# Lab 1

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Use two images for each operation to do the following operations and write down their advantages and disadvantages and explain your results:

2. Test the given pgmreader program use 3x3 average filter and median filter to process images and "lena.pgm" and "noise.pgm" and output the processed image (using pure c++).

# Algorithm:

Use pseudo code or figure to display the algorithm.

## 1) Average Filter

```
AverageFilter(Image *inimage) begin
```

```
tempData= the copy of original 2D matrix of the picture outImage= the copy of inimage

for i=1 to Height-1 do //Except the margin

for j=1 to Width-1 do
```

tempArr= values of 8 surrounding pixel in 3×3 matrix of tempData[i][j] average= the average of numbers in the tempArr tempData[i][j]=average

OneDimData=change the tempData to 1 dimensional array by adding the data one by one

outlmage->data= OneDimData return outlmage

#### 2) Median Filter

### MedianFilter(Image \*inimage)

# begin

```
tempData= the copy of original 2D matrix of the picture
outImage= the copy of inimage

for i=1 to Height-1 do //Except the margin

for j=1 to Width-1 do

tempArr= values of 8 surrounding pixel in 3×3 matrix of tempData[i][j]

median= the median of numbers in the tempArr

tempData[i][j]=average
```

OneDimData=change the tempData to 1 dimensional array by adding the data one by one

outImage->data= OneDimData return outImage

### Results (compare the results with the original image):

Paste the result images and the original ones.

1) Lena.png



Before

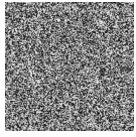


After Average Filter

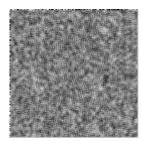


After Median Filter

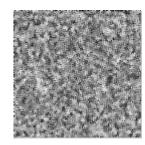




Before



After Average Filter



After Median Filter

## Discussion:

Write down your discovery about the test.

- 1) After calling ReadPNMImage() function, the data of the image is stored in a 1D array, we then change it to a 2D array is easier to conduct the following algorithm of 2 filters.
- 2) If we strictly follow the 3×3 form, the data in the margin cannot have 8 neighbors.
- 3) The result of the average filter seems dimmer than the result of the median filter.

#### Codes

You don't need to paste all the codes. Just show the pieces of code that present the algorithm displayed above.

1) Average Filter

```
Elmage* AverageFilter(Image* image) {
    Image* outImage;
    int i, j, k, average;
    int count = 0;
    outImage = SwapImage(image);
    int tempArr[9];
    int tempData[300][300];

    GetArray(image);
    for (i = 1; i < image~\Height - 1; i++) {
        for (j = 1; j < image~\Width - 1; j++) {
            tempArr[0] = imaArr[i - 1][j];
            tempArr[1] = imaArr[i - 1][j];
            tempArr[2] = imaArr[i][j + 1];
            tempArr[3] = imaArr[i][j + 1];
            tempArr[4] = imaArr[i][j + 1];
            tempArr[6] = imaArr[i + 1][j];
            tempArr[6] = imaArr[i + 1][j];
            tempArr[7] = imaArr[i + 1][j];
            tempArr[7] = imaArr[i + 1][j];
            tempData[i][j] = average;
}

for (i = 0; i < image~\Height; i++) {
            tempData[i][0] = imaArr[i][0];
            tempData[i][i] = imaArr[0][i];
            tempData[0][i] = imaArr[0][i];
            tempData[0][i];
            tempData[0][i] = imaArr[0][i];
            tempData[0][i];
            tempData[0][i] = imaArr[0][i];
            tempData[0][i];
            tempData[0]
```

## 2) Median Filter

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