Segmentation algorithms

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Code:

K-means:

```
imports
import numpy as np # for handling image data
from sklearn.datasets import make blobs # to generate data points for some
from collections import defaultdict # to store cluster information
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # for plotting
import random # to initialize randomly generated clusters
import cv2 # converts image to pixel values
def get initial centroids(X, k):
   Function selects k random data points from X
   initial centroids = set(np.random.choice(np.arange(len(X)), size=k))
   while len(initial centroids) != k:
        initial centroids.add(random.randrange(0, len(X)))
   return np.array(initial centroids)
def get euclidean matrix(A matrix, B matrix):
   A square = np.reshape(np.sum(A matrix * A matrix, axis=1),
(A matrix.shape[0], 1))
   B square = np.reshape(np.sum(B matrix * B matrix, axis=1), (1,
B matrix.shape[0]))
   AB = A matrix @ B matrix.T
   C = -2 * AB + B square + A square
   return np.sqrt(abs(C))
def get clusters(X, centroids):
```

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clusters = defaultdict(list)
   distance matrix = get euclidean matrix(X, centroids)
   closest_cluster_ids = np.argmin(distance_matrix, axis=1)
        clusters[cluster id].append(X[i])
   return clusters
def check clusters converged(old centroids, new centroids, threshold):
   distances between old and new centroids =
get euclidean matrix(old centroids, new centroids)
    return np.max(distances between old and new centroids.diagonal()) <=
threshold
def k means(X, k, threshold=0.5):
   new centroids = get initial centroids(X, k)
   has converged = False
   while not has converged:
       previous centroids = new centroids
       previous clusters = get clusters(X, previous centroids)
       new centroids = np.array([np.mean(c, axis=0) for c in
previous clusters.values()])
        has converged = check clusters converged (previous centroids,
new centroids, threshold)
   return new centroids
def visualization():
   X, = make blobs(n samples=1000, n features=2, centers=k)
   clusters = get clusters(X, centroids)
   plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [10, 5]
    for centroid, points in clusters.items():
```

```
points = np.array(points)
        centroid = np.mean(points, axis=0)
       plt.scatter(points[:, 0], points[:, 1], marker='o')
       plt.grid()
       plt.scatter(centroid[0], centroid[1], marker='x', color="red")
   plt.show()
def get segmented image(image, k):
   image = cv2.imread(image)
   height, width, depth = image.shape
   X = np.reshape(image, (height * width, depth))
   X = np.array(X, dtype=np.int32)
   centroids = k \text{ means}(X, k)
   distance matrix = get euclidean matrix(X, centroids)
   closest cluster ids = np.argmin(distance matrix, axis=1)
   X segmented = centroids[closest cluster ids]
   X segmented = np.array(X segmented, dtype=np.uint8)
   segmented image = np.reshape(X segmented, (height, width, depth))
   plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(segmented image, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB))
   plt.savefig('output/30.jpg')
   plt.show()
get segmented image("../datasets/resized/30.jpg", 10)
```

Mean shift:

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cv2

def euclidean_distance(x1, x2):
    """Generates euclidean distance between two points
```

```
Args:
       x1 (int): Point 1
       x2 (int): Point 2
   Returns:
       float: Euclidean distance between the Points 1, 2
   return np.sqrt(np.sum((x1 - x2)**2))
def gaussian kernel(distance, bandwidth):
   """Generates gaussian kernel
   Args:
       distance (int): distance between the cluster centre and point in
question
       bandwidth (int): Radius of the cluster
   Returns:
       float: Gaussian kernel
   return (1 / (bandwidth * np.sqrt(2 * np.pi))) * np.exp(-0.5 *
((distance / bandwidth))**2)
def get new centroid(x, data, bandwidth):
   """Generates new centroid, based on kernel density estimation
   Args:
       x (int): Point in question
       data (List[int]): Image as an array
       bandwidth (float): Bandwidth of the cluster
   Returns:
        type : description
   weights = gaussian kernel(np.linalg.norm(data - x, axis=1), bandwidth)
   return np.sum(data * weights[:, np.newaxis], axis=0) / np.sum(weights)
def mean_shift(data, bandwidth=2, convergence_threshold=0.001,
```

```
"""The main mean shift algorithm
   Args:
        data (List[int]): The image as an array
        bandwidth (int, optional): The width of each cluster. Bigger the
bandwidth, lesser clusters generated. Defaults to 2.
        convergence threshold (float, optional): The value below which two
clusters are converged. Defaults to 0.001.
       max iterations (int, optional): The number of iterastions that
clustering is run. Defaults to 100.
   Returns:
       _type_: _description_
   shifted points = data.copy()
   for i, point in enumerate(data):
       iteration = 0
       while shift > convergence threshold and iteration <</pre>
            new point = get new centroid(old point, data, bandwidth)
            shift = euclidean distance(new point, old point)
           old point = new point
            iteration += 1
        shifted points[i] = old point
        if (i+1)%1000==0: print(f"Processed {i+1}/{len(data)} points")
    return shifted points
def visualization():
    """Visualizes the clustering algorithm
   X, = make blobs(n samples=1000, n features=2, centers=4)
   shifted points = mean shift(X)
   plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [10, 5]
   plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], marker='o', label='Original Data')
color="red", label='Cluster Centers')
```

```
def get segmented image(image,
bandwidth=5,output path='segmented image.png'):
    """Generates the segmented image from a 2D array
   Args:
       image (List[int]): The 2D array to be converted into an image
       bandwidth (int, optional): The bandwidth value used in the
clustering. Defaults to 5.
       output path (str, optional): The output image filepath. Include
filename in path as well. Defaults to 'segmented image.png'.
   image = cv2.imread(image)
   height, width, depth = image.shape
   segmented image = np.reshape(shifted points.astype(np.uint8), (height,
width, depth))
   plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(segmented image, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB))
   plt.savefig(output path)
for image in os.listdir('datasets/resized'):
   path = 'datasets/resized/' + image
   if image in os.listdir('meanshift/output/original'):
       print("Already done with", image)
   print(path)
   print("Processing", image)
   get segmented image(path, bandwidth=15,
output path=f'meanshift/output/original/{image}')
```

Output:

(Complete dataset is 30 images, here is a selection of 5 images. All 30 can be found in our <u>GitHub Repository</u> in the results folder)



Original



Benchmark Segmentation



K-Means Clustering



Mean Shift Clustering



Original



Benchmark Segmentation



K-Means Clustering



Mean Shift Clustering



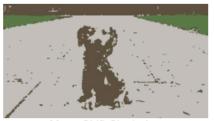
Original



Benchmark Segmentation



K-Means Clustering



Mean Shift Clustering



Original



Benchmark Segmentation



K-Means Clustering



Mean Shift Clustering



Original





K-Means Clustering



Mean Shift Clustering