

Project 1.

Complete the examples introduced in the lecture.

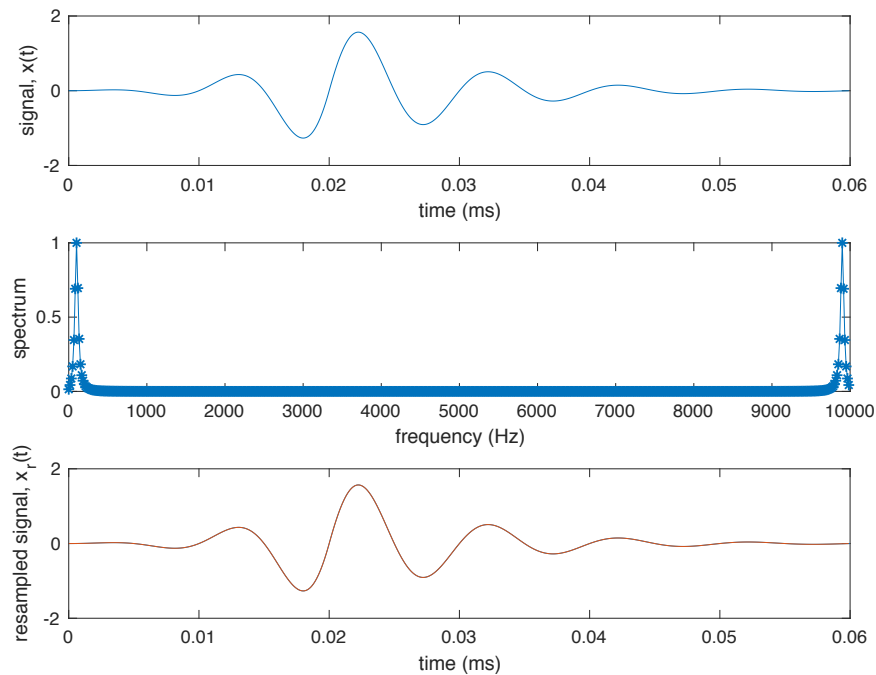
```
FFTindex.m  
FFTresampling.m  
imageadjust.m  
imagehistogram.m  
histequal.m  
histmatching.m
```

Project 2.

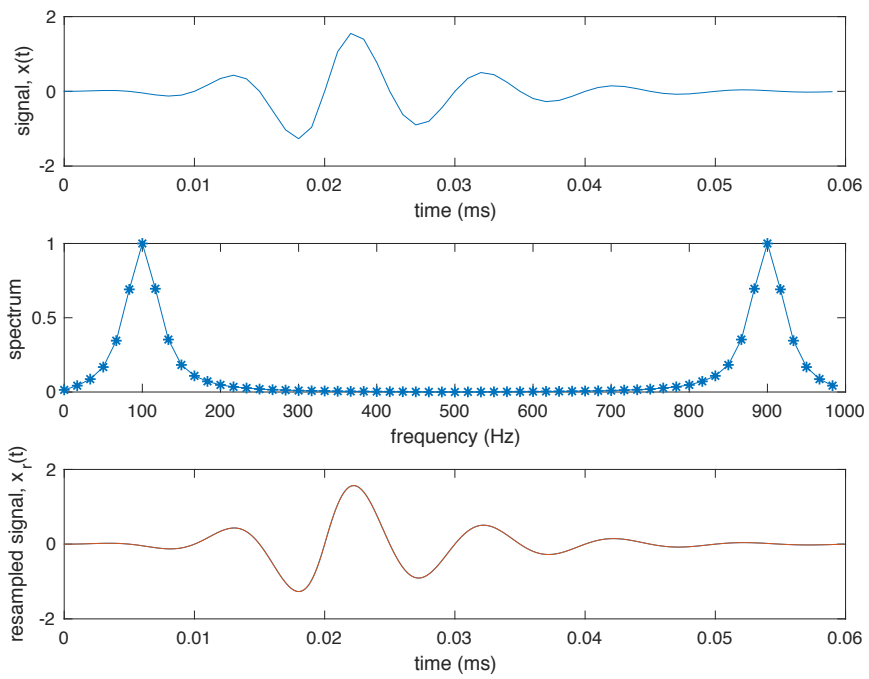
A continuous waveform is described for $t \geq 0$ as follows:

$$x(t) = 100te^{-150|t-0.02|}\sin(200\pi t)$$

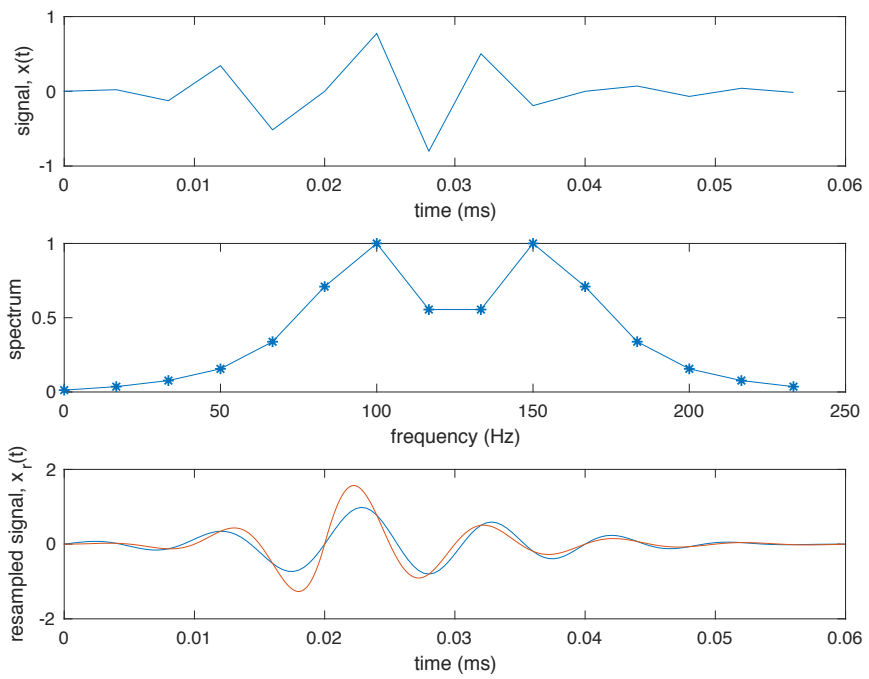
- Create a sample vector, x , of $x(t)$ in the range $t=[0, 0.06)$ seconds using time step $T=0.1$ milliseconds. In the upper of three subplots, plot $x(t)$ as a continuous curve through the points in x .
- In the middle subplot, make a connected discrete plot of the amplitude spectrum in terms of the complete DFT of x versus frequency in the range $[0, 10]$ kHz. Based on the spectrum plot, estimate the lowest sampling frequency for $x(t)$ that would not violate the sampling theorem.
- Resample the sample vector with 10 times more sample number using a Matlab function, `resample(x, p, q)`. In the lower subplot, plot resampled signal. Discuss the difference between the resampled signal and the original continuous waveform, $x(t)$.
- Repeat a-c, with a time step $T = 1, 2, 3, 4$ milliseconds.



$T = 0.1$ msec



$T = 1$ msec



$T = 4$ msec

Project 3.

Image contrast adjust and Histogram equalization

Generate figure 1 (4X2 subplots).

- (a) Load and show 'FigP0304.tif' in the 1X1 subplot. Display histogram in the 1X2 subplot.
- (b) Adjust image contrast to show patterns hidden in black squares. Plot image and histogram in 2X1 and 2X2 subplots, respectively.
- (c) Histogram-equalize it using the global function, histeq. Plot image and histogram in 3X1 and 3X2 subplots, respectively.
- (d) Then, process it with the provided custom function, localhisteq, using neighborhoods of sizes 3 x 3. Plot image and histogram in 4X1 and 4X2 subplots, respectively (localhisteq runs slow).