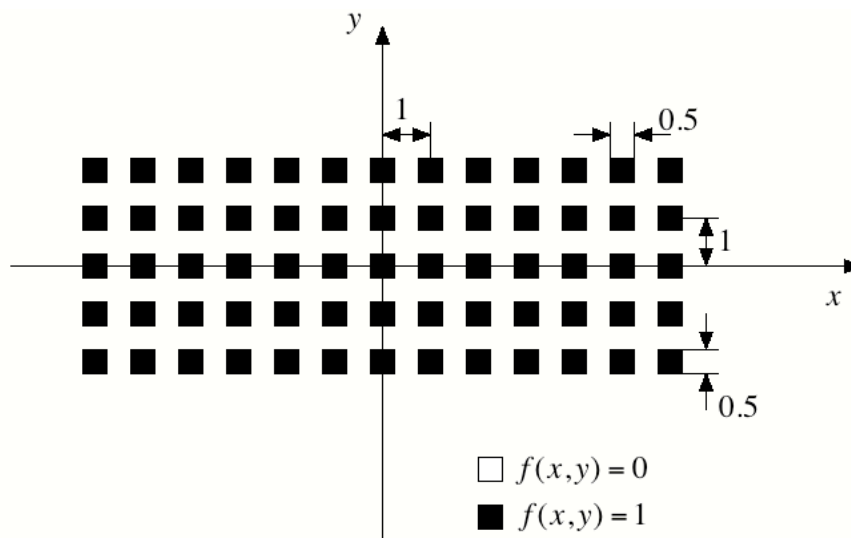


1. For each function given below, do the following:
  - i. Sketch  $f(x, y)$
  - ii. Express  $f(x, y)$  in terms of the special functions given in class.
  - iii. Find its CSFT  $F(u, v)$  using transform pairs and properties.
  - iv. Sketch  $F(u, v)$  in enough detail to show that you know what it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

a. 
$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \cos(2\pi(x - y)), & x^2 + y^2 < 4 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

b.



2. The 2-D signal  $f(x, y) = 1 + \cos(2\pi(3x + y))$  is sampled with an ideal sampler at 4 samples/inch to generate the signal

$$f_s(x, y) = \sum_m \sum_n f(0.25m, 0.25n) \delta(x - 0.25m, y - 0.25n)$$

This signal is then convolved with  $\text{sinc}(4x, 4y)$  to yield the reconstructed signal  $f_r(x, y)$ .

- a. Sketch  $f(x, y)$  showing a top view of the  $x$ - $y$  plane in which the points where  $f(x, y) = 1$  are clearly labeled.
- b. Find a simple expression for  $f_r(x, y)$ .
- c. Sketch  $f_r(x, y)$  showing a top view of the  $x$ - $y$  plane in which the points where  $f_r(x, y) = 1$  are clearly labeled.

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

		m		
n		-1	0	1
1		-0.125	0.5	-0.125
0		-0.25	1.0	-0.25
-1		-0.125	0.5	-0.125

- 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 (DSFT)  $H(\mu, \nu)$  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.