## projeto 3

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Stochastic Processes - class 1/2024 - University of Brasília Computational work 3 - classification Gabriel Tambara Rabelo - 241106461

O presente projeto visa organizar um conjunto de dados a ser utilizado para classificação, atribuindo a estes, dados estatísticos, bem como organizar em histogramas os seus valores de cores, conforme realizado nos trabalhos computacionais 1 e 2. Os resultados seguem o modelo apresentado a seguir:

```
h[0],h[1],h[2],h[3],h[4],h[5],h[6],h[7],class
52196,7232,6733,7406,9320,9624,12177,1512,0
```

58419,11150,9625,13219,13300,450,20,17,0

A seguir, segue o código equivalente.

```
[]: import cv2 as cv
    import numpy as np
    from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
    from math import log2
    import os
    import csv
    img_size = 300
    classes = ['Alzheimer', 'COVID', 'Brazilian_seeds', 'Brazilian_leaves', |
     class_labels = {0: 'Alzheimer', 1: 'COVID', 2: 'Brazilian_seeds', 3:
     ⇔'Brazilian_leaves', 4: 'skin_cancer'}
    data_dir = './image_dataset/'
    images = []
     # Control of when to stop showing images and progressing in the processing
    def waitKey():
        cv.waitKey(0)
        cv.destroyAllWindows()
    # Show images
    def printAll(list, subtitle):
        for i in range(len(list)):
```

```
cv.imshow(subtitle + str(i), list[i])
# Save images in the correct folder
def saveAll(list, subtitle, class_label):
   for i in range(len(list)):
        cv.imwrite(f"./images/{class_label}/{subtitle}_{i}.jpg", list[i])
def makeHist(image, bins):
   hist, bin edges = np.histogram(image.flatten(), bins=bins, range=(0, 256))
   return hist, bin_edges
def normalizeHist(hist):
   total pixels = np.sum(hist)
   normalized_hist = hist / total_pixels
   return normalized_hist
def bin_centers(bin_borders):
   bin_center_list = (bin_borders[:-1] + bin_borders[1:]) / 2
   bin_center_list[-1] = 255 # Ensure the last bin center is 255
   return bin_center_list
def expectancy(hist, bin_centers):
   return np.sum(hist * bin_centers)
def median(hist, bin_centers):
    cumulative_freq = np.cumsum(hist)
   return bin_centers[np.searchsorted(cumulative_freq, 0.5)]
def mode(hist, bin_centers):
   return bin_centers[np.argmax(hist)]
def moment(hist, bin_centers, order, expectancy):
   return np.sum(((bin_centers - expectancy) ** order) * hist)
def entropy(hist):
   epsilon = 1e-10
   return -np.sum(hist * np.log2(hist + epsilon))
def calculate statistics(image, bins):
   hist, bin_edges = makeHist(image, bins)
   normalized hist = normalizeHist(hist)
   centered_bins = bin_centers(bin_edges)
   var_exp = expectancy(normalized_hist, centered_bins)
   var_median = median(normalized_hist, centered_bins)
   var_mode = mode(normalized_hist, centered_bins)
   var_variance = moment(normalized_hist, centered_bins, 2, var_exp)
```

```
var_skewness = moment(normalized_hist, centered_bins, 3, var_exp)
   var_kurtosis = moment(normalized_hist, centered_bins, 4, var_exp)
   var_entropy = entropy(normalized_hist)
   return hist, var_exp, var_mode, var_median, var_variance, var_skewness,u
 ⇔var_kurtosis, var_entropy
def process images from folder(folder path):
    image_files = [f for f in os.listdir(folder_path) if os.path.isfile(os.path.

→join(folder_path, f))]
   images = []
   for image_file in image_files:
        img = cv.imread(os.path.join(folder_path, image_file), cv.
 →IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
       ratio = img_size / img.shape[1]
        img resized = cv.resize(img, (img size, int(img.shape[0] * ratio)), cv.
 →INTER_AREA)
       images.append(img_resized)
   return images
def save_statistics_to_csv(images, class_label, case1_csv_filename,_
 ⇒case2_csv_filename):
   with open(case1_csv_filename, mode='a', newline='') as case1_file,__
 ⇔open(case2_csv_filename, mode='a', newline='') as case2_file:
        case1_writer = csv.writer(case1_file)
        case2_writer = csv.writer(case2_file)
        for image in images:
            hist, var_exp, var_mode, var_median, var_variance, var_skewness,

¬var_kurtosis, var_entropy = calculate_statistics(image, bins=8)

            case 1 data = list(hist) + [class label]
            case_2_data = [var_exp, var_mode, var_median, var_variance,__
 →var_skewness, var_kurtosis, var_entropy, class_label]
            case1_writer.writerow(case_1_data)
            case2_writer.writerow(case_2_data)
# Initialize CSV files with headers
case1_csv_filename = 'case1_statistics.csv'
case2_csv_filename = 'case2_statistics.csv'
with open(case1_csv_filename, mode='w', newline='') as case1_file,__
 →open(case2_csv_filename, mode='w', newline='') as case2_file:
```

```
case1_writer = csv.writer(case1_file)
    case2_writer = csv.writer(case2_file)

# Write headers
    case1_writer.writerow([f'h[{i}]' for i in range(8)] + ['class'])
    case2_writer.writerow(['expectancy', 'mode', 'median', 'variance',
    'skewness', 'kurtosis', 'entropy', 'class'])

# Process each class folder and save statistics
for class_id, class_name in enumerate(classes):
    folder_path = os.path.join(data_dir, class_name)
    images = process_images_from_folder(folder_path)
    save_statistics_to_csv(images, class_id, case1_csv_filename,
    case2_csv_filename)
```