Like the median, the WMMR filter is effective at removing impulsive noise. The non-linearists in Fig. 2A have been heavily corrupted by some noise. (2B) with 10% of the pixels replaced by random valued impulsive noise. The impulses are sieved to the maximum grey level of the original image. It is impossible to recognize the original as a non-impulsive. In Fig. 2B, three passes of a 2D WMMR filter of 2x2 window length. Such a method could be very valuable in the ECM analysis. One region is seen to be non-impulsive. The other region is seen to be homogenous and can be recognized as a region of homogenous background.

**REFERENCES**