

Quiz 3 Results for Stephen Giang

Score for this quiz: **6** out of 11

Submitted Nov 18 at 3:09pm

This attempt took 25 minutes.

Question 1

1 / 1 pts

An image consists of a single row $f(x)$ with value $f(0)=f(1)=f(3)=0$ and $f(2)=120$. Which of the following is the Fourier Transform $F(1)$ of the image?

$$F(u) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{x=0}^{x=n-1} f(x) e^{-j2\pi ux/n}$$

Correct!

☒ $F(1) = -30$

☐ $F(1) = 30j$

☐ $F(1) = 30(1+j)$

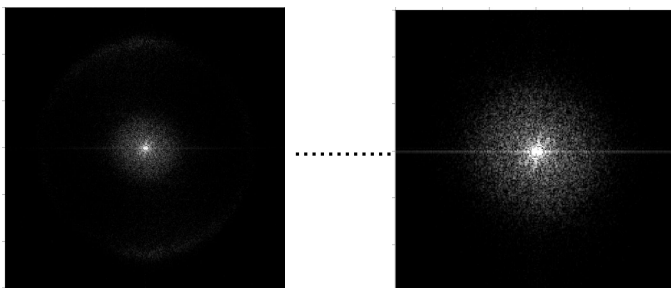
☐ $F(1) = -30$

☐ $F(1) = -30j$

☐ $F(1) = 30(1-j)$

Question 2

1 / 1 pts



$F_a(u,v)$

$F_b(u,v)$

$F_a(u,v)$ and $F_b(u,v)$ above are the Fourier Transform display of the same image $f(x,y)$. Which of the following is correct?

☐ $F_b(u,v) = 64 * F_a(u,v)$

☐ $F_b(u,v) = F_a(u,v) + \log(F_a(u,v))$

☐ $F_a(u,v) = \log(F_b(u,v) + 1)$

☒ $F_b(u,v) = \log(F_a(u,v) + 1)$

Correct!

Question 3

0 / 2 pts

Which of the following statement(s) is (are) correct? Chose all correct answers.



Suppose that the Fourier transform of an image $f(x,y)$ is $F(u,v)$. However, $f(x,y)$ has been accidentally deleted. We can recover $f(x,y)$ by taking the inverse Fourier transform of magnitude of $F(u,v)$.



Fourier magnitude $|F(u,v)|$ is obtained from Fourier transform by setting the imaginary part of $F(u,v)$ to zero.



Suppose $F(u,v)$ and $H(u,v)$ are the Fourier transforms of the image and the filter, respectively. Then to get the Fourier transform of the filtered image, $F(u,v)$ must be convolved with $H(u,v)$.



Fourier Transform of an image is periodic and symmetric



To bring the Fourier spectrum to the center of the (u,v) plane, the image $f(x,y)$ must be multiplied by -1 if $(x+y)$ is odd before taking the transform.



Fourier transform symmetry implies that $F(u,v) = -F(u,v)$.

Correct!

Correct!

You Answered

Question 4

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following answers is the main reason for bit reversal in FFT?

☐ The bits representing the value of $f(x,y)$ are not in correct order.

☐ Fourier transform is periodic and symmetric.

☒ Recursion used in FFT causes the bits representing $F(u,v)$ become out of order.

☐ The appropriate elements of $f(x,y)$ are not adjacent after decomposition of $F(u,v)$ into odd and even functions.

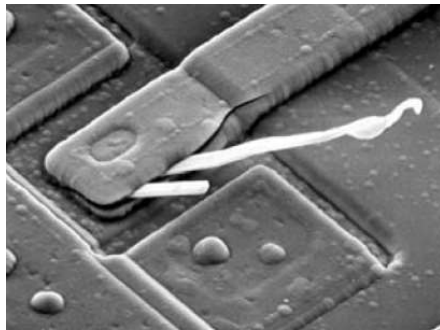
You Answered

Correct Answer

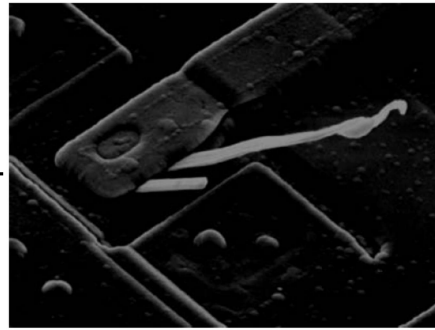
Question 5

1 / 2 pts

Image B is obtained from image A by applying the filter $H(0,0)=0$, and $H(u,v)=1$ for all other u and v . Which of the following is (are) correct about these images. Choose all correct answers.



A



B

☐ B is obtained from A by applying Sobel edge detection to A

☐ B is a low passed version of A

☐ B is obtained from A by first getting the average value of pixels in A, and then subtracting this average from every pixel of A.

Correct Answer



B is obtained from A by first blurring it using an average filter then applying edge detection to the blurred image.

Correct!

☒ B is a high passed version of A

Question 6

Original Score: 1 / 1 pts **Regraded Score: 1 / 1 pts**

⚠ This question has been regraded.

Consider the filter described by

$H(u, v) = \cos(u^2 + v^2)$ for $u^2 + v^2 < \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $H(u, v) = 0$ otherwise

The above filter is a

☐ High pass filter

☒ Low pass filter

☐ Band pass filter

☐ Band Stop filter

Correct!

Question 7

1 / 1 pts

The ringing effect appear in the filtered image as a result of applying

☐ Butterworth low pass filter

☐ Gaussian high pass filter with a low cutoff frequency

☒ A filter $H(u, v)$ with the characteristics $H(u, v) = 1$ for $r_1^2 < (u^2 + v^2) < r_2^2$ and zero elsewhere; where r_1 and r_2 are some integers and $^{\wedge}$ denotes "to the power of".

☐ Butterworth bandpass filter with a low cutoff frequency

Correct!

Question 8

1 / 2 pts

An image is filtered by a lowpass filter. Which of the following(s) is (are) true about Fourier power spectrum? Select all correct answers.

Correct Answer

☐ By taking the more power, the filtered image becomes less blurry.

Correct!

☒ The power is a measure of the information contents of the image.

Correct Answer

☐ The power increases as the radius of the lowpass filter increases.

Correct!

☒ The power is the addition of square of real part of $F(u,v)$ and the square of the imaginary part of $F(u,v)$ summed over for all u and v .

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