

## 6.300: Signal Processing

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### Image Processing with the DFT

**Multiplication** of discrete Fourier transforms corresponds to space-domain **circular convolution**.

$$f[r, c] \rightarrow \boxed{h[r, c]} \rightarrow g[r, c] = \frac{1}{RC} (f \circledast h)[r, c]$$
$$F[k_r, k_c] \rightarrow \boxed{H[k_r, k_c]} \rightarrow G[k_r, k_c] = F[k_r, k_c]H[k_r, k_c]$$

**Fast Fourier transform (FFT)** algorithms for computing the **discrete Fourier transform (DFT)** make multidimensional signal processing practical.

# Agenda for Recitation

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- Image processing with the discrete Fourier transform

What questions do you have from lecture?

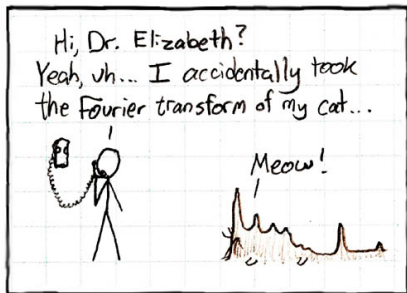
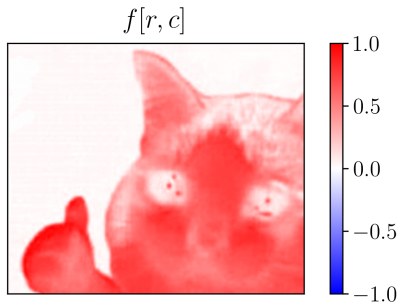
# DSP: Digi-tail Signal Paw-cessing

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This image shows a crying cat giving a thumbs-up.

# DSP: Digi-tail Signal Paw-cessing

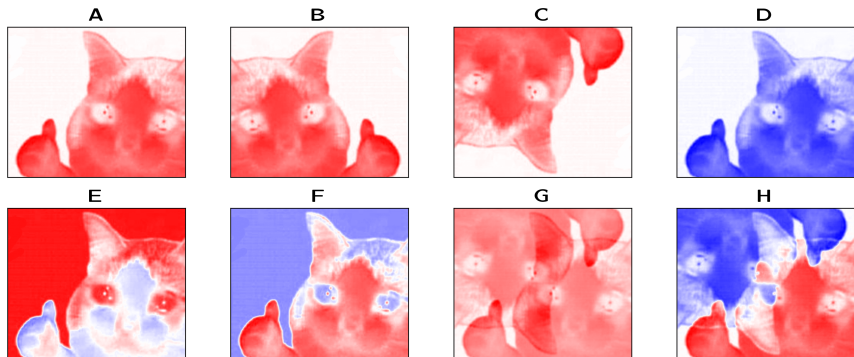


Let  $f[r, c]$  represent the space-domain image at left, and let  $F[k_r, k_c] = \text{DFT}\{f[r, c]\}$  denote the 2D DFT.

**Bonus:** Relevant comic (<https://xkcd.com/26/>) at right.

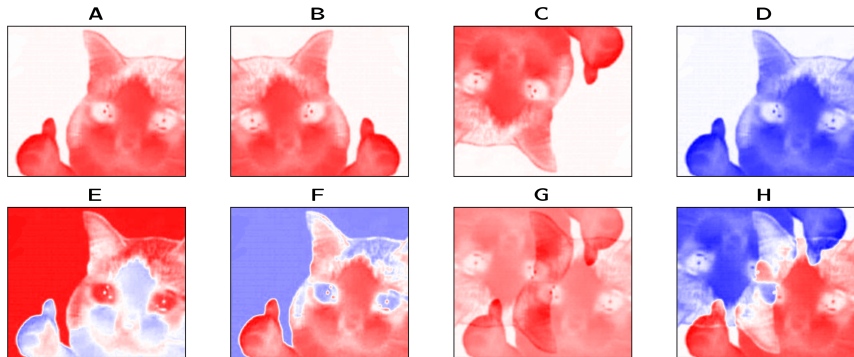
Let's determine what happens to our image when we perform a few operations in the frequency domain.

# DSP: Digi-tail Signal Paw-cessing



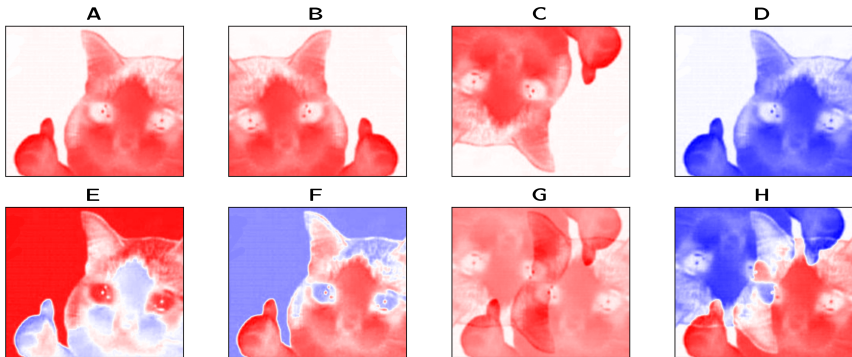
Suppose we compute the inverse DFT (IDFT) of the real part of  $F[k_r, k_c]$ . Which panel (if any) shows the resulting image?

# DSP: Digi-tail Signal Paw-cessing



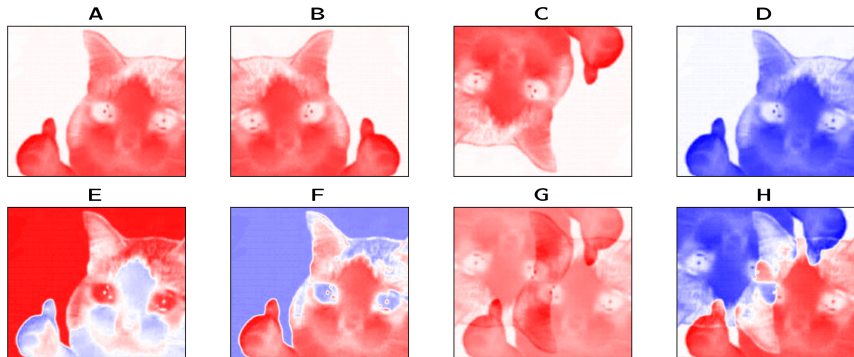
Suppose we compute the IDFT of the imaginary part of  $F[k_r, k_c]$ . Which panel (if any) shows the resulting image?

# DSP: Digi-tail Signal Paw-cessing



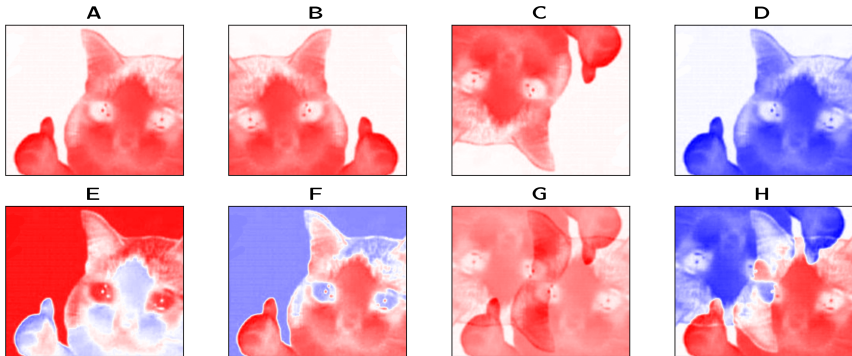
Suppose we compute the IDFT of  $j$  times the imaginary part of  $F[k_r, k_c]$ . Which panel (if any) shows the resulting image?

# DSP: Digi-tail Signal Paw-cessing



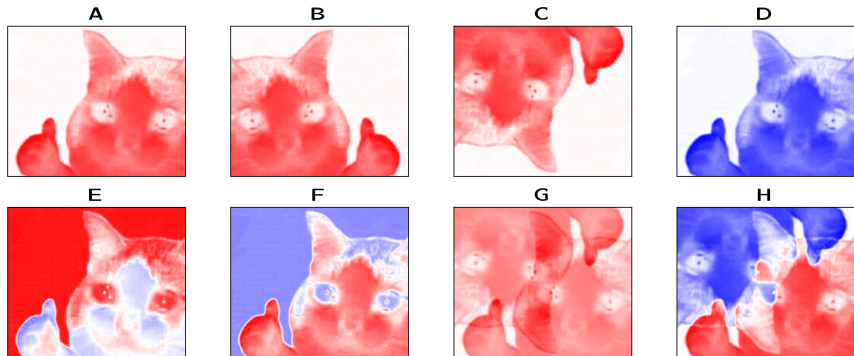
Suppose we set  $F[0,0] = 0$  and compute the IDFT. Which panel (if any) shows the resulting image?

# DSP: Digi-tail Signal Paw-cessing



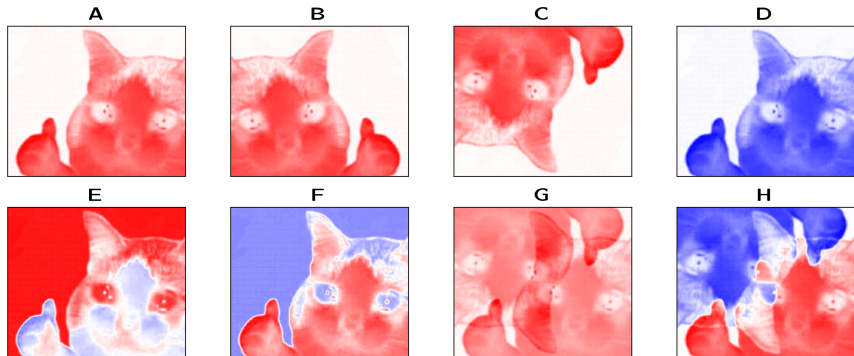
Suppose we multiply each value of  $F[k_r, k_c]$  by  $e^{-j\pi}$  and compute the IDFT. Which panel (if any) shows the resulting image?

# DSP: Digi-tail Signal Paw-cessing



Suppose we multiply each value of  $F[k_r, k_c]$  except  $F[0,0]$  by  $-1$  and compute the IDFT. Which panel (if any) shows the resulting image?

# DSP: Digi-tail Signal Paw-cessing

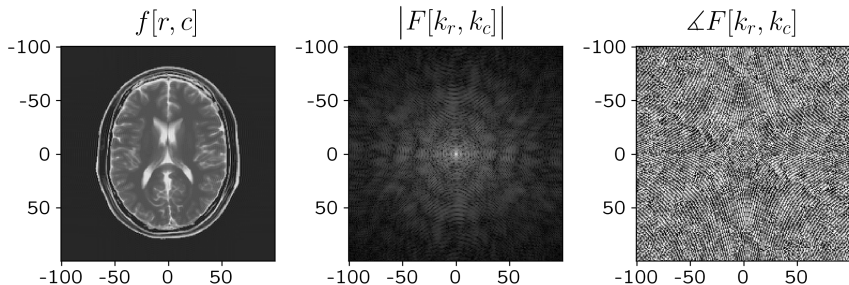


Suppose we negate the phase of  $F[k_r, k_c]$  and compute the IDFT. Which panel (if any) shows the resulting image?

# This Is Your Brain on DSP

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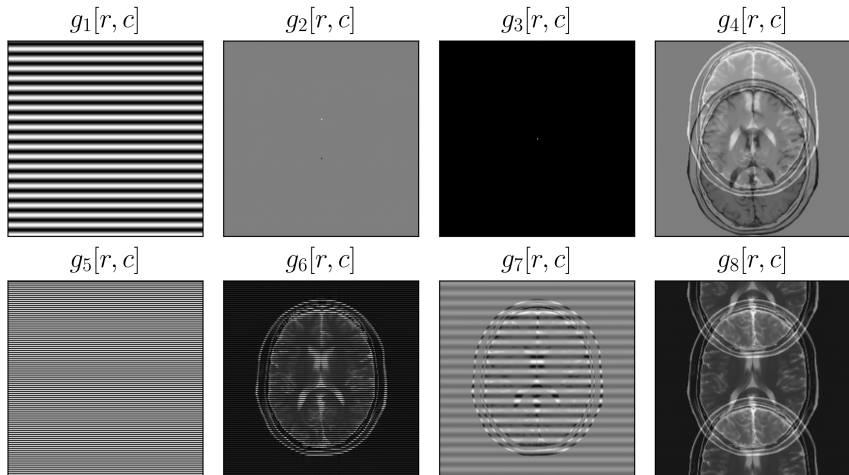
Let  $f[r, c]$  represent the monochrome  $200 \times 200$  image shown below at left. Let  $F[k_r, k_c]$  denote the 2D DFT computed with  $R = C = 200$ . In each image, black denotes the minimum value and white denotes the maximum value.<sup>1</sup> Note that the minima and maxima may differ between the images here and on the following slides.



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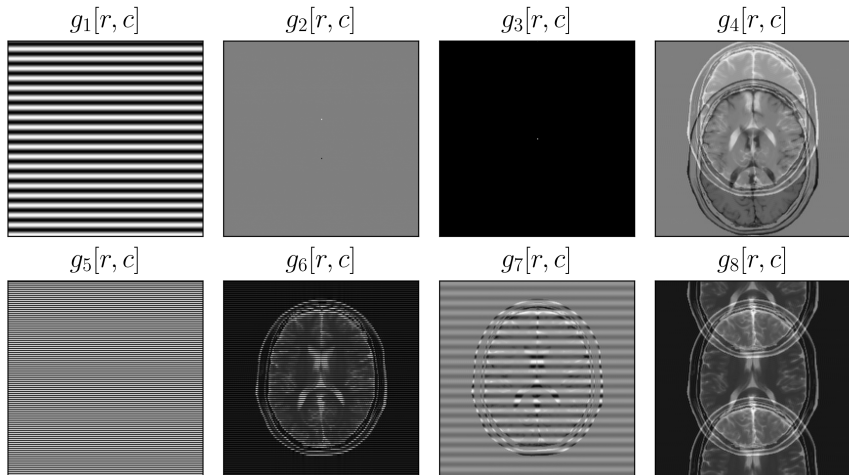
<sup>1</sup>For  $f[r, c]$ , you may assume that white denotes an arbitrary positive value and black denotes a much smaller positive value.

# This Is Your Brain on DSP



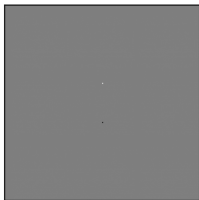
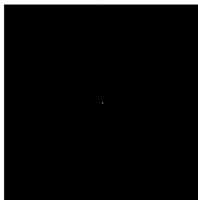
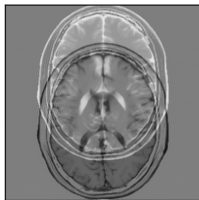
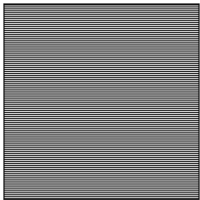
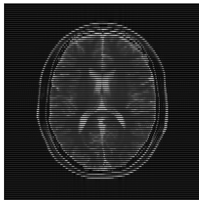
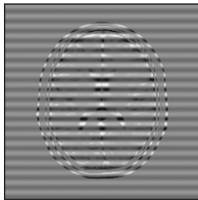
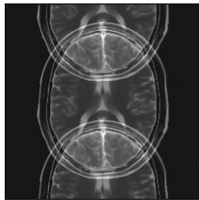
Let  $h_1[r, c] = \sin\left(\frac{40\pi}{200}r\right)$ . Which is  $(f \times h_1)[r, c]$ ?

# This Is Your Brain on DSP



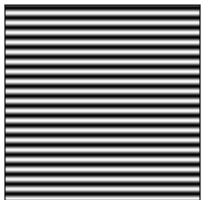
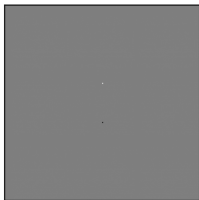
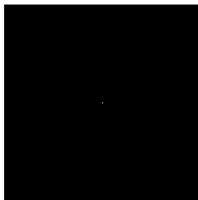
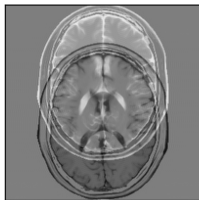
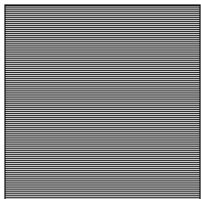
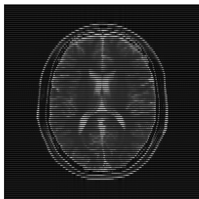
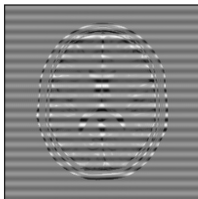
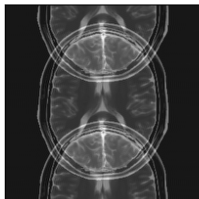
Let  $h_1[r, c] = \sin(\frac{40\pi}{200}r)$ . Which is  $(f \otimes h_1)[r, c]$ ?

# This Is Your Brain on DSP

 $g_1[r, c]$  $g_2[r, c]$  $g_3[r, c]$  $g_4[r, c]$  $g_5[r, c]$  $g_6[r, c]$  $g_7[r, c]$  $g_8[r, c]$ 

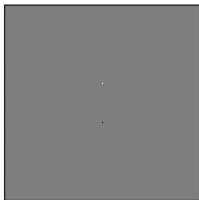
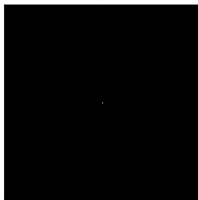
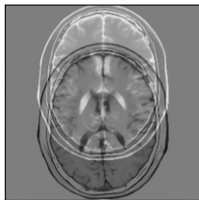
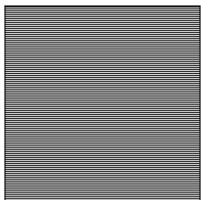
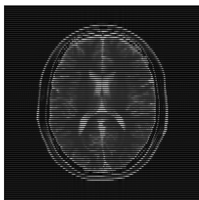
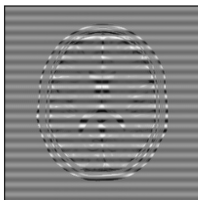
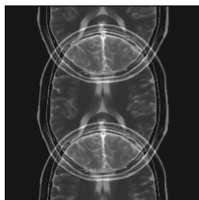
Let  $h_2[r, c] = (-1)^r + 1$ . Which is  $(f \times h_2)[r, c]$ ?

# This Is Your Brain on DSP

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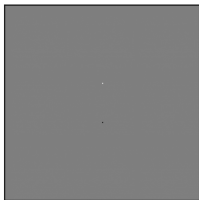
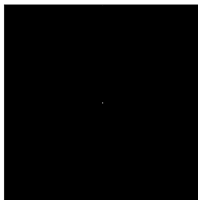
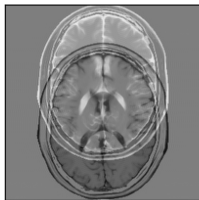
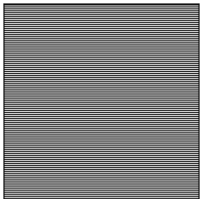
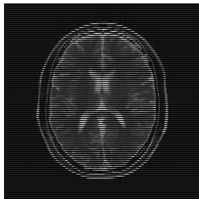
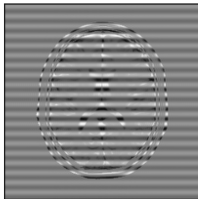
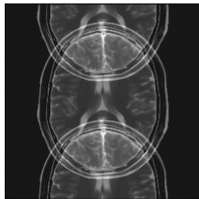
Let  $h_2[r, c] = (-1)^r + 1$ . Which is  $(f \circledast h_2)[r, c]$ ?

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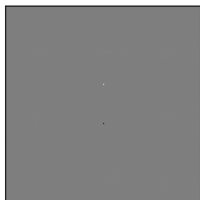
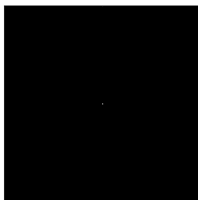
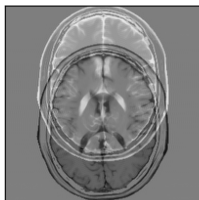
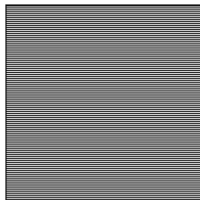
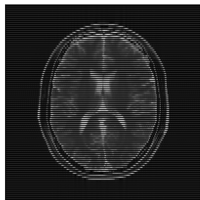
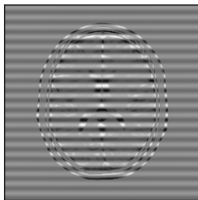
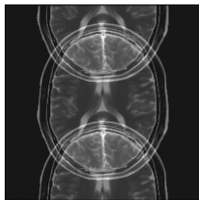
Let  $H_3[k_r, k_c] = j \sin\left(\frac{40\pi}{200} k_r\right)$ . Which is  $(f \times h_3)[r, c]$ ?

# This Is Your Brain on DSP

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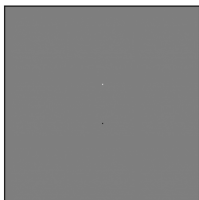
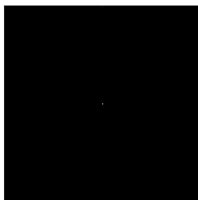
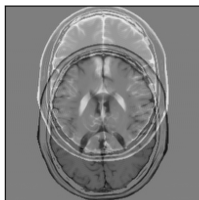
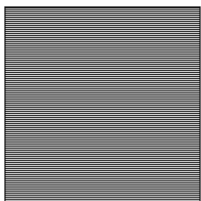
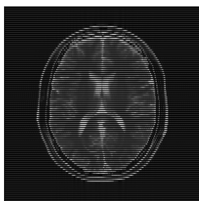
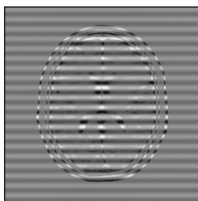
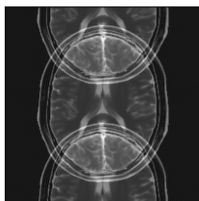
Let  $H_3[k_r, k_c] = j \sin\left(\frac{40\pi}{200} k_r\right)$ . Which is  $(f \circledast h_3)[r, c]$ ?

# This Is Your Brain on DSP

 $g_1[r, c]$  $g_2[r, c]$  $g_3[r, c]$  $g_4[r, c]$  $g_5[r, c]$  $g_6[r, c]$  $g_7[r, c]$  $g_8[r, c]$ 

Let  $H_4[k_r, k_c] = (-1)^{k_r} + 1$ . Which is  $(f \times h_4)[r, c]$ ?

# This Is Your Brain on DSP

 $g_1[r, c]$  $g_2[r, c]$  $g_3[r, c]$  $g_4[r, c]$  $g_5[r, c]$  $g_6[r, c]$  $g_7[r, c]$  $g_8[r, c]$ 

Let  $H_4[k_r, k_c] = (-1)^{k_r} + 1$ . Which is  $(f \circledast h_4)[r, c]$ ?