Assignment 5-1

Image 1 - 9 = f1+h2*f2→9, (x,y)=f1(x,y)+(b2*f)(x,y)
Image 2 - 92=f2+h1*f1→92(x,y)=f2(x,y)+(b1*f1)(x,y)

Applying fourier transform to both the images:

(1(u,u)=f,(u,v)++2(u,v)F,(u,v)-0

92(4,0)=f2(4,0)+H4(4, 1)f1(4,0)-0

from eq D

F2 (4,0) = 92 (4,0) - 4,(4,0) F1 (4,0)

Retting value of f, in eq 1

G,(0,0)=F,(0,0)++2(0,0)(G2(4,0)-+,(0,0).F,(0,0))

4, (u,v) = F, (u,v)+H2(u,v)(42(u,v)-H2(u,v) H, (u,v).F, (u,v)

41(410)= F1(1- H2(410) H1(4,0)) + H2(410).42(410)

[(u,v)(1-H2(u,v)H1(u,v)) = 41(u,v) - H2(u,v) 42(u,v)

 $F_{1}(u_{1}v) = \frac{G_{1}(u_{1}v) - H_{2}(u_{1}v)G_{2}(u_{1}v)}{1 - H_{2}(u_{1}v)H_{1}(u_{1}v)} = \hat{F}_{1}(u_{1}v)$

Similary we can determine for $f_2(u,v)$ by putting f_1 in eq@ we get,

 $F_{2}(u,v) = G_{2}(u,v) - H_{1}(u,v) G_{1}(u,v) = \hat{F}_{2}(u,v)$ $(-H_{2}(u,v) H_{1}(u,v)$

Now, fi(x,y) bf(x,y) can be obtained by taking inverse fourier transform

Now, since H, dH, are low pass filter we H, lH, for low frequency almost equal to 1. Hence also in this case our solution is undefined for the low frequency where H(u,v) H,(u,v)=1.

g P^o

there vicionsmiction of higher prequencies is fine but lower frequence (especially the DC component) cannot be recovered robustly.