Homework5

October 13, 2025

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[8]: import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     # define your image pixels here:
     x = np.array([50,100,240,255,200,
                   120,80,80,90,150,220,240],
                  dtype=float)
     hA = (1/3)*np.array([1,1,1]) # 3-tap box blur
    hB = np.array([1,-1]) # first difference (edge)
     def conv_loop(x, h):
         ### Write your code for convolution using for loops here
         M = len(h)
         N = len(x)
         y = np.zeros(N+M-1)
         for n in range(N+M-1):
             for k in range(N):
                 if 0 \le n-k \le M:
                     y[n] += h[n-k] * x[k]
         return y
     yA = conv_loop(x, hA)
     yB = conv_loop(x, hB)
     # How do you blur twice? Repeated convolution!
     ## Write your code here:
     y2A = conv_loop(x, yA)
     y2B = conv_loop(x, yB)
     y3A = conv_loop(x, y2A)
     y3B = conv_loop(x, y2B)
     # The code below is useful for plotting color strips of the signals
     # Helper: make color strip from a 1-D signal
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```
def strip from signal(sig, height=24, vmin=None, vmax=None, cmap='gray'):
    Returns an array (HxW) you can imshow() as a color strip.
    By default uses grayscale; change cmap for 'viridis', etc.
    vmin/vmax allow common scaling. If None, scale per-strip.
    sig = np.asarray(sig, dtype=float)
    if vmin is None:
        vmin = sig.min()
    if vmax is None:
        vmax = sig.max()
        if sig.max() != sig.min():
            vmax = sig.max()
        else:
            vmax = sig.min()+1
    # normalize to [0,1] for colormap mapping (imshow handles this)
    norm = (sig - vmin) / (vmax - vmin)
    img = np.tile(norm, (height, 1))
    return img
# Plot your outputs with x-axis (pixel index)
# Plot image strips
strips = [
    ('x[n] (original)', x),
    ('x*hA', yA),
    ('x*hB', yB),
    ('x*hA*hA', y2A),
    ('x*hB*hB', y2B),
    ('x*hA*hA*hA', y3A),
    ('x*hB*hB*hB', y3B),
]
# Choose a colormap:
cmap = 'gray'
# scale each strip independently to show local contrast
independent scale = True
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 2 + 0.5*len(strips)))
for i, (title, sig) in enumerate(strips, 1):
    if independent scale:
        img = strip_from_signal(sig, height=24, vmin=None, vmax=None, cmap=cmap)
        vmin, vmax = None, None
    else:
        # global scaling to original x range
```

