Obrada informacija

Ponovljeni završni ispit - 4. srpnja 2008.

- 1. Navedite izraze za računanje 4-udaljenosti $d_4(p,q)$ i 8-udaljenosti $d_8(p,q)$ za dvije točke p,q iz \mathbb{Z}^2 . Neka je $K_8(d)$ skup svih točaka $q \in \mathbb{Z}^2$ za koje vrijedi $d_8(p,q) < d$ uz p = (0,0) te neka je $K_4(d)$ skup svih točaka $q \in \mathbb{Z}^2$ za koje vrijedi $d_4(p,q) < d$. Skicirajte skupove $K_8(3)$ te $K_4(3)$. Je li skup $K_8(d)$ podskup od $K_4(d)$ za svaki d? Objasnite!
- 2. Izračunajte 2D Fourierovu transformaciju te skicirajte spektar signala $f: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ zadanog izrazom

$$f(x,y) = \frac{4}{(1+x^2)(1+y^2)}.$$

Napomena: 1D Fourierov par je $f(x) = \frac{a}{a^2 + x^2} \bigcirc - \bullet F(\omega) = \pi e^{-a|\omega|}$.

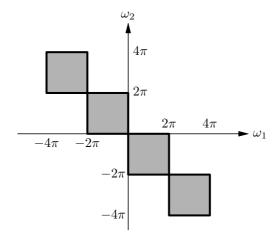
3. Promatramo 2D diskretni LSI sustav s impulsnim odzivom

$$h(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & \underline{4} & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{cases}.$$

Je li zadani impulsni odziv separabilan? Izračunajte MTF (normiranu amplitudnu frekvencijsku karakteristiku) danog sustava. Izračunajte odziv dobivenog sustava na konstantnu pobudu f(x,y)=3.

4. Kontinuirani 2D signal ima spektar $F_k(\omega_1, \omega_2)$ koji je jednak jedinici za područje označeno slikom, dok je za sve ostale vrijednosti kontinuiranih kružnih frekvencija ω_1 i ω_2 spektar jednak nuli. Za koje vrijednosti razmaka uzorkovanja Δx i Δy neće doći do preklapanja spektra? Skicirajte pripadni spektar diskretnog signala za $\Delta x = \frac{1}{3}$ i $\Delta y = \frac{1}{3}$ ako znate da je spektar dobivenog diskretnog signala opisan izrazom

$$F_d(\Omega_1, \Omega_2) = \frac{1}{\Delta x \Delta y} \sum_{i = -\infty}^{+\infty} \sum_{j = -\infty}^{+\infty} F_k \left(\frac{\Omega_1 + 2\pi i}{\Delta x}, \frac{\Omega_2 + 2\pi j}{\Delta y} \right).$$



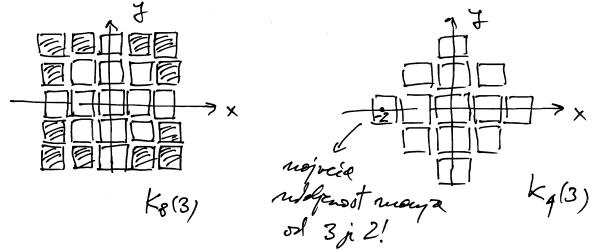
5. Definirajte dvodimenzionalnu Fourierovu transformaciju za sliku dimenzija $N_1 \times N_2$. Korištenjem izraza $\mathbf{W}_6\mathbf{F}\mathbf{W}_3^T$ izračunajte dvodimenzionalnu diskretnu Fourierovu transformaciju slike

$$\mathbf{F}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Poursen zensin 18pt, æletet MFRULEIST Tourser Pellere, 2HereB, 2008. 7.4.

 $\begin{array}{lll}
\mathbf{I} & P = (P \times P_{Y}), P = (P \times P_{Y}), P_{Y} \in \mathbb{Z}^{2} \\
d_{4}(P_{1}, y) & = |P \times P_{X}| + |P_{Y} - P_{Y}| \\
d_{8}(P_{1}, y) & = |P \times P_{X}|, |P_{Y} - P_{Y}| \\
d_{8}(P_{1}, y) & = |P \times P_{X}|, |P_{Y} - P_{Y}| \\
K_{4}(d) & = \{(x_{1}, y) \mid d_{4}((x_{1}, y)) < d\} \\
K_{8}(d) & = \{(x_{1}, y) \mid d_{8}((x_{1}, y)) < d\}
\end{array}$

K8(3) i K4(3) du kongon ut 8 i 4 redefenst. Obsak-ke portryn ne zneck rejednolojt'-konthur Shogs marje.



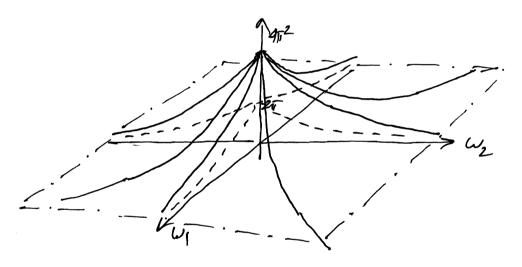
 $K_8(8)$ mije polykup od $K_4(3)$ str k vidi it Skike jer Erofi rem dir skupre $K_8(8)$ mije u $K_4(3)$. Storre, Mjidi $K_4(3) \subseteq K_8(3)$ i openst $K_4(4) \subseteq K_8(d)$ Jer je ze duji bothe p i y 17 2/2 $d_4 \ge d_8$

$$f(x,y) = \frac{4}{(1+x^2)(1+y^2)}$$

$$f(x) = e^{\frac{Q}{2+x^2}} \quad 0 - 0 \quad F(\omega) = \pi e^{-\frac{Q}{2}(\omega)}$$

$$F(x,y) = f\left[f(x,y)\right] = f\left[f(x)\cdot f_y(y)\right] = f\left[\frac{2}{1+x^2}\right] + \left[\frac{2}{1+y^2}\right] = 2\pi e^{-|\omega_1|} \cdot 2\pi e^{-|\omega_2|} = 4\pi^2 e^{-|\omega_1|-1|\omega_2|}$$

$$Dolaren' perlor je od 6 realn' de re moraur por hor plus's auglifiede i fora!$$



$$h(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{2}{4} & \frac{2}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$h_{(x,y)} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{2}{4} & \frac{2}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

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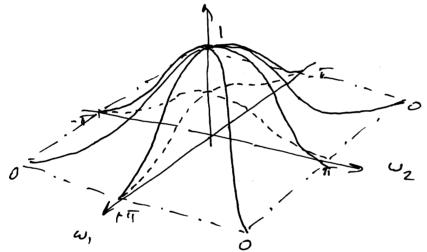
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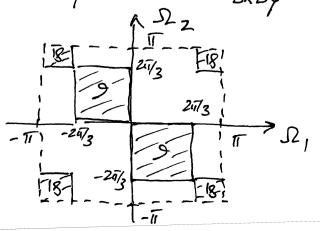
Zovam i uprelmi obrit h(x,y) ji seposalelær! Soda reinom HTF. kg z ji lehnt definsens særer der ji ZZ h(x,y) +0. kolo ji

ZZh(x,y) = 1+2+1+2+4+2+/+2+1 = 16 = 0 movems wined HTF. $F_{VD} \left[h_{X}(x) \right] = H_{X}(u_{1}) = \frac{1}{2} h_{X}(x) e^{j\omega_{1} X} = e^{j\omega_{1}} + 2 + e^{-j\omega_{1}}$ $= 2 + 2 \cos(\omega_{1})$ $F_{VD} \left[h_{Y}(y) \right] = e^{j\omega_{2}} + 2 + e^{-j\omega_{2}} = 2 + 2 \cos(\omega_{2})$ $H(\omega_{1}, \omega_{2}) = H_{X}(\omega_{1}) \cdot H_{X}(\omega_{2}) = (2 + 2 \cos(\omega_{1}))(2 + 2 \cos(\omega_{2})) =$ $= 4 + 4 \cos(\omega_{1}) + 4 \cos(\omega_{2}) + 4 \cos(\omega_{1})(\cos(\omega_{2}))$ $HTF = \frac{1}{16} \left(2 + 2 \cos(\omega_{1}) \right) (2 + 2 \cos(\omega_{2}))$



tendju pariol

Isla number no policies f(x,y)=3 je odoedu kovoleojan: $g(x,y)=h(x,y) \times f(x,y)=\sum_{\chi} f(x-\chi,y-\nu) h(\chi,\nu)=$ =3 $\sum_{\chi} \sum_{\nu} h(\chi,\nu)=3\cdot 16=48$ (4) $Dx = Dy = \frac{1}{3} = D$ $U_{5x} = U_{5y} = \frac{2\pi}{1/3} = 6\pi$ Kolo je nojvede prekvenye ze x i y ATT és preligage spelste noie Dri 20 Wsx = Wsy > 2.411 = 811, ohnor remoi et plesenge runge but manji od DXmex = Dymex = $\frac{2\pi}{8\pi} = \frac{1}{4}$ holo j 13>14 bolosi to pollopaya pelete! Kalv i Wex = Wey = 611 The jugides i penol destanting spektre søle mosems shiared tog per of hiji se nolori rumbr juterole (-31, 3x) x (-31, 35). Pri bome jos solvens suplituda s oxoy. Dolivour:



PERIOD DISKRETWOG 89 EKTRA

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\overline{G} & W_{s} F W_{3}^{T} & ne F = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{7}{3} \end{bmatrix} \\
W_{s} F W_{3}^{T} = W_{s} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{7}{3} \\ -\frac{7}{3} \end{bmatrix} W_{3}^{T} = W_{s} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{W_{3}^{T}}{W_{3}^{T}} \end{bmatrix}
\end{array}$$

Elment matrice We no supertre (i,j) je Wgid. Isto vojidi i za mosticu Wzi, balle na supotu (i'j) je Wzid = Wzid. Sove hade somo matricu Wz zapriseli posmoćer elemente Wgid posmoćer elemente Wgid posmoćer elemente Wgid wgid wgid wgid wgid wgid posmoćer elemente već ji dosoby soverod elesporente od Wgi.

$$\begin{pmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 2 & | & 3 & 4 & 5 \\
0 & 2 & 4 & | & 0 & 2 & 4 \\
0 & 3 & 0 & | & 3 & 0 & 3 \\
0 & 4 & 2 & | & 0 & 4 & 2 \\
0 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$

elesponent and W6!

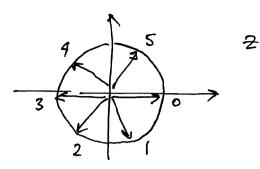
eroporued od [w3]

us element Wo!

Doliveni eloponet it rethe prove matia i stagrad druge met re de stroppji, rpr. 20 prov redak Wo i druge trupe [w3t] Warns

$$W_{6}^{\circ fo} + W_{6}^{\circ f2} + W_{6}^{\circ f4} = W_{6}^{\circ f4} + W_{6$$

No kompleken brogen' W x nolose na jedinistoj kononzi u Z-romini:



Unopin 0+1+2+3+4+5, 0+2+4, 0+3 kojn mulu! Konoin multet je strye:

$$W_{6} = W_{3}^{T} = \begin{cases} 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \end{cases}$$

U robble i e pot brisile definicipe dorbinen melle Funerre bouspronen so sleten de margo NIXN2:

$$H(k_1e) = \sum_{x=0}^{\nu_1-1} \sum_{y=0}^{\nu_2-1} f(x_1y) W_{\nu_1}^{xk} W_{\nu_2}^{ye}$$

$$f(x,y) = \frac{1}{\mu_1 \nu_2} \sum_{k=0}^{\nu_1-1} \frac{\nu_2-1}{2} F(k,e) W_{\nu_1}^{-xk} W_{\nu_2}^{-ye}$$