

Question 1

Consider the two images in the homework folder 'barbara256.png' and 'kodak24.png'. Add zero-mean Gaussian noise with standard deviation $\sigma = 5$ to both of them.

Loading Image and adding Gaussian noise to it

```
J1 = imread("barbara256.png");
imshow(J1)
J1noise = imnoise(J1, 'gaussian', 0, (5/255)*(5/255));
imshow(J1noise)
J1noise = im2double(J1noise);
```

Applying Mean shift filter on it

Convergence condition: Either $X(t+1) == X(t)$ or 50 steps are taken

```
function Imnew = mymeanshiftfilter(image, sds, sdr)
    numf=21;
    n0 = 11;
    n1 = 10;

    [a,b] = size(image);
    new = zeros(a-numf, b-numf);

    for i = n0:a-n0
        for j = n0:b-n0
            i_new = i;
            j_new = j;
            d1 = i-n1:i+n1;
            d2 = j-n1:j+n1;
            [X0, Y0] = meshgrid(d1, d2);
            temp_x = i;
            temp_y = j;

            count = 0;
            converge = false;
            I_new = image(i_new, j_new);
            while converge ~= true
                X = X0 - i_new;
                Y = Y0 - j_new;
                Z = X.*X + Y.*Y;
                Ds = exp(-(Z)/(2*sds*sds))/(sds*sqrt(2*pi));
```

```

        some = image(i_new, j_new);
        I1 = image(i-n1:i+n1, j-n1:j+n1) - I_new;
        numI = Ds.*gs1(I1, sdr).*image(i-n1:i+n1, j-n1:j+n1);
        numsumI = sum(sum(numI));
        den = Ds.*gs1(I1, sdr);
        densum = sum(sum(den));
        I_new = numsumI/densum;

        numx = Ds.*gs1(I1, sdr).*X0;
        numsumx = sum(sum(numx));
        numy = Ds.*gs1(I1, sdr).*Y0;
        numsumy = sum(sum(numy));
        i_new = round(numsumx/densum);
        j_new = round(numsumy/densum);

        if i_new == temp_x || count == 50
            if j_new == temp_y || count == 50
                converge = true;
                if count > 10
                    disp(count)
                end
                disp(i)
                disp(j)
                disp('i_new')
                disp(i_new)
                disp('j_new')
                disp(j_new)
                disp('count')
                disp(count)
                break
            end
        end
        temp_x = i_new;
        temp_y = j_new;
        count = count + 1;
    end

    new(i-n0+1, j-n0+1) = I_new;
end

end
imshow(new)
Imnew = new;
end

function val = gs1(I1, sd)
    val = 1/(sd*sqrt(2*pi))*exp(-(I1.*I1)/(2*sd*sd));
end

```

Barbara256 after adding Gaussian noise with standard deviation $\sigma = 5$



Mean shift filter with ($\sigma_s = 2$, $\sigma_r = 2$)



Mean shift filter with ($\sigma_s = 0.1$, $\sigma_r = 0.1$)



Mean shift filter with ($\sigma_s = 3$, $\sigma_r = 15$)



Barbara256 after adding Gaussian noise with standard deviation $\sigma = 10$



Mean shift filter with ($\sigma_s = 2$, $\sigma_r = 2$)



Mean shift filter with ($\sigma_s = 0.1$, $\sigma_r = 0.1$)



Mean shift filter with ($\sigma_s = 3$, $\sigma_r = 15$)



As value of σ_s and σ_r are increasing the smoothing is also increasing. Smoothing is maximum for ($\sigma_s = 3$, $\sigma_r = 15$) and was minimum for ($\sigma_s = 0.1$, $\sigma_r = 0.1$).

This holds true for both low noise and high noise images.

In ($\sigma_s = 3$, $\sigma_r = 15$), the sharp features are not visible and only broad and big textures could be observed.

A similar process is carried out for “kodak24.png” image and similar results are obtained

Kodak24 after adding Gaussian noise with standard deviation $\sigma = 5$



Mean shift filter with $(\sigma_s = 2, \sigma_r = 2)$



Mean shift filter with ($\sigma_s = 0.1$, $\sigma_r = 0.1$)



Mean shift filter with ($\sigma_s = 3$, $\sigma_r = 15$)



Kodak24 after adding Gaussian noise with standard deviation $\sigma = 10$



Mean shift filter with ($\sigma_s = 2$, $\sigma_r = 2$)



Mean shift filter with ($\sigma_s = 0.1$, $\sigma_r = 0.1$)



Mean shift filter with ($\sigma_s = 3$, $\sigma_r = 15$)

