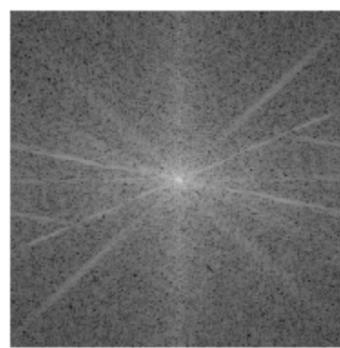
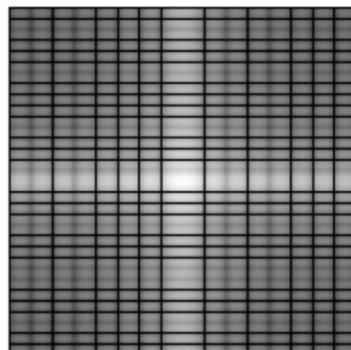
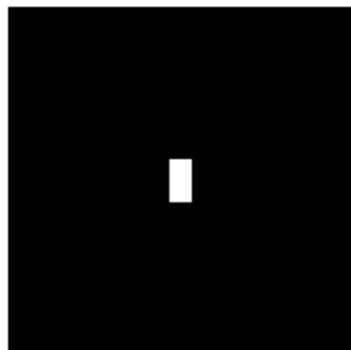

Assignment 3

Prafullitt Jain
20171142

Q1.

$$\begin{aligned} X_k &= \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_n \cdot e^{-i 2\pi k n / N} \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} x_{2m} \cdot e^{-i 2\pi k (2m) / N} + \sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} x_{2m+1} \cdot e^{-i 2\pi k (2m+1) / N} \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} x_{2m} \cdot e^{-i 2\pi k m / (N/2)} + e^{-i 2\pi k / N} \sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} x_{2m+1} \cdot e^{-i 2\pi k m / (N/2)} \end{aligned}$$

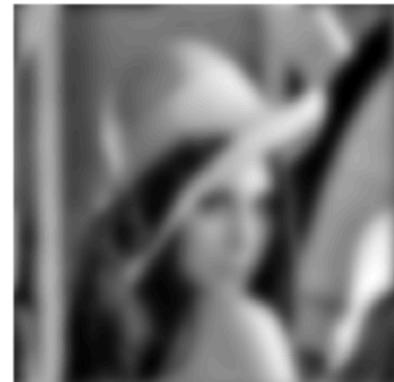


Q2.

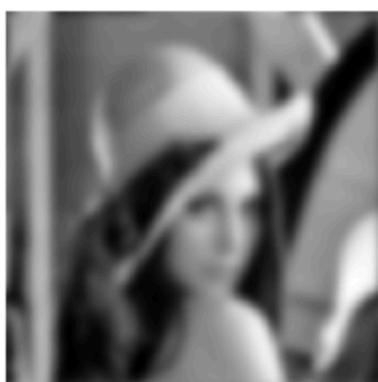
Ideal Low Pass Filter-



Butterworth Low Pass Filter-



Gaussian Low Pass Filter-





$a = 10, b = 20$

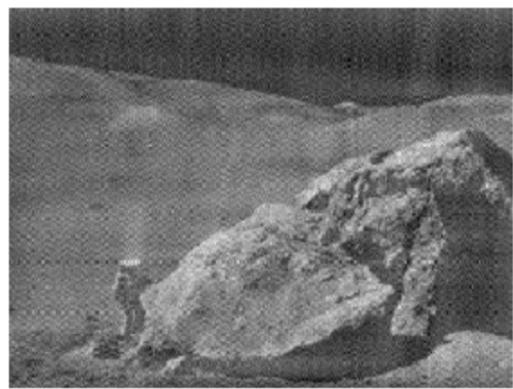
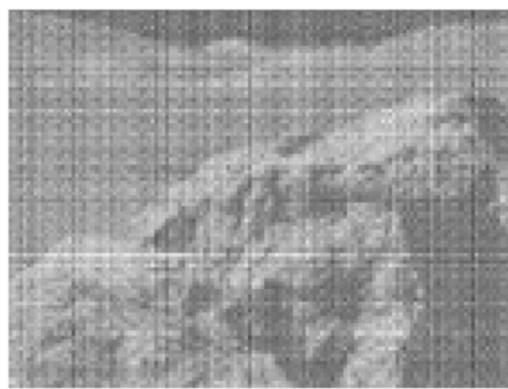


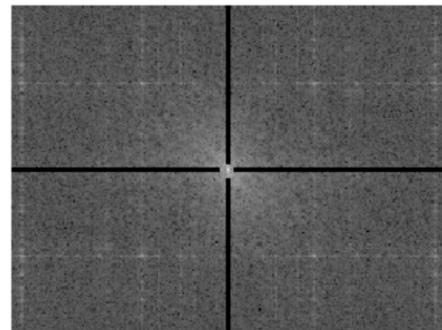
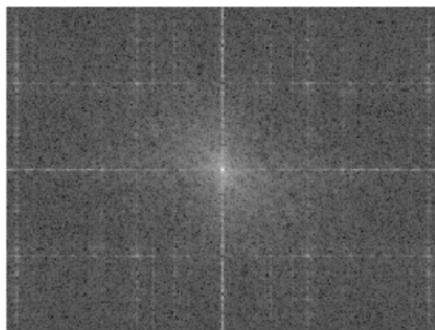
$a = 20, b = 50$



$a = 50, b = 80$

Q4.





Q6.

If f is [246, 300] and h is [250,189]-

COMMAND WINDOW

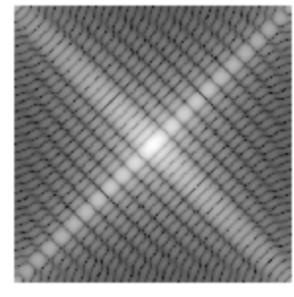
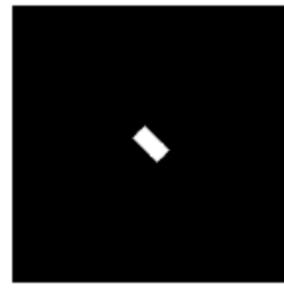
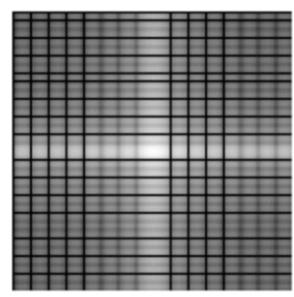
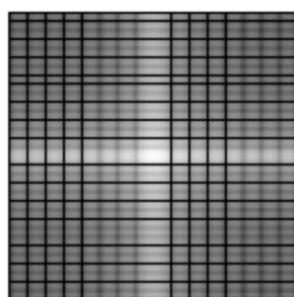
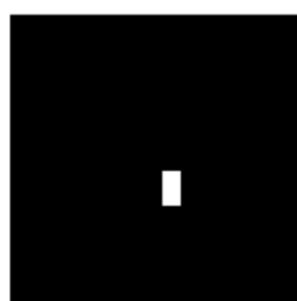
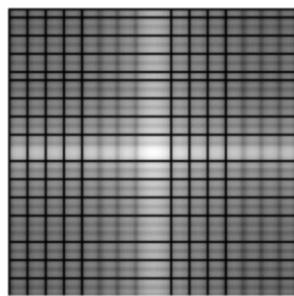
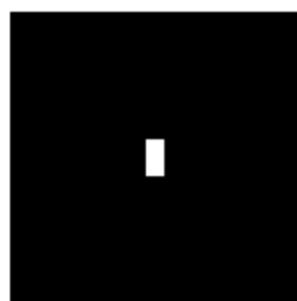
```
Elapsed time is 0.504984 seconds.  
Elapsed time is 0.012282 seconds.  
>>
```

If f is [530, 670] and h is [230, 860]-

COMMAND WINDOW

```
Elapsed time is 8.856954 seconds.  
Elapsed time is 0.048376 seconds.  
>>
```

Q8.



8.1 2D Rotation

 $g(x, y) \rightarrow$ original

$$\xrightarrow{\text{FFT}} G(f_x, f_y)$$

 (x', y') be the new coordinate system

$$g(x', y') = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

↳ new

or

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = x' \cos\theta - y' \sin\theta$$

$$y = x' \sin\theta + y' \cos\theta$$

$$F(g(x', y')) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x', y') e^{-2\pi j (x f_x + y f_y)} dx dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x', y') e^{-2\pi j (x' (f_x \cos\theta + f_y \sin\theta) + y' (-f_x \sin\theta + f_y \cos\theta))} dx dy$$

$$\& dx' dy' = \left| \begin{array}{cc} \frac{\partial x'}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial y'}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial x'}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial y'}{\partial y} \end{array} \right| dx dy$$

$$= \left| \begin{array}{cc} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{array} \right| dx dy = dx dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x', y') e^{-2\pi j (x' (f_x \cos\theta + f_y \sin\theta) + y' (-f_x \sin\theta + f_y \cos\theta))} dx' dy'$$

$$= g(f_x \cos\theta + f_y \sin\theta, -f_x \sin\theta + f_y \cos\theta)$$



Rotation of fft G

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CamScanner

FFT $\rightarrow G(F_x, f_y)$

8.2 Translation

 $g(x, y) \rightarrow$ original

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x+a \\ y+b \end{bmatrix} ; \quad x' = x+a \\ y' = y+b$$

$$dx'dy' = dx dy$$

$$F(g(x', y')) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x', y') e^{-2\pi j(xf_x + yf_y)} dx dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x', y') e^{-2\pi j((x-a)f_x + (y-b)f_y)} dx dy'$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x', y') e^{-2\pi j(x'f_x + y'f_y - (af_x + bf_y))} dx dy'$$

$$= e^{-2\pi j(-af_x + bf_y)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x', y') e^{-2\pi j(x'f_x + y'f_y)} dx dy'$$

↓

 $\Rightarrow G(f_x, f_y)$ 

Q3.

3.

$$\text{out1} = f_1 + h_2 * f_2$$

$$\text{out2} = f_2 + h_1 * f_1$$

$$F(\text{out1}) = F(f_1) + F(h_2 * f_2)$$

$$= F(f_1) + \underbrace{F(h_2) F(f_2)}_{(i)}$$

$$F(\text{out2}) = F(f_2) + \underbrace{F(h_1) F(f_1)}_{(ii)}$$

solving for $F(f_1)$

$$F(\text{out2}) = \frac{F(\text{out1}) - F(f_2)}{F(h_2)} + F(h_1) F(f_1)$$

$$F(\text{out2}) F(h_2) = F(\text{out1}) - F(f_2) + F(h_1) F(h_2) F(f_1)$$

$$F(f_1) = \underbrace{F(\text{out2}) F(h_2) - F(\text{out1})}_{F(h_1) F(h_2) - [1]} \rightarrow \text{matrix with}$$

all 1's

$$\therefore F(f_2) = \frac{F(\text{out1}) F(h_1) - F(\text{out2})}{F(h_1) F(h_2) - [1]}$$

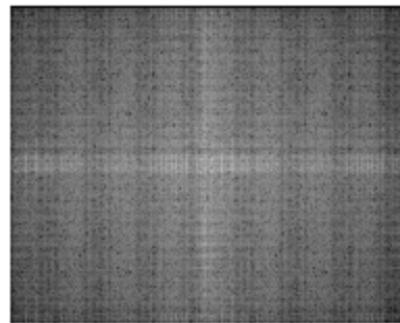
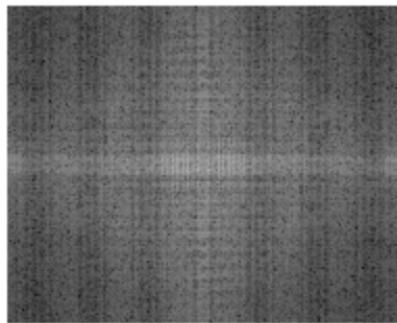
$$\text{but if } F(h_1) F(h_2) = [1]$$

then this is wrong.

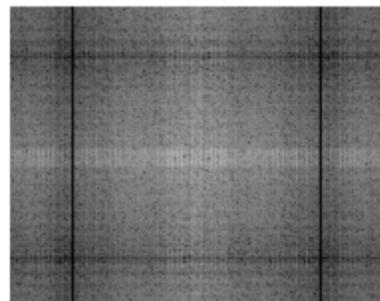


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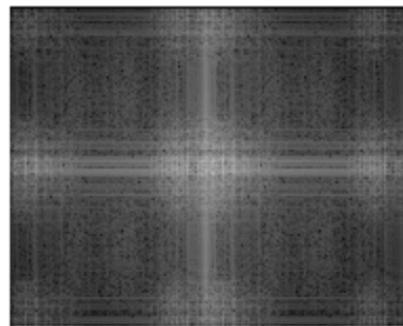
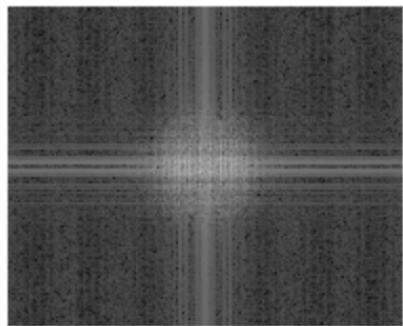
Q7.



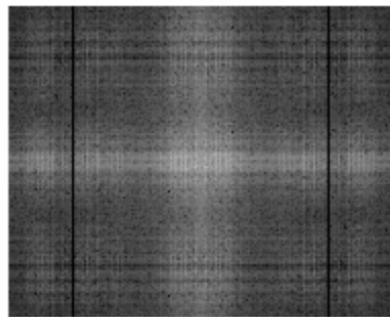
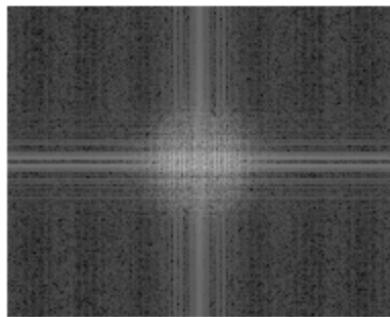
$\text{nx} = 2, \text{ny} = 2$



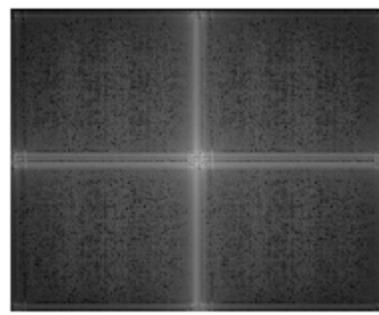
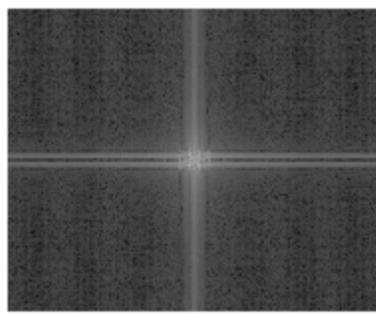
$\text{nx} = 3, \text{ny} = 3$



$nx = 2$, $ny = 2$ and $\sigma = 2$



$nx = 3$, $ny = 3$ and $\sigma = 2$



$nx = 2$, $ny = 2$ and $\sigma = 8$

Q5.



COMMAND WINDOW

```
>> H = [[0,1,0];[1,2,1];[0,1,0]];
>> m = dftmtx(3)

m =

1.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i
1.0000 + 0.0000i  -0.5000 - 0.8660i  -0.5000 + 0.8660i
1.0000 + 0.0000i  -0.5000 + 0.8660i  -0.5000 - 0.8660i

>> H_fft = m*H*m

H_fft =

6.0000 + 0.0000i  -1.5000 - 2.5981i  -1.5000 + 2.5981i
-1.5000 - 2.5981i  0.0000 + 0.0000i  0.0000 + 0.0000i
-1.5000 + 2.5981i  0.0000 + 0.0000i  0.0000 + 0.0000i

>> H_fft = fftshift(H_fft)

H_fft =

0.0000 + 0.0000i  -1.5000 + 2.5981i  0.0000 + 0.0000i
-1.5000 + 2.5981i  6.0000 + 0.0000i  -1.5000 - 2.5981i
0.0000 + 0.0000i  -1.5000 - 2.5981i  0.0000 + 0.0000i

>> H_fft = abs(H_fft)

H_fft =

0      3      0
3      6      3
0      3      0
```

Which is a low pass filter.