```
1 import cv2 as cv
 2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 3 import numpy as np
 4 import math
 6 # path to the input img
 7  # path = "C:/Users/Raiyan/Desktop/img/03/Image-Processing-and-Computer-Vision-Lab/Lab
  2/Average filter/Input.png"
 8 path = 'C:/Users/Raiyan/Desktop/building.jpg'
10 # reading img + converting from BGR to GRAY
11 img = cv.imread(path)
12 img = cv.cvtColor(img, cv.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
14 k_h = int(input("Enter kernel height: "))
15 k_w = k_h
16 | k\_size = (k\_h, k\_w)
17
18 # avg kernel
19 kernel = np.ones( k_size, np.float32)
21 # img height
22 img_h = img.shape[0]
23 # img width
24 img_w = img.shape[1]
25 # kernel height // 2
26 a = kernel.shape[0] // 2
27 # kernel width // 2
28 b = kernel.shape[1] // 2
30 # empty op img
31 output = np.zeros((img_h,img_w), np.float32)
33 # sum of the values of the kernel
34 k sum = kernel.sum()
35 # print(f'ksum is {ksum}')
36
37
38 # visiting each pixel in the img
39 # m ta row img e ... for each row ...
40 for i in range(img_h):
       \# n ta coln img e ... for each coln ...
41
42
       for j in range(img_w):
           # empty var for storing all the values
43
           values = []
44
45
           # visiting each pixel in the kernel
46
           # a ta row img e ... for each row ...
47
           for x in range(-a,a+1):
               # b ta coln img e ... for each coln ...
48
               for y in range(-b,b+1):
49
50
                   if 0 <= i+x < img_h and 0 <= j+y < img_w:
51
                       calculated_val = kernel[a+x][b+y] * img[i+x][j+y]
52
                       values.append( calculated_val )
53
                   else:
54
                       values.append(0)
55
           values.sort()
56
57
           median val = len(values) // 2
58
59
           output[i][j] = values[median val]
60
           output[i][j] /= k_sum
61
62
63 def show_images(images):
64
       # displaying multiple images side by side
65
       # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/41793931/plotting-images-side-by-side-
   using-matplotlib
66
       # err : was giving weird colormap due to diff in the mechanism of reading img of
67
   cv2 & matplotlib
       # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3823752/display-image-as-grayscale-using-
68
   matplotlib
69
       # running this once in the code will ALWAYS give gray op
70
       plt.gray()
71
72
       no_of_imgs = len(images)
73
       f = plt.figure()
```

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```
74
        for i in range(no_of_imgs):
75
            # Debug, plot figure
76
            axes = f.add_subplot(1, no_of_imgs, i + 1)
# the last img will show y axis on the RHS instead of LHS(which is by
77
78
   default)
79
80
            if i==no_of_imgs-1:
81
                 axes.yaxis.tick_right()
            if i==0:
82
83
                 plt.title('input')
84
            else :
85
                 plt.title('op')
            plt.imshow(images[i])
86
            # plt.rc('font', size=8)
87
88
       plt.show(block=True)
89
90 show_images([img,output])
91
```



