#### Due: November 5<sup>th</sup>, 2021

#### **Problem Statement:**

The goal of this assignment is two-fold:

- a) Smooth the noisy image attached by using a mean (average) filter in 3x3 window iteratively until satisfactory results are obtained. Show the results for 1 5 10 iterations.
- b) Do some research on median filters and advantage of median filter over mean filter. Apply median filtering in 3x3 window to smooth the noisy image given below and, iterate 1, 5, 10 times and show the results. Write your conclusions after you compare the results from average filter and median filter

#### <u>Code</u>

The goal of this assignment is two fold:

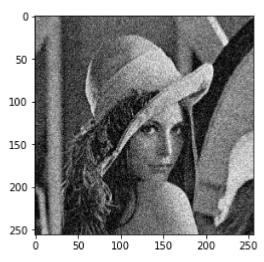
- a) Smooth the noisy image attached by using a mean (average) filter in 3x3 window iteratively until satisfactory results are obtained. Show the results for 1 5 10 iterations.
- b) Do some research on median filters and advantage of median filter over mean filter. Apply median filtering in 3x3 window to smooth the noisy image given below and, iterate 1, 5, 10 times and show the results. Write your conclusions after you compare the results from average filter and median filter

Part a): Smooth the noisy image attached by using a mean (average) (Convolve)

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

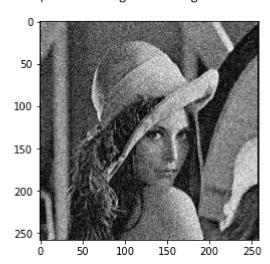
In [2]: lena_noisy = plt.imread('lena_noisy.jpg')
  m,n = lena_noisy.shape
  print(m,n)
  plt.imshow(lena_noisy, cmap = 'gray')

256 256
Out[2]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x230d3e4c5b0>
```



```
In [3]: def padpixels(x):
    m,n = x.shape
    x1 = np.zeros((m,n+2),dtype = 'uint8')
    x1[:,1:n+1] = x
    x1[:,0] = x[:,0]
    x1[:,n+1] = x[:,n-1]
    x2 = np.zeros((m+2,n+2), dtype = 'uint8')
    x2[1:m+1,1:n+1] = x1[0:m,0:n]
    x2[0,:] = x1[0,:]
    x2[m+1,:] = x1[m-1,:]
    return x2
```

# Padded Image



# Implementing the mean spatial filter

```
In [5]: def convolve(x,h):
```

#### Filter h definition

```
In [6]: h = np.ones((3,3), dtype = 'float')
h = h/9
```

#### 1 iterations

```
In [7]:     x = lena_noisy
     for i in range(1):
          x = np.uint8(convolve(x,h))
     plt.imshow(x, cmap = 'gray')
     print(x.shape)
```

```
(256, 256)

50

100 -

200 -

250 -
```

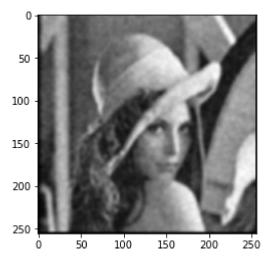
100

150

200

#### 5 iterations

50



#### 10 iterations

```
In [9]:
          x = lena_noisy
          for i in range(10):
              x = np.uint8(convolve(x,h))
          plt.imshow(x, cmap = 'gray')
          print(x.shape)
         (256, 256)
          50
         100
         150
         200
         250
                               150
                   50
                         100
                                      200
                                             250
```

Part b) Implementing median filtering in 3x3 window to smooth the noisy image given below and, iterate 1, 5, 10 times and show the results.

### 1 iteration

```
(256, 256)

50

100

200

250

0

50

100

150

200

250
```

### 5 iterations

```
In [12]:     x = lena_noisy
     for i in range(5):
          x = np.uint8(convolveMedian(x))
     plt.imshow(x, cmap = 'gray')
     print(x.shape)
```

```
(256, 256)

50

100

-
150

200

50

100

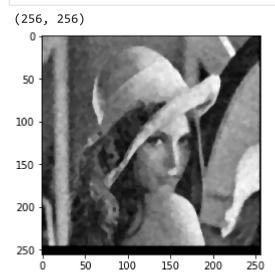
150

200

250
```

## 10 iterations

```
plt.imshow(x, cmap = 'gray')
print(x.shape)
```



Due: November 5<sup>th</sup>, 2021

#### Conclusion:

If we compare the results obtained from the average filter (convolve function) to median filter we notice that the images are less blurry on the median filter, especially as we go at higher iterations (5 and 10 respectively), making it a better filter when compared to mean spatial filter. This is because median filters are used to remove specific noise types such as "Gaussian", "random", and "salt and pepper" noises. When implementing the median filter program in python, the center pixel of the M x M neighborhood is replaced by the median value of the corresponding window, thus resulting in a clearer image.