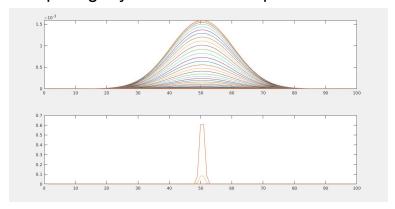
## **Report**

1.

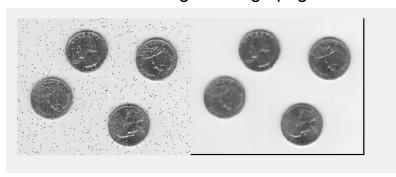
1. Comparing my filter to inbuilt fspecial filter.



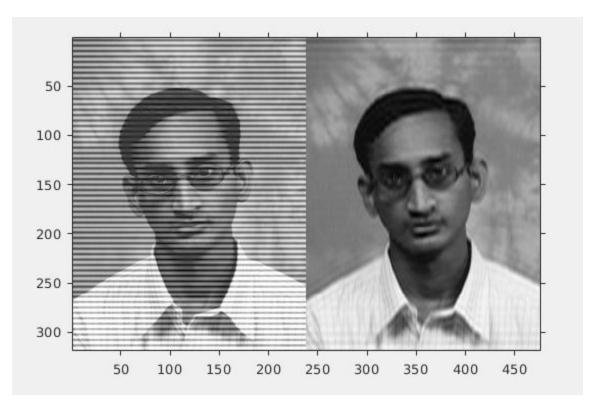
2. Result of gaussian and median filter.



3. Result of median image on img1.png with window size =3



4. Result after removing noise frequencies from img2.png

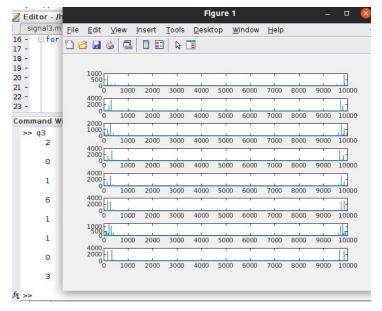


2.

- a) There are N square filters of size F\*F.
  Image is W\*H and has C channels.
  Convolution step size=S
  Padding of Z initially =0.
  Image size after padding = [w+2\*z h+2\*z]
- b) Assuming 0 padding after each filter, now filter is convolved with image with step lengths of S units.

Thus final image has dimensions (W-F+2\*P)/(S+1)\*(H-F+2\*P)/(S+1)Number of convolutions per channel = output width\*output height;

Let result after (i-1)th convolution be W\_i-1,H\_i-1,then  $W_i = (W_i-1 -F+2*P)/(S+1) \text{ and } H_i = (H_i-1 -F+2*P)/(S+1)$ 



Extract top two peaks from all <number.ogg> files and compare with top two peaks of each number in tone.wav, number dialed is <u>20161103</u>.

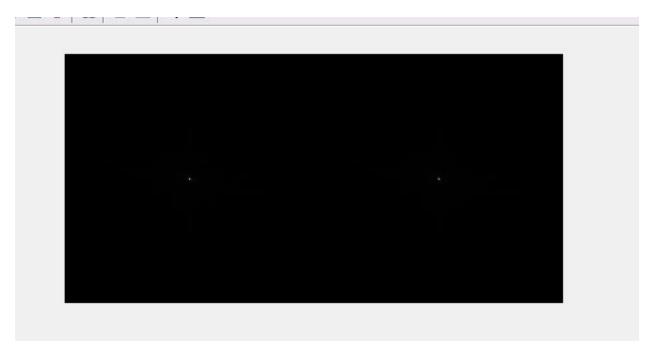
- 4. We have to apply a low pass and remove some unwanted frequencies Low pass attenuates higher frequencies. Sgolay and movmean remove high frequencies, and sgolay sounded better and hence it was used.
- 5. Run time of my dft vs Run time of my fft

256\*256 input:

FFT:Elapsed time is 0.039610 seconds.

DFT:Elapsed time is 0.013501 seconds.

Sample output from my fft and inbuilt fft (cameraman.tif)



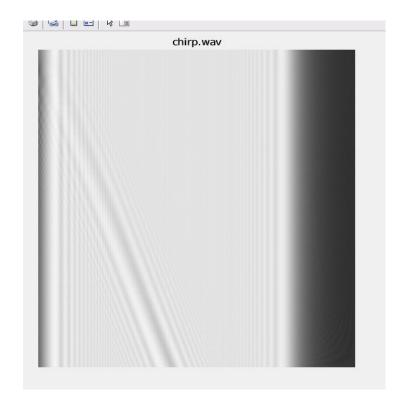
## 6.show original and double inverted

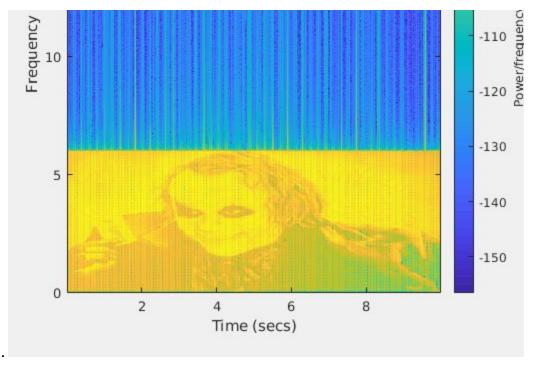
## Original image

fft(fft(image))



We must do flipIr and then flip in frequency domain to get back our original image





Hence the password is *joker*.

