# **Data Science Masters: Assignment 29**

# **Problem:**

To compress racoon grey scale image into 5 clusters. In the end, visualize both raw and compressed image and look for quality difference.

# Solution:

Importing Libraries...

#### In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import scipy as sp
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

# modules for Machine Learning
from sklearn import cluster, datasets
from scipy import misc
from skimage.measure import compare_ssim as ssim
```

#### In [2]:

```
# Load Image
racoon_image = misc.face(gray=True)
racoon_image
```

#### Out[2]:

#### In [3]:

```
# Data Exploration
# Display Image
print("Image")
plt.gray()
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plt.imshow(racoon_image)
plt.show()
```

#### Image

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



#### In [4]:

```
print("Image Dimension: ",racoon_image.ndim)
print("Image Datatype :", racoon_image.dtype)
print("Image Shape:",racoon_image.shape)
```

Image Dimension: 2
Image Datatype : uint8
Image Shape: (768, 1024)

### Data Modeling - K-Means Clustering for lamge compression

```
In [5]:
no of clusters = 5
# Reshaping of image (Converting image in to 1-D array)
racoon_image_data=racoon_image.reshape(racoon_image.shape[0]*racoon_image.shape[1],1)
racoon_image_data
Out[5]:
array([[114],
       [130],
       [145],
       [142],
       [141],
       [140]], dtype=uint8)
In [7]:
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
# setting parameters
K_means_Cluster = KMeans (n_clusters= no_of_clusters , algorithm='auto' , n_init= 15 , max
K_means_Cluster.fit(X=racoon_image_data )
Out[7]:
KMeans(algorithm='auto', copy_x=True, init='k-means++', max_iter=300,
    n_clusters=5, n_init=15, n_jobs=-1, precompute_distances='auto',
    random_state=10, tol=0.0001, verbose=0)
In [8]:
# Cluster Numbers
k_Centers =K_means_Cluster.cluster_centers_
k_Centers
Out[8]:
array([[194.79152399],
       [ 73.91549783],
       [113.57006678],
       [ 27.11166441],
       [153.24120581]])
In [9]:
# Cluster Labels
k_labels =K_means_Cluster.labels_
k_labels
Out[9]:
array([2, 2, 4, ..., 4, 4, 4])
In [14]:
# Array creation of cluster numbers and labels
compresed racoon image = np.choose(k labels , k Centers)
compresed_racoon_image.shape = racoon_image.shape
```

### In [15]:

```
# Visualising image
print(" Compressed Image")
plt.gray()
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plt.imshow(compresed_racoon_image)
plt.show()
```

### Compressed Image

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



#### In [23]:

```
# Image Comparison
mse = np.sum((racoon_image.astype("float") - compresed_racoon_image.astype("float")) ** 2)
mse /= float(racoon_image.shape[0] * compresed_racoon_image.shape[1])
#s = ssim(image.astype('float'), com_image.astype('float'))
fig = plt.figure("Comparison" , figsize=(10,7))
plt.suptitle("MSE: %.2f, SSIM: %.2f" % (mse, ssim(racoon_image.astype('float'), compresed_r
# show Original
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 2, 1)
ax.set_title("Original Image")
plt.imshow(racoon_image, cmap = plt.cm.gray)
plt.axis("off")
# show Compressed
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 2, 2)
ax.set_title("Compressed Image")
plt.imshow(compresed_racoon_image, cmap = plt.cm.gray)
plt.axis("off")
Out[23]:
```

(-0.5, 1023.5, 767.5, -0.5)

MSE: 155.00, SSIM: 0.59





Compressed Image

