- \bullet ex3: to avoid using loops consider using matrix multiplication for ex 3
- ex5: Sum = 1 => blurred, sum = 0 => will have edges (approximation of 2nd derivative?)

$$\nabla^2 f(x,y) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} c_{?m} * f(x-n, y-m)$$

• bonus: scipy correlate 2d

Delta Function

- Theme 7
- P. 25 / (or 35)

Special Signals

Continuous Delta Function

$$\delta(t) = \begin{cases} \infty & t = 0 \\ 0 & t \neq 0 \end{cases} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t)dt = 1$$

Superpositions baisis of delta-funbctions

$$x(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k)\delta(n-k)$$