Applying Augmentation, Fine-Tuning Last Dense Block, Transition Layer, Classifier

In this notebook, we will only apply **augmentation**, **fine-tune the last dense block**, **transition layer**, and **classifier**. We'll use this approach as a comparison with other notebooks that use different techniques.

```
In [1]: import os
        import copy
        import pandas as pd
        import torch
        import torchvision
        import torch.nn as nn
        import torch.optim as optim
        from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader, WeightedRandomSampler
        import torchvision.transforms as transforms
        import torchvision.models as models
        from PIL import Image
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
        import numpy as np
        from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
        import torch.nn.functional as F
In [2]: device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
        print(f"Using device: {device.type}")
       Using device: cuda
In [3]: CKPT_PATH = '../model.pth.tar'
        N CLASSES = 14
        CLASS_NAMES = [ 'Atelectasis', 'Cardiomegaly', 'Effusion', 'Infiltration', 'Mass',
                         'Pneumothorax', 'Consolidation', 'Edema', 'Emphysema', 'Fibrosis',
        DATA_DIR = '../images'
        TEST_IMAGE_LIST = '../test_list.txt'
        BATCH_SIZE = 64
In [4]: class ChestXrayDataSet(Dataset):
            def __init__(self, data_dir, image_list_file, transform=None):
                Args:
                    data_dir: path to image directory.
                    image_list_file: path to the file containing images
                        with corresponding labels.
                    transform: optional transform to be applied on a sample.
                image_names = []
                labels = []
                with open(image_list_file, "r") as f:
                    for line in f:
                        items = line.split()
                         image_name= items[0]
                         label = items[1:]
```

```
image_name = os.path.join(data_dir, image_name)
                         image names.append(image name)
                         labels.append(label)
                self.image_names = image_names
                self.labels = labels
                self.transform = transform
            def __getitem__(self, index):
                Args:
                    index: the index of item
                Returns:
                    image and its labels
                image_name = self.image_names[index]
                image = Image.open(image_name).convert('RGB')
                label = self.labels[index]
                if self.transform is not None:
                    image = self.transform(image)
                return image, torch.FloatTensor(label)
            def __len__(self):
                return len(self.image_names)
In [5]: class DenseNet121(nn.Module):
            """Model modified.
            The architecture of our model is the same as standard DenseNet121
            except the classifier layer which has an additional sigmoid function.
            def __init__(self, out_size):
                super(DenseNet121, self).__init__()
                self.densenet121 = torchvision.models.densenet121(pretrained=True)
                num_ftrs = self.densenet121.classifier.in_features
                self.densenet121.classifier = nn.Sequential(
                    nn.Linear(num_ftrs, out_size),
                    nn.Sigmoid()
                )
            def forward(self, x):
                x = self.densenet121(x)
                return x
In [6]: def compute_AUCs(gt, pred):
            """Computes Area Under the Curve (AUC) from prediction scores.
            Args:
                gt: Pytorch tensor on GPU, shape = [n_samples, n_classes]
                  true binary labels.
                pred: Pytorch tensor on GPU, shape = [n_samples, n_classes]
                  can either be probability estimates of the positive class,
```

label = [int(i) for i in label]

```
Returns:
                List of AUROCs of all classes.
            AUROCs = []
            gt_np = gt.cpu().numpy()
            pred_np = pred.cpu().numpy()
            for i in range(N CLASSES):
                AUROCs.append(roc_auc_score(gt_np[:, i], pred_np[:, i]))
            return AUROCs
In [7]: import torchvision.transforms as transforms
        TRAIN_LIST = "../train_list.txt"
        VALID_LIST = ".../val_list.txt"
        IMAGE_DIR = "../images"
        data_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 = ChestXrayDataSet(IMAGE_DIR, TRAIN_LIST, transform=data_transforms)
        trainloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=64, shuffle=Fal
In [8]: images, labels = next(iter(trainloader))
        print("Images shape:", images.shape)
        print("Labels shape:", labels.shape)
       Images shape: torch.Size([64, 3, 224, 224])
       Labels shape: torch.Size([64, 14])
In [9]: model = DenseNet121(N CLASSES).to(device)
        model = torch.nn.DataParallel(model).to(device)
        if os.path.isfile(CKPT_PATH):
            print("=> loading checkpoint")
            modelCheckpoint = torch.load(CKPT PATH)['state dict']
            for k in list(modelCheckpoint.keys()):
                index = k.rindex('.')
                if (k[index - 1] == '1' or k[index - 1] == '2'):
                    modelCheckpoint[k[:index - 2] + k[index - 1:]] = modelCheckpoint[k]
                    del modelCheckpoint[k]
            model.load_state_dict(modelCheckpoint)
            print("=> loaded checkpoint")
        else:
            print("=> no checkpoint found")
        normalize = transforms.Normalize([0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
                                         [0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
        test_dataset = ChestXrayDataSet(data_dir=DATA_DIR,
```

confidence values, or binary decisions.

```
image_list_file=TEST_IMAGE_LIST,
                                             transform=transforms.Compose([
                                                 transforms.Resize(256),
                                                 transforms.TenCrop(224),
                                                 transforms.Lambda
                                                  (lambda crops: torch.stack([transforms.ToTe
                                                 transforms.Lambda
                                                  (lambda crops: torch.stack([normalize(crop)
                                             1))
         test_loader = DataLoader(dataset=test_dataset, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
                                      shuffle=False, num_workers=0, pin_memory=True)
        c:\Users\aroce\miniforge3\envs\572\Lib\site-packages\torchvision\models\ utils.py:20
        8: UserWarning: The parameter 'pretrained' is deprecated since 0.13 and may be remov
        ed in the future, please use 'weights' instead.
          warnings.warn(
        c:\Users\aroce\miniforge3\envs\572\Lib\site-packages\torchvision\models\_utils.py:22
        3: UserWarning: Arguments other than a weight enum or `None` for 'weights' are depre
        cated since 0.13 and may be removed in the future. The current behavior is equivalen
        t to passing `weights=DenseNet121_Weights.IMAGENET1K_V1`. You can also use `weights=
        DenseNet121_Weights.DEFAULT` to get the most up-to-date weights.
          warnings.warn(msg)
        => loading checkpoint
        => loaded checkpoint
In [10]: # Data transformations
         train_transforms = transforms.Compose([
             transforms.Resize(256),
             transforms.RandomResizedCrop(224),
             transforms.RandomRotation(10),
             transforms.ColorJitter(brightness=0.2, contrast=0.2),
             transforms.ToTensor(),
             transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406], std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
         ])
         valid_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])
         1)
In [11]: # Class counts and weights
         class_counts = [
             959, # Atelectasis
             276, # Cardiomegaly
             972, # Effusion
             1591, # Infiltration
             313, # Mass
             461, # Nodule
             140, # Pneumonia
             469, # Pneumothorax
             397, # Consolidation
             140, # Edema
             208, # Emphysema
             244, # Fibrosis
```

```
349, # Pleural_Thickening
             35 # Hernia
         ]
         total_count = sum(class_counts)
         class_weights = [total_count / count for count in class_counts]
         class_weights_cpu = torch.tensor(class_weights, dtype=torch.float)
         # Compute sample weights
         sample_weights = []
         for _, label in train_dataset:
             label = label.float()
             weight = torch.sum(class_weights_cpu * label).item()
             sample_weights.append(weight)
         sample_weights = torch.tensor(sample_weights, dtype=torch.float)
         sampler = WeightedRandomSampler(weights=sample_weights, num_samples=len(sample_weig
         class_weights_gpu = torch.tensor(class_weights, dtype=torch.float).to(device)
In [12]: # Replace the classifier with a more regularized version
         old_classifier = model.module.densenet121.classifier
         num_ftrs = None
         if isinstance(old_classifier, nn.Sequential):
             # Get input features from the first Linear layer
             for layer in old_classifier:
                 if isinstance(layer, nn.Linear):
                     num_ftrs = layer.in_features
         else:
             # Direct Linear Layer
             num_ftrs = old_classifier.in_features
         model.module.densenet121.classifier = nn.Sequential(
             nn.Linear(num_ftrs, 1024),
             nn.ReLU(),
             nn.Linear(1024, 512),
             nn.ReLU(),
             nn.Dropout(0.3),
             nn.Linear(512, 256),
             nn.ReLU(),
             nn.Dropout(0.2),
             nn.Linear(256, N_CLASSES),
             nn.Sigmoid()
         )
         print("Replaced classifier with a regularized version")
```

Replaced classifier with a regularized version

```
In [13]: # Freeze all parameters
         for param in model.module.densenet121.parameters():
             param.requires_grad = False
         # Unfreeze the classifier
         for param in model.module.densenet121.classifier.parameters():
             param.requires_grad = True
```

```
# Also unfreeze the last dense block (denseblock4)
         for param in model.module.densenet121.features.denseblock4.parameters():
             param.requires_grad = True
         # Also unfreeze the transition layer before denseblock4
         for param in model.module.densenet121.features.transition3.parameters():
             param.requires_grad = True
         # Count trainable parameters
         trainable_params = [p for p in model.parameters() if p.requires_grad]
         print(f"Number of trainable parameters: {sum(p.numel() for p in trainable_params);,
        Number of trainable parameters: 4,393,742
In [14]: criterion = nn.BCELoss()
         # Add weight decay to combat overfitting
         optimizer = optim.Adam(
             filter(lambda p: p.requires_grad, model.parameters()),
             lr=1e-4,
             weight_decay=1e-5
         # Prepare datasets
         train_dataset = ChestXrayDataSet(IMAGE_DIR, TRAIN_LIST, transform=train_transforms)
         valid_dataset = ChestXrayDataSet(IMAGE_DIR, VALID_LIST, transform=valid_transforms)
         # Create data Loaders
         trainloader = DataLoader(train_dataset, sampler=sampler, batch_size=64, pin_memory=
         validloader = DataLoader(valid_dataset, batch_size=64, shuffle=False, pin_memory=Tr
In [15]: def trainer(model, criterion, optimizer, trainloader, validloader, epochs=20, patie
             train_loss, valid_loss, valid_accuracy = [], [], []
             # To track best model
             best_auroc = 0.0
             best_model_weights = None
             counter = 0 # For early stopping
             for epoch in range(epochs):
                 # Training Phase
                 model.train()
                 epoch_train_loss = 0.0
                 for inputs, labels in trainloader:
                     inputs, labels = inputs.to(device), labels.to(device)
                     optimizer.zero_grad()
                     outputs = model(inputs)
                     loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
                     loss.backward()
                     optimizer.step()
                     epoch_train_loss += loss.item() * inputs.size(0)
                 train_loss.append(epoch_train_loss / len(trainloader.dataset))
```

```
# Validation Phase
   model.eval()
    epoch_valid_loss = 0.0
    all_labels = torch.FloatTensor().to(device)
    all_outputs = torch.FloatTensor().to(device)
   with torch.no_grad():
        for inputs, labels in validloader:
            inputs, labels = inputs.to(device), labels.to(device)
            outputs = model(inputs)
            loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
            epoch valid loss += loss.item() * inputs.size(0)
            all_labels = torch.cat((all_labels, labels), 0)
            all_outputs = torch.cat((all_outputs, outputs), 0)
    # Calculate metrics
    predictions = (all_outputs > 0.5).float()
    correct = (predictions == all_labels).sum().item()
    total = all_labels.numel()
    accuracy = correct / total
    aurocs = compute_AUCs(all_labels, all_outputs)
   mean_auroc = np.mean(aurocs)
   valid_loss.append(epoch_valid_loss / len(validloader.dataset))
   valid_accuracy.append(accuracy)
    if verbose:
        print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{epochs} - Train Loss: {train_loss[-1]:.4f}, Va
        print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}, Mean AUROC: {mean_auroc:.4f}")
        if (epoch + 1) % 5 == 0 or epoch == epochs - 1:
            for i, auroc in enumerate(aurocs):
                print(f" {CLASS_NAMES[i]}: AUROC = {auroc:.4f}")
    # Early stopping and model saving
    if mean_auroc > best_auroc:
        best_auroc = mean_auroc
        best_model_weights = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict())
        print(f" New best model with AUROC: {best_auroc:.4f}")
        counter = 0 # Reset counter
    else:
        counter += 1
        if counter >= patience:
            print(f" Early stopping triggered after {epoch+1} epochs")
            break
# Load the best model weights
if best_model_weights is not None:
    model.load_state_dict(best_model_weights)
    print(f"Loaded best model with AUROC: {best_auroc:.4f}")
```

```
return {
       'train_loss': train_loss,
        'valid_loss': valid_loss,
        'valid_accuracy': valid_accuracy,
        'best_auroc': best_auroc
    }
trainer(model, criterion, optimizer, trainloader, validloader, epochs=20)
```

```
In [16]: model.to(device)
```

```
Epoch 1/20 - Train Loss: 0.5128, Valid Loss: 0.3110
Accuracy: 0.8932, Mean AUROC: 0.5464
 New best model with AUROC: 0.5464
Epoch 2/20 - Train Loss: 0.3846, Valid Loss: 0.3070
Accuracy: 0.8932, Mean AUROC: 0.6059
 New best model with AUROC: 0.6059
Epoch 3/20 - Train Loss: 0.3779, Valid Loss: 0.2933
Accuracy: 0.8932, Mean AUROC: 0.6986
 New best model with AUROC: 0.6986
Epoch 4/20 - Train Loss: 0.3703, Valid Loss: 0.2840
Accuracy: 0.8960, Mean AUROC: 0.7465
 New best model with AUROC: 0.7465
Epoch 5/20 - Train Loss: 0.3605, Valid Loss: 0.2764
Accuracy: 0.8963, Mean AUROC: 0.7712
 Atelectasis: AUROC = 0.7912
 Cardiomegaly: AUROC = 0.9431
 Effusion: AUROC = 0.8185
 Infiltration: AUROC = 0.6108
 Mass: AUROC = 0.8355
 Nodule: AUROC = 0.7722
 Pneumonia: AUROC = 0.5734
 Pneumothorax: AUROC = 0.8203
 Consolidation: AUROC = 0.7534
 Edema: AUROC = 0.8917
 Emphysema: AUROC = 0.7355
 Fibrosis: AUROC = 0.6895
 Pleural_Thickening: AUROC = 0.7631
 Hernia: AUROC = 0.7987
 New best model with AUROC: 0.7712
Epoch 6/20 - Train Loss: 0.3551, Valid Loss: 0.2689
Accuracy: 0.8980, Mean AUROC: 0.7917
 New best model with AUROC: 0.7917
Epoch 7/20 - Train Loss: 0.3526, Valid Loss: 0.2626
Accuracy: 0.8962, Mean AUROC: 0.8019
 New best model with AUROC: 0.8019
Epoch 8/20 - Train Loss: 0.3487, Valid Loss: 0.2585
Accuracy: 0.8996, Mean AUROC: 0.8058
 New best model with AUROC: 0.8058
Epoch 9/20 - Train Loss: 0.3423, Valid Loss: 0.2542
Accuracy: 0.8988, Mean AUROC: 0.8124
 New best model with AUROC: 0.8124
Epoch 10/20 - Train Loss: 0.3407, Valid Loss: 0.2562
Accuracy: 0.8969, Mean AUROC: 0.8142
 Atelectasis: AUROC = 0.8301
 Cardiomegaly: AUROC = 0.9437
 Effusion: AUROC = 0.8356
 Infiltration: AUROC = 0.6672
 Mass: AUROC = 0.8776
 Nodule: AUROC = 0.8332
 Pneumonia: AUROC = 0.5787
 Pneumothorax: AUROC = 0.8509
 Consolidation: AUROC = 0.7767
 Edema: AUROC = 0.8879
 Emphysema: AUROC = 0.8263
 Fibrosis: AUROC = 0.7351
```

Pleural Thickening: AUROC = 0.7992

Hernia: AUROC = 0.9563

New best model with AUROC: 0.8142

Epoch 11/20 - Train Loss: 0.3384, Valid Loss: 0.2555

Accuracy: 0.8982, Mean AUROC: 0.8179
New best model with AUROC: 0.8179

Epoch 12/20 - Train Loss: 0.3403, Valid Loss: 0.2540

Accuracy: 0.8975, Mean AUROC: 0.8178

Epoch 13/20 - Train Loss: 0.3341, Valid Loss: 0.2547

Accuracy: 0.8990, Mean AUROC: 0.8180 New best model with AUROC: 0.8180

Epoch 14/20 - Train Loss: 0.3320, Valid Loss: 0.2475

Accuracy: 0.9021, Mean AUROC: 0.8159

Epoch 15/20 - Train Loss: 0.3322, Valid Loss: 0.2519

Accuracy: 0.8995, Mean AUROC: 0.8132

Atelectasis: AUROC = 0.8331 Cardiomegaly: AUROC = 0.9363 Effusion: AUROC = 0.8172 Infiltration: AUROC = 0.6968

Mass: AUROC = 0.8806 Nodule: AUROC = 0.8314 Pneumonia: AUROC = 0.5578 Pneumothorax: AUROC = 0.8446 Consolidation: AUROC = 0.7488

Edema: AUROC = 0.8829 Emphysema: AUROC = 0.8531 Fibrosis: AUROC = 0.7378

Pleural_Thickening: AUROC = 0.7905

Hernia: AUROC = 0.9738

Epoch 16/20 - Train Loss: 0.3263, Valid Loss: 0.2501

Accuracy: 0.8999, Mean AUROC: 0.8196 New best model with AUROC: 0.8196

Epoch 17/20 - Train Loss: 0.3270, Valid Loss: 0.2522

Accuracy: 0.8982, Mean AUROC: 0.8208
New best model with AUROC: 0.8208

Epoch 18/20 - Train Loss: 0.3247, Valid Loss: 0.2527

Accuracy: 0.8973, Mean AUROC: 0.8229
New best model with AUROC: 0.8229

Epoch 19/20 - Train Loss: 0.3204, Valid Loss: 0.2511

Accuracy: 0.8992, Mean AUROC: 0.8203

Epoch 20/20 - Train Loss: 0.3200, Valid Loss: 0.2528

Accuracy: 0.8985, Mean AUROC: 0.8109

Atelectasis: AUROC = 0.8250 Cardiomegaly: AUROC = 0.8983 Effusion: AUROC = 0.8097 Infiltration: AUROC = 0.6734

Mass: AUROC = 0.8837 Nodule: AUROC = 0.8368 Pneumonia: AUROC = 0.5605 Pneumothorax: AUROC = 0.8420 Consolidation: AUROC = 0.7524

Edema: AUROC = 0.8813 Emphysema: AUROC = 0.8693 Fibrosis: AUROC = 0.7317

Pleural_Thickening: AUROC = 0.8127

Hernia: AUROC = 0.9755

Loaded best model with AUROC: 0.8229

```
Out[16]: {'train_loss': [0.512840187379292,
            0.3846053685460772,
            0.3778936295849936,
            0.3703442132472992,
            0.36047095111438204,
            0.355126211302621,
            0.3526099014282227,
            0.3487398329802922,
            0.34231844799859185,
            0.34071678485189166,
            0.33843190312385557,
            0.34026975512504576,
            0.33408795050212314,
            0.33195429291043965,
            0.33215225066457477,
            0.32628397720200675,
            0.3270384621620178,
            0.3247446628979274,
            0.3204167122500283,
            0.3200161421298981],
           'valid_loss': [0.3110121432940165,
            0.3070401926835378,
            0.2932629346847534,
            0.284041223526001,
            0.27637522260348,
            0.2689167575041453,
            0.2626188385486603,
            0.2585227874914805,
            0.2542443307240804,
            0.25621569991111753,
            0.25548014442125955,
            0.2539857657750448,
            0.254738495349884,
            0.24748066345850628,
            0.25194777647654215,
            0.2500927368799845,
            0.25216431975364684,
            0.2527491796016693,
            0.25113846600055695,
            0.2527521518866221],
           'valid_accuracy': [0.8932142857142857,
            0.8932142857142857,
            0.8932142857142857,
            0.895952380952381,
            0.8963095238095238,
            0.8979761904761905,
            0.8961904761904762,
            0.8996428571428572,
            0.8988095238095238,
            0.8969047619047619,
            0.8982142857142857,
            0.8975,
            0.8990476190476191,
            0.9021428571428571,
            0.8995238095238095,
            0.8998809523809523,
```

```
0.8982142857142857,
0.8972619047619048,
0.8991666666666667,
0.898452380952381],
'best_auroc': np.float64(0.8229393220565882)}
```