

Editorial Comments:

In my opinion the authors should follow all the issues indicated by the editor comment before the paper is accepted for publication.

Author's Feedback:

R1#2.- add some future research directions

Only a sentence is added: "This method will be further investigated in future for the extension to colored images and in the second direction, the other type of noise will be considered."

Ans. The future directions for the extension of method is added and depicted in a separate paragraph. The method will be further explored into two directions, the method will be extended to the colored/ jpeg images and other noise will also be considered. Secondly, the new method will be used to find the value of alpha instead of the standard deviation.

R2#2 noise

The authors added the term Salt and Pepper noise into title. This is a somehow artificial problem. The terms are also added in abstract. These terms are also added in the abstract. We also added the definition of the salt and pepper noise in the text. This problem arises in images during transformation. The method deals with this type of knowledge. We also add another comparison test called structure similarity index metric test.

R2#3 more specific results in the abstract

The terms were added but not specific results.

Ans. The specific results for these two measures are described into table 1 & table 2. we also added a new similarity measure for more comparison results, the structure similarity index measure (SSIM). The results are described in table 3

R2#10 From Figure 3, how we select the good value for alpha?

The reply is somewhat abstract.

The value of the MSE and PSNR becomes stable in a certain range of alpha and after these limits, the MSE and PSNR again moves in counter direction, thus this is the range for the suitable choice of the alpha, which is clear from figure that $6 < \alpha < 10$ are the suitable values for alpha

R2#11 noise range tested in this experiment is very low

Although the authors reply that "The method works smoothly for higher noise also" no specific metrics are provided.

Ans. The objective of paper is to sort out the noisy pixels and then apply the diffusion equation only to the noisy pixels. In this way, the small details are preserved. This role is played well by the algorithm. We also raise the noise ratio up to 40 %, the method works well. The computations for the 30% noise ratio are added to the comparison tables.