

CS 558: Homework Assignment 4 -- Visual Recognition

Program Language: MATLAB

Name: Lan Chang

Date: 04/27/17

1. Image Classification

First, I compute the histogram for each RGB channel in each training and testing image, while I also check that all pixels are counted exactly 3 times. Then, I use knn search to compute "nearest" representation. Finally, I display the result after classification and the accuracy, and the result after checking the verification.

I changed the number of bins several times, and I got the result that:

if bin=4, 8, accuracy=0.833,

if bin=2, 16, 32, 64, accuracy=0.75,

if bin=128, 256, accuracy=0.667,

if bin=1, accuracy=0.333.

Result:

```
>> homework4_1
```

Test image 1 of class 1 has been assigned to class 1.

Test image 2 of class 2 has been assigned to class 2.

Test image 3 of class 3 has been assigned to class 2.

Test image 4 of class 1 has been assigned to class 1.

Test image 5 of class 2 has been assigned to class 2.

Test image 6 of class 3 has been assigned to class 2.

Test image 7 of class 1 has been assigned to class 1.

Test image 8 of class 2 has been assigned to class 2.

Test image 9 of class 3 has been assigned to class 3.

Test image 10 of class 1 has been assigned to class 1.

Test image 11 of class 2 has been assigned to class 2.

Test image 12 of class 3 has been assigned to class 3.

The accuracy of the classifier is 0.83333.

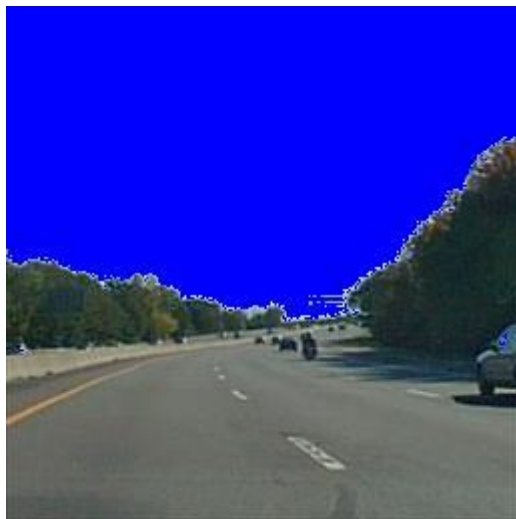
All pixels are counted exactly 3 times.

2. Pixel Classification

First, I use the original image and the mask to separate the sky and non-sky pixels. Next, I get ten visual words for each class using k-means and combine them together using one and zero to make difference. Then, for each pixel in each testing image, I find the nearest word and classify it as sky or non-sky. Finally, I paint the pixel blue if it is sky.

I think it works because in the training and testing image, the sky is almost blue and others are not. And I think it fails because some clouds are white (image 2 and 4), so they cannot classify as sky, and also because the color of the flowers and the mountain are close to the color of sky (image 3), so they also classify as sky. As a result, if we want to improve the accuracy, we can use more training image with more situations, we also can increase the number of k in knn searching.

Result:



3. MATLAB Code

(1) homework4_1.m

```
clear all;
```

```
% Problem 1: Image Classification
```

```
% parameter
```

```
class={'coast','forest','insidecity'};
```

```
bin=8;
```

```
% initialize
```

```
train_histogram=zeros(12,bin*3);
```

```
test_histogram=zeros(12,bin*3);
```

```
train_label=zeros(12,1);
```

```
test_label=zeros(12,1);
```

```
idx1=1;
```

```
v=0;
```

```
for i=1:4
```

```
    for j=1:3
```

```
        % training histogram
```

```
        train=imread(['\ImClass\' class{j} '_train' num2str(i) '.jpg']);
```

```
        h11=histogram(train(:,1),bin);
```

```
        h12=histogram(train(:,2),bin);
```

```
        h13=histogram(train(:,3),bin);
```

```
        train_histogram(idx1,:)= [h11 h12 h13];
```

```
        train_label(idx1)=j;
```

```
        % testing histogram
```

```
        test=imread(['\ImClass\' class{j} '_test' num2str(i) '.jpg']);
```

```
        h21=histogram(test(:,1),bin);
```

```
        h22=histogram(test(:,2),bin);
```

```
        h23=histogram(test(:,3),bin);
```

```
        test_histogram(idx1,:)= [h21 h22 h23];
```

```
        test_label(idx1)=j;
```

```
        % verification
```

```
        v1=sum(h11)+sum(h12)+sum(h13)-size(train,1)*size(train,2)*3;
```

```
        v2=sum(h21)+sum(h22)+sum(h23)-size(test,1)*size(test,2)*3;
```

```
        if v1~=0||v2~=0
```

```
            v=1;
```

```
        end
```

```
        idx1=idx1+1;
```

```
    end
```

end

idx2=knnsearch(train_histogram,test_histogram,'k',1,'Distance','euclidean');

count=0;

test_num=size(test_histogram,1);

for i=1:test_num

 % display the result

 idx3=num2str(i);

 class_name1=num2str(test_label(i));

 class_name2=num2str(test_label(idx2(i)));

 disp(['Test image ' idx3 ' of class ' class_name1 ' has been assigned to class '
class_name2 '.']);

 % count the correct

 if test_label(i)==train_label(idx2(i))

 count=count+1;

 end

end

% display the accuracy

disp(['The accuracy of the classifier is ' num2str(count/test_num) '.']);

% display the verification

if v==0

 disp('All pixels are counted exactly 3 times.');

else

 disp('All pixels are not counted exactly 3 times.');

end

(2) homework4_2.m

clear all;

% Problem 2: Pixel Classification

% load the image

image1=imread(['sky/sky_train.jpg']); % original image

image2=imread(['sky/sky_train_mask.jpg']); % mask

image1=double(image1);

image2=double(image2);

% separate sky from non-sky

sky=[];

non_sky=[];

idx1=1; % sky index

idx2=1; % non_sky index

for i=1:size(image1,1)

for j=1:size(image1,2)

% RGB=(255,255,255) color=white

if image2(i,j,1)==255&&image2(i,j,2)==255&&image2(i,j,3)==255

sky(idx1,:)=image1(i,j,:);

idx1=idx1+1;

else

non_sky(idx2,:)=image1(i,j,:);

idx2=idx2+1;

end

end

end

% get ten visual words for each class using k-means

k=10;

[~,sky_word]=kmeans(sky,k,'EmptyAction','singleton');

[~,non_sky_word]=kmeans(non_sky,k,'EmptyAction','singleton');

word=[ones(k,1) sky_word;zeros(k,1) non_sky_word];

% testing

for n=1:4

% load the image

test1=imread(['sky/sky_test' num2str(n) '.jpg']);

s1=size(test1,1);

s2=size(test1,2);

s3=size(test1,3);

% reshape the matrix

test2=double(reshape(test1,s1*s2,s3,1));

```

% find the closest word
idx3=knnsearch(word(:,2:end),test2,'k',1,'Distance','euclidean');
test3=word(idx3,1);

% getting x and y
[x,y]=ind2sub([s1 s2],1:s1*s2);

for i=1:s1*s2
    % paint the pixel blue if it is sky
    if test3(i)==1
        test1(x(i),y(i),1)=0;
        test1(x(i),y(i),2)=0;
        test1(x(i),y(i),3)=255;
    end
end

% output
figure,imshow(test1);
imwrite(test1, ['output' num2str(n) '.jpg']);
end

```

(3) histogram.m

```
function result=histogram(image,bin)
```

```
s=double(image(:));
```

```
for i=1:bin
```

```
    if i==1
```

```
        result(i)=size(find(s<256/bin*i),1);
```

```
    else
```

```
        result(i)=size(find(s<256/bin*i),1)-sum(result(1:i-1));
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```

```
end
```