

MAT 343 MATLAB LAB 6

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%Load picture file to MatLAB

```
A=imread('cauchybw.jpg');
```

```
B=double(A(:,:,1))+1;
```

```
B=B/256;
```

```
[U,S,V]=svd(B);
```

%Problem 1

```
sizeu=size(U)
```

```
sizeu =
```

```
310 310
```

```
sizes=size(S)
```

```
sizes =
```

```
310 338
```

```
sizev=size(V)
```

```
sizev =
```

```
338 338
```

%Problem 2

```
rank1=S(1,1)*U(:,1)*V(:,1)';
```

```
C=zeros(size(A));
```

```
C(:,:,1)=rank1;
```

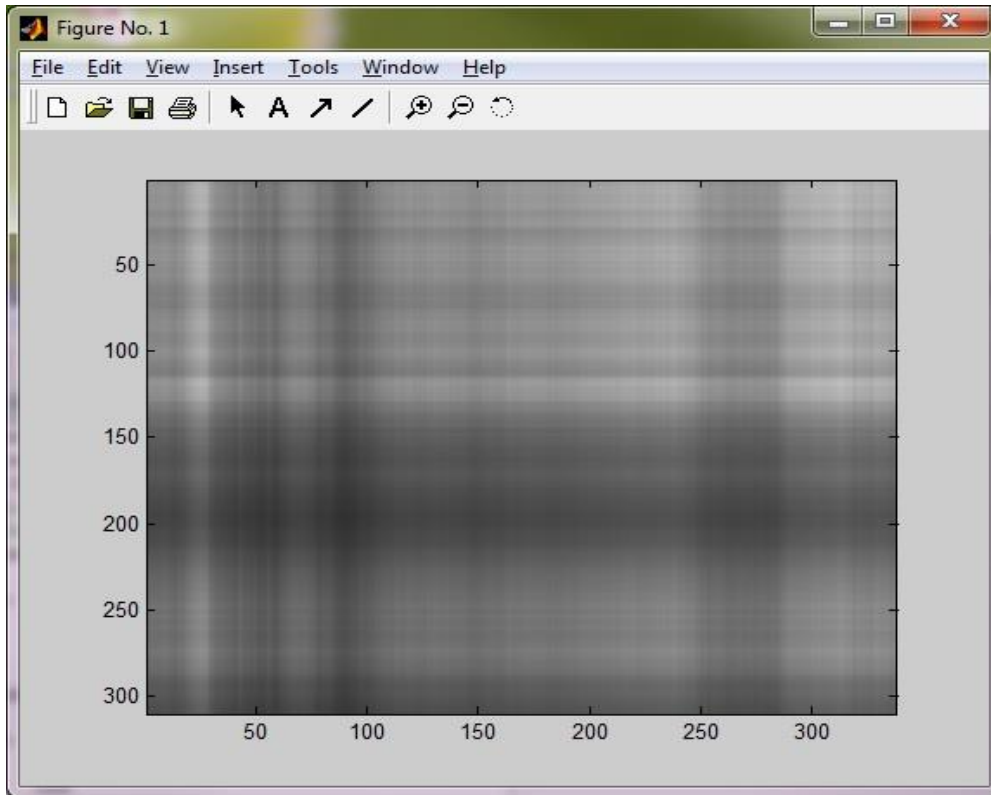
```
C(:,:,2)=rank1;
```

```
C(:,:,3)=rank1;
```

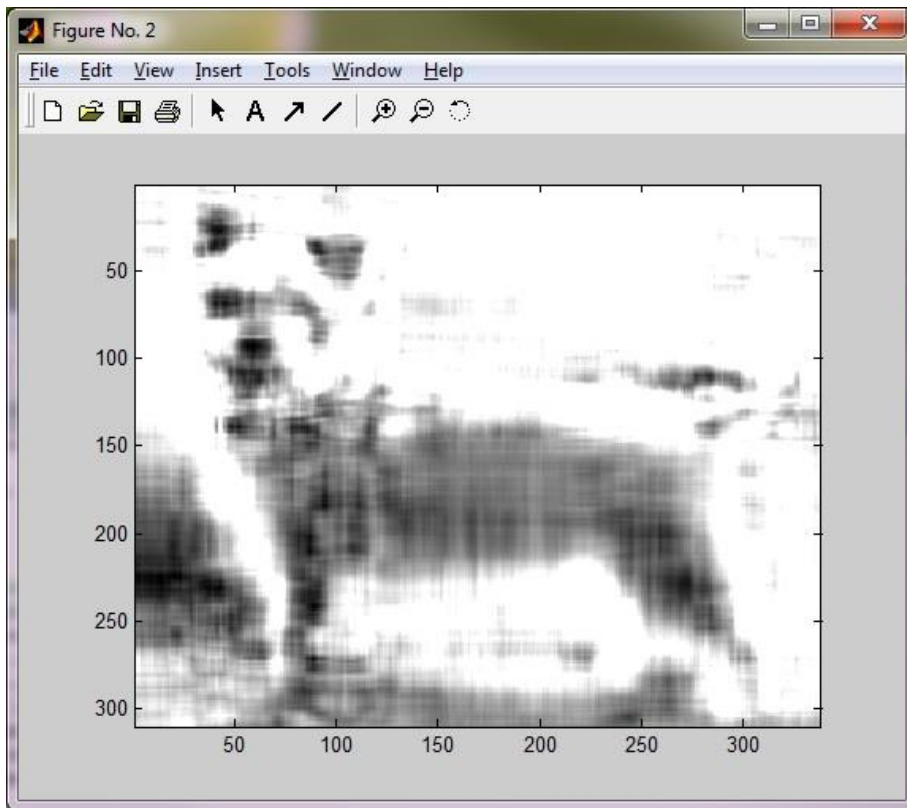
```
C=max(0,min(1,C));
```

```
figure(1)
```

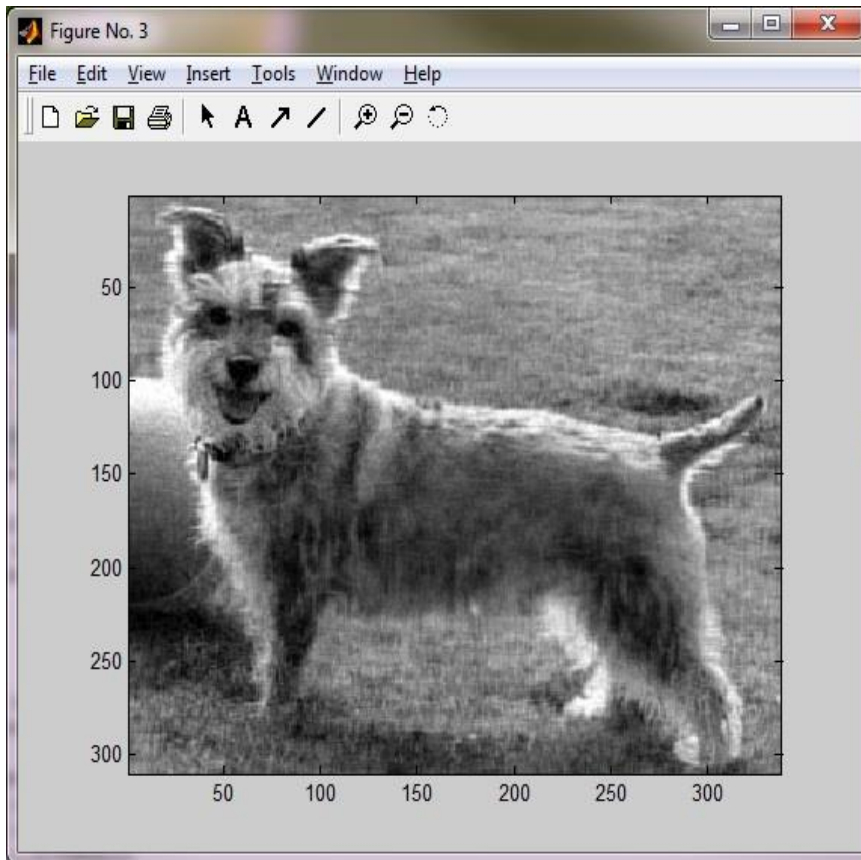
```
image(C)
```

**%Problem 3**

```
for i=1:10
    rank10=rank10+S(i,i)*U(:,i)*V(:,i)';
end
C=zeros(size(A));
C(:,1)=rank10;
C(:,2)=rank10;
C(:,3)=rank10;
C=max(0,min(1,C));
figure(2)
image(C)
```

**%Problem 4**

```
rank50 = zeros(size(B));  
for i = 1:50  
    rank50 = rank50+S(i,i)*U(:,i)*V(:,i)';  
end  
C = zeros(size(A));  
C(:,1) = rank50;  
C(:,2) = rank50;  
C(:,3) = rank50;  
C = max(0,min(1,C));  
figure(3)  
image(C)
```



%I like the rank of 50 because it provided a good better approximation to the original
%picture.

%Problem 5

```
rank310 = zeros(size(B));
```

```
for i = 1:310
```

```
    rank310 = rank310+S(i,i)*U(:,i)*V(:,i)';
```

```
end
```

```
C = zeros(size(A));
```

```
C(:,1) = rank310;
```

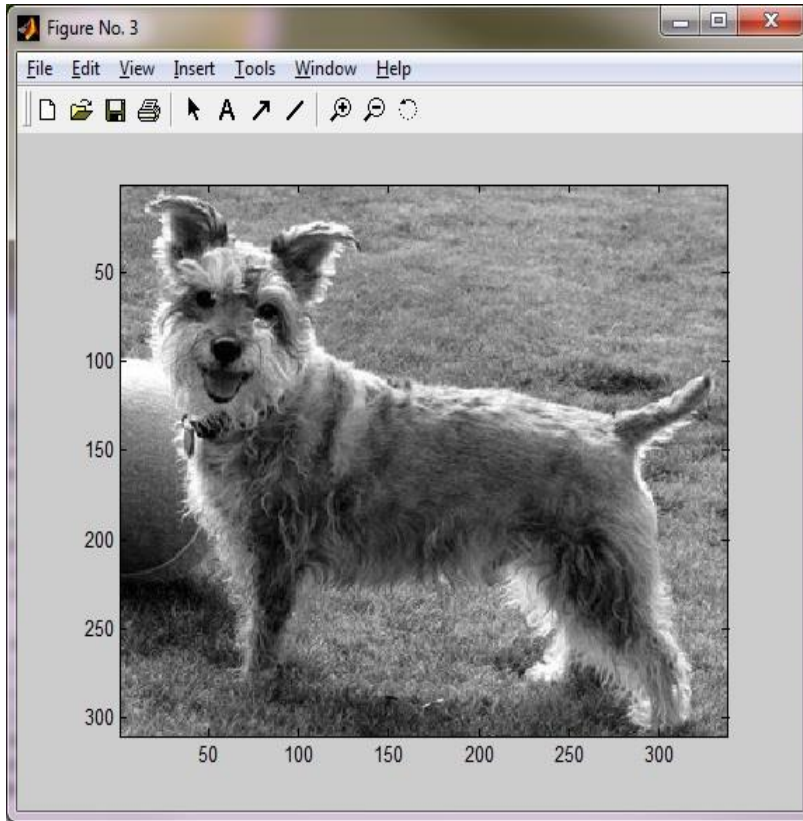
```
C(:,2) = rank310;
```

```
C(:,3) = rank310;
```

```
C = max(0,min(1,C));
```

```
figure(3)
```

```
image(C)
```



rank(B)

ans =

310

%Problem 6

$a = 310; b = 338; c = 53; CR = (c * (a + b + 1)) / (a * b)$

CR =

0.3283

% CR (Compression Rate) = 32.83%

% so 32.83% of the original picture was used

% as the approximation

$a = 310; b = 338; CR = 1; c = ((CR * a * b) / (a + b + 1))$

`c =`

`161.4484`

`% c=161.4484 will give me the same amount of data as the original picture.`

`% Rounding up is better. Otherwise I will have less data than the original picture.`

`% I only need the amount of data that is the same as the original picture.`