```
1 from scipy import misc
  2 from PIL import Image
  3 from skimage import exposure
  4 from sklearn import svm
  6 import scipy
  7 from math import sqrt,pi
  8 from numpy import exp
  9 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
 10 import numpy as np
 11 import glob
 12 import matplotlib.pyplot as pltss
 13 import cv2
 14 from matplotlib import cm
 15 import pandas as pd
 16 from math import pi, sqrt
 17 import pywt
 18
 19 #img_rows=img_cols=200
 20 immatrix=[]
 21 im unpre = []
 22 #image_path = Image.open('C:\Users\Priyansh and
    Ananya\Desktop\Diabetic_Retinopathy\diaretdb1_v_1_1\diaretdb1_v_1_1\resources
    \images\ddb1_fundusimages\image0')
 23 #image = misc.imread(image_path)
 24
 25 for i in range(1,90):
        img pt = r'C:\Users\ Priyansh and Ananya
 26
    \Desktop\Diabetic_Retinopathy\diaretdb1_v_1_1\diaretdb1_v_1_1\resources\image
    s\ddb1_fundusimages\image'
 27
        if i < 10:
            img_pt = img_pt + "00" + str(i) + ".png"
 28
 29
 30
            img_pt = img_pt + "0" + str(i)+ ".png"
 31
 32
        img = cv2.imread(img pt)
 33
        #im_unpre.append(np.array(img).flatten())
 34
        img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
 35
        equ = cv2.equalizeHist(img gray)
 36
        immatrix.append(np.array(equ).flatten())
 37
        #res = np.hstack((img gray,equ))
 38
 39 np.shape(np.array(equ).flatten())
 40 np.shape(immatrix)
 41 np.shape(equ)
 42 plt.imshow(immatrix[78].reshape((1152,1500)),cmap='gray')
 43 plt.show()
 44
 45 \text{ imm_dwt} = []
 46 for equ in immatrix:
        equ = equ.reshape((1152,1500))
 47
        coeffs = pywt.dwt2(equ, 'haar')
 48
        equ2 = pywt.idwt2(coeffs, 'haar')
 49
 50
        imm_dwt.append(np.array(equ2).flatten())
51
```

```
52 np.shape(imm dwt)
 53 np.shape(equ2)
 54 plt.imshow(imm_dwt[78].reshape((1152,1500)),cmap='gray')
 55 plt.show()
 56
 57 def _filter_kernel_mf_fdog(L, sigma, t = 3, mf = True):
        dim_y = int(L)
 58
 59
        dim_x = 2 * int(t * sigma)
        arr = np.zeros((dim y, dim x), 'f')
 60
 61
 62
        ctr_x = dim_x / 2
        ctr_y = int(dim_y / 2.)
 63
 64
 65
       # an un-natural way to set elements of the array
 66
        # to their x coordinate.
        # x's are actually columns, so the first dimension of the iterator is
 67
   used
        it = np.nditer(arr, flags=['multi_index'])
 68
 69
        while not it.finished:
            arr[it.multi_index] = it.multi_index[1] - ctr_x
 70
 71
            it.iternext()
 72
 73
        two_sigma_sq = 2 * sigma * sigma
 74
        sqrt_wpi_sigma = 1. / (sqrt(2 * pi) * sigma)
 75
        if not mf:
            sqrt_w_pi_sigma = sqrt_w_pi_sigma / sigma ** 2
 76
 77
 78
        #@vectorize(['float32(float32)'], target='cpu')
 79
        def k_fun(x):
 80
            return sqrt_w_pi_sigma * exp(-x * x / two_sigma_sq)
 81
        #@vectorize(['float32(float32)'], target='cpu')
 82
 83
        def k fun derivative(x):
 84
            return -x * sqrt_w_pi_sigma * exp(-x * x / two_sigma_sq)
 85
 86
        if mf:
 87
            kernel = k fun(arr)
 88
            kernel = kernel - kernel.mean()
        else:
 89
            kernel = k fun derivative(arr)
 90
 91
 92
        # return the "convolution" kernel for filter2D
 93
        return cv2.flip(kernel, -1)
 94
 95 def show images(images, titles=None, scale=1.3):
        """Display a list of images"""
 96
 97
        n_{ims} = len(images)
 98
        if titles is None: titles = ['(%d)' % i for i in range(1,n_ims + 1)]
99
        fig = plt.figure()
        n = 1
100
101
        for image,title in zip(images,titles):
102
            a = fig.add_subplot(1,n_ims,n) # Make subplot
            if image.ndim == 2: # Is image grayscale?
103
                plt.imshow(image, cmap = cm.Greys_r)
104
105
```

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TOJ
                plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR RGB2BGR))
106
107
            a.set_title(title)
            plt.axis("off")
108
109
            n += 1
110
        fig.set_size_inches(np.array(fig.get_size_inches(), dtype=np.float) *
    n ims / scale)
        plt.show()
111
112
113
114 def gaussian_matched_filter_kernel(L, sigma, t = 3):
115
            1/(sqrt(2 * pi) * sigma) * exp(-x^2/2sigma^2), |y| \le L/2, |x| < s
116
        K =
    * t
        111
117
        return _filter_kernel_mf_fdog(L, sigma, t, True)
118
119
120 #Creating a matched filter bank using the kernel generated from the above
    functions
121 def createMatchedFilterBank(K, n = 12):
122
        rotate = 180 / n
123
        center = (K.shape[1] / 2, K.shape[0] / 2)
124
        cur rot = 0
125
        kernels = [K]
126
127
        for i in range(1, n):
128
            cur rot += rotate
129
            r mat = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D(center, cur rot, 1)
130
            k = cv2.warpAffine(K, r_mat, (K.shape[1], K.shape[0]))
131
            kernels.append(k)
132
        return kernels
133
134
135 #Given a filter bank, apply them and record maximum response
136
137 def applyFilters(im, kernels):
138
139
        images = np.array([cv2.filter2D(im, -1, k) for k in kernels])
140
        return np.max(images, 0)
141
142
143 gf = gaussian_matched_filter_kernel(20, 5)
144 bank_gf = createMatchedFilterBank(gf, 4)
145
146 \text{ imm gauss} = []
147 for equ2 in imm dwt:
148
        equ2 = equ2.reshape((1152,1500))
149
        equ3 = applyFilters(equ2,bank_gf)
150
        imm gauss.append(np.array(egu3).flatten())
151
152 np.shape(imm gauss)
153 plt.imshow(imm_gauss[78].reshape((1152,1500)),cmap='gray')
154 plt.show()
155
156 def createMatchedFilterBank():
```

f : 1 + a = -11

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ITILEIS = []
T)/
158
        ksize = 31
159
        for theta in np.arange(0, np.pi, np.pi / 16):
            kern = cv2.getGaborKernel((ksize, ksize), 6, theta, 12, 0.37, 0,
160
    ktype=cv2.CV_32F)
161
            kern /= 1.5*kern.sum()
162
            filters.append(kern)
163
        return filters
164
165 def applyFilters(im, kernels):
166
        images = np.array([cv2.filter2D(im, -1, k) for k in kernels])
167
        return np.max(images, 0)
168
169 bank qf = createMatchedFilterBank()
170 #equx=equ3
171 #equ3 = applyFilters(equ2,bank_gf)
172 \text{ imm } \text{gauss2} = []
173 for equ2 in imm_dwt:
174
        equ2 = equ2.reshape((1152,1500))
175
        equ3 = applyFilters(equ2,bank qf)
176
        imm_gauss2.append(np.array(equ3).flatten())
177
178 np.shape(imm_gauss2)
179 plt.imshow(imm_gauss2[20].reshape((1152,1500)),cmap='gray')
180 plt.show()
181
182 np.shape(imm gauss2)
183 plt.imshow(imm_gauss2[1].reshape((1152,1500)),cmap='gray')
184 plt.show()
185
186 e_{-} = equ3
187 np.shape(e_)
188 e_=e_.reshape((-1,3))
189 np.shape(e_)
190
191 \text{ img} = \text{equ3}
192 Z = img.reshape((-1,3))
193
194 # convert to np.float32
195 Z = np.float32(Z)
196
197 k=cv2.KMEANS_PP_CENTERS
198
199
200 # define criteria, number of clusters(K) and apply kmeans()
201 criteria = (cv2.TERM_CRITERIA_EPS + cv2.TERM_CRITERIA_MAX_ITER, 10, 1.0)
202 K = 2
203 ret, label, center=cv2.kmeans(Z,K,None, criteria, 10, k)
204
205 # Now convert back into uint8, and make original image
206 center = np.uint8(center)
207 res = center[label.flatten()]
208 res2 = res.reshape((img.shape))
209
210 \text{ imm\_kmean} = []
```

```
ZII Tor equ3 in imm_gauss2:
        img = equ3.reshape((1152,1500))
212
213
        Z = img.reshape((-1,3))
214
215
        # convert to np.float32
216
        Z = np.float32(Z)
217
218
        k=cv2.KMEANS_PP_CENTERS
219
220
221
        # define criteria, number of clusters(K) and apply kmeans()
222
        criteria = (cv2.TERM CRITERIA EPS + cv2.TERM CRITERIA MAX ITER, 10, 1.0)
223
        K = 2
        ret,label,center=cv2.kmeans(Z,K,None,criteria,10,k)
224
225
226
        # Now convert back into uint8, and make original image
227
        center = np.uint8(center)
        res = center[label.flatten()]
228
229
        res2 = res.reshape((img.shape))
230
        imm_kmean.append(np.array(res2).flatten())
231
232 np.shape(imm kmean)
233 plt.imshow(imm_kmean[78].reshape((1152,1500)),cmap="gray")
234 plt.show()
235
236 from sklearn.svm import SVC
237 \text{ clf} = SVC()
238 Y = np.ones(89)
239 Y[1]=Y[5]=Y[7]=Y[17]=Y[6]=0
240
241 clf.fit(imm kmean, Y)
242 y_pred = clf.predict(imm_kmean)
243
244 k =
    [1,3,4,9,10,11,13,14,20,22,24,25,26,27,28,29,35,36,38,42,53,55,57,64,70,79,84
    ,86]
245 k = k-np.ones(len(k))
246 k = [int(x) for x in k]
247
248 \text{ imm train} = []
249 y_train = []
250 k.append(5)
251 k.append(7)
252 for i in k:
253
        imm train.append(imm kmean[i])
        y_train.append(Y[i])
254
255
256 y_pred = clf.predict(imm_kmean)
257
258
259 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
260 neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
261 neigh.fit(imm_train, y_train)
262 y_pred2=neigh.predict(imm_kmean)
```

263 neigh.score(imm\_kmean,Y)