

Homework 7

Submission instructions.

- Submissions are due on Thursday 10/17 at 7.00pm ET == 4.00pm PT
- Please upload scans of your solution in GradeScope (via Canvas)
- Please ensure that your scans are readable.

Instructions

- Please show all necessary steps to get the final answer. However, there is no need to be overly elaborate. Crisp and complete answers.
- For all MATLAB problems, include all code written to generate solutions.
- Please post all questions on the discussion board on the Piazza course website, rather than emailing the course staff. This will allow other students with the same question to see the response and any ensuing discussion.
- **If you feel some information is missing, you are welcome to make reasonable assumptions and proceed. Sometimes the omissions are intentional. Needless to say, only reasonable assumptions will be accepted.**

1. **(3 pts)** (*Time-frequency bandwidth product and scaling*)

Consider a window function $a(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} A(f)$.

The time bandwidth σ_t and frequency bandwidth σ_f are defined as

$$\sigma_t^2(a) = \int t^2 |a(t)|^2 dt, \quad \sigma_f^2(a) = \int f^2 |A(f)|^2 df,$$

respectively.

Now consider a second window $a_s(t)$ obtained by scaling $a(t)$ as follows,

$$s > 0, \quad a_s(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} a\left(\frac{t}{s}\right).$$

Show that

$$\sigma_t(a_s) \sigma_f(a_s) = \sigma_t(a) \sigma_f(a).$$

2. **(3 pts)** (*Gaussian and time-frequency bandwidth product*) Prove that the Gaussian is the only window for which the time-frequency bandwidth product is equal to its lower bound, i.e., $\sigma_t^2 \sigma_f^2 = 1/16\pi^2$.

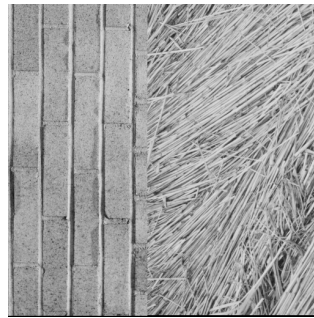


Figure 1: One.tiff

3. **(3.9 pts)** (*Gabor!*) Consider the image “one.tiff” given as part of the assignment (and shown below). You can see two distinct textures in the image.

Deliverable # 1. Design the parameters — scale, orientation, frequency — of a Gabor window say g_1 such that the magnitude of the image convolved with g_1 is high in the left half of the image.

Deliverable # 2. Design the parameters — scale, orientation, frequency — of a Gabor window say g_2 such that the magnitude of the image convolved with g_1 is high in the right half of the image.

Deliverable # 3. Design a simple image segmentation scheme that uses the outputs of the convolutions as a feature to assign a per-pixel label that captures the texture membership.

Deliverable #4 (no credit). Design a scheme to segment the textures in “two.tiff” (shown below)

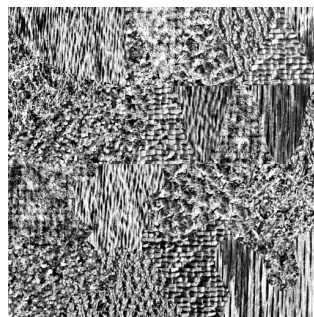


Figure 2: Two.tiff

Hint: <https://www.mathworks.com/help/images/texture-segmentation-using-gabor-filters.html>

4. **(0.1 points)** How many hours did this homework take?