

Topics to be covered

- Moving Average or Mean Filter
- Gaussian Mean Filter
- Median Filter

Signal Denoising by Moving Average Filter

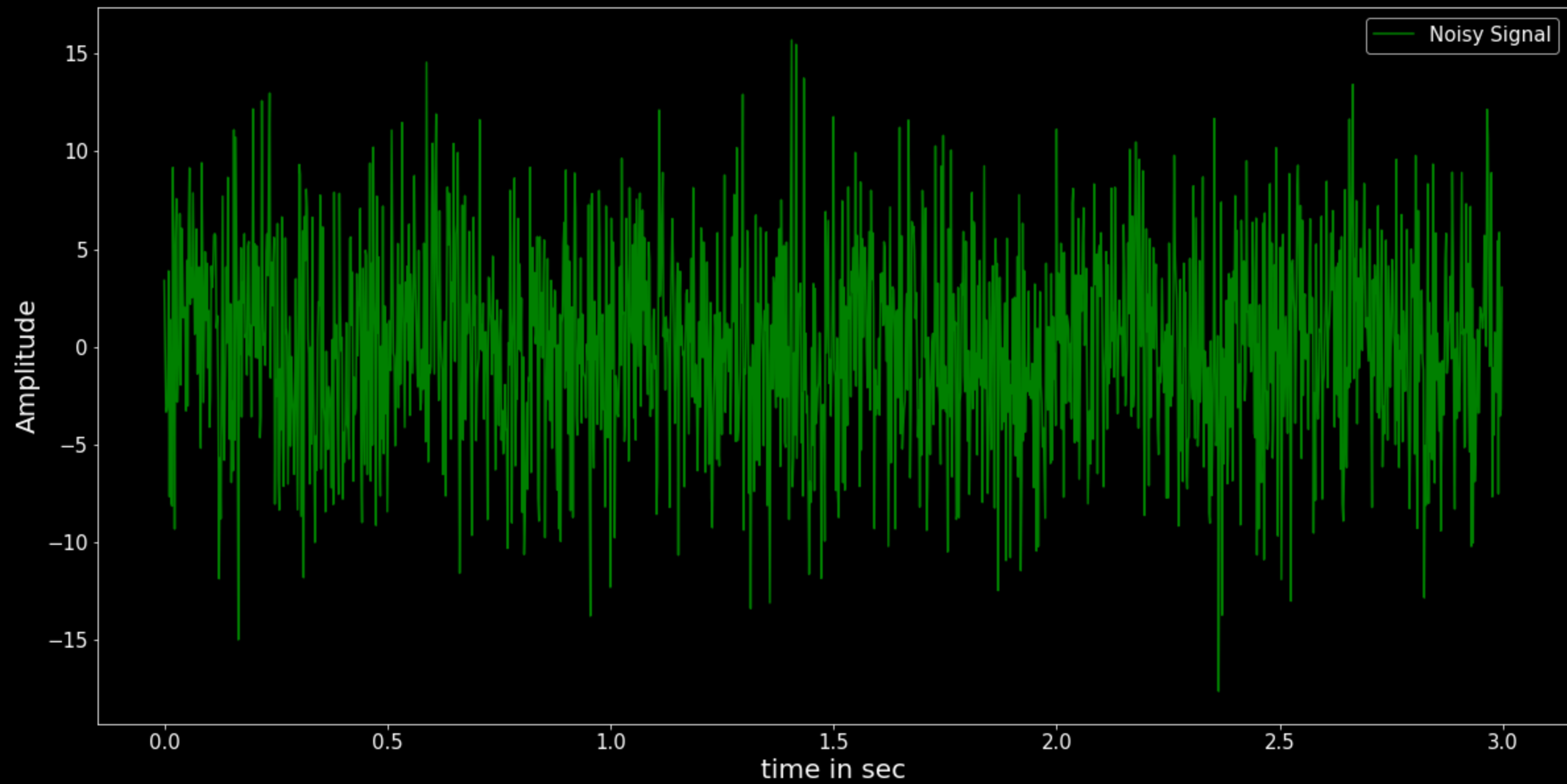
$$y(n) = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=0}^{M-1} x(n+i)$$

If we have a five point filter moving on the 10th point then for symmetrically chosen points.

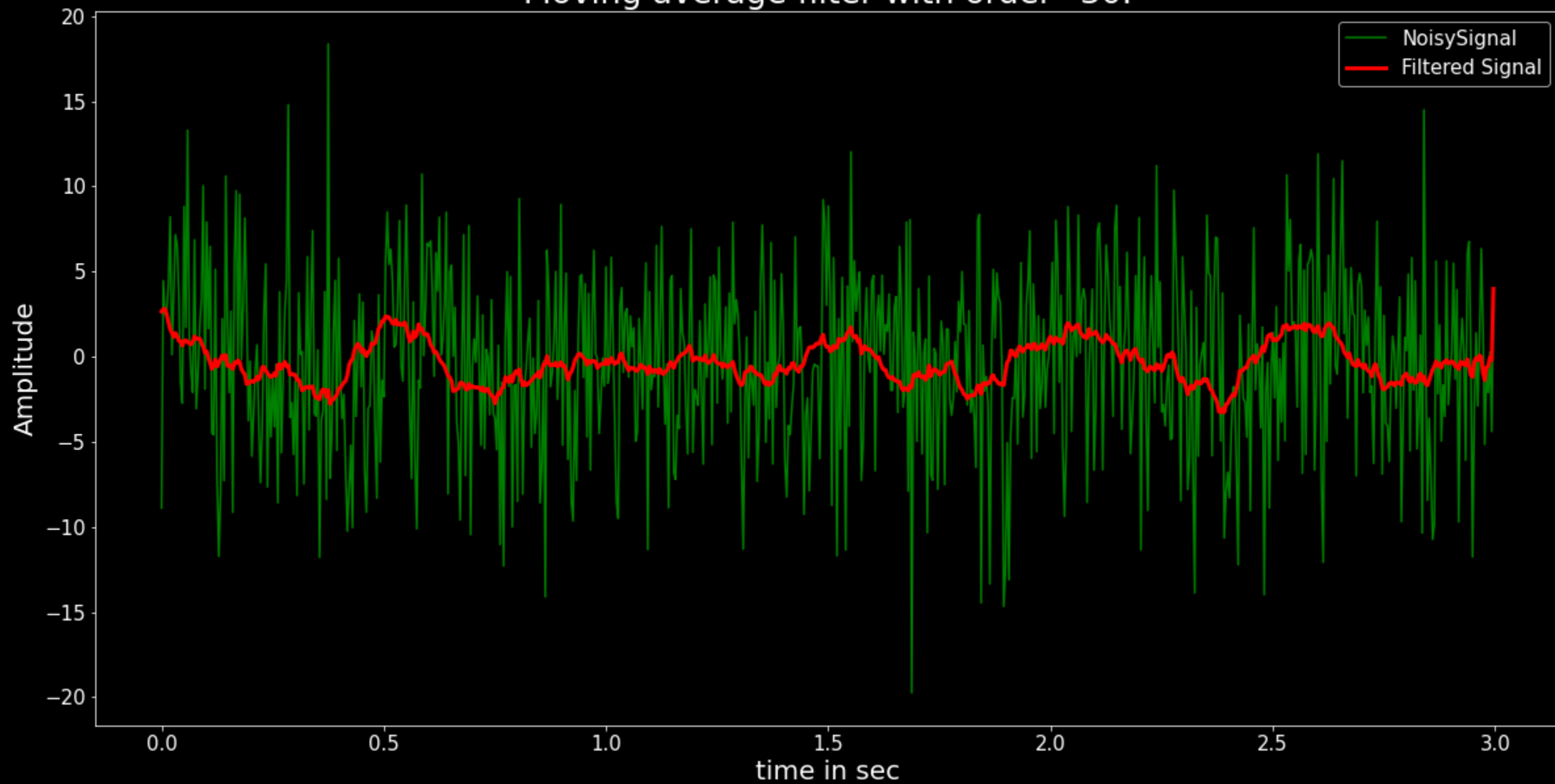
$$y[10] = \frac{y[8] + y[9] + y[10] + y[11] + y[12]}{5}$$

The other possibility is

$$y[10] = \frac{y[10] + y[11] + y[12] + y[13] + y[14]}{5}$$



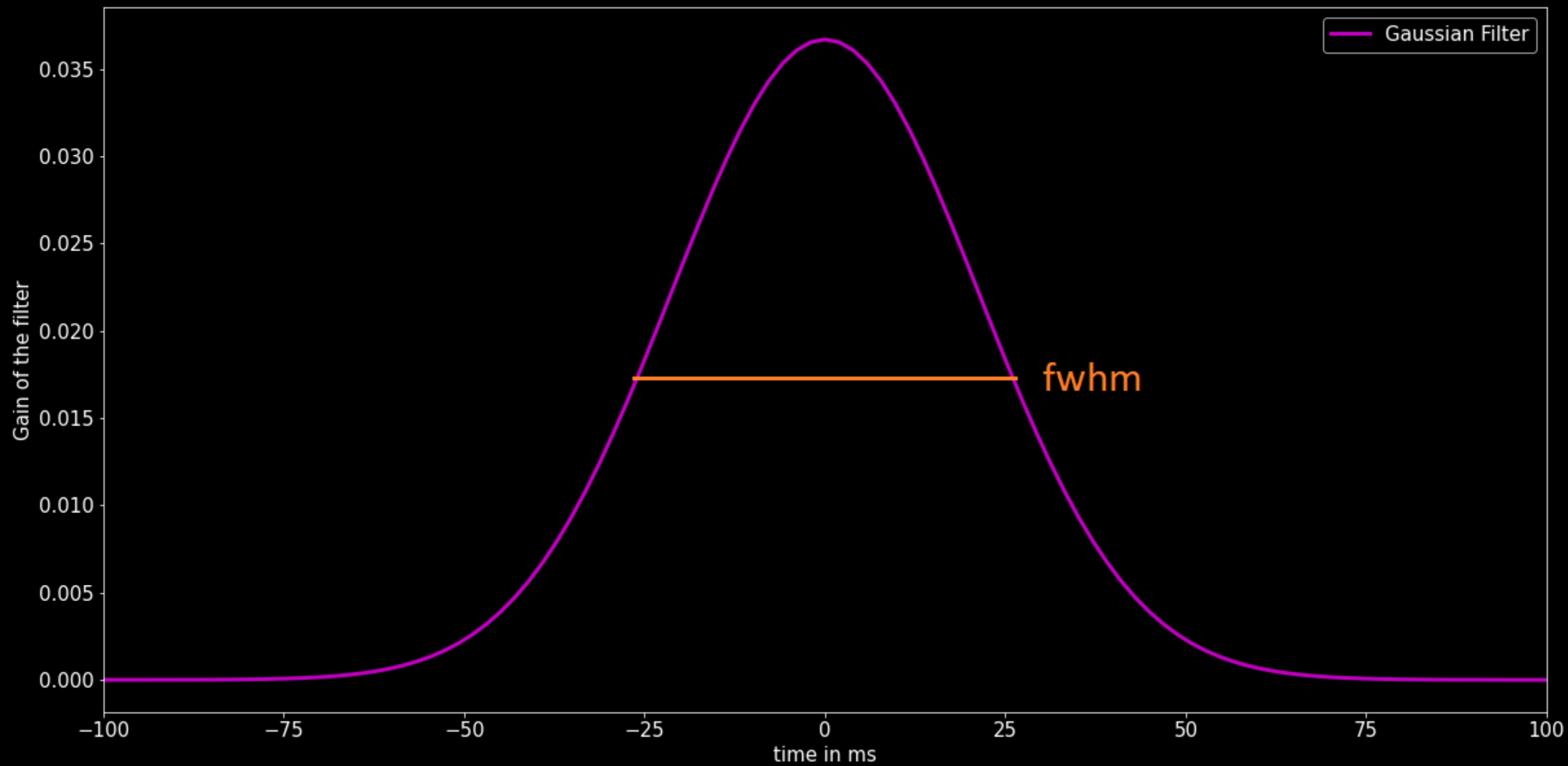
Moving average filter with order=30.

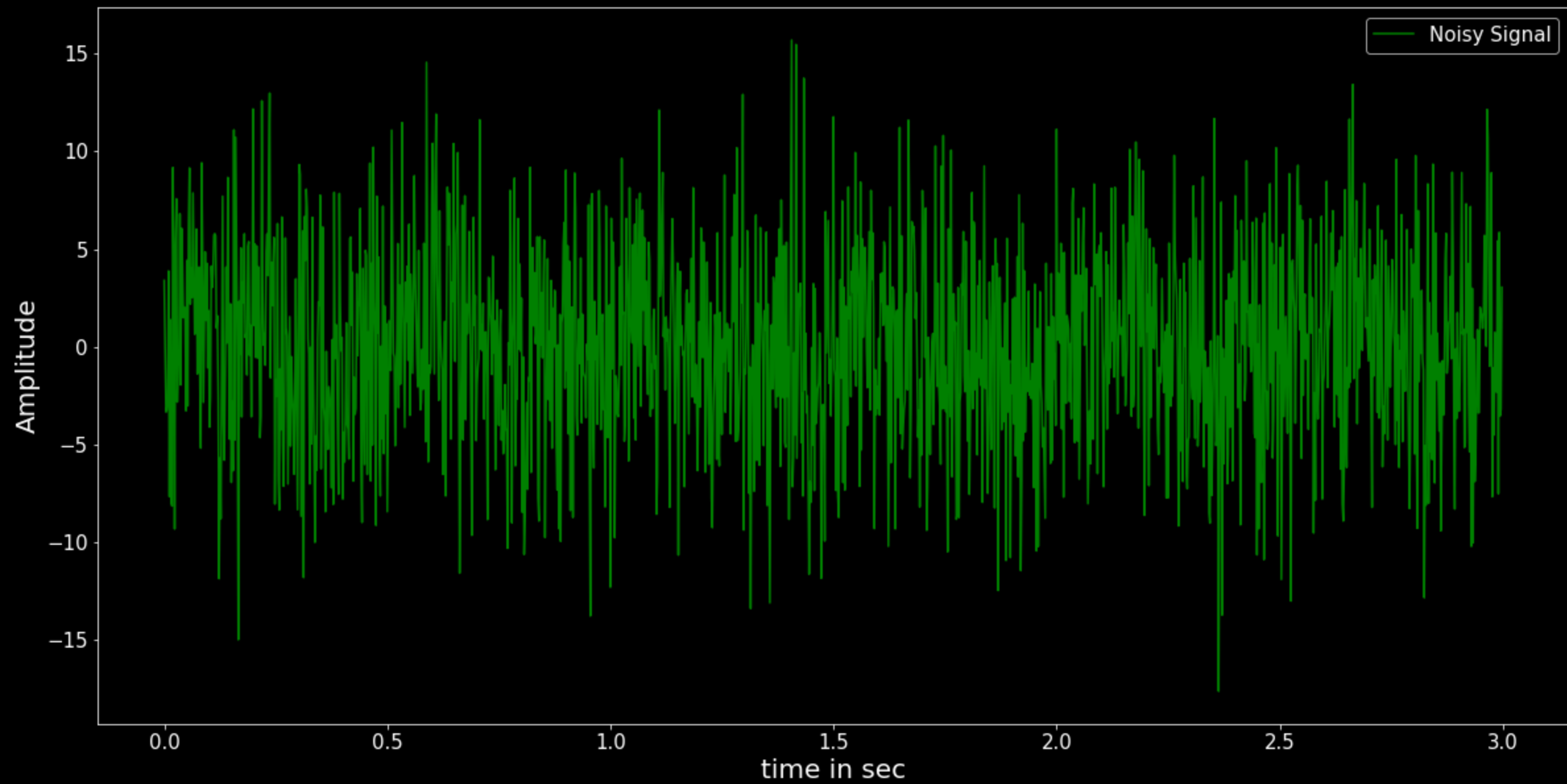


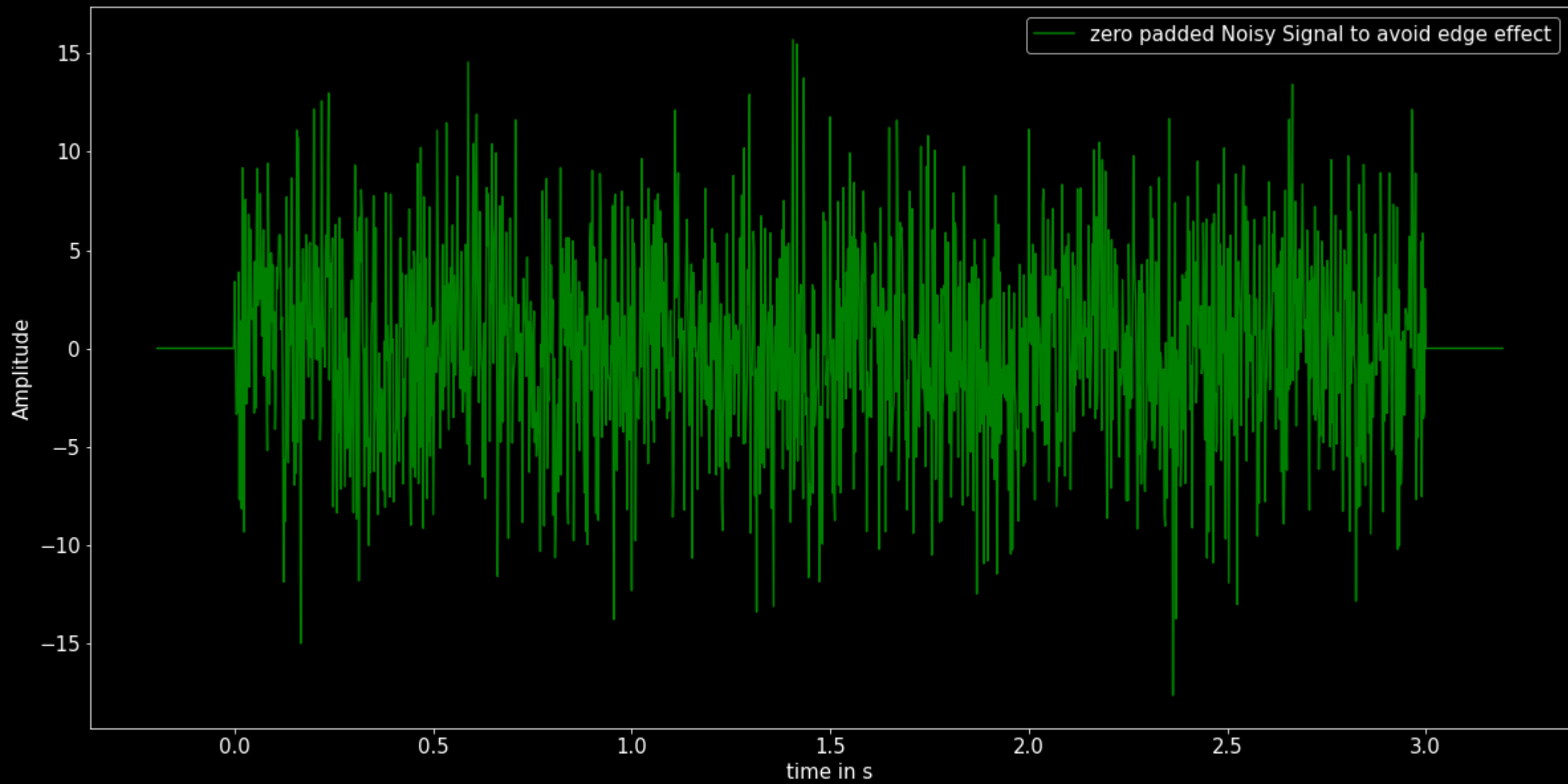
Gaussian Average or Gaussian Mean Filter

$$GaussianFilter = e^{\frac{-4\ln(2)t^2}{(fwhm)^2}}$$

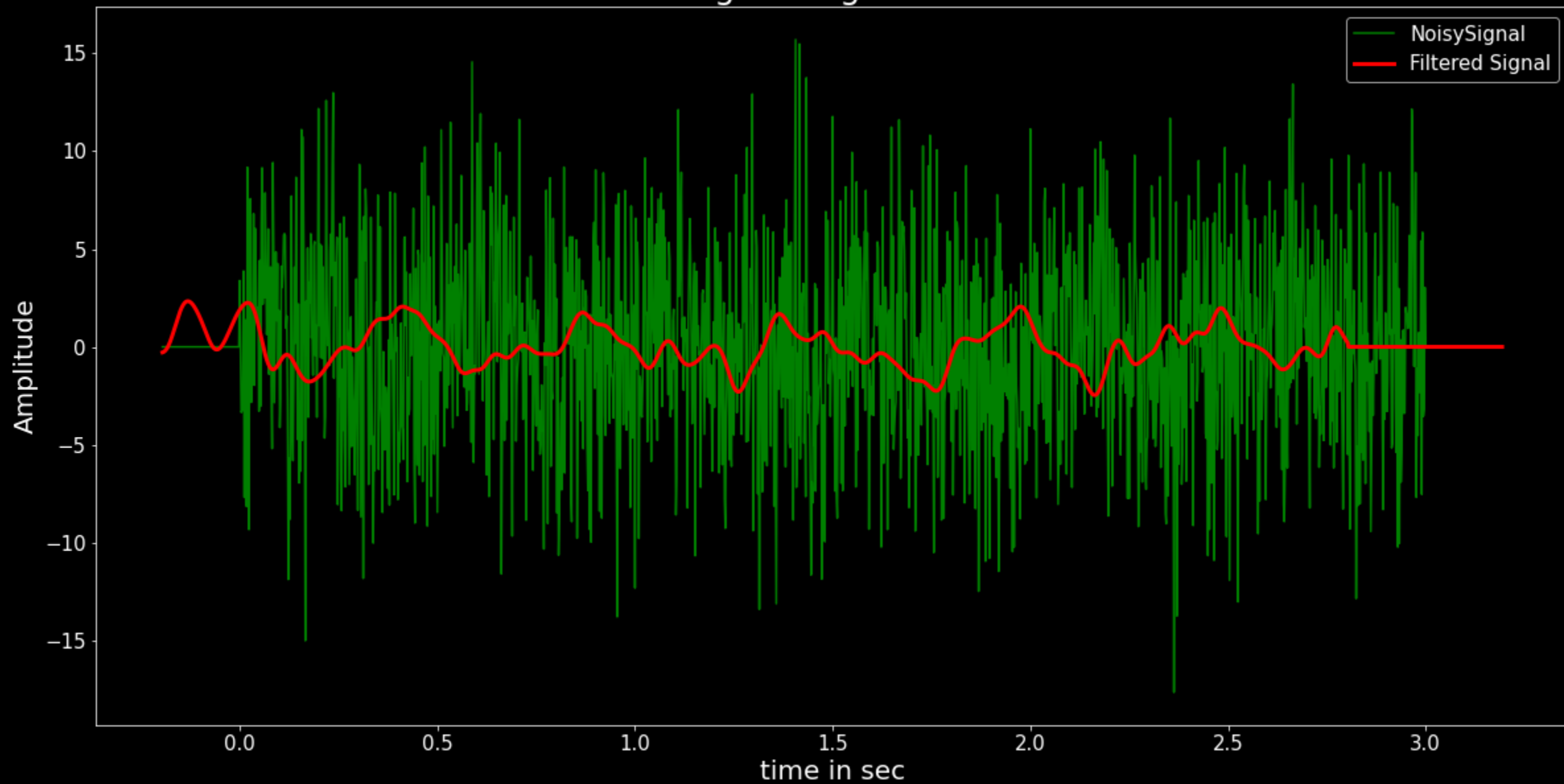
Where *fwhm* is an important parameter of Gaussian and is called full width half maximum. The spread of the Gaussian depends upon this parameter. It is approximately 2.4 times the standard deviation.



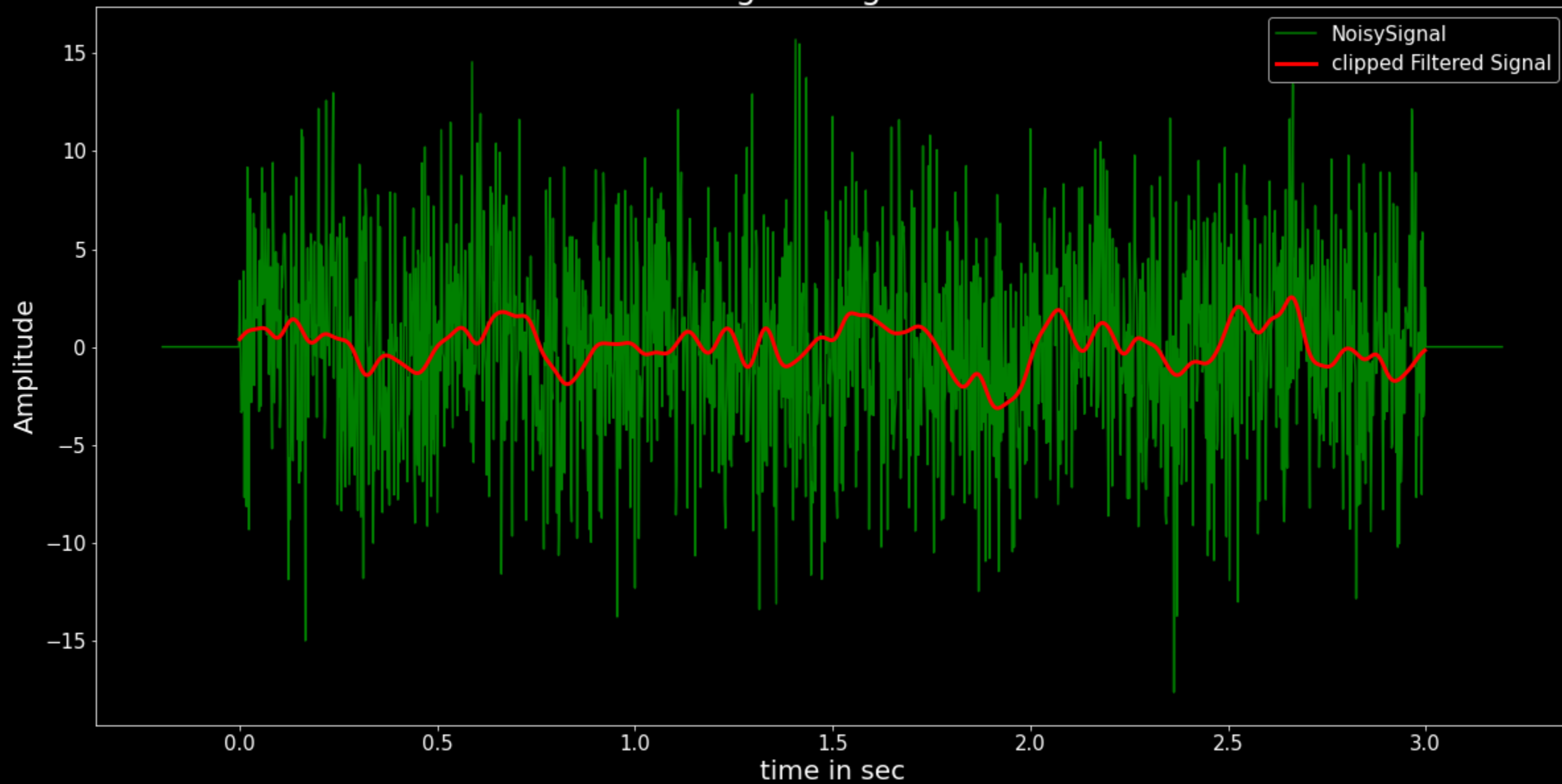




Gaussian Moving average filter of order=100.



Gaussian Moving average filter order=100.



Median Filter

Median of the Data

Consider the following data sequence

7, 9, 10, 14, 17

The median is the middle value of the data i.e 10.
median = 10.

If the data sequence has even number of elements i.e

7, 9, 10, 14, 17, 19

then the median is the mean value of the two middle values i.e
median = $\frac{10+14}{2}$

median = 12

If the data sequence is unsorted then we have to sort the data before finding the median.

Consider the following data.

12, 4, 3, 7, 11, 6, 13

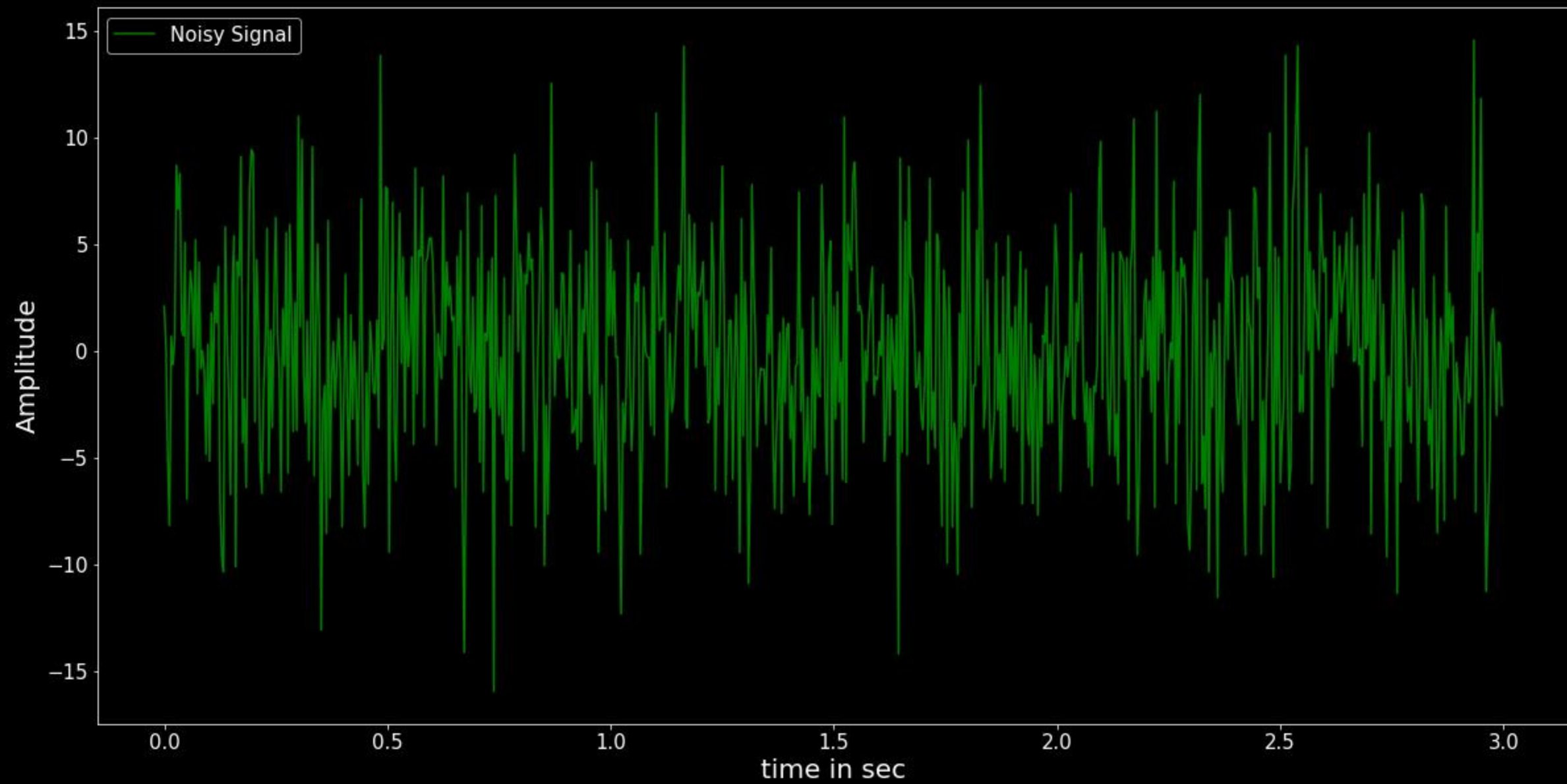
After data sorting, we have

3, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13

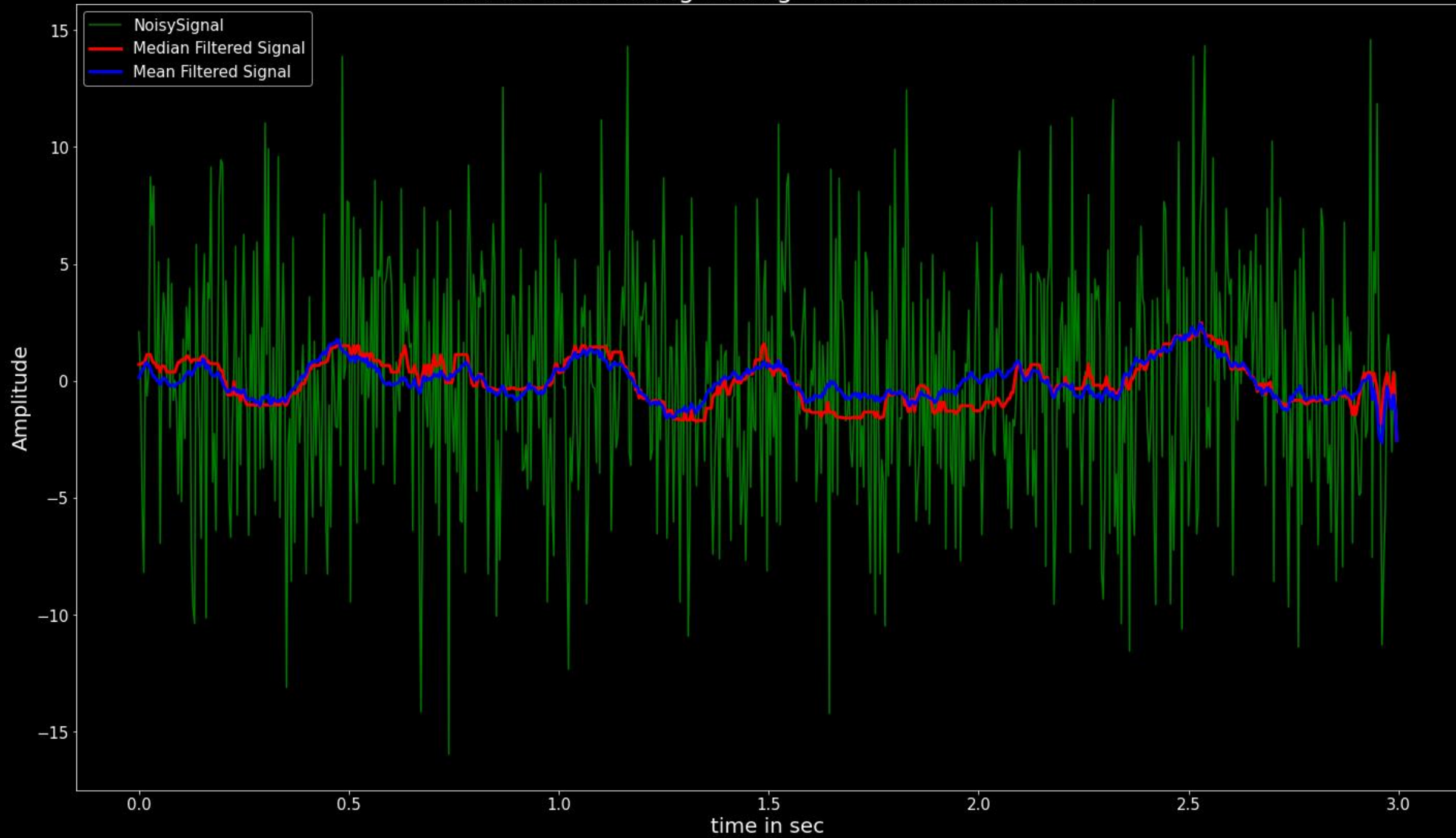
Now median is the middle value of the data i.e 7
median = 7

Median Filter

Median filter is a nonlinear filter. It works by moving through the noisy signal and replacing each data point of the noisy signal with median values of the neighbouring data points.



Median and Moving average filters with order=50.



Recovering signal from noisy spikes by Median Filter

