# Assignment05

#### April 10, 2019

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Let f(x) be a color image and x be the index of image in the domain. The values of image f(x) consist of [red, green, blue] intensity.

Apply K-means algorithm to image f(x) based on its color value with given number of clusters K and visualize the progress of optimization and results of the algorithm for each selected number of clusters K.

### 1 Load Image

```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import numpy as np
    import random
    import cv2

image = cv2.imread("kong.jpg")
    im_color = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    height, width = im_color.shape[:2]
    im_label = np.zeros((height, width), dtype = int)
    E = []
```

# 2 Initial Image

### Original Image



### 3 Nomalization

# 4 Compute distance based on L2-norm (x, y)

$$||x - y||_2 = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

### 5 Initialize Label

initialize all images with random label

#### 6 Initialize Centroid

### 7 Plot the Final Image

Plot initial and final image

```
In [7]: def plot_average(im_average, im_count, cluster_num):
    f1 = plt.figure(1)
    new_image = im_color.copy()

for i in range(height) :
    for j in range(width):
        new_image[i][j] = im_average[im_label[i][j]]

plt.title('Final Image')
    plt.imshow(new_image)
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()
```

## 8 Clustering

```
x = im_color[i,j]
y = im_average[k]
dist.append(distance(x, y))
im_label[i][j] = np.argmin(dist)
return im_label
```

### 9 Compute Centroid

```
In [9]: def computeCentroid(cluster_num, im_label):
    num = np.zeros((cluster_num), dtype = int)
    c = np.zeros((cluster_num, 3), dtype = float)

for i in range(height):
    for j in range(width):
        c[im_label[i][j]] += im_color[i][j]
        num[im_label[i][j]] += 1

for k in range(cluster_num):
    if num[k] != 0:
        c[k] /= num[k]
    return c
```

### 10 Compute Energy

```
E = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{x \in \Omega} ||f(x) - m_c||^2,
```

where  $\Omega$  denotes the image domain and the number of pixels  $|\Omega|$  is n, and  $m_c$  denotes the centroid for cluster c that is the cluster label of f(x).

```
In [10]: def computeEnergy(im_label, cluster_num, im_average):
    total_sum = 0
    num = 0
    for i in range(height):
        for j in range(width):
            total_sum += sum((im_color[i,j] - im_average[im_label[i][j]]) ** 2)
            num += 1

    total_sum /= num
    return total_sum
```

#### 11 Initialize Cluster

```
im_label = initialLabel(cluster_num)
im_average, im_count = initialCentroid(im_average, cluster_num, im_label, im_count
E.clear()
return im_average, im_count, im_label
```

### 12 Clustering until no change

no change means energy is maintained

```
In [12]: def iteration(cluster_num, im_average, im_count, im_label):
    iter_num = 0
    while True:
        im_label = clustering(im_label, cluster_num, im_average)
        im_average = computeCentroid(cluster_num, im_label)
        E.append(computeEnergy(im_label, cluster_num, im_average))

if iter_num >= 1 :
        if E[iter_num -1] == E[iter_num]:
            break
    iter_num += 1

plot_average(im_average, im_count, cluster_num)
    return iter_num
```

## 13 Energy graph per each iteration

#### 14 K = 3

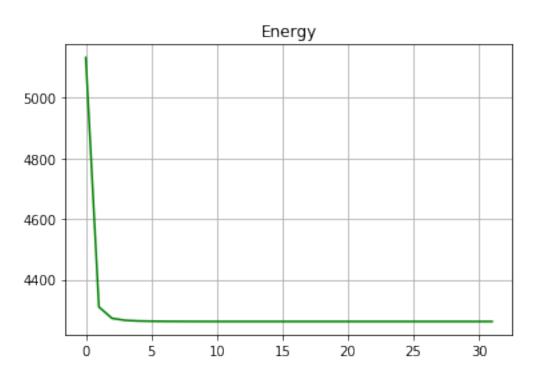
#### 14.1 Final average image

Final Image



# 14.2 Energy graphs

In [15]: drawEnergy(iter\_num)



### 15 K = 5

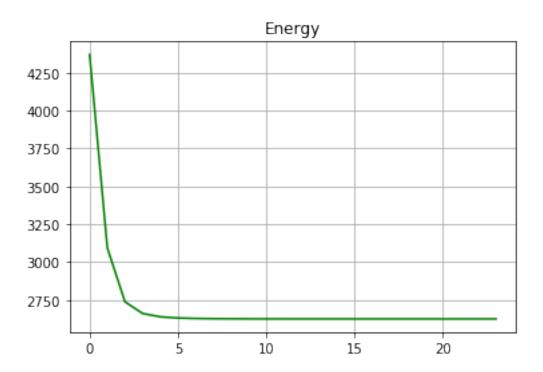
### 15.1 Final average image

# Final Image



### 15.2 Energy graphs

In [17]: drawEnergy(iter\_num)



# 16 K = 10

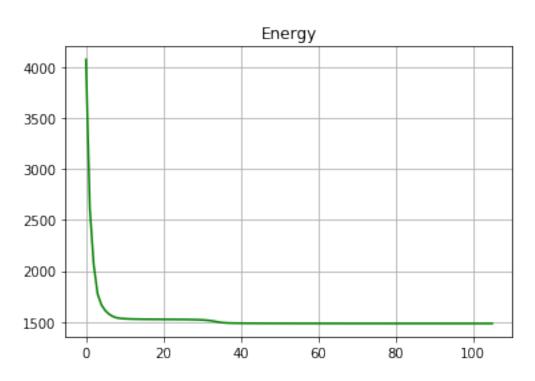
### 16.1 Final average image

In [18]: im\_average, im\_count, im\_label = initialCluster(10)
 iter\_num = iteration(10,im\_average, im\_count, im\_label)

Final Image

# 16.2 Energy graphs

In [19]: drawEnergy(iter\_num)



### 17 K = 15

### 17.1 Final average image

# Final Image



### 17.2 Energy graphs

In [21]: drawEnergy(iter\_num)

