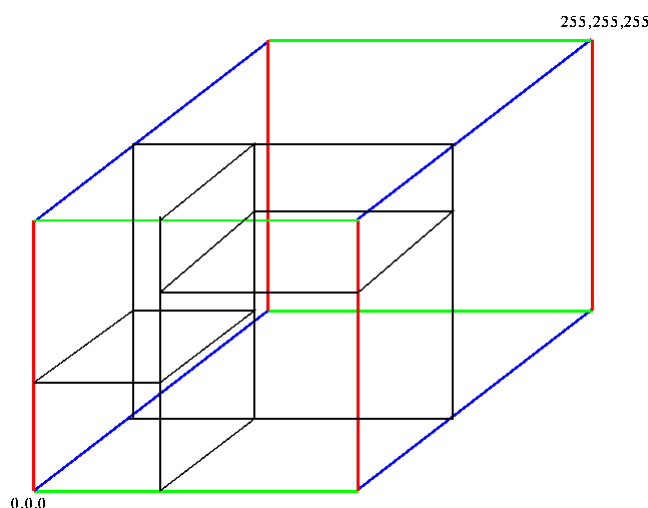


Median Cut Algorithm for 8-bit Color Image with Look Up Table

The premise behind median cut algorithms is to have every entry in the color map represent the same number of pixels in the original image. In contrast to uniform sub-division, these algorithms divide the color space based on the distribution of the original colors. The process is as follows:

1. Find the smallest box which contains all the colors in the image.
2. Sort the enclosed colors along the longest axis of the box.
3. Split the box into 2 regions at median of the sorted list.
4. Repeat the above process from step 2 until the original color space has been divided into 256 regions.

The algorithm then divides the color space in a manner depicted below. The representative colors are found by averaging the colors in each box, and the appropriate color map index assigned to each color in that box.



`i2(:, :, 1) =`

116	108	110	104
111	108	104	98
103	104	99	97
96	105	99	101

`i2(:, :, 2) =`

26	20	22	17
26	23	19	15
20	23	18	15
16	24	21	23

`i2(:, :, 3) =`

64	60	62	59
67	65	61	59
62	64	61	61
55	65	63	65

- Consider the 4x4x3 matrix `i2` shown above. `i2` is a sub image of `lena`, 4x4 pixels where each pixel has three values one for each primary RGB. Perform the median cut algorithm for color reduction over this `i2` image, in order to devise a Look Up Table of 8 entries instead of 256 (as described in the algorithm). As a result, you must provide the LUT (matrix 8x3), and the resulting indexed image (matrix 4x4).
- Write the function in MATLAB

French

La prémisse derrière l'algorithme coupe médiane (median-cut) est d'avoir toutes les entrées de la palette de couleurs représentant le même nombre de pixels de l'image originale. Contrairement à la sous-division uniforme, cet algorithme divise l'espace de couleur en se basant sur la distribution des couleurs de l'image d'origine. Le processus est le suivant:

1. Trouver le plus petit cube qui contient toutes les couleurs dans l'image.
2. Trier les couleurs le long du plus long axe du cube.
3. Diviser le cube en 2 régions à la médiane de la liste triée.
4. Répétez jusqu'à ce que l'espace couleur d'origine a été divisé en 256 régions.

L'algorithme divise l'espace de couleur de la manière décrite dans l'image ci-haut. Les couleurs représentant sont trouvées en moyennant les couleurs dans chaque boîte, et l'indice de couleur approprié est attribué à chaque couleur dans cette palette.

$i2(:, :, 1) =$	$i2(:, :, 2) =$	$i2(:, :, 3) =$
116 108 110 104	26 20 22 17	64 60 62 59
111 108 104 98	26 23 19 15	67 65 61 59
103 104 99 97	20 23 18 15	62 64 61 61
96 105 99 101	16 24 21 23	55 65 63 65

- Considérons la matrice $4 \times 4 \times 3$, $i2$ ci-dessus. $i2$ est une sous-image de Lena, 4×4 pixels, où chaque pixel a trois valeurs, une pour chaque primaire RVB. Effectuer l'algorithme de coupe médiane de la réduction des couleurs sur cette image $i2$, afin de concevoir une Look Up Table de 8 entrées au lieu de 256 (comme décrit dans l'algorithme). Par conséquent, vous devez fournir le LUT (matrice 8×3), et l'image résultante indexées (matrice 4×4).
- Ecrire la fonction en MATLAB.

Solution

1. paper solution: -1 means not defined

iteration : 0

current_im(:, :, 1) = 116 108 110 104 111 108 104 98 103 104 99 97 96 105 99 101	current_im(:, :, 2) = 26 20 22 17 26 23 19 15 20 23 18 15 16 24 21 23	current_im(:, :, 3) = 64 60 62 59 67 65 61 59 62 64 61 61 55 65 63 65
R: 116 111 103 96 108 108 104 105 110 104 99 99 104 98 97 101 G: 26 26 20 16 20 23 23 24 22 19 18 21 17 15 15 23 B: 64 67 62 55 60 65 64 65 62 61 61 63 59 59 61 65 longest axis: red, recursive call: mediane(red :104)		

iteration : 1

current_im(:, :, 1) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 98 103 -1 99 97 96 -1 99 101	current_im(:, :, 2) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 15 20 -1 18 15 16 -1 21 23	current_im(:, :, 3) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 59 62 -1 61 61 55 -1 63 65
R: 103 96 99 99 98 97 101 G: 20 16 18 21 15 15 23 B: 62 55 61 63 59 61 65 longest axis: blue, recursive call: mediane(blue :61)		

iteration : 2

current_im(:, :, 1) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 98 -1 -1 -1 -1 96 -1 -1 -1	current_im(:, :, 2) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 15 -1 -1 -1 -1 16 -1 -1 -1	current_im(:, :, 3) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 59 -1 -1 -1 -1 55 -1 -1 -1
R: 96 98 G: 16 15 B: 55 59 longest axis: blue, recursive call: mediane(blue :57)		

iteration : 3

current_im(:, :, 1) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 96 -1 -1 -1	current_im(:, :, 2) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 16 -1 -1 -1	current_im(:, :, 3) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 55 -1 -1 -1
R: 96 G: 16 B: 55 entry : 1 color: [96 16 55] mylut[1]=[0.37647 0.062745 0.21569] imout = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 -1 -1 -1		

iteration : 3

current_im(:, :, 1) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 98 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	current_im(:, :, 2) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 15 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	current_im(:, :, 3) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 59 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
R: 98 G: 15 B: 59 entry : 2 color: [98 15 59] mylut[2]=[0.38431 0.058824 0.23137] imout = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 2 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1		

iteration : 2

current_im(:, :, 1) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 103 -1 99 97 -1 -1 99 101	current_im(:, :, 2) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 20 -1 18 15 -1 -1 21 23	current_im(:, :, 3) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 62 -1 61 61 -1 -1 63 65
R: 103 99 99 97 101 G: 20 18 21 15 23 B: 62 61 63 61 65 longest axis: green, recursive call: mediane(green :20)		

iteration : 3

current_im(:, :, 1) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 99 97 -1 -1 -1 -1	current_im(:, :, 2) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 18 15 -1 -1 -1 -1	current_im(:, :, 3) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 61 61 -1 -1 -1 -1
R: 99 97 G: 18 15 B: 61 61 entry : 3 color: [98 17 61] mylut[3]=[0.38431 0.066667 0.23922] imout = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 3 3 -1 -1 -1 -1		
iteration : 3		
current_im(:, :, 1) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 103 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 99 101	current_im(:, :, 2) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 20 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 21 23	current_im(:, :, 3) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 62 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 63 65
R: 103 99 101 G: 20 21 23 B: 62 63 65 entry : 4 color: [101 21 63] mylut[4]=[0.39608 0.082353 0.24706] imout = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 4 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 4 4		
iteration : 1		
current_im(:, :, 1) = 116 108 110 104 111 108 104 -1 -1 104 -1 -1 -1 105 -1 -1	current_im(:, :, 2) = 26 20 22 17 26 23 19 -1 -1 23 -1 -1 -1 24 -1 -1	current_im(:, :, 3) = 64 60 62 59 67 65 61 -1 -1 64 -1 -1 -1 65 -1 -1
R: 116 111 108 108 104 105 110 104 104 G: 26 26 20 23 23 24 22 19 17 B: 64 67 60 65 64 65 62 61 59 longest axis: red, recursive call: mediane(red :108)		
iteration : 2		
current_im(:, :, 1) = -1 -1 -1 104 -1 -1 104 -1 -1 104 -1 -1 -1 105 -1 -1	current_im(:, :, 2) = -1 -1 -1 17 -1 -1 19 -1 -1 23 -1 -1 -1 24 -1 -1	current_im(:, :, 3) = -1 -1 -1 59 -1 -1 61 -1 -1 64 -1 -1 -1 65 -1 -1
R: 104 105 104 104 G: 23 24 19 17 B: 64 65 61 59 longest axis: green, recursive call: mediane(green :21)		
iteration : 3		
current_im(:, :, 1) = -1 -1 -1 104 -1 -1 104 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	current_im(:, :, 2) = -1 -1 -1 17 -1 -1 19 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	current_im(:, :, 3) = -1 -1 -1 59 -1 -1 61 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
R: 104 104 G: 19 17 B: 61 59 entry : 5 color: [104 18 60] mylut[5]=[0.40784 0.070588 0.23529] imout = -1 -1 -1 5 -1 -1 5 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1		
iteration : 3		
current_im(:, :, 1) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 104 -1 -1 -1 105 -1 -1	current_im(:, :, 2) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 23 -1 -1 -1 24 -1 -1	current_im(:, :, 3) = -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 64 -1 -1 -1 65 -1 -1
R: 104 105 G: 23 24 B: 64 65 entry : 6 color: [105 24 65] mylut[6]=[0.41176 0.094118 0.2549] imout =		

-1-1-1-1 -1-1-1-1 -16-1-1 -16-1-1												
iteration : 2												
current_im(:, :, 1) = 116108110-1 111108-1-1 -1-1-1-1 -1-1-1-1				current_im(:, :, 2) = 262022-1 2623-1-1 -1-1-1-1 -1-1-1-1				current_im(:, :, 3) = 646062-1 6765-1-1 -1-1-1-1 -1-1-1-1				
R: 116111108108110 G: 2626202322 B: 6467606562 longest axis: red, recuresive call: mediane(red :110)												
iteration : 3												
current_im(:, :, 1) = -1108-1-1 -1108-1-1 -1-1-1-1 -1-1-1-1				current_im(:, :, 2) = -120-1-1 -123-1-1 -1-1-1-1 -1-1-1-1				current_im(:, :, 3) = -160-1-1 -165-1-1 -1-1-1-1 -1-1-1-1				
R: 108108 G: 2023 B: 6065 entry : 7 color: [1082263] mylut[7]=[0.423530.0862750.24706] imout = -17-1-1 -17-1-1 -1-1-1-1 -1-1-1-1												
iteration : 3												
current_im(:, :, 1) = 116-1110-1 111-1-1-1 -1-1-1-1 -1-1-1-1				current_im(:, :, 2) = 26-122-1 26-1-1-1 -1-1-1-1 -1-1-1-1				current_im(:, :, 3) = 64-162-1 67-1-1-1 -1-1-1-1 -1-1-1-1				
R: 116111110 G: 262622 B: 646762 entry : 8 color: [1112664] mylut[8]=[0.435290.101960.25098] imout = 8-18-1 8-1-1-1 -1-1-1-1 -1-1-1-1												
final result:												
imout = 8785 8752 4633 1644				mylut = 0.37650.06270.2157 0.38430.05880.2314 0.38430.06670.2392 0.39610.08240.2471 0.40780.07060.2353 0.41180.09410.2549 0.42350.08630.2471 0.43530.10200.2510								

>> >>

Matlab solution for Q6 (not required)

```
>>
i=imread('lena.jpg'); x=260; y=260; i2=i(x+1:x+4,y+1:y+4,:); k=find(i2(:,:,1)>=0);
[mylut,imout]=mymediantcut(i2,0,0,k,8);

function [mylut,imout]=mymediantcut(im,level,entry,K,nb)
%function [mylut,imout]=mymediantcut(im,level,entry,K,nb)
%written by S.Haidar as a solution for INFO420 partial 09.10
%equivalent to [imout,mylut]=rgb2ind[im,nb] MATLAB function
%call example:
%lena=imread('lena.jpg');K=find(lena(:,:,1)>=0);
%[mylut,lenaout]=mymediantcutv2(lena,0,0,K,256);
%parameters:
%im is the 3D color image
%level is used to compute the number of needed recursive call in order to
%create nb entries in mylut
%nb is the number of desired entries (is supposed to be power of 2)
%K are the indexes in image we are working on, in other words the current subcube
%variable entry is used to synchronize indexes in imout with entries in mylut
%remember the mylut is constructed by pieces
%first call level=entry=0 and K=find(im(:,:,1)>=0) :all indexes

d1=size(im,1); d2=size(im,2);
R=im(:,:,1); G=im(:,:,2); B=im(:,:,3);
if(2^level==nb)%base case: final level
    %representing color for this final color cube (colors on indexes K)

    if isempty(K)
        %add a color nobody will use
        mylut=double([0,0,0])/255;
        imout=zeros(d1,d2);
        imout(K)=entry+1;
    else
        colorR=median(R(K));
        colorG=median(G(K));
        colorB=median(B(K));
        %add entry to lut
        mylut=double([colorR,colorG,colorB])/255;
        %construct imout with right entry in final lut
        imout=zeros(d1,d2);
        imout(K)=entry+1;
    end
else %recursive call twice
    if isempty(K)
        I=K;
        J=K;
        [mylut1,imout1]=mymediantcut(im,level+1,entry*2,I,nb);
        [mylut2,imout2]=mymediantcut(im,level+1,entry*2+1,J,nb);
    else
        maxr=max(R(K)); maxg=max(G(K)); maxb=max(B(K));
        minr=min(R(K)); ming=min(G(K)); minb=min(B(K));
        dr=maxr-minr; dg=maxg-ming; db=maxb-minb;
        d=max([dr,dg,db]);
        C=R;
        if (d==dg) C=G; %disp('green');
        elseif (d==db) C=B; %disp('blue');
        % else disp('red');
        end;
        m=median(C(K));
        I=find(C<m); I=intersect(K,I);
        J=find(C>=m); J=intersect(K,J);
        [mylut1,imout1]=mymediantcut(im,level+1,entry*2,I,nb);
        [mylut2,imout2]=mymediantcut(im,level+1,entry*2+1,J,nb);
    end;
end;
```

```

mylut=[mylut1;mylut2];
imout=imout1; imout(J)=imout2(J);
%if all fcts return display imout using mylut
if(level==0)
    figure;
    subplot(1,2,1);imshow(im);title('original image');
    subplot(1,2,2); imshow(imout,mylut);title(['indexed image with ',num2str(nb),'
colors']);
    end;
end

```