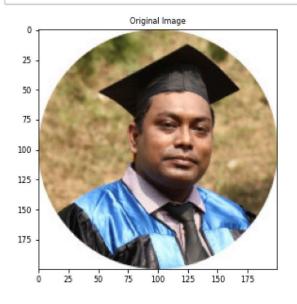


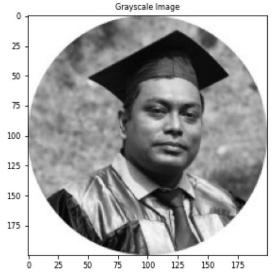
====Fuzzy C-Means Clustering with Color Image====#

```
In [14]:
    '''Load the Required Packages'''
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import pandas as pd
    from skimage import io
    from ipywidgets import interact, widgets
    from IPython.display import display
    #!pip install opencv-python
    import cv2 as cv
    import skfuzzy as fuzz
    from skimage.color import rgb2gray
```

```
In [15]: # Load the image
         image=cv.imread('E:/Village of Study/STAT - 811 IMAGE CLASSIFICATION/HABIB JU PROFILE IMAGE.jpg')
         # Convert to RGB (if needed)
         image = cv.cvtColor(image, cv.COLOR BGR2RGB)
         # Check the image shape of Color Image
         print(image.shape)
         c_pixels = image.reshape(-1, 3)
         c pixels
         (200, 200, 3)
Out[15]: array([[255, 255, 255],
                [255, 255, 255],
                [255, 255, 255],
                . . . ,
                [255, 255, 255],
                [255, 255, 255],
                [255, 255, 255]], dtype=uint8)
In [16]: # Convert to grayscale
         gray_image = rgb2gray(image)
         print(gray image.shape)
         # Reshape the image into a 1D array
         pixels = gray image.reshape(-1, 1)
         pixels
         (200, 200)
Out[16]: array([[1.],
                [1.],
                [1.],
                ...,
                [1.],
                [1.],
                [1.]])
```

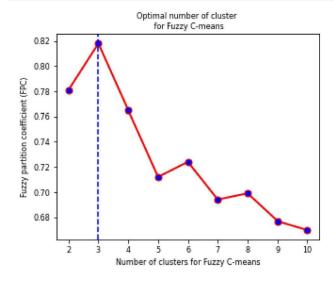
```
In [17]: # Display the original and grayscale images
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.title('Original Image',fontsize=8)
plt.imshow(image)
plt.xticks(fontsize=8)
plt.yticks(fontsize=8)
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.title('Grayscale Image',fontsize=8)
plt.imshow(gray_image, cmap='gray')
plt.xticks(fontsize=8)
plt.yticks(fontsize=8)
plt.yticks(fontsize=8)
plt.savefig('D:/Fuzzy C-Means_Gray Image.jpg',dpi=700)
plt.show()
```





```
In [18]: np.random.seed(104729)
         FPC = []
         K=[]
         for k in range(2, 11):
             # Perform fuzzy c-means clustering
             cntr, u, u0, d, jm, p, fpc = fuzz.cluster.cmeans(
                 c_pixels.T, k, m=2, error=0.0005, maxiter=1000, init=None)
             FPC.append(fpc)
             K.append(k)
         K
         FPC
Out[18]: [0.781473149934885,
          0.8181218851340527,
          0.7654658171267089,
          0.7116250731509263,
          0.7237632394997168,
          0.6943915720701362,
          0.6994479744924967,
          0.6770309621987213,
          0.6700146314558745]
In [19]: #==Optimal Value of k for Fuzzy C-means Clustering===#
         k=pd.DataFrame(FPC).idxmax()+2
         k[0]
```

Out[19]: 3

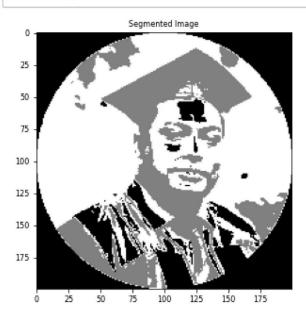


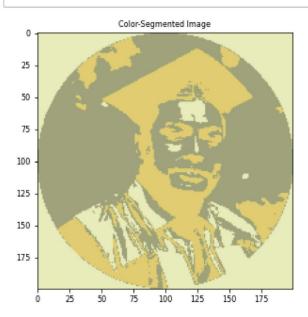
Out[22]: 0.8181219809132241

```
In [23]: # Get cluster membership for each pixel
    cluster_membership = np.argmax(u, axis=0)

# Reshape the clustered data back to the original image shape
    segmented_image = cluster_membership.reshape(gray_image.shape)

plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
    plt.imshow(segmented_image, cmap='gray')
    plt.title('Segmented Image', fontsize=8)
    plt.axis()
    plt.xticks(fontsize=8)
    plt.yticks(fontsize=8)
    #plt.axis('off')
    plt.savefig('D:/Fuzzy C-Means_Segmented Gray Image.jpg',dpi=700)
    plt.show()
```





```
In [25]: # Display the original and Clustered Image images
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.title('Original Image',fontsize=8)
plt.imshow(image)
plt.xticks(fontsize=8)
plt.yticks(fontsize=8)
plt.yticks(fontsize=8)
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.title('Color-Segmented Image',fontsize=8)
plt.imshow(colored_segmented_image)
plt.xticks(fontsize=8)
plt.yticks(fontsize=8)
plt.yticks(fontsize=8)
plt.savefig('D:/Fuzzy C-Means_Segmented Color and Gray Image.jpg',dpi=700)
plt.show()
```

