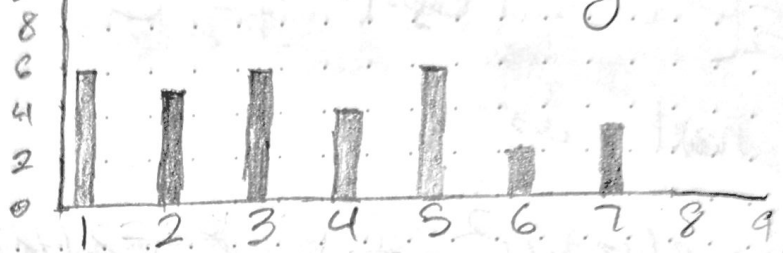


Problem 2

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 7 & 5 & 1 & 2 \\ 6 & 5 & 0 & 5 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 6 & 7 & 7 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) Determine the Histogram



b) Determine the Cumulative distribution

$$Pr(r_k) = \frac{n_k}{MN}$$

$$MN = 36$$

use table on slide 14

| | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 28 | 18 | 9 | 20 | 24 | 7 |
| 28 | 28 | 2 | 7 | 28 | 24 |
| 3 | 7 | 22 | 7 | 24 | 9 |
| 18 | 7 | 28 | 22 | 9 | 18 |
| 28 | 18 | 24 | 18 | 24 | 18 |
| 22 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 7 |

c) Find point transform $T[I]$

$$S_0 = T(r_0) = 7 \Pr(r_0) = 7 \left(\frac{790}{36} \right) = 153$$

$$S_1 = 7 \left(\frac{1023}{36} \right) = 198$$

$$S_2 = 165$$

$$S_4 = 64$$

$$S_6 = 24$$

$$S_3 = 128$$

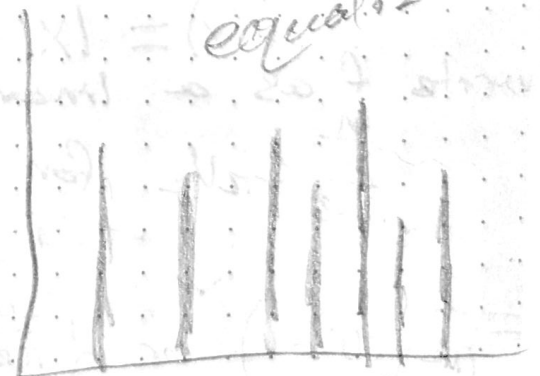
$$S_5 = 48$$

$$S_7 = 16$$

d) transformed image

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 198 | 128 | 64 | 165 | 165 | 48 |
| 198 | 198 | 16 | 48 | 108 | 165 |
| 24 | 48 | 153 | 48 | 165 | 64 |
| 128 | 48 | 48 | 153 | 64 | 128 |
| 198 | 128 | 165 | 128 | 165 | 128 |
| 153 | 24 | 16 | 16 | 64 | 48 |

e) Histogram equalized



Problem 4

Prove

$$g\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) \xrightarrow{F} T G(uf)$$

Definition

$$F\{g(ct)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(ct) e^{-i2\pi f t} dt \quad \begin{matrix} u=ct \\ du=c dt \end{matrix}$$

$$F\{g(ct)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{g(u)}{c} e^{-i2\pi f \frac{u}{c}} du$$

if $c > 0$

if $c < 0$

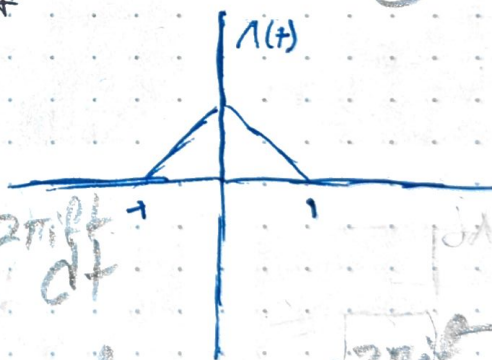
$$F\{g(ct)\} = \boxed{\frac{G\left(\frac{f}{c}\right)}{|c|}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F\{g(ct)\} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{g(u)}{c} e^{-i2\pi f \frac{u}{c}} du \\ &= - \int_{\infty}^{-\infty} \frac{g(u)}{c} e^{-i2\pi f \frac{u}{c}} du \\ &= \frac{G\left(\frac{f}{c}\right)}{-c} = \boxed{\frac{G\left(\frac{f}{c}\right)}{|c|}} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 5

Find Fourier transform of

$$\Lambda(t) = \begin{cases} 1-t, & \text{if } |t| \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (1+t) e^{-i2\pi f t} dt + \int_{\infty}^{-\infty} (1-t) e^{-i2\pi f t} dt \\ &= \left[\frac{1+i2\pi f t}{4\pi^2 f^2} - \frac{e^{i2\pi f t}}{4\pi^2 f^2} \right] - \left[\frac{2\pi f t - 1}{4\pi^2 f^2} + \frac{e^{-i2\pi f t}}{4\pi^2 f^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{e^{-i2\pi f t} (e^{i2\pi f t} - 1)^2}{4\pi^2 f^2} = \frac{e^{-i2\pi f t} (e^{i\pi f t} - e^{-i\pi f t})^2}{4\pi^2 f^2} \\ &= \frac{e^{-i2\pi f t} e^{i2\pi f t} (2i)^2 \sin^2(\pi f t)}{4\pi^2 f^2} = \frac{(\sin(\pi f t))^2}{\pi^2 f^2} = \boxed{\text{sinc}^2 f} \end{aligned}$$