PLOS ONE

RESEARCH ARTICLE

An efficient post-processing adaptive filtering technique to rectifying the flickering effects

Anudeep Gandam[1☯], Jagroop Singh Sidhu[2☯], Sahil Verma[3☯*], N. Z. Jhanjhi[4☯], Anand Nayyar[5,6☯], Mohamed Abouhawwash[7,8☯*], Yunyoung Nam[9☯*],

1 Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, IKG-Punjab Technical University Jalandhar, Punjab, India, **2** Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, DAVIET Jalandhar, Punjab, India, **3** Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Chandigarh University, Mohali, Punjab, India, **4** School of Computer Science and Engineering, SCE Taylor's University, Subang Jaya, Malaysia, **5** Graduate School, Duy Tan University, Da Nang, Viet Nam, **6** Faculty of Information Technology, Duy Tan University, Da Nang, Viet Nam, **7** Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science, Mansoura University, Mansoura, Egypt, **8** Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, United States of America, **9** Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Soonchunhyang University, Asan, Korea

☯ These authors contributed equally to this work.
* ynam@sch.ac.kr (YN); abouhaww@msu.edu, saleh1284@mans.edu.eg (MA); sahilverma@ieee.org (SV)

OPEN ACCESS

Citation: Gandam A, Sidhu JS, Verma S, Jhanjhi NZ, Nayyar A, Abouhawwash M, et al. (2021) An efficient post-processing adaptive filtering technique to rectifying the flickering effects. PLoS ONE 16(5): e0250959. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0250959

Editor: Saeed Mian Qaisar, Effat University, SAUDI ARABIA

Received: July 10, 2020

Accepted: April 19, 2021

Published: May 10, 2021

Data Availability Statement: The Data Availability statement was deleted at the time of the article's removal. See the accompanying retraction notice for more information.

Funding: This research was supported by the MSIT (Ministry of Science and ICT), Korea, under the ICAN (ICT Challenge and Advanced Network of HRD) program (IITP-2021-2020-0-01832) supervised by the IITP (Institute of Information & Communications Technology Planning & Evaluation) and the Soonchunhyang University Research Fund.