

# Processamento de Sinais para Biolog\*s

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November 26, 2020

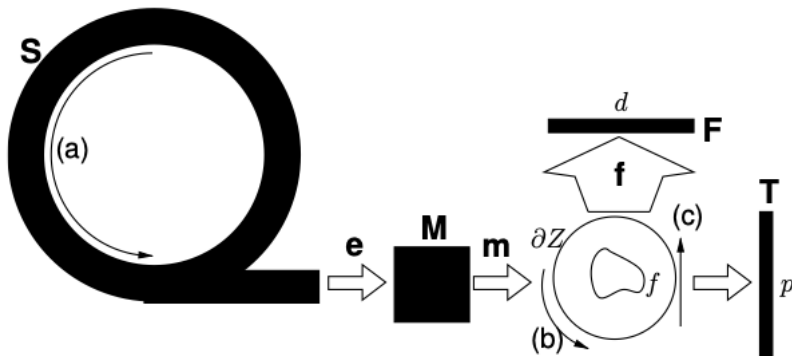
# DOWNLOAD:

<https://github.com/exmigueles/fofurasIB>

# PARTE 2:

## Algumas definições

# What is this lecture about?

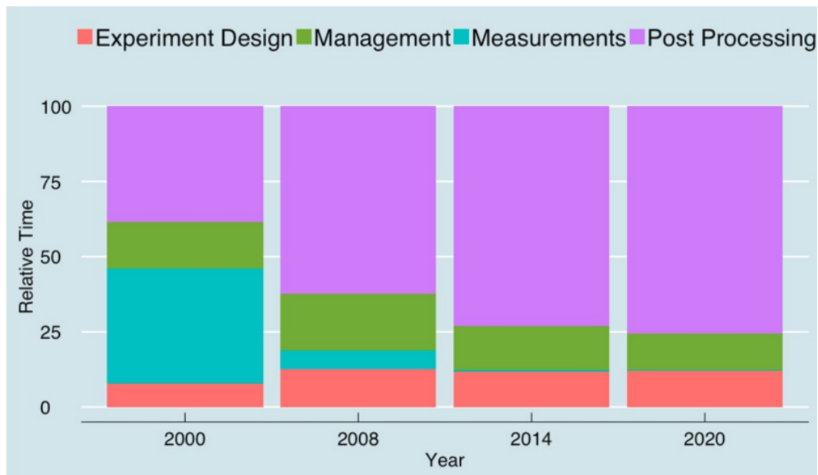


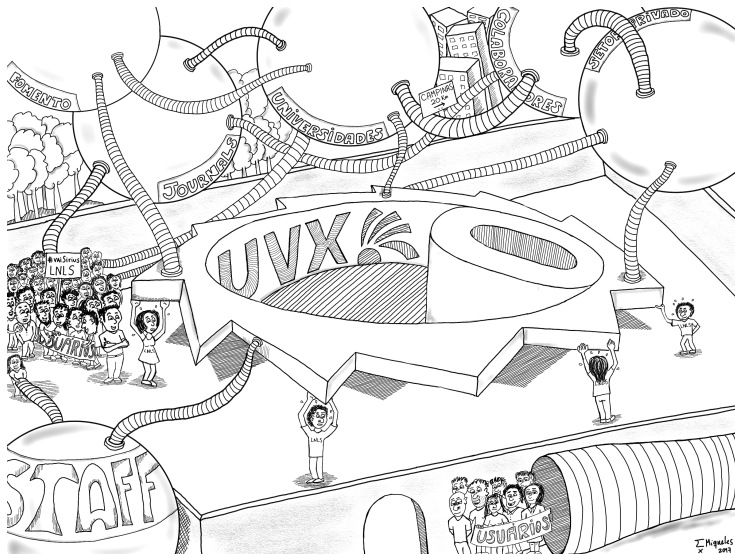
## GCC team

- (a) Segmentation
- (b) Reconstruction
- (c) HPC

## My part ...

- 1 Applied Mathematics
- 2 General computer stuff
- 3 Patience





# An image



32 × 32

# An image



512 × 512



# Resolution?

Good resolution: image  $S$



Bad resolution: image  $S$



Good resolution: image  $S$



Bad resolution: image  $S$

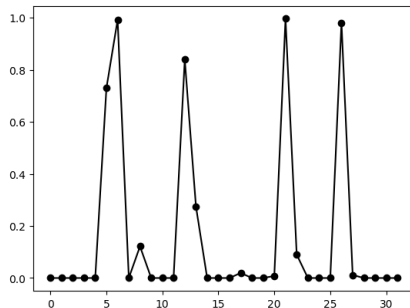


[illegible]

(a)



(b) Row 23



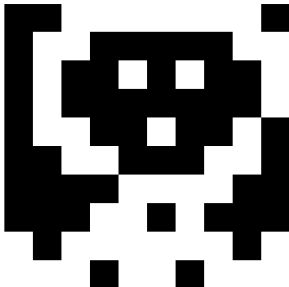
Symbol

$$S = (S_{ij}) \in \mathbb{R}^{32 \times 32}$$

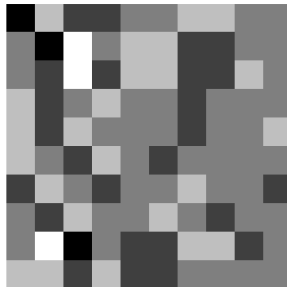
## Generally

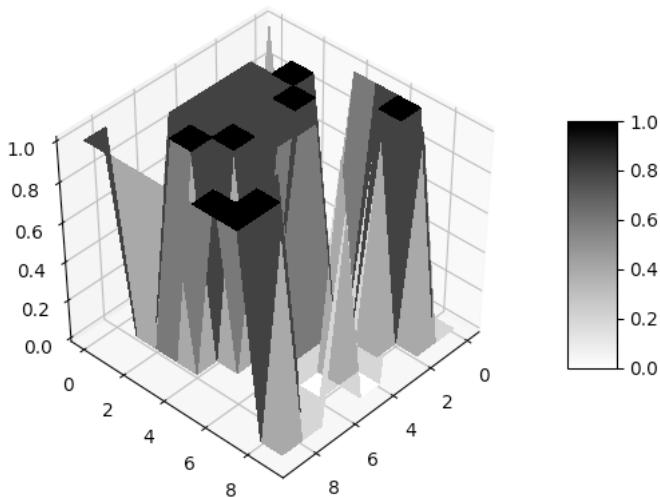
$S \in \mathbb{F}^{n \times n}$      $\mathbb{F} \in \{\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}, \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{N}\} \dots$     (*mathematically known as "a field"*)

(a)  $P \in [0, 1]^{10 \times 10}$

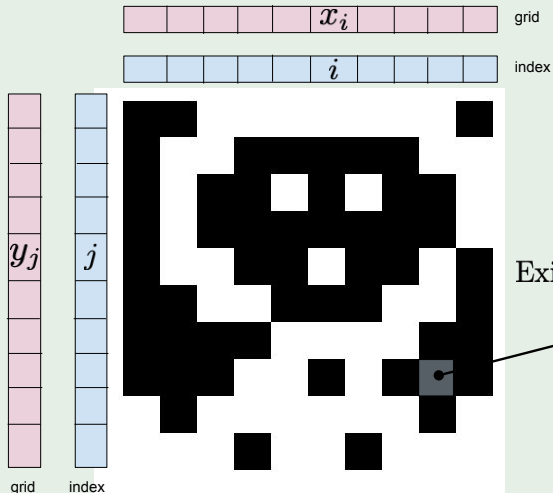


(b)  $P^{-1} \in \mathbb{R}^{10 \times 10}$





You said surface?? ☺



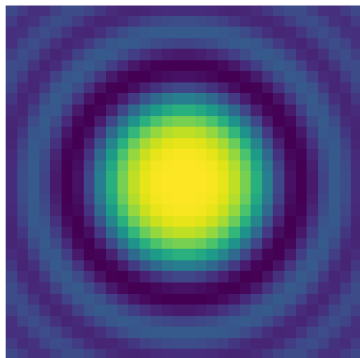
Exist a function  $p(x, y)$

$$P_{ji} = p(x_i, y_j)$$

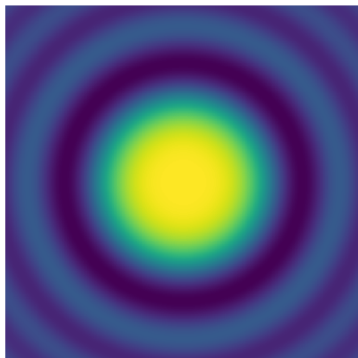
## 2D Functions

$$p(x, y) = \frac{\sin(10(x^2 + y^2))}{10(x^2 + y^2)}, \quad x_i = -1 + i \underbrace{\frac{2}{n}}_{\Delta x}, \quad y_j = -1 + j \underbrace{\frac{2}{n}}_{\Delta y}$$

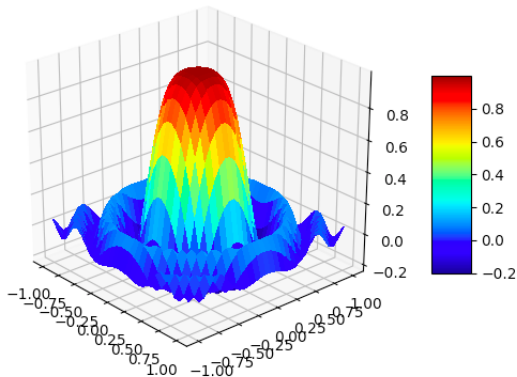
(a)  $n = 32$



(b)  $n = 512$

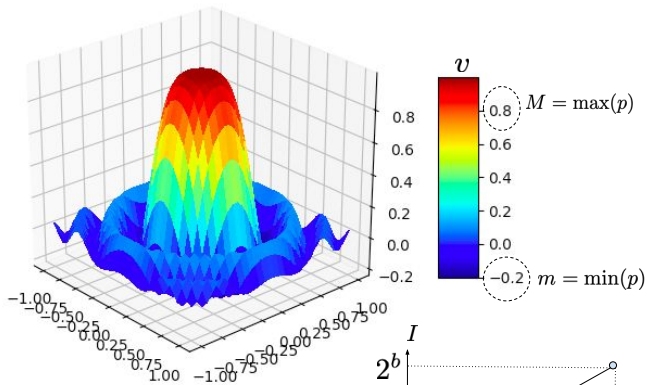




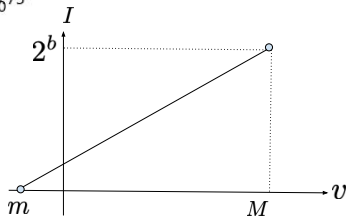


Warning

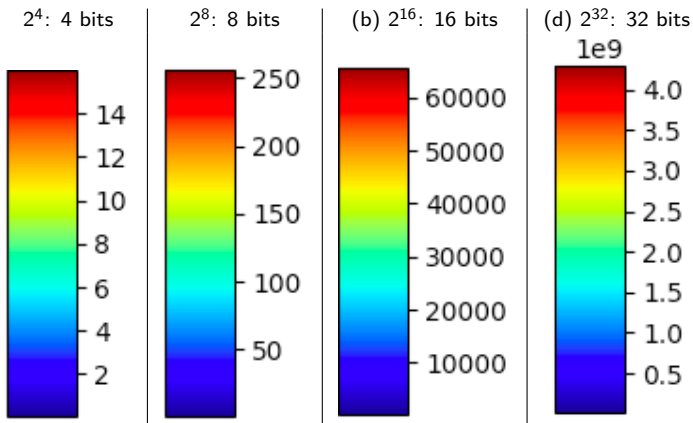
$$\dim(p) = 2, \quad \text{graph}(f) \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

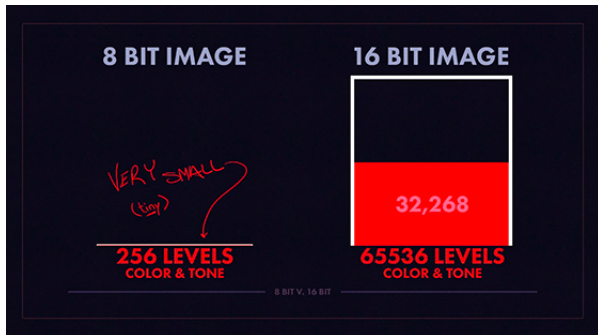


$$I(v) = \left( \frac{2^b}{M - m} \right) (v - m)$$



# Bit depth

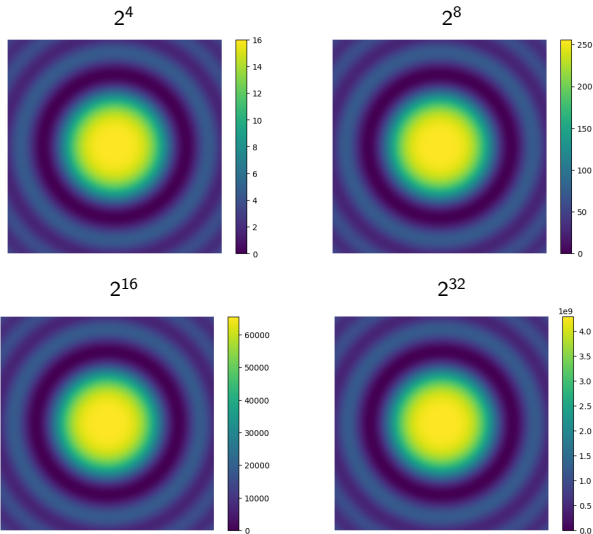




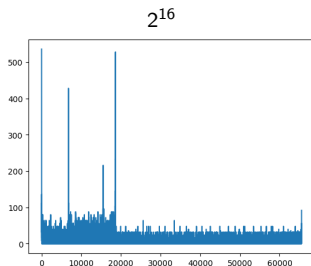
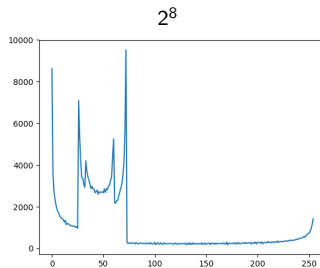
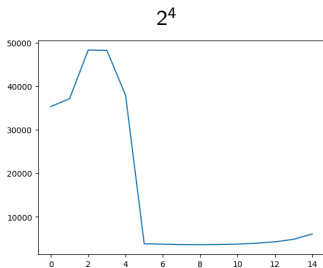
## Importance

- 1 Image segmentation
- 2 Data analysis

# Bit depth



# Bit depth



# Disk space (DS)

## Formula

DS = (bit depth)  $\times$  (rows)  $\times$  (columns) **bits**



1 bit =  $\frac{1}{8}$  Bytes



## General formula

$$DS = \frac{bn^2}{8} \text{ Bytes} = \begin{cases} \frac{bn^2}{8 \times 1024} = \frac{bn^2}{2^{13}} \text{ KB} \\ \frac{bn^2}{8 \times 1024^2} = \frac{bn^2}{2^{23}} \text{ MB} \\ \frac{bn^2}{8 \times 1024^3} = \frac{bn^2}{2^{33}} \text{ GB} \end{cases}$$

## ... megabytes

	$b = 4$	$b = 8$	$b = 16$	$b = 32$
$n = 512$	0.125	0.250	0.500	1.000
$n = 1024$	0.500	1.000	2.000	4.000
$n = 2048$	2.000	4.000	8.000	16.000
$n = 3072$	4.500	9.000	18.000	36.000
$n = 10000$	47.684	95.367	190.735	381.470