

Applying Clustering to Image Data



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Overview

Working with image data

Converting images to feature vectors

Partitioning image data using clusters

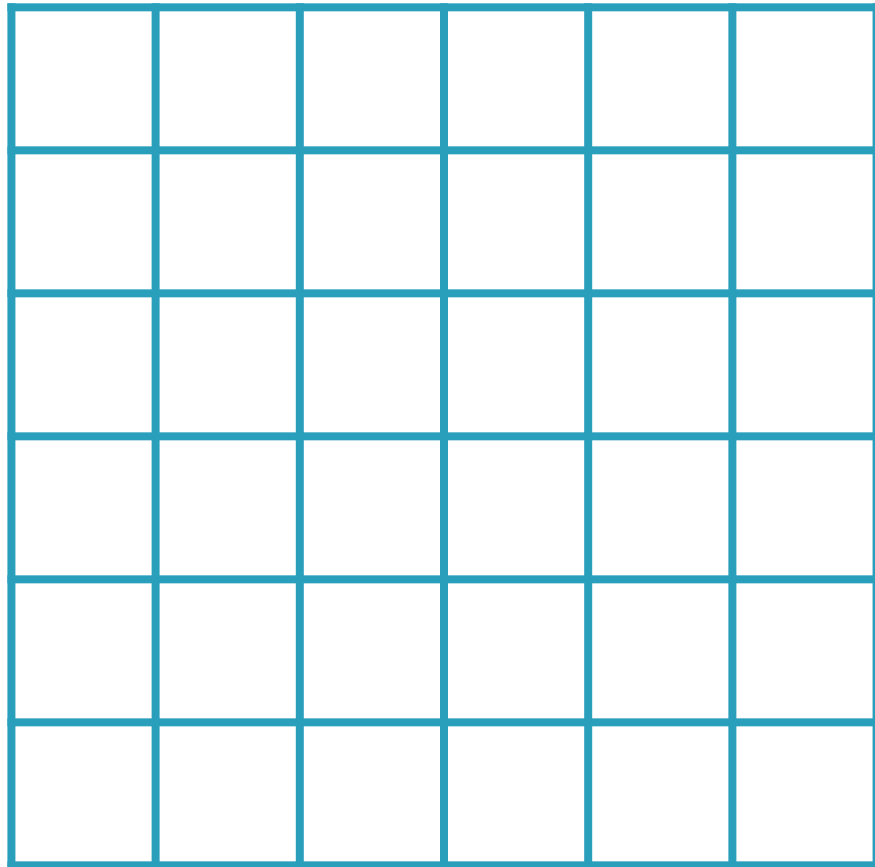
Classifying images using clusters

Images as Matrices





RGB Images

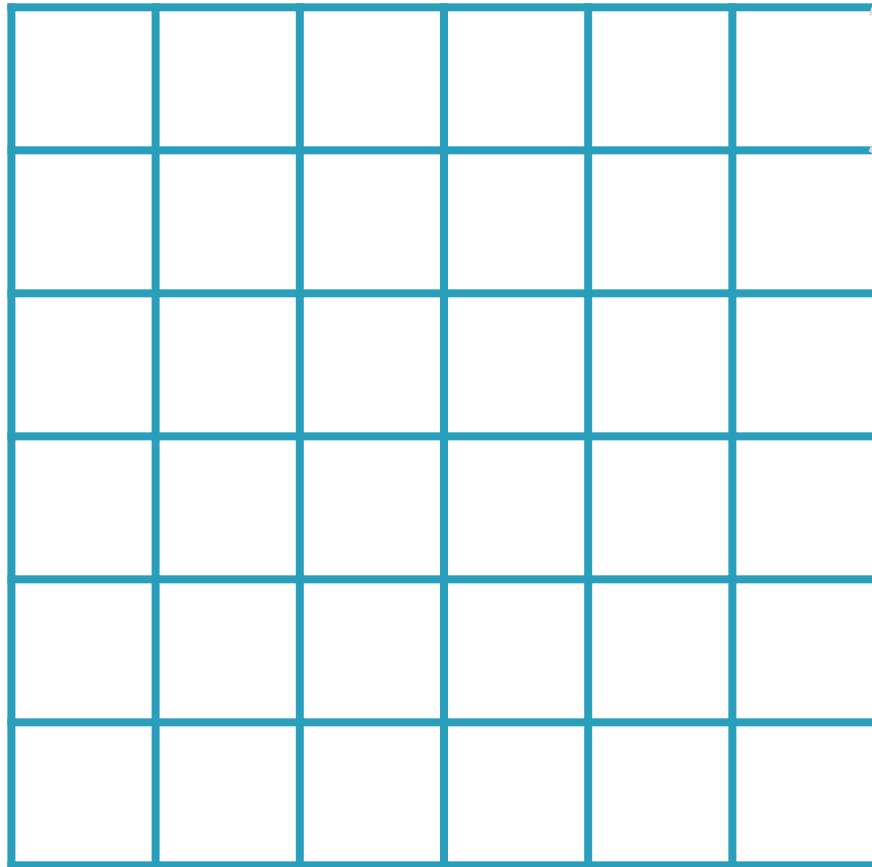


**RGB values are
for color images**

R, G, B: 0-255



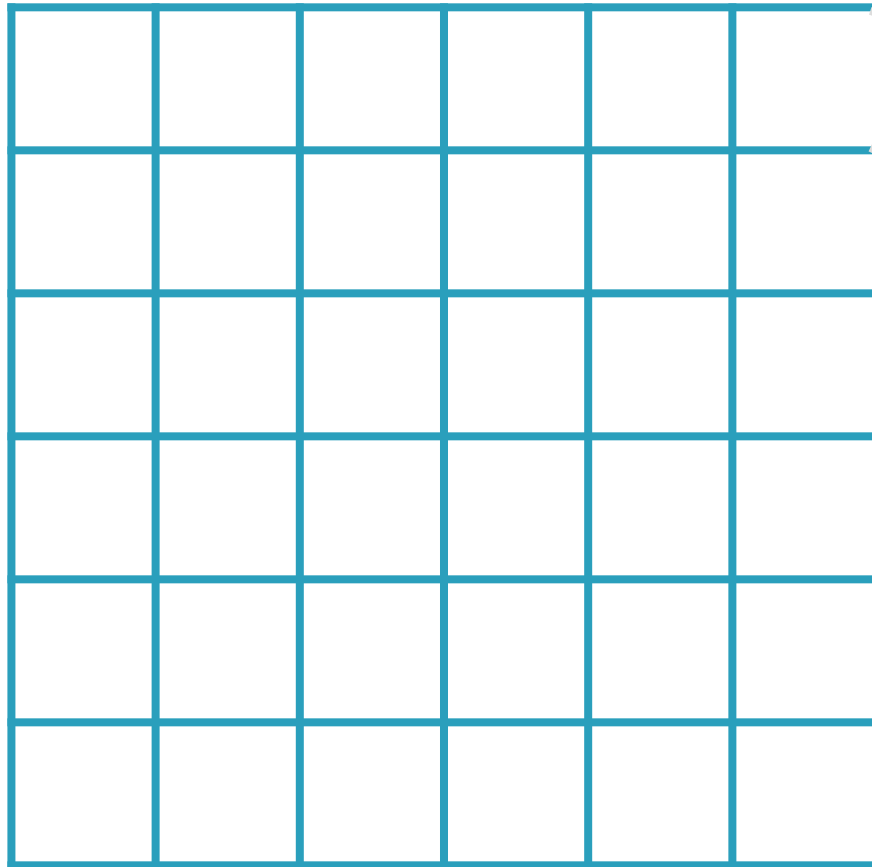
RGB Images



255, 0, 0



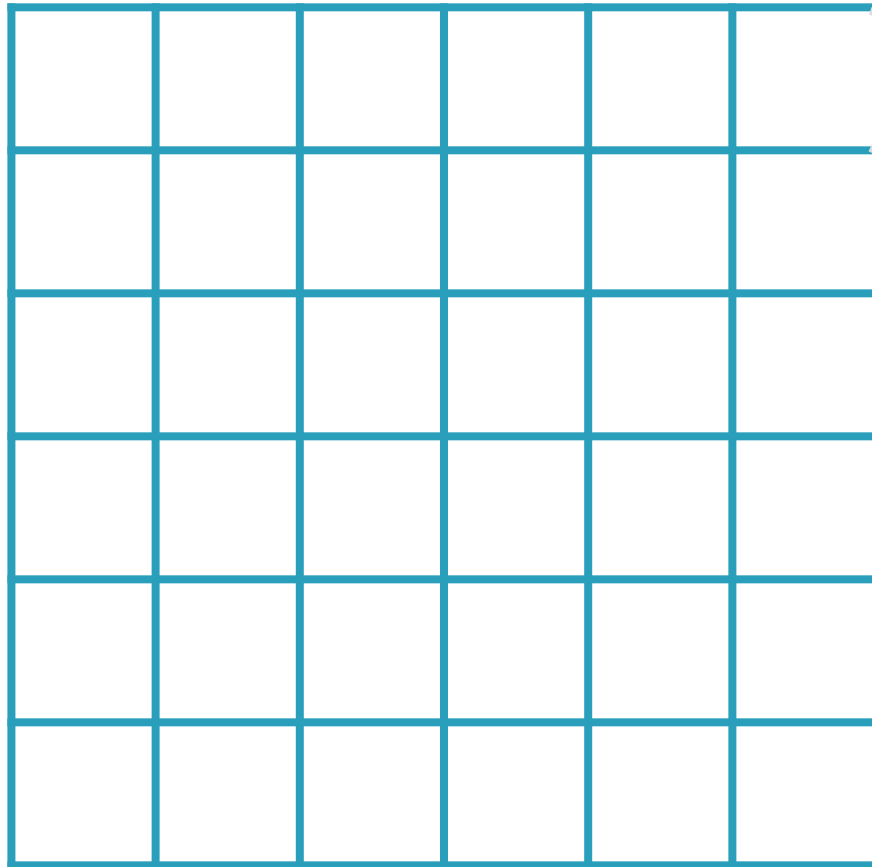
RGB Images



0, 255, 0



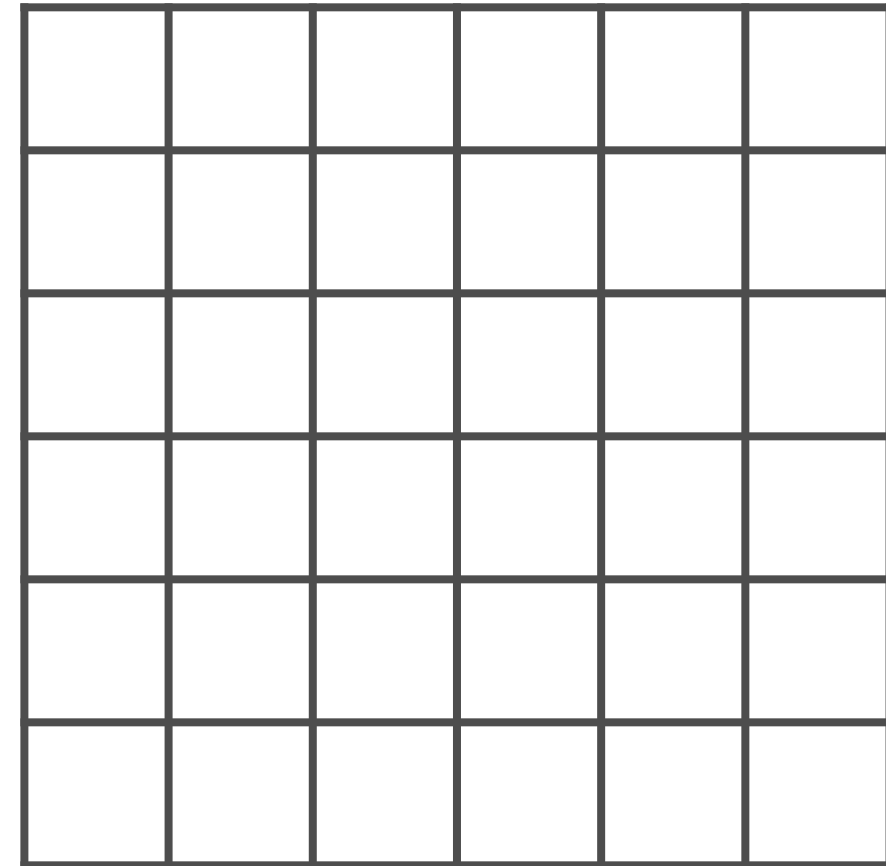
RGB Images



0, 0, 255

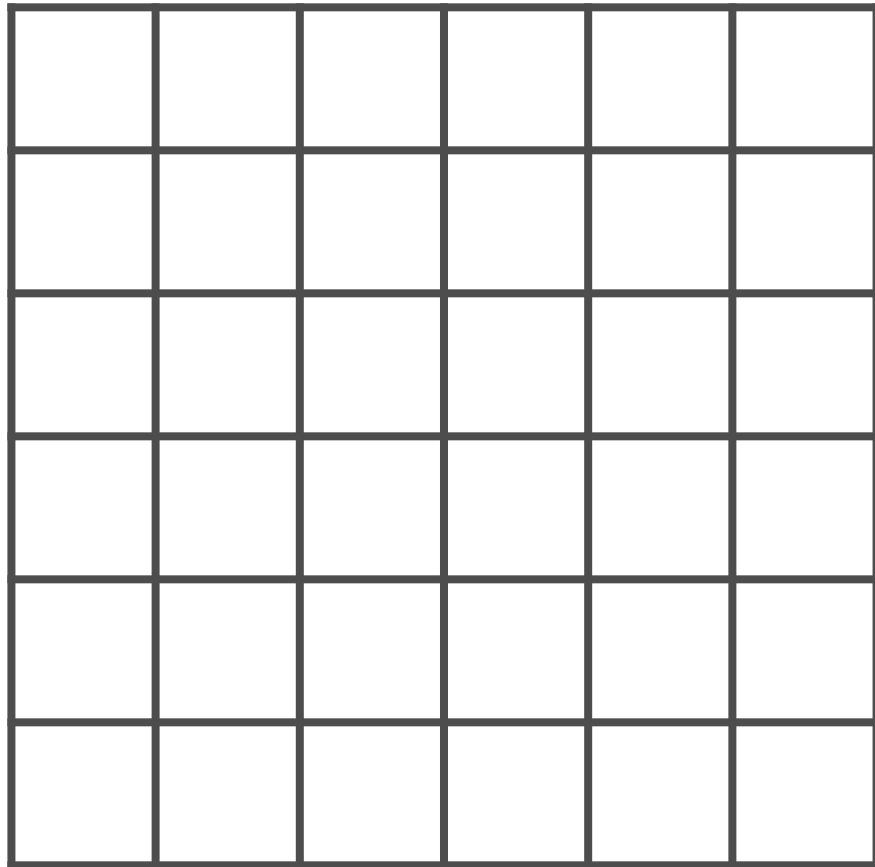
3 values to represent
color, **3** channels

Grayscale Images





Grayscale Images

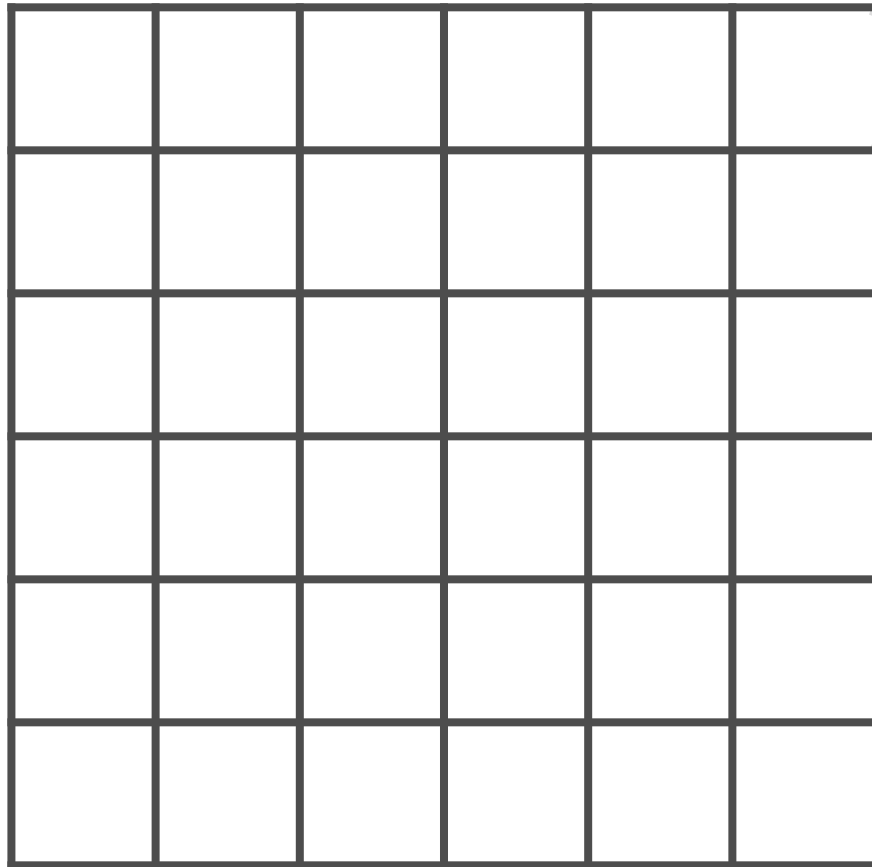


**Each pixel represents
only intensity information**

0.0 - 1.0



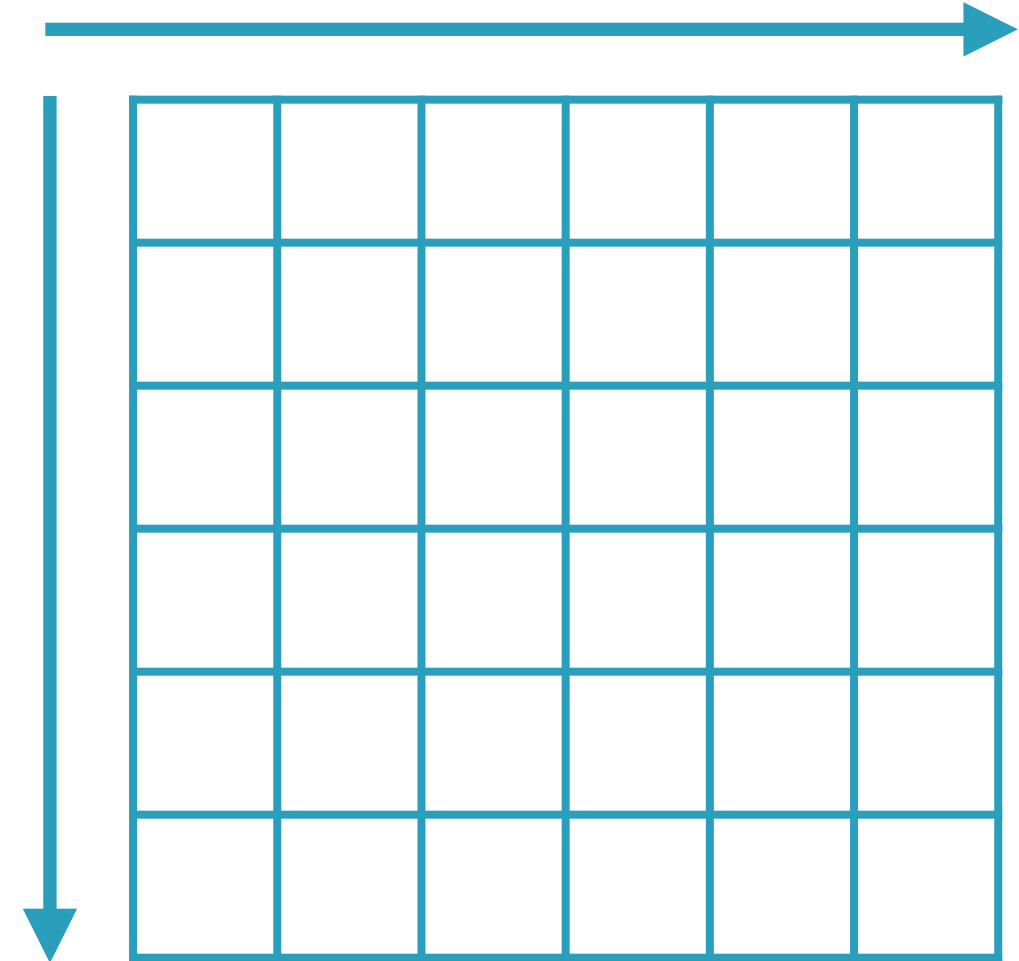
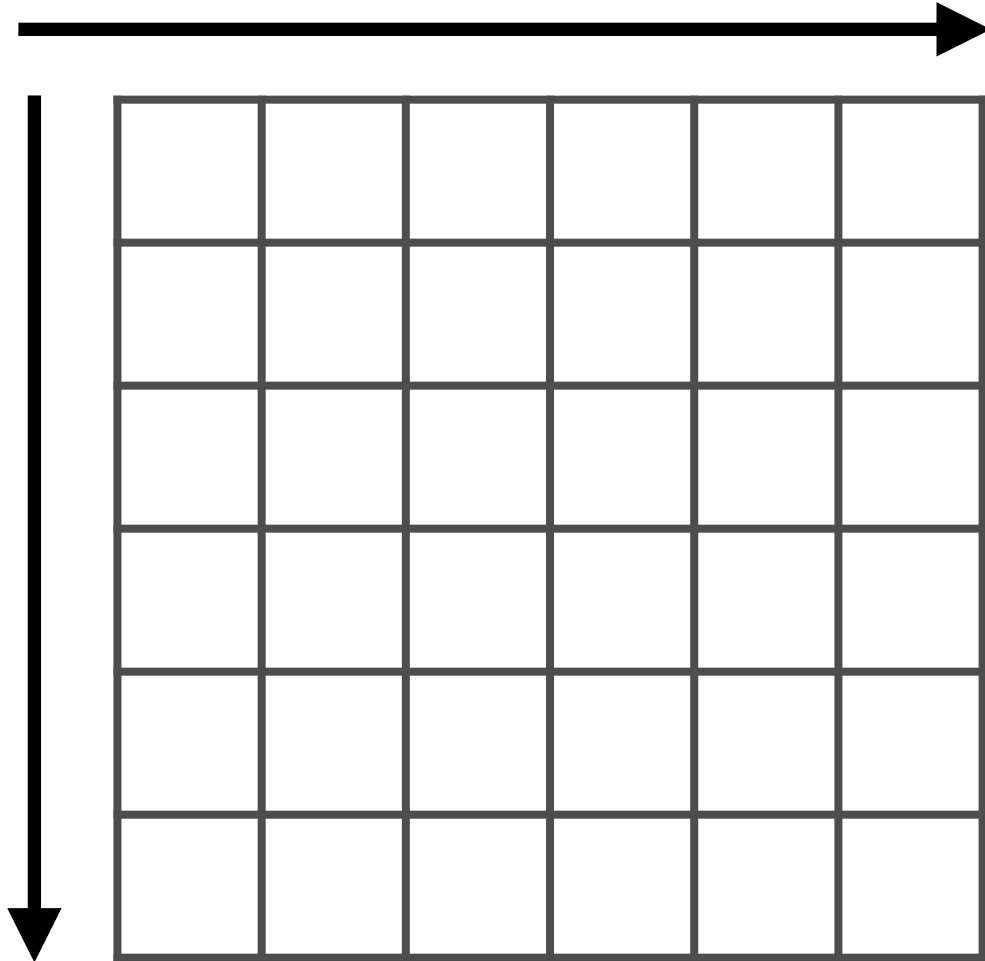
Grayscale Images



0.5

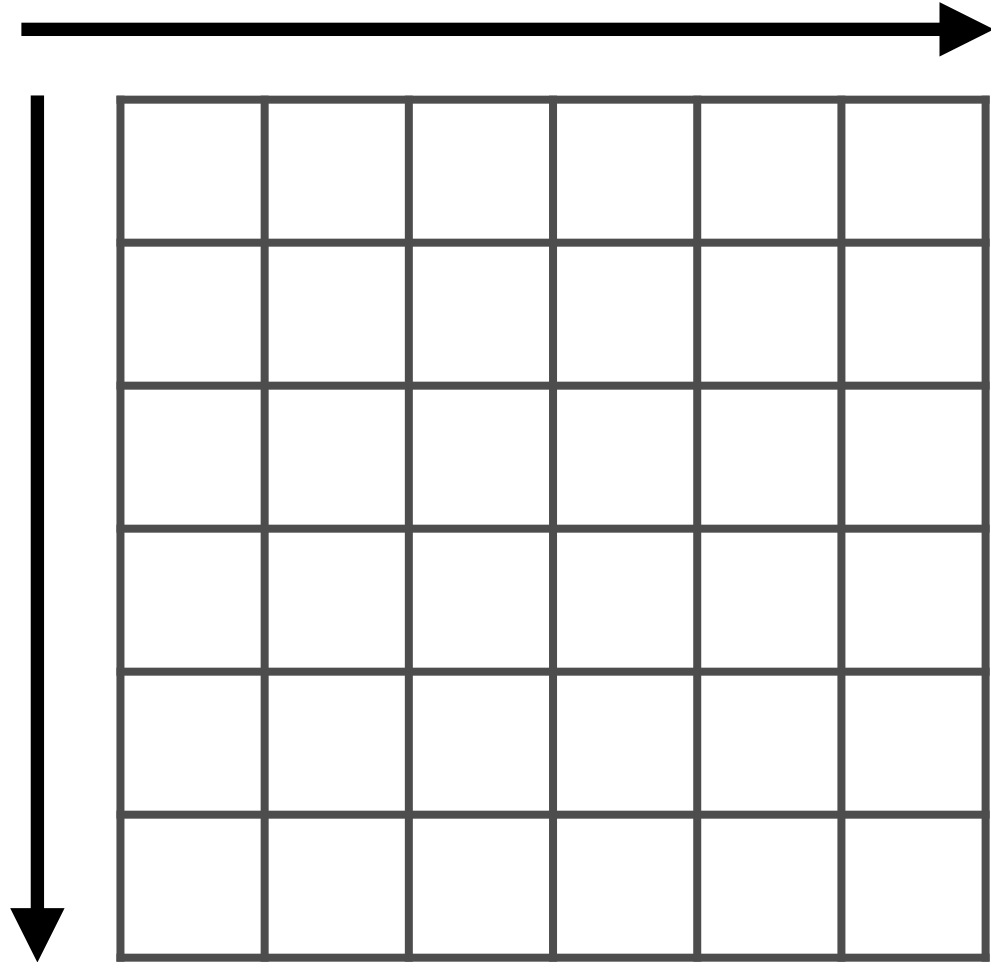
1 value to represent
intensity, **1** channel

Images as Matrices

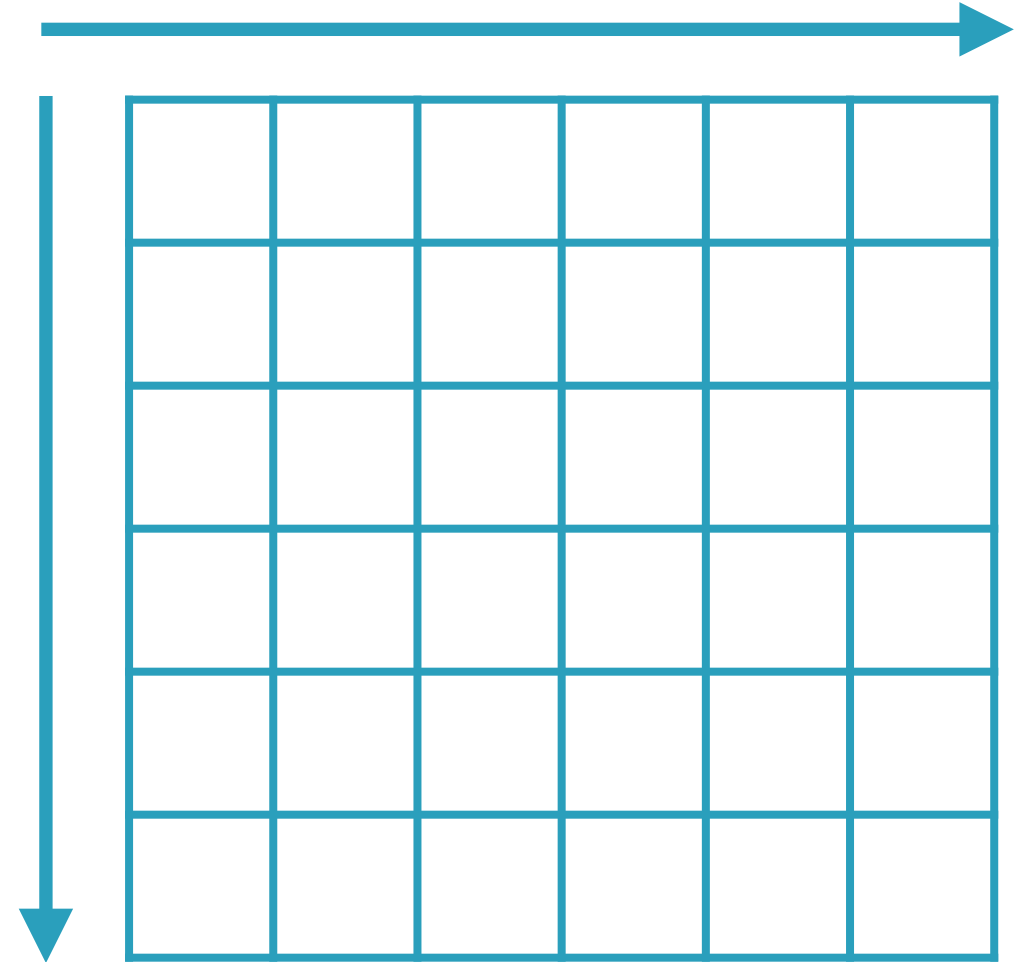


Images can be represented by a 3-D matrix

Images as Matrices



(6, 6, 1)



(6, 6, 3)

List of Images



ML frameworks (e.g. TensorFlow) usually deal with a **list of images in one 4-D Tensor**

List of Images



The images should all be the same size



List of Images

(10, 6, 6, 3)

The number of channels



List of Images

(10, 6, 6, 3)

**The height and width of
each image in the list**



List of Images

(10, 6, 6, 3)

The number of images

Demo

**Clustering images in the MNIST
handwritten dataset**

Summary

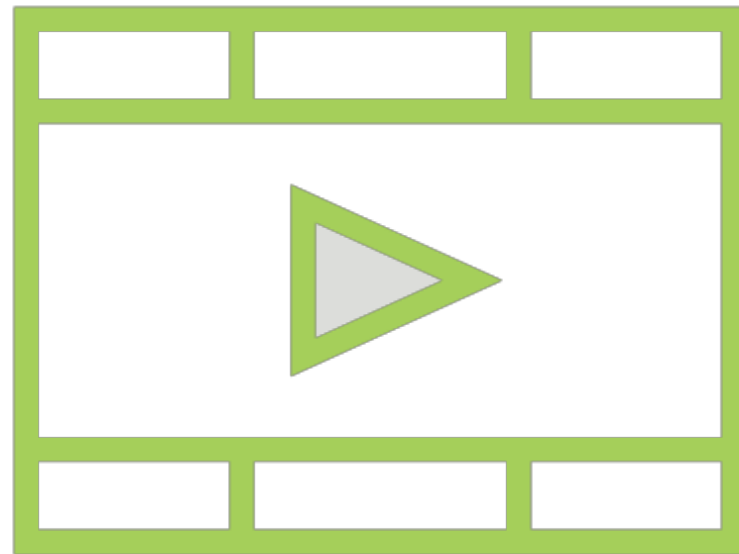
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Related Courses



**Employing Ensemble Methods with
scikit-learn**

Foundations of PyTorch

**Reducing Dimensions in Data with
scikit-learn**