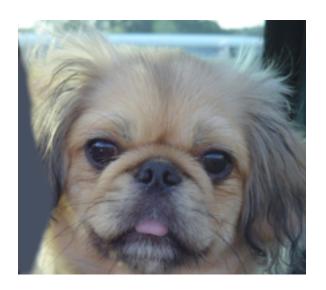
```
Part 1: Gaussian Filtering
1.boxfilter(n)
(1) n = 3
[[0.33333333 0.33333333 0.33333333]
 [0.33333333 0.33333333 0.33333333]
 [0.33333333 0.33333333 0.33333333]]
(2) n=4
 Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "Alfinal.py", line 18, in <module>
     print(boxfilter(n))
   File "Alfinal.py", line 10, in boxfilter
     assert mod != 0, "Dimension must be odd."
 AssertionError: Dimension must be odd.
(3) n = 5
[[0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2]
[0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2]
[0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2]
[0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2]
[0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2]]
2.gauss1d(sigma)
(1) sigma = 0.3
    [0.00141816 0.99716368 0.00141816]
(2) sigma = 0.5
 [4.99999916e-01 7.61498859e-09 1.52951135e-07 7.61498859e-09
  4.99999916e-01]
(3) sigma = 1
 [0.12388227 0.1321298 0.07528529 0.33740527 0.07528529 0.1321298
```

[0.06904283 0.06904283 0.06904283 0.06904283 0.06905968 0.06093008 0.18767786 0.06093008 0.06905968 0.06904283 0.06904283 0.06904283 0.06904283

## 3.sigam = 3





5. Since the expression can be write to the form of two identical function for x and for y multiply together.

$$G_{\sigma}(x,y) = rac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp^{-rac{x^2+y^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$
 
$$= \left(rac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp^{-rac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}}
ight) \left(rac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp^{-rac{y^2}{2\sigma^2}}
ight)$$
 function of x function of y

We can simply just implement a gauss1d(sigma) function and for each pixel(x,y), apply it to x and y separately, then multiply the result together to get the 2d gaussian filter. By doing this our runtime original from  $m^2*n^2$ , improve to  $2*m*n^2$ (where m stand for the height of filter, n stand for the height of pixel)

Part 2: 1.sigam = 3



2.sigam = 3



## 3.sigam = 3



sigam = 2



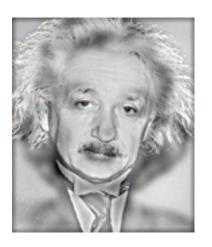
## sigam = 3

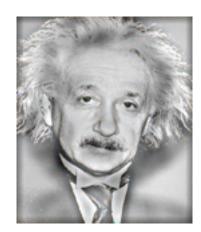


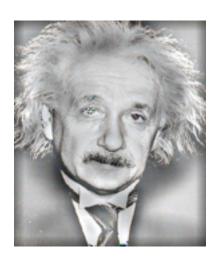
sigam = 4



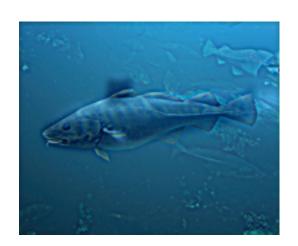
sigam = 2,3,4







sigam = 2,3,4







sigam = 4, 5,6





