

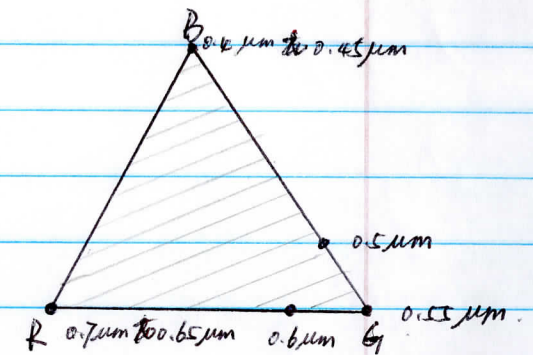
Problem 1. a) $R_s = \int_{0.4}^{0.7} S(\lambda) Q_R(\lambda) d\lambda = 0.05 \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{120} = 0.0083$

$$G_s = \int_{0.4}^{0.7} S(\lambda) Q_G(\lambda) d\lambda = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$

$$B_s = \int_{0.4}^{0.7} S(\lambda) Q_B(\lambda) d\lambda = 0.15 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{40} = 0.075$$

b)

λ (μm)	(r, g, b)
0.4	(0, 0, 1)
0.45	(0, 0, 1)
0.5	(0, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$)
0.55	(0, 1, 0)
0.6	($\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, 0)
0.65	(1, 0, 0)
0.7	(1, 0, 0)



c)

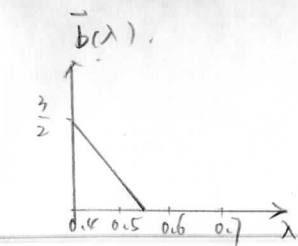
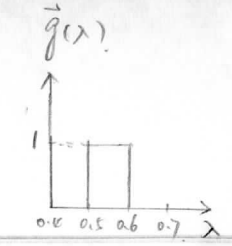
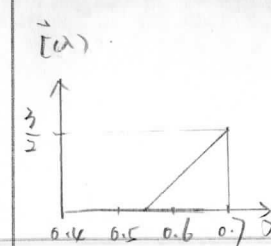
$$P_R(\lambda) = \delta(\lambda - 0.65), \quad P_G(\lambda) = \delta(\lambda - 0.55), \quad P_B(\lambda) = \delta(\lambda - 0.45)$$

$$A = [a_{ij}], \quad a_{ij} = \int P_j(\lambda) Q_i(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} Q_R(0.65) & Q_R(0.55) & Q_R(0.45) \\ Q_G(0.65) & Q_G(0.55) & Q_G(0.45) \\ Q_B(0.65) & Q_B(0.55) & Q_B(0.45) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$p = A^{-1} C_T = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{120} \\ \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{3}{40} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{80} \\ \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{9}{80} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} P_R \\ P_G \\ P_B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{80} \\ \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{9}{80} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\phi \begin{bmatrix} \vec{r}(\lambda) \\ \vec{g}(\lambda) \\ \vec{b}(\lambda) \end{bmatrix} = A^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} Q_R(\lambda) \\ Q_G(\lambda) \\ Q_B(\lambda) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Q_R(\lambda) \\ Q_G(\lambda) \\ Q_B(\lambda) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} Q_R(\lambda) \\ Q_G(\lambda) \\ \frac{3}{2} Q_B(\lambda) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\phi \begin{bmatrix} p_R' \\ p_G' \\ p_B' \end{bmatrix} = \int_{0.4}^{0.7} s(\lambda) \begin{bmatrix} r(\lambda) \\ g(\lambda) \\ b(\lambda) \end{bmatrix} d\lambda = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{80} \\ \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{9}{80} \end{bmatrix}$$

Problem 2

(a)

$$\vec{r} = S^T \vec{n}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 + 1 + 0.5 \\ 1.5 + 1 + 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4.5 \\ 3.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b)

$$\vec{n}^* = S (S^T S)^{-1} S^T \vec{n}$$

$$S^T S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1.5 & 1.25 \\ 1.25 & 1.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(S^T S)^{-1} = \frac{1}{2.75} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -5 \\ -5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{n}^* = \frac{1}{2.75} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -5 \\ -5 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2.75} \begin{pmatrix} 8.75 \\ 4 \\ 3.25 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{11} \begin{pmatrix} 35 \\ 16 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(c) \vec{n}^c = \vec{n} - \vec{n}^* = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{2.75} \begin{pmatrix} 8.75 \\ 4 \\ 3.25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{11} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(d)

a metamer \vec{n}'

The response of this sensor S to the stimulus \vec{n} and \vec{n}' should be the same, but $\vec{n} \neq \vec{n}'$

$$\vec{n}' = \vec{n}^* + \alpha \vec{n}^c \quad \text{where } \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \quad (d)$$

$$= \frac{1}{11} \begin{pmatrix} 35 \\ 16 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{11} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{11} \begin{pmatrix} 35 - 2\alpha \\ 16 + 6\alpha \\ 13 - 2\alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(e) R = S(S^T S)^{-1} S^T$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2.75} \begin{pmatrix} 2.5 & 0.75 & -0.25 \\ 0.75 & 0.5 & 0.75 \\ -0.25 & 0.75 & 2.5 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{11} \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

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Problem #3 sample solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) \quad f(x, y) &= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos(2\pi(x-y)10)) \cdot \text{rep}_{4,4} \left[\text{rect} \left(\frac{x}{2}, \frac{y}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos(2\pi(x-y)10)) \cdot \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \text{rect} \left(\frac{x-4k}{2}, \frac{y-4l}{2} \right) \\
 &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos(2\pi(x-y)10)) \cdot \text{rect} \left(\frac{x-4k}{2}, \frac{y-4l}{2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \quad F(u, v) &= \text{CSFT} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos(2\pi(x-y)10)) \right\} ** \text{CSFT} \left\{ \text{rep}_{4,4} \left[\text{rect} \left(\frac{x}{2}, \frac{y}{2} \right) \right] \right\} \\
 &= \left[\frac{1}{2} \delta(u, v) + \frac{1}{4} (\delta(u-10, v+10) + \delta(u+10, v-10)) \right] ** \frac{1}{16} \text{comb}_{\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}} \left[4 \text{sinc}(2u, 2v) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \text{comb}_{\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}} \left[\text{sinc}(2u, 2v) ** \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \delta(u, v) + \frac{1}{4} (\delta(u-10, v+10) + \delta(u+10, v-10)) \right\} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \text{comb}_{\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{sinc}(2u, 2v) + \frac{1}{4} \text{sinc}(2(u-10), 2(v+10)) + \frac{1}{4} \text{sinc}(2(u+10), 2(v-10)) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{16} \text{comb}_{\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}} \left[2 \text{sinc}(2u, 2v) + \text{sinc}(2(u-10), 2(v+10)) + \text{sinc}(2(u+10), 2(v-10)) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} \text{sinc}(2u, 2v) + \frac{1}{16} \left[\text{sinc}(2(u-10), 2(v+10)) + \text{sinc}(2(u+10), 2(v-10)) \right] \cdot \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(u - \frac{k}{4}, v - \frac{l}{4}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{16} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[2 \text{sinc}(2u, 2v) + \text{sinc}(2(u-10), 2(v+10)) + \text{sinc}(2(u+10), 2(v-10)) \right] \delta(u - \frac{k}{4}, v - \frac{l}{4})
 \end{aligned}$$

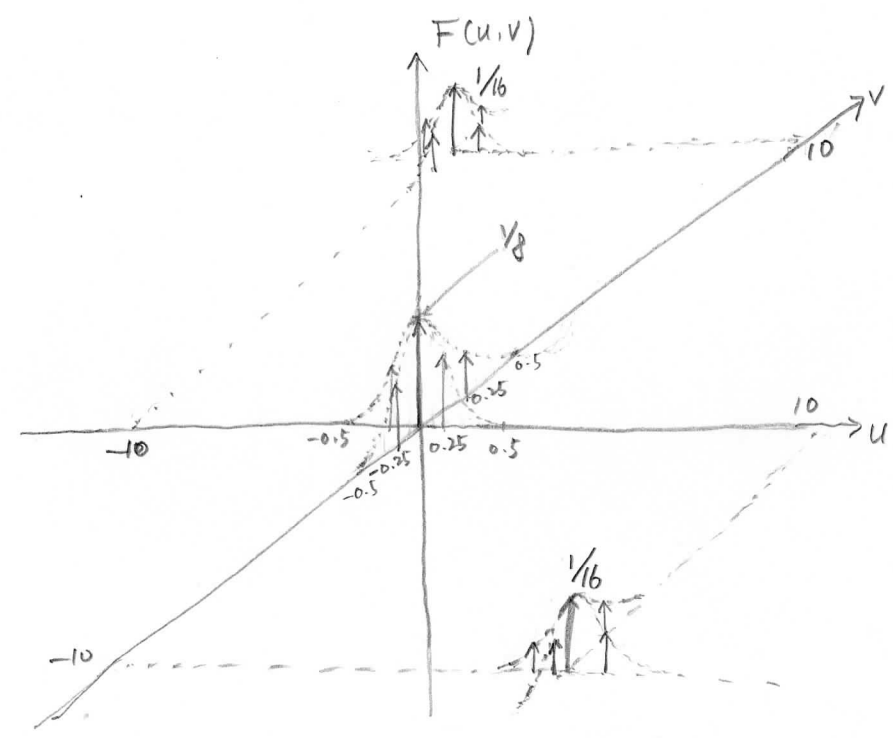
(d) $g(x, y) = f(x, y) \cdot \text{rect}\left(\frac{x}{20}, \frac{y}{20}\right)$

$G(u, v) = F(u, v) ** 400 \text{sinc}(20u, 20v)$

$= \frac{400}{16} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[2 \text{sinc}(2u, 2v) + \text{sinc}(2(u-10), 2(v+10)) + \text{sinc}(2(u+10), 2(v-10)) \right] \cdot \text{sinc}\left(20\left(u - \frac{k}{4}\right), 20\left(v - \frac{l}{4}\right)\right)$

$= 25 \sum_k \sum_l \left[2 \text{sinc}(2u, 2v) + \text{sinc}(2(u-10), 2(v+10)) + \text{sinc}(2(u+10), 2(v-10)) \right] \cdot \text{sinc}\left(20\left(u - \frac{k}{4}\right), 20\left(v - \frac{l}{4}\right)\right)$

(c)



(e)

