

Problem Set 2

Due: October 16, 2023

Make sure to follow the **Homework Submission Instructions** on the last page prior to submitting.

1) [7 pts] In this exercise, you are tasked with designing a 3×3 convolutional kernel for edge detection in an image.

a) [3 pts] Design a 3×3 convolutional kernel that focuses on detecting horizontal edges while suppressing vertical edges in a given image. (*Hint:* Design separable 1D kernels for vertical and horizontal operations.)

b) [2 pts] Find the equivalent filter $H(u, v)$ in the frequency domain.

c) [2 pts] Determine whether this filter is a low-pass or high-pass filter.

2) [12 pts] In class we saw both mean and median filters as examples of neighborhood operations. Let $\mathcal{N}(i)$ denote a given neighborhood of pixel i . For the rest of the exercise, you may assume that the number of pixels in the neighborhood, i.e. $|\mathcal{N}(i)|$ is odd. Let I_j denote the intensity of pixel j .

a) Show that the output of the mean filter applied to the neighborhood $\mathcal{N}(i)$ is the solution to

$$\min_{I_i^{new}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} |I_i^{new} - I_j|^2$$

b) Show that the output of the median filter applied to the neighborhood $\mathcal{N}(i)$ is the solution to

$$\min_{I_i^{new}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} |I_i^{new} - I_j|$$

c) Suppose we try to solve

$$\min_{I_i^{new}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} w_j |I_i^{new} - I_j|$$

for some weights $\{w_j\}$. Then how can I_i^{new} be calculated from the knowledge of I_j for $j \in \mathcal{N}(i)$?

3) [9 pts] a) Consider Gaussian random vectors $\mathbf{x}_1 \sim \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_1, \mathbf{V}_1)$ and $\mathbf{x}_2 \sim \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_2, \mathbf{V}_2)$. Let their pdfs be denoted by $p_1(\mathbf{x})$ and $p_2(\mathbf{x})$ respectively. Show that $p_1(\mathbf{x})p_2(\mathbf{x})$ also corresponds to a Gaussian pdf.

b) Generalize the result to $\Pi_k p_k(\mathbf{x})$ when $\mathbf{x}_k \sim \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_k, \mathbf{V}_k)$.

4) [18 pts] Programming Exercise: In this exercise, you will re-generate three examples we saw in class.

- a) [3 pts] Use the phase of the Fourier spectrum of Lena image, and the magnitude of the Fourier spectrum of the kneeling man image (provided to you), to generate a combined image with the corresponding phase and magnitude Fourier spectra. Display the input images and their relevant Fourier spectra, and the final output image.
- b) [6 pts] Take the DCT of each distinct (i.e. not sliding) 8×8 . Keep the largest (in magnitude) 10 DCT coefficients, and set the rest to zero. Take the inverse DCT of each block to generate a new image. Do the same with DFT and inverse DFT (i.e. FFT). Display the images.
(*Hint:* In Python, it will be helpful to define a function to extract/process non-overlapping sliding blocks and store the results in a new array. For MATLAB, the built-in function `blkproc` may be helpful. Also defining a function that performs the given transform, then keeps the largest 10 coefficients and then does the inverse transform will also be useful.)
- c) [9 pts] Perform the sharpening exercise with the coins image ('eight.tif'). Read-in the image, then perform lowpass filtering with an averaging filter (use `imfilter/signal.convolve2d`). Generate the high-pass image by subtracting this low-pass image from the original. Generate the sharpened image as original image plus 2 times the high-pass image. Display the original, low-pass, high-pass and sharpened images.

Homework Submission Instructions:

- Please upload two separate files:
 1. A pdf (please name it as **name_hw2.pdf**) containing your solutions and **also the output of your coding implementations**. Submitted pdf file has to be **readable**, please double check readability before submission.
 2. Your codes (in case of multiple scripts, you can rar them but single python scripts are preferred) **should be runnable** and **generate only all the figures requested in the homework** with proper title & captions. These should be consistent with the ones reported in the pdf file. Make sure to use `plt.figure()` for each figure to avoid overwriting, use `plt.subplot` to reduce the number of generated figures.
- Submit your codes as a python file (**name_hw2.py**) or as a jupyter notebook file (**name_hw2.iypnb**). Please use the markdowns to separate the answers.
- **As per the syllabus:** You may discuss solution strategies with other students taking the class. *However, all of the submitted work must be entirely yours.*