Computer Vision HW |

$$a.(i)$$
 $f*g(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} f(n-k)g(n)$
 $g*f(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} g(n-k)f(k')$

for $n=1$
 $f(n)g(0) + f(n-1)g(1) + \cdots + f(n-(N-1)g(N-1))$
 $g(n)f(0) + g(n-1)f(1) + \cdots + g(n-(N-1))f(N-1)$
 $n=2$

Computer Vision HN 1

(b)
$$f \star g(0) = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} f(0-k)g(k) = f(0)g(0) + f(-1)g(1) + \dots + f(-N-1)g(N-1)$$
 $f \star g(1) = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} f(1-k)g(k) = f(1)g(0) + f(0)g(1) + \dots$
 $f \star g(N-1) = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} f(N-1-k)g(k) = f(N-1)g(0) + f(N-2)g(0) + \dots + f(0)g(N-1)$

$$f \times g = \begin{cases} f(0) & f(+1) & f(-N+1) \\ f(-N+1) &$$

Since it is associative

$$y = f * g = (u \cdot v^{7}) * g = u * (v^{7} * g)$$

= $v^{7} * (u * g)$
ex. $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{2}{4} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$ is separable = $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
10 & 20 & 30 \\
40 & 50 & 60
\end{bmatrix}
 \times
\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & 1 \\
2 & 4 & 1
\end{bmatrix}
 = 800$$

In that f is often got by SVD , f = Zouivi

(N. 1) may