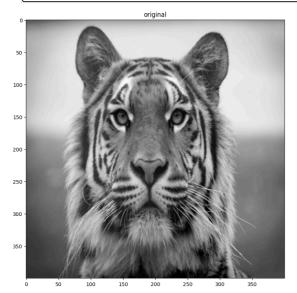
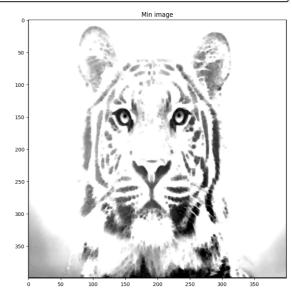
```
In [1]: import numpy as np
from PIL import Image
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: | def min_filter(input_image):
          img = input_image.resize((400,400), Image.Resampling.LANCZOS)
          fig = plt.figure()
          fig.set_figheight(20)
          fig.set_figwidth(20)
          #plotting original image
          fig.add subplot(1,2,1)
          plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
          plt.title('original')
           # convert to numpy array
          numpy_image = np.array(img)
          # array for padding
          array_b = np.zeros((402,402))
           # to pad initial array with zeros in all side
           array_b[1:401,1:401] = numpy_image
          #defining filter
           #filter_array = np.array([[1,1,1],
                                     [1,1,1],
            #
                                     [1,1,1]])
          filter array = np.array([[3,3,3],
                                    [3,3,3],
                                    [3,3,3]])
          #creating empty list
          lst = []
          for i in range(400):
            for j in range(400):
              #extracting part of array equal to filter size
              array_c = array_b[i:(3+i),j:(3+j)]
              #applying filter
              array mul = np.multiply(filter array,array c)
              array_sum = np.min(array_mul)
               # putting calculated value in list
               lst.append(array_sum)
          # resizing lst to shape of original array
           final_array = np.resize(lst,(400,400))
           final_image = Image.fromarray(final_array)
           final_image= final_image.convert("L")
```

```
#plotting filtered image
fig.add_subplot(1,2,2)
plt.imshow(final_image, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Min image')
```

```
In [3]: # reading image and converting to gray scale
img = Image.open('../images/tiger.jpg').convert('L')
# Call filter function
min_filter(img)
```





```
In [4]: | def max_filter(input_image):
          img = input_image.resize((400,400), Image.Resampling.LANCZOS)
          fig = plt.figure()
          fig.set_figheight(20)
          fig.set_figwidth(20)
          #plotting original image
          fig.add_subplot(1,2,1)
          plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
          plt.title('original')
          # convert to numpy array
          numpy_image = np.array(img)
          # array for padding
          array_b = np.zeros((402,402))
          # to pad initial array with zeros in all side
          array_b[1:401,1:401] = numpy_image
          #defining filter
          #filter_array = np.array([[1,1,1],
           #
                                     [1,1,1],
                                     [1,1,1]])
          filter_array = np.array([[3,3,3],
                                    [3,3,3],
                                    [3,3,3]])
```

```
#creating empty list
lst = []
for i in range(400):
 for j in range(400):
    #extracting part of array equal to filter size
   array_c = array_b[i:(3+i),j:(3+j)]
   #applying filter
   array_mul = np.multiply(filter_array,array_c)
   array_sum = np.max(array_mul)
    # putting calculated value in list
    lst.append(array_sum)
# resizing lst to shape of original array
final_array = np.resize(lst,(400,400))
final_image = Image.fromarray(final_array)
final_image= final_image.convert("L")
 #plotting filtered image
fig.add_subplot(1,2,2)
plt.imshow(final_image, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Max image')
```

```
In [5]: # reading image and converting to gray scale
img = Image.open('../images/tiger.jpg').convert('L')
# Call max filter function
max_filter(img)
```

