## 1 Meta images

1, 2 show the original and the noisy images that are to be fed to the mean shift filter.

As  $\sigma$  increases, the noise in both images increases. Since, the resolution of the Kodak image is much higher than the Barbara image, the effect of noise on the details is lesser. Hence, we expect more noise degradation in the Barbara image and this is also observed.

## 2 Mean Shift filter on original images

3, 4 show the results of Mean Shift filter applied on the original Barbara and Kodak image.

As we go from left to right (increasing  $\sigma_s, \sigma_r$ ), for both images, the image looks smoother.

## 3 Mean Shift filter on noisy images

5, 6 show the results of Mean Shift filter applied on the noisy Barbara and Kodak image.

We get similar results as in 2, from left to right (increasing  $\sigma_s, \sigma_r$ ), for both images, smoothening increases.

Note the size of the filter is such that it includes the points at most  $\lceil 3\sigma_s \rceil$  away from the center point.

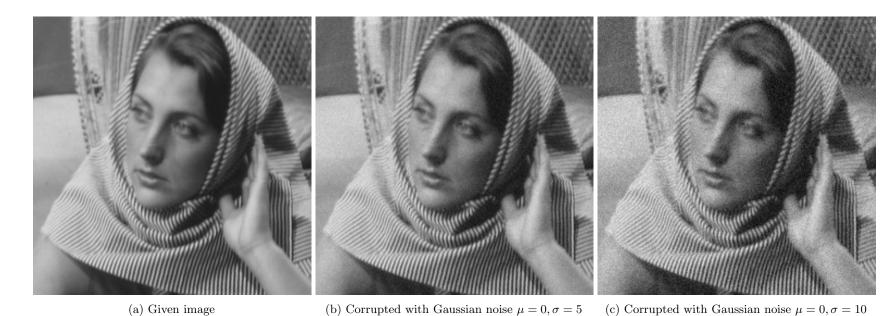


Figure 1: Barbara image

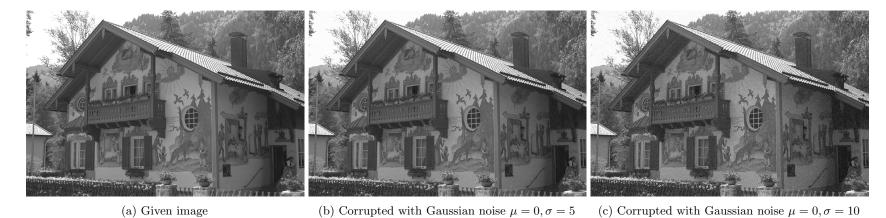


Figure 2: Kodak image



Figure 3: Mean Shift filter on original Barbara image

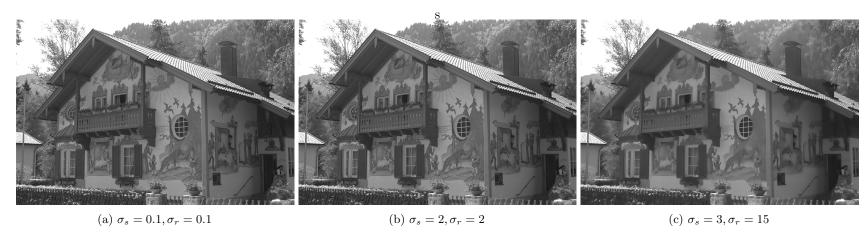


Figure 4: Mean Shift filter on original Kodak image



Figure 5: Mean Shift filter on noisy Barbara images

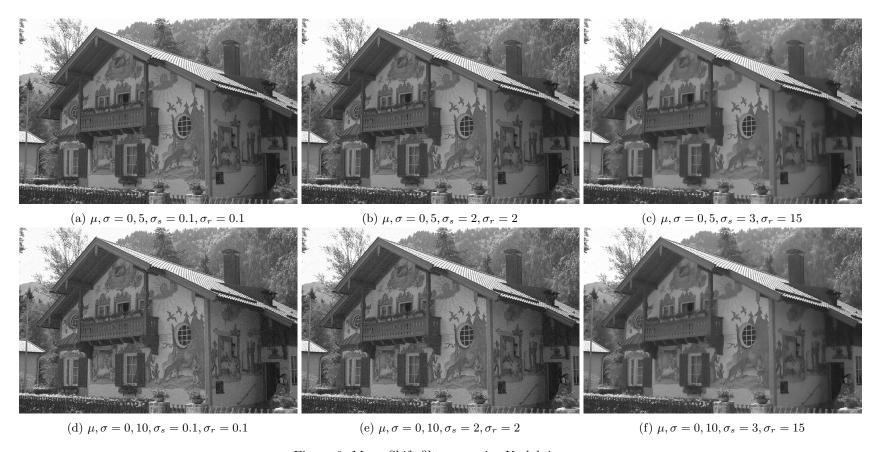


Figure 6: Mean Shift filter on noisy Kodak images