

⑦ Sol:-

From IDFT, we know that

$$h(x, y) = \frac{1}{W_1 W_2} \sum_{u=0}^{W_1-1} \sum_{v=0}^{W_2-1} H(u, v) e^{2\pi i \left( \frac{ux}{W_1} + \frac{vy}{W_2} \right)}$$

where  $H(u, v)$  is the DFT of our filter.

In the spatial domain, the centre is at  $(x, y) = (0, 0)$   
So, intensity at center is given by  $h(0, 0)$

$$h(0, 0) = \frac{1}{W_1 W_2} \sum_{u=0}^{W_1-1} \sum_{v=0}^{W_2-1} H(u, v) \times e^0$$

$\left[ \because \frac{ux}{W_1} + \frac{vy}{W_2} = 0 \right]$   
when  $x=0, y=0$

Now, let  $\Delta u = 1, \Delta v = 1$ , then clearly

$$h(0, 0) = \frac{1}{W_1 W_2} \sum_{u=0}^{W_1-1} \sum_{v=0}^{W_2-1} H(u, v) \Delta u \Delta v$$

If  $W_1, W_2 \gg 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow h(0, 0) &= \frac{1}{W_1 W_2} \int_0^{W_1-1} \int_0^{W_2-1} H(u, v) du dv \\ &= \frac{1}{W_1 W_2} \int_{x \in D(u, v)} H(x) dx \end{aligned}$$

where  $D(u, v)$  is the Fourier domain through which  $H(u, v)$  is defined. Clearly, area under  $H(x)$  is positive according to input figure and hence  $h(0, 0) > 0$  and  
 $\therefore$  There is a strong spike at the origin