

# Capstone Project Report

## Image segmentation using KMeans

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**Course:** AI & ML (Batch - 4)

### Problem Statement

Take a bright colorful image (Eg: image having fruits in it) and implement image segmentation using K-Means. You can first try to implement K-Means on iris dataset to understand its working and then extend the same logic, using the image pixels as the data points. Hint: All the K centroids will represent a color and therefore, you can initialize all the pixels to belong to a cluster randomly and then start the training of the centroids.

### Prerequisites

Along with Python below packages needed to be installed

Matplotlib

Numpy

PIL

Sklearn

### Dataset Used

Test image of fruits

### Implementation

Import required libraries and load data

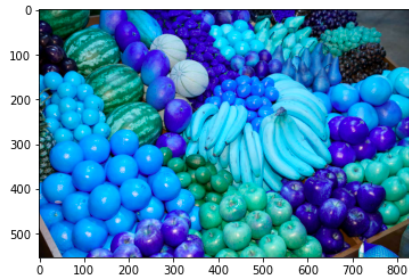
```
In [1]: import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

In [2]: original = cv2.imread('fruits.jpeg')
```

Visualize the image loaded

```
In [4]: plt.imshow(original)
```

```
Out[4]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fcd63ba8160>
```

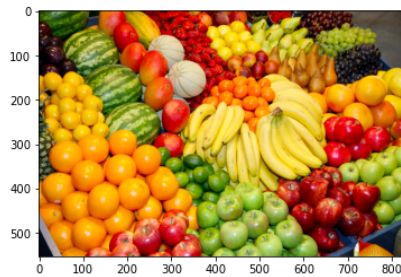


## Convert to RGB colored image

OpenCV reads image in BGR so convert to RGB to visualize original image

```
In [6]: img=cv2.cvtColor(original,cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)  
plt.imshow(img)
```

```
Out[6]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fcd64190910>
```



## Vectorize and apply KMeans model

```
In [7]: vectorized = img.reshape((-1,3))  
print(vectorized.shape)  
print(vectorized[0])
```

```
(458990, 3)  
[45 67  3]
```

```
In [8]: kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=5)  
kmeans.fit(vectorized)
```

```
Out[8]: KMeans(n_clusters=5)
```

Use the clusters that are created by KMeans for image segmentation

```
In [11]: center = np.uint8(kmeans.cluster_centers_)
res = center[kmeans.labels_.flatten()]
result_image = res.reshape(img.shape)
print(center[1])
print(kmeans.labels_[1])
print(center[kmeans.labels_[1]])
print(kmeans.labels_[1].flatten())
print(center[[3]])
print(center[3].shape)
print(center[[3]].shape)
print(res.shape)
```

```
[132 135  57]
2
[59 38 21]
[2]
[[223 199 113]]
(3,)
(1, 3)
(458990, 3)
```

```
In [12]: plt.imshow(result_image)
```

```
Out[12]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fcd64630b80>
```

