# WELCOMETO

# Navigating the cosmos has never been this easy...

# Explore the Cosmos

Explore the vast universe filled with beautiful and magical planets





### Overview

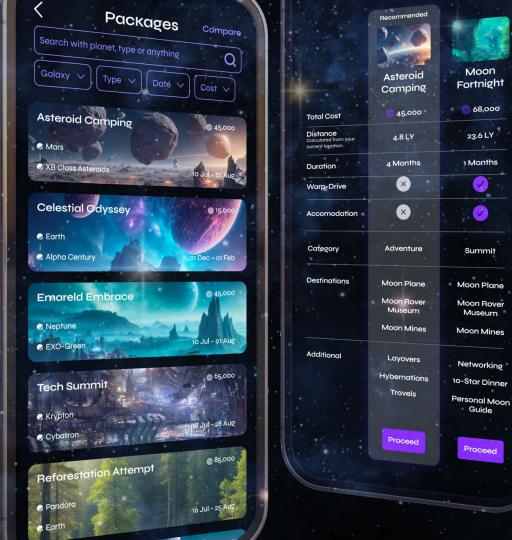
Welcome to Nebula Inferno, a breathtaking and mesmerizing celestial wonder where the cosmic dance of fire and gases creates a surreal landscape. This unique interstellar destination is a nebula characterized by its molten lava flows, vibrant colors, and fiery beauty. Prepare to be awed as you step into a world where the forces of creation and destruction intertwine, forming a spectacle unlike anything you've ever witnessed.

### Activities

Lava Lagoon Overlook Nebular Geysers Celestial Sculptures Firefall Observatory Nova Glow Pools Cosmic Light Symphony

# Can't think of a plan?

Choose from a wide variety of pre-built packages where we take care of everything for you...



### Convenient Booking

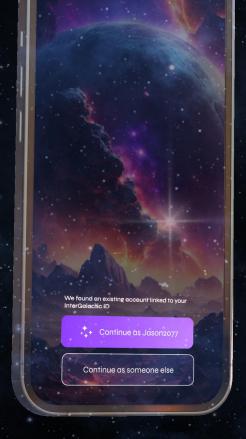
Book trips that span multiple planets and galaxies with a single flow.



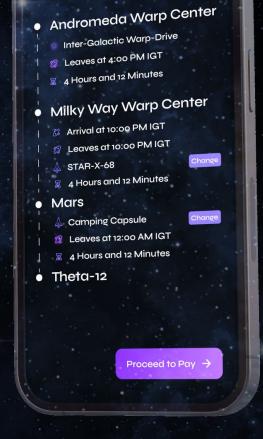
Proceed to Pay











InterGalactic
Identity System

InterGalactic

Digital

Currency

InterGalactic
Time Zones







98.9%

Accuracy in detecting brain tumors from MRIs

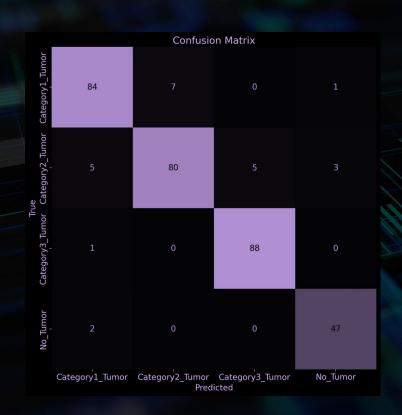
Utilizing both

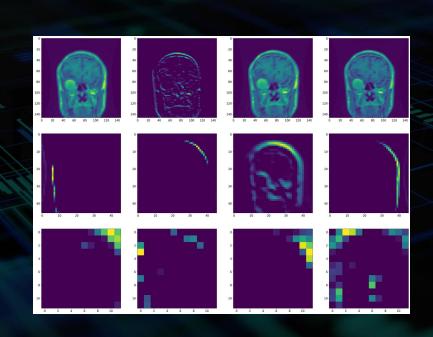
Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) Artificial Neural Networks (ANN)

Improved accuracy using

Hyperparameter tuning

### Confusion matrix and Feature maps







```
import os
import cv2
import numpy as np
from tensorflow.keras.models import load model
from PIL import Image
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
model = load model('trained model for brain tumor.h5')
def preprocess image(image path, image size):
   img = Image.open(image path)
   img = img.convert('RGB')
   img = img.resize(image_size)
   img array = np.array(img)
   img_array = img_array.astype(np.float32) / 255.0
   img array = np.expand dims(img array, axis=0)
   return img array
image file = 'test.ipg'
image size = (150, 150)
test image = preprocess image(image file, image size)
prediction = model.predict(test image)
predicted class = np.argmax(prediction, axis=1)[0]
predicted_type = brain_tumor_types[predicted_class]
probabilities = prediction[0]
img = cv2.imread(image file)
img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
plt.imshow(img)
plt.axis('off')
plt.title(f'Predicted brain-tumor Type: {predicted type}')
plt.show()
print(f'Predicted brain-tumor Type: {predicted type}')
print('\nProbabilities:')
for brain tumor type, probability in zip(brain tumor types, probabilities):
   print(f'\t{brain_tumor_type}: {probability * 100:.2f}%')
```

What is the use of a medical ML Model, if a doctor can't use it..."

**So...** 

### A Mobile App

Step 01

Step 02

Use your mobile phone to do an MRI

Let GreyMatter's powerful ML Model process the MRI and find if you have any Brain Tumors Step 03



Get instant results with high accuracy

# CHALLENGES

WE HAVE OVERCOME

### We had 3 days to...



Develop the FrontEnd Uls

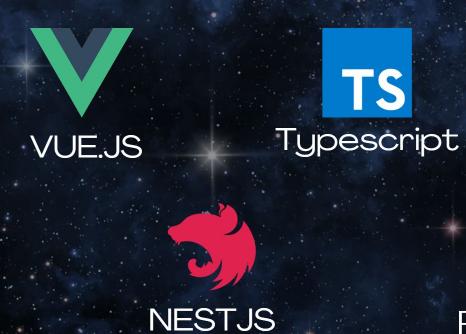


**Develop the Backend Functionalities** 



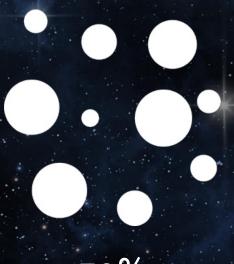
Implement a database structure

### So we decided to go with...

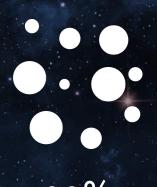




### **Dataset Troubles**



70% Training



20% Validating



10% Testing



## Thank you

Open for questions

### **Footage Credits**

Ready Player One Eve Online Starfield

D ~	<pre>calculate_metrics(confusion_matrix_2, categories=CLASS_TYPES)</pre>	
[25]		Python
	Class: Pituitary	
	Precision: 0.993	
	Recall: 0.987	
	F1-Score: 0.990	
	Class: Notumor	
	Precision: 0.974	
	Recall: 0.997	
	F1-Score: 0.985	
	Class: Meningioma	
	Precision: 1.000	
	Recall: 0.978	
	F1-Score: 0.989	
	Class: Glioma	
	Precision: 0.987	
	Recall: 1.000	
	F1-Score: 0.993	
	Accuracy: 0.989	