

# EE438 Signals and Systems – Spring 2001

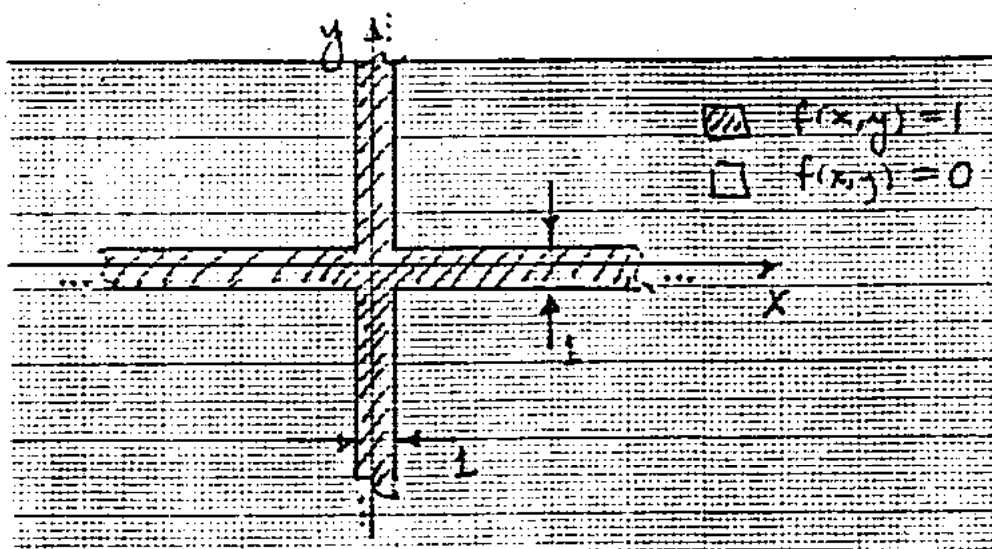
## Homework 7

Due Date: Monday, 9 April 2001

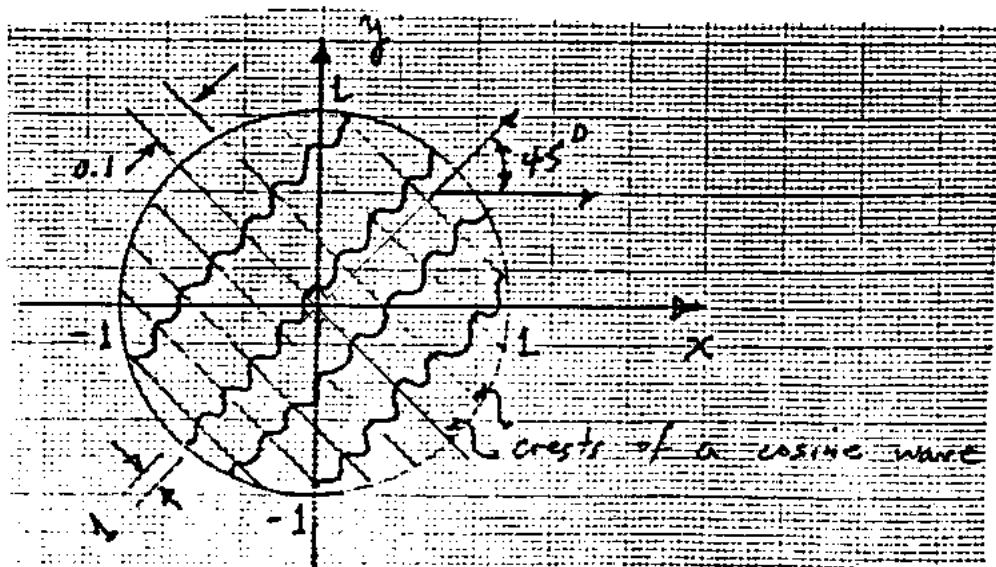
1. For each function given below, do the following:

- Express  $f(x,y)$  in terms of special functions given in class.
- Find its CFT using transform pairs and properties.
- Sketch the CFT in enough detail to show that you know what it looks like.

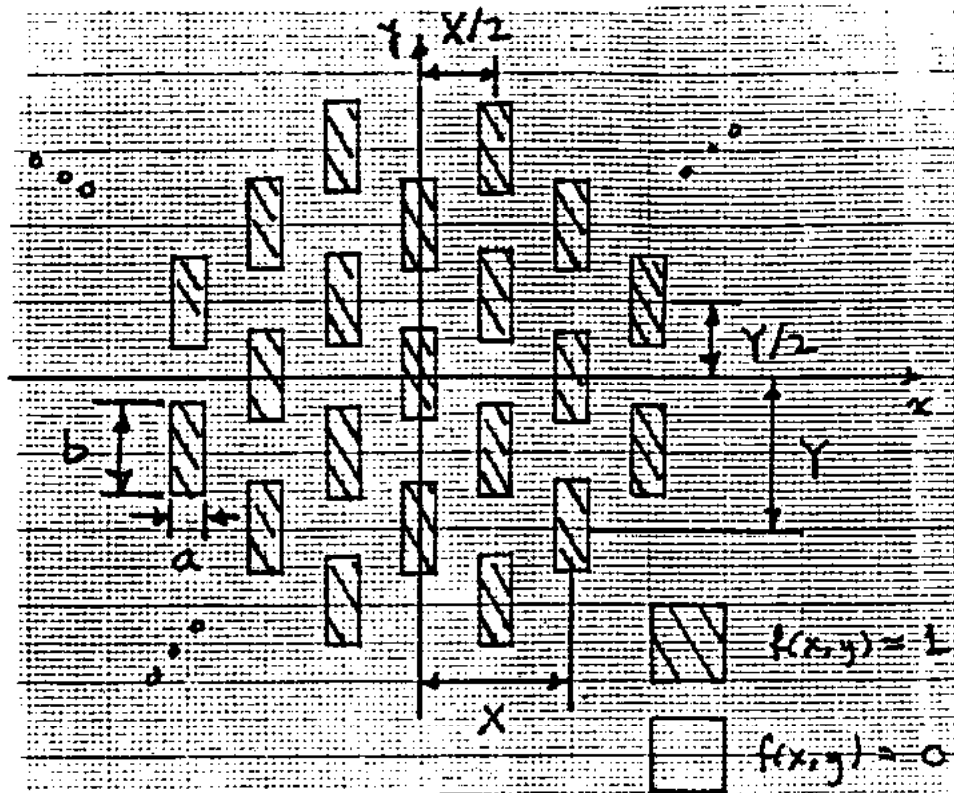
a)



b)



c)



2. Consider the spatial frequency component  $\cos[2\pi(u_0x + v_0y)]$ . Let  $\lambda$  be the distance between crests in this wave; and let  $\theta$  be the angle between the normal to the crests and the x-axis. Show that

a)  $\lambda = [u_0^2 + v_0^2]^{-1/2}$

b)  $\theta = \arctan(v_0/u_0)$

3. For a real image  $f(x,y)$ , show that the 2-D CSFT  $F(u,v) = |F(u,v)|e^{j\angle F(u,v)}$  has the following symmetry:

a)  $|F(u,v)| = |F(-u,-v)|$

b)  $\angle F(u,v) = -\angle F(-u,-v)$

4. Suppose that a 2-D function  $f(x,y)$  has 2-D CSFT

$$F(u,v) = \begin{cases} j, & 0 \leq u \leq 1 \text{ and } 0 \leq v \leq 1 \\ -j, & -1 \leq u \leq 0 \text{ and } -1 \leq v \leq 0 \\ 1+j, & 0 \leq u \leq 1 \text{ and } -1 \leq v \leq 0 \\ 1-j, & -1 \leq u \leq 0 \text{ and } 0 \leq v \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

- a) Sketch  $|F(u,v)|$  and  $\angle F(u,v)$ .

- b) Find a *simple expression* for  $f(x,y)$ .
- c) Discuss relation between this problem and Problem 3.
5. Consider an imaging system that obeys superposition. The image of an ideal point object at  $(x_0, y_0) = (1, 2)$  is measured and found to be  $\text{rect}(x + 2)\delta(y + 4)$ , i.e.,

$$\delta(x - 1, y - 2) \xrightarrow[\text{System}]{\text{Imaging}} \text{rect}(x + 2)\delta(y + 4)$$

- a) Calculate and sketch the image of the object
- $$g(x, y) = \text{rect}(x, y/4)$$
- b) What is the magnification of this imaging system?
- c) What is the point spread function  $h(x, y)$ ?
- d) What is the frequency response  $H(u, v)$ ?
6. Suppose we represent an object  $g(x, y)$  and its CFT  $G(u, v)$  in polar coordinates and use a tilde to denote the polar coordinate versions, i.e.,

$$\tilde{g}(r, \theta) = g(x, y)$$

$$\tilde{G}(\rho, \phi) = G(u, v)$$

where

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad \rho = \sqrt{u^2 + v^2}$$

$$\theta = \arctan \left[ \frac{y}{x} \right] \quad \phi = \arctan \left[ \frac{v}{u} \right]$$

- a) Show that the CFT in polar coordinates is given by

$$\tilde{G}(\rho, \phi) = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \tilde{g}(r, \theta) e^{-i2\pi\rho r \cos(\phi - \theta)} r \, dr \, d\theta$$

- b) Show that rotation of the object by  $\theta_0$  degrees causes the spectrum to also rotate by  $\theta_0$ , i.e.,

If  $\tilde{g}(r, \theta) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CFT}} \tilde{G}(\rho, \phi)$ , then

$$\tilde{g}(r, \theta + \theta_0) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CFT}} \tilde{G}(\rho, \phi + \theta_0)$$

- c) Show that if the object is circularly symmetric, then its transform will also be circularly symmetric, i.e.,

$$\tilde{g}(r, \theta) = \tilde{g}_0(r) \rightarrow \tilde{G}(\rho, \phi) = \tilde{G}_0(\rho)$$

7. The object

$$g(x, y) = \cos[2\pi(100x + 200y)] \quad (x, y) \text{ inches}$$

is sampled at 300 samples/inch in the  $x$  and  $y$  directions. The sampled signal  $g_s(x, y)$  is then filtered with an ideal rectangular low pass filter having cut-off at 150 cycles/inch along the horizontal and vertical frequency axes. Let  $g_r(x, y)$  denote the reconstructed object that results.

Calculate and sketch the following functions:

- a)  $g(x, y)$
- b)  $G(u, v)$
- c)  $g_s(x, y)$
- d)  $G_s(u, v)$
- e)  $G_r(u, v)$
- f)  $g_r(x, y)$