

# Assignment5

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## 1 Information

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Project : K – means algorithm on color image

## 2 import library

```
In [1]: from collections import Counter
        from collections import OrderedDict
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        import random as rd
        from PIL import Image
```

## 3 Load file

```
In [2]: image = Image.open('Lenna.png').convert('RGB')
        np_image = np.array(image)
```

## 4 Global parameter

```
In [3]: size_row = np_image.shape[0]           # height of the image
        size_col = np_image.shape[1]           # width of the image
        size_data = size_row*size_col

        pre_list_label = np.empty(size_data, dtype=int)
        cluster_label = np.empty(size_data, dtype=int)
```

## 5 Function: normalize the values of the input data to be [0, 1]

```
In [4]: def normalize(data):

        data_normalized = (data - np.min(data)) / (np.max(data) - np.min(data))
```

```
return(data_normalized)
```

## 6 Function: Distance between two vectors x and y

```
In [5]: def distance(x, y):  
  
    d = (x - y) * (x - y)  
    s = np.sum(d)  
    r = np.sqrt(s)  
  
    return(s)
```

## 7 Function: Centroid Combination

```
In [6]: def centroid_combination(centroid, centroid_label):  
    result = np.zeros((size_row, size_col, 3), dtype=float)  
    for i in range(size_row):  
        for j in range(size_col):  
            result[i,j,:] = centroid[:, centroid_label[i,j]]  
  
    return(normalize(result))
```

## 8 Function: Visualizer

```
In [7]: def visualizer(data, data_label):  
    f1 = plt.figure(1)  
  
    plt.title(data_label)  
    plt.imshow(data, interpolation='None')  
  
    frame = plt.gca()  
    frame.axes.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)  
    frame.axes.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)  
  
    plt.show()
```

## 9 Function: Initialize Centroid Label

```
In [8]: def initialize_centroid_label(k, num_data):  
    centroid_label = np.empty(num_data, dtype=int)  
  
    # clustering  
    for i in range(num_data):  
        label = rd.randint(1, k) - 1  
        centroid_label[i] = label
```

```
return(centroid_label.reshape((size_row, size_col)))
```

## 10 Function: Calculate Centroid

In [9]: `def calculate_average_centroid(k, train_data, centroid_label, num_train):`

```
centroid = np.zeros((3, k), dtype=float)
count = np.zeros(k, dtype=int)

# Create centroid image
for i in range(size_row):
    for j in range(size_col):
        index = centroid_label[i,j]
        centroid[:,index] += train_data[i,j,:]
        count[index] += 1

for i in range(k):
    if (count[i] != 0):
        centroid[:, i] /= count[i]

return(centroid)
```

## 11 Function: Clustering Data

In [10]: `def clustering(num, train_image, centroid, num_train):`

```
cluster_label = np.empty((size_row, size_col), dtype=int)
dist = np.empty(num, dtype=float)

for i in range(size_row):
    for j in range(size_col):
        for k in range(num):
            dist[k] = distance(train_image[i,j,:], centroid[:,k])
        cluster_label[i,j] = np.argmin(dist)

return(cluster_label)
```

## 12 Function: Energy

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{x \in \Omega} \|f(x) - m_c\|^2$$

where  $k_i$  denotes the category of  $x_i$ , and  $c_{k_i}$  denotes the centroid of category  $x_i$

In [11]: `def calculate_energy(train_data, num_train, centroid, centroid_label):`

```
energy = 0

for i in range(size_row):
```

```

        for j in range(size_col):
            energy += distance(train_data[i,j,:], centroid[:,centroid_label[i,j]])

    return(energy/(size_row*size_col))

```

## 13 Function: K Means Algorithms

```

In [12]: def k_means(k, train_data, num_train):
    iteration = 0
    energy = []
    train_accuracy = []
    test_accuracy = []
    real_label = np.empty(k, dtype=int)

    previous_label = np.zeros((size_row, size_col), dtype=int)
    centroid_label = initialize_centroid_label(k, num_train)

    while (~np.all(previous_label == centroid_label)):
        iteration+=1

        centroid = calculate_average_centroid(k, train_data, centroid_label, num_train)

        # check traaining energy
        energy.append(calculate_energy(train_data, num_train, centroid, centroid_label))

        previous_label = centroid_label
        centroid_label = clustering(k, train_data, centroid, num_train)

    # Visualize K centroid images for each category.
    visualizer(np_image, 'Origin')
    visualizer(centroid_combination(centroid, centroid_label), 'Segmentation')

    # Plot the training energy per optimization iteration.
    plt.plot(energy, label='Training Energy')
    plt.legend(loc='lower right')
    plt.show()

```

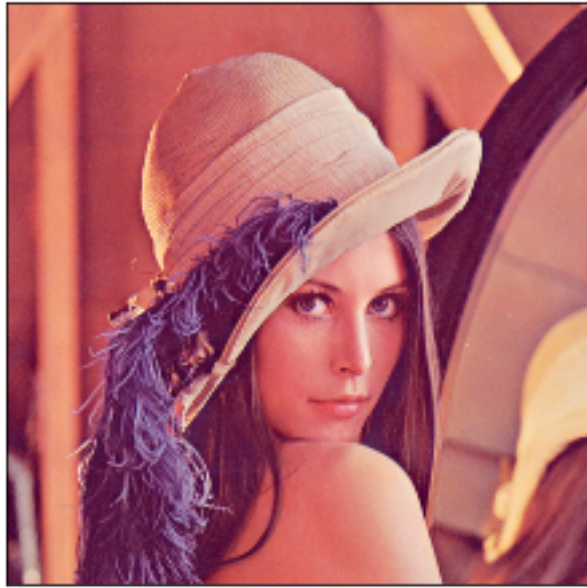
## 14 K = 2

```

In [13]: k=2
         k_means(k, np_image, size_data)

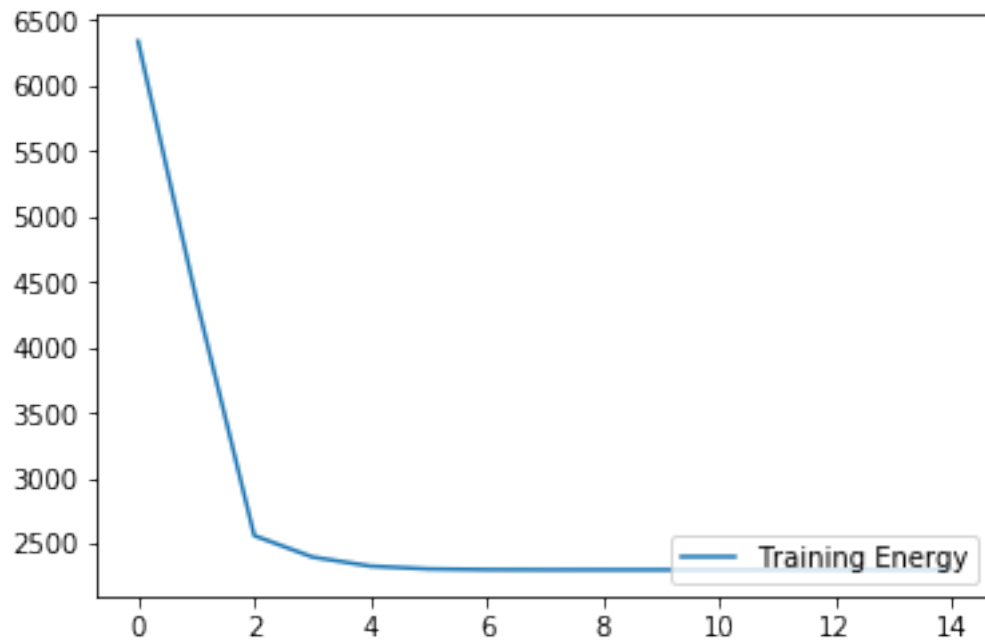
```

Origin



Segmentation





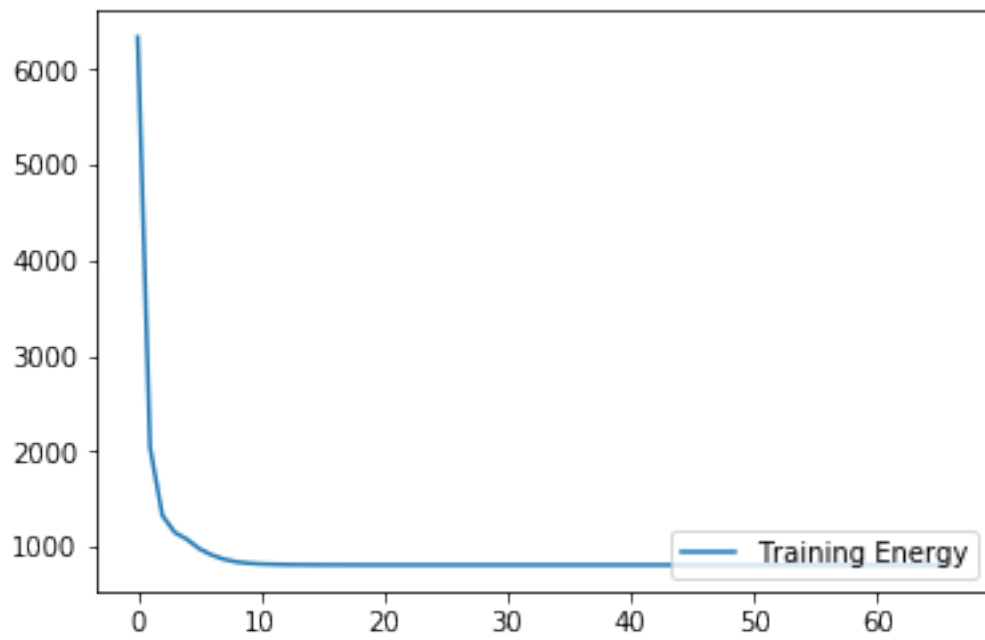
## 15 K = 4

```
In [14]: k=4  
         k_means(k, np_image, size_data)
```

Origin



Segmentation



## 16 $K = 8$

```
In [15]: k=8  
         k_means(k, np_image, size_data)
```

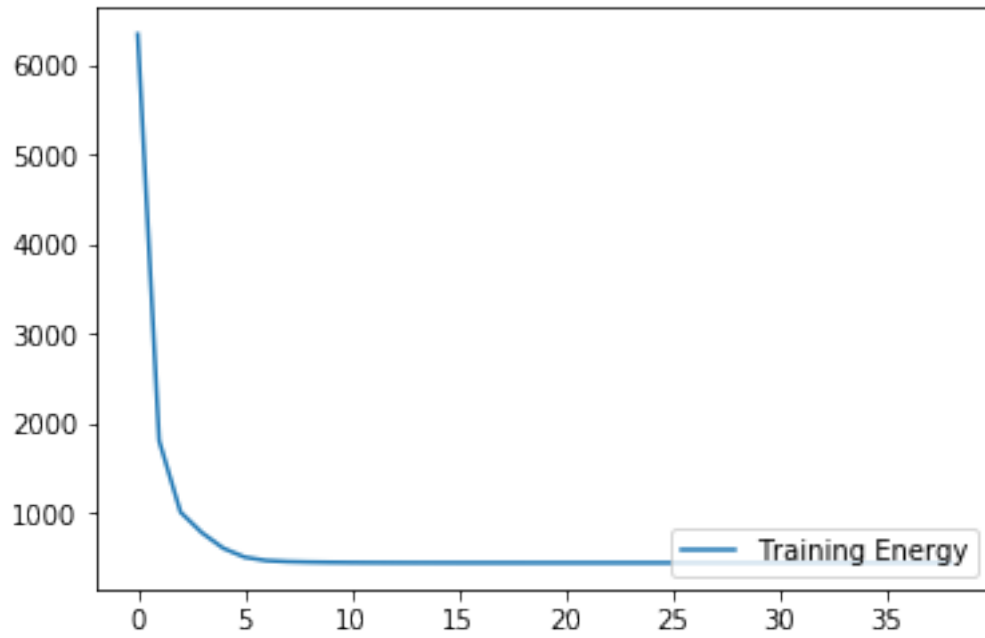
Origin



Segmentation







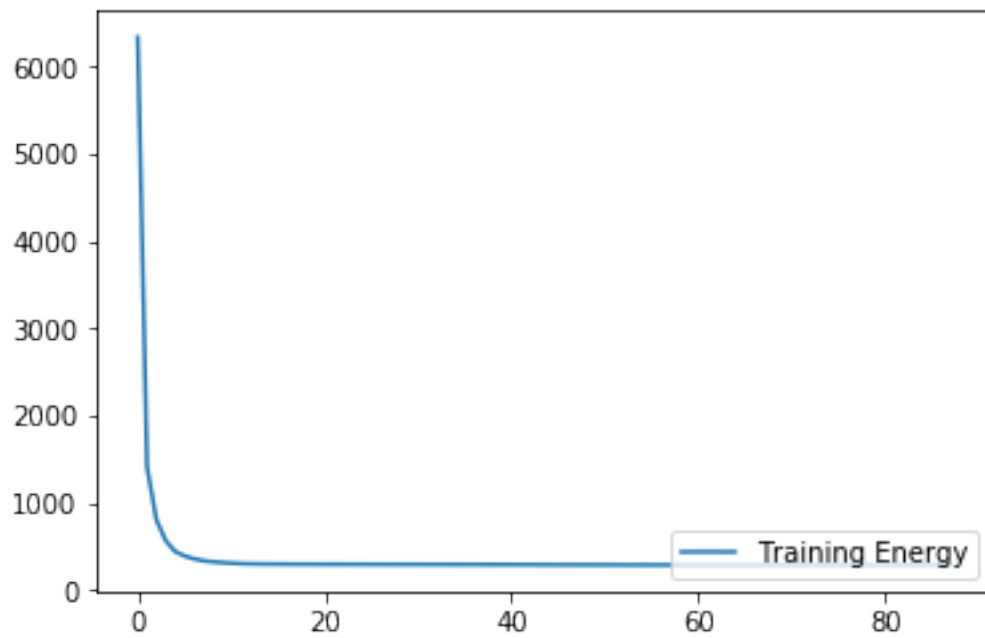
## 17 K = 16

```
In [16]: k=16  
         k_means(k, np_image, size_data)
```

Origin



Segmentation



In [ ]: