Question 11

Write a program to implement both mode and median filtering operation and applying it on gray scale noisy image. Show the filtering effect for variable window size.

Show that the median filtering results are equivalent i.e. output image obtained after applying 3×3 window twice is equivalent applying 5×5 window once.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import random
from scipy import stats
```

Images to process

```
path_inp = '../../images/dat/' # path for input files
path_out_orig = 'originals/' # path for output files: originals
path_out_conv = 'converted/' # path for output files: converted

filenames = [
    'f256',
    'l256',
    'o256'
]

ext_inp = '.dat' # file extention for input
ext_out = '.bmp' # file extention for output
```

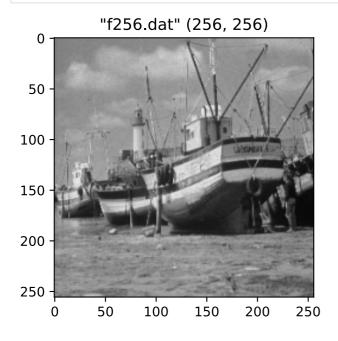
Convert images to numpy array and store in a list of tuples as (filename, np.array)

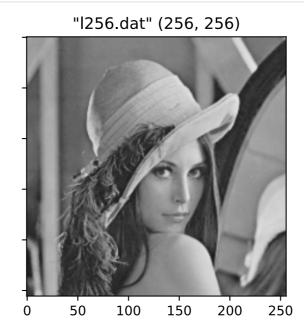
```
In [3]:
         # Stores the list of dictionaries for the filename, original image, converted image/s
         images = []
         # Iterate for all filenames
         for idx, filename in enumerate(filenames):
             # Store image pixels as uint8 2D array
             image = np.array(
                 [i.strip().split() for i in open(path_inp + filename + ext_inp).readlines()],
                 dtype='uint8'
             # Add (filename, numpy array of image) into images list
             images.append({
                 'filename': filename,
                 'orig': image,
                 'equalized': None
             })
             # Save original image as .dat file
             np.savetxt(
                 path_out_orig + ext_inp[1:] + '/' + filename + ext_inp,
                 image,
                 fmt=' %d',
                 newline=' \n'
             )
```

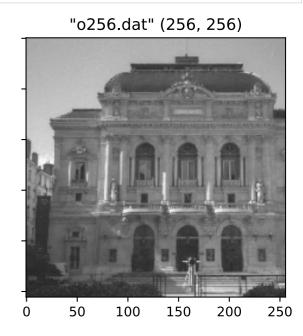
Display input images

```
In [4]:
         # Matrix dimensions
         cols = 3
         rows = 1
         # Create figure with rows × cols subplots
         fig, axs = plt.subplots(rows, cols, dpi=80, sharex=True, sharey=True)
         fig.set_size_inches(4 * cols, 4.5 * rows)
         # Iterate for all images
         for idx, image_dict in enumerate(images):
             filename = image_dict['filename']
             image = image_dict['orig']
             # Set subplot title as '"filename" (rows, cols)'
             axs[idx].set_title('"{}" {}'.format(
                 filename + ext inp,
                 image.shape
             ))
             # Add subplot to figure plot buffer
             axs[idx].imshow(
                 image,
                 cmap='gray',
                 vmin=0,
                 vmax=255
             )
```

```
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    # Save original image as .bmp file
   plt.imsave(
        path_out_orig + ext_out[1:] + '/' + filename + ext_out,
        image,
        cmap='gray',
        vmin=0,
        vmax=255
# Hide x labels and tick labels for top plots and y ticks for right plots
for ax in axs.flat:
    ax.label_outer()
# Display the figure
plt.show()
```







Additive Noise Corruption

```
In [5]:
         def add_noise(image, p: int, q: int):
             height, width = image.shape
             n_pixels = height * width
             n_p = (n_{pixels} * p) // 100
             pixels = set()
             for i in range(n_p):
                 while True:
                     curr = random.randint(0, n_pixels - 1)
                     row = curr // width
                     col = curr % width
                     if (row, col) not in pixels:
                         pixels.add((row, col))
                         break
             noisy_image = np.zeros((height, width))
             def min(a, b):
                 return a if a < b else b
             for i in range(height):
                 for j in range(width):
                     noisy_image[i][j] = image[i][j]
             for row, col in pixels:
                 noisy_image[row][col] = min(
                     int(noisy_image[row][col]) + int(image[row][col] * (random.randint(0, q) / 100))
             noisy_image = noisy_image.astype('uint8')
             return noisy_image
```

Image Difference

```
In [6]:
         def difference_image(image_a, image_b):
             height, width = image_a.shape
             img = abs(image a - image b)
             for i in range(height):
                 for j in range(width):
                     img[i][j] = 0 if img[i][j] < 0 else img[i][j]
```

Image Filtering

```
In [7]:
         def mode(elems):
             return stats.mode(elems)[0][0]
```

```
def median(elems):
    return np.median(elems)
```

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```
In [8]:
         def filter_img(image, operation, w_size):
            height, width = image.shape
             img = np.zeros(image.shape)
            def get_pixel(i, j):
                 return image[i][j] if (i \ge 0) and (i < height and j < width) else 0
            p_list = list(range(w_size))
            for i in range(w_size):
                 p_list[i] -= w_size // 2
             for i in range(height):
                 for j in range(width):
                     elems = []
                     for m in p_list:
                         for n in p list:
                             elems.append(get pixel(i + m, j + n))
                     img[i][j] = operation(elems)
             img.astype('uint8')
             return img
```

```
In [9]:

def save_dat(filename, data):
    np.savetxt(
        path_out_conv + ext_inp[1:] + '/' + filename + ext_inp,
        data,
        fmt=' %d',
        newline=' \n'
)

def save_img(filename, image):
    plt.imsave(
        path_out_conv + ext_out[1:] + '/' + filename + ext_out,
        image,
        cmap='gray',
        vmin=0,
        vmax=255
)
```

Mode Filtering

```
In [10]:
          rows, cols = 5, len(images)
          # Create figure with rows × cols subplots
          fig, axs = plt.subplots(rows, cols, dpi=80)
          fig.set_size_inches(4.5 * cols, 4.5 * rows)
          # Iterate for all images
          for idx, image_dict in enumerate(images):
              filename = image_dict['filename']
              orig = image_dict['orig']
              noisy = add_noise(orig, 25, 15)
              axs[0, idx].set_title(f'"{filename}"')
              axs[0, idx].imshow(orig, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
              axs[1, idx].set title(f'noisy')
              axs[1, idx].imshow(noisy, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
              save_dat(filename + f'_noisy', noisy)
              save_img(filename + f'_noisy', noisy)
              mode_3 = filter_img(noisy, mode, 3)
              axs[2, idx].set_title(f'mode 3x3')
              axs[2, idx].imshow(mode_3, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
              save_dat(filename + f'_mode_3', mode_3)
              save_img(filename + f'_mode_3', mode_3)
              mode_5 = filter_img(noisy, mode, 5)
              axs[3, idx].set_title(f'mode 5x5')
              axs[3, idx].imshow(mode_5, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
              save_dat(filename + f'_mode_5', mode_5)
              save_img(filename + f'_mode_5', mode_5)
              mode_7 = filter_img(noisy, mode, 7)
              axs[4, idx].set_title(f'mode 7x7')
              axs[4, idx].imshow(mode_7, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
              save_dat(filename + f'_mode_7', mode_7)
              save_img(filename + f'_mode_7', mode_7)
          # Save and display the figure
          plt.savefig('mode filter.jpg')
          plt.show()
```



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Median Filtering

```
In [11]:
          rows, cols = 7, len(images)
          # Create figure with rows × cols subplots
          fig, axs = plt.subplots(rows, cols, dpi=80)
          fig.set size inches(4.5 * cols, 4.5 * rows)
          # Iterate for all images
          for idx, image_dict in enumerate(images):
              filename = image_dict['filename']
              orig = image_dict['orig']
              noisy = add_noise(orig, 25, 15)
              axs[0, idx].set_title(f'"{filename}"')
              axs[0, idx].imshow(orig, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
              axs[1, idx].set_title(f'noisy')
              axs[1, idx].imshow(noisy, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
              save_dat(filename + f'_noisy', noisy)
              save_img(filename + f'_noisy', noisy)
              median_3 = filter_img(noisy, median, 3)
              axs[2, idx].set_title(f'median 3x3')
              axs[2, idx].imshow(median_3, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
              save_dat(filename + f'_median_3', median_3)
              save_img(filename + f'_median_3', median_3)
              median 5 = filter img(noisy, median, 5)
              axs[3, idx].set_title(f'median 5x5')
              axs[3, idx].imshow(median_5, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
              save_dat(filename + f'_median_5', median_5)
              save_img(filename + f'_median_5', median_5)
              median_7 = filter_img(noisy, median, 7)
              axs[4, idx].set_title(f'median 7x7')
              axs[4, idx].imshow(median_7, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
              save_dat(filename + f'_median_7', median_7)
              save_img(filename + f'_median_7', median_7)
              median 3 x2 = filter img(filter img(noisy, median, 3), median, 3)
              axs[5, idx].set title(f'median 3x3 twice')
              axs[5, idx].imshow(median_3_x2, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
              save dat(filename + f' median 3 x2', median 3 x2)
              save_img(filename + f'_median_3_x2', median_3_x2)
              diff = difference_image(median_5, median_3_x2)
              axs[6, idx].set_title(f'difference 3x3 twice | 5x5')
              axs[6, idx].imshow(diff, cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=255)
              save_dat(filename + f'_diff_5__3_x2', diff)
              save_img(filename + f'_diff_5__3_x2', diff)
          # Save and display the figure
          plt.savefig('median_filter.jpg')
          plt.show()
```

