# K-means

May 26, 2020

# 1 K-means Clustering

## 1.0.1 Import resources and display image

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import cv2

%matplotlib inline

# Read in the image
## TODO: Check out the images directory to see other images you can work with
# And select one!
    image = cv2.imread('images/monarch.jpg')

# Change color to RGB (from BGR)
    image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

plt.imshow(image)
Out[1]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at Ox7f6d65cOd128>
```



#### 1.0.2 Prepare data for k-means

```
In [2]: # Reshape image into a 2D array of pixels and 3 color values (RGB)
    pixel_vals = image.reshape((-1,3))

# Convert to float type
    pixel_vals = np.float32(pixel_vals)
```

#### 1.0.3 Implement k-means clustering

```
In [3]: # define stopping criteria
    # you can change the number of max iterations for faster convergence!
    criteria = (cv2.TERM_CRITERIA_EPS + cv2.TERM_CRITERIA_MAX_ITER, 100, 0.2)

## TODO: Select a value for k
    # then perform k-means clustering
    k = 3
    retval, labels, centers = cv2.kmeans(pixel_vals, k, None, criteria, 10, cv2.KMEANS_RANDO

# convert data into 8-bit values
    centers = np.uint8(centers)
    segmented_data = centers[labels.flatten()]

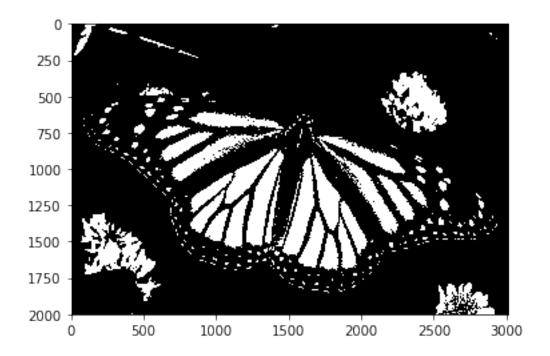
# reshape data into the original image dimensions
    segmented_image = segmented_data.reshape((image.shape))
labels_reshape = labels.reshape(image.shape[0], image.shape[1])
```

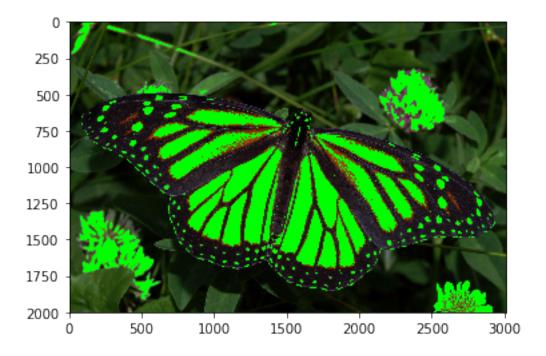
## plt.imshow(segmented\_image)

Out[3]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f6d65bb7c50>



Out[4]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f6d4404e128>





In []: