# Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning - Coursework Robert Parry - 19028639

- 1) Filesize based features ~ Working
- 2) Brightness based features ~ Working
- 3) Edge based features ~ Not fully working
- 4) HOG1 based features ~ Working
- 5) BoVW2 based features ~ Not fully working worked once then stopped
- 6) CNN based features
  - i) resnet50 ~ Working
  - ii) alexnet ~ Working
- 7) Extra KNN ~ Working
- 8) Functions

#### 1. Filesize-based features

```
%Reading the file sizes of each picture, then
inputting them into a table
  % load the dataset:
  data = readcell('MerchData.csv');

% Create the dataset array
  data(1:1:10, 1:1:end)
  data(1, :) = [];

% Populate the array with the data
  data = data(randperm(size(data,1)), :);
```

```
rng(0); % please leave this re-seeding of the
random number generator in place so we can compare
results

% Set the variable values using 'data'
nTest = round(0.4 * size(data,1))
data_test = data(1:1:nTest, :);
data_train = data(nTest+1:1:end, :);

%Set the label index based on how many label
```

```
columns needed
    label index = 2;
   %Set test_labels/examples data using the previous
data test and train vars
   test labels = categorical(data test(:,
label index));
   test examples = cell2mat(data test(:,
1:end~=label index));
   %Set train labels/examples data using the
previous data test and train vars
   train labels = categorical(data train(:,
label_index));
   train examples = cell2mat(data train(:,
1:end~=label_index));
   %Set var 'm knn' to use the function for 'knn'
using the two stated variables
   m_knn = fitcknn(train_examples, train_labels)
   %Set var 'm nb' to use the function for 'cnb'
using the two stated variables
   m nb = fitcnb(train examples, train labels)
   %Set var 'm dt' to use the function for 'tree'
using the two stated variables
   m dt = fitctree(train examples, train labels)
   %Set var 'm_ann' to use the function for 'net'
using the two stated variables
   m_ann = fitcnet(train_examples, train_labels)
   %Set var 'm_svm' to use the function for 'ecoc'
using the two stated variables
   m svm = fitcecoc(train examples, train labels)
%Prediction Setup
   %Using the trained classifier to predict using
the 'test examples'
   predictions = predict(m_knn, test_examples);
   %Using the trained classifier to predict using
the 'test examples'
```

```
%Set var 'predictions1' to use the function for
predict using the two stated variables
    predictions1 = predict(m_nb, test_examples);
   %Using the trained classifier to predict using
the 'test examples'
   %Set var 'predictions2' to use the function for
predict using the two stated variables
    predictions2 = predict(m_dt, test_examples);
   %Using the trained classifier to predict using
the 'test examples'
   %Set var 'predictions3' to use the function for
predict using the two stated variables
    predictions3 = predict(m ann, test examples);
   %Using the trained classifier to predict using
the 'test examples'
   %Set var 'predictions4' to use the function for
predict using the two stated variables
    predictions4 = predict(m_svm, test_examples);
%KNN Evaluation
   %Create a confusion matrix using 'test labels'
and 'predictions'
    [c, order] = confusionmat(test_labels,
predictions)
   %Create and display a confusion chart using 'test
labels' and predictions
    confusionchart(test labels, predictions)
   %Output accuracy
   p = sum(diag(c)) / sum(c(1:1:end))
%NB Evaluation
    [c, order] = confusionmat(test labels,
predictions1)
```

```
confusionchart(test_labels, predictions1)
    p = sum(diag(c)) / sum(c(1:1:end))
%DT Evaluation
    [c, order] = confusionmat(test labels,
predictions2)
    confusionchart(test labels, predictions2)
    p = sum(diag(c)) / sum(c(1:1:end))
%ANN Evaluation
    [c, order] = confusionmat(test_labels,
predictions3)
    confusionchart(test_labels, predictions3)
    p = sum(diag(c)) / sum(c(1:1:end))
%SVM Evaluation
    [c, order] = confusionmat(test_labels,
predictions4)
    confusionchart(test labels, predictions4)
    p = sum(diag(c)) / sum(c(1:1:end))
2. Brightness-based features
%Data
    %Check the dataset is present:
    if ~exist('./MerchData', 'dir')
        error('You need to download MerchData.zip
```

```
from Moodle and unzip it into the same directory as
this live script');
  end
```

```
%Working with the datastore
    %Create the imagedatastore object:
    imds = imageDatastore('MerchData',
'IncludeSubfolders', true);
    % loop over all the images extracting their size
    qrow = [];
    imds.reset();
    while hasdata(imds)
        im = imds.read();
        grow(end+1,:) = size(im); % store the
dimensions of the image (height, width, depth)
    end
    size(grow)
%Splitting image dataset
    rng(0);
    %Using 'MerchData' to populate 'imds'
    imds = imageDatastore('MerchData',
'IncludeSubfolders', true,
'LabelSource','foldernames')
    [training, testing] = splitEachLabel(imds, 0.6,
'randomize');
    %Set 'im' to the first image from training
    im = training.readimage(1)
    %im = my_im2gray(im)
    imshow(im):
    %Use the size function with 'im' as the input
    size(im)
```

```
%Convert the loaded image from rgb(colour) to
grevscale(black&white)
    im = im2gray(im);
    size(im)
    x = size(im)
    n = x(1,2) * x(1,2)
    %Output the loaded image
    imshow(im);
%Testing code
    %Read the image and put it in an array
    my2dimagearray = imread('cameraman.tif');
    imshow(my2dimagearray);
    %Changing the brightness value of the 100th value
    my2dimagearray(100,50) = 255;
    imshow(my2dimagearray)
% %Working with the image data - testing
%
      %Load the first image from the dataset into the
var 'im'
      im = training.readimage(1)
      imshow(im);
%
%
      %calculate average brightness of an image
%
%
      brightness = mean2(im)
%
%
      %Create and populate the array 'imageArray'
with the data from 'im'
      imageArray = []
%
      imageArray = im
%
%
      %Create and populate the var 'summedImage' with
the summed values from 'ImageArray'
      summedImage = sum(imageArray(),"all")
%
      finbri = summedImage / n
```

```
%Setting up and running the training data
    %Populate the training data using the images in
the dataset and extracting
    %the relavent data using the 'get_brightness()'
function
    train examples = [];
    while hasdata(training)
    %Convert the training image to greyscale
    im = im2gray(training.read());
    %Populate 'train_examples' using the
'get brightness' function
    train_examples(end+1,:) = get_brightness(im);
    end
    train_labels = training.Labels;
%Setting up and running the testing data
    %Populate the test examples using the images in
the dataset and extracting
    %the relavent data using the 'get_brightness()'
function
    test_examples = [];
    while hasdata(testing)
    %Set 'im' to a greyscale version of the training
image loaded
    im = im2gray(testing.read());
    %populate the 'test_examples' with the image data
that has been run
    %through the 'get_brightness()' function
    test examples(end+1,:) = get brightness(im);
    end
    %Copy the testing label data over
    test labels = testing.Labels;
```

```
%Setting up Classifier and Prediction
    %Set var 'm_knn' to use the function for 'knn'
using the two stated variables
    m_knn = fitcknn(train_examples, train_labels,
'NumNeighbors', 3)

%Set var 'predictions' to use the function for
predict using the two stated variables
    predictions = predict(m knn, test examples);
```

%Check the data is present and correct by

#### %Evaluate classifiers performance

outputting it

```
%Create a confusion matrix using 'test_labels'
and 'predictions'
  [c, order] = confusionmat(test_labels,
predictions)

%Create and display a confusion chart using 'test
labels' and predictions
  confusionchart(test_labels, predictions)

%Output accuracy
  p = sum(diag(c)) / sum(c(1:1:end))
```

#### 3. Edge-based features

%Check the dataset is present:

```
if ~exist('./MerchData', 'dir')
        error('You need to download MerchData.zip
from Moodle and unzip it into the same directory as
this live script'):
 end
rng(0);
%Working with the datastore
    %Create the imagedatastore object:
    imds = imageDatastore('MerchData',
'IncludeSubfolders', true);
    % loop over all the images extracting their size
    qrow = [];
    imds.reset():
    while hasdata(imds)
        im = imds.read():
        grow(end+1,:) = size(im); % store the
dimensions of the image (height, width, depth)
    end
    % here's the data we're left with...
    size(grow)
    %set 'im' to image 1
    im = training.readimage(1);
    imshow(im);
    %Convert image to greyscale
    im = im2gray(im);
    imshow(im):
%Setting up and running the training data
    train examples = [];
    %Loop until all of the training data has been
used
    while hasdata(training)
    %Convert the training image to greyscale
    im = im2gray(training.read());
    %Populate train_exaples using the 'get_edges'
function
```

```
train_examples(end+1,:) = get_edges(im);
    end
    %Set 'train_labels' equal to 'training.labels'
    train labels = training.Labels:
%Setting up and running the testing data
    test examples = [];
    while hasdata(testing)
    %Set 'im' to a greyscale version of the training
image loaded
    im = im2gray(testing.read());
    %Populate 'test_examples' using the 'get_edges'
function
    test_examples(end+1,:) = get_edges(im);
    end
    %Set the 'test_labels' equal to 'training.labels'
    test labels = testing.Labels;
%Setting up Classifier and Prediction
    %Set var 'm knn' to use the function for 'knn'
using the two stated variables
    m knn = fitcknn(train examples, train labels,
'NumNeighbors', 3)
    %Using the trained classifier to predict using
the 'test examples'
    predictions = predict(m knn, test examples);
```

```
%Create a confusion matrix using 'test_labels'
and 'predictions'
    [c, order] = confusionmat(test_labels,
predictions)
    %Create and display a confusion chart using 'test
labels' and predictions
    confusionchart(test_labels, predictions)
    %Output accuracy
    p = sum(diag(c)) / sum(c(1:1:end))
4. HOG-based features
%Check the dataset is present:
    if ~exist('./MerchData', 'dir')
        error('You need to download MerchData.zip
from Moodle and unzip it into the same directory as
this live script');
    end
rng(0);%Reset the random number generator
%Working with the datastore
    %Create the imagedatastore object:
    imds = imageDatastore('MerchData',
'IncludeSubfolders', true);
    % loop over all the images extracting their size
    arow = [];
    imds.reset();
    while hasdata(imds)
        im = imds.read();
```

```
grow(end+1,:) = size(im); % store the
dimensions of the image (height, width, depth)
    end
    size(grow)
%Splitting image dataset
    imds = imageDatastore('MerchData',
'IncludeSubfolders', true,
'LabelSource','foldernames')
    [training, testing] = splitEachLabel(imds, 0.6,
'randomize');
    % <my comment removed>:
    im = training.readimage(1);
    imshow(im):
% write your code on the lines below:
im = im2gray(im);
imshow(im);
[Gx, Gy] = imgradientxy(im, 'Prewitt');
[Gmag, Gdir] = imgradient(Gx, Gy);
imagesc(Gmag);
imagesc(Gdir);
CELLSIZE = [16 16];
[h, v] = extractHOGFeatures(im, 'CellSize',
CELLSIZE, ...
'BlockSize', [floor(size(im,1)/CELLSIZE(1))
floor(size(im,2)/CELLSIZE(2))], ...
'UseSignedOrientation', true);
```

```
imshow(im);
hold('on');
v.plot();
%Setting up and running the training data
    train examples = [];
    %Loop until all of the training data has been
used
    while hasdata(training)
    %Set 'im' to a greyscale version of the training
image loaded
    im = im2gray(training.read());
    %Populate 'train_examples' using the 'get_hogs'
function
    train_examples(end+1,:) = get_hogs(im);
    end
    train_labels = training.Labels;
%Setting up and running the testing data
    test examples = [];
    %Loop until all of the testing data has been used
    while hasdata(testing)
    %Set 'im' to a greyscale version of the image
loaded
    im = im2gray(testing.read());
    %Populate 'test_examples' using the 'get_hogs'
function
    test examples(end+1,:) = get hogs(im);
    end
    test_labels = testing.Labels;
%Setting up Classifier and Prediction
    %Set var 'm knn' to use the function for 'knn'
```

```
using the two stated variables
    m knn = fitcknn(train examples, train labels ,
'NumNeighbors', 3)
    %Using the trained classifier to predict using
the 'test examples'
    predictions = predict(m knn, test examples);
%Evaluate classifiers performance
    %Create a confusion matrix using 'test_labels'
and 'predictions'
    [c, order] = confusionmat(test labels,
predictions)
    %Create and display a confusion chart using 'test
labels' and predictions
    confusionchart(test_labels, predictions)
    %Output accuracy
    p = sum(diag(c)) / sum(c(1:1:end))
5. BoVW-based features
%Check the dataset is present:
    if ~exist('./MerchData', 'dir')
        error('You need to download MerchData.zip
from Moodle and unzip it into the same directory as
this live script');
end
%Reset the random number generator to 0
```

rng(0);

```
%Working with the datastore
    %Create the imagedatastore object:
    imds = imageDatastore('MerchData',
'IncludeSubfolders', true);
    % loop over all the images extracting their size
    qrow = [];
    imds.reset();
    while hasdata(imds)
        im = imds.read();
        grow(end+1,:) = size(im); % store the
dimensions of the image (height, width, depth)
    end
    size(grow)
    %set 'im' to the first training image
    im = training.readimage(1);
    imshow(im);
    im = im2gray(im);
    H = get hogs(im);
    %Testing words.encode
    train_examples(end+1,:) = words.encode(im);
    train examples
%Setting up and running the training data
    train examples = [];
    %Loop until all of the training data has been
used
    while hasdata(training)
    %Set 'im' to a greyscale version of the training
image loaded
    im = im2gray(training.read());
    % you can call the .encode() method directly
(rather than your own function):
    train examples(end+1,:) = words.encode(im);
    end
```

```
% <my comment removed>:
    train labels = training.Labels;
%Setting up and running the testing data
    test examples = [];
    %Loop until all of the testing data has been used
    while hasdata(testing)
    % <my comment removed>:
    im = im2gray(testing.read());
    % you can call the .encode() method
    % of the object you just created:
    test examples(end+1,:) = words.encode(im);
    end
    % <my comment removed>:
    test_labels = testing.Labels;
%Setting up Classifier and Prediction
    %Set var 'm knn' to use the function for 'knn'
using the two stated variables
    m_knn = fitcknn(train_examples, train_labels ,
'NumNeighbors', 3)
    %Using the trained classifier to predict using
the 'test examples'
    predictions = predict(m knn, test examples);
%Evaluate classifiers performance
    % <my comment removed>:
    [c, order] = confusionmat(test labels,
predictions)
```

```
%Create and display a confusion chart using 'test
labels' and predictions
    confusionchart(test_labels, predictions)
    % <my comment removed>:
    p = sum(diag(c)) / sum(c(1:1:end))
6. CNN-based features
i) ResNet50 CNN
%Relatively accurate 'out the box' using 'MerchData'
%Load Data
%Create Datastore
    unzip('MerchData.zip');
    imds = imageDatastore('MerchData', ...
    'IncludeSubfolders',true, ...
    'LabelSource', 'foldernames');
    [imdsTrain,imdsValidation] =
splitEachLabel(imds,0.7);
    %Load pretrained network
    net = googlenet;
    %Display visualisation of the network and it's
layers
    analyzeNetwork(net)
    net.Layers(1)
    inputSize = net.Layers(1).InputSize;
    %Replace final layers
    lgraph = layerGraph(net);
    [learnableLayer,classLayer] =
findLayersToReplace(lgraph);
```

### [learnableLayer, classLayer]

```
numClasses = numel(categories(imdsTrain.Labels));
if
isa(learnableLayer, 'nnet.cnn.layer.FullyConnectedLaye
r')
    newLearnableLayer =
fullyConnectedLayer(numClasses, ...
        'Name', 'new_fc', ...
        'WeightLearnRateFactor',10, ...
        'BiasLearnRateFactor',10);
elseif
isa(learnableLayer, 'nnet.cnn.layer.Convolution2DLayer
    newLearnableLayer =
convolution2dLayer(1,numClasses, ...
        'Name', 'new_conv', ...
        'WeightLearnRateFactor',10, ...
        'BiasLearnRateFactor',10);
end
laraph =
replaceLayer(lgraph,learnableLayer.Name,newLearnableL
ayer);
newClassLaver =
classificationLayer('Name', 'new_classoutput');
lgraph =
replaceLayer(lgraph,classLayer.Name,newClassLayer);
figure('Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.3 0.3 0.4
0.41):
plot(lgraph)
ylim([0,10])
%Freeze initial layers
```

```
layers = lgraph.Layers;
connections = lgraph.Connections;
layers(1:10) = freezeWeights(layers(1:10));
lgraph =
createLgraphUsingConnections(layers,connections);
%Train Network
pixelRange = [-30 \ 30];
scaleRange = [0.9 1.1];
imageAugmenter = imageDataAugmenter( ...
    'RandXReflection', true, ...
    'RandXTranslation',pixelRange,
    'RandYTranslation', pixelRange, ...
    'RandXScale',scaleRange, ...
    'RandYScale', scaleRange);
augimdsTrain =
augmentedImageDatastore(inputSize(1:2),imdsTrain, ...
    'DataAugmentation', imageAugmenter);
augimdsValidation =
augmentedImageDatastore(inputSize(1:2),imdsValidation
);
miniBatchSize = 10;
valFrequency = floor(numel(augimdsTrain.Files)/
miniBatchSize);
options = trainingOptions('sqdm', ...
    'MiniBatchSize', miniBatchSize, ...
    'MaxEpochs',6, ...
    'InitialLearnRate',3e-4, ...
    'Shuffle', 'every-epoch', ...
    'ValidationData',augimdsValidation, ...
    'ValidationFrequency', valFrequency, ...
    'Verbose', false, ...
    'Plots', 'training-progress');
net = trainNetwork(augimdsTrain,lgraph,options);
```

```
%Classify validation images
[YPred,probs] = classify(net,augimdsValidation);
accuracy = mean(YPred == imdsValidation.Labels)
idx = randperm(numel(imdsValidation.Files),4);
figure
for i = 1:4
    subplot(2,2,i)
    I = readimage(imdsValidation,idx(i));
    imshow(I)
    label = YPred(idx(i));
    title(string(label) + ", " +
num2str(100*max(probs(idx(i),:)),3) + "%");
end
ii) AlexNet CNN
%Alexnet is a convolutional neural network that is 8
layers deep
%Very accurate out the box using "MerchData"
%Create image data store
    imds = imageDatastore('MerchData', ...
    'IncludeSubfolders', true, ...
    'LabelSource', 'foldernames');
%Split up the traing and testing data
    [imdsTrain,imdsValidation] =
splitEachLabel(imds,0.7,'randomized');
    numTrainImages = numel(imdsTrain.Labels);
    idx = randperm(numTrainImages,16);
    figure
    for i = 1:16
```

```
subplot(4,4,i)
        I = readimage(imdsTrain,idx(i));
        imshow(I)
    end
%Setup and using alexnet convolutional neural network
    net = alexnet:
    %Use analyzeNetwork to display the network
architecture information about the network layers.
    analyzeNetwork(net)
    %image input layer using specific size images.
    inputSize = net.Layers(1).InputSize
    %Extracting all of the layers except for the last
three
    layersTransfer = net.Layers(1:end-3);
    numClasses = numel(categories(imdsTrain.Labels))
    %Replace the last three layers with a fully
connected layer, a softmax layer, and a
classification output layer.
    layers = [
        layersTransfer
fullyConnectedLayer(numClasses, 'WeightLearnRateFactor
 ,20, 'BiasLearnRateFactor',20)
        softmaxLayer
        classificationLaver];
%Requires images of size 227 by 227 by 3
    pixelRange = [-30 \ 30];
    imageAugmenter = imageDataAugmenter( ...
        'RandXReflection', true, ...
        'RandXTranslation',pixelRange, ...
        'RandYTranslation', pixelRange);
    augimdsTrain =
augmentedImageDatastore(inputSize(1:2),imdsTrain, ...
        'DataAugmentation', imageAugmenter);
```

```
%Automatically resize the validation images
without data augmentation
    augimdsValidation =
augmentedImageDatastore(inputSize(1:2),imdsValidation
);
%Training using the files from the merchdata set
%Specifying the training options
%Fast learning in new layers and slower learning in
the others
%'epoch' = full training cycle using the entire
training data set
    options = trainingOptions('sgdm', ...
        'MiniBatchSize',10, ...
        'MaxEpochs',6, ...
        'InitialLearnRate',1e-4, ...
        'Shuffle', 'every-epoch', ...
        'ValidationData', augimdsValidation, ...
        'ValidationFrequency',3, ...
        'Verbose', false, ....
        'Plots', 'training-progress');
    %Training the network consisting of transferred
and new layers.
    %Opens in a new window — realtime
    netTransfer =
trainNetwork(augimdsTrain, layers, options);
%Classifying the validation images using the network
    [YPred, scores] =
classify(netTransfer,augimdsValidation);
    idx = randperm(numel(imdsValidation.Files),4);
    figure
    for i = 1:4
        subplot(2,2,i)
        I = readimage(imdsValidation,idx(i));
        imshow(I)
        label = YPred(idx(i));
```

```
title(string(label));
    end
%Checking Accuracy
    %Display four validation images with predicted
labels.
    YValidation = imdsValidation.Labels;
    accuracy = mean(YPred == YValidation)
KNN
%Check and load data
    if ~exist('./MerchData', 'dir')
        error('You need to download MerchData.zip
from Moodle and unzip it into the same directory as
this live script'):
    end
% load the dataset
    data = readcell('./Coursework/MerchData.csv');
    % <my comment removed>:
    data(1:1:10, 1:1:end)
    data(1, :) = [];
    % <my comment removed>:
    data = data(randperm(size(data,1)), :);
%separating training and testing data
    rng(0); % please leave this re-seeding of the
random number generator in place so we can compare
results
    %
    nTest = round(0.4 * size(data,1))
    data test = data(1:1:nTest, :);
```

```
data_train = data(nTest+1:1:end, :);
```

```
%Creating labels
    %Setting the label index to 2
    label index = 2;
    %Populate 'test_labels' with a categorical
containing test data and labels
    test labels = categorical(data test(:,
label index));
    test examples = cell2mat(data test(:,
1:end~=label index));
    %Populate 'train_labels' with a categorical
containing test data and labels
    train_labels = categorical(data_train(:,
label index));
    train_examples = cell2mat(data_train(:,
1:end~=label index)):
% training the knn classifier
    m knn = fitcknn(train examples, train labels)
    m_nb = fitcnb(train_examples, train_labels)
    m_dt = fitctree(train_examples, train_labels)
    m_ann = fitcnet(train_examples, train_labels)
    m svm = fitcecoc(train examples, train labels)
%use trained classifier for prediction
    %Using the trained classifier to predict using
the 'test examples'
    predictions = predict(m knn, test examples);
```

```
%Using the trained classifier to predict using
the 'test examples'
   predictions1 = predict(m_nb, test_examples);
   %Using the trained classifier to predict using
the 'test examples'
   predictions2 = predict(m dt, test examples);
   %Using the trained classifier to predict using
the 'test examples'
    predictions3 = predict(m ann, test examples);
  %Using the trained classifier to predict using the
'test examples'
   predictions4 = predict(m_svm, test_examples);
%Evaluate classifiers performance
    [c, order] = confusionmat(test labels,
predictions)
   %Create and output a confusion chart using the
test labels and predictions
   confusionchart(test_labels, predictions)
   confusionchart(test_labels, predictions1)
   confusionchart(test_labels, predictions2)
   confusionchart(test labels, predictions3)
   confusionchart(test labels, predictions4)
   %Output accuracy
   p = sum(diag(c)) / sum(c(1:1:end))
```

## Functions (in order of use):

```
knn fit
knn calculate distance
knn predict
get brightness - fin
image to gray -
get edges
image gradient xy
get hogs
image gradient
extract hog features
get bag
get words
function b = get_brightness(im)
    size(im)
    x = size(im)
    n = x(1,2) * x(1,2)
    %Output the image
    imshow(im);
    %calculate average brightness of an image
    brightness = mean2(im)
    imageArray = []
    imageArray = im
    summedImage = sum(imageArray(),"all")
    finbri = summedImage / n
    b = finbri
end
```

```
function edges = get_edges(im)
  edges = [0 0];
```

```
surf(im, 'EdgeColor', 'none');
    im = im2gray(im);
    imshow(im);
    [Gx, Gy] = imgradientxy(im, 'Prewitt');
    abs(Gy);
    abs(Gx);
   Gy (Gy>45)
   Gx(Gx<45)
    imshow(Gy)
    imshow(Gx)
    Gy1 = sum(Gy);
    Gx1 = sum(Gx);
    edges = [Gy Gx];
end
function h = get_hogs(im)
   h = [];
    [Gx, Gy] = imgradientxy(im, 'Prewitt');
    [Gmag, Gdir] = imgradient(Gx, Gy);
    imagesc(Gmag);
    imagesc(Gdir);
    CELLSIZE = [16 16];
    [h, v] = extractHOGFeatures(im, 'CellSize',
CELLSIZE, ...
    'BlockSize', [floor(size(im,1)/CELLSIZE(1))
```

```
floor(size(im,2)/CELLSIZE(2))], ...
    'UseSignedOrientation', true);
    imshow(im);
    hold('on')
    v.plot();
    hold("off")%bar chart will not show without this
    bar(h)
end
function words = get_words(H)
    rng(0);
   words = [];
    bag= [];
    words = bagOfFeatures(training);
    im = training.readimage(1);
    im = im2gray(im);
    bag = words.encode(im);
   words = sum(bag)
end
%Extension Functions
    function im_g = my_im2gray(im)
        im_g = [];
        img = im; % RGB image
        %img = ind2rgb(im,map);
        img = im2double(img); % convert image to
double datatype
```

```
r = img(:,:,1);
g = img(:,:,2);
b = img(:,:,3);

%gray_image; % image you get after adding
three channels
    gray_image = im2uint8(gray_image);

im_g = gray_image
end
```

```
function [Gmag, Gdir] = my_imgradient(Gx, Gy)

Gmag = [];
Gdir = [];
```

end