.join(data_dir, 'train')
test_dir = os.path.join(data_dir, 'test')

train_transforms = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.RandomResizedCrop(224),
    transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(p=0.5),
    transforms.RandomRotation(10),
    transforms.ColorJitter(brightness=0.2, contrast=0.2, saturation=0.2, hue=0.
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize([0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
                          [0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
])
test_transforms = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize(256),
    transforms.CenterCrop(224),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize([0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
                          [0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
])

train_dataset = datasets.ImageFolder(train_dir, transform=train_transforms)
test_dataset = datasets.ImageFolder(test_dir, transform=test_transforms)

```

```
#####
```

```
# 3. Visualization 1: Dataset Class Distribution (Pie Chart)
```

```
#####
```

```

def plot_class_distribution(dataset, title="Class Distribution"):
    class_names = dataset.classes
    class_counts = {name: 0 for name in class_names}
    for _, label in dataset.samples:
        class_counts[class_names[label]] += 1
    labels = list(class_counts.keys())
    counts = list(class_counts.values())
    plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
    plt.pie(counts, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.show()

```

```

print("Train Set Distribution:")
plot_class_distribution(train_dataset, "Train Set Distribution")
print("Test Set Distribution:")
plot_class_distribution(test_dataset, "Test Set Distribution")

```

```
#####
```

```
# 4. DataLoaders
```

```
#####
```

```
# To further conserve memory, we use a smaller batch size and fewer workers.
```

```
batch_size = 8 # Try reducing to 8 if 16/32 cause memory issues
train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True, r
test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=False, r
```

```
#####
```

```
# 5. Model Initialization & Fine-Tuning (ConvNeXt-Base)
```

```
#####
```

```
from torchvision.models import convnext_base, ConvNeXt_Base_Weights
weights = ConvNeXt_Base_Weights.IMAGENET1K_V1
model_convnext = convnext_base(weights=weights)
# The original classifier is a Sequential with (LayerNorm, Flatten, Linear)
# We rebuild it to flatten first, then apply LayerNorm, dropout, and a final Li
in_features = model_convnext.classifier[2].in_features
model_convnext.classifier = nn.Sequential(
    nn.Flatten(),
    nn.LayerNorm(in_features, eps=1e-6),
    nn.Dropout(p=0.5),
    nn.Linear(in_features, 2)
)
model_convnext = model_convnext.to(device)
```

```
#####
```

```
# 6. Training Function with Mixed Precision (AMP)
```

```
#####
```

```
def train_model(model, criterion, optimizer, scheduler, num_epochs=25):
    since = time.time()
    best_model_wts = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict())
    best_acc = 0.0

    train_loss_history = []
    train_acc_history = []
    val_loss_history = []
    val_acc_history = []

    scaler = torch.cuda.amp.GradScaler() # For mixed precision training

    for epoch in range(num_epochs):
        print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{num_epochs}")
        print("-" * 10)
        for phase in ['train', 'val']:
            if phase == 'train':
                model.train()
                dataloader = train_loader
            else:
                model.eval()
                dataloader = test_loader

            running_loss = 0.0
```

```

running_corrects = 0
total_samples = 0

for inputs, labels in tqdm(dataloader, desc=phase):
    inputs = inputs.to(device)
    labels = labels.to(device)
    optimizer.zero_grad()

    with torch.set_grad_enabled(phase == 'train'):
        with torch.cuda.amp.autocast():
            outputs = model(inputs)
            _, preds = torch.max(outputs, 1)
            loss = criterion(outputs, labels)

            if phase == 'train':
                scaler.scale(loss).backward()
                scaler.step(optimizer)
                scaler.update()

        running_loss += loss.item() * inputs.size(0)
        running_corrects += torch.sum(preds == labels.data).item()
        total_samples += inputs.size(0)

    if phase == 'train':
        scheduler.step()

epoch_loss = running_loss / total_samples
epoch_acc = running_corrects / total_samples
print(f"{phase.capitalize()} Loss: {epoch_loss:.4f} Acc: {epoch_acc:.4f}")

if phase == 'train':
    train_loss_history.append(epoch_loss)
    train_acc_history.append(epoch_acc)
else:
    val_loss_history.append(epoch_loss)
    val_acc_history.append(epoch_acc)
    if epoch_acc > best_acc:
        best_acc = epoch_acc
        best_model_wts = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict())

print()

time_elapsed = time.time() - since
print(f"Training complete in {time_elapsed//60:.0f}m {time_elapsed%60:.0f}s")
print(f"Best Validation Acc: {best_acc:.4f}")

model.load_state_dict(best_model_wts)
history = {
    'train_loss': train_loss_history,

```

```

        'train_acc': train_acc_history,
        'val_loss': val_loss_history,
        'val_acc': val_acc_history
    }
    return model, history

#####
# 7. Set Loss Function, Optimizer, and Scheduler
#####
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer_convnext = optim.Adam(model_convnext.parameters(), lr=1e-4)
scheduler_convnext = lr_scheduler.StepLR(optimizer_convnext, step_size=7, gamma=

#####
# 8. Train the Model
#####
num_epochs = 25
model_convnext, history = train_model(model_convnext, criterion, optimizer_conv

#####
# 9. Visualization 2: Training Curves (Accuracy & Loss)
#####
def plot_training_curves(history):
    epochs = range(1, len(history['train_loss']) + 1)
    plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))

    # Loss Curve
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    plt.plot(epochs, history['train_loss'], label='Training Loss')
    plt.plot(epochs, history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
    plt.title('Loss Curve')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.legend()

    # Accuracy Curve
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
    plt.plot(epochs, history['train_acc'], label='Training Accuracy')
    plt.plot(epochs, history['val_acc'], label='Validation Accuracy')
    plt.title('Accuracy Curve')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.legend()

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

plot_training_curves(history)

```

```
#####
# 10. Model Evaluation on Test Set
#####
model_convnext.eval()
all_preds = []
all_probs = [] # Probabilities for malignant (class index 1)
all_labels = []

with torch.no_grad():
    for inputs, labels in tqdm(test_loader, desc="Testing"):
        inputs = inputs.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)
        outputs = model_convnext(inputs)
        probs = nn.functional.softmax(outputs, dim=1)[: , 1] # Probability for
        _, preds = torch.max(outputs, 1)
        all_preds.extend(preds.cpu().numpy())
        all_probs.extend(probs.cpu().numpy())
        all_labels.extend(labels.cpu().numpy())

#####
# 11. Visualization 3: Classification Report
#####
print("Classification Report:")
print(classification_report(all_labels, all_preds, target_names=train_dataset.c

#####
# 12. Visualization 4: Confusion Matrix
#####
cm = confusion_matrix(all_labels, all_preds)
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.colorbar()
tick_marks = np.arange(len(train_dataset.classes))
plt.xticks(tick_marks, train_dataset.classes, rotation=45)
plt.yticks(tick_marks, train_dataset.classes)
thresh = cm.max() / 2.0
for i, j in np.ndindex(cm.shape):
    plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], 'd'),
             horizontalalignment="center",
             color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

#####
```

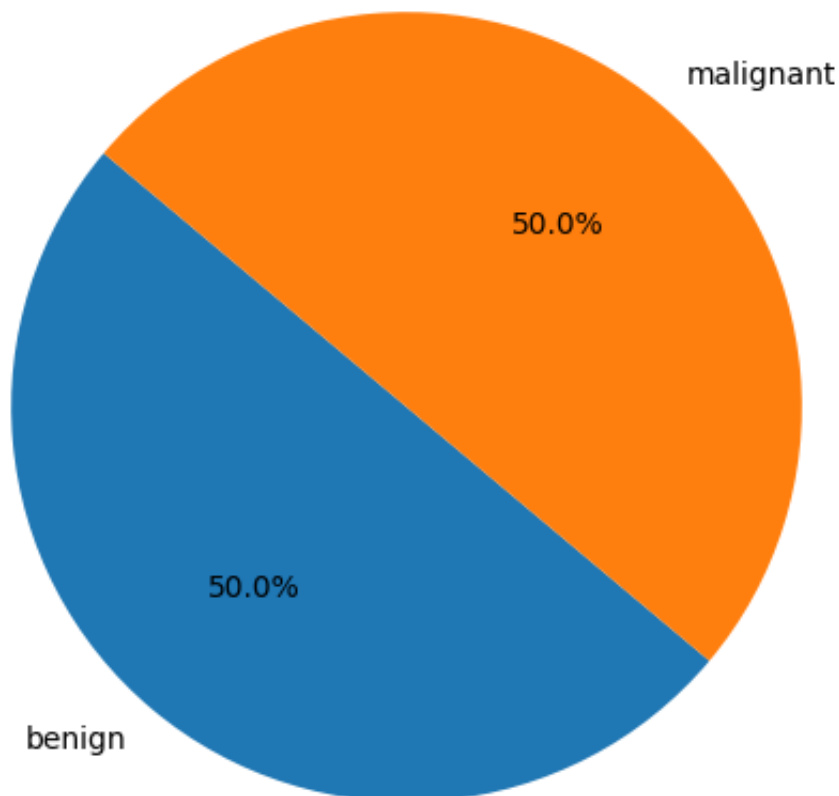
13. Visualization 5: ROC Curve & AUC

#####

```
fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(all_labels, all_probs)
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label=f'ROC curve (AUC = {roc_auc:
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```

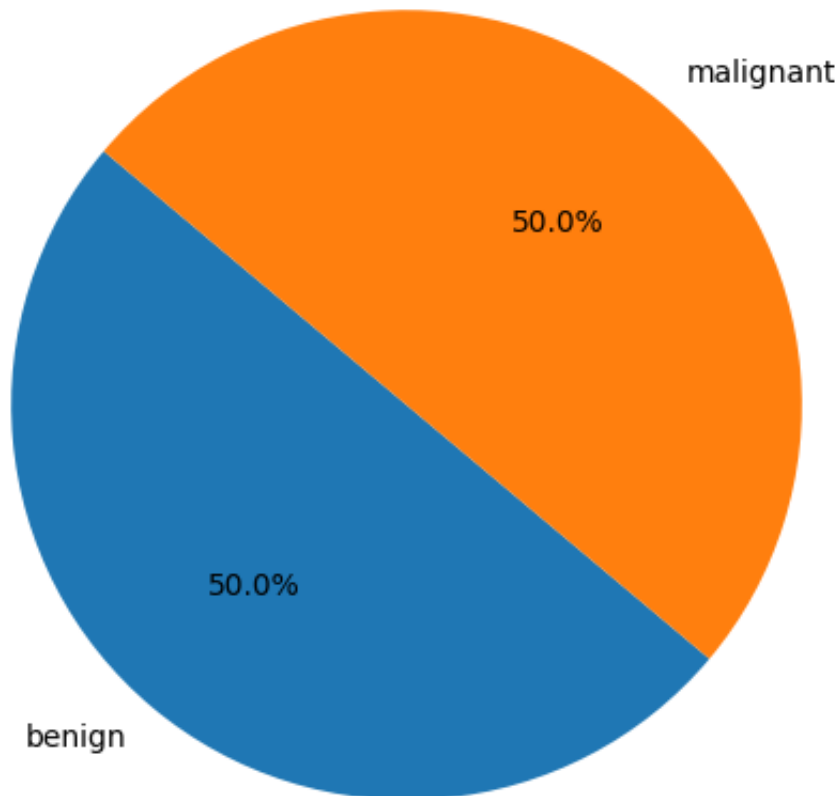
↗ Using device: cuda:0
Train Set Distribution:

Train Set Distribution



Test Set Distribution:

Test Set Distribution



Downloading: "https://download.pytorch.org/models/convnext_base-6075fbad.pt
 100%|██████████| 338M/338M [00:01<00:00, 189MB/s]

/tmp/ipykernel_31/191547070.py:121: FutureWarning: `torch.cuda.amp.GradScaler`
 scaler = torch.cuda.amp.GradScaler() # For mixed precision training
 Epoch 1/25

 train: 0%|██████████| 0/360 [00:00<?, ?it/s]/tmp/ipykernel_31/191547070.p
 with torch.cuda.amp.autocast():
 train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:45<00:00, 7.88it/s]
 Train Loss: 0.5022 Acc: 0.7601
 val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:04<00:00, 21.14it/s]
 Val Loss: 0.4168 Acc: 0.8000

Epoch 2/25

 train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:45<00:00, 7.95it/s]
 Train Loss: 0.3952 Acc: 0.8208
 val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 27.14it/s]
 Val Loss: 0.3169 Acc: 0.8528

Epoch 3/25

 train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.77it/s]
 Train Loss: 0.3638 Acc: 0.8382
 val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 27.37it/s]
 Val Loss: 0.2860 Acc: 0.8639

Epoch 4/25

```
train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:45<00:00, 7.83it/s]
Train Loss: 0.3344 Acc: 0.8372
val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 27.26it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3215 Acc: 0.8597
```

Epoch 5/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.74it/s]
Train Loss: 0.3240 Acc: 0.8535
val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 26.44it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3427 Acc: 0.8639
```

Epoch 6/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.80it/s]
Train Loss: 0.3084 Acc: 0.8587
val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 26.60it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3028 Acc: 0.8778
```

Epoch 7/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.82it/s]
Train Loss: 0.3033 Acc: 0.8618
val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 24.77it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2643 Acc: 0.9014
```

Epoch 8/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.80it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2496 Acc: 0.8958
val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 27.22it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2755 Acc: 0.8889
```

Epoch 9/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.80it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2291 Acc: 0.8976
val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 27.06it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2722 Acc: 0.8958
```

Epoch 10/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.81it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2175 Acc: 0.9083
val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 27.31it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2773 Acc: 0.9014
```

Epoch 11/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.82it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2114 Acc: 0.9094
val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 27.21it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2673 Acc: 0.8986
```

Epoch 12/25

train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.77it/s]

Train Loss: 0.1951 Acc: 0.9201

val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 26.55it/s]

Val Loss: 0.2885 Acc: 0.9000

Epoch 13/25

train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.81it/s]

Train Loss: 0.1930 Acc: 0.9205

val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 25.77it/s]

Val Loss: 0.2920 Acc: 0.8972

Epoch 14/25

train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.80it/s]

Train Loss: 0.1866 Acc: 0.9181

val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 27.22it/s]

Val Loss: 0.2899 Acc: 0.8847

Epoch 15/25

train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.81it/s]

Train Loss: 0.1720 Acc: 0.9281

val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 26.74it/s]

Val Loss: 0.2935 Acc: 0.8889

Epoch 16/25

train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.80it/s]

Train Loss: 0.1791 Acc: 0.9205

val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 27.26it/s]

Val Loss: 0.2953 Acc: 0.8861

Epoch 17/25

train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.81it/s]

Train Loss: 0.1773 Acc: 0.9264

val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 27.12it/s]

Val Loss: 0.2959 Acc: 0.8875

Epoch 18/25

train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.82it/s]

Train Loss: 0.1841 Acc: 0.9160

val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 27.30it/s]

Val Loss: 0.2954 Acc: 0.8903

Epoch 19/25

train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.77it/s]

Train Loss: 0.1713 Acc: 0.9285

val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 27.26it/s]

```
Val Loss: 0.2967 Acc: 0.8931
```

Epoch 20/25

```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.82it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.1705 Acc: 0.9316  
val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 27.21it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.2995 Acc: 0.8903
```

Epoch 21/25

```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.81it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.1655 Acc: 0.9267  
val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 27.14it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.3035 Acc: 0.8917
```

Epoch 22/25

```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.82it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.1699 Acc: 0.9229  
val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 27.32it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.3036 Acc: 0.8903
```

Epoch 23/25

```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.80it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.1669 Acc: 0.9274  
val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 27.29it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.3039 Acc: 0.8903
```

Epoch 24/25

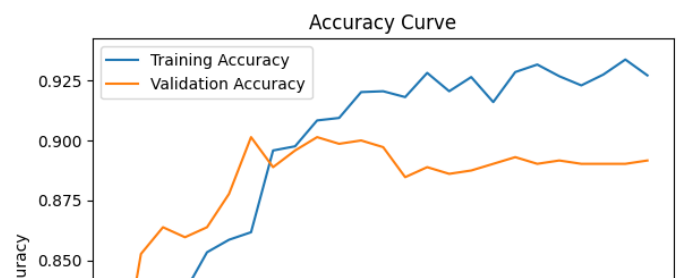
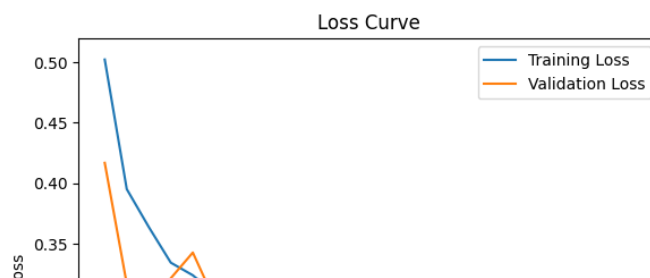
```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.82it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.1575 Acc: 0.9337  
val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 26.95it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.3043 Acc: 0.8903
```

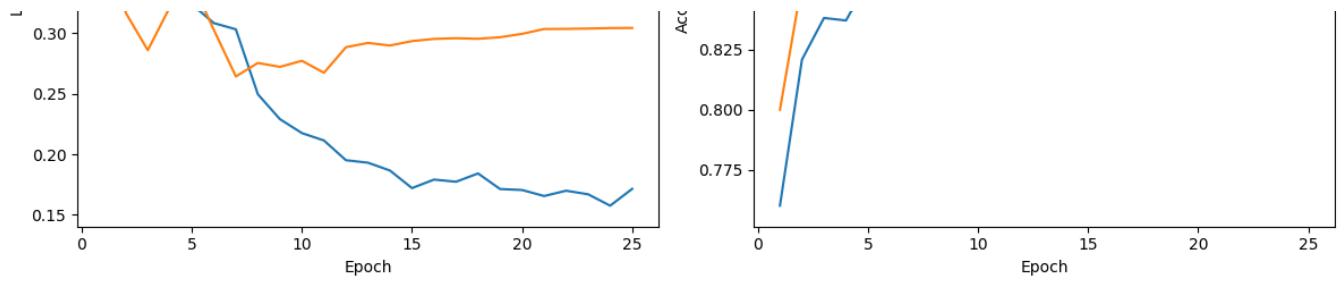
Epoch 25/25

```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 360/360 [00:46<00:00, 7.81it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.1714 Acc: 0.9271  
val: 100%|██████████| 90/90 [00:03<00:00, 27.21it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.3044 Acc: 0.8917
```

Training complete in 20m 37s

Best Validation Acc: 0.9014

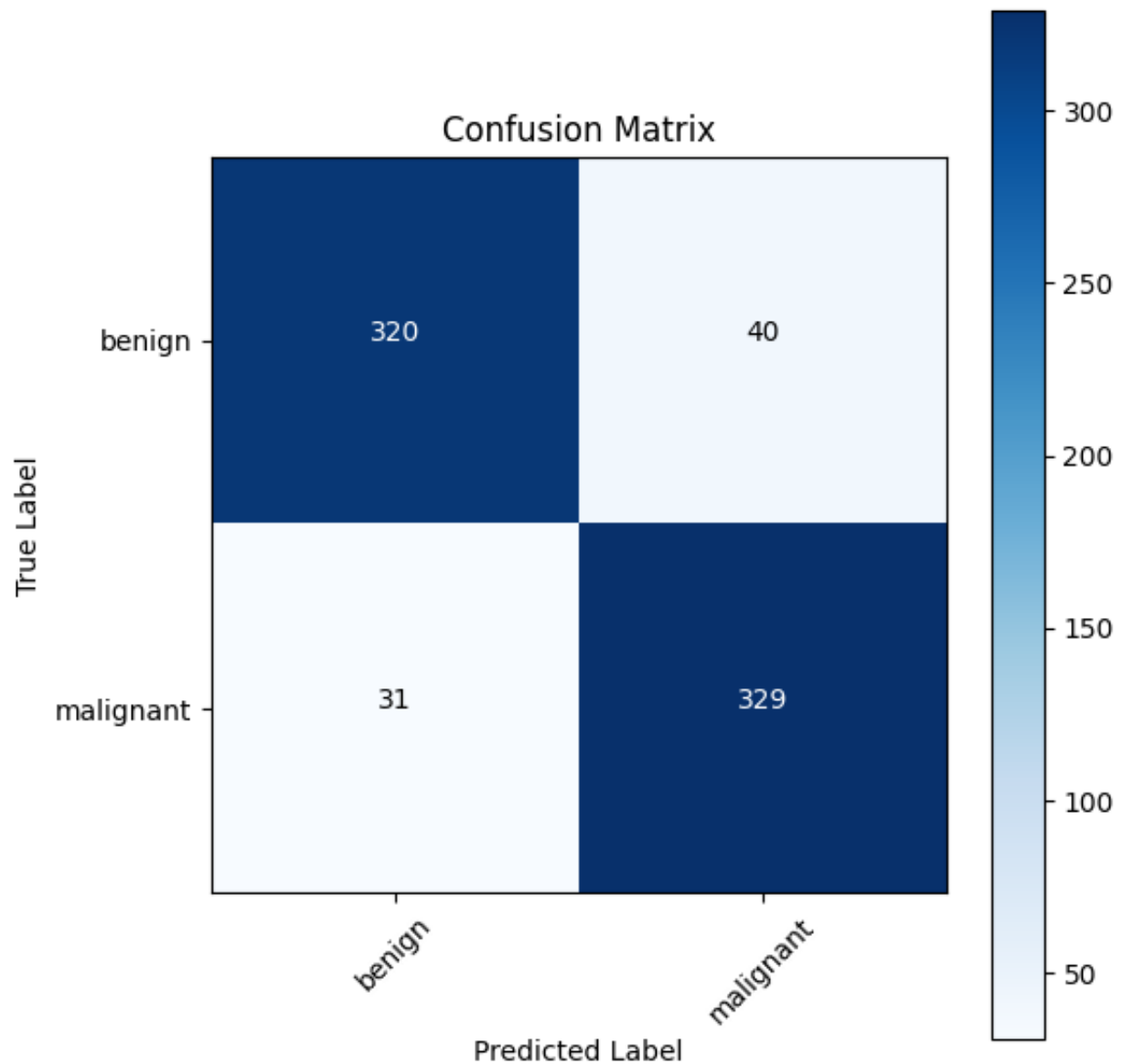




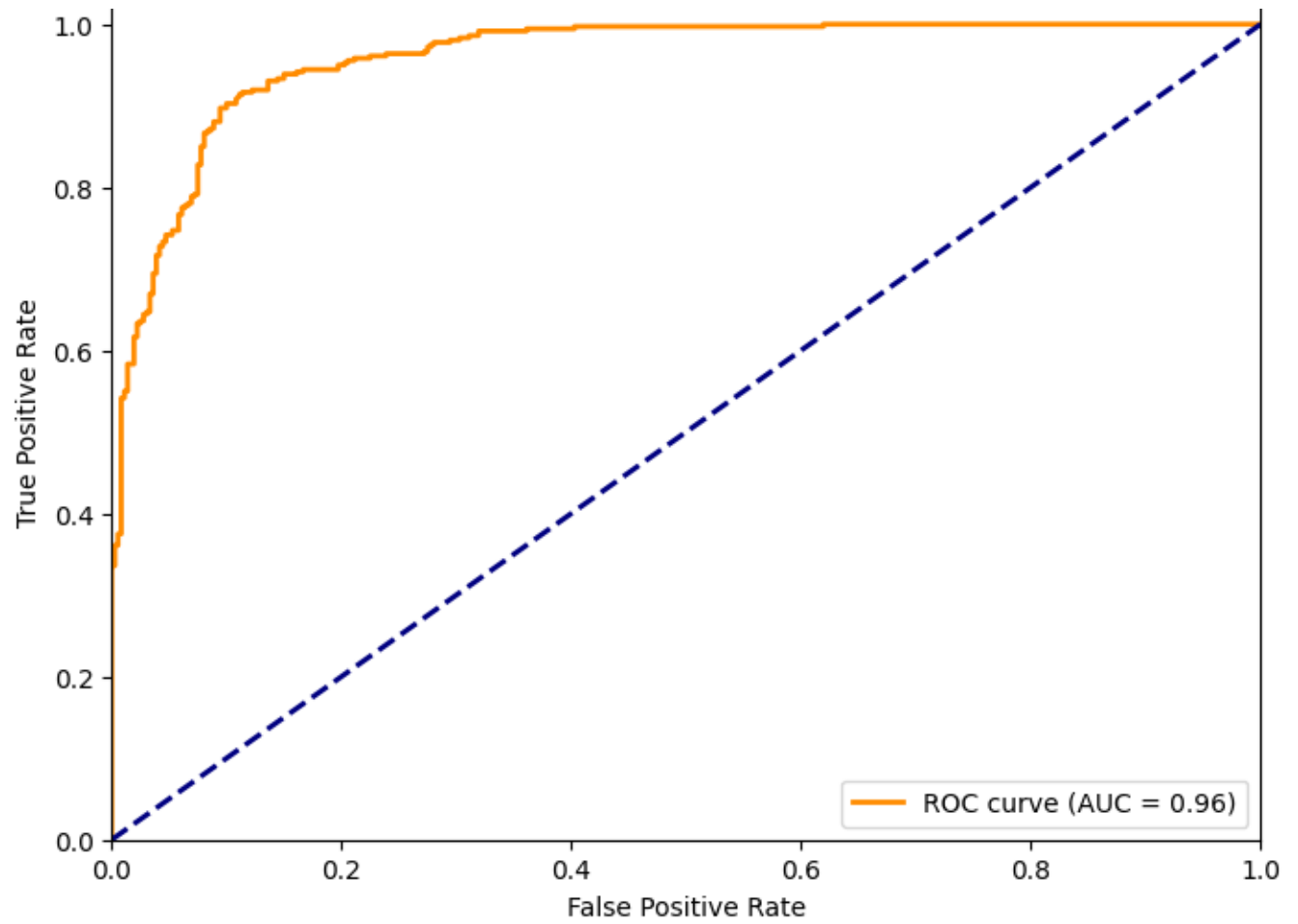
Testing: 100% | ██████████ | 90/90 [00:08<00:00, 10.08it/s]

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
benign	0.91	0.89	0.90	360
malignant	0.89	0.91	0.90	360
accuracy			0.90	720
macro avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	720
weighted avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	720



Receiver Operating Characteristic



✓ Swin Transformer-B

```
import os
import random
```

```

import numpy as np
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.optim import lr_scheduler
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torchvision import datasets, transforms, models
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import time
import copy
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, roc_curve,
from tqdm import tqdm

```

```
#####
```

```
# 1. Reproducibility & Device Setup
```

```
#####
```

```
SEED = 42
```

```
random.seed(SEED)
```

```
np.random.seed(SEED)
```

```
torch.manual_seed(SEED)
```

```
torch.cuda.manual_seed_all(SEED)
```

```
torch.backends.cudnn.deterministic = True
```

```
torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = False
```

```
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
```

```
print("Using device:", device)
```

```
#####
```

```
# 2. Data Preparation & Augmentation
```

```
#####
```

```
# Dataset folder structure:
```

```
# data/
```

```
#   train/
```

```
#     benign/
```

```
#     malignant/
```

```
#   test/
```

```
#     benign/
```

```
#     malignant/
```

```
data_dir = '/kaggle/input/unet-cyclegan/U-Net++segmented_output-2' # Update th
```

```
train_dir = os.path.join(data_dir, 'train')
```

```
test_dir = os.path.join(data_dir, 'test')
```

```
# Define strong augmentations for training and standard normalization for testi
```

```
train_transforms = transforms.Compose([
```

```
    transforms.RandomResizedCrop(224),
```

```
    transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(p=0.5),
```

```
    transforms.RandomRotation(10),
```

```

        transforms.ColorJitter(brightness=0.2, contrast=0.2, saturation=0.2, hue=0.
        transforms.ToTensor(),
        transforms.Normalize([0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
                              [0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
    ])
test_transforms = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize(256),
    transforms.CenterCrop(224),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize([0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
                          [0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
])

```

```

# Load datasets using ImageFolder
train_dataset = datasets.ImageFolder(train_dir, transform=train_transforms)
test_dataset = datasets.ImageFolder(test_dir, transform=test_transforms)

```

```
#####
```

```
# 3. Visualization 1: Dataset Class Distribution (Pie Chart)
```

```
#####
```

```

def plot_class_distribution(dataset, title="Class Distribution"):
    class_names = dataset.classes
    class_counts = {name: 0 for name in class_names}
    for _, label in dataset.samples:
        class_counts[class_names[label]] += 1
    labels = list(class_counts.keys())
    counts = list(class_counts.values())

    plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
    plt.pie(counts, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.show()

```

```

print("Train Set Distribution:")
plot_class_distribution(train_dataset, "Train Set Distribution")
print("Test Set Distribution:")
plot_class_distribution(test_dataset, "Test Set Distribution")

```

```
#####
```

```
# 4. DataLoaders
```

```
#####
```

```
# Create DataLoaders (adjust batch_size as needed)
```

```

batch_size = 16
train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True, r
test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=False, r

```

```
#####
```

```
# 5. Model Initialization & Fine-Tuning (Swin Transformer-B)
```

```
#####
# Use the pretrained Swin Transformer-B from torchvision.
from torchvision.models import swin_b, Swin_B_Weights
weights = Swin_B_Weights.IMAGENET1K_V1
model_swin = swin_b(weights=weights)

# Replace the classifier head with a dropout and a Linear layer for 2 classes.
# The Swin Transformer in torchvision uses 'model_swin.head' as its classifier.
num_features = model_swin.head.in_features
model_swin.head = nn.Sequential(
    nn.Dropout(p=0.5),
    nn.Linear(num_features, 2)
)
model_swin = model_swin.to(device)

#####
# 6. Training Function
#####
def train_model(model, criterion, optimizer, scheduler, num_epochs=25):
    since = time.time()
    best_model_wts = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict())
    best_acc = 0.0

    train_loss_history = []
    train_acc_history = []
    val_loss_history = []
    val_acc_history = []

    # Use mixed precision training to reduce memory and speed up computations.
    scaler = torch.cuda.amp.GradScaler()

    for epoch in range(num_epochs):
        print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{num_epochs}")
        print("-" * 10)

        for phase in ['train', 'val']:
            if phase == 'train':
                model.train()
                dataloader = train_loader
            else:
                model.eval()
                dataloader = test_loader

            running_loss = 0.0
            running_corrects = 0
            total_samples = 0

            for inputs, labels in tqdm(dataloader, desc=phase):
```

```

inputs = inputs.to(device)
labels = labels.to(device)
optimizer.zero_grad()

with torch.set_grad_enabled(phase == 'train'):
    with torch.cuda.amp.autocast():
        outputs = model(inputs)
        _, preds = torch.max(outputs, 1)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)

    if phase == 'train':
        scaler.scale(loss).backward()
        scaler.step(optimizer)
        scaler.update()

    running_loss += loss.item() * inputs.size(0)
    running_corrects += torch.sum(preds == labels.data).item()
    total_samples += inputs.size(0)

if phase == 'train':
    scheduler.step()

epoch_loss = running_loss / total_samples
epoch_acc = running_corrects / total_samples
print(f'{phase.capitalize()} Loss: {epoch_loss:.4f} Acc: {epoch_acc:.4f}')

if phase == 'train':
    train_loss_history.append(epoch_loss)
    train_acc_history.append(epoch_acc)
else:
    val_loss_history.append(epoch_loss)
    val_acc_history.append(epoch_acc)
    if epoch_acc > best_acc:
        best_acc = epoch_acc
        best_model_wts = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict())

print()

time_elapsed = time.time() - since
print(f"Training complete in {time_elapsed//60:.0f}m {time_elapsed%60:.0f}s")
print(f"Best Validation Acc: {best_acc:.4f}")

model.load_state_dict(best_model_wts)
history = {
    'train_loss': train_loss_history,
    'train_acc': train_acc_history,
    'val_loss': val_loss_history,
    'val_acc': val_acc_history
}

```

```

return model, history

#####
# 7. Set Loss Function, Optimizer, and Scheduler
#####
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer_swin = optim.Adam(model_swin.parameters(), lr=1e-4)
scheduler_swin = lr_scheduler.StepLR(optimizer_swin, step_size=7, gamma=0.1)

#####
# 8. Train the Model
#####
num_epochs = 25
model_swin, history = train_model(model_swin, criterion, optimizer_swin, scheduler_swin)

#####
# 9. Visualization 2: Training Curves (Accuracy & Loss)
#####
def plot_training_curves(history):
    epochs = range(1, len(history['train_loss']) + 1)
    plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))

    # Loss Curve
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    plt.plot(epochs, history['train_loss'], label='Training Loss')
    plt.plot(epochs, history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
    plt.title('Loss Curve')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.legend()

    # Accuracy Curve
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
    plt.plot(epochs, history['train_acc'], label='Training Accuracy')
    plt.plot(epochs, history['val_acc'], label='Validation Accuracy')
    plt.title('Accuracy Curve')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.legend()

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

plot_training_curves(history)

#####
# 10. Model Evaluation on Test Set
#####

```

```

model_swin.eval()
all_preds = []
all_probs = [] # Probabilities for the malignant class (index 1)
all_labels = []

with torch.no_grad():
    for inputs, labels in tqdm(test_loader, desc="Testing"):
        inputs = inputs.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)
        outputs = model_swin(inputs)
        probs = nn.functional.softmax(outputs, dim=1)[ :, 1] # Class 1 probabilities
        _, preds = torch.max(outputs, 1)
        all_preds.extend(preds.cpu().numpy())
        all_probs.extend(probs.cpu().numpy())
        all_labels.extend(labels.cpu().numpy())

#####
# 11. Visualization 3: Classification Report
#####
print("Classification Report:")
print(classification_report(all_labels, all_preds, target_names=train_dataset.c

#####
# 12. Visualization 4: Confusion Matrix
#####
cm = confusion_matrix(all_labels, all_preds)
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.colorbar()
tick_marks = np.arange(len(train_dataset.classes))
plt.xticks(tick_marks, train_dataset.classes, rotation=45)
plt.yticks(tick_marks, train_dataset.classes)
thresh = cm.max() / 2.0
for i, j in np.ndindex(cm.shape):
    plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], 'd'),
             horizontalalignment="center",
             color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

#####
# 13. Visualization 5: ROC Curve & AUC
#####
fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(all_labels, all_probs)
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)

```

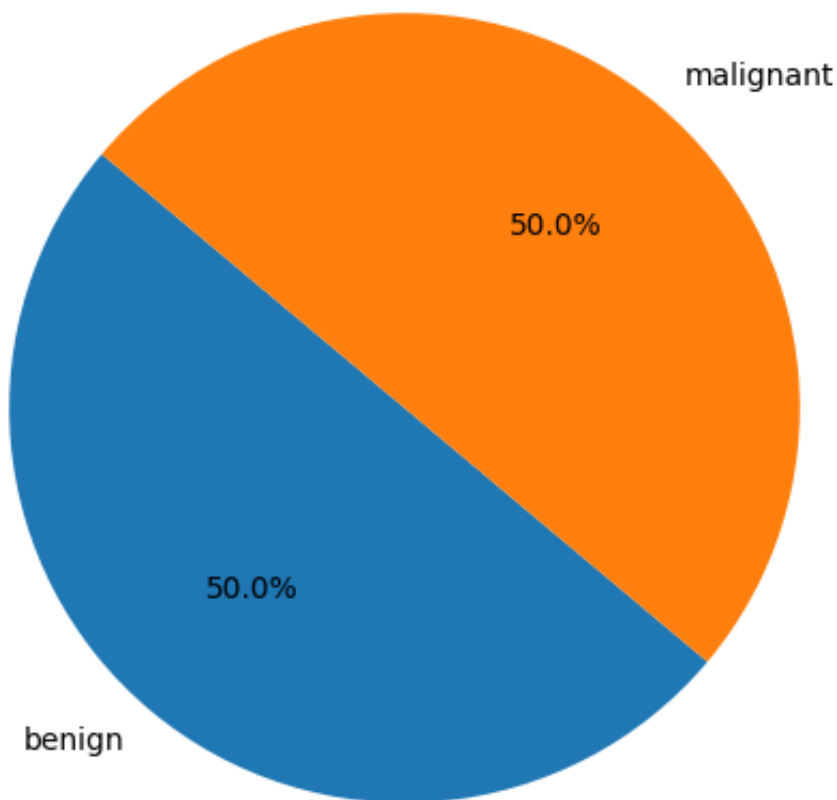
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label=f'ROC curve (AUC = {roc_auc:
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```



Using device: cuda:0

Train Set Distribution:

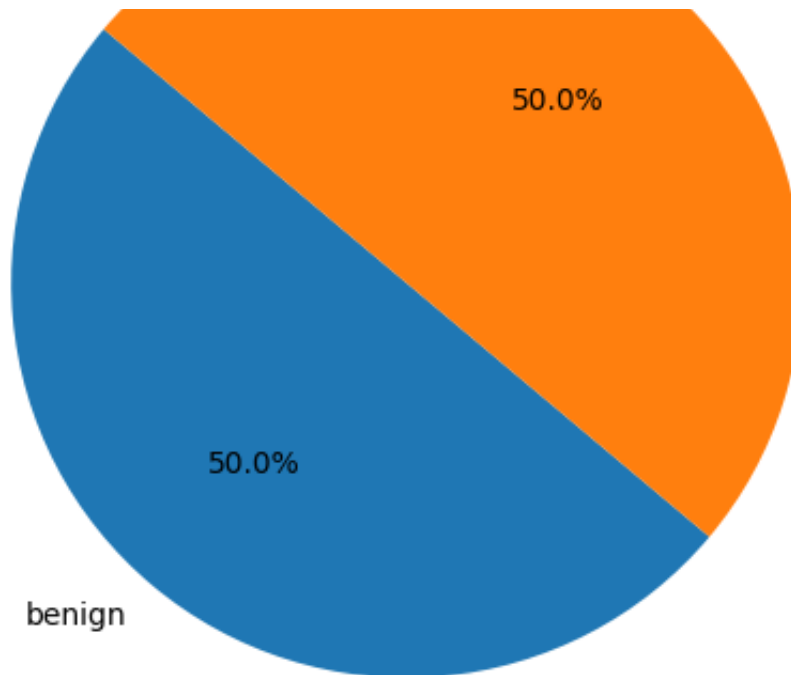
Train Set Distribution



Test Set Distribution:

Test Set Distribution





```

Downloading: "https://download.pytorch.org/models/swin_b-68c6b09e.pth" to /
100%|██████████| 335M/335M [00:01<00:00, 205MB/s]
/tmp/ipykernel_31/3942170336.py:128: FutureWarning: `torch.cuda.amp.GradScaler`
  scaler = torch.cuda.amp.GradScaler()

```

Epoch 1/25

```

-----
train: 0%|          | 0/180 [00:00<?, ?it/s]/tmp/ipykernel_31/3942170336.
  with torch.cuda.amp.autocast():
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:48<00:00, 3.69it/s]
Train Loss: 0.4937 Acc: 0.7618
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.89it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3275 Acc: 0.8472

```

Epoch 2/25

```

-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.78it/s]
Train Loss: 0.4003 Acc: 0.8118
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.76it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3186 Acc: 0.8486

```

Epoch 3/25

```

-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.78it/s]
Train Loss: 0.3691 Acc: 0.8264
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.77it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2986 Acc: 0.8653

```

Epoch 4/25

```

-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.77it/s]
Train Loss: 0.3649 Acc: 0.8250
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.82it/s]

```

Val Loss: 0.3528 Acc: 0.8500

Epoch 5/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.78it/s]

Train Loss: 0.3418 Acc: 0.8465

val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.87it/s]

Val Loss: 0.3056 Acc: 0.8569

Epoch 6/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.77it/s]

Train Loss: 0.3411 Acc: 0.8438

val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.75it/s]

Val Loss: 0.3026 Acc: 0.8556

Epoch 7/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.77it/s]

Train Loss: 0.3129 Acc: 0.8580

val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.83it/s]

Val Loss: 0.2779 Acc: 0.8611

Epoch 8/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.78it/s]

Train Loss: 0.2751 Acc: 0.8757

val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.81it/s]

Val Loss: 0.2797 Acc: 0.8778

Epoch 9/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.78it/s]

Train Loss: 0.2633 Acc: 0.8788

val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.81it/s]

Val Loss: 0.2769 Acc: 0.8806

Epoch 10/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.78it/s]

Train Loss: 0.2602 Acc: 0.8823

val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.80it/s]

Val Loss: 0.2733 Acc: 0.8736

Epoch 11/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.78it/s]

Train Loss: 0.2437 Acc: 0.8854

val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.61it/s]

Val Loss: 0.2839 Acc: 0.8694

Epoch 12/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.78it/s]

```
Train Loss: 0.2441 Acc: 0.8872
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.84it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2884 Acc: 0.8736
```

Epoch 13/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.78it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2502 Acc: 0.8889
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.83it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2660 Acc: 0.8778
```

Epoch 14/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.78it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2390 Acc: 0.8861
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.82it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2677 Acc: 0.8764
```

Epoch 15/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.79it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2278 Acc: 0.8941
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.87it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2686 Acc: 0.8792
```

Epoch 16/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.79it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2307 Acc: 0.8962
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.86it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2691 Acc: 0.8792
```

Epoch 17/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.78it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2166 Acc: 0.9024
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.85it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2714 Acc: 0.8806
```

Epoch 18/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.78it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2255 Acc: 0.8979
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.87it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2728 Acc: 0.8847
```

Epoch 19/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.79it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2299 Acc: 0.8927
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.87it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2721 Acc: 0.8792
```

Epoch 20/25

```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.79it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.2272 Acc: 0.9000  
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.81it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.2723 Acc: 0.8778
```

Epoch 21/25

```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.78it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.2186 Acc: 0.9049  
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.82it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.2737 Acc: 0.8764
```

Epoch 22/25

```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.78it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.2146 Acc: 0.9062  
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.79it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.2739 Acc: 0.8764
```

Epoch 23/25

```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.78it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.2255 Acc: 0.8920  
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.83it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.2739 Acc: 0.8764
```

Epoch 24/25

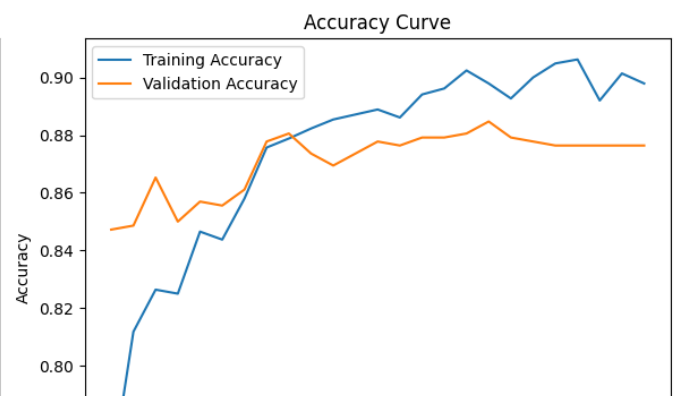
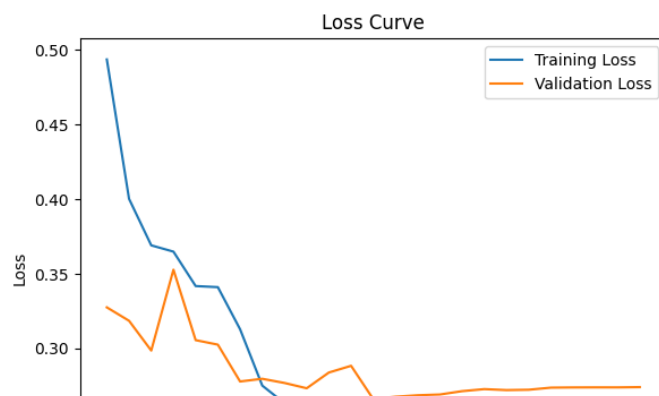
```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.78it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.2292 Acc: 0.9014  
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.84it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.2739 Acc: 0.8764
```

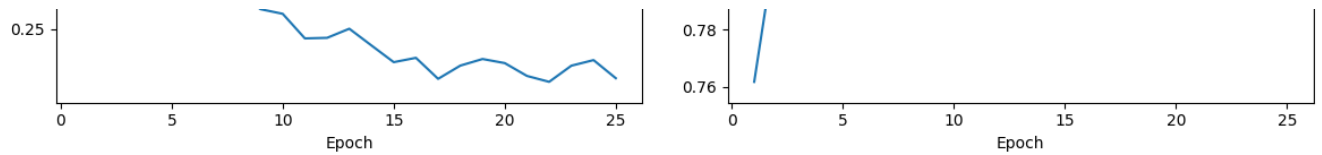
Epoch 25/25

```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:47<00:00, 3.79it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.2171 Acc: 0.8979  
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:04<00:00, 10.81it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.2741 Acc: 0.8764
```

Training complete in 21m 36s

Best Validation Acc: 0.8847

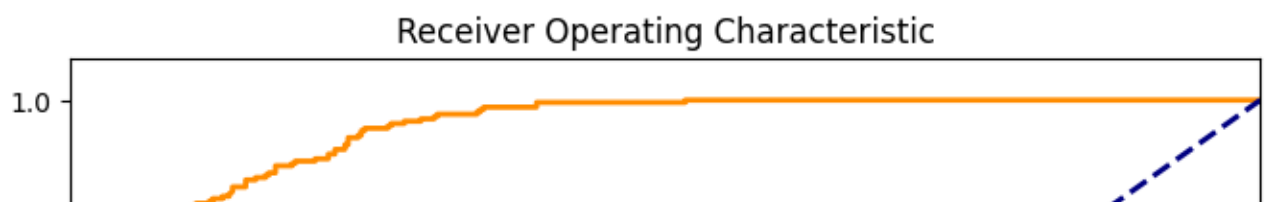
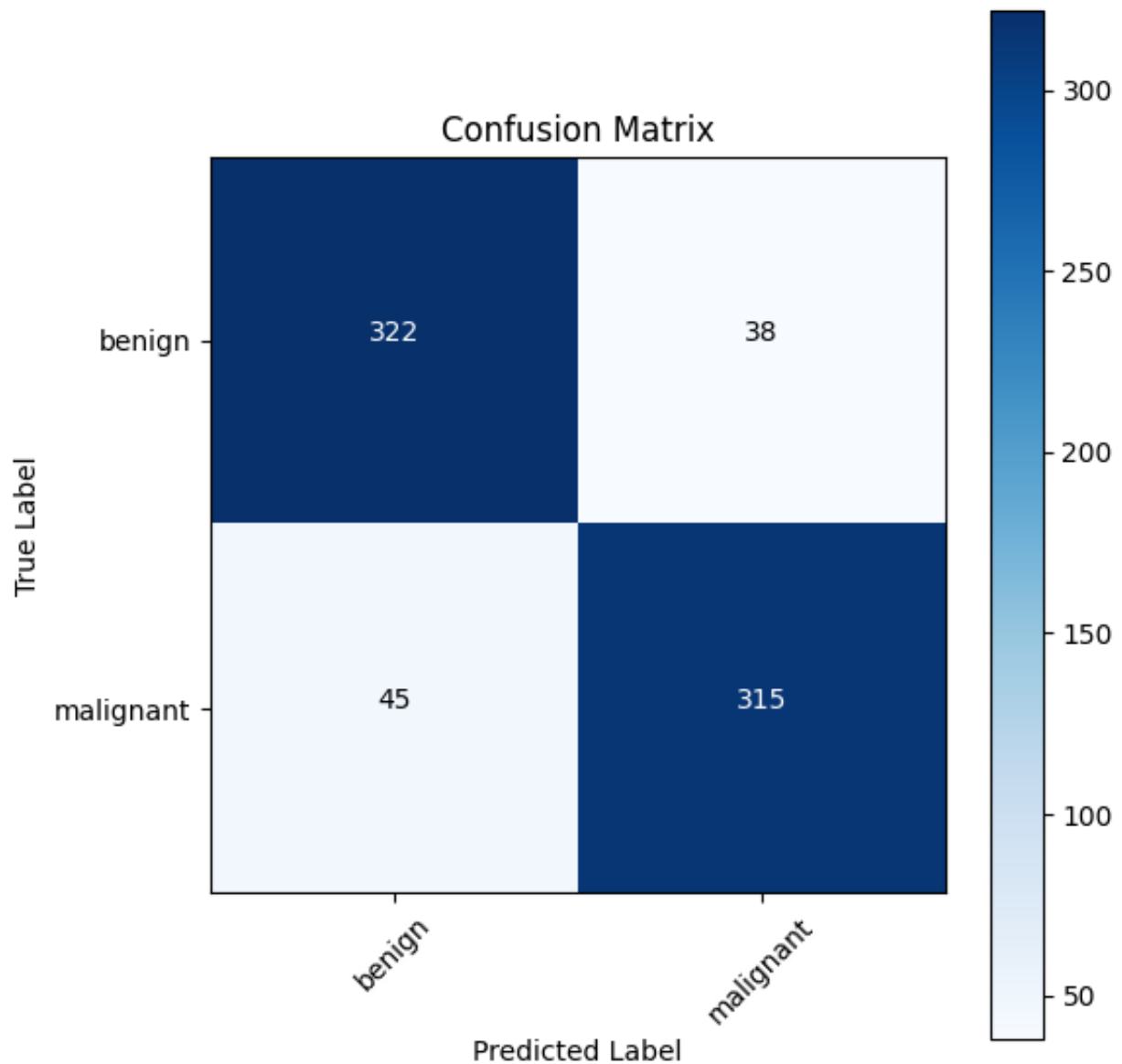


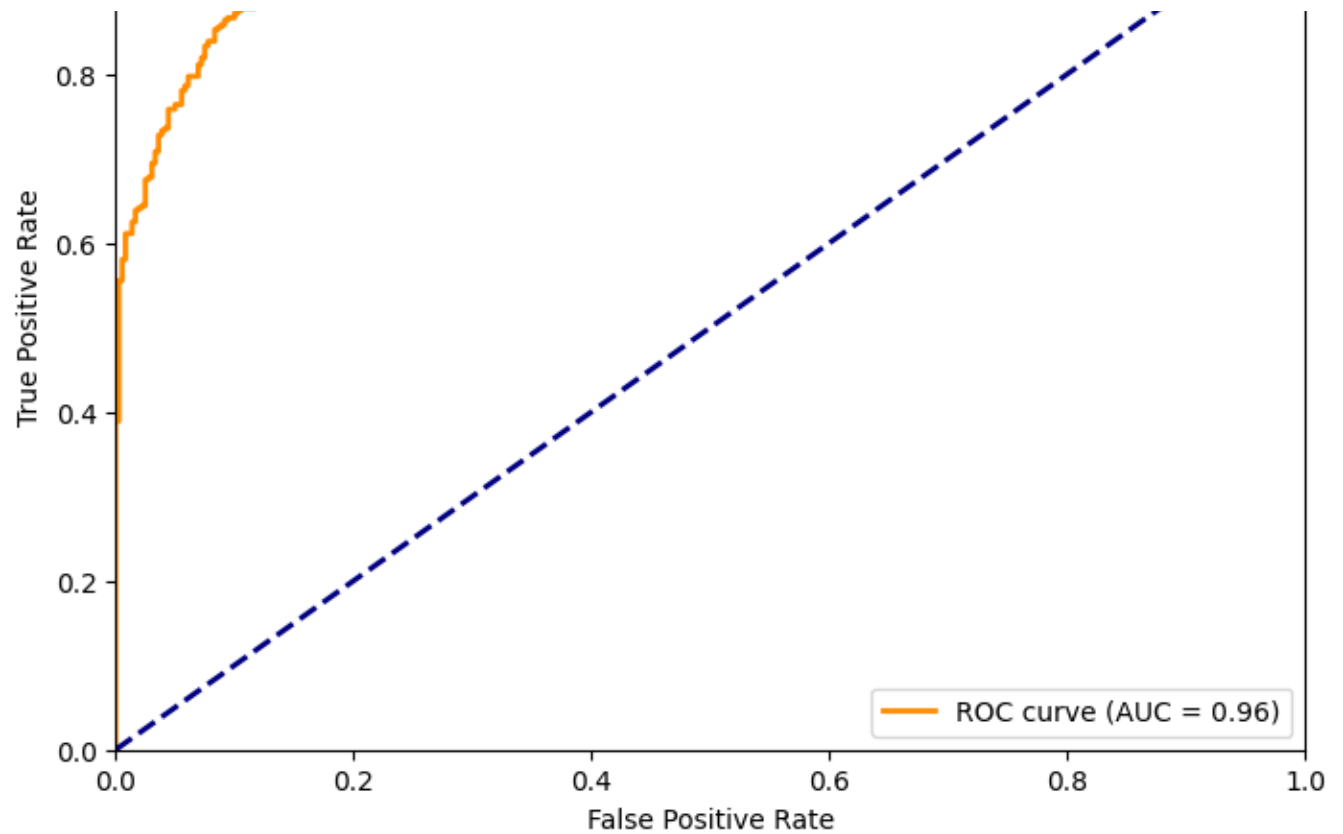


Testing: 100% |██████████| 45/45 [00:09<00:00, 4.74it/s]

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
benign	0.88	0.89	0.89	360
malignant	0.89	0.88	0.88	360
accuracy			0.88	720
macro avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	720
weighted avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	720





✓ Vision Transformer ViT model (vit_base_patch16_224)

```
import os
import random
import numpy as np
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
```

```

import torch.optim as optim
from torch.optim import lr_scheduler
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torchvision import datasets, transforms
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import time
import copy
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, roc_curve,
from tqdm import tqdm
import timm # for Vision Transformer

#####
# 1. Reproducibility & Device Setup
#####
SEED = 42
random.seed(SEED)
np.random.seed(SEED)
torch.manual_seed(SEED)
torch.cuda.manual_seed_all(SEED)
torch.backends.cudnn.deterministic = True
torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = False

device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
print("Using device:", device)

#####
# 2. Data Preparation & Augmentation
#####
# Dataset directory structure:
# data/
#   train/
#     benign/
#     malignant/
#   test/
#     benign/
#     malignant/
data_dir = '/kaggle/input/unet-cyclegan/U-Net++segmented_output-2' # Update path
train_dir = os.path.join(data_dir, 'train')
test_dir = os.path.join(data_dir, 'test')

# ViT typically uses 224x224 images.
train_transforms = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.RandomResizedCrop(224),
    transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(p=0.5),
    transforms.RandomRotation(10),
    transforms.ColorJitter(brightness=0.2, contrast=0.2, saturation=0.2, hue=0.1),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize([0.485, 0.456, 0.406],

```

```

        [0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
    ])
test_transforms = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize(256),
    transforms.CenterCrop(224),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize([0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
                          [0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
])

# Load datasets using ImageFolder
train_dataset = datasets.ImageFolder(train_dir, transform=train_transforms)
test_dataset = datasets.ImageFolder(test_dir, transform=test_transforms)

#####
# 3. Visualization 1: Dataset Class Distribution (Pie Chart)
#####
def plot_class_distribution(dataset, title="Class Distribution"):
    class_names = dataset.classes
    class_counts = {name: 0 for name in class_names}
    for _, label in dataset.samples:
        class_counts[class_names[label]] += 1
    labels = list(class_counts.keys())
    counts = list(class_counts.values())
    plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
    plt.pie(counts, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.show()

print("Train Set Distribution:")
plot_class_distribution(train_dataset, "Train Set Distribution")
print("Test Set Distribution:")
plot_class_distribution(test_dataset, "Test Set Distribution")

#####
# 4. DataLoaders
#####
batch_size = 16 # Adjust based on GPU memory
train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True, r
test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=False, r

#####
# 5. Model Initialization & Fine-Tuning (Vision Transformer)
#####
# We use TIMM to create a ViT model (vit_base_patch16_224) pretrained on ImageNet
model_vit = timm.create_model('vit_base_patch16_224', pretrained=True, num_classes=1000)
model_vit = model_vit.to(device)

```

```
#####
```

```
# 6. Training Function
```

```
#####
```

```
def train_model(model, criterion, optimizer, scheduler, num_epochs=25):
```

```
    since = time.time()
```

```
    best_model_wts = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict())
```

```
    best_acc = 0.0
```

```
    # Lists to store history
```

```
    train_loss_history = []
```

```
    train_acc_history = []
```

```
    val_loss_history = []
```

```
    val_acc_history = []
```

```
    # Optionally, enable mixed precision training for memory and speed (if avai
```

```
    scaler = torch.cuda.amp.GradScaler()
```

```
    for epoch in range(num_epochs):
```

```
        print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{num_epochs}")
```

```
        print("-" * 10)
```

```
        for phase in ['train', 'val']:
```

```
            if phase == 'train':
```

```
                model.train()
```

```
                dataloader = train_loader
```

```
            else:
```

```
                model.eval()
```

```
                dataloader = test_loader
```

```
            running_loss = 0.0
```

```
            running_corrects = 0
```

```
            total_samples = 0
```

```
            for inputs, labels in tqdm(dataloader, desc=phase):
```

```
                inputs = inputs.to(device)
```

```
                labels = labels.to(device)
```

```
                optimizer.zero_grad()
```

```
                with torch.set_grad_enabled(phase == 'train'):
```

```
                    with torch.cuda.amp.autocast():
```

```
                        outputs = model(inputs)
```

```
                        _, preds = torch.max(outputs, 1)
```

```
                        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
```

```
                if phase == 'train':
```

```
                    scaler.scale(loss).backward()
```

```
                    scaler.step(optimizer)
```

```
                    scaler.update()
```

```

        running_loss += loss.item() * inputs.size(0)
        running_corrects += torch.sum(preds == labels.data).item()
        total_samples += inputs.size(0)

    if phase == 'train':
        scheduler.step()

    epoch_loss = running_loss / total_samples
    epoch_acc = running_corrects / total_samples
    print(f"{phase.capitalize()} Loss: {epoch_loss:.4f} Acc: {epoch_acc:.4f}")

    if phase == 'train':
        train_loss_history.append(epoch_loss)
        train_acc_history.append(epoch_acc)
    else:
        val_loss_history.append(epoch_loss)
        val_acc_history.append(epoch_acc)
        if epoch_acc > best_acc:
            best_acc = epoch_acc
            best_model_wts = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict())

    print()

time_elapsed = time.time() - since
print(f"Training complete in {time_elapsed//60:.0f}m {time_elapsed%60:.0f}s")
print(f"Best Validation Acc: {best_acc:.4f}")

model.load_state_dict(best_model_wts)
history = {
    'train_loss': train_loss_history,
    'train_acc': train_acc_history,
    'val_loss': val_loss_history,
    'val_acc': val_acc_history
}
return model, history

```

```
#####
```

```
# 7. Set Loss Function, Optimizer, and Scheduler
```

```
#####
```

```
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
```

```
optimizer_vit = optim.Adam(model_vit.parameters(), lr=1e-4)
```

```
scheduler_vit = lr_scheduler.StepLR(optimizer_vit, step_size=7, gamma=0.1)
```

```
#####
```

```
# 8. Train the Model
```

```
#####
```

```
num_epochs = 25
```

```
model_vit, history = train_model(model_vit, criterion, optimizer_vit, scheduler_vit)
```

```
#####
```

```
# 9. Visualization 2: Training Curves (Accuracy & Loss)
```

```
#####
```

```
def plot_training_curves(history):
    epochs = range(1, len(history['train_loss']) + 1)
    plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))

    # Loss Curve
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    plt.plot(epochs, history['train_loss'], label='Training Loss')
    plt.plot(epochs, history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
    plt.title('Loss Curve')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.legend()

    # Accuracy Curve
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
    plt.plot(epochs, history['train_acc'], label='Training Accuracy')
    plt.plot(epochs, history['val_acc'], label='Validation Accuracy')
    plt.title('Accuracy Curve')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.legend()

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

```
plot_training_curves(history)
```

```
#####
```

```
# 10. Model Evaluation on Test Set
```

```
#####
```

```
model_vit.eval()
all_preds = []
all_probs = [] # Probabilities for malignant (class index 1)
all_labels = []

with torch.no_grad():
    for inputs, labels in tqdm(test_loader, desc="Testing"):
        inputs = inputs.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)
        outputs = model_vit(inputs)
        _, preds = torch.max(outputs, 1)
        probs = nn.functional.softmax(outputs, dim=1)[: , 1] # Class 1 probabilities
        all_preds.extend(preds.cpu().numpy())
        all_probs.extend(probs.cpu().numpy())
```

```
all_labels.extend(labels.cpu().numpy())
```

```
#####
```

```
# 11. Visualization 3: Classification Report
```

```
#####
```

```
print("Classification Report:")
```

```
print(classification_report(all_labels, all_preds, target_names=train_dataset.c
```

```
#####
```

```
# 12. Visualization 4: Confusion Matrix
```

```
#####
```

```
cm = confusion_matrix(all_labels, all_preds)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
```

```
plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
```

```
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
```

```
plt.colorbar()
```

```
tick_marks = np.arange(len(train_dataset.classes))
```

```
plt.xticks(tick_marks, train_dataset.classes, rotation=45)
```

```
plt.yticks(tick_marks, train_dataset.classes)
```

```
thresh = cm.max() / 2.0
```

```
for i, j in np.ndindex(cm.shape):
```

```
    plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], 'd'),
```

```
            horizontalalignment="center",
```

```
            color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
```

```
plt.ylabel('True Label')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
#####
```

```
# 13. Visualization 5: ROC Curve & AUC
```

```
#####
```

```
fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(all_labels, all_probs)
```

```
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
```

```
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label=f'ROC curve (AUC = {roc_auc:
```

```
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
```

```
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
```

```
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
```

```
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
```

```
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
```

```
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
```

```
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
```

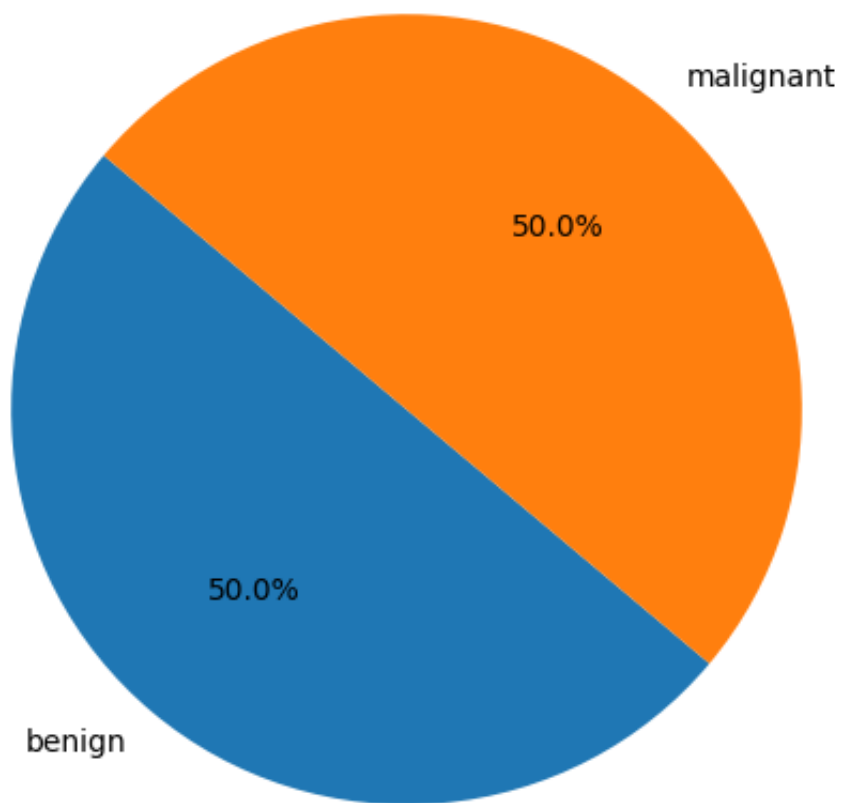
```
plt.show()
```



Using device: cuda:0

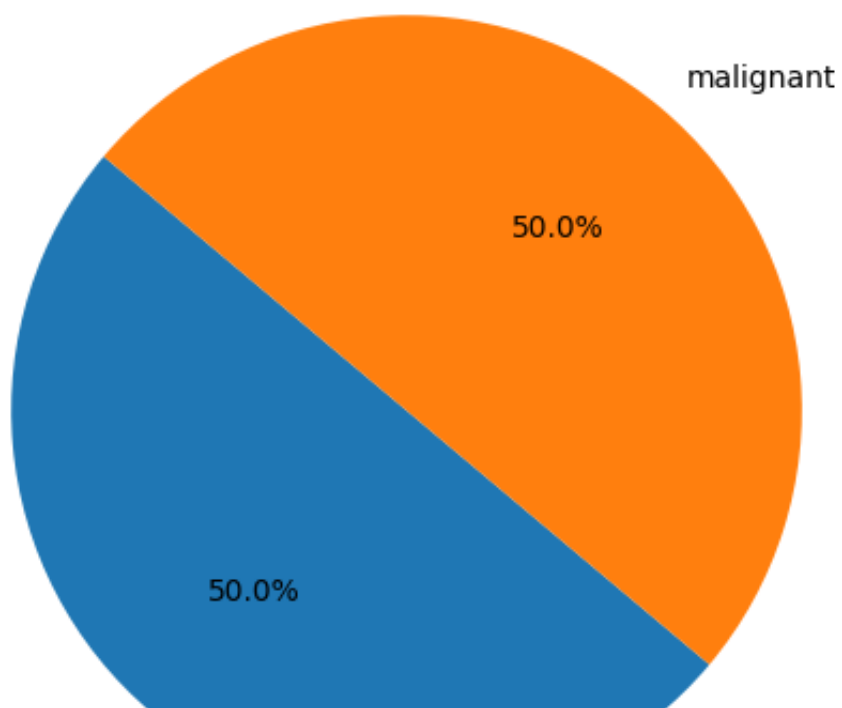
Train Set Distribution:

Train Set Distribution



Test Set Distribution:

Test Set Distribution



benign



```
model.safetensors: 0%|          | 0.00/346M [00:00<?, ?B/s]
/tmp/ipykernel_31/1543250647.py:117: FutureWarning: `torch.cuda.amp.GradScaler
  scaler = torch.cuda.amp.GradScaler()
Epoch 1/25
-----
train: 0%|          | 0/180 [00:00<?, ?it/s]/tmp/ipykernel_31/1543250647.
  with torch.cuda.amp.autocast():
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:29<00:00, 6.17it/s]
Train Loss: 0.5776 Acc: 0.7125
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.08it/s]
Val Loss: 0.4134 Acc: 0.8042

Epoch 2/25
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.26it/s]
Train Loss: 0.4176 Acc: 0.8028
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.78it/s]
Val Loss: 0.4309 Acc: 0.8028

Epoch 3/25
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.34it/s]
Train Loss: 0.3885 Acc: 0.8139
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 19.04it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3305 Acc: 0.8431

Epoch 4/25
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.24it/s]
Train Loss: 0.3927 Acc: 0.8149
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.79it/s]
Val Loss: 0.4201 Acc: 0.8014

Epoch 5/25
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.30it/s]
Train Loss: 0.3854 Acc: 0.8222
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 19.10it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3447 Acc: 0.8458

Epoch 6/25
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.33it/s]
Train Loss: 0.3652 Acc: 0.8354
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.91it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3781 Acc: 0.8347

Epoch 7/25
```

```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.30it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.3727 Acc: 0.8181  
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.85it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.3960 Acc: 0.8125
```

Epoch 8/25

```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.32it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.3218 Acc: 0.8528  
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 19.04it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.3236 Acc: 0.8486
```

Epoch 9/25

```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.33it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.2876 Acc: 0.8719  
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.99it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.3302 Acc: 0.8556
```

Epoch 10/25

```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.32it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.2889 Acc: 0.8667  
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.86it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.2921 Acc: 0.8778
```

Epoch 11/25

```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.29it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.2753 Acc: 0.8774  
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.90it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.3078 Acc: 0.8569
```

Epoch 12/25

```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.30it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.2646 Acc: 0.8833  
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.83it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.2932 Acc: 0.8708
```

Epoch 13/25

```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.31it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.2655 Acc: 0.8802  
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 19.08it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.3105 Acc: 0.8639
```

Epoch 14/25

```
-----  
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.31it/s]  
Train Loss: 0.2685 Acc: 0.8767  
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.89it/s]  
Val Loss: 0.2987 Acc: 0.8597
```

Epoch 15/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.30it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2435 Acc: 0.8882
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.92it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2962 Acc: 0.8694

Epoch 16/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.32it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2427 Acc: 0.8944
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.99it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3023 Acc: 0.8597

Epoch 17/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.31it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2493 Acc: 0.8896
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.97it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2925 Acc: 0.8681

Epoch 18/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.30it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2438 Acc: 0.8878
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.92it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2930 Acc: 0.8625

Epoch 19/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.31it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2365 Acc: 0.8868
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.89it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2955 Acc: 0.8653

Epoch 20/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.32it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2425 Acc: 0.8889
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.88it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2947 Acc: 0.8667

Epoch 21/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.32it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2385 Acc: 0.8962
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.95it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2974 Acc: 0.8569

Epoch 22/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.33it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2334 Acc: 0.8962

```
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 19.11it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2987 Acc: 0.8583
```

Epoch 23/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.33it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2369 Acc: 0.8934
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.90it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2995 Acc: 0.8583
```

Epoch 24/25

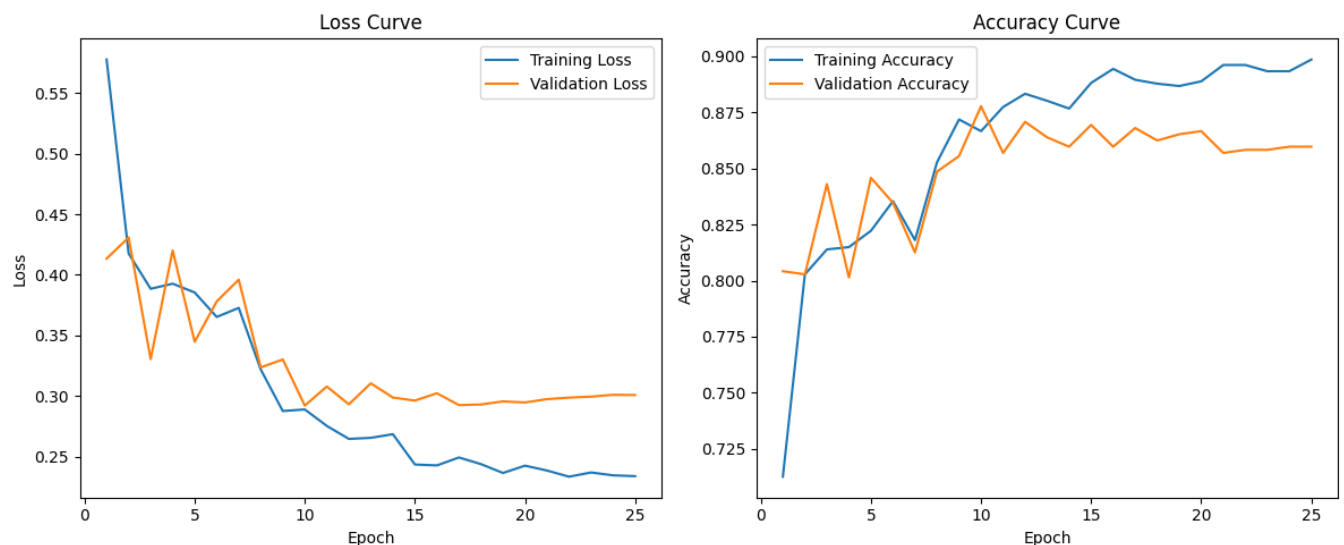
```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.30it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2345 Acc: 0.8934
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.92it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3010 Acc: 0.8597
```

Epoch 25/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:28<00:00, 6.30it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2339 Acc: 0.8986
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 18.84it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3008 Acc: 0.8597
```

Training complete in 12m 54s

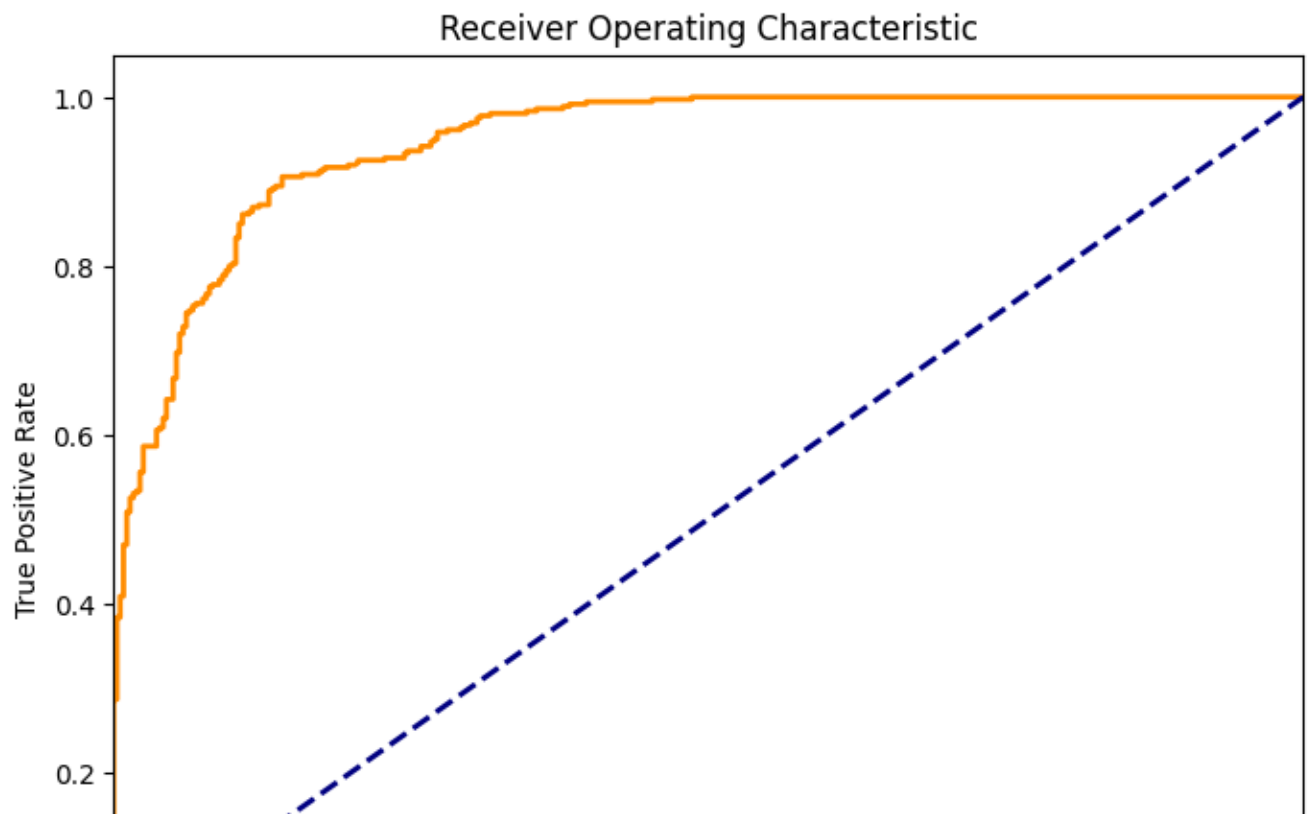
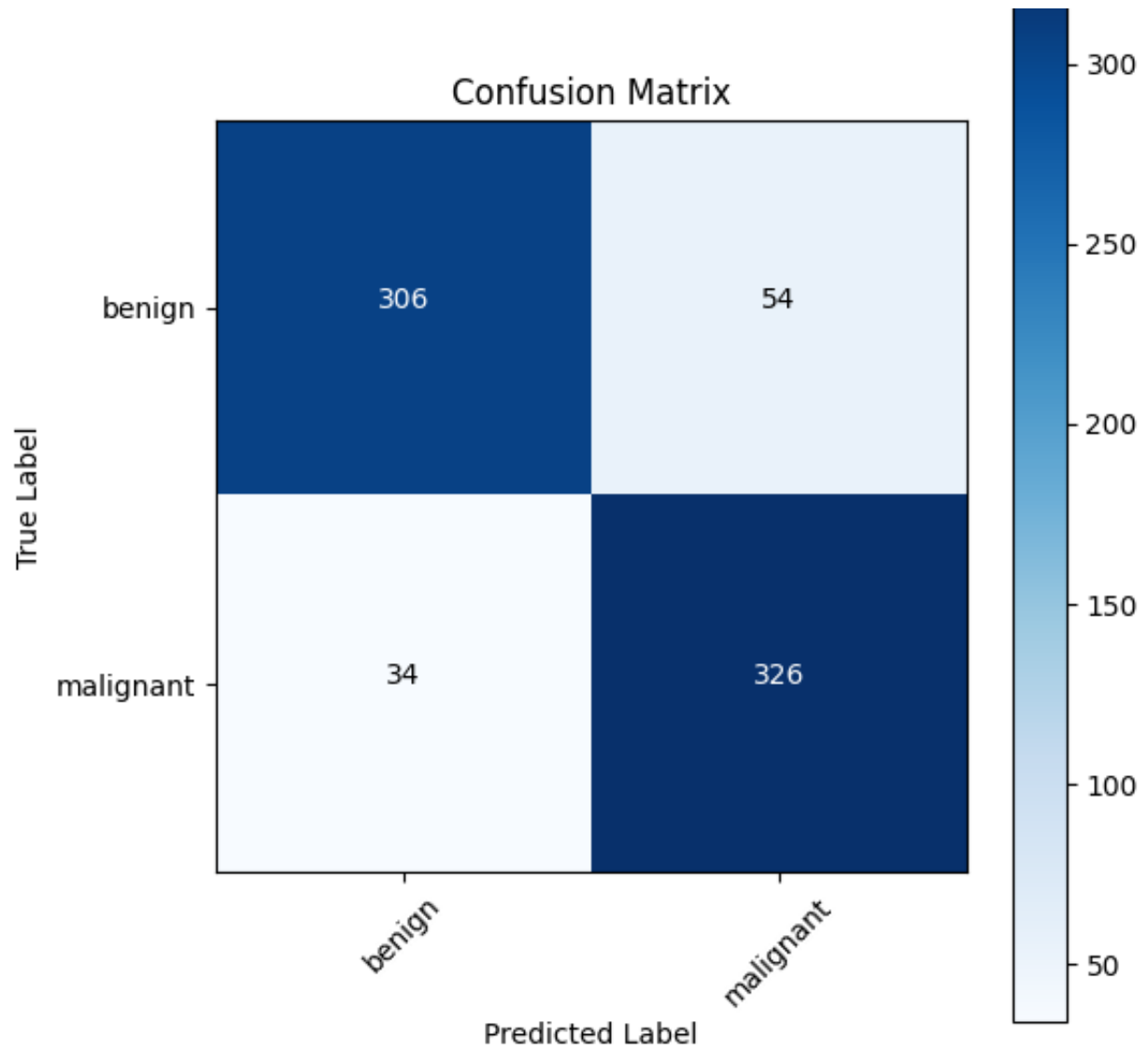
Best Validation Acc: 0.8778

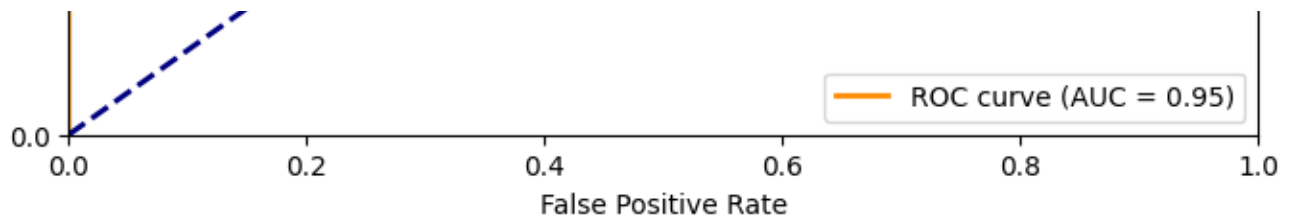


```
Testing: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:08<00:00, 5.02it/s]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
benign	0.90	0.85	0.87	360
malignant	0.86	0.91	0.88	360
accuracy			0.88	720
macro avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	720
weighted avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	720





✓ A custom hybrid CNN–ViT model

```
import os
import random
import numpy as np
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.optim import lr_scheduler
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torchvision import datasets, transforms, models
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import time
import copy
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, roc_curve,
from tqdm import tqdm

# Optionally, set environment variable to reduce fragmentation
os.environ["PYTORCH_CUDA_ALLOC_CONF"] = "expandable_segments:True"
torch.cuda.empty_cache()
```

```
#####
```

```
# 1. Reproducibility & Device Setup
```

```
#####
```

```
SEED = 42
random.seed(SEED)
np.random.seed(SEED)
torch.manual_seed(SEED)
torch.cuda.manual_seed_all(SEED)
torch.backends.cudnn.deterministic = True
torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = False
```

```
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
print("Using device:", device)
```

```
#####
```

```
# 2. Data Preparation & Augmentation
```

```
#####
```

```
# Dataset folder structure:
```

```
# data/
#   train/
#     benign/
#     malignant/
#   test/
#     benign/
#     malignant/
```

```
data_dir = '/kaggle/input/unet-cyclegan/U-Net++segmented_output-2' # Adjust path
train_dir = os.path.join(data_dir, 'train')
test_dir = os.path.join(data_dir, 'test')
```

```
# We'll use strong augmentation for training.
```

```
train_transforms = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.RandomResizedCrop(224),
    transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(p=0.5),
    transforms.RandomRotation(10),
    transforms.ColorJitter(brightness=0.2, contrast=0.2, saturation=0.2, hue=0.1),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
                          std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
])
```

```
# Testing transforms: resize and center crop.
```

```
test_transforms = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize(256),
    transforms.CenterCrop(224),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
                          std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
])
```

```
train_dataset = datasets.ImageFolder(train_dir, transform=train_transforms)
test_dataset = datasets.ImageFolder(test_dir, transform=test_transforms)
```

```
#####
```

```
# 3. Visualization 1: Dataset Class Distribution (Pie Chart)
```

```
#####
```

```
def plot_class_distribution(dataset, title="Class Distribution"):
    class_names = dataset.classes
    class_counts = {name: 0 for name in class_names}
    for _, label in dataset.samples:
        class_counts[class_names[label]] += 1
    labels = list(class_counts.keys())
    counts = list(class_counts.values())
    plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
    plt.pie(counts, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.show()
```

```
print("Train Set Distribution:")
```

```
plot_class_distribution(train_dataset, "Train Set Distribution")
```

```
print("Test Set Distribution:")
```

```
plot_class_distribution(test_dataset, "Test Set Distribution")
```

```
#####
```

```
# 4. DataLoaders
```

```
#####
```

```
batch_size = 16 # Adjust as needed
```

```
train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True, nu
```

```
test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=False, nu
```

```
#####
```

```
# 5. Hybrid CNN-ViT Model Definition
```

```
#####
```

```
# This custom model uses a pretrained ResNet50 as a CNN backbone to extract spat
```

```
# The feature map is flattened to a sequence of tokens, projected to a lower dim
```

```
# a learnable [CLS] token and positional embeddings are added,
```

```
# and the tokens are passed through a Transformer encoder.
```

```
# The [CLS] token output is then used for classification.
```

```
class HybridCNNViT(nn.Module):
```

```
    def __init__(self, num_classes=2, hidden_dim=768, num_transformer_layers=6,
                  super(HybridCNNViT, self).__init__())
```

```
        # Pretrained CNN Backbone (ResNet50 without avgpool and fc)
```

```
        cnn = models.resnet50(pretrained=True)
```

```
        self.cnn_backbone = nn.Sequential(*list(cnn.children())[:-2])
```

```
        # For 224x224 input, ResNet50 produces (batch, 2048, 7, 7)
```

```
        self.num_patches = 7 * 7 # 49 patches
```

```
        self.patch_dim = 2048
```

```
        # Project each patch to the hidden dimension expected by the transformer
```

```
        self.linear_projection = nn.Linear(self.patch_dim, hidden_dim)
```

```
        # Class token
```

```
        self.cls_token = nn.Parameter(torch.randn(1, 1, hidden_dim))
```

```

self.cls_token = nn.Parameter(torch.zeros(1, 1, hidden_dim))
# Positional embedding for patches + class token
self.pos_embedding = nn.Parameter(torch.zeros(1, self.num_patches + 1, h
# Transformer encoder
encoder_layer = nn.TransformerEncoderLayer(d_model=hidden_dim, nhead=num
self.transformer_encoder = nn.TransformerEncoder(encoder_layer, num_laye
# Classification head
self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, num_classes)
self.dropout = nn.Dropout(0.5)
self._init_weights()

```

```

def _init_weights(self):
    nn.init.trunc_normal_(self.pos_embedding, std=0.02)
    nn.init.trunc_normal_(self.cls_token, std=0.02)
    nn.init.xavier_uniform_(self.fc.weight)
    nn.init.zeros_(self.fc.bias)

```

```

def forward(self, x):
    # x: (batch, 3, 224, 224)
    features = self.cnn_backbone(x) # shape: (batch, 2048, 7, 7)
    batch_size = features.size(0)
    # Flatten spatial dimensions: (batch, 2048, 49) -> (batch, 49, 2048)
    features = features.flatten(2).transpose(1, 2)
    # Project to hidden dimension: (batch, 49, hidden_dim)
    tokens = self.linear_projection(features)
    # Prepare class token and concatenate: (batch, 1, hidden_dim)
    cls_tokens = self.cls_token.expand(batch_size, -1, -1)
    tokens = torch.cat((cls_tokens, tokens), dim=1) # (batch, 50, hidden_di
    # Add positional embeddings
    tokens = tokens + self.pos_embedding
    # Permute for transformer: (sequence, batch, d_model)
    tokens = tokens.transpose(0, 1)
    # Transformer Encoder
    transformer_out = self.transformer_encoder(tokens)
    # Use the output of the class token (first token)
    cls_output = transformer_out[0]
    cls_output = self.dropout(cls_output)
    logits = self.fc(cls_output)
    return logits

```

Initialize the model

```

model = HybridCNNViT(num_classes=2, hidden_dim=768, num_transformer_layers=6, nu
model = model.to(device)

```

#####

6. Training Function

#####

```

def train_model(model, criterion, optimizer, scheduler, num_epochs=25):
    since = time.time()

```

```

since = time.time()
best_model_wts = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict())
best_acc = 0.0

train_loss_history = []
train_acc_history = []
val_loss_history = []
val_acc_history = []

# Mixed precision training (optional but helps with memory/speed)
scaler = torch.cuda.amp.GradScaler()

for epoch in range(num_epochs):
    print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{num_epochs}")
    print("-" * 10)
    for phase in ['train', 'val']:
        if phase == 'train':
            model.train()
            dataloader = train_loader
        else:
            model.eval()
            dataloader = test_loader

        running_loss = 0.0
        running_corrects = 0
        total_samples = 0

        for inputs, labels in tqdm(dataloader, desc=phase):
            inputs = inputs.to(device)
            labels = labels.to(device)
            optimizer.zero_grad()

            with torch.set_grad_enabled(phase == 'train'):
                with torch.cuda.amp.autocast():
                    outputs = model(inputs)
                    _, preds = torch.max(outputs, 1)
                    loss = criterion(outputs, labels)

            if phase == 'train':
                scaler.scale(loss).backward()
                scaler.step(optimizer)
                scaler.update()

            running_loss += loss.item() * inputs.size(0)
            running_corrects += torch.sum(preds == labels.data).item()
            total_samples += inputs.size(0)

        if phase == 'train':
            scheduler.step()

```

```

epoch_loss = running_loss / total_samples
epoch_acc = running_corrects / total_samples
print(f"{phase.capitalize()} Loss: {epoch_loss:.4f} Acc: {epoch_acc:.4f}")

if phase == 'train':
    train_loss_history.append(epoch_loss)
    train_acc_history.append(epoch_acc)
else:
    val_loss_history.append(epoch_loss)
    val_acc_history.append(epoch_acc)
    if epoch_acc > best_acc:
        best_acc = epoch_acc
        best_model_wts = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict())
print()

time_elapsed = time.time() - since
print(f"Training complete in {time_elapsed//60:.0f}m {time_elapsed%60:.0f}s")
print(f"Best Validation Acc: {best_acc:.4f}")

model.load_state_dict(best_model_wts)
history = {
    'train_loss': train_loss_history,
    'train_acc': train_acc_history,
    'val_loss': val_loss_history,
    'val_acc': val_acc_history
}
return model, history

#####
# 7. Set Loss Function, Optimizer, and Scheduler
#####
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=1e-4)
scheduler = lr_scheduler.StepLR(optimizer, step_size=7, gamma=0.1)

#####
# 8. Train the Model
#####
num_epochs = 25
model, history = train_model(model, criterion, optimizer, scheduler, num_epochs=25)

#####
# 9. Visualization 2: Training Curves (Accuracy & Loss)
#####
def plot_training_curves(history):
    epochs = range(1, len(history['train_loss']) + 1)
    plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))

```

```

# Loss Curve
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(epochs, history['train_loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(epochs, history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Loss Curve')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()

# Accuracy Curve
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(epochs, history['train_acc'], label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs, history['val_acc'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Accuracy Curve')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

```
plot_training_curves(history)
```

```
#####
```

```
# 10. Model Evaluation on Test Set
```

```
#####
```

```

model.eval()
all_preds = []
all_probs = [] # Probabilities for malignant (class index 1)
all_labels = []

```

```

with torch.no_grad():
    for inputs, labels in tqdm(test_loader, desc="Testing"):
        inputs = inputs.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)
        outputs = model(inputs)
        probs = nn.functional.softmax(outputs, dim=1)[:, 1] # Class 1 probabili
        _, preds = torch.max(outputs, 1)
        all_preds.extend(preds.cpu().numpy())
        all_probs.extend(probs.cpu().numpy())
        all_labels.extend(labels.cpu().numpy())

```

```
#####
```

```
# 11. Visualization 3: Classification Report
```

```
#####
```

```

print("Classification Report:")
print(classification_report(all_labels, all_preds, target_names=train_dataset.cl

```

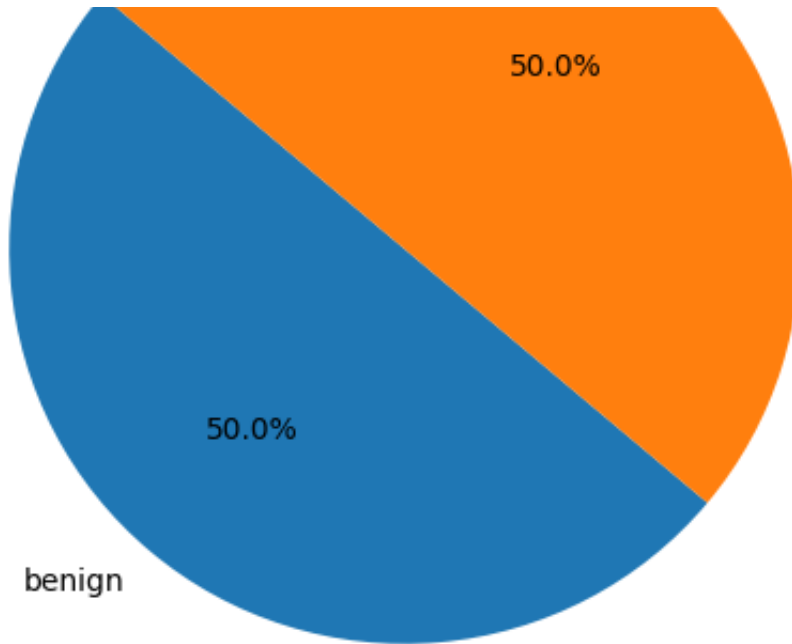
```
#####
# 12. Visualization 4: Confusion Matrix
#####
cm = confusion_matrix(all_labels, all_preds)
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.colorbar()
tick_marks = np.arange(len(train_dataset.classes))
plt.xticks(tick_marks, train_dataset.classes, rotation=45)
plt.yticks(tick_marks, train_dataset.classes)
thresh = cm.max() / 2.0
for i, j in np.ndindex(cm.shape):
    plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], 'd'),
             horizontalalignment="center",
             color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

#####
# 13. Visualization 5: ROC Curve & AUC
#####
fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(all_labels, all_probs)
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label=f'ROC curve (AUC = {roc_auc:.
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```

➡ Using device: cuda:0
Train Set Distribution:

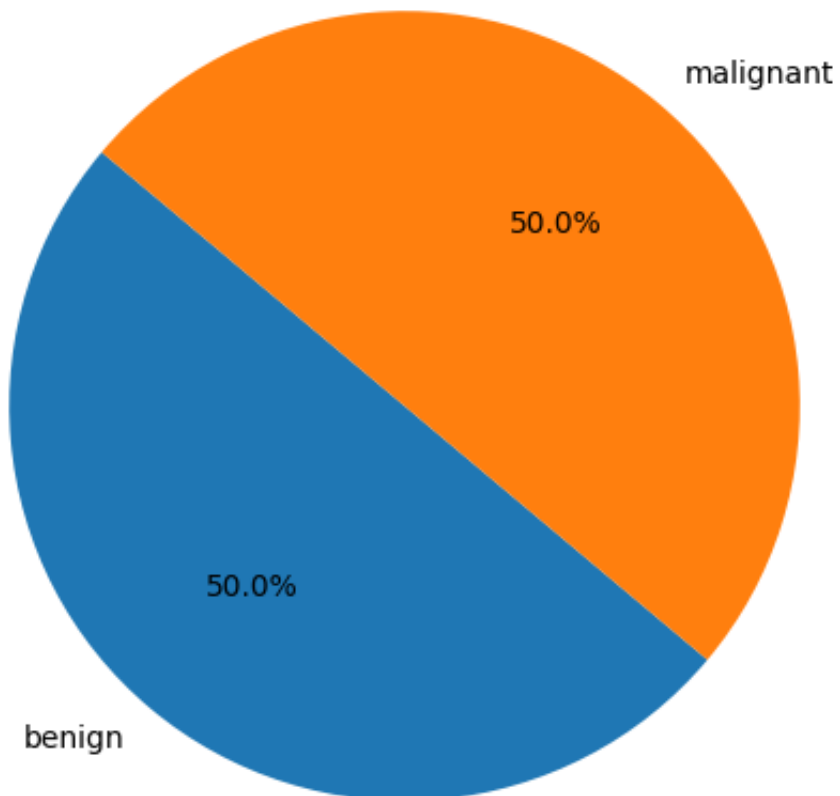
Train Set Distribution





Test Set Distribution:

Test Set Distribution



```
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/torchvision/models/_utils.py:208: U
warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/torchvision/models/_utils.py:222: U
```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/torchvision/models/_utils.py:223: 0
  warnings.warn(msg)
Downloading: "https://download.pytorch.org/models/resnet50-0676ba61.pth" to
100%|██████████| 97.8M/97.8M [00:00<00:00, 177MB/s]
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/torch/nn/modules/transformer.py:379
  warnings.warn(
/tmp/ipykernel_31/772058421.py:176: FutureWarning: `torch.cuda.amp.GradScal
  scaler = torch.cuda.amp.GradScaler()
Epoch 1/25
-----
train: 0%|██████████| 0/180 [00:00<?, ?it/s]/tmp/ipykernel_31/772058421.p
  with torch.cuda.amp.autocast():
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:20<00:00, 8.70it/s]
Train Loss: 0.9059 Acc: 0.6201
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 25.32it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3787 Acc: 0.8389

Epoch 2/25
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.39it/s]
Train Loss: 0.5115 Acc: 0.7583
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 25.80it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3659 Acc: 0.8417

Epoch 3/25
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.33it/s]
Train Loss: 0.4727 Acc: 0.7840
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 25.53it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3404 Acc: 0.8528

Epoch 4/25
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.26it/s]
Train Loss: 0.4496 Acc: 0.7924
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 25.03it/s]
Val Loss: 0.4740 Acc: 0.7944

Epoch 5/25
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.18it/s]
Train Loss: 0.4477 Acc: 0.8000
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:02<00:00, 22.41it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3906 Acc: 0.8250

Epoch 6/25
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.07it/s]
Train Loss: 0.4203 Acc: 0.8229
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 24.61it/s]
Val Loss: 0.4227 Acc: 0.8250

Epoch 7/25
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.01it/s]

```

```
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.01it/s]
Train Loss: 0.4075 Acc: 0.8208
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 24.82it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3461 Acc: 0.8153
```

Epoch 8/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.09it/s]
Train Loss: 0.3628 Acc: 0.8378
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 24.86it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3173 Acc: 0.8653
```

Epoch 9/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.14it/s]
Train Loss: 0.3316 Acc: 0.8503
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 24.98it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3009 Acc: 0.8625
```

Epoch 10/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.11it/s]
Train Loss: 0.3227 Acc: 0.8608
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 24.67it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3049 Acc: 0.8681
```

Epoch 11/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.06it/s]
Train Loss: 0.3218 Acc: 0.8493
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 24.58it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3072 Acc: 0.8722
```

Epoch 12/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.09it/s]
Train Loss: 0.3178 Acc: 0.8510
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 25.02it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2952 Acc: 0.8764
```

Epoch 13/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.09it/s]
Train Loss: 0.3229 Acc: 0.8531
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 24.81it/s]
Val Loss: 0.3014 Acc: 0.8708
```

Epoch 14/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.11it/s]
Train Loss: 0.3157 Acc: 0.8632
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 25.05it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2955 Acc: 0.8681
```

Epoch 15/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.13it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2829 Acc: 0.8729
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 24.96it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2974 Acc: 0.8694

Epoch 16/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.08it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2957 Acc: 0.8649
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 24.78it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2949 Acc: 0.8681

Epoch 17/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.08it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2868 Acc: 0.8705
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 24.08it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2941 Acc: 0.8736

Epoch 18/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.11it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2947 Acc: 0.8705
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 24.79it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2891 Acc: 0.8764

Epoch 19/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.10it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2875 Acc: 0.8691
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 24.84it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2863 Acc: 0.8764

Epoch 20/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.12it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2864 Acc: 0.8747
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 24.82it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2950 Acc: 0.8750

Epoch 21/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.12it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2767 Acc: 0.8781
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 24.83it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2891 Acc: 0.8722

Epoch 22/25

train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.10it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2852 Acc: 0.8719
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 24.96it/s]

Val Loss: 0.2847 Acc: 0.8736

Epoch 23/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.08it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2837 Acc: 0.8715
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 24.89it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2957 Acc: 0.8722
```

Epoch 24/25

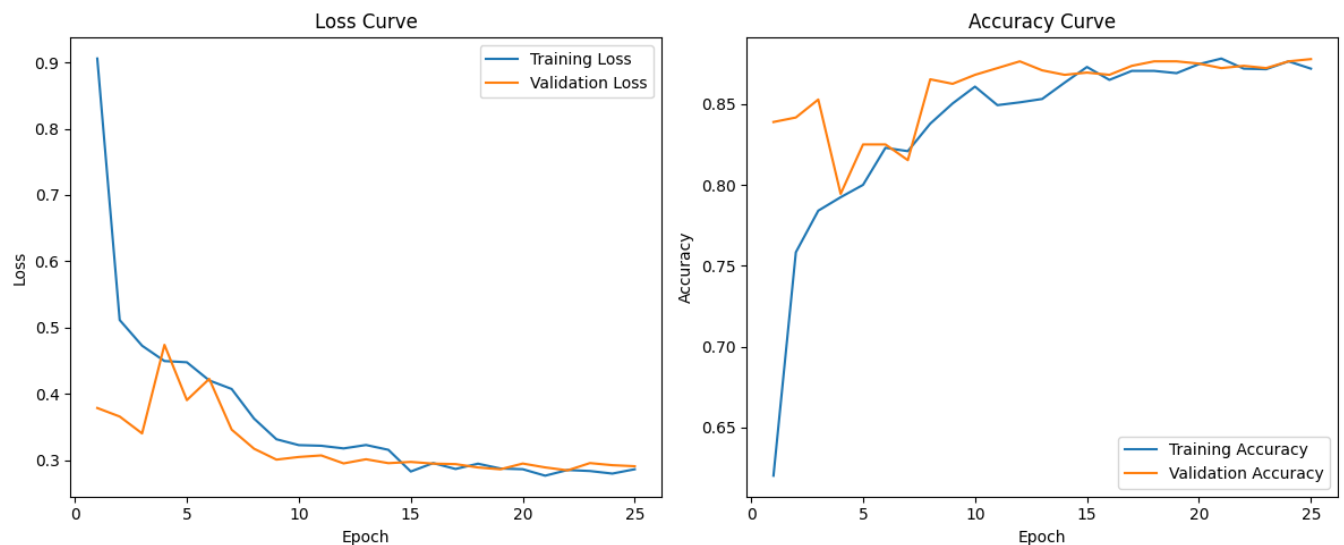
```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.11it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2798 Acc: 0.8764
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 24.60it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2925 Acc: 0.8764
```

Epoch 25/25

```
-----
train: 100%|██████████| 180/180 [00:19<00:00, 9.10it/s]
Train Loss: 0.2864 Acc: 0.8719
val: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:01<00:00, 24.88it/s]
Val Loss: 0.2909 Acc: 0.8778
```

Training complete in 8m 60s

Best Validation Acc: 0.8778



Testing: 100%|██████████| 45/45 [00:03<00:00, 12.35it/s]

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
benign	0.87	0.88	0.88	360
malignant	0.88	0.87	0.88	360
accuracy			0.88	720
macro avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	720
weighted avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	720

