



- 1- Find and plot the Fourier spectrum of the discrete function  $f(x) = 1, 0 \leq x \leq M$  where  $M$  is a positive integer. You must show the effect of increasing  $M$ . For example, plot the spectrum when  $M=M_0, 2M_0,$  and  $4M_0$  respectively ( $M_0$  is an initial positive integer). Comment on the results.
- 2- Find the DFT of a spatial filter  $h(x,y)$  defined as a box centered at the origin. Assume that the length, width, and height of the box are  $M, N,$  and  $A$  respectively.
- 3- Repeat Q1 for the function,  $g(x)=(-1)^x f(x)$ .
- 4- Find the inverse DFT of the transfer function:  $H(u, v) = A e^{-(u^2+v^2)/(2\sigma^2)}$ . Hint: Treat variables as continuous.
- 5- Find the DFT of the image function:  $h(x, y) = 2\pi A e^{-2\pi^2 \sigma^2 (x^2+y^2)}$ . Hint: Treat variables as continuous.
- 6- Suppose that you form a low pass spatial filter by averaging the N4 neighbors' intensities of the point  $(x, y)$ . Find the DFT of the filter and show that it's a LPF.
- 7- Repeat Question 6 but for the N8 neighbors.
- 8- Find the DFT of the Laplacian filter. Is it a HPF?
- 9- What are the consequences of using ideal low pass filters?
- 10- Given an input image function  $f(x,y)$ :-
  - a) Obtain the function  $f_1(x, y) = (-1)^{(x+y)} f(x,y)$ .
  - b) Obtain the DFT of  $f_1(x,y)$  and name it by  $F_1(u, v)$ .
  - c) Obtain  $F_2(u,v)$  as the complex conjugate of  $F_1(u,v)$ .
  - d) Obtain the inverse DFT of  $F_2(u,v)$  and name it as  $f_2(x,y)$ .
  - e) Obtain the real part of  $f_2(x,y)$  and name it as  $f_3(x,y)$ .
  - f) Obtain  $f_4(x,y)=(-1)^{(x+y)} f_3(x,y)$ . What is the relation between  $f_4(x,y)$  and  $f(x,y)$ .
  - g) Write a computer program to show the above process output with different images.