# Lab FAT

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#### CODE:

```
clc
clear all
close all
D = './images';
% pattern to match filenames.
S = dir(fullfile(D,'*.jpg'));
%to get execution time
tic;
% Loading query image
query image = imread('images/yellow16.jpg');
query image = rgb2hsv(query image);
% Extracting colour planes of query image
q h = single(query image(:,:,1));
```

```
q s = single(query image(:,:,2));
q v = single(query image(:,:,3));
% Table for storing the information for the images
info table = cell2table(cell(0, 20), 'VariableNames',
{'file name', 'h mean', 'h median', 'h std', 'h var',
'h skewness', 'h kurtosis', 's mean', 's median', 's std',
's var', 's skewness', 's_kurtosis', 'v_mean', 'v_median',
'v std', 'v var', 'v skewness', 'v kurtosis',
'manhattan distance'});
% Looping through all the images in the directory
for k = 1:numel(S)
F = fullfile(D, S(k).name);
I = imread(F);
%converting to HSV
I = rgb2hsv(I);
[rows, cols] = size(I);
noof chan1 = size(I,3);
S(k).data = I; % optional, save data.
```

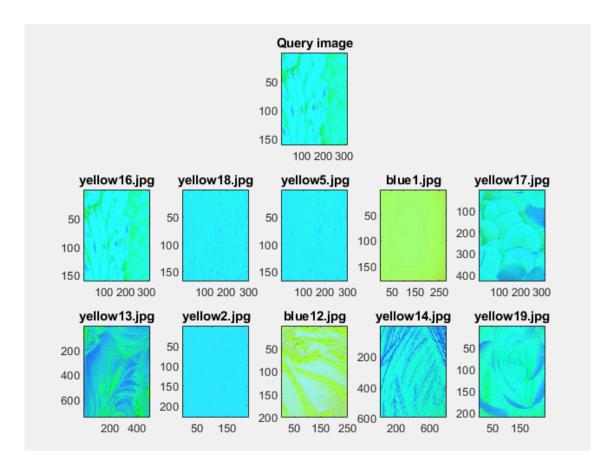
```
% Extracting the colour plane of the current image from data
base
h = single(I(:, : , 1));
s = single(I(:, :, 2));
v = single(I(:, :, 3));
% Calculating the manhattan distance between the query image and
the current image.
manhattan distance = abs(mean(q h(:)) - mean(h(:)))+
abs(median(q h(:)) - median(h(:))) + abs(std(q h(:)) - std(h(:)))
+ abs(var(q h(:)) - var(h(:))) + abs(skewness(q h(:)) -
skewness(h(:))) + abs(kurtosis(q h(:)) - kurtosis(h(:))) +
abs(mean(q s(:)) - mean(s(:))) + abs(median(q s(:)) -
median(s(:))) + abs(std(q s(:)) - std(s(:))) + abs(var(q s(:)) -
var(s(:))) + abs(skewness(q_s(:)) - skewness(s(:))) +
abs(kurtosis(q_s(:)) - kurtosis(s(:))) + abs(mean(q v(:)) -
mean(v(:))) + abs(median(q v(:)) - median(v(:))) +
abs(std(q v(:)) - std(v(:))) + abs(var(q v(:)) - var(v(:))) +
abs(skewness(q v(:)) - skewness(v(:))) + abs(kurtosis(q v(:)) -
kurtosis(v(:)));
% Inserting features of current image in table
new row = \{S(k).name, mean(h(:)), median(h(:)), std(h(:)),
var(h(:)), skewness(h(:)), kurtosis(h(:)), mean(s(:)),
median(s(:)), std(s(:)), var(s(:)), skewness(s(:)),
```

```
kurtosis(s(:)), mean(v(:)), median(v(:)), std(v(:)),
var(v(:)), skewness(v(:)), kurtosis(v(:)), manhattan distance);
% Appending the entry in the table
info table = [info table; new row];
end
% Replacing the NaN with values in the previous cell and sorting
the rows in the table in the ascending order of
manhattan distance
info table = sortrows(fillmissing(info table, 'previous'),
'manhattan distance');
%writing the table to excel sheet
writetable(info table, 'LABFAT.xls')
% Displaying the top 10 images
subplot(3, 5, 3);
imagesc(query image);
title('Query image');
file names = info table(:, 'file name').file name; % Extracting
the filenames of the images
for i = 1:10
```

```
F = fullfile(D, char(file_names(i)));
I = imread(F);
subplot(3, 5, i+5);
imagesc(rgb2hsv(I));
title(char(file_names(i)));
end
Toc;
```

#### **OUTPUT**

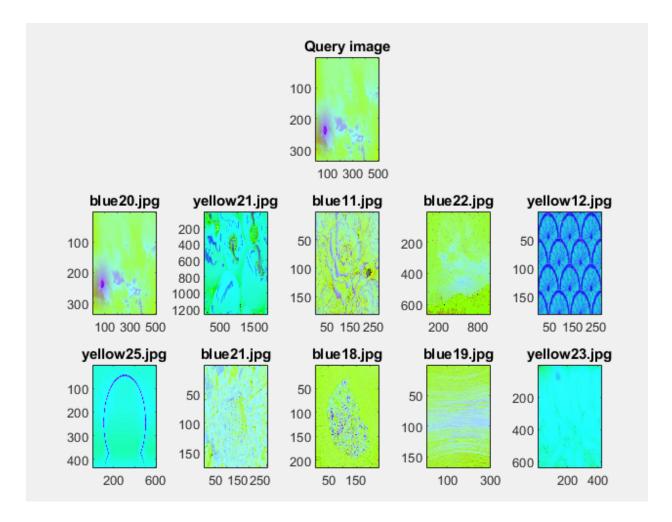
## 1. Query image - yellow16.jpg



Precision = 8/(8+2) = 0.2

Recall = 8/25 = 0.32

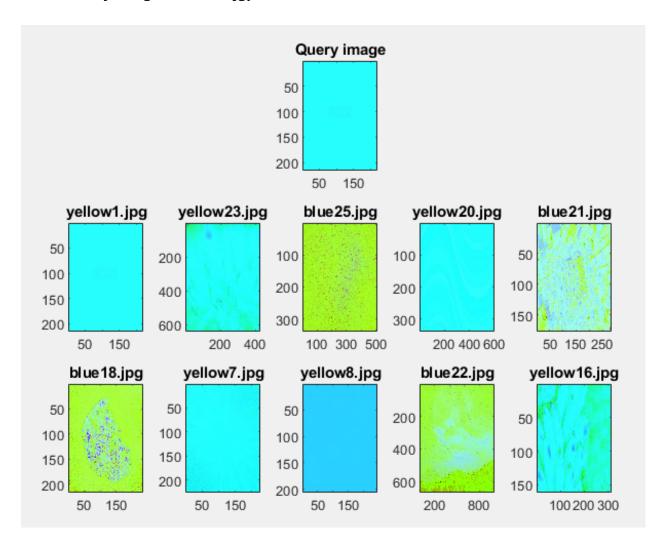
## 2. Query image - blue20.jpg



Precision = 6/(6+4) = 0.6

Recall = 6/25 = 0.24

#### 3. Query image - Yellow1.jgp



Precision = 6/(6+4) = 0.6

Recall = 6/25 = 0.24

#### **Database**



## ALGORITHM:

- O get duey image
- 2 Convert to RIGHT HSP
- 3 Extraet each color plane.
- 1 Create a table with coloumn names hue mean, hue median, ....
  - (3) Get amage from Database.
  - 6 Convert to HSV
- (2) Extract color plance.
- (8) Find absolute difference between mean, median, standard deviation, variance, school ness and kultosis for each color plane.
- 9 Sum above differences to get manhattan distance.
- (10) store all values in table along with manhattan distance.
- (1) Repeate step 5 to 10 for all 9 mages in
- (12) Store all values in excel sheet
- (13) Pant show the top 10 mages.

DEAG

# EQATIONS

O Manhattan distance:

2 Mean:

$$E_i = \sum_{N=1}^{j=1} \frac{1}{N} P_{ij}$$

(3) SD

$$\sigma_{i} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \left( \frac{2}{N} \left( P_{i}, -E_{i} \right)^{2} \right)}$$

Variance 2 0