

IMAGE SEGMENTATION

```
import cv2

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from skimage.segmentation import felzenszwalb, slic

from skimage.color import rgb2gray

from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering

from sklearn.feature_extraction import image as skimage_image

from sklearn.cluster import spectral_clustering


# Function to display image

def display_image(title, image, cmap=None):

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

    plt.imshow(image, cmap=cmap)

    plt.title(title)

    plt.axis('off')

    plt.show()


# Resize image to reduce memory usage

def resize_image(image, scale_percent):

    width = int(image.shape[1] * scale_percent / 100)

    height = int(image.shape[0] * scale_percent / 100)

    dim = (width, height)

    resized_image = cv2.resize(image, dim, interpolation=cv2.INTER_AREA)

    return resized_image


# Load the input image

image_path = r"C:\Users\admin\Desktop\abdul kalam.jpg"

image = cv2.imread(image_path)
```

```

# Check if the image was loaded successfully

if image is None:

    print(f"Error: Unable to load image at {image_path}")

else:

    image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

    image = resize_image(image, 25) # Resize to 25% of original size


# 1. Graph-Based Segmentation (Felzenszwalb Algorithm)

def graph_based_segmentation(image):

    segments = felzenszwalb(image, scale=100, sigma=0.5, min_size=50)

    display_image("Graph-Based Segmentation", segments)


# 2. Probabilistic Aggregation (Agglomerative Clustering with subsampling)

def probabilistic_aggregation(image):

    gray_image = rgb2gray(image)

    X = gray_image.reshape(-1, 1)


    # Subsample the data to avoid memory overload

    sample_size = 10000 # Adjust based on memory

    indices = np.random.choice(X.shape[0], sample_size, replace=False)

    X_sampled = X[indices]


    cluster = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=10, metric='euclidean', linkage='ward')

    labels_sampled = cluster.fit_predict(X_sampled)


    # Create a segmented image by mapping labels back to the original image shape

    segmented_image = np.zeros_like(gray_image)

    segmented_image.flat[indices] = labels_sampled

```

```
display_image("Probabilistic Aggregation (Agglomerative Clustering)", segmented_image,  
cmap='gray')
```

3. Mean Shift Segmentation

```
def mean_shift_segmentation(image):  
  
    spatial_radius = 20  
  
    color_radius = 30  
  
    mean_shift_image = cv2.pyrMeanShiftFiltering(image, spatial_radius, color_radius)  
  
    display_image("Mean Shift Segmentation", mean_shift_image)
```

4. Normalized Cuts Segmentation (Spectral Clustering)

```
def normalized_cuts_segmentation(image):  
  
    gray_image = rgb2gray(image)  
  
    graph = skimage_image.img_to_graph(gray_image)  
  
  
    labels = spectral_clustering(graph, n_clusters=10, eigen_solver='arpack')  
  
    segmented_image = labels.reshape(gray_image.shape)
```

```
display_image("Normalized Cuts Segmentation (Spectral Clustering)", segmented_image,  
cmap='gray')
```

Call each segmentation function

```
graph_based_segmentation(image)  
  
probabilistic_aggregation(image)  
  
mean_shift_segmentation(image)  
  
normalized_cuts_segmentation(image)
```