

# CS652 and CS/IT308 Machine Learning

## Assignment-1

February 15, 2021

**Hint-1:** Refer to <http://apps.usd.edu/coglab/schieber/pdf/Intuitive2DFFT.pdf>

**Hint-2:** Useful Python libraries: numpy, scipy, matplotlib.

### Exercise 1

Generate and display following images:

$$I_1(n_x, n_y) = Q(\sin(2\pi f_x n_x T))$$

$$I_2(n_x, n_y) = Q(\sin(2\pi f_x n_x T + 2\pi f_y n_y T))$$

$$I_3(n_x, n_y) = Q(A + \cos(2\pi T(f_x n_x + f_y n_y)))$$

where,  $n_x, n_y \in [0, 99]$ ,  $f_x, f_y \in \{1, 10, 20\}$ .  $Q(f(n_x, n_y))$  quantizes the values of a real function to integers  $\in [0, 255]$ .  $T$  is a sampling time interval. Take the sampling frequency to be 10 times  $\{f_x, f_y\}_{max}$ . Find out the discrete Fourier transform (DFT) of all the generated images and display them. Interpret your results. Now, change the sampling frequency from 10 times to 2 times the  $\{f_x, f_y\}_{max}$  and finally just the  $\{f_x, f_y\}_{max}$ . Find the DFT of the same and display them. Could you see the aliasing effect? Comment on the symmetry of Fourier transform in 2-D.

### Exercise 2

Generate a checker board image with size  $100 \times 100$  and 256 gray levels. Use only 0 and 255 as alternating block colours. Vary the block size from  $2^2$ ,  $5^2$ ,  $10^2$ , and  $50^2$  pixels. Find the DFT of each image. Comment on your result.