Final Project: Multimedia Classification System

Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Multimedia, Year 2019-2020

### Authors

Naman Agarwal – Justin Spar

**Q1**.

*HSV separates out the colors from the saturation and intensity, which is usually more valuable than knowing the amount of red/green/blue in a pixel. For example, shadows can drastically change RGB values but the HSV separates brightness from the color itself.*

**Q2**.

*The remaining channel is saturation, which can be incredibly useful since it separates grayscale from very deeply colored images. One example hypothesis in context of movie posters would be that drama films are more likely to have unsaturated posters, since grayscale often makes images more “dramatic.”*

**Q3**.

*This is the answer to the question*

**Q4**.

*This is the answer to the question*

**Q5**.

*This is the answer to the question*

**Q6**.

*This is the answer to the question*

**Q7**.

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**Q8**.

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**Q9**.

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**Q10**.

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**Q11**.

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**Q12**.

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**Q13**.

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**Q14**.

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**Q15**.

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**Q16**.

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**Q17**.

*This is the answer to the question*

**Q18**.

*This is the answer to the question*

**Q19**.

*This is the answer to the question*

**Q20**.

*This is the answer to the question*