

Assignment 5

Clustering and Region Growing for Image Segmentation

Submission Deadline: 21.06.2023, 11 pm

Task 1 – K-Means Clustering

- Read the exemplary color image `inputEx4_1.jpg` and setup a three-dimensional RGB feature space (`reshape`).
- Implement a simple *k-means* clustering approach (usage of built-in function not allowed) with random initialization (see lecture notes) to group the color features.
- Select an appropriate number of clusters *k*, apply the algorithm and visualize the detected groups in feature and image space (e.g. with color coding: `colormap`).
- Execute your clustering algorithm once more, this time using `inputEx4_2.jpg` as an input image. Visualize the detected clusters in feature and image space.

Task 2 – Watershed Segmentation

- Load the provided image `inputEx4_2.jpg`, convert it to gray and compute the gradient magnitude (`imgradient`).
- The starting or *seed points* for the regions to be grown can be determined automatically or manually. Plot the seeds you are using. You can use e.g. these manually selected seed points:

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| x | 40 | 140 | 5 | 130 | 70 | 100 |
| y | 110 | 90 | 60 | 20 | 30 | 130 |

- Implement the watershed method by yourself. You can use the provided seeds as starting points for region growing. It is recommended to use a *4-neighborhood*.
- Visualize the final result as well as at least two intermediate steps during the region growing procedure. Use a proper colormap (`colormap`).
- Shortly describe the benefits and drawbacks of the watershed method for the given example.

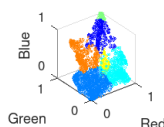
Submit your source code, the resulting images, and a `.pdf` (or `.ipynb`) file containing your answers.

Sample Results:

Input Image

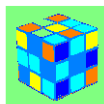


Feature Space (k=6)



K-Means Clustering

Segmented Image



Seed Points



Segmented Regions (Watershed)



Watershed Segmentation