### 第一题:

使用 matlab 写一个函数 img=generateFigure(imgW,imgH),其作用为产生一副彩色图像,图像中用红色显示[0,2\\*pi]的正弦波,用绿色显示[0,2\\*pi]的余弦波,蓝色显示[0,2\\*pi]的 y=x^2 图像

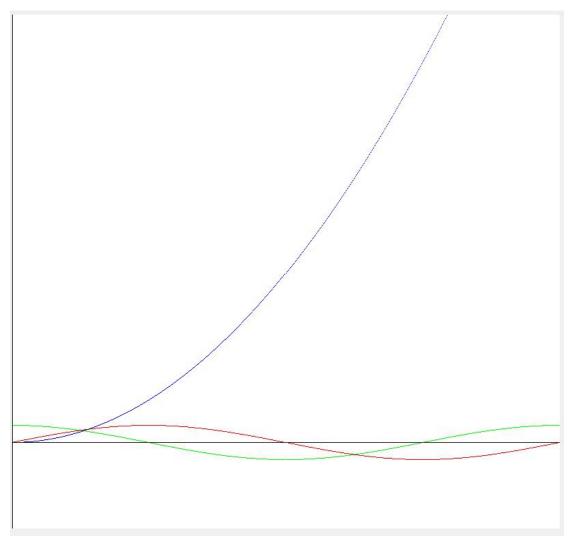
将此函数编码到 generateFigure.m 中:

```
function[img] = generateFigure(imgH,imgW)
% 初始化
img = zeros(imgH,imgW,3);
img = uint8(img);
% 设置背景为白色
for i=1:3
 img(:,:,i)=255;
% 生成 x 在[0,2*pi]数据 ff
x=0:2*pi/(imgW-1):2*pi;
% 计算相应的 y
red=sin(x);
green=cos(x);
blue=x.^2;
% 把 x 映射到图片上
img_x = uint16(x/2/pi*imgW);
% 把 y 映射到图片上
img_red = uint16(imgH/30*25-round(red*imgH/30));
img_green = uint16(imgH/30*25-round(green*imgH/30));
img_blue = uint16(imgH/30*25-round(blue*imgH/30));
% 从左到右画图
for i=1:imgW
   if img_x(i)=0
        img_x(i)=img_x(i)+1;
   end
    if img_red(i)>0 && img_red(i)<=imgH
        img(img_red(i), img_x(i), 2)=0;
        img(img_red(i), img_x(i), 3)=0;
   end
    if img_green(i)>0 && img_green(i)<=imgH
        img(img\_green(i), img\_x(i), 3)=0;
        img(img\_green(i), img\_x(i), 1)=0;
   end
    if img_blue(i)>0 && img_blue(i)<=imgH
        img(img_blue(i), img_x(i), 1)=0;
        img(img_blue(i), img_x(i), 2)=0;
   end
end
```

## % 坐标轴

```
img(:,1,:)=0;
img(imgH/30*25,:,:)=0;
imshow(img);
end
```

# 结果:



#### 第二题:

imshow(uint8(OI));

不使用 for 循环,实现 bilinear interpolation

```
除去调用函数,暂时未想出解决方法,故先用 for 循环实现,以后再改
function[] = bin (mag)
% magnification
img = imread('1.jpg');
% zi-oi, mag-mag
[IH, IW, ID] = size(img);
OIH = round(IH*mag); % 计算缩放后的图像高度,最近取整
OIW = round(IW*mag); % 计算缩放后的图像宽度,最近取整
OI = zeros(OIH,OIW,ID); % 创建新图像
% 扩展矩阵 I 边缘
IT = zeros(IH+2, IW+2, ID);
IT(2:IH+1,2:IW+1,:) = img;
IT(1,2:IW+1,:)=img(1,:,:);IT(IH+2,2:IW+1,:)=img(IH,:,:);
IT(2:IH+1,1,:)=img(:,1,:);IT(2:IH+1,IW+2,:)=img(:,IW,:);
IT(1,1,:) = img(1,1,:); IT(1,IW+2,:) = img(1,IW,:);
IT(IH+2,1,:) = img(IH,1,:); IT(IH+2,IW+2,:) = img(IH,IW,:);
% Step4 由新图像的某个像素(zi, zj)映射到原始图像(ii, jj)处,并插值。
                    % 对图像进行按列逐元素扫描
for zj = 1:OIW
   for zi = 1:0IH
      ii = (zi-1)/mag; jj = (zj-1)/mag;
      i = floor(ii); j = floor(jj); % 向下取整
      u = ii - i; v = jj - j;
      i = i + 1; j = j + 1;
      OI(zi,zj,:) = (1-u)*(1-v)*IT(i,j,:)
+(1-u)*v*IT(i,j+1,:)...
               + u^*(1-v)^*IT(i+1,j,:) + u^*v^*IT(i+1,j+1,:);
   end
end
```

## 效果:

