

## Readme

This program mainly uses VGG16 to extract the feature of the image and then implements Kmeans for clustering.

### 1. Data Preprocessing

Since the input of VGG16 is  $224 \times 224$ , the size of the picture is unified into the size of  $224 \times 224$ , and the pictures are normalized, that is, each channel is normalized separately.

### 2.Feature Extraction

Use VGG16 to extract features, the main use is the flattening feature of VGG16 after the last pooling.

### 3.Dimensionality Reduction

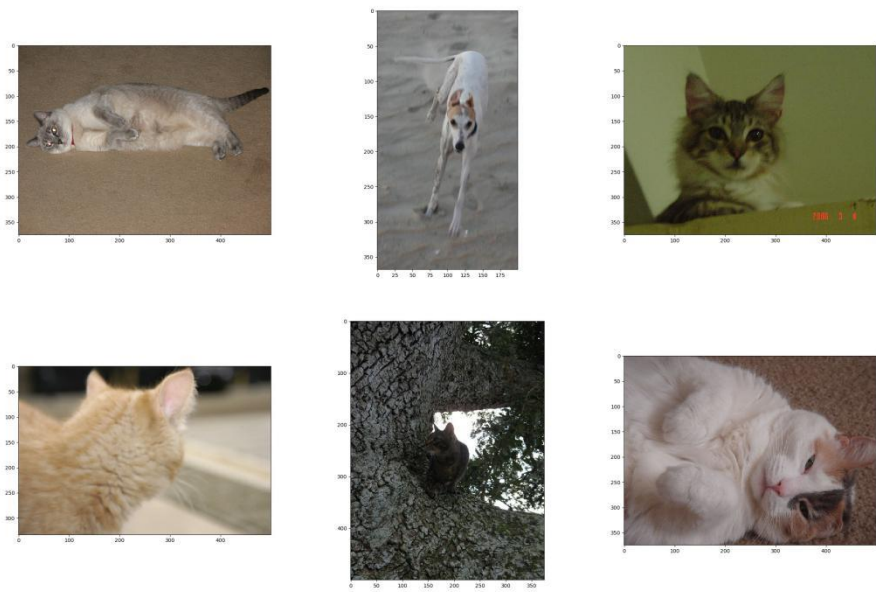
The features extracted by VGG16 have a 25088-dimension, which is extremely inefficient if directly utilized by Kmeans. Therefore, I consider using PCA for dimensionality reduction, which retains 99% of the information and the resulting dimension is 4390. It can be seen that PCA dimensionality reduction can eliminate most of the redundant information.

### 4.Clustering

The above obtained features are clustered using the Kmeans algorithm. The K value is mainly obtained by experiment,  $K=10$  (optimal).

### 5.Results

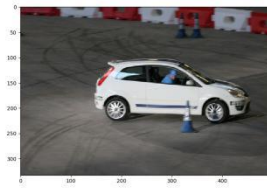
Below are some examples of each category, as shown below. From the following results, it can be seen that with the features extracted by the pre-trained VGG16, after clustering, the same semantic pictures can be grouped together according to certain semantic information, and so the expected outcome is achieved!



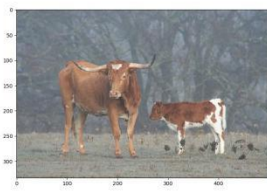
1



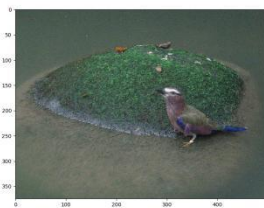
2



3



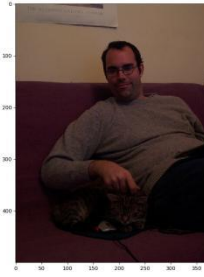
4



5



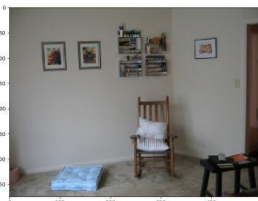
6



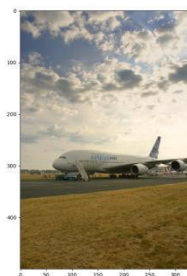
7



8



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10