

Digital Image Processing (EE535)

Assignment #1

Problem 1. Prove the following: ($*$: Convolution)

$$h(m, n) * [u_1(m, n) * u_2(m, n)] = [h(m, n) * u_1(m, n)] * u_2(m, n)$$

Problem 2.

- a. Determine the convolution of $x(m, n)$ of Example 2.1 (p.15 in Jain's book) with each of the following arrays, where the boxed element denotes the (0, 0) location.

i.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & \boxed{4} & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

ii.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \boxed{2} & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b. Write convolution equation (refer to example 2.6.) using the doubly Toeplitz block matrix for kernel a.i.
- c. Show that in general the convolution of two arrays of sizes $(M_1 \times N_1)$ and $(M_2 \times N_2)$ yields an array of size $(M_1 + M_2 - 1) \times (N_1 + N_2 - 1)$.

Problem 3.

Prove the properties of the Fourier transform of two-dimensional sequences listed below.

Property	Function	Fourier transform
	$f(x, y)$	$F(\xi_1, \xi_2)$
Multiplication	$g(x, y) = h(x, y)f(x, y)$	$G(\xi_1, \xi_2) = H(\xi_1, \xi_2) * F(\xi_1, \xi_2)$
Spatial correlation	$c(x, y) = h(x, y) \otimes f(x, y)$	$C(\xi_1, \xi_2) = H(-\xi_1, -\xi_2) * F(\xi_1, \xi_2)$

Problem 4.

Prove the properties of the Fourier transform of two-dimensional sequences listed below.

Property	Sequence	Transform
	$x(m, n), y(m, n), h(m, n), \dots$	$X(\omega_1, \omega_2), Y(\omega_1, \omega_2), H(\omega_1, \omega_2), \dots$
Inner product	$I = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(m, n) y^*(m, n)$	$I = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(\omega_1, \omega_2) Y^*(\omega_1, \omega_2) d\omega_1 d\omega_2$

Problem 5. Show each of the following.

- A circulant matrix is Toeplitz, but the converse is not true.
- The product of two Toeplitz matrices need not be Toeplitz.

Problem 6. $S(\omega_1, \omega_2)$: SDF (spectral density function)

- Prove $S(\omega_1, \omega_2) = S^*(\omega_1, \omega_2)$
- Prove $S(\omega_1, \omega_2) \geq 0, \forall \omega_1, \omega_2$
- Prove $S_u(\omega_1, \omega_2) = |H(\omega_1, \omega_2)|^2 S_\varepsilon(\omega_1, \omega_2)$
- Show that $S(\omega_1, \omega_2) = \frac{\sigma^2(1-\rho_1^2)(1-\rho_2^2)}{(1+\rho_1^2-2\rho_1\cos\omega_1)(1+\rho_2^2-2\rho_2\cos\omega_2)}$ is the SDF of the random fields whose covariance function is the separable function given by $r(m, n) = \sigma^2 \rho_1^{|m|} \rho_2^{|n|}, |\rho_1| < 1, |\rho_2| < 1$

Problem 7.

Let $g(x, y)$ denote a corrupted image formed by the addition of noise $\eta(x, y)$ to a noiseless image $f(x, y)$; that is

$$g(x, y) = f(x, y) + \eta(x, y),$$

where the assumption is that at every pair of coordinates (x, y) the noise is uncorrelated and has zero average value. If an image $\bar{g}(x, y)$ is formed by averaging K different noisy images,

$$\bar{g}(x, y) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{i=1}^K g_i(x, y), \quad (g_i(x, y): \text{a set of noisy images}),$$

then it follows that

$$E\{\bar{g}(x, y)\} = f(x, y) \cdots (1) \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma_{\bar{g}(x, y)}^2 = \frac{1}{K} \sigma_{\eta(x, y)}^2 \cdots (2)$$

where $E\{\bar{g}(x, y)\}$ is the expected value of $\bar{g}(x, y)$, and $\sigma_{\bar{g}(x, y)}^2$ and $\sigma_{\eta(x, y)}^2$ are the variances of $\bar{g}(x, y)$ and $\eta(x, y)$, respectively. Prove the validity of the equations (1) and (2). (Hint. The expected value of a sum is the sum of the expected values.)

Problem 8.

Prove that Gaussian random variables which are uncorrelated are also independent.