

(Spring 2024)

Due: Tuesday, April 8

On to the problems!

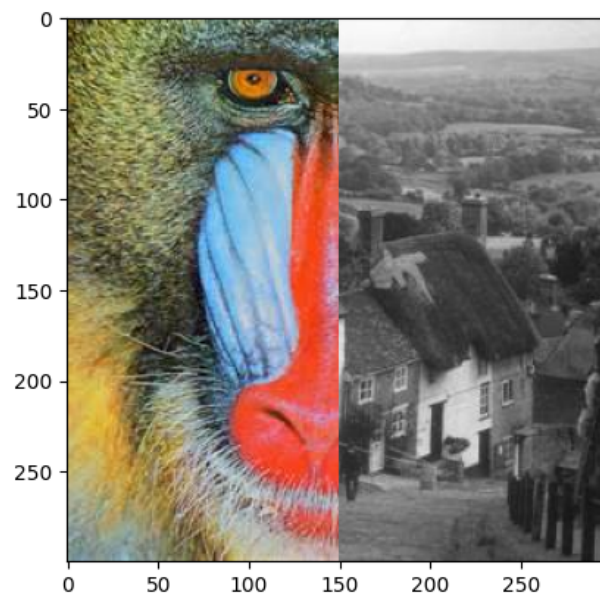
1 Basic Matrix/Vector Manipulation (20 points)

- (e) Without using a loop, multiply each row of M element-wise by a . **Solution:** I simply multiply M to transpose a $shape = (3, 1)$ to use broadcast mechanism of numpy.
- (f) Without using a loop, sort all of the values of the new M from (e) in increasing order and plot them in your report. **Solution:** Using `np.reshape` to flatten matrix and `np.sort`.

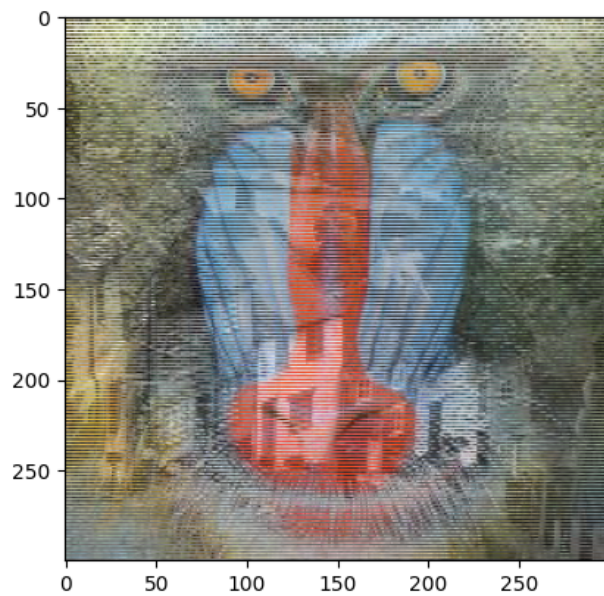
2 Basic Image Manipulations (40 points)

Do the following by filling out p2.py:

- (c) Add the images together and re-normalize them to have minimum value 0 and maximum value 1. **Solution:** Divide by max value of image to stretch from 0 to 1.
- (d) Create a new image such that the left half of the image is the left half of image1 and the right half of the image is the right half of image2.

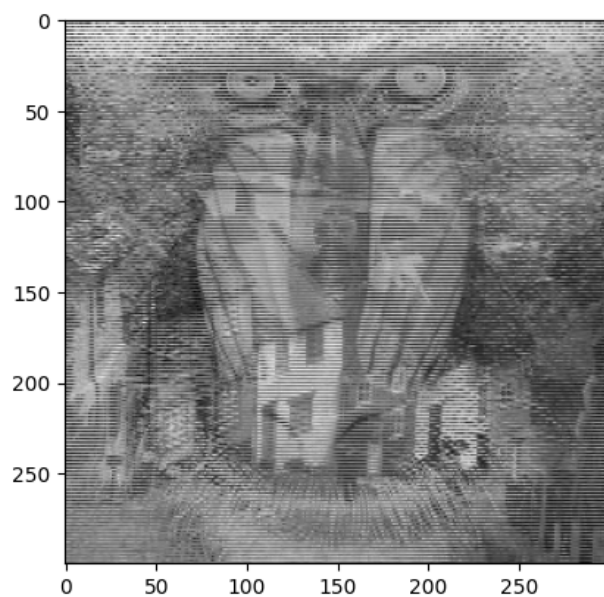


- (e) Using a for loop, create a new image such that every odd numbered row is the corresponding row from image1 and the every even row is the corresponding row from image2 (Hint: Remember that indices start at 0 and not 1 in Python).



(f) Accomplish the same task as part e without using a for-loop (the functions `reshape` and `tile` may be helpful here). **Solution:** I use slicing with `step = 2`.

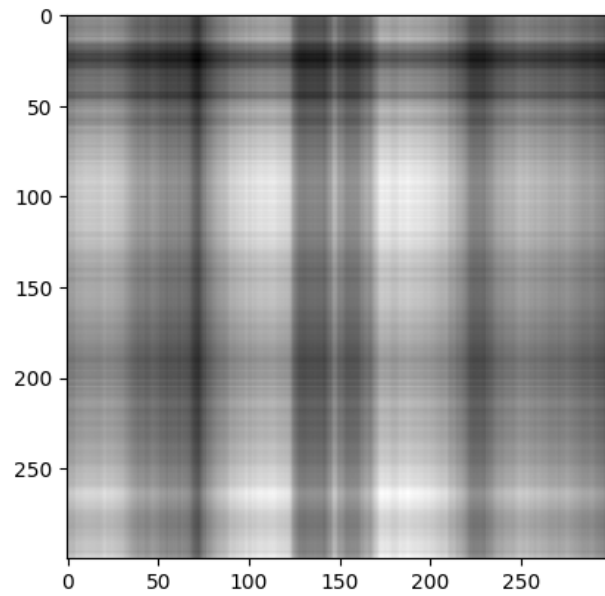
(g) Convert the result from part f to a grayscale image.



3 Singular Value Decomposition (40 points)

Do the following by filling out `p3.py`:

(b) **Save and Include the best rank 1 approximation of the (grayscale) image1 in your report.**



- (c) **Save and Include** the best rank 20 approximation of the (grayscale) image1 in your report.

