

```
In [4]: ▶ import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from PIL import Image
from sklearn import neighbors

#1 Creating a list with the names called image_files
imagefiles = ['farm1.jpg', 'farm2.jpg', 'farm3.jpg', 'farm4.jpg', 'farm5.jpg']
print(r"List of all imagefiles")
for i in imagefiles:
    print(i)
```

List of all imagefiles

farm1.jpg

farm2.jpg

farm3.jpg

farm4.jpg

farm5.jpg

farm6.jpg

farm7.jpg

farm8.jpg

city1.jpg

city2.jpg

city3.jpg

city4.jpg

city5.jpg

city6.jpg

city7.jpg

city8.jpg

desert1.jpg

desert2.jpg

desert3.jpg

desert4.jpg

desert5.jpg

desert6.jpg

desert7.jpg

desert8.jpg

```
In [5]: #2 create an array of strings called training_target  
trainingtarget = np.array(['farm', 'farm', 'farm', 'farm', 'farm', 'farm', 'f  
print(r"Imagefiles of the list below")  
for i in trainingtarget:  
    print(i)
```

Imagefiles of the list below

farm
farm
farm
farm
farm
farm
farm
farm
farm
city
city
city
city
city
city
city
city
city
city
desert
desert
desert
desert
desert
desert
desert
desert

```
In [6]: #Function that returns Percent Green and Percent Blue of an Image
```

```
def percentBG(image):  
  
    tupleBG = np.array(image).mean(axis=(0,1))  
    R = tupleBG[0]  
    G = tupleBG[1]  
    B = tupleBG[2]  
  
    Sum = tupleBG[0] + tupleBG[1] + tupleBG[2]  
  
    percentG = tupleBG[1]/Sum  
    percentB = tupleBG[2]/Sum  
  
    return percentG, percentB
```

```
In [8]: #3 Empty List to Append percent green & percent blue of each image of training
trainingdata = []

#Using for loop to read name of each image of training data, appending image
for i in imagefiles:

    img = Image.open('images2/' + i)
    trainingdata.append(percentBG(img))
print("Percentage of Green and Blue in each image of the Training Data")
print('*****')
for i in trainingdata:
    print(i)
```

Percentage of Green and Blue in each image of the Training Data

```
(0.38537916213835416, 0.2725025827290944)
(0.38947876516901914, 0.24166749580794727)
(0.37176749098686257, 0.29236929740095713)
(0.3853494059331435, 0.25567274038089727)
(0.3836885427597768, 0.2697444869452292)
(0.3782235141367888, 0.3424372370985558)
(0.3557784135089085, 0.2613897337397366)
(0.36318263603850426, 0.3207925148928169)
(0.3338467930412881, 0.33987007505544775)
(0.3145798947161084, 0.31740954537386984)
(0.32982159222616164, 0.30761097231014695)
(0.3302142216023482, 0.4032948263728943)
(0.3126774452579913, 0.3706804693524618)
(0.36200550003320575, 0.3592237167477091)
(0.3326393074627567, 0.2812241449923416)
(0.33155647847549335, 0.3138749350290284)
(0.2889915365854203, 0.2647862205478914)
(0.3288746497784961, 0.2946128831876114)
(0.32171351112006713, 0.24749944089149414)
(0.3520926067264411, 0.2317126103798501)
(0.32718512631637453, 0.2156491053354232)
(0.33655681001293364, 0.2638719030231327)
(0.3441919206452676, 0.1374953806468185)
(0.32732039192104917, 0.26438328280357887)
```

```
In [9]: ▶ #Green values from training data
Green = [x for x, y in trainingdata]

#Converting the Green values from training data into a 1D array
GreenArray = np.array(Green)
print("          1-D Array consisting of Green Values in Percentage          ")
print('*****')
print(GreenArray)
```

```
          1-D Array consisting of Green Values in Percentage
*****
[0.38537916 0.38947877 0.37176749 0.38534941 0.38368854 0.37822351
 0.35577841 0.36318264 0.33384679 0.31457989 0.32982159 0.33021422
 0.31267745 0.3620055  0.33263931 0.33155648 0.28899154 0.32887465
 0.32171351 0.35209261 0.32718513 0.33655681 0.34419192 0.32732039]
```

```
In [10]: ▶ #Blue values from training data
Blue = [y for x, y in trainingdata]

#Converting the Blue values from training data into a 1D array
BlueArray = np.array(Blue)
print("          1-D Array consisting of Bule Values in Percentage          ")
print('*****')
print(BlueArray)
```

```
          1-D Array consisting of Bule Values in Percentage
*****
[0.27250258 0.2416675  0.2923693  0.25567274 0.26974449 0.34243724
 0.26138973 0.32079251 0.33987008 0.31740955 0.30761097 0.40329483
 0.37068047 0.35922372 0.28122414 0.31387494 0.26478622 0.29461288
 0.24749944 0.23171261 0.21564911 0.2638719  0.13749538 0.26438328]
```

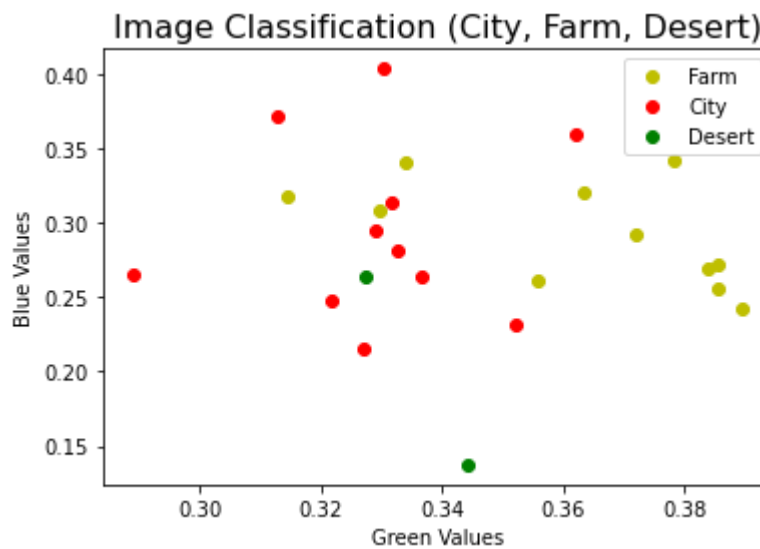
In [11]: **#SCATTER PLOT**

```
from matplotlib.pyplot import *
#Plotting the training data
%matplotlib inline

#First set of 11 values in the training set-- Farm values
plot(GreenArray[0:11],BlueArray[0:11], 'yo',label='Farm')

#Second set of 11 values in the training set -- City values
plot(GreenArray[11:22],BlueArray[11:22], 'ro',label='City')

#Third set of 11 values in the training set-- Desert values
plot(GreenArray[22:44],BlueArray[22:44], 'go',label='Desert')
xlabel('Green Values',fontsize=10)
ylabel('Blue Values',fontsize=10)
title('Image Classification (City, Farm, Desert)',fontsize=16)
print()
legend(loc='best')
show()
```



In [12]: *#4 perform image processing to get the percent of blue and the percent of green*

```
trainingArray = np.column_stack((GreenArray,BlueArray))
print()
print("*****Numpy Array with the training values of Green and Blue of the images")
print(trainingArray)
```

```
*****Numpy Array with the training values of Green and Blue of the images*****
```

```
[[0.38537916 0.27250258]
 [0.38947877 0.2416675 ]
 [0.37176749 0.2923693 ]
 [0.38534941 0.25567274]
 [0.38368854 0.26974449]
 [0.37822351 0.34243724]
 [0.35577841 0.26138973]
 [0.36318264 0.32079251]
 [0.33384679 0.33987008]
 [0.31457989 0.31740955]
 [0.32982159 0.30761097]
 [0.33021422 0.40329483]
 [0.31267745 0.37068047]
 [0.3620055  0.35922372]
 [0.33263931 0.28122414]
 [0.33155648 0.31387494]
 [0.28899154 0.26478622]
 [0.32887465 0.29461288]
 [0.32171351 0.24749944]
 [0.35209261 0.23171261]
 [0.32718513 0.21564911]
 [0.33655681 0.2638719 ]
 [0.34419192 0.13749538]
 [0.32732039 0.26438328]]
```

In [13]: *#5 Create your classifier*
 k = neighbors.KNeighborsClassifier(1,weights='distance')

```
#6 Training your classifier by fit command
k.fit(trainingArray, trainingtarget)
```

Out[13]: KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=1, weights='distance')

In [14]:  *#7 Now create an empty test_data array and fill it with the proper values for*

```
TestImage = ['test1.jpg', 'test2.jpg', 'test3.jpg']
TestSet = []
for i in TestImage:
    imagepath = ('images2/' + i)
    img = Image.open(imagepath)
    TestSet.append(percentBG(img)) #using the function defined before
print("*****The Percentage of Green and Blue for each image of the Test Set*****")
for i in TestSet:
    print(i)

#PercentGreen values from Test set
TestPercentGreen = [x for x, y in TestSet]
TestPercentGreenArray = np.array(TestPercentGreen)

#PercentBlue values from Test set
TestPercentBlue = [y for x, y in TestSet]
TestPercentBlueArray = np.array(TestPercentBlue)

#Creates array with PercentGreen and PercentBlue TestSet values
TestArray = np.column_stack((TestPercentGreenArray, TestPercentBlueArray))
print()
print("*****Numpy Array with the TestSet values for Percentage Green and Blue*****")
print(TestArray)
```

```
*****The Percentage of Green and Blue for each image of the Test Data*****
(0.32695920083037133, 0.3268851262195992)
(0.3342938446981946, 0.17936788871306228)
(0.35004008017770316, 0.24578861396084875)
```

```
*****Numpy Array with the TestSet values for Percentage Green and Blue of the Test images*****
[[0.3269592 0.32688513]
 [0.33429384 0.17936789]
 [0.35004008 0.24578861]]
```

```
In [132]: ▶ #8 Predict the class of the test images
k_pred = k.predict(TestArray)

#9 Print the prediction from the test images and compare with the actual image
print("    Predicted Values:    ")
print(k_pred)
print("*****")
print("    Actual Values:    ")
print("['city', 'desert', 'farm']")
```

```
    Predicted Values:
['city' 'desert' 'desert']
*****
    Actual Values:
['city', 'desert', 'farm']
```

```
In [ ]: ▶ The predicted and actual values for the first two images, City and Desert are
But we got wrong prediction for the image test3.jpg.
Because the image has dry grass in brown color.
```