# 9-manifolds\_spectral-clust

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#
Ciencia de Datos
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## 1 Spectral clustering e imágenes.

### 1.1 Ejemplo 1

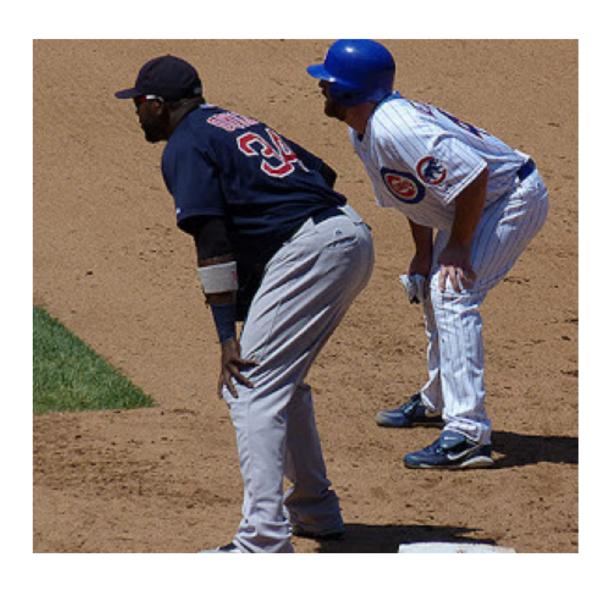
```
[39]: import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  from sklearn import cluster
  from skimage.io import imread
  from skimage.color import rgb2gray
  #from scipy.misc import imresize (deprecated)
  from PIL import Image
  import matplotlib.pylab as pylab

%matplotlib inline

import os
  os.chdir('/home/victor/cursos/ciencia_de_datos_2020/')
[40]: im_orig_= imread('data/hosphall2_ing')
```

```
[40]: im_orig = imread('data/baseball2.jpg')
    pylab.figure(figsize=(8,8))
    pylab.axis('off')
    pylab.imshow(im_orig)
```

[40]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fb1f80d2e80>



```
[41]: im_gray = rgb2gray(im_orig)
pylab.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.axis('off')
pylab.imshow(im_gray, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
```

[41]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fb1f0af8d60>



```
[42]: #im = imresize(imread('data/baseball2.jpg'), (100,100,3)) (deprecated)
im = np.array(Image.fromarray(imread('data/baseball2.jpg')).resize((100,100)))
X = np.reshape(im, (-1, im.shape[-1]))
```

[44]: X.shape

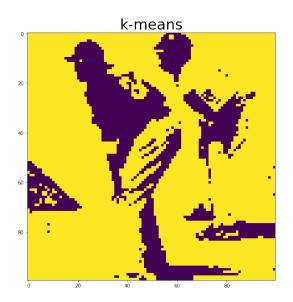
[44]: (10000, 3)

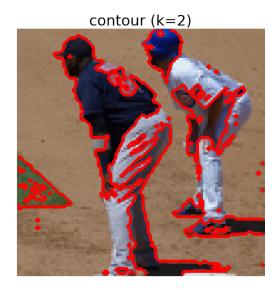
Trabajaremos con una imagen de  $100 \times 100$ . ¿Cómo construyo X?

```
[17]: #construye X tomando el valor de cada canal, en cada pixel
print('imagen \n',im[:3,:4,:])
print('Arreglo \n',X[:9,])
```

imagen

```
[[[159 127 100]
       [155 124 97]
       [157 126 98]
       [157 126 97]]
      [[156 124 99]
       [157 125 100]
       [157 126 100]
       [155 125 97]]
      [[156 125 96]
       [159 128 100]
       [156 125 97]
       [161 127 100]]]
     Arreglo
      [[159 127 100]
      [155 124 97]
      [157 126 98]
      [157 126 97]
      [157 127 99]
      [157 127 99]
      [155 124 95]
      [160 129 101]
      [159 128 102]]
[45]: k = 2
      k_means = cluster.MiniBatchKMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=10)
      k_means.fit(X)
      y_pred = k_means.predict(X)
      labels = np.reshape(y_pred, im.shape[:2])
      pylab.figure(figsize=(20,20))
      pylab.subplot(121)
      pylab.imshow(np.reshape(y_pred, im.shape[:2])), pylab.title('k-means', size=30)
      pylab.subplot(122)
      pylab.imshow(im), pylab.contour(labels == 0, colors='red'), pylab.axis('off')
      pylab.title('contour (k=2)', size=30)
[45]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'contour (k=2)')
```







## 1.2 Spectral clustering e imágenes. Ejemplo 2

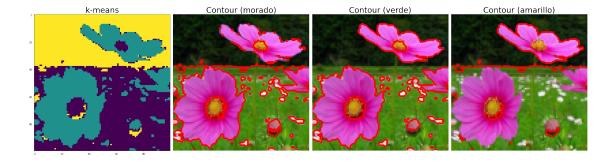
```
[46]: im_orig = imread('data/flower2.jpg')
    im_gray = rgb2gray(im_orig)
    pylab.figure(figsize=(15,8))
    pylab.subplot(121)
    pylab.axis('off')
    pylab.imshow(im_orig)
    pylab.subplot(122)
    plt.axis('off')
    pylab.imshow(im_gray, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
```

[46]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fb1f0f2c7f0>

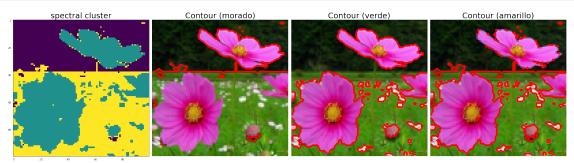




```
[47]: | im = np.array(Image.fromarray(imread('data/flower2.jpg')).resize((100,100)))
      X = np.reshape(im, (-1, im.shape[-1]))
[48]: k = 3
      k_means = cluster.MiniBatchKMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=10)
      k_means.fit(X)
      y_pred = k_means.predict(X)
      labels = np.reshape(y_pred, im.shape[:2])
      pylab.figure(figsize=(30,15))
      pylab.subplot(141)
      pylab.imshow(np.reshape(y_pred, im.shape[:2])), pylab.title('k-means', size=30)
      pylab.subplot(142)
      pylab.imshow(im), pylab.contour(labels == 0, colors='red'), pylab.axis('off'), u
      →pylab.title('Contour (morado)', size=30), pylab.tight_layout()
      pylab.subplot(143)
      pylab.imshow(im), pylab.contour(labels == 1, colors='red'), pylab.axis('off'),
      →pylab.title('Contour (verde)', size=30), pylab.tight_layout()
      pylab.subplot(144)
      pylab.imshow(im), pylab.contour(labels == 2, colors='red'), pylab.axis('off'), __
       →pylab.title('Contour (amarillo)', size=30), pylab.tight_layout()
      pylab.show()
```



```
pylab.imshow(np.reshape(y_pred, im.shape[:2])), pylab.title('spectral cluster', u size=30)
pylab.subplot(142)
pylab.imshow(im), pylab.contour(labels == 0, colors='red'), pylab.axis('off'), u pylab.title('Contour (morado)', size=30), pylab.tight_layout()
pylab.subplot(143)
pylab.imshow(im), pylab.contour(labels == 1, colors='red'), pylab.axis('off'), u pylab.title('Contour (verde)', size=30), pylab.tight_layout()
pylab.subplot(144)
pylab.imshow(im), pylab.contour(labels == 2, colors='red'), pylab.axis('off'), u pylab.title('Contour (amarillo)', size=30), pylab.tight_layout()
pylab.show()
```



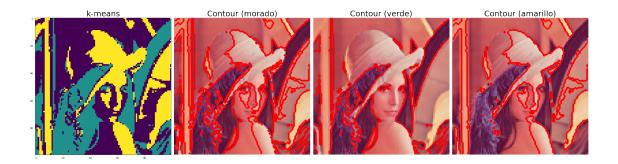
#### 1.3 Spectral clustering e imágenes. Ejemplo 3

```
[33]: im_orig = imread('data/lena.jpg')
    im_gray = rgb2gray(im_orig)
    pylab.figure(figsize=(15,8))
    pylab.subplot(121)
    pylab.axis('off')
    pylab.imshow(im_orig)
    pylab.subplot(122)
    plt.axis('off')
    pylab.imshow(im_gray, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
    plt.show()
```





```
[49]: | im = np.array(Image.fromarray(imread('data/lena.jpg')).resize((100,100)))
      X = np.reshape(im, (-1, im.shape[-1]))
[50]: k = 3
      k_means = cluster.MiniBatchKMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=0)
      k_means.fit(X)
      y_pred = k_means.predict(X)
      labels = np.reshape(y_pred, im.shape[:2])
      pylab.figure(figsize=(30,15))
      pylab.subplot(141)
      pylab.imshow(np.reshape(y_pred, im.shape[:2])), pylab.title('k-means', size=30)
      pylab.subplot(142)
      pylab.imshow(im), pylab.contour(labels == 0, colors='red'), pylab.axis('off'),
      →pylab.title('Contour (morado)', size=30), pylab.tight_layout()
      pylab.subplot(143)
      pylab.imshow(im), pylab.contour(labels == 1, colors='red'), pylab.axis('off'), ___
      →pylab.title('Contour (verde)', size=30), pylab.tight_layout()
      pylab.subplot(144)
      pylab.imshow(im), pylab.contour(labels == 2, colors='red'), pylab.axis('off'),
      →pylab.title('Contour (amarillo)', size=30), pylab.tight_layout()
      pylab.show()
```



```
[36]: | spectral = cluster.SpectralClustering(n_clusters=k, eigen_solver='arpack', u
      n_neighbors=800, random_state=0)
     spectral.fit(X)
     y_pred = spectral.labels_.astype(np.int)
[37]: labels = np.reshape(y_pred, im.shape[:2])
     pylab.figure(figsize=(30,15))
     pylab.subplot(141)
     pylab.imshow(np.reshape(y_pred, im.shape[:2])), pylab.title('Spectral_
      pylab.subplot(142)
     pylab.imshow(im), pylab.contour(labels == 0, colors='red'), pylab.axis('off'), u
      →pylab.title('Contour', size=30), pylab.tight_layout()
     pylab.subplot(143)
     pylab.imshow(im), pylab.contour(labels == 1, colors='red'), pylab.axis('off'),
      →pylab.title('Contour', size=30), pylab.tight_layout()
     pylab.subplot(144)
     pylab.imshow(im), pylab.contour(labels == 2, colors='red'), pylab.axis('off'), u
      →pylab.title('Contour', size=30), pylab.tight_layout()
     pylab.show()
```



```
[38]: im_orig = imread('figs/losing_lena.jpg')
    pylab.figure(figsize=(15,10))
    pylab.axis('off')
    pylab.imshow(im_orig)
```

[38]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fb1f86b3a30>

