

## Assignment 1 (100 points)

### Linear Algebra, Probability and Image Processing

**Due 3/29 (Thu) 9:30AM**

1. **(Eigen-decomposition: 20 points)** Given a matrix

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 2 & 4 \\ -3 & 7 & 2 \\ 3 & -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- a) Compute the eigenvectors and the corresponding eigenvalues of the matrix with pencil and paper.
- b) What are the eigenvectors and the corresponding eigenvalues of  $\mathbf{A} - 5\mathbf{I}$ ? Can you compute it from the result in a) without another eigen-decomposition? How?

2. **(Bayes Theorem: 25 points)** Suppose that  $z_k$  is dependent only on  $x_k$  and that  $x_k$  is dependent only on  $x_{k-1}$  ( $k = 1, \dots, n$ ). Prove the following two equations.

$$\text{a) } p(x_1, x_2 | z_1, z_2) = \frac{p(z_2 | x_2) p(z_1 | x_1) p(x_2 | x_1) p(x_1)}{p(z_1, z_2)}$$

$$\text{b) } p(x_{1:n} | z_{1:n}) = \frac{p(x_1) \prod_{i=2}^n p(x_i | x_{i-1}) \prod_{i=1}^n p(z_i | x_i)}{p(z_{1:n})}, \text{ where } p(x_{1:n} | z_{1:n}) \equiv p(x_1, \dots, x_n | z_1, \dots, z_n).$$

3. **(Fourier transform: 20 points)** Prove the multiplication property for Fourier transform:

$$F(\omega) * G(\omega) \Leftrightarrow f(x)g(x)$$

4. **(Programming: 35 points)** There are two images,  $\mathbf{I}_1$  and  $\mathbf{I}_2$ . Suppose that we don't know what the two images look like exactly. However, we know the average image,  $(\mathbf{I}_1 + \mathbf{I}_2)/2$ , and two filtered images,  $\mathbf{h} * \mathbf{I}_1$  and  $\mathbf{h} * \mathbf{I}_2$ . Given these conditions, answer the following two problems.

- a) Compute the 3x3 filter  $\mathbf{h}$  to minimize the least square error.
- b) Reconstruct the two original images,  $\mathbf{I}_1$  and  $\mathbf{I}_2$  using the solution in a).

Note that you need the mathematical derivation as well as the source code. (The images can be found in the class webpage.)