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Aim: Use GMM to segment foreground of image of a given video

Task1: Use GMM to generate background model

Task2: Use background model to segment foreground from frames of video

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture
from skimage.color import rgb2gray
```

```
cap = cv2.VideoCapture('/content/sample_data/traffic.avi')
```

```
cap
```

```
< cv2.VideoCapture 0x798994e403d0>
```

```
r,f = cap.read()
plt.imshow(f)
```

```
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x79898fe08090>
```

```
cap = cv2.VideoCapture('/content/sample_data/traffic.avi')
frames = []
while True:
  r,f = cap.read()
  if r == False:
    break
  frames.append(f)
```

```
len(frames)
```

```
120
```

```
plt.imshow(frames[110])
```

```
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x79898e3fb1d0>
```


```
frames = np.array(frames)
type(frames)
```

```
numpy.ndarray
```

```
frames[0].shape
```

```
(120, 160, 3)
```

```
rw, col, ch = frames[0].shape
print("Row:",rw,"Column:",col,"Channel:",ch)
```

```
Row: 120 Column: 160 Channel: 3
```

```
gmm = GaussianMixture(n_components=3, random_state=0)
```

```
B = np.zeros((rw,col,ch))


for r in range(rw):
  for c in range(col):
    for k in range(ch):
      temp = frames[:10,r,c,k]
      temp = temp.reshape(10,1)
      gmm.fit(temp)
      means = gmm.means_
      weights = gmm.weights_
      i = np.argmax(weights)
      B[r,c,k] = means[i][0]
```

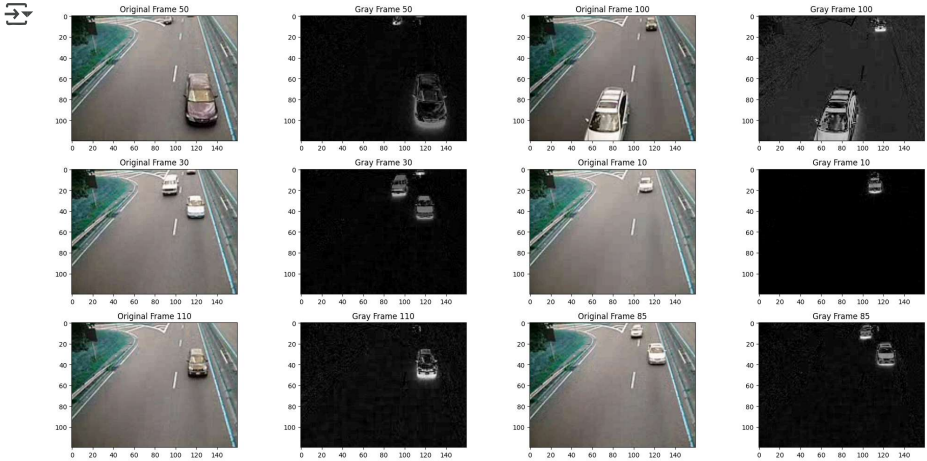
Show hidden output

```
B = B/np.max(B)


plt.imshow(B)
```

```
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x79898fd66f50>
```


```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 4, figsize=(20, 10))  # Adjusted for 3 rows, 4 columns

# Frame 50
axes[0, 0].imshow(frames[50])
axes[0, 0].set_title('Original Frame 50')
f1 = abs(rgb2gray(frames[50]) - rgb2gray(B))
axes[0, 1].imshow(f1, cmap='gray')
axes[0, 1].set_title('Gray Frame 50')

# Frame 100
axes[0, 2].imshow(frames[100])
```

```
axes[0, 2].set_title('Original Frame 100')
f2 = abs(rgb2gray(frames[100]) - rgb2gray(B))
axes[0, 3].imshow(f2, cmap='gray')
axes[0, 3].set_title('Gray Frame 100')

# Frame 30
axes[1, 0].imshow(frames[30])
axes[1, 0].set_title('Original Frame 30')
f3 = abs(rgb2gray(frames[30]) - rgb2gray(B))
axes[1, 1].imshow(f3, cmap='gray')
axes[1, 1].set_title('Gray Frame 30')

# Frame 10
axes[1, 2].imshow(frames[10])
axes[1, 2].set_title('Original Frame 10')
f4 = abs(rgb2gray(frames[10]) - rgb2gray(B))
axes[1, 3].imshow(f4, cmap='gray')
axes[1, 3].set_title('Gray Frame 10')

# Frame 110
axes[2, 0].imshow(frames[110])
axes[2, 0].set_title('Original Frame 110')
f5 = abs(rgb2gray(frames[110]) - rgb2gray(B))
axes[2, 1].imshow(f5, cmap='gray')
axes[2, 1].set_title('Gray Frame 110')

# Frame 85
axes[2, 2].imshow(frames[85])
axes[2, 2].set_title('Original Frame 85')
f6 = abs(rgb2gray(frames[85]) - rgb2gray(B))
axes[2, 3].imshow(f6, cmap='gray')
axes[2, 3].set_title('Gray Frame 85')

plt.tight_layout()
```



Conclusion

GMM is used to generate background image for the given video traffic. 3 Gaussian curves are used to generate this model. Background frame shows stationary objects like road and foreground shows the moving object like cars in 50th, 21st and 32nd frame.

Start coding or generate with AI.