

Homework 5 - MSSC 6030: Spring 2020

Directions. All work is to be done in *complete sentences*. Assignments must be stapled with a printout of the assignment serving as the first page. Each problem must be on a *separate* sheet of paper. You are welcome to recycle paper, where one side is crossed out to avoid wasting paper, but your work MUST have **no more than one problem per page**. Each problem write-up must begin with the **full statement of the problem**. While you are encouraged to work through confusion with your classmates, your work must be written in your own words. **The assignment is due in dropbox on Wednesday, April 29, 2020 by 3:15pm.**

1. Using $N = 4$, write out the matrices for the DFT F_4 and the iDFT $\frac{1}{4}\bar{F_4}$ as described in class. Compute each entry of the matrix.

2. For your matrices above, compute each term to show that F_4 times $\frac{1}{4}\bar{F_4}$ gives you the identity matrix.

3. Use the data file posted on D2L entitled `DFT_example_data.mat` to determine the original signal from the given frequency data. You are given the sampling points x_j as well as the Discrete Fourier transform F of the data points f . You are tasked with identifying the main frequencies in the signal as well as recovering the signal at the data points i.e. recovering f_j 's.

4. Write out the factorization of F_8 and multiply out all the matrices to get a hand on what is happening. (Note: Do not just use the matlab built in commands `fft`, actually go through the process. You can perform the matrix multiplication in matlab, but write out the matrices yourself.)

5. Load in a picture of your choice. Perform FFT filtering as described in the lecture to determine an acceptable % of the Fourier basis that can be zeroed out and still retain image quality. What are you using as a measure of image quality? Why?

6. Approximate functions using Haar wavelets. Approximate the function $f(t) = 4t^3 - 3t + \sin(t)$, for t in $[0, 1]$ using the Haar wavelet basis. How many wavelets do you ‘need’ to capture the essential behavior? Try just using the first 8 we wrote down on the board together in class (orthonormal version or just amplitude 1 version, either is fine).

7. Run the Cascade algorithm (posted on D2L) for the following filters h .
 - (a) Daubechies 4, i.e. $h = (1 + \sqrt{3}, 3 + \sqrt{3}, 3 - \sqrt{3}, 1 - \sqrt{3}) / 8$
 - (b) The Cubic B-spline: $h = (1, 4, 6, 4, 1) / 16$
 - (c) #12 of Section 4.7: $h = (-1, 2, 6, 2, -1) / 8$
 - (d) Can you find another one that works?

problem 1

N=4

$$\text{DFT} : \hat{f}_k = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} f_j e^{-i\alpha}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2\pi k j}{N}$$

$$\text{let } \omega_N = e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{N}}, \hat{f}_k = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} f_j \omega_N^{jk}$$

When k=1

$$\hat{f}_0 = \sum_{j=0}^{4-1} f_j \omega_4^{j0} = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]$$

When k=2

$$\hat{f}_1 = \sum_{j=0}^{4-1} f_j \omega_4^{j1} = [1 \ \omega_4 \ \omega_4^2 \ \omega_4^3]$$

When k=3

$$\hat{f}_2 = \sum_{j=0}^{4-1} f_j \omega_4^{j2} = [1 \ \omega_4^2 \ \omega_4^4 \ \omega_4^6]$$

When k=4

$$\hat{f}_3 = \sum_{j=0}^{4-1} f_j \omega_4^{j3} = [1 \ \omega_4^3 \ \omega_4^6 \ \omega_4^9]$$

$$\text{DFT} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{4}} & \left(e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{4}}\right)^2 & \left(e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{4}}\right)^3 \\ 1 & \left(e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{4}}\right)^2 & \left(e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{4}}\right)^4 & \left(e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{4}}\right)^6 \\ 1 & \left(e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{4}}\right)^3 & \left(e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{4}}\right)^6 & \left(e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{4}}\right)^9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{4}} & e^{-\frac{4\pi i}{4}} & e^{-\frac{6\pi i}{4}} \\ 1 & e^{-\frac{4\pi i}{4}} & e^{-\frac{8\pi i}{4}} & e^{-\frac{12\pi i}{4}} \\ 1 & e^{-\frac{6\pi i}{4}} & e^{-\frac{12\pi i}{4}} & e^{-\frac{18\pi i}{4}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & e^{-\frac{\pi i}{2}} & e^{-\pi i} & e^{-\frac{3\pi i}{2}} \\ 1 & e^{-\pi i} & e^{-2\pi i} & e^{-3\pi i} \\ 1 & e^{-\frac{3\pi i}{2}} & e^{-3\pi i} & e^{-\frac{9\pi i}{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{iDFT: } F_N^{-1} = \frac{1}{N} \overline{F_N}$$

$$F_N^{-1} = \frac{1}{4} \left\| \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & e^{-\frac{\pi i}{2}} & e^{-\pi i} & e^{-\frac{3\pi i}{2}} \\ 1 & e^{-\pi i} & e^{-2\pi i} & e^{-3\pi i} \\ 1 & e^{-\frac{3\pi i}{2}} & e^{-3\pi i} & e^{-\frac{9\pi i}{2}} \end{bmatrix} \right\|$$

N=4

N = 4

F_N=zeros(N,N)

```
F_N = 4x4
 0   0   0   0
 0   0   0   0
 0   0   0   0
 0   0   0   0
```

```
for j=1:N
    for k=1:N
        F_N(j,k)=(exp(-2*pi*i/N))^((j-1)*(k-1));
    end
end
F_N
```

```
F_N = 4x4 complex
1.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i
1.0000 + 0.0000i  0.0000 - 1.0000i  -1.0000 - 0.0000i  -0.0000 + 1.0000i
1.0000 + 0.0000i  -1.0000 - 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i  -1.0000 - 0.0000i
1.0000 + 0.0000i  -0.0000 + 1.0000i  -1.0000 - 0.0000i  0.0000 - 1.0000i
```

iF_N=1/4*conj(F_N)

```
iF_N = 4x4 complex
0.2500 + 0.0000i  0.2500 + 0.0000i  0.2500 + 0.0000i  0.2500 + 0.0000i
0.2500 + 0.0000i  0.0000 + 0.2500i  -0.2500 + 0.0000i  -0.0000 - 0.2500i
0.2500 + 0.0000i  -0.2500 + 0.0000i  0.2500 - 0.0000i  -0.2500 + 0.0000i
0.2500 + 0.0000i  -0.0000 - 0.2500i  -0.2500 + 0.0000i  0.0000 + 0.2500i
```

iF_N*F_N

```
ans = 4x4 complex
1.0000 + 0.0000i  -0.0000 - 0.0000
-0.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000
0.0000 + 0.0000i  -0.0000 + 0.0000
0.0000 + 0.0000i  0.0000 + 0.0000
```

problem 2

N=4

N = 4

F_N=zeros(N,N)

F_N = 4x4
0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0

```
for j=1:N
    for k=1:N
        F_N(j,k)=(exp(-2*pi*i/N))^((j-1)*(k-1));
    end
end
F_N
```

F_N = 4x4 complex
1.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i
1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 - 1.0000i -1.0000 - 0.0000i -0.0000 + 1.0000i
1.0000 + 0.0000i -1.0000 - 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i -1.0000 - 0.0000i
1.0000 + 0.0000i -0.0000 + 1.0000i -1.0000 - 0.0000i 0.0000 - 1.0000i

iF_N=1/4*conj(F_N)

iF_N = 4x4 complex
0.2500 + 0.0000i 0.2500 + 0.0000i 0.2500 + 0.0000i 0.2500 + 0.0000i
0.2500 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.2500i -0.2500 + 0.0000i -0.0000 - 0.2500i
0.2500 + 0.0000i -0.2500 + 0.0000i 0.2500 - 0.0000i -0.2500 + 0.0000i
0.2500 + 0.0000i -0.0000 - 0.2500i -0.2500 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.2500i

iF_N*F_N

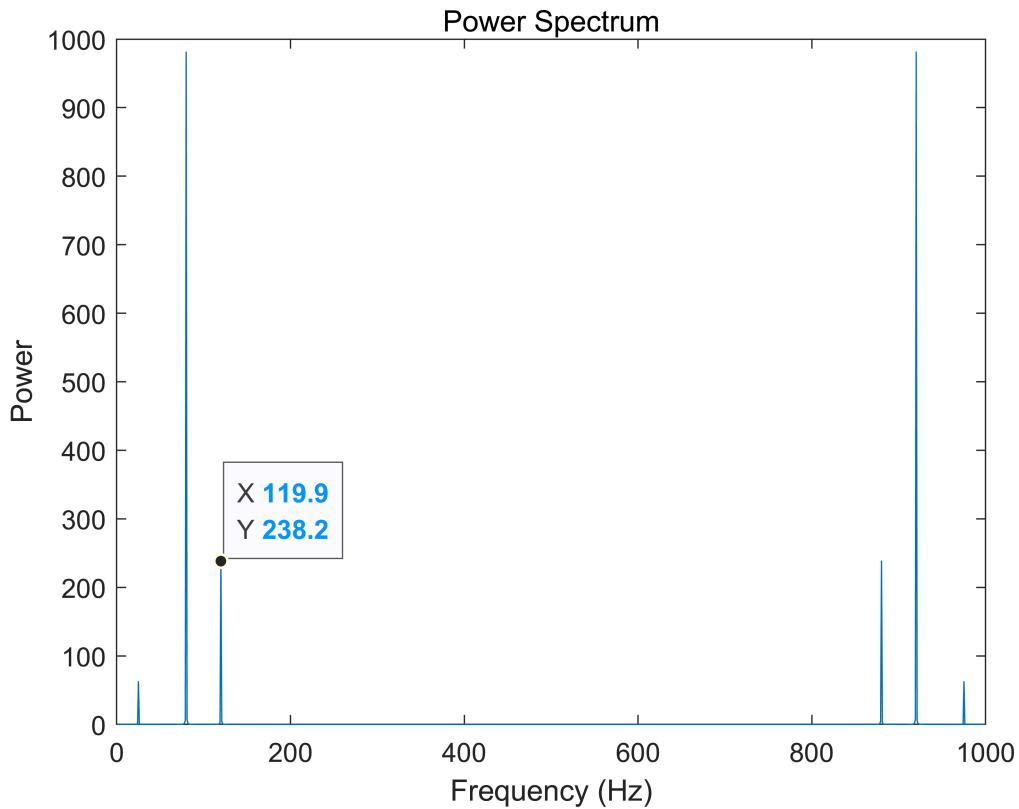
ans = 4x4 complex
1.0000 + 0.0000i -0.0000 - 0.0000i 0.0000 - 0.0000i 0.0000 - 0.0000i
-0.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i -0.0000 - 0.0000i 0.0000 - 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i -0.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i -0.0000 - 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i -0.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i

problem 3

```
clear
load DFT_example_freqData.mat

N=length(x);
psd=F.*conj(F)/N;%compute the spectrum
dx=x(2)-x(1);
freq_axis = 1/(dx*N) * [0:N-1];

plot(freq_axis,psd)
title('Power Spectrum')
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)')
ylabel('Power')
```

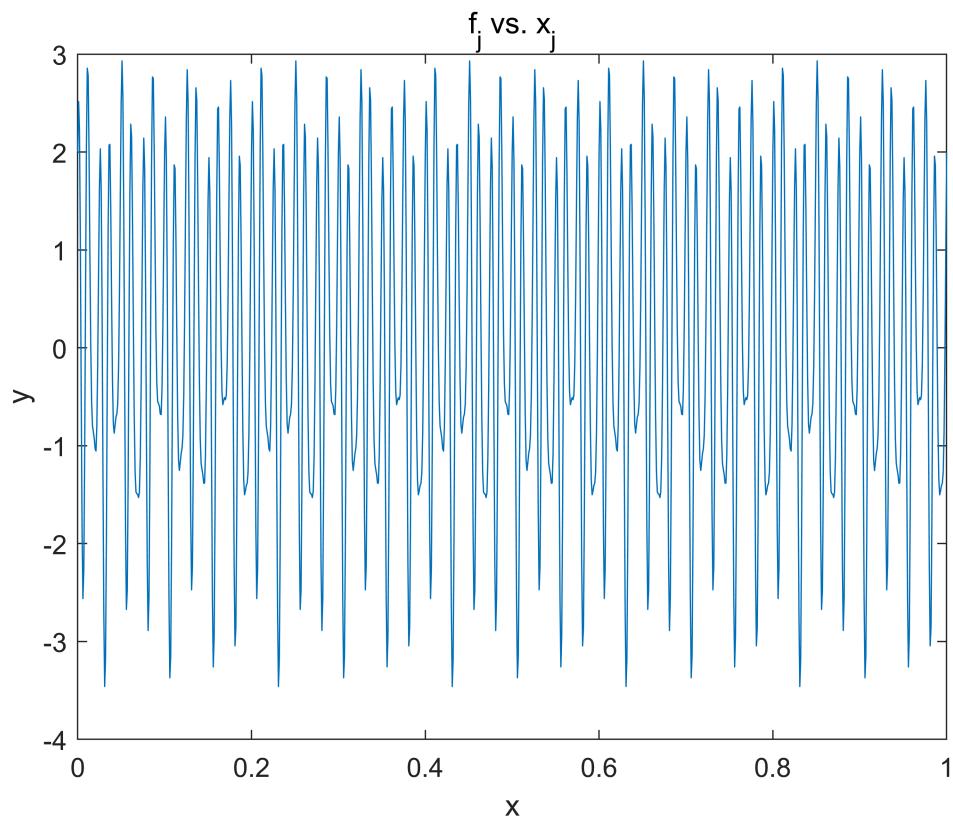


By focus on half of the plot, the spectrums are 24.98, 79.92 and 119.9.

```
%compute the fft matrix
F_N=zeros(N,N);
for j=1:N
    for k=1:N
        F_N(j,k)=(exp(-2*pi*1i/N))^((j-1)*(k-1));
    end
end

%recovering f_j
fj=F*F_N^(-1);
```

```
plot(x,real(fj))
title('f_j vs. x_j')
xlabel('x')
ylabel('f')
```



```
%problem 1
```

f

```
clear  
N8=8
```

N8 = 8

```
fn8=ffftt(N8)
```

```
fn8 = 8x8 complex  
1.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i ...  
1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.7071 - 0.7071i 0.0000 - 1.0000i -0.7071 - 0.7071i  
1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 - 1.0000i -1.0000 - 0.0000i -0.0000 + 1.0000i  
1.0000 + 0.0000i -0.7071 - 0.7071i -0.0000 + 1.0000i 0.7071 - 0.7071i  
1.0000 + 0.0000i -1.0000 - 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i -1.0000 - 0.0000i  
1.0000 + 0.0000i -0.7071 + 0.7071i 0.0000 - 1.0000i 0.7071 + 0.7071i  
1.0000 + 0.0000i -0.0000 + 1.0000i -1.0000 - 0.0000i 0.0000 - 1.0000i  
1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.7071 + 0.7071i -0.0000 + 1.0000i -0.7071 + 0.7071i
```

$N = 8$

$$\omega_8 = e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{8}} = e^{-\frac{\pi i}{4}}$$

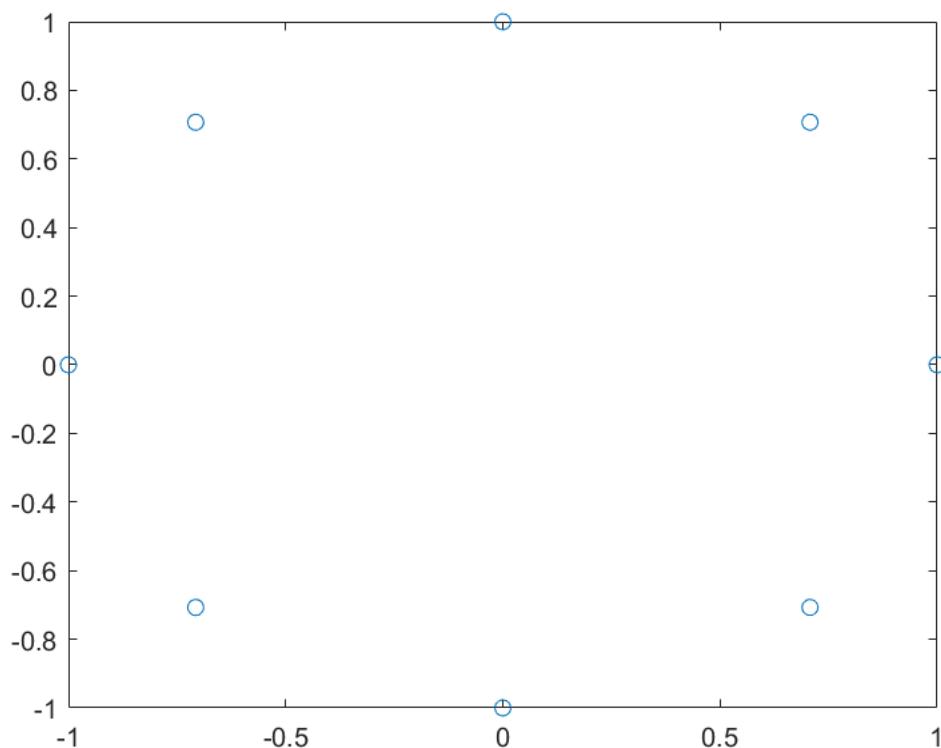
```
x8=0:1:(N8-1)^2
```

```
x8 = 1x50  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ...
```

```
y8=exp(-pi*1i/4).^x8
```

```
y8 = 1x50 complex  
1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.7071 - 0.7071i 0.0000 - 1.0000i -0.7071 - 0.7071i ...
```

```
plot(y8, 'o')
```



```
N4=4
```

```
N4 = 4
```

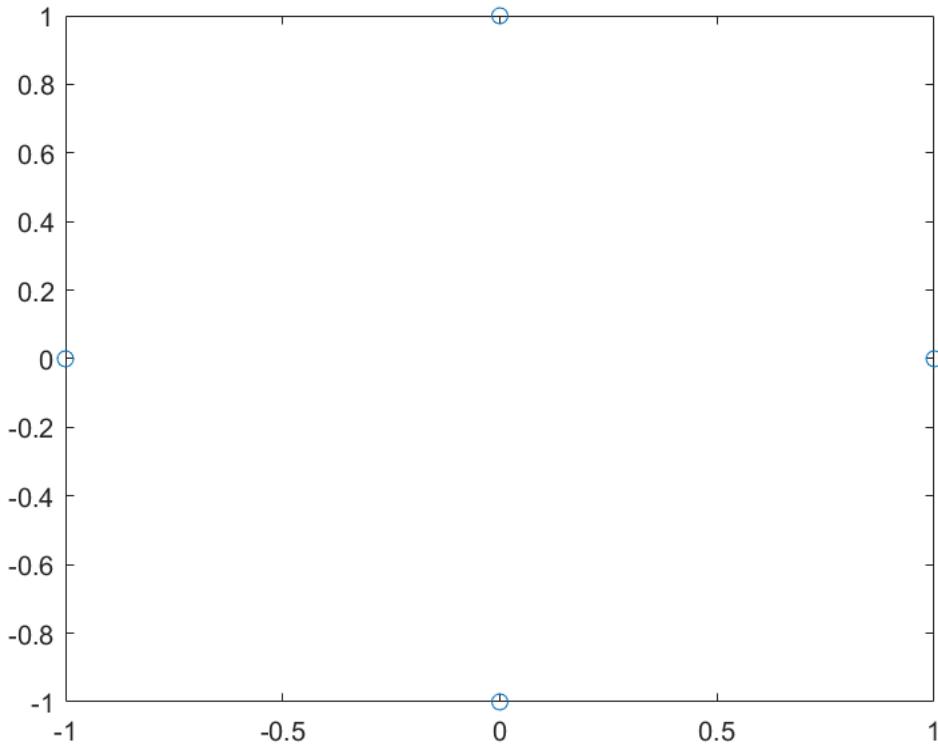
```
x4=0:1:(N4-1)^2
```

```
x4 = 1x10  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```

```
y4=exp(-pi*1i/2).^x4
```

```
y4 = 1x10 complex  
1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 - 1.0000i -1.0000 - 0.0000i -0.0000 + 1.0000i ...
```

```
plot(y4, 'o')
```



%F8-F4

N4=4

N4 = 4

fn4=fft(F4)

```
fn4 = 4x4 complex
 1.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i
 1.0000 + 0.0000i  0.0000 - 1.0000i  -1.0000 - 0.0000i  -0.0000 + 1.0000i
 1.0000 + 0.0000i  -1.0000 - 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i  -1.0000 - 0.0000i
 1.0000 + 0.0000i  -0.0000 + 1.0000i  -1.0000 - 0.0000i  0.0000 - 1.0000i
```

B8=BB(N8)

```
B8 = 8x8
 1   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
 0   0   1   0   0   0   0   0
 0   0   0   0   1   0   0   0
 0   0   0   0   0   0   1   0
 0   1   0   0   0   0   0   0
 0   0   0   1   0   0   0   0
 0   0   0   0   0   1   0   0
 0   0   0   0   0   0   0   1
```

k8=kk(N8,fn4)

```
k8 = 8x8 complex
 1.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i ...
 1.0000 + 0.0000i  0.0000 - 1.0000i  -1.0000 - 0.0000i  -0.0000 + 1.0000i
```

```

1.0000 + 0.0000i -1.0000 - 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i -1.0000 - 0.0000i
1.0000 + 0.0000i -0.0000 + 1.0000i -1.0000 - 0.0000i 0.0000 - 1.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i

```

```
D8=[ eye(N4,N4) diag(y8(1:N4));
      eye(N4,N4) -diag(y8(1:N4))]
```

```
D8 = 8x8 complex
1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i ...
0.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i
1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i
```

```
tm=D8*k8*B8
```

```
tm = 8x8 complex
1.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i ...
1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.7071 - 0.7071i 0.0000 - 1.0000i -0.7071 - 0.7071i
1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 - 1.0000i -1.0000 - 0.0000i -0.0000 + 1.0000i
1.0000 + 0.0000i -0.7071 - 0.7071i -0.0000 + 1.0000i 0.7071 - 0.7071i
1.0000 + 0.0000i -1.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i -1.0000 + 0.0000i
1.0000 + 0.0000i -0.7071 + 0.7071i 0.0000 - 1.0000i 0.7071 + 0.7071i
1.0000 + 0.0000i -0.0000 + 1.0000i -1.0000 - 0.0000i 0.0000 - 1.0000i
1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.7071 + 0.7071i -0.0000 + 1.0000i -0.7071 + 0.7071i
```

```
tm-fn8
```

```
ans = 8x8 complex
10^-14 x
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i ...
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i -0.0161 + 0.0000i -0.0111 + 0.0111i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0322i 0.0322 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0482 + 0.0000i -0.0444 - 0.0444i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0444i 0.0000 - 0.0888i 0.0000 + 0.1332i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0333 + 0.0333i -0.1049 + 0.0000i 0.1110 - 0.1110i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0444 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.1210i -0.1654 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0333 - 0.0333i 0.1371 + 0.0000i 0.1332 + 0.1332i
```

```
N2=2
```

```
N2 = 2
```

```
fn2=fftt(N2)
```

```
fn2 = 2x2 complex
1.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i
1.0000 + 0.0000i -1.0000 - 0.0000i
```

```
k=kk(N8,fn2)
```

```
k = 8x8 complex
1.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i ...
1.0000 + 0.0000i -1.0000 - 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i -1.0000 - 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
```

B4=BB(N4)

```
B4 = 4x4
1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0
0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1
```

```
D4=[eye(N2,N2) diag(y4(1:N2));
eye(N2,N2) -diag(y4(1:N2))]
```

```
D4 = 4x4 complex
1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 - 1.0000i
1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i -1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i -0.0000 + 1.0000i
```

```
D=[D4 zeros(N4)
zeros(N4) D4]
```

```
D = 8x8 complex
1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i ...
0.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 - 1.0000i
1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i -1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i -0.0000 + 1.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
```

```
B=[B4 zeros(N4)
zeros(N4) B4]
```

```
B = 8x8
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
```

tm2=D*k*B8

```
tm2 = 8x8 complex
1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i ...
1.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i -1.0000 - 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i
```

```

1.0000 + 0.0000i  0.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i  0.0000 + 0.0000i
1.0000 + 0.0000i  0.0000 + 0.0000i  -1.0000 - 0.0000i  0.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i  0.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i  0.0000 + 0.0000i  -1.0000 - 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i  0.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i  0.0000 + 0.0000i  -1.0000 - 0.0000i

```

fn8-tm2

```

ans = 8x8 complex
0.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i  0.0000 + 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i ...
0.0000 + 0.0000i  0.7071 - 0.7071i  1.0000 - 1.0000i  -0.7071 - 0.7071i
0.0000 + 0.0000i  0.0000 - 1.0000i  -2.0000 - 0.0000i  -0.0000 + 1.0000i
0.0000 + 0.0000i  -0.7071 - 0.7071i  1.0000 + 1.0000i  0.7071 - 0.7071i
1.0000 + 0.0000i  -2.0000 - 0.0000i  1.0000 + 0.0000i  -2.0000 - 0.0000i
1.0000 + 0.0000i  -1.7071 + 0.7071i  0.0000 - 1.0000i  1.7071 + 0.7071i
1.0000 + 0.0000i  -1.0000 + 1.0000i  -1.0000 - 0.0000i  -1.0000 - 1.0000i
1.0000 + 0.0000i  -0.2929 + 0.7071i  -0.0000 + 1.0000i  0.2929 + 0.7071i

```

```

function [F_N]=fftt(N)
F_N=zeros(N,N);
for j=1:N
    for k=1:N
        F_N(j,k)=(exp(-2*pi*1i/N))^((j-1)*(k-1));
    end
end
end

function [B]=BB(N)
B=zeros(N,N);
for j=1:N/2
    B(j,2*j-1)=1;
end
for j=1:N/2
    B(j+N/2,2*j)=1;
end
end

function [k]=kk(N,fn)
[m,n]=size(fn);
k=zeros(N,N);
for j=1:N/m
    k((j-1)*m+1:(j-1)*m+1+m-1,(j-1)*n+1:(j-1)*n+1+n-1)=fn;
end
end

```

```

%problem 2
clear all; close all; clc;

A = imread('C:\Users\shuaizhouWang\Desktop\6030\img\en.jpg');
size(A)

ans = 1x3
    3888      2592       3

figure;
subplot(1,2,1)
imshow(A);
title('Original RGB image', 'FontSize', 18)

Abw = rgb2gray(A); % turn the RGB image into a grayscale image
size(Abw)

ans = 1x2
    3888      2592

subplot(1,2,2)
imshow(Abw)
title('Grayscale Image', 'FontSize', 18)
figure(3);
subplot(2,2,1)
imshow(Abw)
title('Grayscale Image', 'FontSize', 18)

plot_ind    = 1; % used for subplot index tracking
[nx,ny]     = size(Abw); % identify number of rows and columns in A
N_entries   = nx*ny;

A_fft = fft2(Abw); % take the 2D fft of the image
F     = log(abs(fftshift(A_fft))+1); % helpful for visualizing the data in frequency domain
F     = mat2gray(F); % scaling image for visualizing in grayscale

figure;
imshow(F, []);

```

Original RGB image

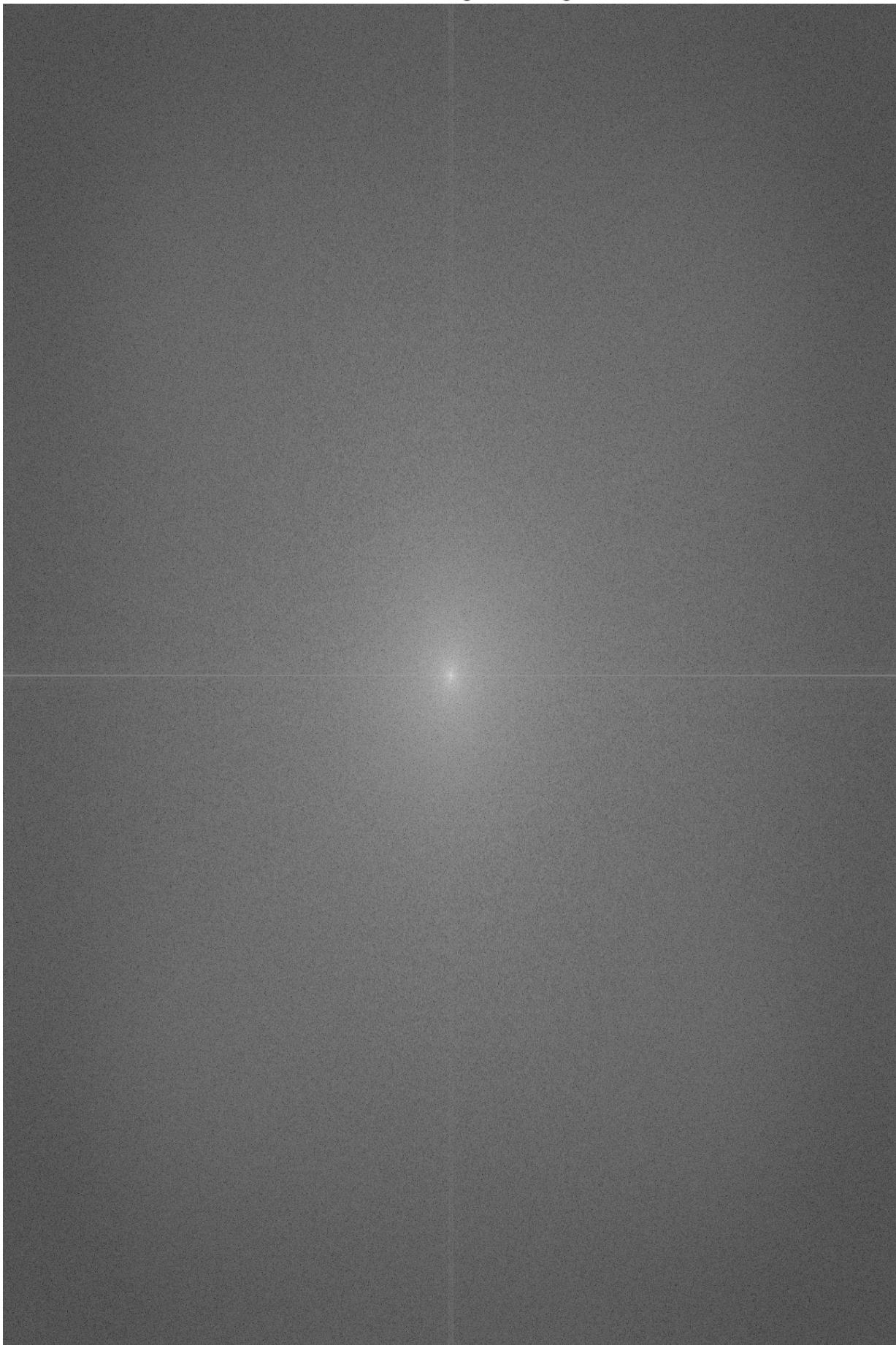


Grayscale Image



```
title('2D FFT of original image', 'FontSize', 18)
```

2D FFT of original image



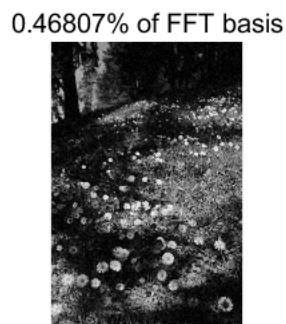
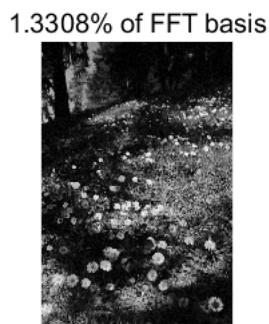
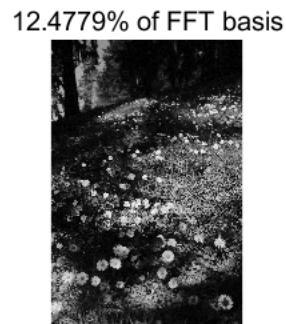
```

for thresh = 0.01*[0.01 0.05 0.1]*max(abs(A_fft(:))) % loop over 3 levels of compression (filtering)
    plot_ind      = plot_ind + 1; % this is just used to identify where in our subplot to place the next image
    inds          = abs(A_fft)>thresh; % identify which indices correspond to magnitudes of the filtered data
    A_fft_filter = A_fft.*inds; % set all such corresponding entries to zero
    filt_count   = N_entries - nnz(A_fft_filter); % count the number of entries filtered out
    filt_percent = 100 - filt_count/N_entries*100; % compute the percentage of filtering performed

    % Transform the filtered data back to physical (image) space using the iFFT
    A_filter      = uint8(ifft2(A_fft_filter)); % the uint8 just puts the data in a format that can be displayed by imshow

    % Plot the filtered image in the subplot
    figure(3);
    subplot(2,2,plot_ind)
    imshow(A_filter)
    drawnow; % show the image as the code is running
    title([num2str(filt_percent) '% of FFT basis'], 'FontSize', 18)
end

```



```

plot_ind      = 1; % used for subplot index tracking
[nx,ny]       = size(Abw); % identify number of rows and columns in A
N_entries     = nx*ny;

for thresh = 0.01*[0.0001 0.0005 0.001]*max(abs(A_fft(:))) % loop over 3 levels of compression (filtering)
    plot_ind      = plot_ind + 1; % this is just used to identify where in our subplot to place the next image
    inds          = abs(A_fft)>thresh; % identify which indices correspond to magnitudes of the filtered data
    A_fft_filter = A_fft.*inds; % set all such corresponding entries to zero
    filt_count   = N_entries - nnz(A_fft_filter); % count the number of entries filtered out
    filt_percent = 100 - filt_count/N_entries*100; % compute the percentage of filtering performed

```

```

inds      = abs(A_fft)>thresh; % identify which indices correspond to magnitudes of t
A_fft_filter = A_fft.*inds; % set all such corresponding entries to zero
filt_count = N_entries - nnz(A_fft_filter); % count the number of entries filtered out
filt_percent = 100 - filt_count/N_entries*100; % compute the percentage of filtering per

% Transform the filtered data back to physical (image) space using the iFFT
A_filter = uint8(ifft2(A_fft_filter)); % the uint8 just puts the data in a format th

% Plot the filtered image in the subplot
figure(4);
subplot(2,2,plot_ind)
imshow(A_filter)
drawnow; % show the image as the code is running
title([num2str(filt_percent) '% of FFT basis'], 'FontSize', 18)
end

```

99.8159% of FFT basis



95.6159% of FFT basis



85.173% of FFT basis



problem 3

$$4t^3 - 3t + \sin(t)$$

$$f(t) = 4t^3 - 3t + \sin(t)$$

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{17} c_n h_n(t)$$

$$c_n = \langle h_n, f(t) \rangle$$

$$\int_0^1 h_0(t) f(t) dt = \int_0^1 4t^3 - 3t + \sin(t) dt = -0.04030$$

$$\int_0^1 h_1(t) f(t) dt = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} 4t^3 - 3t + \sin(t) dt + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 -4t^3 + 3t - \sin(t) dt$$

$$= -0.19008 - 0.14978 = -0.33986$$

$$\int_0^1 h_2(t) f(t) dt = \int_0^{\frac{1}{4}} f(t) dt + \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{2}} -f(t) dt = -0.05876 + 0.13133$$

$$\int_0^1 h_3(t) f(t) dt = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{3}{4}} f(t) dt + \int_{\frac{3}{4}}^1 -f(t) dt = -0.06891 + (-0.21873)$$

$$\int_0^1 h_4(t) f(t) dt = \int_0^{\frac{1}{8}} f(t) dt + \int_{\frac{1}{8}}^{\frac{1}{4}} -f(t) dt = -0.015391 + 0.04377$$

$$h_5 \quad \int_{\frac{1}{8}}^{\frac{3}{8}} + \int_{\frac{3}{8}}^{\frac{1}{4}} = -0.06291 + 0.06841$$

$$h_6 \quad \int_{\frac{1}{8}}^{\frac{5}{8}} + \int_{\frac{5}{8}}^{\frac{1}{4}} = -0.05423 + 0.01472$$

$$h_7 \quad \int_{\frac{1}{8}}^{\frac{7}{8}} + \int_{\frac{7}{8}}^1 = 0.0558 + (-0.16291)$$

$$c_n = -0.04030 \quad -0.33986 \quad 0.07257 \quad -0.28768$$

$$0.027979 \quad 0.0055 \quad -0.03951 \quad -0.10715$$

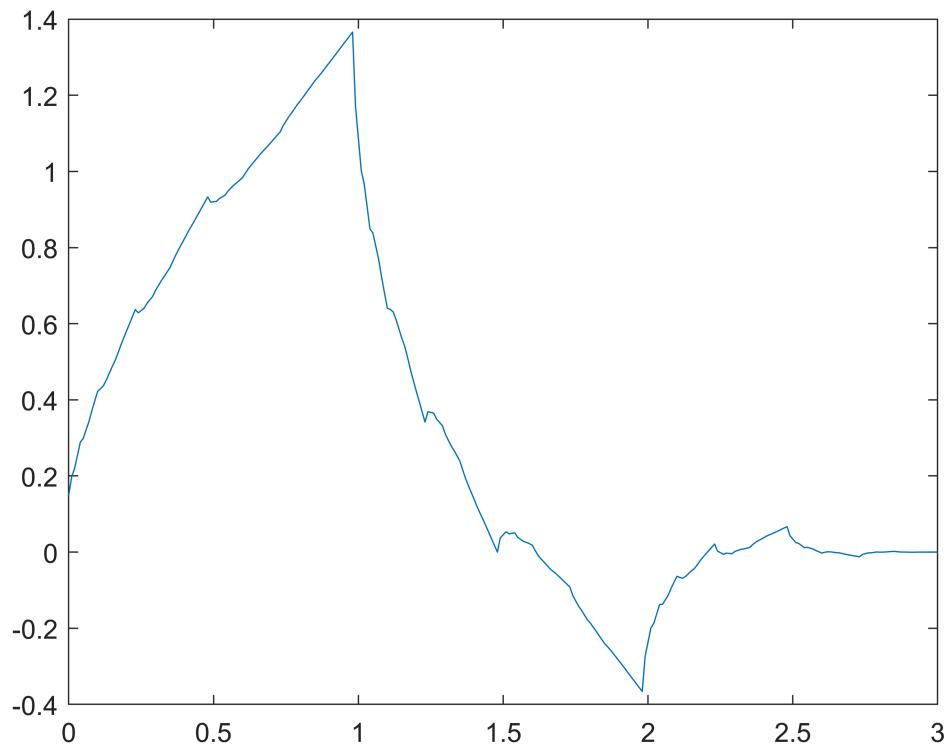
clear

```
%problem 4
```

```
h1 = [1+sqrt(3),3+sqrt(3),3-sqrt(3),1-sqrt(3)]/8
```

```
h1 = 1x4  
0.3415 0.5915 0.1585 -0.0915
```

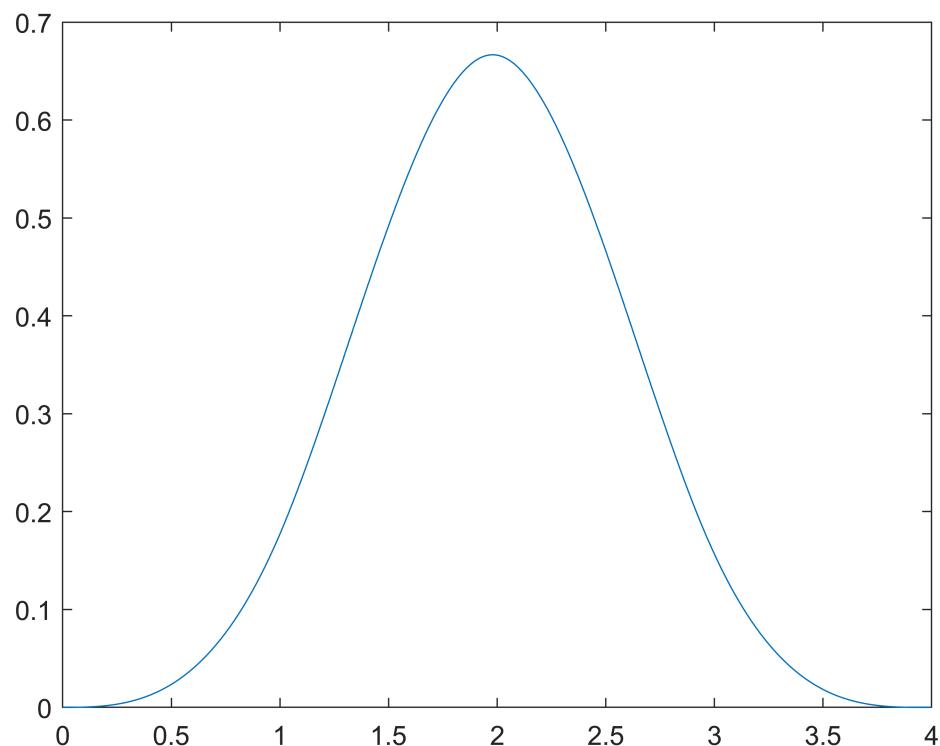
```
cascade(h1)
```



```
h2 = [1,4,6,4,1]/16
```

```
h2 = 1x5  
0.0625 0.2500 0.3750 0.2500 0.0625
```

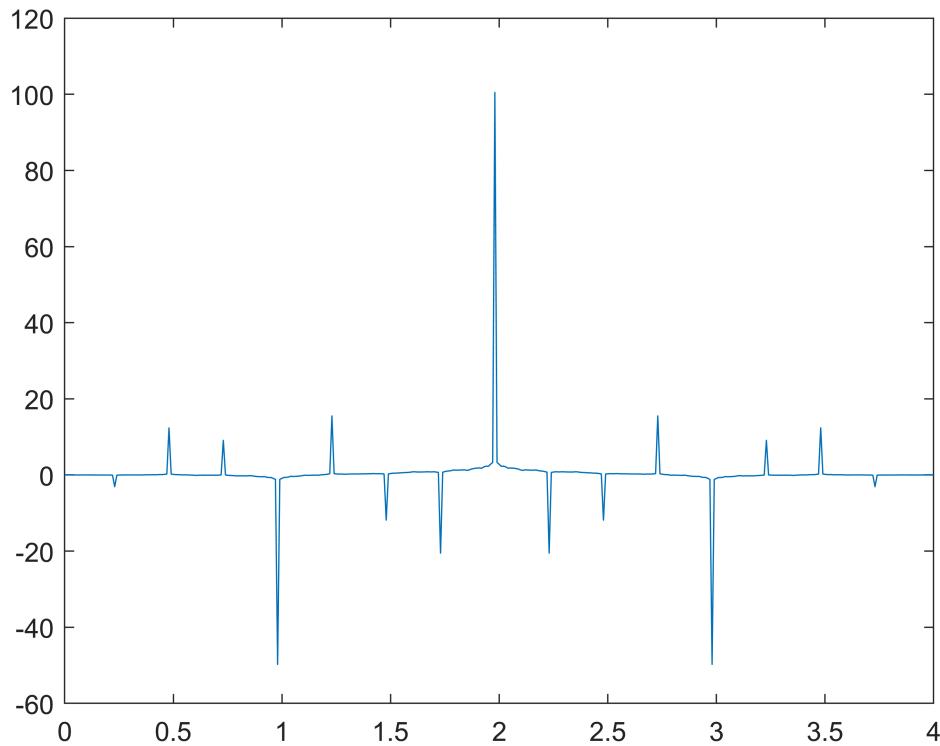
```
cascade(h2)
```



```
h3 = [-1,2,6,2,-1]/8
```

```
h3 = 1x5
-0.1250    0.2500    0.7500    0.2500   -0.1250
```

```
cascade(h3)
```



错误使用 Untitled2>cascade (line 34)
divergence

```

function []=cascade(h)
n      = length(h)-1;
tsplit = 100;
tt     = 0:1/tsplit:n;
ntt    = length(tt);
phi    = double(tt<1);

while 1 % Iterate until convergence or divergence
    phinew=0*phi;

    for j=1:ntt
        for k=0:n
            index=2*j-k*tsplit+1;

            if index>=1 && index<=n*tsplit+1
                phinew(j)=phinew(j)+2*h(k+1)*phi(index);
            end
        end
    end

    plot(tt,phinew),pause(1e-1)

    if max(abs(phinew))>100
        error('divergence');
    end
end

```

```
if max(abs(phinew-phi))<1e-3
    break;
end

phi=phinew;
end

end
```