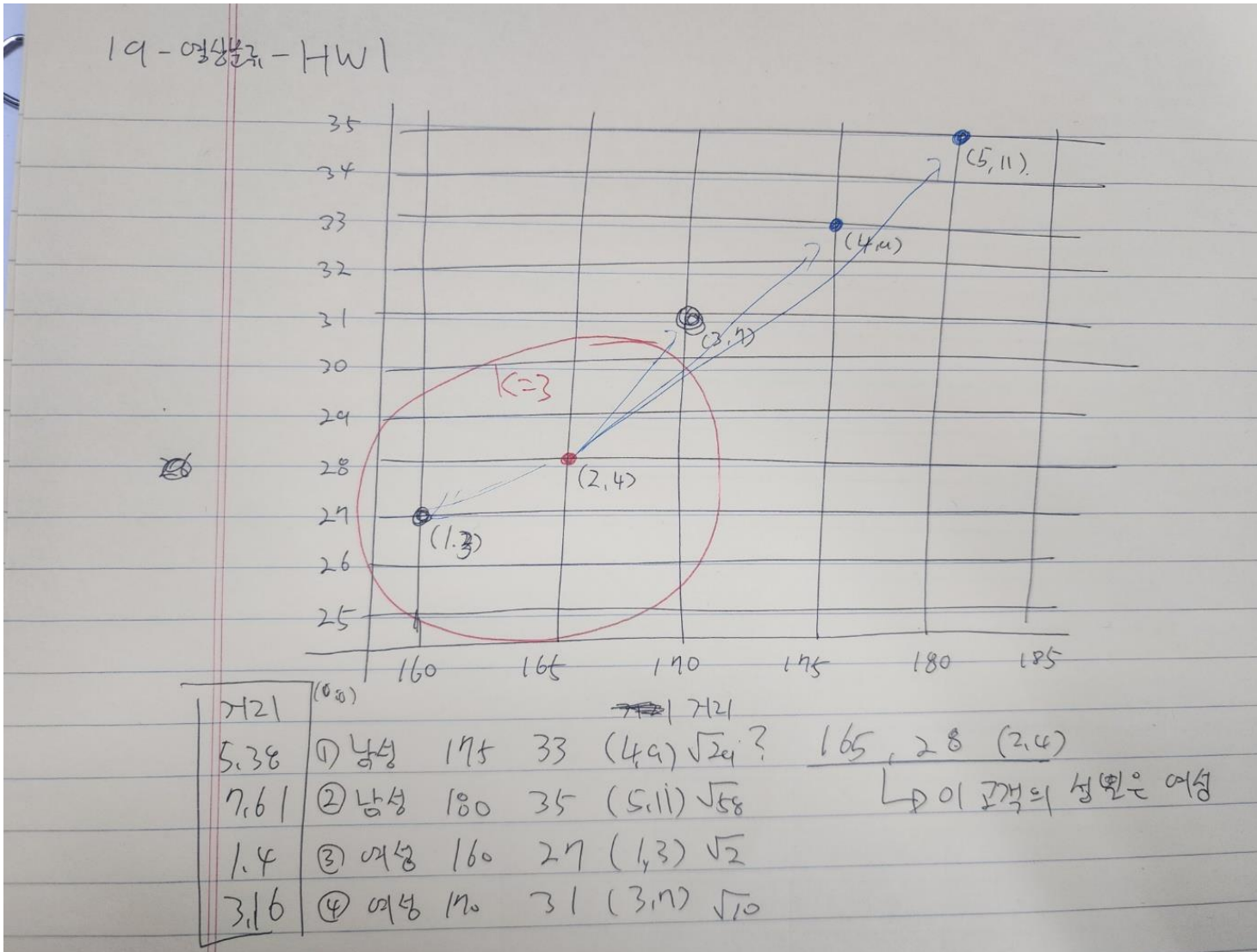
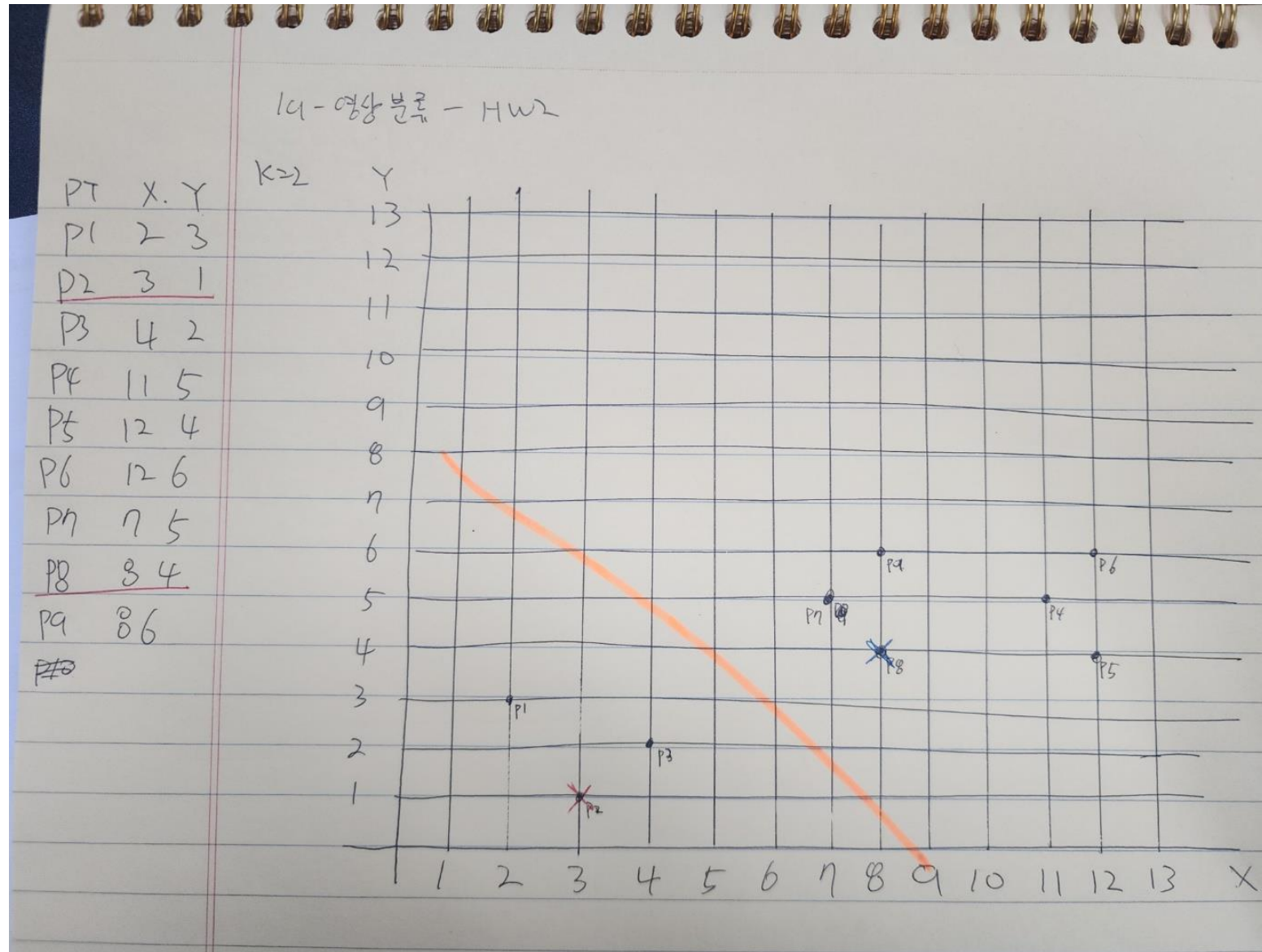


영상처리 실제 - 14주차 과제

: 19 - 영상분류 - HW1



: 19 - 영상분류 - HW2



: 19 – 영상분류 – HW3

//19-영상분류 - HW3

```
#if 1
Mat src = imread("D:\\999.Image\\lenna.jpg", 1);

Mat hsv_img;
cvtColor(src, hsv_img, COLOR_BGR2HSV);

imshow("src image", src);
imshow("hsv_img image", hsv_img);
// 학습 데이터를 만든다.
Mat samples(hsv_img.rows * hsv_img.cols, 3, CV_32F);
for (int y = 0; y < hsv_img.rows; y++)
{
    for (int x = 0; x < hsv_img.cols; x++)
    {
        for (int z = 0; z < 3; z++)
        {
            samples.at<float>(y + x * hsv_img.rows, z) = hsv_img.at<Vec3b>(y, x)[z];
        }
    }
}
```

// 클러스터의 개수는 15가 된다.

```
int clusterCount = 10;
Mat labels;
int attempts = 5;
Mat centers;
kmeans(samples, clusterCount, labels, TermCriteria(TermCriteria::MAX_ITER | TermCriteria::EPS, 10000, 0.0001), attempts, KMEANS_PP_CENTERS, centers);
```

```
Mat new_image(hsv_img.size(), hsv_img.type());
for (int y = 0; y < hsv_img.rows; y++)
{
    for (int x = 0; x < hsv_img.cols; x++)
    {
        int cluster_idx = labels.at<int>(y + x * hsv_img.rows, 0);
        new_image.at<Vec3b>(y, x)[0] = centers.at<float>(cluster_idx, 0);
        new_image.at<Vec3b>(y, x)[1] = centers.at<float>(cluster_idx, 1);
        new_image.at<Vec3b>(y, x)[2] = centers.at<float>(cluster_idx, 2);
    }
}

imshow("clustered image", new_image);
waitKey(0);
#endif
```

