Question 1

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

Loading Image and adding Guassian 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);
           tempx=i;
           tempy=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==tempx || count==50
                    if j_new ==tempy || 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
                tempx = i_new;
                tempy = j_new;
            new(i-n0+1,j-n0+1) = I_new;
    imshow(new)
    Imnew = new;
function val = gs1(I1,sd)
    val = 1/(sd*sqrt(2*pi))*exp(-(I1.*I1)/(2*sd*sd));
```

Barbara256 after adding Gaussian noise with standard deviation σ = 5



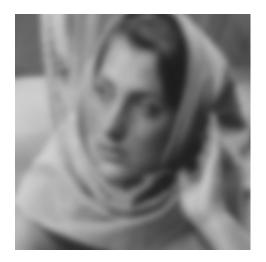
Mean shift filter with $(\sigma_s = 2, \sigma_r = 2)$



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 σ = 10



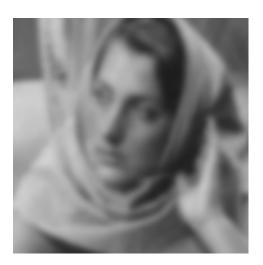
Mean shift filter with $(\sigma_s = 2, \sigma_r = 2)$



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. Smoothning is maximum for (σ_s = 3, σ_r = 15) and was minimum for (σ_s = 0.1, σ_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



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 ($\sigma_s = 3$, $\sigma_r = 15$)



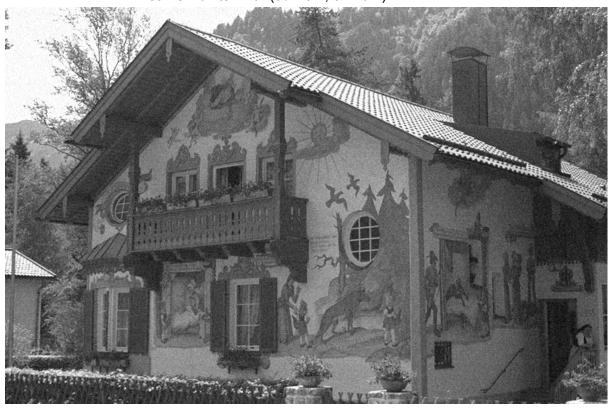
Kodak24 after adding Gaussian noise with standard deviation σ = 10



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



Mean shift filter with (σ_s = 0.1, σ_r = 0.1)



Mean shift filter with (σ_s = 3, σ_r = 15)

