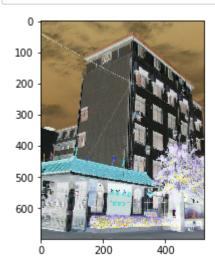
```
In [4]: import numpy as np
from utils import COLORS, load_image
from scipy.stats import multivariate_normal
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

```
class GMM:
In [5]:
              def
                  __init__(self, n_clusters, init_mus, init_covs, init_priors):
                  self.n clusters = n clusters
                  self.mus = np.array(init mus)
                  self.covs = np.array(init covs)
                  self.priors = np.array(init priors)
              def inference(self, data):
                  unnormalized probs = []
                  for i in range (self. n clusters):
                      mu = self.mus[i, :]
                      cov = self.covs[i, :, :]
                      prior = self.priors[i]
                      unnormalized prob = prior * \
                          multivariate normal.pdf(data, mean=mu, cov=cov)
                      unnormalized probs. append (np. expand dims (unnormalized prob, -1))
                  pred = np. concatenate(unnormalized probs, axis=1)
                  log likelihood = np. sum(np. log(np. sum(pred, axis=1)))
                  pred = pred / np. sum(pred, axis=1, keepdims=True)
                  return np. array (pred), log likelihood
              def update(self, data, beliefs):
                  soft counts = np. sum(beliefs, axis=0)
                  new mus = []
                  new covs = []
                  new priors = []
                  for i in range (self. n clusters):
                      new mu = np. sum(np. expand dims(beliefs[:, i], -1) * data, axis=0)
                      new mu /= soft counts[i]
                      new mus. append (new mu)
                      data shifted = np. subtract(data, np. expand dims(new mu, 0))
                      new cov = np. matmul(np. transpose(np. multiply(
                          np. expand dims (beliefs[:, i], -1), data shifted), data shifted)
                      new cov /= soft counts[i]
                      new covs. append (new cov)
                      new priors.append(soft counts[i]/np.sum(soft counts))
                  self. mus = np. array (new mus)
                  self. covs = np. array (new covs)
                  self.priors = np. array (new priors)
```

```
In [7]: # load image
    image_path = "./test.JPG"
    image = load_image(image_path)
    plt.imshow(np.round(image * 255).astype('uint8'), cmap='gray')
    plt.show()
```



```
[8]: | h, w, c = image. shape
      pixels = np. reshape (image, (-1, c))
      mean = np. mean(pixels, axis=0, keepdims=True)
      std = np.std(pixels, axis=0, keepdims=True)
      pixels = (pixels - mean) / std
                                           # normalization
      n clusters = 5
      kmeans = KMeans(n clusters)
      labels = kmeans.fit_predict(pixels)
      init mus = kmeans.cluster centers
      init_priors, init_covs = [], []
      for i in range (n clusters):
          data = pixels[labels == i, :].T
          init covs. append (np. cov (data))
          init priors.append(data.shape[1] / len(labels))
      gmm = GMM(n_clusters, init_mus, init_covs, init_priors)
      # EM algorithm
      prev log likelihood = None
      for i in range (720):
          beliefs, log likelihood = gmm. inference (pixels)
          gmm. update (pixels, beliefs)
          print("Iteration {}: Log Likelihood = {}".format(i+1, log likelihood))
          if prev log likelihood != None and abs(log likelihood - prev log likelihood) < 1e-10
              break
          prev_log_likelihood = log_likelihood
      beliefs, log likelihood = gmm. inference(pixels)
      map beliefs = np. reshape (beliefs, (h, w, n clusters))
      segmented map = np. zeros((h, w, 3))
      for i in range(h):
          for j in range(w):
              hard_belief = np.argmax(map_beliefs[i, j, :])
              segmented map[i, j, :] = np. array (COLORS[hard belief]) / 255.0
      plt. imshow(segmented map)
      plt.show()
      Iteration 1: Log Likelihood = -313392.8448151905
      Iteration 2: Log Likelihood = -240205.68891951477
      Iteration 3: Log Likelihood = -173685.21624341182
      Iteration 4: Log Likelihood = -87765.7352979957
      Iteration 5: Log Likelihood = -54797.54249161862
      Iteration 6: Log Likelihood = -43393.649709761914
      Iteration 7: Log Likelihood = -38666.10434258248
      Iteration 8: Log Likelihood = -35522.62898299952
      Iteration 9: Log Likelihood = -32918.16985338919
      Iteration 10: Log Likelihood = -30657.32869521346
      Iteration 11: Log Likelihood = -28724.464485118275
      Iteration 12: Log Likelihood = -27130.854490672387
      Iteration 13: Log Likelihood = -25860.729397685423
      Iteration 14: Log Likelihood = -24862.88003877434
      Iteration 15: Log Likelihood = -24069.876509923095
      Iteration 16: Log Likelihood = -23417.062549187536
      Iteration 17: Log Likelihood = -22850.77558494625
```

Iteration 18: Log Likelihood = -22328.67990310049 Iteration 19: Log Likelihood = -21816.70553726128

Report

The only parameter for GMM algorithm is the number of clusters for K means. Here I use 5 clusters and it shows a relatively good result. However, the building on the right cannot be classified clearly against the people and traffic marks far away.