

1)

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Output of full convolution is  $4 \times 4$

$I \rightarrow$  zero padded to  $4 \times 4$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} (-1,-1) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & & (0,0) & & \\ & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$W \rightarrow$  rotated by  $180^\circ$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Response at ~~(-1,-1)~~  $(-1,-1)$

$$-1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 + \dots + 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

Response at  $(0,0)$

$$-1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + \dots + 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

at  $(1,1)$

$$-1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + \dots + 0 \cdot 1 + \cancel{0 \cdot 0} + 1 \cdot 0 = -1$$

at  $(2,2)$  again response is  $-1$

Output

1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0
0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	-1

If required  $\rightarrow$

In general, if you want to blur image in, say Photoshop, you would want output image to be of same size as that of image. Here, we know that input image starts at  $(0,0)$ .

We can pick up size of  $2 \times 2$  starting at  $(0,0)$  i.e

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q 3-b) Unsharp masking

$$f(x, y) + g_{\text{mask}}(x, y)$$

$$g_{\text{mask}}(x, y) = f(x, y) - f(x, y) * \bar{w}(x, y)$$

$\bar{w}(x, y) \rightarrow$  blur filter

then,  $f(x, y) + f(x, y) - f(x, y) * \bar{w}(x, y)$

$$f(x, y) + 2f(x, y) - f(x, y) * \bar{w}(x, y)$$

$$f(x, y) * \underbrace{(2f(x, y) - \bar{w}(x, y))}_{w(x, y)}$$

$$w(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & 2 & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{49} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \dots & 1 \\ \vdots & 1 & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

only 2 at origin                      all ones

$$a4) \quad \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\delta(\omega - k\omega_0) + \delta(\omega + k\omega_0)] e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - k\omega_0) e^{j\omega t} d\omega + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega + k\omega_0) e^{-j k \omega_0 t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{j k \omega_0 t} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - k\omega_0) d\omega + \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-j k \omega_0 t} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega + k\omega_0) d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} 2 \cos k\omega_0 t$$