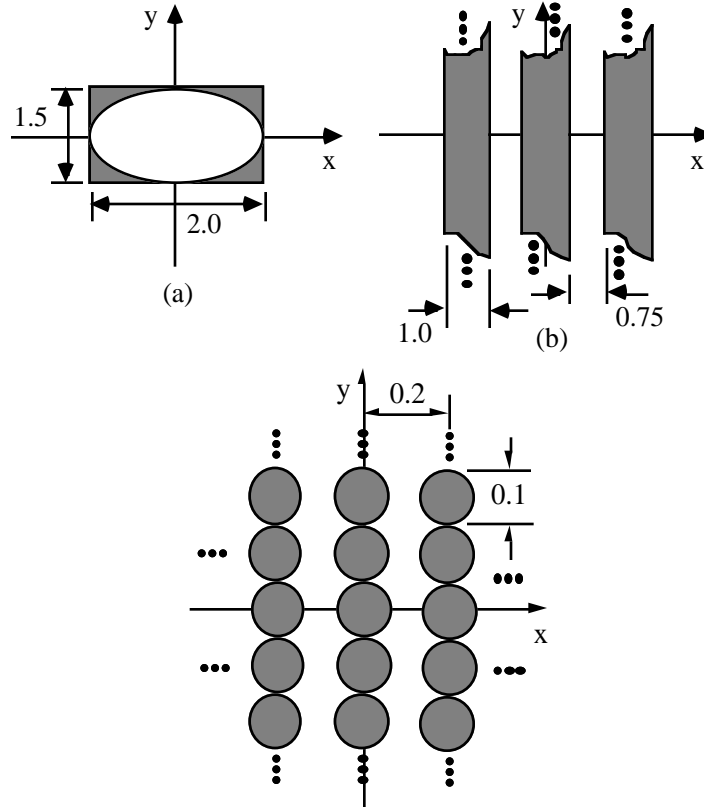


1. For each function given below, do the following:
- Express $f(x,y)$ in terms of the special functions given in class.
 - Find its CSFT $F(u,v)$ using transform pairs and properties.
 - Sketch $F(u,v)$ in enough detail to show that you know what it looks like.
- Assume that $f(x,y) = 1$ in shaded regions, and $f(x,y) = 0$ elsewhere.



2. Consider the function $f(x,y)$ defined below:

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 0.5 + 0.5 \cos[2\pi(x/X + y/Y)], & |x| < A/2 \text{ and } |y| < B/2, \\ 0, & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

For each case below, do the following:

- Carefully sketch $f(x,y)$.
- Find its CSFT $F(u,v)$ using transform pairs and properties. Do **not** use Matlab.
- Sketch $F(u,v)$ in enough detail to show that you know what it looks like.
 - $X = 0.5, Y = 100, A = 10, B = 1$
 - $X = 2, Y = 2, A = 4, B = 4$

3. An imaging system has point spread function $h(x, y) = 20 \text{rect}(x / 0.1, y / 0.5)$ and magnification $M = 5$. Calculate and carefully sketch the image $g(x, y)$ of the object $f(x, y) = \text{rect}(x - 1, y - 1)$. Be sure to fully dimension your sketch.
4. The signal $f(x, y) = \cos[2\pi(100x + 10y)]$ is multiplied by a grating with transmittance described by

$$g(x, y) = \sum_n \text{rect}[300(x - n / 150), 300y]$$

The product $d(x, y) = f(x, y) g(x, y)$ is then filtered with an ideal low-pass filter with point spread function $h(x, y) = \text{sinc}(150x, 150y)$ to yield the final output $c(x, y)$.

Calculate and sketch the following functions

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a. $f(x, y)$ | b. $F(u, v)$ |
| c. $g(x, y)$ | d. $G(u, v)$ |
| e. $D(u, v)$ | f. $d(x, y)$ |
| g. $h(x, y)$ | h. $H(u, v)$ |
| i. $C(u, v)$ | j. $c(x, y)$ |