

**EE 438****Assignment No. 8****Spring 1997**

1. Consider the image  $g_a(x, y) = \text{jinc}(x - 2.5, y - 2.5)$ , where the subscript denotes analog.
  - a. Calculate and sketch its 2D CSFT  $G_a(u, v)$ .  
The image is sampled at interval 0.5 in both the  $x$  and  $y$  directions to yield  $g[m, n] = g_a(0.5m, 0.5n)$ .
  - b. Based on your answer to part a., calculate and sketch the 2D DSFT  $G(\mu, \nu)$ .
  - c. Based on your answer to part b., calculate and sketch the  $10 \times 10$  2D DFT of  $g[m, n]$ ,  $0 \leq m \leq 9$ ,  $0 \leq n \leq 9$ . You may assume that  $g[m, n] = 0$  outside this range.  
*Note:* Your sketches need only show magnitude.  
*Hint:* You should only do one actual Fourier transform, and that is for part a.
  - d. Write a Matlab routine to calculate the jinc function.
  - e. Plot the jinc function along the  $x$  axis, and compare with the 2-D sinc function plotted along the  $x$  axis.
  - f. Generate a mesh plot of the 2D jinc function.
  - g. Sample the jinc function as above, and use Matlab to compute the 2D DFT as in part c. Generate a mesh plot of the 2D DFT.
  - h. Increase the sampling rate by a factor of 4 in both  $x$  and  $y$ , and compute the  $40 \times 40$  2D DFT. Generate a mesh plot of the 2D DFT.
  - i. Discuss the significance of your results for this problem.
2. The  $M \times M$  point 2D DFT is defined as

$$X[k, l] = \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} \sum_{n=0}^{M-1} x[m, n] e^{-j2\pi(km+ln)/M}$$

- a. Show that  $X[k, l]$  may be computed by performing  $M$  1D length  $M$  DFT's of the columns of  $x[m, n]$ , followed by  $M$  1D length  $M$  DFT's of the rows of this intermediate result.

Assume that the 1D DFT's each require  $M \log_2 M$  complex operations (CO's) to compute.

- b. Determine the number of complex operations required to compute the 2D DFT  $X[k, l]$ . Compare with the number of CO's required for a single  $M^2$  point 1D DFT.

3. Consider a  $3 \times 3$  FIR filter with coefficients  $h[m, n]$

	m		
n	-1	0	1
1	-0.5	0.0	0.5
0	0.0	1.0	0.0
-1	0.5	0.0	-0.5

- a. Find a difference equation that can be used to implement this filter.
- b. Find the output image that results when this filter is applied to the input image shown below:

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- c. Find a simple expression for the frequency response  $H(\mu, \nu)$  of this filter.
- d. Plot  $H(\mu, \nu)$  along the  $\mu$  axis ( $\nu = 0$ ), along the  $\nu$  axis ( $\mu = 0$ ), along the line  $\mu = \nu$ , and along the line  $\mu = -\nu$ .
- e. Discuss the relation between your answer to part b. and the filter frequency response.