

## Question 1

$$\mathcal{F}[f(x+1, y) - f(x, y)]$$

$$\mathcal{F}[f(x+1, y) - f(x, y)] = \mathcal{F}[f(x - (-1), y - 0) - f(x, y)] \quad (1)$$

$$= \mathcal{F}[f(x - (-1), y - 0)] - \mathcal{F}[f(x, y)] \quad (2)$$

$$= F(u, v) \star e^{-j2\pi(\frac{-u}{M})} - F(u, v) \quad (3)$$

$$= F(u, v) \left[ e^{-j2\pi(\frac{-u}{M})} - 1 \right] \quad (4)$$

so

$$H(u, v) = e^{-j2\pi(\frac{-u}{M})} - 1$$

## Question 2

by definitions

$$f(x) \star h(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} f(m)h(x-m) \quad .$$

and from the question one we have that

$$\mathcal{F}[h(x-m)] = \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} h(x-m)e^{-j2\pi(\frac{ux}{M})} = H(u)e^{-j2\pi(\frac{um}{M})}$$

(5)

so

$$\mathcal{F}[f(x) \star h(x)] = \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \left[ \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} f(m)h(x-m) \right] e^{-j2\pi(\frac{ux}{M})} \quad (6)$$

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} f(m) \left[ \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} h(x-m)e^{-j2\pi(\frac{ux}{M})} \right] \quad (7)$$

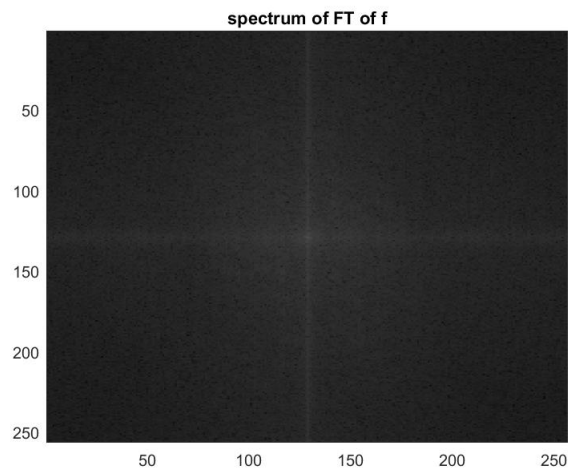
$$= \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} f(m)H(u)e^{-j2\pi(\frac{um}{M})} \quad (8)$$

$$= H(u) \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} f(m)e^{-j2\pi(\frac{um}{M})} \quad (9)$$

$$= F(u)H(u) \quad (10)$$

### Question 3

```
1 f=imread('Fig5.26a.jpg');
2
3 [M N] = size(f);
4
5 B=double(f);
6
7 % multiply f by (-1)^(x+y) to shift the center
8 for i = 1:M,
9     for j = 1:N,
10         d=(i-1)+(j-1);
11         C(i,j)=B(i,j)*(-1)^d;
12     end
13 end
14
15 % compute the DFT of f*(-1)^{x+y}
16 fourier_trans=fft2(C);
17
18 % compute the spectrum
19 D=abs(fourier_trans);
20
21 c=5;
22 for i = 1:M,
23     for j = 1:N,
24         E(i,j)=c*log(1+D(i,j));
25     end
26 end
27
28
29 % plot the spectrum (transformed by log for visualisation purposes)
30 figure
31 image(E); colormap(gray); title('spectrum of FT of f');
```



The spectrum is displayed here  
To obtain the average intensity, we would just sum up all the intensity of the

input image and divide by the total number of pixels of the input image.

```
1 %% for average
2
3 scum=0;
4 for i = 1:M
5     for j = 1:N
6         scum=B(i,j)+scum;
7     end
8 end
9
10 ave=scum/(M*N);
11 ave
```

The average is 138.0044 as reported in Matlab

## Question 4a

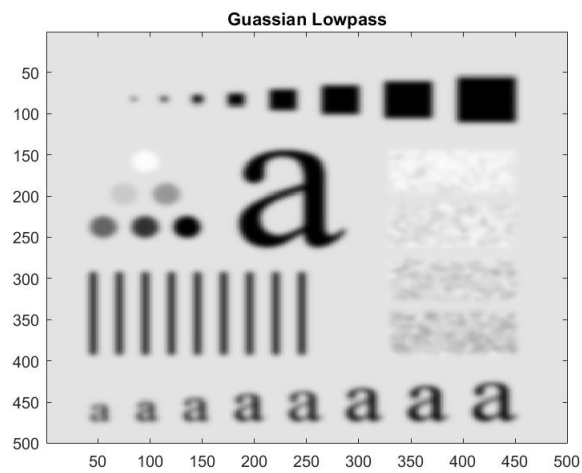
The code for gaussian lowpass filter, according to the example given in class, is

```
1 A=imread('Fig4.45(a).jpg');
2 [M N] = size(A);
3 A=double(A);
4
5 after=shifting(A);
6
7 F=fft2(after);
8
9 FH=GLF(F,25);
10
11 g=real(ifft2(FH));
12 g=shifting(g);
13
14 figure()
15 image(g); colormap(gray(256));
16 title('Guassian Lowpass');
17
18 function FH=GLF(F,D0)
19     [M,N]=size(F);
20     % we need a distance function D(u,v)
21     D=@(u,v,M,N) sqrt((u-M/2)^2+(v-N/2)^2);
22
23     FH=zeros(M,N);
24     for u=1:M
25         for v=1:N
26             FH(u,v) = F(u,v)*exp(-(D(u,v,M,N))^2/(2*(D0^2)));
27         end
28     end
29 end
30
31 function g=shifting(f)
32     g=zeros(size(f));
33     for x=1:size(f,1)
```

```

34     for y=1:size(f,2)
35         g(x,y) = f(x,y)*(-1)^(x+y);
36     end
37 end
38 end

```



## Question4b

```

1  A=imread('Fig4.45(a).jpg');
2  [M N] = size(A);
3  A=double(A);
4
5  after=shifting(A);
6
7  F=fft2(after);
8
9  FH=GHF(F,25);
10
11 g=real(ifft2(FH));
12 g=shifting(g);
13
14 figure()
15 image(g); colormap(gray(256));
16 title('Guassian Lowpass');
17
18 function FH=GHF(F,D0)
19     [M,N]=size(F);
20     % we need a distance function D(u,v)
21     D=@(u,v,M,N) sqrt((u-M/2)^2+(v-N/2)^2);
22
23     FH=zeros(M,N);
24     for u=1:M
25         for v=1:N

```

```

26         FH(u,v) = F(u,v) * (1-exp(-(D(u,v,M,N))^2/(2*(D0^2)))));
27     end
28 end
29 end
30
31 function g=shifting(f)
32     g=zeros(size(f));
33     for x=1:size(f,1)
34         for y=1:size(f,2)
35             g(x,y) = f(x,y)*(-1)^(x+y);
36         end
37     end
38 end

```

