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```
%Niral Shah
% RCV Bag of Words Implementation

% read in data set
setDir = fullfile(toolboxdir('vision'),'visiondata','imageSets');
imds = imageDatastore('/Users/niralshah/Desktop/rcv_imgDataset/','IncludeSubfolders',true,'LabelSource',...
'foldernames');

[trainingSet,testSet] = splitEachLabel(imds,0.7,'randomize');

% Look at a subset of the training set to create Visual Word Dictionary
subtrainingSet = splitEachLabel(trainingSet,0.2,'randomize');
K = 100;
```

Visual Word Dictionary

```
global_descriptor = [];
for i =1:length(subtrainingSet.Files)
    [I, fileinfo] = readimage(subtrainingSet,i);
    %fileinfo.Label
    [x,y,z] = size(I);
    if(z \sim 1)
        I = rgb2gray(I);
        I = imresize(I,[200,200]);
    else
        I = imresize(I,[200,200]);
    end
    %figure;
    %imshow(I)
    %title(['Class:' char(fileinfo.Label) ' '])
    [f,d] = vl_sift(single(I));
    global_descriptor = [global_descriptor; d'];
end
[idx,C] = kmeans(double(global_descriptor),double(K));
```

```
centroids = C'; % Have K (128 x 1) centroids
```

Hard-weighting

for loop to compare descriptors to find the closest visual word label do this for every descriptor and increment to find kx1 histogram of labels

```
labels = grp2idx(trainingSet.Labels);
vw_histogram = [];
for i =1:length(trainingSet.Files)
    [I, fileinfo] = readimage(trainingSet,i);
```

```
[x,y,z] = size(I);
    if(z \sim 1)
        I = rgb2gray(I);
        I = imresize(I,[200,200]);
    else
        I = imresize(I,[200,200]);
    end
    colors = distinguishable colors(K);
    [feat,des] = vl_sift(single(I));
    [xlen,ylen] = size(des);
    hg_training_image = zeros(1,K);
    iPts = [];
    for j = 1:ylen
       % distance = sqrt(sum((double(centroids)-double(des(:,j))),1).^2)
        [IDX,D] = knnsearch(double(des(:,j)'),centroids');
        [val,index] = min(D);
        hg_training_image(index) = hg_training_image(index) + 1;
        iPts = [iPts; feat(1,j) feat(2,j) colors(index,:)];
    end
    vw_histogram = [vw_histogram;hg_training_image];
  Code for K Distinguishable Colors Plots:
     colors1 = [iPts(:,3) iPts(:,4) iPts(:,5)]
용
બ્ર
     figure;
જ
     imshow(I);
용
     hold on;
      scatter(iPts(:,1), iPts(:,2),[],colors1);
용
બ્ર
     hold off;
8
     pause(1);
8
     I = getframe(gcf);
용
     imwrite(I.cdata, ['pic' num2str(i) '.png']);
용
8
     Code to show histogram for each Image in the Training Set
8
       figure;
용
       histogram(hg_training_image,20);
       title(['Class:' char(fileinfo.Label) ' ']);
용
કૃ
        I = getframe(gcf);
        imwrite(I.cdata, ['histogram' num2str(i) '.png']);
8
        close;
end
```

Soft-Weighting:

Ultimately not used as results were worse with soft-weighting

```
% for loop to compare descriptors to find the closest visual word label
% do this for every descriptor and increment to find kxl histogram of
% labels
% labels = grp2idx(trainingSet.Labels);
% vw_histogram = [];
%
% for i =1:length(trainingSet.Files)
%        [I, fileinfo] = readimage(trainingSet,i);
%
%
        [x,y,z] = size(I);
% if(z ~= 1)
%        I = rgb2gray(I);
```

```
용
          I = imresize(I,[200,200]);
&
      else
8
          I = imresize(I,[200,200]);
용
      end
બ્ર
용
      [feat,des] = vl_sift(single(I));
용
      [xlen,ylen] = size(des);
બ્ર
      hg training image = zeros(1,K);
8
બ્ર
      for j = 1:ylen
         % distance = sqrt(sum((double(centroids)-double(des(:,j))),1).^2)
용
용
          [IDX,D] = knnsearch(double(des(:,j)'),centroids');
용
          dsum = zeros(1,8);
          indices = zeros(1,8);
કૃ
용
          for k = 1:8 % find the weights and the indices
              [val,index] = min(D);
용
              dsum(k) = val;
              indices(k) = index;
              D(index) = 10^5; % set smallest element to very high value,
용
                                %to allow to find the next smallest
용
용
          end
          for k = 1:8 % add the weights to the histogram
용
              weight = 1 - dsum(k)/sum(dsum);
용
              hg_training_image(indices(k)) = hg_training_image(indices(k))+weight;
બ્ર
용
      end
      vw_histogram = [vw_histogram;hg_training_image];
용
ક ક
        figure;
% %
        histogram(hg_training_image,20);
બ્ર બ્ર
        title(['Class:' char(fileinfo.Label) ' ']);
% end
```

BOW Classification:

```
class_label = [];
true_label = grp2idx(testSet.Labels);
output = [];
for i =1:length(testSet.Files)
    [I, fileinfo] = readimage(testSet,i);
    [x,y,z] = size(I);
    if(z \sim 1)
        I = rgb2gray(I);
        I = imresize(I,[200,200]);
    else
        I = imresize(I,[200,200]);
    end
    [feat_t,des_t] = vl_sift(single(I));
    [xlen,ylen] = size(des_t);
    hg_test_image = zeros(1,K);
% hard -weighting:
     for j = 1:ylen % build VW histogram
        [IDX,D] = knnsearch(double(des_t(:,j)'),centroids');
```

```
[val,index] = min(D); % - hard-weighting
        % my own implementation of nearest-neighbors:
            %distance = sqrt(sum((double(centroids)-double(des_t(:,j))).^2,1));
            %[value1, index1] = min(distance);
            % results matched that of knnsearch
         hg_test_image(index) = hg_test_image(index) + 1; %- hard-weighting
    end
 % soft-weighting:
용
      for j = 1:ylen % build VW histogram
બ્ર
          [IDX,D] = knnsearch(double(des_t(:,j)'),centroids');
          %[val,index]= min(D); - hard-weighting
બ્ર
કૃ
          dsum = zeros(1,8);
          indices = zeros(1,8);
용
용
          % soft -weighting:
કૂ
          for k = 1:8 % find the weights and the indices
              [val,index] = min(D);
કૂ
              dsum(k) = val;
કૂ
용
              indices(k) = index;
જ
              D(index) = 10<sup>5</sup>; % set smallest element to very high value,
용
                                %to allow to find the next smallest
용
          end
કૂ
8
          for k = 1:8 % add the weights to the histogram
              weight = 1- dsum(k)/sum(dsum);
용
              hg_test_image(indices(k)) = hg_test_image(indices(k))+weight;
용
          end
બ્ર
8
8
          % my own implementation of nearest-neighbors:
જ
              %distance = sqrt(sum((double(centroids)-double(des_t(:,j))).^2,1));
용
              %[value1, index1] = min(distance);
              % results matched that of knnsearch
8
         % hg_test_image(index) = hg_test_image(index) + 1; - hard-weighting
용
      end
용
    % compare histogram from training set
    [ids, euc_dist] = knnsearch(hg_test_image,vw_histogram);
    % own implementation of nearest neighbors- correct results
    %distance = sqrt(sum(((vw histogram)-repmat(hg test image,length(vw histogram),1)).^2,2));
    %[value1, index1] = min(distance)
    [val,index] = min(euc_dist);
    class_label = [class_label; labels(index)];
end
```

```
output = [class_label true_label];
accuracy = 1- length(find(class_label ~= true_label))/length(class_label)
```

```
accuracy = 0.6533
```

```
confusionMatrix =
 Columns 1 through 7
         0 0 0 0 0.0667 0.1333
0.9333 0 0 0 0 0.0667
0 0.8000 0 0 0.1333 0.0667
   0.4667 0
       0
      0 0 0.8000 0 0 0.1333 0.0667
0 0 0.0667 0.6000 0.0667 0.0667 0.2000
0 0.0667 0.0667 0.5333 0 0.0667
   0.0667 0.0667 0.0667 0.0667 0.5333 0
                          0 0 0 0.8667
0.0667 0 0 0 0
0 0 0.0667
             0 0
      0
           0
   0.1333
                     0 0.0667
                   0 0.0667
   0.2667 0
0.1333 0
                                 0 0.1333 0.0667
                     0
                              0
 Columns 8 through 10
   0.0667 0.0667 0.2000
          0
                  0
      0
             0
      0
                       0
           0
      0
                       0
   0.1333 0.0667
                      0
   0.0667 0.0667 0.0667
      0 0.0667 0.0667
   0.6000 0.0667 0.1333
       0 0.5333 0.1333
          0 0.6667
       0
```

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