

Step 1 – Generate you feature vectors

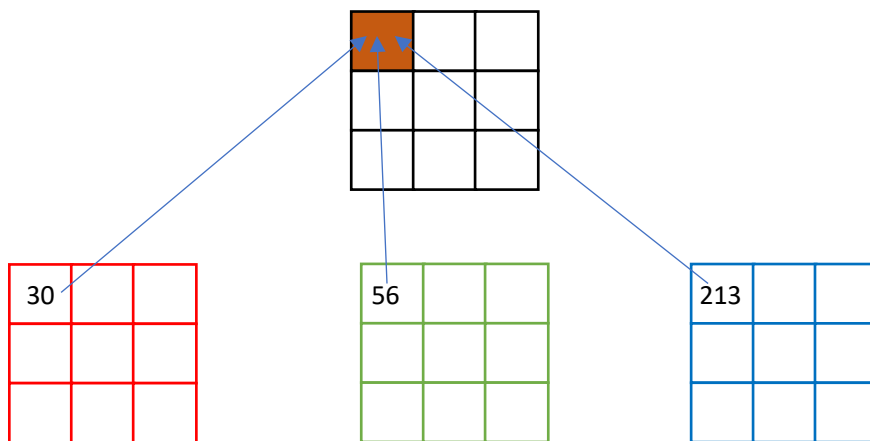
Each **RGB** image provided in the training set is a matrix of size $24 \times 24 \times 3$. In other words, each image contains:

- One matrix for **RED** intensities of size $24 \times 24 \times 1$
- One matrix for **GREEN** intensities of size $24 \times 24 \times 1$
- One matrix for **BLUE** intensities of size $24 \times 24 \times 1$

In RGB images each pixel is created by the combination of different amounts of red, green and blue. These amounts (intensities) can take values from 0 to 255.

Example:

Consider RGB images of 3×3 pixels. The final color that we observe in a pixel is a combination of red, green and blue



Possible features you can use:

- Smallest amount of **red** in the image (R_{\min})
- Mean of **red** values in the whole image (R_{mean})
- Smallest amount of **green** in the image (G_{\min})
- Mean of **green** values in the whole image (G_{mean})
- Smallest amount of **blue** in the image (B_{\min})
- Mean of **blue** values in the whole image (B_{mean})