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Subject: Re: Median filter the hard way

Posted by [Dick Jackson](#) on Tue, 21 Oct 2003 23:51:38 GMT

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"JD Smith" <jdsmith@as.arizona.edu> wrote in message
news:pan.2003.10.21.23.29.45.108433.5869@as.arizona.edu...
> On Tue, 21 Oct 2003 15:52:28 -0700, Dick Jackson wrote:
>
>
>> "JD Smith" <> wrote in message
>> news:pan.2003.10.17.22.22.14.73337.24537@as.arizona.edu...
>>> On Fri, 17 Oct 2003 14:34:30 -0700, Dick Jackson wrote:
>>>
>>>> Here's an array, a:
>>>>
>>>> IDL> a=Float(Byte(RandomU(seed,7,7)*10)) IDL>
>> a[2:4,2:4]=!values.F_nan
>>>
>>> [...]
>>>
>>>> The Convolve function can be used to count up neighborhoods. If you
>> need
>>>> better counting around the edge, you could pad the array before
>> calling
>>>> Convolve.
>>>>
>>>> IDL> print,Convolve(Finite(a),Replicate(1B,3,3))
>>>
>>> Looks good, Dick. CONVOLVE's a bit heavy-handed for just counting:
I'd
>> use
>>> smooth instead:
>>>
>>> IDL> print,smooth(finite(a)*9,3,/EDGE_TRUNCATE)
>>>
>>> [...]
>>>
>>> Notice it treats edges better (as far as this problem is
concerned),
>>
>> Granted, if edge pixels are not going to be dropped anyway for
having
>> too few 'good' neighbors...
>>
>>> and should definitely be faster.
>>
>> A good guess, but in this case, I guess Convolve can keep everything
as
```

>> Byte type and it is indeed faster:  
>  
> This is the key (byte type). Change it to smooth(finite(a)\*9b... and  
you  
> should see similar performance. Obviously, in this case, we're  
limited  
> by something other than the details of the addition.

Argh, you're right. (I don't know why I thought Smooth wouldn't do  
bytes, but it does!) I think you win on the edge-handling, nice one!

Cheers,

--

-Dick

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