## Math 3360: Mathematical Imaging Assignment 1

Due: September 22, 2023

Please give reasons in your solutions.

- 1. Prove or disprove if the following image transformation  $\mathcal{O}: M_{N \times N}(\mathbb{R}) \to M_{N \times N}(\mathbb{R})$  is linear.
  - (a) Let  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $A \in M_{N \times N}(\mathbf{R})$ . For any  $f \in M_{N \times N}(\mathbf{R})$ ,  $\mathcal{O}(f) = af + Af^T$ , where  $f^T$  is the transpose of f.
  - (b) Let  $A \in M_{N \times N}(\mathbf{R})$ . For any  $f \in M_{N \times N}(\mathbf{R})$ ,  $\mathcal{O}(f) = fAf$ .
  - (c) Let  $k \in M_{N \times N}(\mathbf{R})$ . For any  $f \in M_{N \times N}(\mathbf{R})$ ,  $\mathcal{O}(f) = k * f$ , where \* denote the discrete convolution.
- 2. Let  $A = (a_{ij})_{1 \le i,j \le 2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = (b_{ij})_{1 \le i,j \le 2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ . Define the image transformation  $\mathcal{O} = M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R}) \to M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$  by  $\mathcal{O}(f) = AfB$ . Let

$$H^{1,2} = \begin{pmatrix} h^{1,2}(1,1) & h^{1,2}(1,2) \\ h^{1,2}(2,1) & h^{1,2}(2,2) \end{pmatrix},$$

where  $h^{\alpha,\beta}(x,y)$  is the point spread function of  $\mathcal{O}$ . Compute  $H^{1,2}$ .

3. Let 
$$f = (f_{ij})_{1 \le i,j \le 3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $B = (b_{ij})_{1 \le i,j \le 3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ .  $f$  and  $B$  are periodically extended.

(a) Compute f \* B, where \* denote the discrete convolution.

(b) Let  $g = f * B \in M_{3 \times 3}(\mathbb{R})$ , show that for all  $1 \le \alpha, \beta \le 3$ 

$$g(\alpha,\beta) = 4f_{\alpha,\beta} - f_{\alpha+1,\beta} - f_{\alpha-1,\beta} - f_{\alpha,\beta+1} - f_{\alpha,\beta-1},$$

where  $g(\alpha, \beta)$  are the  $\alpha$ -th row,  $\beta$ -th column of g.

4. Define a linear image transformation  $\mathcal{O}: M_{N \times N}(\mathbf{R}) \to M_{N \times N}(\mathbf{R})$  by

$$\mathcal{O}(f)(\alpha,\beta) = \frac{f(\alpha+1,\beta) + 2f(\alpha-1,\beta) + 3f(\alpha,\beta+1) + f(\alpha,\beta-1) - 8f(\alpha,\beta)}{4}.$$

Show that  $\mathcal{O}(f) = k * f$  for some  $k \in M_{N \times N}(\mathbf{R})$  and find this k.

5. Compute the singular value decomposition (SVD) of

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Please show all your steps in detail.