

Question 4

we have an image $n \times n$ such that only $K \ll n^2$ elements in it are non-zero, where t is known and locations of the non-zero elements are also known.

a) we have a set of only m Discrete Fourier transforms

DFT:

$$f(u, v) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{W_1 W_2}} \sum_{x=0}^{W_1-1} \sum_{y=0}^{W_2-1} e^{-j \frac{2\pi u x}{W_1}} \times e^{-j \frac{2\pi v y}{W_2}} \times f(x, y)$$

Now we know $f(u, v)$ values for m (u, v) pairs.

Now we can write the above equation as,

$$f(u, v) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{(x_i, y_i) \in V} a_{x_i y_i} \cdot e^{-j \frac{2\pi u x_i}{W_1}} \cdot e^{-j \frac{2\pi v y_i}{W_2}}$$

$a_{x_i y_i}$ is a variable which is a real.

Now we have K variables and m (u, v) pairs.

Note that for a particular pair (u, v) we will have two equations in the K variables.

Since $f(u, v)$ is a complex

and RHS is also complex we can compare real and imaginary parts.

\therefore For a pair (u, v) we have 2 equations in K variables.

\therefore For m pairs (u, v) we have $2m$ equations in K variables.

\therefore We are left with $2m$ equations with K variable linear equation.

We can solve only when $2m \geq K$

$$\begin{bmatrix} f(u_1, v_1) \\ f(u_2, v_2) \\ \vdots \\ f(u_m, v_m) \end{bmatrix} = \underset{m \times k}{M} \underset{k \times 1}{\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_{k1} y_k \end{bmatrix}}$$

$$M_{pq} = e^{-\frac{j 2 \pi u_p x_q}{w_1}} \times e^{-\frac{j 2 \pi v_p y_q}{w_2}}$$

→ linear equation can be solved by using any method.

→ Out of the $2m$ equations take atleast k linearly independent equations to solve for k variables.

b) Minimum possible value m is $\lceil \frac{k}{2} \rceil$. If $m < k/2$ then we will have more variables than available equations. Hence we can't find soln if $m < k/2$. Therefore minimum value is $\lceil \frac{k}{2} \rceil$. Where $\lceil \cdot \rceil$ = Ceiling function.

c) No, the above described method doesn't work if coordinates are unknown.

→ If they are unknown then all the elements in matrix M will be unknown. We will get a non-linear equation and no. of variables increase.

→ ~~The~~ The above method assumes that (x_i, y_i) are known.

→ Therefore the above method works ~~only~~ when coordinates are known.