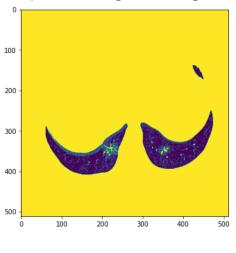
```
from google.colab import drive
 2
    drive.mount('/content/drive')
 3
    import numpy as np
    import scipy.io
    import pandas as pd
 6
    from skimage import color
 7
    from skimage import io
 8
    from skimage.transform import radon, iradon, iradon sart, rescale
 9
    from skimage.metrics import structural_similarity
    from skimage.metrics import peak signal noise ratio
10
11
    import math
12
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    Mounted at /content/drive
    ctScans = scipy.io.loadmat('/content/drive/My Drive/CCE-AIMIA/ctscan_hw1.mat')
 1
    ctMasks = scipy.io.loadmat('/content/drive/My Drive/CCE-AIMIA/infmsk_hw1.mat')
 2
 1
     (ms,ns,cs)= (ctScans['ctscan']).shape
 2
    (mm,nm,cm)= (ctMasks['infmsk']).shape
 3
    print((ms,ns,cs))
    print((mm,nm,cm))
     (512, 512, 3554)
     (512, 512, 3554)
 1 ctscansarray = []
 2 ctmasksarray = []
 3 for i in range(cm):
       ctscansarray.append((ctScans['ctscan'][:,:,i]))
       ctmasksarray.append((ctMasks['infmsk'][:,:,i]))
 5
 1 image = ctscansarray[3514]
 2 image.shape
     (512, 512)
 1 class KmeansSegmentation:
 2
 3
      def segmentation_grey(self, image, k=2):
           """Performs segmentation of an grey level input image using KMeans algorithm, usin
 4
           The function is the modified version adopted from the one produced by the below gi
 5
           https://github.com/DSGeek24/Image-segmentation KMeans/
 6
 7
 8
           #assigning cluster centroids clusters
 9
           centroids = []
10
           clusters=[]
```

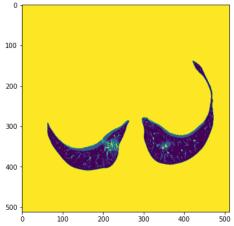
```
11
12
           i=1
13
           # Initializes k number of centroids for the clustering making sure no cluster cent
14
           while(len(centroids)!=k):
15
               cent = image[np.random.randint(0, image.shape[0]), np.random.randint(0, image.
16
17
               if(len(centroids)>=1):
                   if(cent not in centroids):
18
19
                       centroids.append(cent)
20
               else:
21
                   centroids.append(cent)
           print("Initial centroids are {}".format(centroids))
22
23
24
           # Initializing k clusters
           for m in range(0, k):
25
26
               cluster=[]
27
               clusters.append(cluster)
28
29
           # Calling k means which returns the clusters with pixels
30
           clusters = self.kmeans(clusters, image, centroids, k)
           new centroids=self.calculate new centroids(clusters,k)
31
32
33
           # clustering and finding new centroids till convergence is reached
34
           while(not(np.array_equal(new_centroids,centroids))) and i<=15:</pre>
               centroids=new_centroids
35
36
               clusters=self.kmeans(clusters,image,centroids,k)
37
               new centroids = self.calculate new centroids(clusters, k)
38
               i=i+1
39
           print("Convergence reached")
40
41
           image=self.assignPixels(clusters,image,k)
42
           return image
43
44
       def findMinIndex(self,pixel, centroids):
45
           for i in range(0, len(centroids)):
46
47
               d1 = abs(int(pixel) - centroids[i])
48
               d.append(d1)
49
           minIndex = d.index(min(d))
50
           return minIndex
51
52
       def assignPixels(self,clusters,image,k):
53
           cluster centroids=[]
54
           for i in range(0, k):
55
               cent = np.nanmean(clusters[i])
56
               cluster centroids.append(cent)
57
58
           for x in range(image.shape[0]):
59
               for y in range(image.shape[1]):
60
                   Value = round(cluster_centroids[self.findMinIndex(image[x,y], cluster_cent
61
                   image[x, y] = Value
```

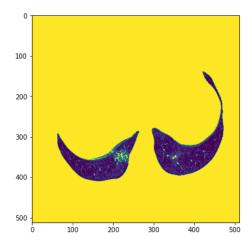
```
62
           return image
63
64
      def kmeans(self, clusters, image, centroids, k):
65
66
           def add_cluster(minIndex, pixel):
67
               try:
                   clusters[minIndex].append(pixel)
68
               except KeyError:
69
70
                   clusters[minIndex] = [pixel]
71
           for x in range(0, image.shape[0]):
72
               for y in range(0, image.shape[1]):
73
                   pixel = image[x, y].tolist()
74
                   minIndex = self.findMinIndex(pixel, centroids)
75
                   add cluster(minIndex, pixel)
76
           return clusters
77
78
      def calculate_new_centroids(self,clusters,k):
79
           new_centroids=[]
80
           for i in range(0, k):
               cent = np.nanmean(clusters[i])
81
82
               new centroids.append(round(cent))
83
           return new_centroids
 1 Segementation_object = KmeansSegmentation()
 2 KmeanSegData = []
 3 for i in range(len(ctscansarray)):
    KmeanSegData.append(Segementation_object.segmentation_grey(ctscansarray[i], 3))
```

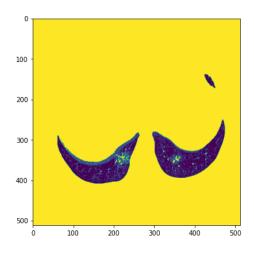
```
Initial centroids are [224, 113, 243]
   Convergence reached
   Initial centroids are [255, 211, 227]
   Convergence reached
   Initial centroids are [253, 145, 29]
   Convergence reached
   Initial centroids are [255, 120, 64]
   Convergence reached
   Initial centroids are [255, 67, 108]
   Convergence reached
   Initial centroids are [230, 46, 84]
   Convergence reached
   Initial centroids are [226, 22, 63]
   Convergence reached
   Initial centroids are [253, 36, 48]
   Convergence reached
   Initial centroids are [255, 63, 54]
   Convergence reached
   Initial centroids are [255, 89, 86]
   Convergence reached
   Initial centroids are [245, 47, 85]
   Convergence reached
   Initial centroids are [235, 17, 91]
   Convergence reached
   Initial centroids are [255, 49, 101]
   Convergence reached
   Initial centroids are [236, 38, 55]
   Convergence reached
   Initial centroids are [241, 60, 64]
   Convergence reached
   Initial centroids are [230, 45, 34]
   Convergence reached
   Initial centroids are [232, 27, 12]
1 fig, ((ax1), (ax2), (ax3)) = plt.subplots(3, 2, figsize=(20, 20))
2 ax1[0].imshow((ctscansarray[900]))#,cmap="gray")
3 ax1[1].imshow((KmeanSegData[900]))#,cmap="gray")
4 ax2[0].imshow((ctscansarray[901]))#,cmap="gray")
5 ax2[1].imshow((KmeanSegData[901]))#,cmap="gray")
6 ax3[0].imshow((ctscansarray[902]))#,cmap="gray")
7 ax3[1].imshow((KmeanSegData[902]))#,cmap="gray")
```

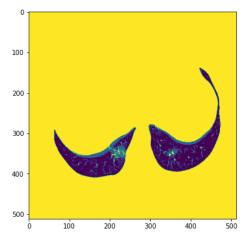
## <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f79e44577d0>

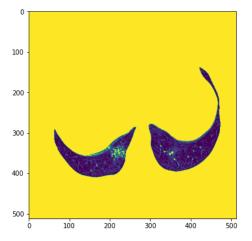








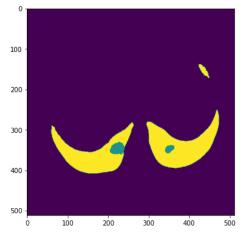


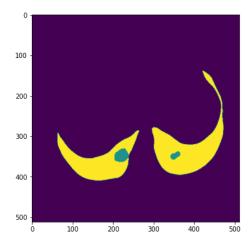


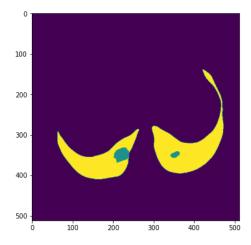
```
1 fig, ((ax1), (ax2), (ax3)) = plt.subplots(3, 2,figsize=(20, 20))
```

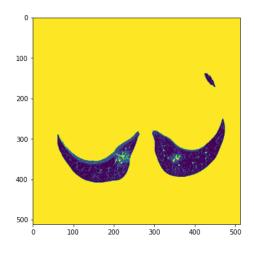
- 2 ax1[0].imshow((ctmasksarray[900]))#,cmap="gray")
- 3 ax1[1].imshow((KmeanSegData[900]))#,cmap="gray")
- 4 ax2[0].imshow((ctmasksarray[901]))#,cmap="gray")
- 5 ax2[1].imshow((KmeanSegData[901]))#,cmap="gray")
- 6 ax3[0].imshow((ctmasksarray[902]))#,cmap="gray")
- 7 ax3[1].imshow((KmeanSegData[902]))#,cmap="gray")

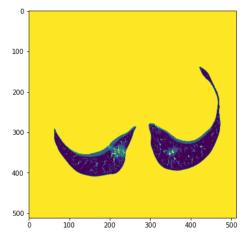
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f79e3ed9cd0>

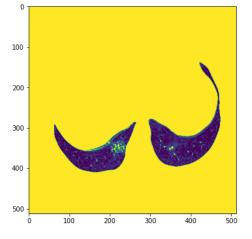




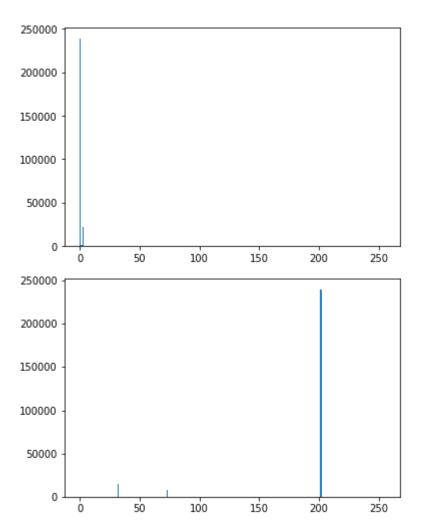








```
2 img1 = ctmasksarray[900]
3 img2 = KmeanSegData[900]
4 #plt.hist(img.ravel(), bins=256, range=(0.0, 1.0), fc='k', ec='k') #calculating histogram
5 plt.hist(img1.ravel(),256,[0,255])
6 plt.show()
7 plt.hist(img2.ravel(),256,[0,255])
8 plt.show()
```



```
1 ctmaskinfected = []
2 Kmeansinfected = []
3 ctmaskhealthy = []
4 Kmeanshealthy = []
5 for i in range(len(KmeanSegData)):
6   ctmaskinfected.append(np.sum((ctmasksarray[i])==1))
7   Kmeansinfected.append(np.sum((KmeanSegData[i])==1))
8   ctmaskhealthy.append(np.sum((ctmasksarray[i])==2))
9   Kmeanshealthy.append(np.sum((KmeanSegData[i])==73))

1 tp = 0
2 tn = 0
3 fn = 0
```

 $4 \, \text{fp} = 0$ 

```
5
 6 for i in range(len(KmeanSegData)):
      if((ctmaskinfected[i] == Kmeansinfected[i])):
 7
             tp = tp + 1
 8
 9
      if((ctmaskhealthy[i] == Kmeanshealthy[i])):
             tn = tn + 1
10
      if((ctmaskhealthy[i] == Kmeansinfected[i])):
11
             fn = fn + 1
12
13
      if((ctmaskinfected[i] == Kmeanshealthy[i])):
14
             fp = fp + 1
15
16 print ('\n***********Calculation of Tpr, Fpr, F-Score')
17 print(tp)
18 print(tn)
19 print(fn)
20 print(fp)
21 #TP rate = TP/TP+FN
22 tpr= float(tp)/(tp+fn)
23 print("\nTPR is:",tpr)
24
25 #fp rate is
26 fpr= float(fp)/(fp+tn)
27 print("\nFPR is:",fpr)
28
29 #F-score as 2TP/(2TP + FP + FN)
30 fscore = float(2*tp)/((2*tp)+fp+fn)
31 print("\nFscore:",fscore)
    423
    0
    0
    423
    TPR is: 1.0
    FPR is: 1.0
```

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