

HW5 – Segmentation with Kmeans

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cv2.kmeans() has been used for applying K Means clustering for image segmentation.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Input – Feature Matrix Dimension | 86400 x 8 |
| Features Used | (Pixel_X, Pixel_Y), (B,G,R), Std. Dev(B,G,R) |
| Weights for each feature | [1.5, 1.5, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2] |
| Num of clusters testing range | [2,9] |
| Max iter | 100 |
| Epsilon | 1.0 |
| Num_reinit | 10 |
| Init Method | KMEANS_RANDOM_CENTERS |

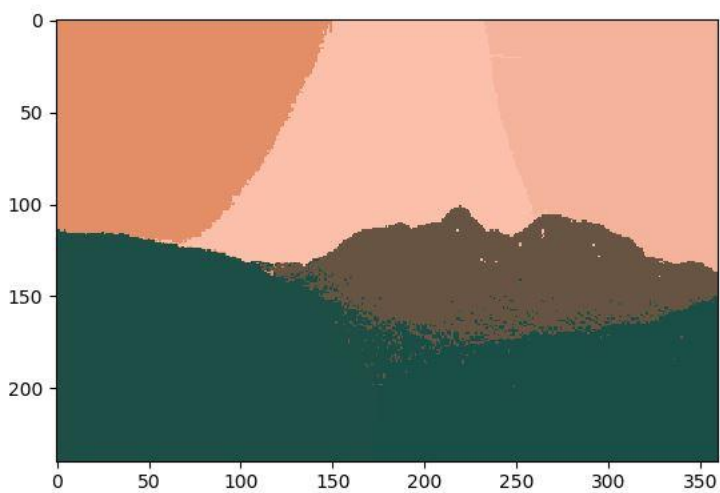
Methodology:

1. Load Image / Image Folder
2. For input image –
 - a. Build the feature matrix
 - b. Generate weight vector
 - c. Scale the feature matrix with weight vector
 - d. Apply Kmeans
 - e. Scale the color-intensity values of B,G,R channel from [0, 255]
 - f. Generate result image

Input Image –



Segmented Image (Very Good Segmentation, K=6) –



Discussion:

This image has been nicely segmented by Kmeans. The original image had 3 broad regions

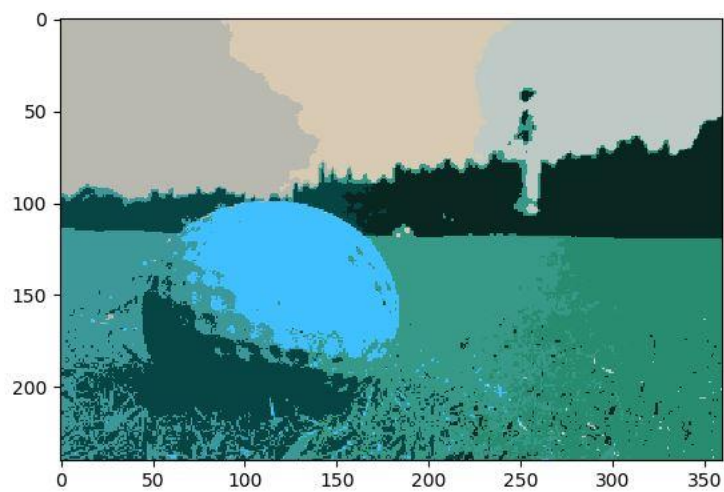
- Sky (3 regions - blue, white glair, blue)
- Mountain (green)
- Grass (green)

With K value set to 6, Kmeans has done a fairly good job of segmenting the Grass Layer from Sky and Mountain (even though mountain and grass had similar texture color)

Input Image –



Segmented Image ('Mostly' Bad Segmentation, K tried from 2..15) –



Discussion:

This image has not been nicely segmented by Kmeans. The original image had 5 broad regions

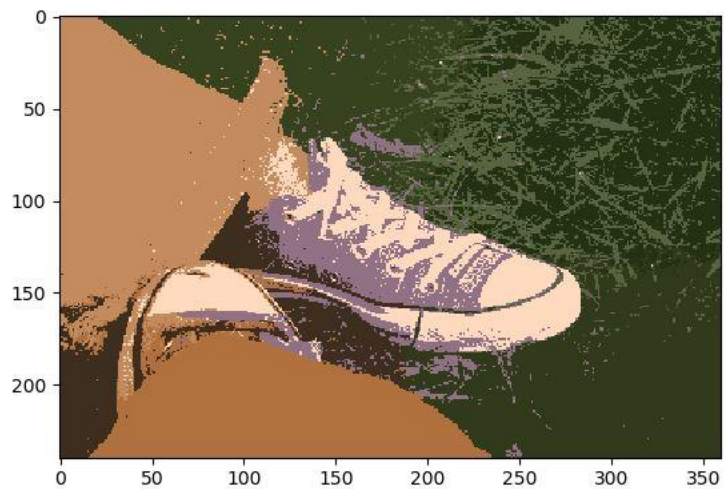
- Sky (2 regions – blue sky, white`ish` cloud)
- Forest (green)
- Ball (Yellow)
- Human (mostly grey and white)
- Grass (green)

The ball is not properly segmented in any image (for different K values), some portion of it even being considered as a part of the Grass Cluster.

Input Image –



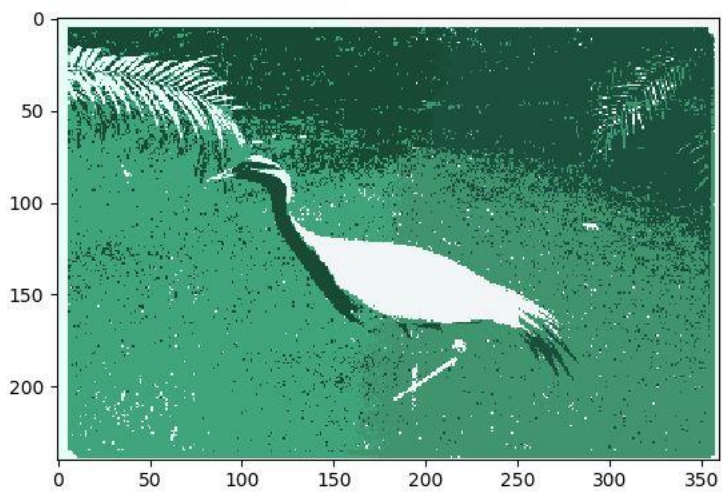
Segmented Image (Fairly Good Segmentation, K = 9) –



Input Image –

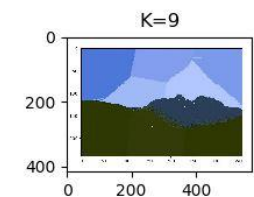
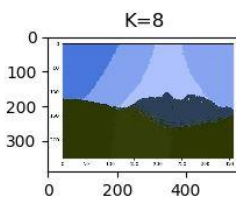
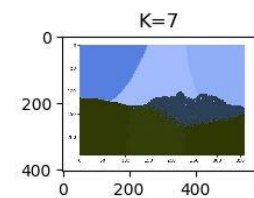
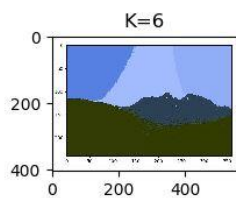
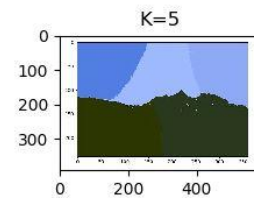
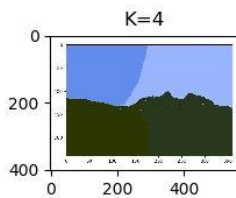
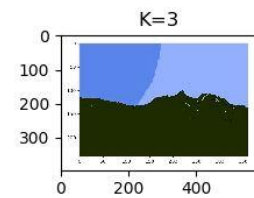
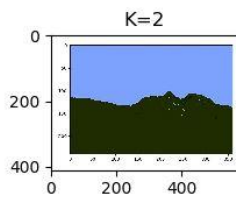


Segmented Image (Good Segmentation, $K = 6$) –



MORE TESTS:

Effect of varying K from [2,9]



From this effect, this can be inferred that if K is continuously increased, after a certain threshold, sometimes the misclassification rate will start to become higher, as number of clusters formed will be bigger than the number of original segments/clusters in the original image.

Also, sometimes, if number of K is increased after the optimal threshold, the one original cluster will start to break down into multiple clusters, so multiple clusters will have to merge to form the original cluster back [For this case, K = 7,8,9].

Optimal value of K can be selected using Elbow Method