

# AMATH 581: Homework 3

November 5, 2018

# Problem 1

$A$  is a numerical approximation to the Laplacian:  $\partial_x^2 + \partial_y^2$ .

- use the five point stencil (second-order central difference)
- $\Delta x = \Delta y = (10 - (-10))/n = 20/8$ .
- $A$  is  $N \times N$ , where  $N = 8 * 8 = 64$ .
- For derivation: see notes page 36-38. Code sample: page 55-56.

# Problem 1

$B$  is an approximation to the operator:  $\partial_x$ ,  $C$  approximates  $\partial_y$ .

- use the second-order approximation:

$$\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} = \frac{\omega(x + \Delta x, y) - \omega(x - \Delta x, y)}{2\Delta x}$$

$$\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y} = \frac{\omega(x, y + \Delta y) - \omega(x, y - \Delta y)}{2\Delta y}$$

- $B$  and  $C$  are  $64 \times 64$ .
- Derivation: notes page 60-61.

## Problem 2

- Fmat is a Fourier matrix of size  $400 \times 400$ .
- Only the center piece ( $80 \times 80$ ) should be permuted back. The center  $\text{Fmat}(161 : 240, 161 : 240)$  is divided into 16 blocks of size  $20 \times 20$ .
- Use the permutation vector to permute these 16 blocks.  
i.e. place the 7<sup>th</sup> block in the location of the first block, place the 11<sup>th</sup> block in the location of the second block, etc.
- Take the absolute value of the permuted Fmat and save as A4.dat

## Problem 2

- Use `ifftshift` to shift the permuted matrix (without absolute value) from center to corners.
- Use `ifft2` to perform inverse Fourier transform.
- Take the absolute value of the transformed matrix and save as `A5.dat`
- To visualize, use `uint8(abs(transformed matrix))`.