## 1 Problem 1

Suppose that you have an image that consists of  $256 \times 256$  square pixels of size 0.8mm. Obtain the spatial sampling frequency and the Nyquist frequency. Does the maximum frequency change if the image size is  $512 \times 512$  while the pixel size is the same?

The spatial sampling frequency is

$$f_s = \frac{1 \text{ sample}}{.08 \text{ mm}} = 12.5 \text{ mm}^{-1}.$$

The corresponding Nyquist frequency, symbolizing the spatial frequency of the smallest resolvable detail, is

$$f_N = \frac{f_s}{2} = 6.25 \,\mathrm{mm}^{-1}.$$

If the image size is increased to  $512 \times 512 \text{pix}^2$ , but the pixel size remains the same, then the Nyquist frequency also remains the same, since there is no change in the number of samples per unit real space.