Computer Vision Fuzzy C-Means & SLIC Algorithms

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Question 1

Write a program to implement a region segmentation algorithm using the fuzzy c-means algorithm on normalized 'RGBxy' data of an image. Merge stray (isolated) pixels (or very-small-regions) to their surrounding regions. [3 marks]

Answer

Algorithm:

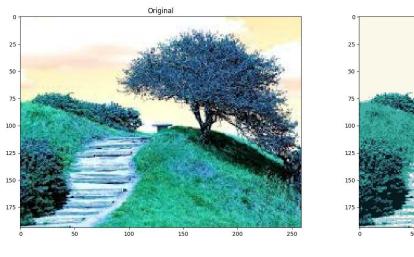
- 1. Read the Image
- 2. Run the fuzzy cmeans algorithm with cluster size predefined (say 6) on the image to cluster the image on the basis of the colors.
- 3. The image is iterated and a dfs algorithm is used to find the size of the islands on the segmented image. Dfs algorithm also stores the boundary pixels to that connected component (color) in the boundary dictionary.
- 4. If the size of the island (of pixels) is smaller than the threshold then its color is replaced with the majority color in the boundary pixels using the boundary dictionary.

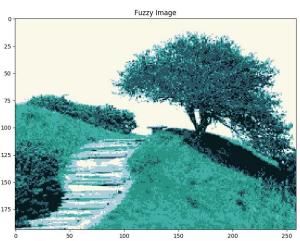
Input Image:

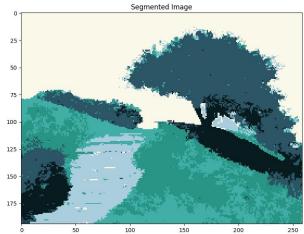


Output Image:

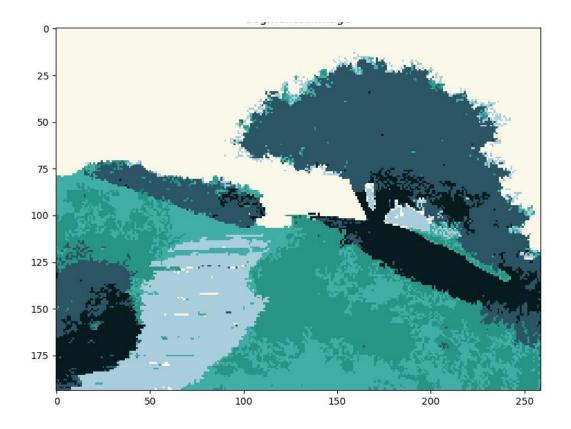
Plots







Segmented Image without Stray Pixels



Code:

```
import os
import cv2
import sys
import numpy as np
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import skfuzzy as fuzzy
from time import time
sys.setrecursionlimit(10**7)
def readImage(image_name):
    img = cv2.imread(image_name)
   # img = np.array(img).astype(int)
   print('Image shape is ',img.shape)
    norm_img = np.zeros(img.shape)
   final_image = cv2.normalize(img, norm_img, 0, 255,
cv2.NORM MINMAX)
```

```
rgb_img = img.reshape((final_image.shape[0] *
final image.shape[1], 3))
    return rgb img
def dfsAlgo(i,j,x,y,z,dx,dy):
    count=1
    for index in range(len(dx)):
        new i = i + dx[index]
        new j = j + dy[index]
        if (new_i<fuzzy_image.shape[0] and new_i >=0 and
new_j<fuzzy_image.shape[1] and new_j>=0):
            if(x != fuzzy_image[new_i][new_j][0] or y !=
fuzzy_image[new_i][new_j][1] or z != fuzzy_image[new_i][new_j][2]):
                rgb_tuple =
(fuzzy image[new i][new j][0],fuzzy image[new i][new j][1],fuzzy imag
e[new i][new j][2])
                if rgb tuple in boundary dict:
                    boundary dict[rgb tuple] += 1
                else:
                    boundary dict[rgb tuple] = 1
            elif vis[new i][new j]==0:
                vis[new i][new j] = 1
                count += dfsAlgo(new_i,new_j,x,y,z,dx,dy)
    return count
def changeColorFuzzyCmeans(cluster members,clusters):
    image = []
   for pix in cluster members.T:
        image.append(clusters[np.argmax(pix)])
    return image
def showPlots(img,fuzzy_image,segmented_image):
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20, 15))
    fig.add subplot(221)
    plt.title('Original')
    # plt.set cmap('gray')
    plt.imshow(img)
    fig.add subplot(222)
```

```
plt.title('Fuzzy Image')
    # plt.set cmap('gray')
    plt.imshow(fuzzy image)
    fig.add subplot(223)
    plt.title('Segmented Image without Stray Pixels')
    plt.imshow(segmented_image)
    fig.suptitle('Plots', fontsize=16)
    plt.savefig('Ans1.jpg')
    plt.show()
def mergeStrayPixels(i,j,majority_surrounding,x,y,z,dx,dy):
    for index in range(len(dx)):
        new_i = i + dx[index]
        new j = j + dy[index]
        if(new i<fuzzy image.shape[0] and new i >=0 and
new j<fuzzy image.shape[1] and new j>=0):
            if(final image[new i][new j][0] ==
majority surrounding[0] and final image[new i][new j][1] ==
majority_surrounding[1] and final_image[new_i][new_j][2] ==
majority surrounding[2]):
                continue
            if(x == fuzzy_image[new_i][new_j][0] and y ==
fuzzy image[new i][new j][1] and z == fuzzy_image[new_i][new_j][2]):
                final_image[new_i][new_j][0] =
majority surrounding[∅]
                final_image[new_i][new_j][1] =
majority surrounding[1]
                final_image[new_i][new_j][2] =
majority surrounding[2]
mergeStrayPixels(new i,new j,majority surrounding,x,y,z,dx,dy)
def getZeroMat(fuzzy image):
    return np.zeros((fuzzy image.shape[0],fuzzy image.shape[1]))
```

```
if name == ' main ':
    IMG NAME = 'q1img.jpeg'
    ISLAND SIZE = 200
    temp img = cv2.imread(IMG NAME)
    # temp img = np.array(temp_img).astype(int)
    fuzzy image = temp img
    final image = temp img
    vis = getZeroMat(fuzzy_image)
    vis2 = getZeroMat(fuzzy image)
    boundary_dict = dict()
    cluster = 6
    rgb_img = readImage(IMG_NAME)
    img = np.reshape(rgb img,
(temp_img.shape[0],temp_img.shape[1],3)).astype(np.uint8)
    shape = np.shape(img)
    dx=[-1, -1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, -1]
    dy=[0, 1, 1, 1, 0, -1, -1, -1]
    # start time = time()
    error = 0.005
    maxiter = 1000
    seed = 42
    cluster_returned, u, u0, d, jm, p, fpc =
fuzzy.cluster.cmeans(rgb_img.T, cluster, 2, init=None, seed=seed,
error=error, maxiter=maxiter)
    new img = changeColorFuzzyCmeans(u,cluster returned)
    fuzzy_image = np.reshape(new_img,shape).astype(np.uint8)
    # print(fuzzy image.shape)
    final image = np.reshape(new img, shape).astype(np.uint8)
    cv2.imshow('Fuzzy Image, with stray pixels ', fuzzy image)
    cv2.waitKey(1000)
    vis = getZeroMat(fuzzy image)
    vis2 = getZeroMat(fuzzy image)
    for i in range(fuzzy image.shape[0]):
```

```
for j in range(fuzzy_image.shape[1]):
            if(vis[i][j]==0):
                x = final_image[i][j][0]
                y = final image[i][j][1]
                z = final image[i][j][2]
                boundary_dict = {(x,y,z):0}
                vis[i][j]=1
                area_of_island = dfsAlgo(i,j,x,y,z,dx,dy)
                if(area_of_island<=ISLAND_SIZE):</pre>
                    majority_surrounding = max(boundary_dict,key =
boundary_dict.get)
                    final_image[i][j][0] = majority_surrounding[0]
                    final_image[i][j][1] = majority_surrounding[1]
                    final_image[i][j][2] = majority_surrounding[2]
mergeStrayPixels(i,j,majority surrounding,x,y,z,dx,dy)
    showPlots(temp img,fuzzy image,final image)
start time,'seconds')
    # print()
    print('Completed the program..')
    cv2.imshow('Final Output',final_image)
    cv2.waitKey(5000)
```

Question 2 and Question 3

(are done together)

- Q2) Write a program to obtain the spatial and contrast cues using SLIC superpixels of an image instead of pixels. [3 marks]
- Q3) Implement the separation measure discussed in Sec III.B.1 of the following paper to obtain quality scores for the two cues obtained in Q2. Use these quality scores as weights while performing the weighted sum of the two cues for getting the final saliency cue. [4 marks]

Answer

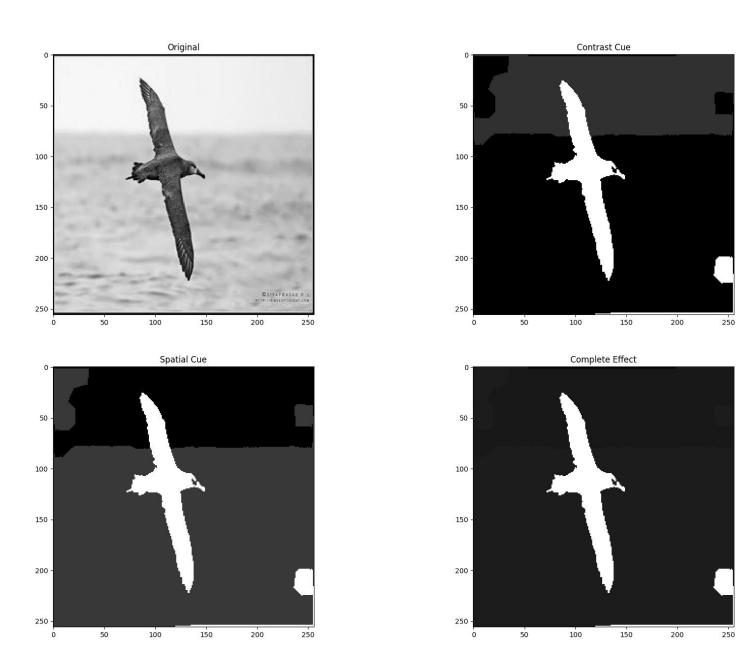
Algorithm:

- 1. Read the image
- 2. Perform slic on it and get the superpixels.
- 3. Compute the coordinates and color of superpixels by averaging the pixels in it.
- 4. Perform k means (clustering algorithm) on the color of superpixels (kmeans runs for variable clusters at start and chooses the best cluster hyperparameter on its own).
- 5. Calculate the contrast que of the image
- 6. Calculate the spatial gue of the image.
- 7. Find separation measure (phi values) using the matrix of contrast que and then spatial que.
 - Run Otsu threshold on the normalised matrix to find foreground and background.
 - Calculate the phi values using the separation measure formula implemented from the paper.
- 8. Find the final image by combining the contrast and spatial matrix using the phi values as weights. Normalise the matrix and multiply by 255.
- 9. Display all the results in the form of the plots.

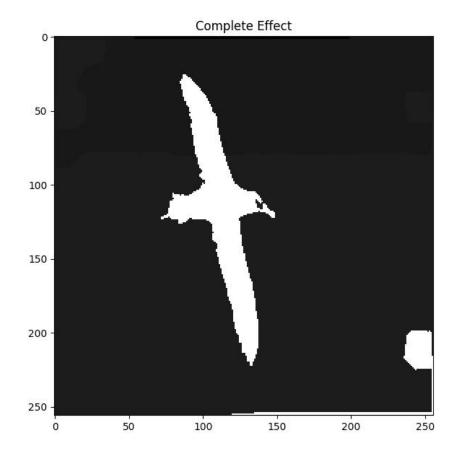
Input Image:



Output Plots (present in the folder also):



Final Image (formed using phi values and contrast and spatial matrix)



Output on terminal:

Code:

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
from skimage.segmentation import slic
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from math import sqrt,exp, log, log10
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from scipy import integrate

# returns a map with labels as keys and list of corresponding pixel
coordinates with that label
def makeSuperPixelMap(superpixel_labels):
    smap = {}
```

```
for i in range(superpixel labels.shape[0]):
           for j in range(superpixel labels.shape[1]):
                key = superpixel_labels[i][j]
                if key==0:
                      continue
                value = (i,j)
                if key in smap:
                      smap[key].append(value)
                else:
                      smap[key]=[value]
     return smap
def findSuperPixelColors(img,smap):
     sp color map={}
     keys = smap.keys()
     for key in smap.keys():
           color = np.zeros(3)
           for pixel in smap[key]:
                # print(img[pixel[0]][pixel[1]])
                color[0] += img[pixel[0]][pixel[1]][0]
                color[1] += img[pixel[0]][pixel[1]][1]
                color[2] += img[pixel[0]][pixel[1]][2]
           color = color/len(smap[key])
           sp color map[key] = np.array(color).astype(int)
     return sp_color_map
def findSuperPixelCoords(smap):
     sp coord map={}
     keys = smap.keys()
     for key in smap.keys():
           coord = (0,0)
           for pixel in smap[key]:
                coord = (coord[0] + pixel[0], coord[1]+pixel[1])
           coord = (int(coord[0]/len(smap[key])) ,
int(coord[1]/len(smap[key])))
```

```
sp coord map[key] = coord
     return sp coord map
def 12norm(vec):
     return sqrt(vec[0]**2 + vec[1]**2 + vec[2]**2)
def convertDictValuestoNumpy(dictValues):
     xsize = len(dictValues)
     ysize = dictValues[0].size
     nparr = np.zeros((xsize,ysize))
     for i in range(xsize):
           for j in range(ysize):
                nparr[i][j] = dictValues[i][j]
     return nparr
def calcContrastCue(labels,unique labels,cluster centers):
     # total no of pixels = no of superpixels
     N = len(labels)
     contrast_que = {}
     for i in range(len(unique labels)):
           kth label = unique labels[i]
           kth_mean = cluster_centers[kth_label]
           con value = 0
           for j in range(len(unique labels)):
                other label = unique labels[j]
                other_mean = cluster_centers[other_label]
                n = list(labels).count(other label)
                if kth label!=other label:
                      con value += 12norm(kth mean-other mean) *
(n/N)
           contrast_que[kth_label] = con_value
     return contrast_que
def
calcSpatialCue(img,sp coord map,labels,unique labels,cluster centers)
```

```
spatial cue = {}
     h,w, channels = img.shape
     center o = (h/2, w/2)
     d = sqrt(h**2 + w**2)
     for i in range(len(unique labels)):
           kth_label = unique_labels[i]
           all pixels = []
          for j in range(len(labels)):
                if kth label==labels[j]:
                      #j+1
                      all pixels.append(sp coord map[j+1])
           n = list(labels).count(kth label)
          # sigma = np.std(all pixels)
           sigma = sqrt(d/2)
           c = sigma * sqrt(2*22/7)
           spatial value=0
           for point in all pixels:
                val = sqrt((point[0]-center_o[0])**2 +
(point[1]-center o[1])**2)
                spatial value += 1/exp(val/c)
           spatial value = spatial value *(1/n)
           spatial_cue[kth_label] = spatial_value
     return spatial cue
# forms images using the cue values given
def formImage(img,cue,labels,smap):
     cue values = list(cue.values())
     max value = max(cue values)
     min value = min(cue values)
     cue values = np.array(cue values) - min value
     cue values = cue values/max value
     cue values = cue values *255
```

```
i=0
     for key in cue:
           cue[key] = cue_values[i]
           i+=1
     # print('Normalized cue is')
     new_img = np.zeros(img.shape)
     for i in range(len(labels)):
           label = labels[i]
           # i+1
           pixels = smap[i+1]
           for pixel in pixels:
                new_img[pixel[0]][pixel[1]] = int(cue[label])
     return new img
# displays all the plots
def showPlots(img,contrast_image,spatial_image,final_image):
     fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20, 15))
     fig.add_subplot(221)
     plt.title('Original')
     plt.set_cmap('gray')
     plt.imshow(img)
     fig.add subplot(222)
     plt.title('Contrast Cue')
     plt.set cmap('gray')
     plt.imshow(contrast_image)
     fig.add_subplot(223)
     plt.title('Spatial Cue')
     plt.set cmap('gray')
     plt.imshow(spatial image)
     fig.add subplot(224)
```

```
plt.title('Complete Effect')
     plt.set cmap('gray')
     plt.imshow(final_image)
     fig.suptitle('Plots', fontsize=16)
     plt.savefig('Ans2&3.jpg')
     plt.show()
def ostuThresholding(mat):
     MIN PIXEL SUM = 10000000000
     OTSU THRESH = -1
     unique values = np.unique(mat)
     for i in range(len(unique values)):
           temp thresh = unique values[i]
           pos1 = mat>=temp thresh
           pos2 = mat<temp thresh</pre>
           11 = np.array([])
           12 = np.array([])
           if pos1.any():
                11 = np.array(mat[pos1]).ravel()
           if pos2.any():
                12 = np.array(mat[pos2]).ravel()
           val=1000000
           if len(l1)!=0 and len(l2)!=0:
                val = np.var(l1)*l1.shape[0] +
np.var(12)*12.shape[0]
           elif len(l1)!=0:
                val = np.var(l1)*l1.shape[0]
           else:
                val = np.var(12)*12.shape[0]
           # print(val,MIN PIXEL SUM)
           if(val<MIN PIXEL SUM):</pre>
                OTSU THRESH=temp thresh
```

```
MIN_PIXEL_SUM =val
     return OTSU_THRESH
def normalizeMat(mat):
     min value = np.min(np.min(mat))
     max value = np.max(np.max(mat))
     mat = mat - min_value
     mat = mat/max value
     return mat
# finds phi, seperation measure
def findPhi(mat):
     mat = normalizeMat(mat)
     otsu thres = ostuThresholding(mat)
     # color values = list(sp color map.values())
     # np color values = np.array(color values)
     pos1 = mat>=otsu thres
     pos2 = mat<otsu thres</pre>
     mean f = 0
     mean_b = 0
     var f = 0
     var b = 0
     if pos1.any():
           11 = np.array(mat[pos1]).ravel()
           mean f = np.mean(11)
           var_f = np.var(11)
     if pos2.any():
           12 = np.array(mat[pos2]).ravel()
           mean b = np.mean(12)
           var_b = np.var(12)
     var f+=0.01
     var_b+=0.01
```

```
term1 = (mean b*var f - mean f*var b)/(var f - var b)
     term2 = sqrt(var_f*var_b)/(var_f-var_b) * sqrt( (mean_f -
mean b)**2 - 2*(var f-var b)*(log(sqrt(var b))-log(sqrt(var f))))
     tempz1 = term1 + term2
     tempz2 = term1 - term2
',tempz1,tempz2,'\n')
     z star = tempz1
     # max(tempz1,tempz2)
     func f = lambda x:
\exp(-1*((x-mean_f)**2)/var_f)/sqrt(var_f*2*22/7)
     func b = lambda x:
\exp(-1*((x-mean b)**2)/var b)/sqrt(var b*2*22/7)
     overlap = integrate.quad(func f, 0, z star)[0] +
integrate.quad(func b,z star,1)[0]
     # print('Loss is ',overlap)
     #set no of bins
     Loss = abs(overlap)
     gamma = 10
     phi = 1/(1+log10(1+gamma*Loss))
     return phi
def calcDis(x1,y1,a,b,c):
     d = abs((a*x1+b*y1+c))/sqrt(a**2 + b**2)
     return d
def performKmeans(sp color list):
     clusters list = np.arange(15)+1
     dist points from cluster center = []
```

```
for clusters in clusters list:
           kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=clusters, random state=0)
           kmeans.fit(sp color list)
           dist points from cluster center.append(kmeans.inertia )
     a = dist points from cluster center[0] -
dist points from cluster center[-1]
     b = clusters list[-1] - clusters list[0]
     c1 = clusters_list[0] * dist_points_from cluster center[-1]
     c2 = clusters_list[-1] * dist_points_from_cluster_center[0]
     c = c1-c2
     distance from line =[]
     for i in range(len(clusters list)):
distance_from_line.append(calcDis(clusters_list[i],dist points from c
luster center[i],a,b,c))
     # find index with max value
     index = distance from line.index(max(distance_from_line))
     optimal cluster = clusters list[index]
     kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=optimal_cluster, random state=0)
     kmeans.fit(sp color list)
     labels = kmeans.labels
     cluster centers = kmeans.cluster centers
     return (optimal_cluster,labels,cluster_centers)
if __name__ == '__main__':
     print('Hi..starting the code for ques 2 and 3..')
     # image name ='iiitd.jpg'
     image name = 'q2&3bird.jpg'
     img = cv2.imread(image name)
```

```
# img = cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
     print('Img dimensions are')
     print(img.shape)
     print()
     #************ Ouestion 2
     n_segments=163
     compactness=20
     convert2lab=True
     segments = slic(img, n_segments=n_segments,
start_label=1,convert2lab=convert2lab,compactness=compactness)
     print('A little about segments')
     print('No of segments is ',np.max(np.max(segments)))
     # print(type(segments))
     # print(len(segments[0]))
     # print(segments)
     print()
     smap = makeSuperPixelMap(segments)
     # print('Now lets see what we created')
     # print(smap.keys())
     sp coord map = findSuperPixelCoords(smap)
     # print('Whats the associated coord for the superpixel')
     sp color map = findSuperPixelColors(img,smap)
     # print('Whats the associated color for the superpixel')
     # print(sp color map)
     # used for clustering
     sp color list = list(sp color map.values())
     # sp color list = convertDictValuestoNumpy(sp color list)
     # print(len(sp color list))
```

```
# print('converting these values to list now')
     # print(type(sp_color_list))
     # print(sp color list)
     # print()
     # clusters= 4
     # kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=clusters, random state=0)
     # kmeans.fit(sp color list)
     # labels = kmeans.labels
     # cluster centers = kmeans.cluster centers
     optimal cluster val,labels,cluster centers =
performKmeans(sp color list)
     unique labels = list(set(labels))
     print('Kmeans has finished its job..lets see the report')
     print('Optimal cluster val is ',optimal cluster val)
     print('Label associated with each superpixel is ')
     print(labels)
     # print(unique labels)
     # print(cluster centers[0])
     print()
     contrast que =
calcContrastCue(labels,unique labels,cluster centers)
     print('Contrast cue for each cluster (cluster of superpixels)
is (normalisation is done later) ')
     print(contrast que)
     print()
     spatial cue =
calcSpatialCue(img,sp_coord_map,labels,unique_labels,cluster_centers)
     print('Spatial cue for each cluster (cluster of superpixels) is
(normalisation is done later) ')
     print(spatial cue)
     print()
     # ******** Ouestion 3
     img = cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
     contrast image = formImage(img,contrast que,labels,smap)
     phi_contrast = findPhi(contrast_image)
```

```
spatial_image = formImage(img, spatial_cue, labels, smap)
     # print('spatial image is ')
     # print(spatial image)
     # print()
     phi spatial = findPhi(spatial image)
     print('Phi value for Contrast = ',phi_contrast)
     print('Phi value for Spatial = ',phi_spatial)
     print()
     final_image = contrast_image * phi_contrast + spatial_image *
phi spatial
     max value = np.max(np.max(final image))
     min_value = np.min(np.min(final_image))
     final image = ((final image - min value)/max value)*255
     print('Plotting the results now')
     print()
     showPlots(img,contrast image,spatial image,final image)
```