Subject: Re: STANDARD DEVIATON
Posted by Alex Schuster on Tue, 01 Aug 2000 07:00:00 GMT
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Ben Marriage wrote:

- > I want to calculate the standard deviation of a 3x3 pixel area for each
- > element of a satellite image (5000x2000 pixels). At the moment I use for
- > loops to scan through the image and then use the built-in IDL standard
- > deviation routines. I've tried to speed this up with the use of
- > convolution and whatnot but never seemed to solve the problem. Does
- > anyone know of a simple and elegant (read "quick") method of doing this
- > without using loops?

Without loops yes, elegant, well yes of course, but quick I don't know? Our fastest SUN takes 8.5 seconds for a dist(5000, 2000). How fast was your routine using convolution, and how fast should it be?

For some 3x3 pixels x_i (and a mean of x_mean), the standard deviation is

s = 1/9 * sqrt(sum((x_i-x_mean)^2)). img=img-smooth(img,3) does the inner subtraction of the x_means, img=img^2 squares each element, convol(img, k) sums them all up Then qrt(img)/9 gives the result.

```
function foo, img, width return, sqrt( convol( ( img - smooth( img, width ) )^2, $ fltarr( width, width ) + 1.0 ) ) / width^2 end
```

Alex

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PGP Key available