
Subject: Re: efficient kernel or masking algorithm ? UPDATE
Posted by [Martin Downing](#) on Mon, 26 Feb 2001 15:32:14 GMT
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"John-David Smith" <jdsmith@astro.cornell.edu> wrote in message
news:3A99C6B4.10549265@astro.cornell.edu...

>
> P.S. I think I originally got the idea from sigma_filter.pro, a NASA
library
> routine, dating back to 1991. It's chock-full of other good tidbits too.
> Thanks Frank and Wayne!

Hi John,
Just checked the file SIGMA_FILTER.pro at
<http://idlastro.gsfc.nasa.gov/ftp/pro/image/?N=D>
I really must spend more time browsing these great sites.
The code is similar, however it does not calculate the true variance under
the mask
they calculate for a box width of n, (ignoring centre pixel removal):

```
-----  
mean_im=(smooth(image, n) )  
dev_im = (image - mean_im)^2  
var_im = smooth(dev_im, n)/(n-1)  
-----
```

This is not the true variance of the pixels under the box mask, as each
pixel in the mask is having a different mean subtracted.

i.e (read this as a formula if you can!)

$$\text{Pseudo_Variance} = \text{SUM } ij \left(\left(I(x+i,y+j) - \text{MEAN}(x+i,y+j) \right)^2 \right) / (n-1)$$

instead of true variance:

$$\text{Variance} = \text{SUM } ij \left(\left(I(x+i,y+j) - \text{MEAN}_{xy} \right)^2 \right) / (n-1)$$

which can be reduced to : $\{(\text{SUM } ij \left(I(x+i,y+j)^2 \right) - (\text{SUM } ij$
 $I(x+i,y+j))^2 / n \} / (n-1)$

hence the non loop method we use below:

```
-----  
; calc box mean  
mean_im = smooth(image, n)  
; calc box mean of squares  
msq_im = smooth(image^2, n)  
; hence variance  
var_im = ( msq_im - mean_im^2 ) * (n/(n-1.0))  
-----
```

cheers

Martin

PS: Sorry about my before-and-after-coffee postings this morning, outlook

decided to post my replies whilst I was still pondering - how kind - I've killed that *feature* now :)
