

Reading the image as RGB and convert it into gray-scale since we need to perform Fourier transform only upon one dimension

```
% he image
RGB_x = imread('2.png');
% Turn to gray-scale
x = rgb2gray(RGB_x);

% Turn the picture to NxN
N = min(size(x))
```

N = 358

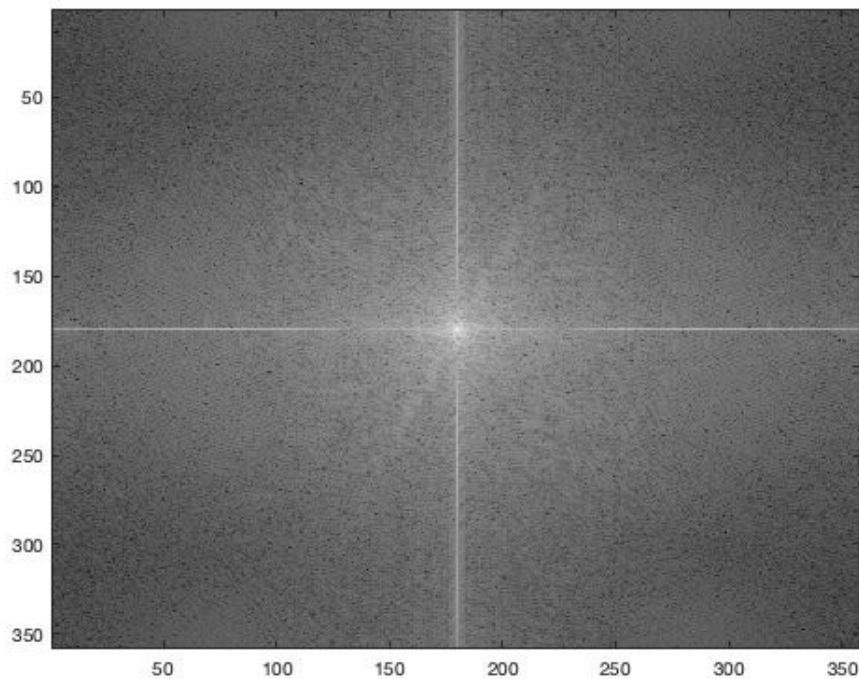
- 1) Cropping the image dimensions to NxN for further sections.
- 2) NxN cropping is required for the section of averaging the Fourier transform
- 3) Displaying the NxN cropped image.

```
x = x(1:N, 1:N);
colormap('Gray')
figure(1);
imagesc(x);
```



- 1) Perform Fourier transform and perform a shift since I don't want the fourier transform to be centered around pixel (0,0)
- 2) The reason is that I want the transform to be centered upon the (mid/2,mid/2) pixel.
- 3) I want to take the abs which is the amplitude of the signal as required.
- 4) To view the changes I performed a log10 operation since the fourier transform isn't visible in a normal-scale.

```
Fx = abs(fftshift(fft2(x)));  
imagesc(log10(Fx));
```

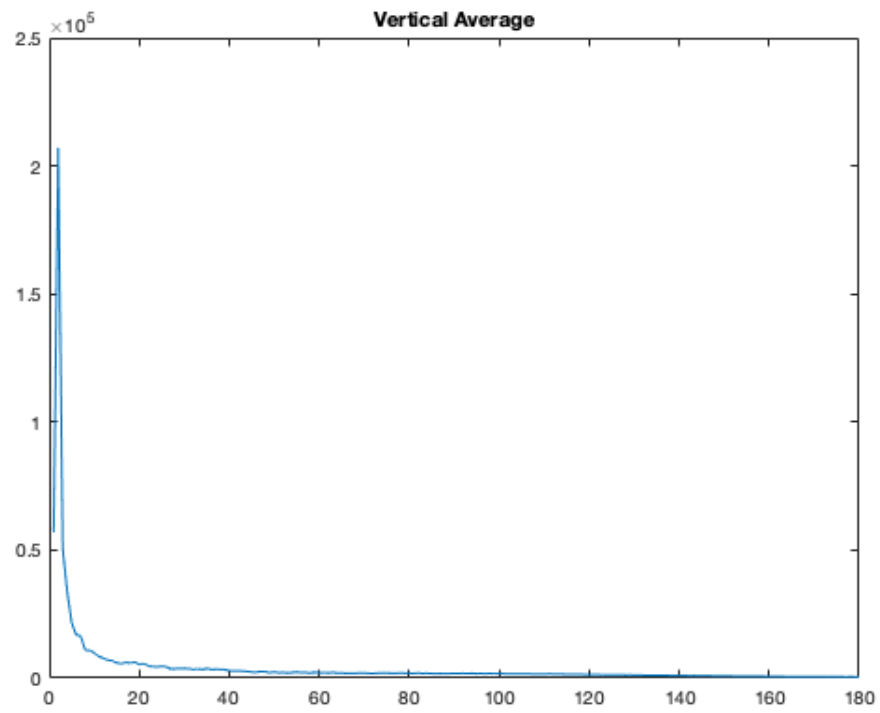


- 1) To take only the positive side of the transform I slice the shifted transform from the middle onwards.

```
l = length(Fx);  
mid = l/2;  
pos_Fx = Fx(mid:end, mid:end);
```

Plotting the Vertical & Horizontal mean of the positive side of the fourier transform

```
% Plot vertical average  
  
V_avg = mean(pos_Fx,1);  
  
figure(3)  
plot(V_avg);  
title('Vertical Average');
```



```
% Plot horizontal average  
  
H_avg = mean(pos_Fx,2);  
  
figure(4);  
plot(H_avg);  
title('Horizontal Average');
```

