

**Problem 1 Proofs****1. Associativity**

$$\begin{aligned}
(f * g) * h &= f * (g * h) && \text{Definition of Associativity} \\
&= ((g * h) * f)(t) && \text{rearrange and expand} \\
&= \int_0^t ((g * h)(s) f(t - s)) ds && \text{substitute definition} \\
&= \int_0^t \left( \int_0^s g(v) h(s - v) dv \right) f(t - s) ds && \text{substitute definition} \\
&= \int_0^t g(v) \left( \int_0^{t-v} h(s - v) f(t - s) ds \right) dv && \text{swap w/ Fubini's} \\
&= \int_0^t g(v) \left( \int_0^{t-v} h(u) f(t - v - u) du \right) dv && \text{simplify, let } u = s - v \\
&= \int_0^t g(v) (h * f)(t - v) dv && \text{definition} \\
&= g * (h * f)
\end{aligned}$$

**2. Distributivity**

$$\begin{aligned}
f * (g + h) &= f * g + f * h && \text{Definition of Distributivity} \\
&= (f * g)(t) + (f * h)(t) && \text{expand} \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(s) g(t - s) ds + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(s) h(t - s) ds && \text{substitute definition} \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(s) (g(t - s) + h(t - s)) ds && \text{combine integrals} \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(s) ((g + h)(t - s)) ds && \text{substitute definition} \\
&= (f * (g + h))(t)
\end{aligned}$$

### 3. Differentiation Rule

$$\begin{aligned}
 (f * g)' &= f' * g = f * g' \\
 F(f * g) &= F(f * g) \\
 &= \frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(s)g(t-s) ds && \text{expand} \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} g(t-s) ds && \text{Leibniz rule} \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(s)g'(t-s) ds && \text{simplify} \\
 &= f * g' && \text{substitute definition}
 \end{aligned}$$

### 4. Convolution Theorem

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(f * g) &= F(f)F(g) = \hat{f}\hat{g} \\
 &= F^{-1}(\hat{f}\hat{g})(x) && \text{inverse Fourier transform} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(\omega)\hat{g}(\omega)e^{i\omega x} d\omega && \text{substitute definition of} \\
 &&& \text{inverse Fourier Transform} \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(y) \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(\omega)e^{i\omega(x-y)} d\omega dy && \text{Fubini's Theorem} \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(y)f(x-y) dy && \text{Substitute definition of} \\
 &&& \text{inverse Fourier Transform} \\
 &&& \text{for } f \text{ at } (x-y) \\
 &= (g * f)(x) && \text{definition}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Problem 2

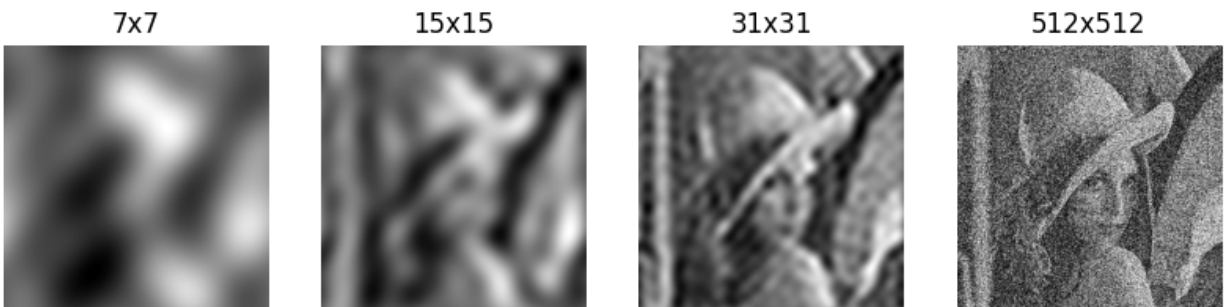


Figure 1: Lenas w/ different Filter sizes!

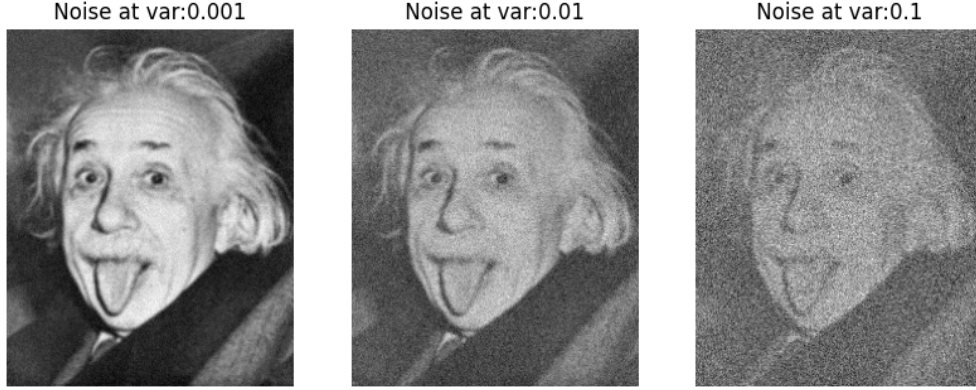


Figure 2: Einsteins with Gaussian Noise added at different Variances!

### Problem 3

The objective function that we are trying to minimize is:

$$\min(E(u)) = \lambda \|f - u\|_{L^2}^2 + \int_{\Omega} \|\nabla u_i\| \quad (1)$$

where  $\lambda$  is the regularization parameter,  $u$  is the denoised image,  $f$  is the observed noisy image,  $\Omega$  is the domain of the image, and  $|\nabla u|$  is the total variation of  $u$ .

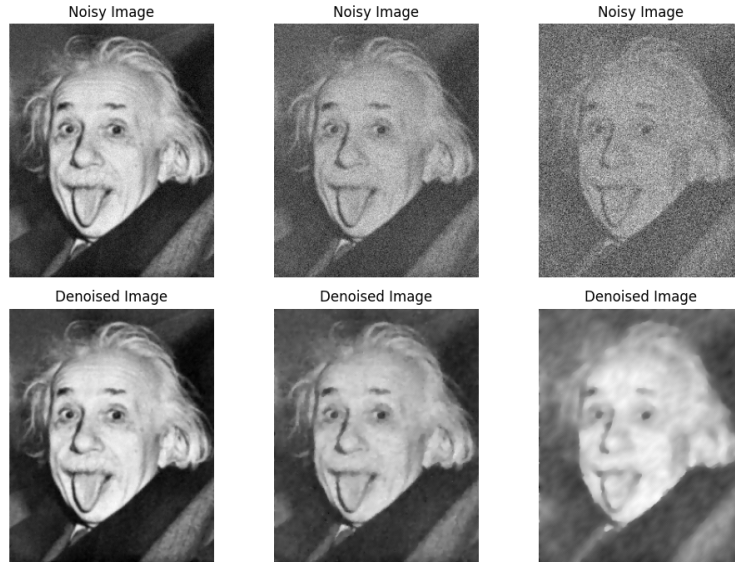


Figure 3: Noisy Einsteins with added Noise on top and denoised Einsteins after running Total Variation Denoising Algorithm. The hyperparameters used were  $\lambda = 0.1$ , learning rate = 0.01, tolerance =  $1 \times 10^{-8}$ .

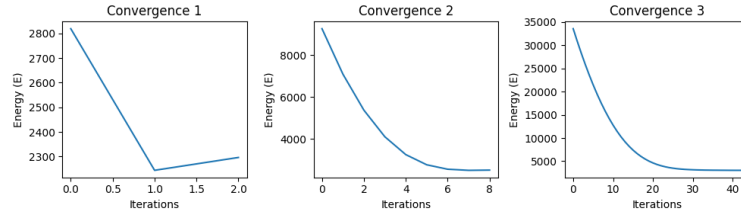


Figure 4: Graphs of calculated energy vs number of iterations for the respective Einstein images above.