Assignment-4

December 13, 2023

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[1]: import os
   import glob
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import cv2
   import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   from sklearn import preprocessing
   import warnings
   warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

[2]: dog_images = glob.glob('/Users/Assignment/Images/*/*')
   breeds = glob.glob('/Users/Assignment/Images/*')
   annotations = glob.glob('/Users/Assignment/Annotation/*/*')
   cropped = "./Cropped_1/"
```

1 Cropping and Resize Images in Your 4-class Images Dataset

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[3]: four_classes=['papillon','bluetick','Dandie_Dinmont','Pembroke']
[4]: def get_bounding_boxes(annot):
         xml = annot
         tree = ET.parse(xml)
         root = tree.getroot()
         objects = root.findall('object')
         bbox = []
         for o in objects:
             bndbox = o.find('bndbox')
             xmin = int(bndbox.find('xmin').text)
             ymin = int(bndbox.find('ymin').text)
             xmax = int(bndbox.find('xmax').text)
             ymax = int(bndbox.find('ymax').text)
             bbox.append((xmin,ymin,xmax,ymax))
         return bbox
[5]: def get_image(annot):
         img_path = '/Users/Assignment/Images/'
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file = annot.split('/')

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img_filename = img_path + file[-2]+'/'+file[-1]+'.jpg'
          return img_filename
 [6]: import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET
      from keras_preprocessing import image
      from PIL import Image
      from pathlib import Path
      plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
      for i in range(len(dog images)):
          if str(dog_images[i]).split(''')[-2].split('-')[1] in four_classes:
              bbox = get bounding boxes(annotations[i])
              dog = get_image(annotations[i])
              im = Image.open(dog)
              for j in range(len(bbox)):
                  im2 = im.crop(bbox[j])
                  im2 = im2.resize((224,224), Image.ANTIALIAS)
                  new_path = dog.replace('/Users/Assignment/Images/','/Users/
       ⇔Assignment/Cropped_1/')
                  new_path = new_path.replace('.jpg','-' + str(j) + '.jpg')
                  im2=im2.convert('RGB')
                  head, tail = os.path.split(new_path)
                  Path(head).mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
                  im2.save(new_path)
      # Refernce ---->https://www.kaggle.com/code/espriella/
       \hookrightarrow stanford-dogs-transfer-crop-stack/notebook
     <Figure size 1000x600 with 0 Axes>
 [7]: images=glob.glob('/Users/Assignment/Cropped_1/*/*')
 [8]: # Normalize Dataset
 [9]: import albumentations as A
      from albumentations.pytorch import ToTensorV2
      transforms = A.Compose([A.Resize(height = 128, width = 128),
                              A.Normalize(),
                              ToTensorV2()])
[10]: hist=[]
      classes=[]
      for i in images:
          image = plt.imread(i)
          gray_image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
          normalized_image = gray_image.astype(float) / 255.0
          n = transforms(image = image)['image']
          hist.append(n)
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classes.append(str(i).split('/')[4].split('-')[1])
[11]: import torch
      from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
      data_loader = DataLoader(hist,
                               batch_size = 32,
                               shuffle = False,
                               num_workers = 2)
[12]: import timm
      import torch.nn as nn
[13]: model = timm.create_model(model_name = 'resnet18', pretrained = True)
      model.fc = nn.Linear(512, 2)
[14]: def get_features(name):
          def hook(model, input, output):
              features[name] = output.detach()
          return hook
[15]: model.global_pool.register_forward_hook(get_features('feats'))
[15]: <torch.utils.hooks.RemovableHandle at 0x16038dd90>
[16]: ##### FEATURE EXTRACTION LOOP
      # placeholders
      PREDS = []
      FEATS = []
      # placeholder for batch features
      features = {}
      # loop through batches
      for idx, inputs in enumerate(data_loader):
          # forward pass [with feature extraction]
          preds = model(inputs)
          # add feats and preds to lists
          PREDS.append(preds.detach().numpy())
          FEATS.append(features['feats'].numpy())
          # early stop
          if idx == 9:
```

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break
[17]: PREDS = np.concatenate(PREDS)
      FEATS = np.concatenate(FEATS)
      print('- preds shape:', PREDS.shape)
      print('- feats shape:', FEATS.shape)
      # Reference---https://kozodoi.me/blog/20210527/extracting-features
     - preds shape: (320, 2)
     - feats shape: (320, 512)
[18]: from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
      from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
      import numpy as np
      pca = PCA(n_components=2)
[19]: listt=[]
      clas=[]
      for i in images:
          img = plt.imread(i)
          gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
          hist1 = cv2.calcHist([gray], [0], None, [256], [0,256])
          hist=hist1.flatten()
          normalized_data = (hist - np.min(hist)) / (np.max(hist) - np.min(hist))
          listt.append(normalized_data)
          clas.append(str(i).split('/')[-2].split('-')[1])
      transform=pca.fit_transform(listt)
      transform.shape
[19]: (786, 2)
[20]: data_set=pd.DataFrame(transform)
[21]: data_set.head()
[21]:
                0
      0 -1.739353 -1.265062
      1 -0.964784 0.884294
      2 0.842698 -2.213536
      3 -2.330110 1.106226
      4 -3.633325 0.084845
[22]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
      kmean = KMeans(n_clusters=4,n_init=20,init='random')
      kmean.fit(data_set)
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[22]: KMeans(init='random', n_clusters=4, n_init=20)
[23]: kmean_lab=kmean.labels_
[24]: kmeanp = KMeans(init="k-means++", n_clusters=4, n_init=10)
      kmeanp.fit(data_set)
[24]: KMeans(n clusters=4, n init=10)
[25]: set(kmeanp.labels_)
      kp=kmeanp.labels_
[26]: from sklearn.cluster import BisectingKMeans
      Bikmean = BisectingKMeans(init="random", n_clusters=4, n_init=10)
      Bikmean.fit(data_set)
[26]: BisectingKMeans(n_clusters=4, n_init=10)
[27]: Bi=Bikmean.labels
[28]: from sklearn.cluster import SpectralClustering
      spec = SpectralClustering(n_clusters=4, n_init=10)
      spec.fit(data set)
[28]: SpectralClustering(n_clusters=4)
[29]: sp=spec.labels_
[30]: from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
      db = DBSCAN(eps=0.5, min_samples=22).fit(data_set)
      m=db.labels
      print(len(set(db.labels_)))
     4
         min samples=22, ep=0.5
[31]: from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
      clus_ward = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=4,linkage='ward').fit(data_set)
      labb=clus ward.labels
[32]: set(labb)
[32]: {0, 1, 2, 3}
[33]: clus_single = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=4,linkage='single').

→fit(data_set)
      labb_single=clus_single.labels_
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print(set(labb_single))
     \{0, 1, 2, 3\}
[34]: clus complete = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=4,linkage='complete').

→fit(data set)
      labb complete=clus complete.labels
      print(set(labb complete))
     \{0, 1, 2, 3\}
[35]: clus average = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=4,linkage='average').
       →fit(data_set)
      labb_average=clus_average.labels_
      print(set(labb_average))
     \{0, 1, 2, 3\}
[36]: z,s=[],[]
[37]: from sklearn.metrics.cluster import fowlkes_mallows_score
      from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_score
      z_kmean=fowlkes_mallows_score(clas,kmean_lab )
      si_kmean=silhouette_score(data_set,kmean_lab )
      print(f"kmeans fowlkes mallows score{z kmean} and silhouette score{si kmean}")
      z.append(z kmean)
      s.append(si_kmean)
     kmeans fowlkes_mallows_score0.2601336093068398 and
     silhouette_score0.38604470366077026
[38]: z_kmeanp=fowlkes_mallows_score(clas,kp)
      si_kmeanp=silhouette_score(data_set,kp )
      print(f"kmeans++ fowlkes_mallows_score{z_kmeanp} and ⊔

silhouette_score{si_kmeanp}")
      z.append(z kmeanp)
      s.append(si kmean)
     kmeans++ fowlkes_mallows_score0.2601336093068398 and
     silhouette_score0.38604470366077026
[39]: z bi=fowlkes mallows score(clas,Bi)
      si_bi=silhouette_score(data_set,Bi )
      print(f"Bisecting kmeans fowlkes_mallows_score{z_bi} and_

¬silhouette_score{si_bi}")
      z.append(z bi)
      s.append(si_kmean)
```

Bisecting kmeans fowlkes_mallows_score0.26415645395055587 and silhouette_score0.32355639772562117

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[40]: z_sp=fowlkes_mallows_score(clas,sp )
    si_sp=silhouette_score(data_set,sp )
    print(f"spectral fowlkes_mallows_score{z_sp} and silhouette_score{si_sp}")
    z.append(z_sp)
    s.append(si_sp)
```

spectral fowlkes_mallows_score0.26814316149844447 and silhouette score0.36885670800805337

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[41]: z_db=fowlkes_mallows_score(clas, m)
si_db=silhouette_score(data_set,m)
print(f"DBSCAN fowlkes_mallows_score{z_db} and silhouette_score{si_db}")
z.append(z_db)
s.append(si_db)
```

DBSCAN fowlkes_mallows_score0.3448185065139945 and silhouette_score-0.0219352655727482

Agglomerative clustering ward fowlkes_mallows_score0.27848809911961486 and silhouette_score0.30175361784000293

Agglomerative clustering single fowlkes_mallows_score0.4982613464381047 and silhouette_score-0.0692887304304368

 $\label{lows_score0.2669003337980466} Agglomerative clustering complete fowlkes_mallows_score0.2669003337980466 \ and \\ silhouette_score0.31283073590136246$

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[45]: z_a=fowlkes_mallows_score(clas, labb_average)
              si_a=silhouette_score(data_set,labb_average )
              print(f"Agglomerative clustering average fowlkes mallows score{z a} and u
                 ⇔silhouette_score{si_a}")
              z.append(z_a)
              s.append(si_a)
             Agglomerative clustering average fowlkes_mallows_score0.2864314198602307 and
             silhouette_score0.31049380001486576
[46]: | zip_data=__

¬zip(["z_kmean","z_kmeanp","z_bi","z_sp","z_db","z_w","z_s","z_c","z_a"],z)

              sorted data = sorted(zip data, key=lambda x: x[1])
[47]: sorted data
[47]: [('z_kmean', 0.2601336093068398),
                 ('z_kmeanp', 0.2601336093068398),
                 ('z_bi', 0.26415645395055587),
                 ('z_c', 0.2669003337980466),
                 ('z_sp', 0.26814316149844447),
                 ('z w', 0.27848809911961486),
                 ('z_a', 0.2864314198602307),
                 ('z db', 0.3448185065139945),
                 ('z_s', 0.4982613464381047)]
[48]: # Based on the fowlkes mallows score, spectral clustering performs better as it_
                ⇔has high value
              # Based on the fowlkes_mallows_score, kmeans performs worst as it has low value
[49]: |zip_data=_
                 \(\si_kmean\), \(\si_kmean\), \(\si_si_kmean\), \(\si_kmean\), \(\sikmean\), \(\si_kmean\), \(\si_kmean\), \(\si_kmean\), \(\sikmean\
              sorted_data = sorted(zip_data, key=lambda x: x[1])
[50]: sorted_data
[50]: [('si_s', -0.0692887304304368),
                 ('si_db', -0.0219352655727482),
                 ('si_w', 0.30175361784000293),
                 ('si_a', 0.31049380001486576),
                 ('si_c', 0.31283073590136246),
                 ('si_sp', 0.36885670800805337),
                 ('si_kmean', 0.38604470366077026),
                 ('si kmeanp', 0.38604470366077026),
                 ('si_bi', 0.38604470366077026)]
```

```
[51]: # Based on the silhouette_score, Agglomerative single ward performs worst as it → has low value

# Based on the silhouette_score, bisecting kmeans performs best as it has high → value
```

- 3 Reference
- $4 \quad https://kozodoi.me/blog/20210527/extracting-features$
- $5 \quad https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/clustering.html$