

Tratamiento Digital de la Señal

Tema 4

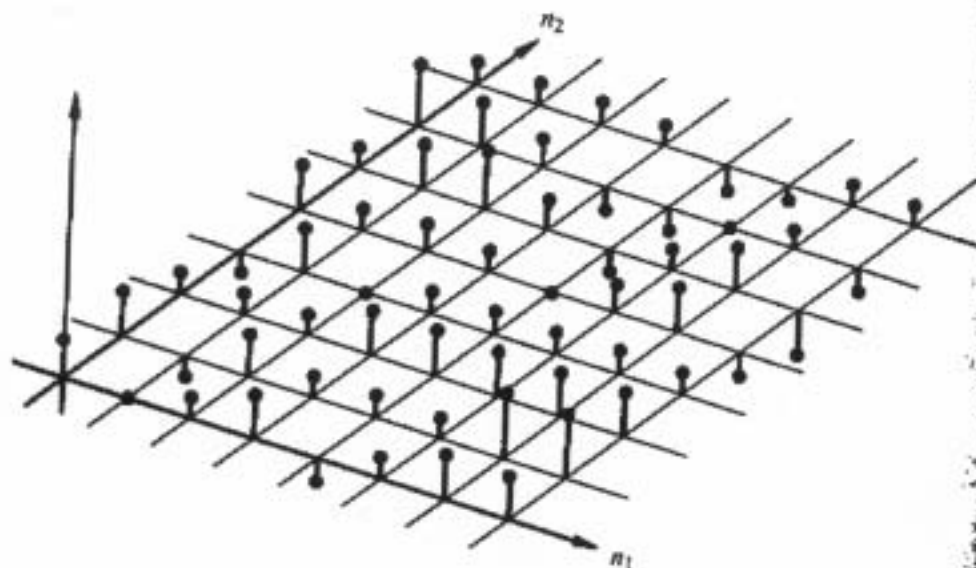


Figure 3-6 2D discrete-variable sequence.

83

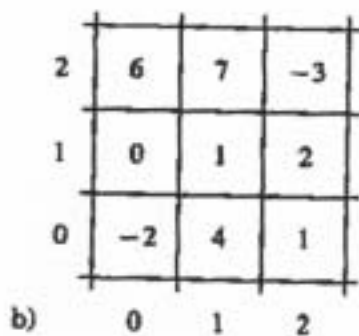
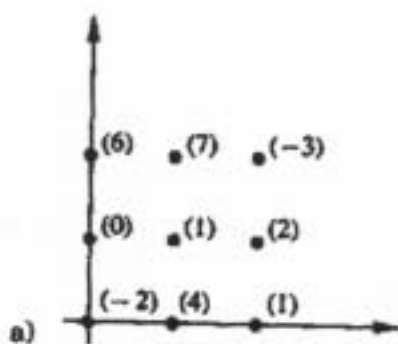


Figure 3-7 (a) 2D sequence represented as values on a grid; (b) 2D sequence represented as an array.

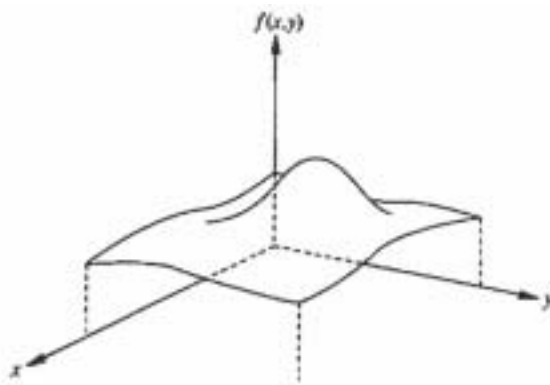


Figure 3-1 A 2D analog signal.

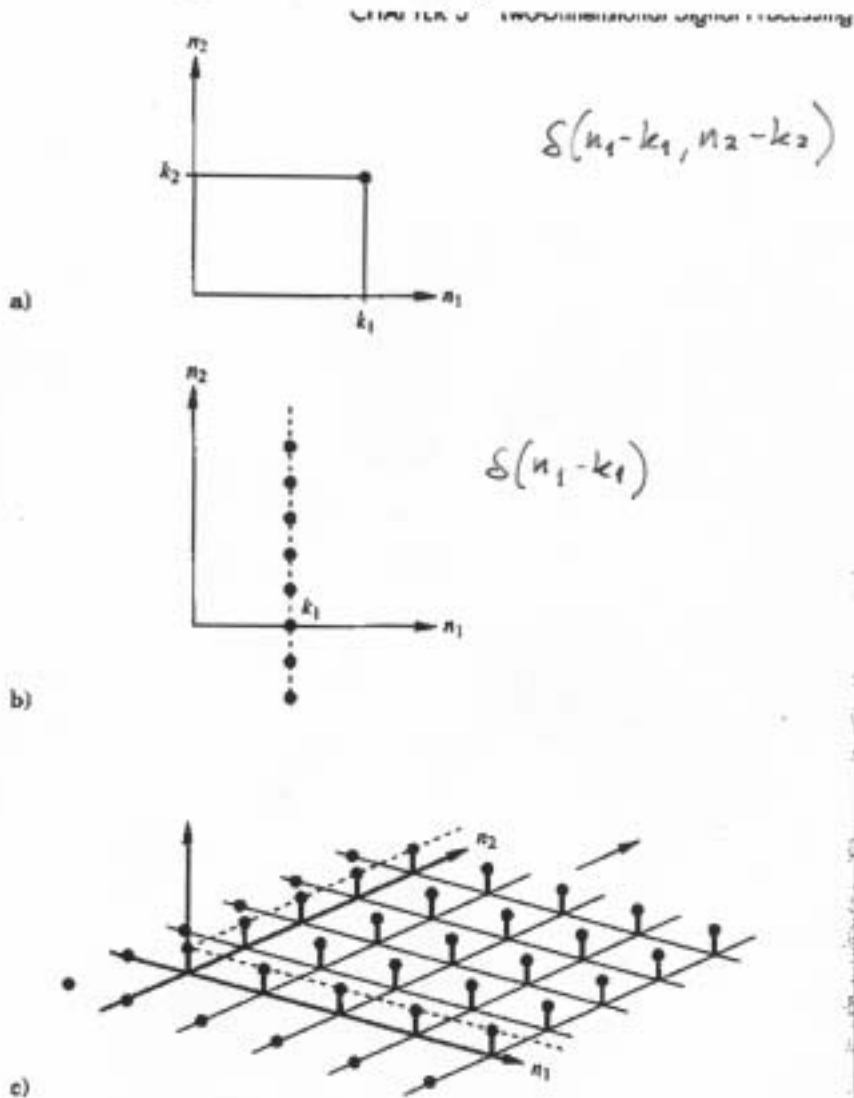
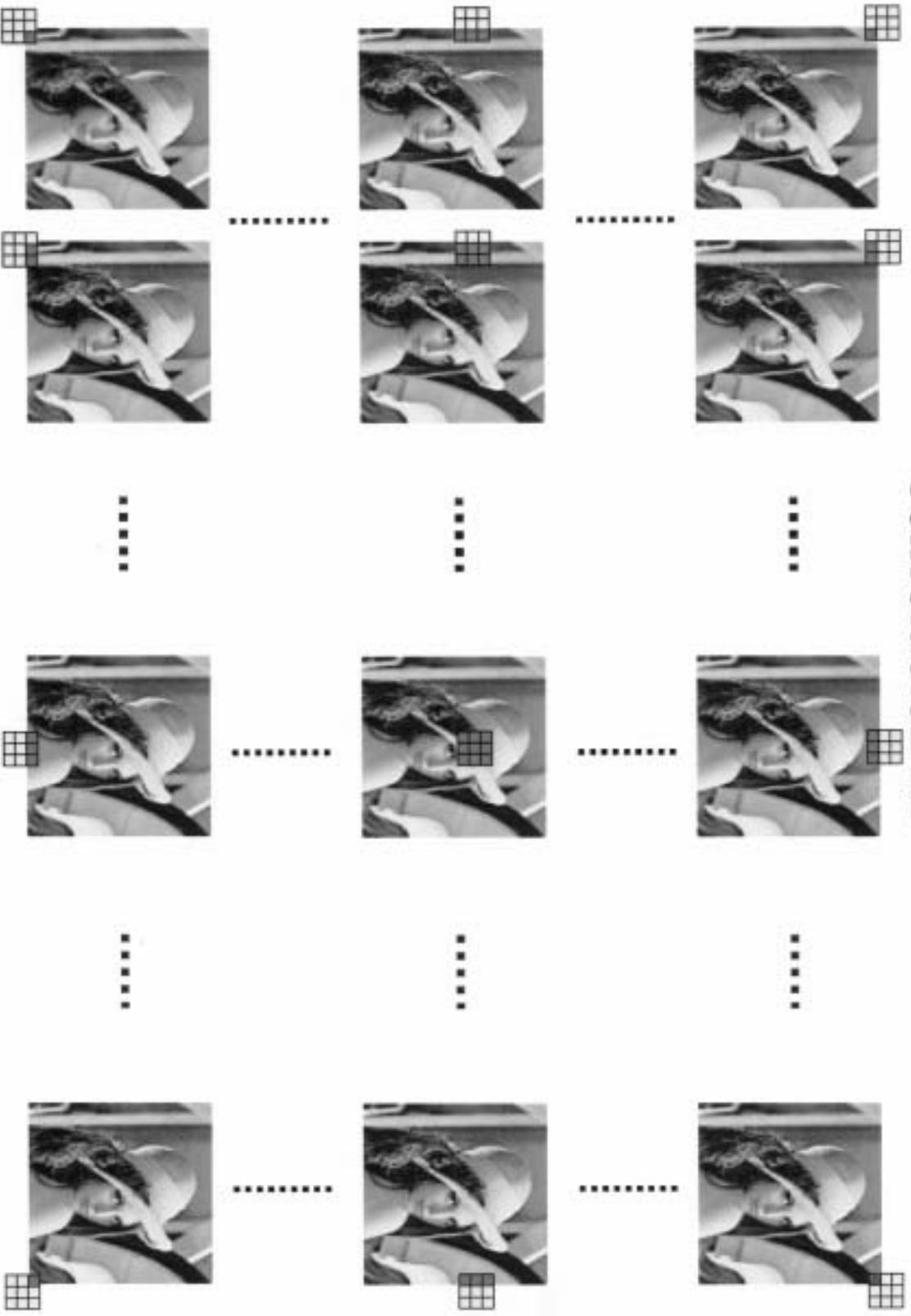


Figure 3-8 (a) Impulse $\delta(n_1 - k_1, n_2 - k_2)$; (b) line impulse $\delta(n_1 - k_1)$; (c) unit step function $u(n_1, n_2)$.

Convolution 2D



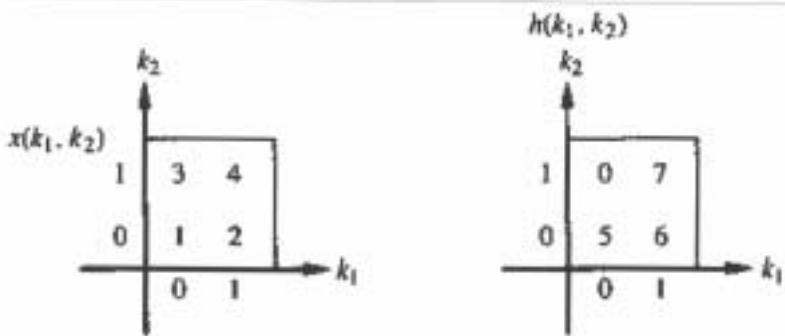
Efecto de los bordes



Bordes Negros



Bordes con repetición (periódicos)



a)

$$y(n_1, n_2) = \sum_{k_1} \sum_{k_2} h(n_1 - k_1, n_2 - k_2) x(k_1, k_2)$$

First Column

$$y(0, n_2) = \sum_{k_1} \sum_{k_2} h(-k_1, n_2 - k_2) x(k_1, k_2)$$

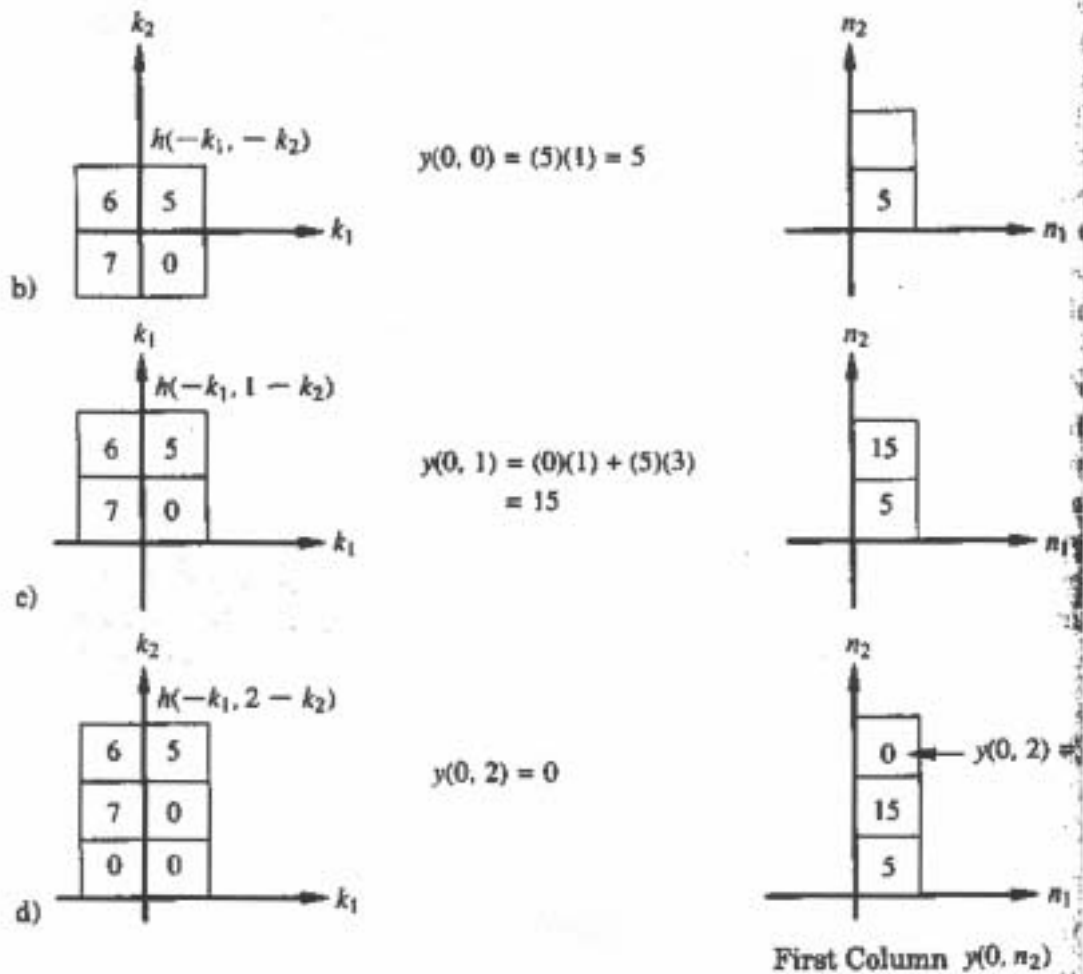
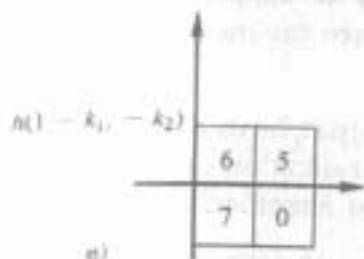
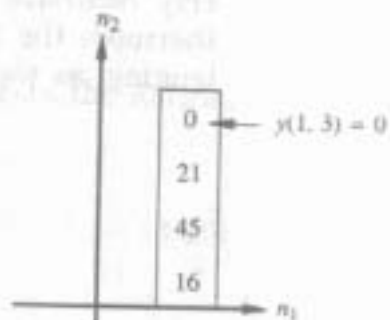


Figure 3-17 Steps in 2D convolution.

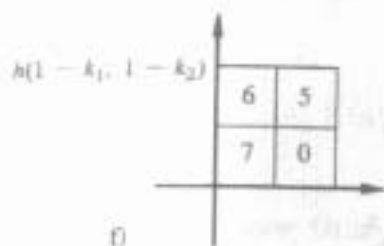
Second column $y(1, n_2) = \sum_{k_1} \sum_{k_2} h(1 - k_1, n_2 - k_2) x(k_1, k_2)$



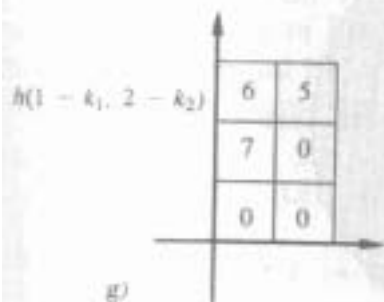
$$y(1, 0) = (6)(1) + (5)(2) = 16$$



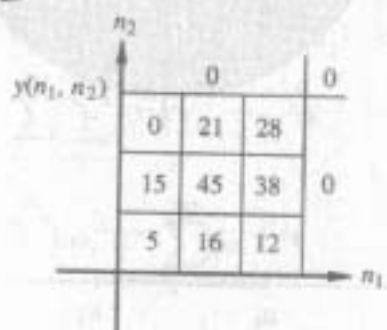
Second column $y(1, n_2)$



$$y(1, 1) = (7)(1) + (6)(3) + (5)(4) = 45$$



$$y(1, 2) = (7)(3) = 21$$



Final array

Figure 3-17 (continued)

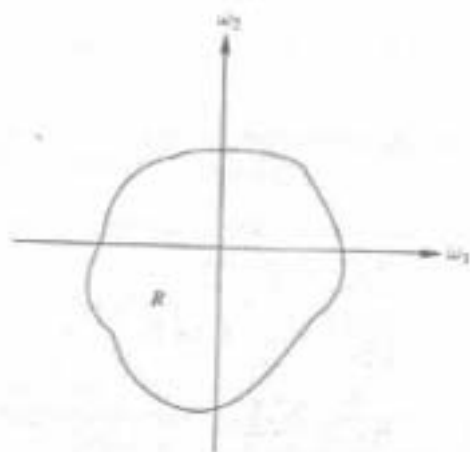


Figure 3-3 Band-limited spectrum: outside region R , $F(\omega_1, \omega_2) = 0$.

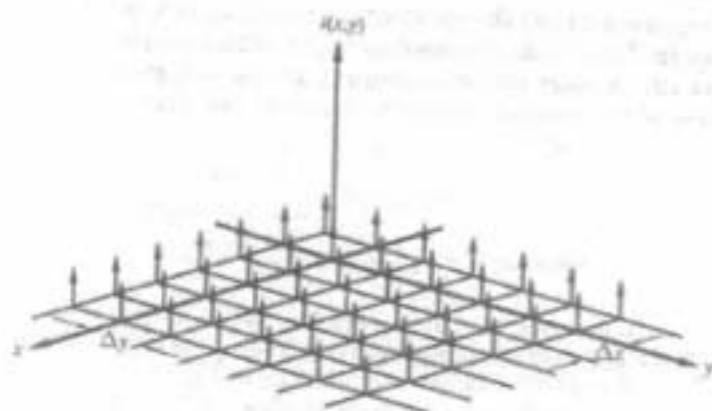


Figure 3-4 2D impulse sampling function (the "bed-of-nails" function).

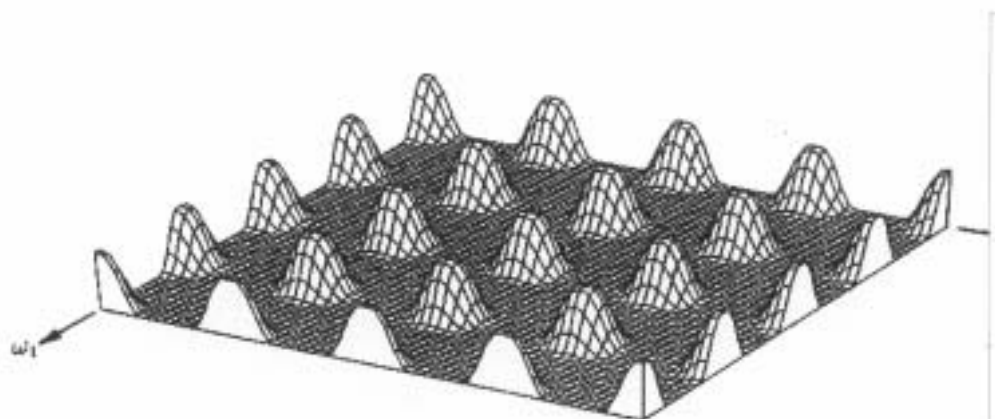


Figure 3-5 Spectrum of sampled band-limited signal.

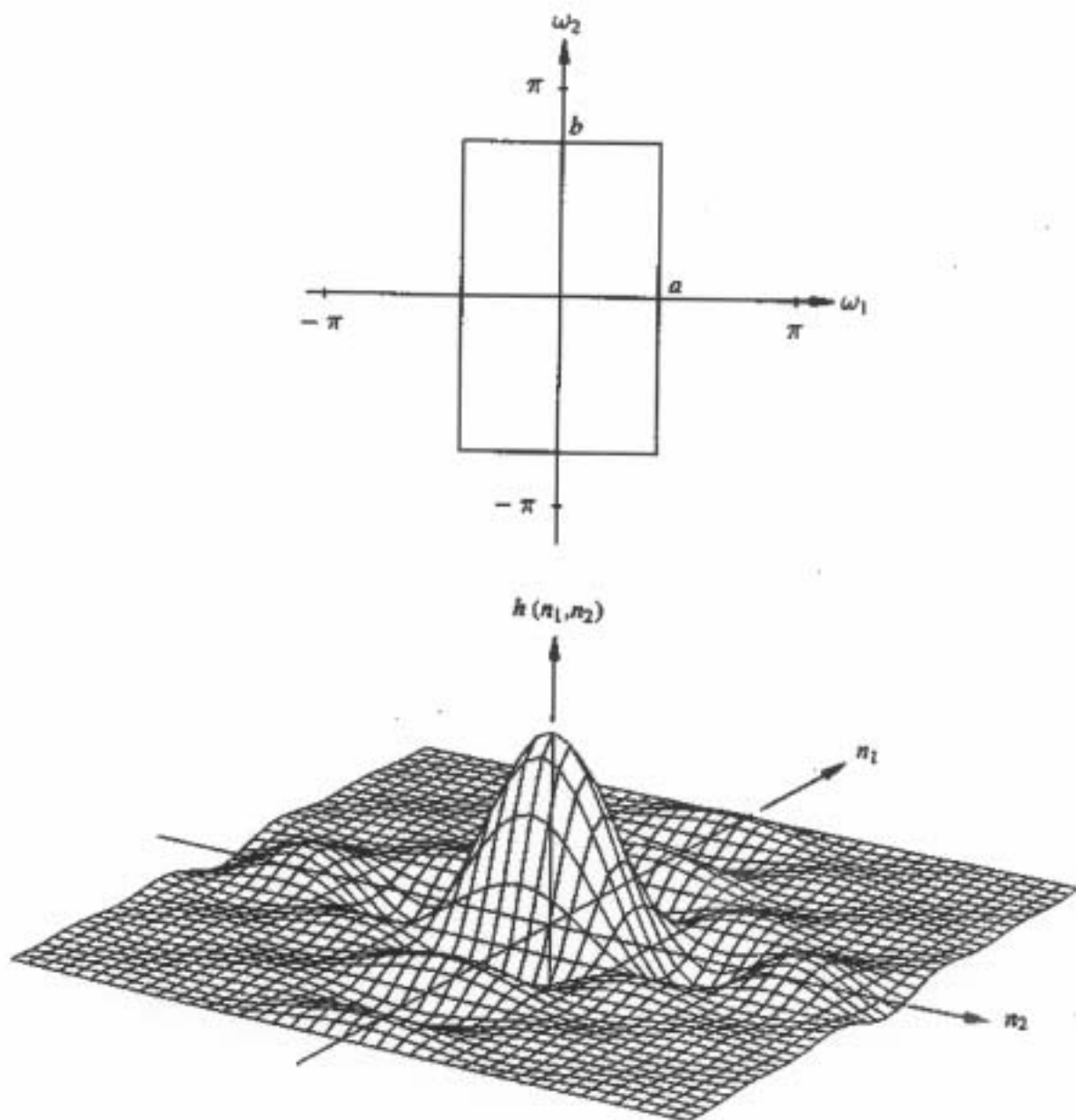
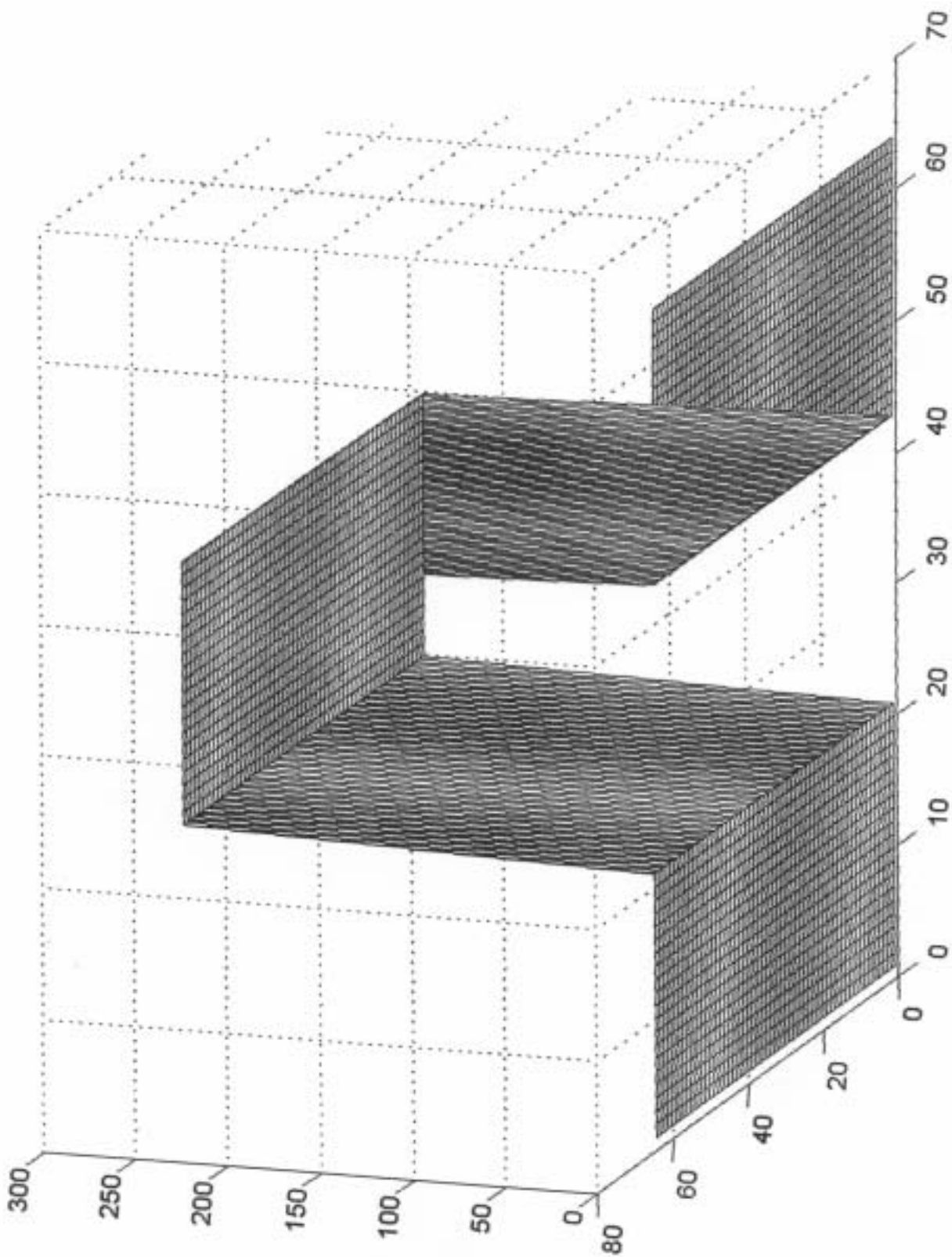
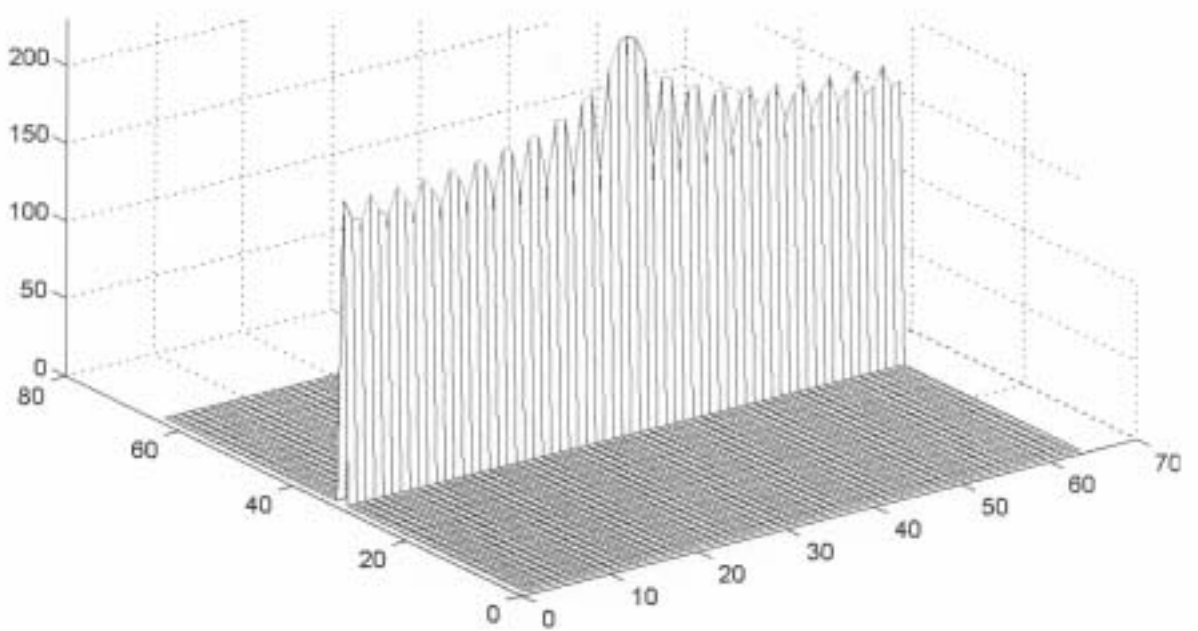
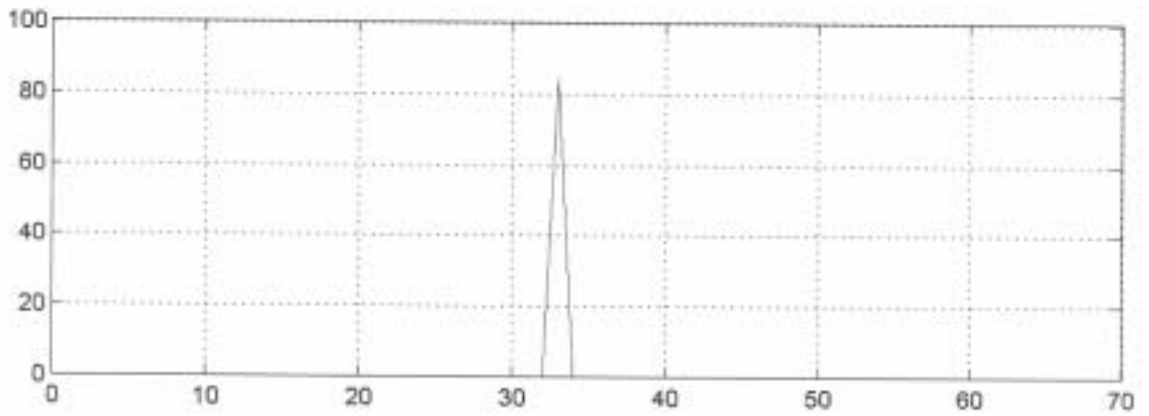
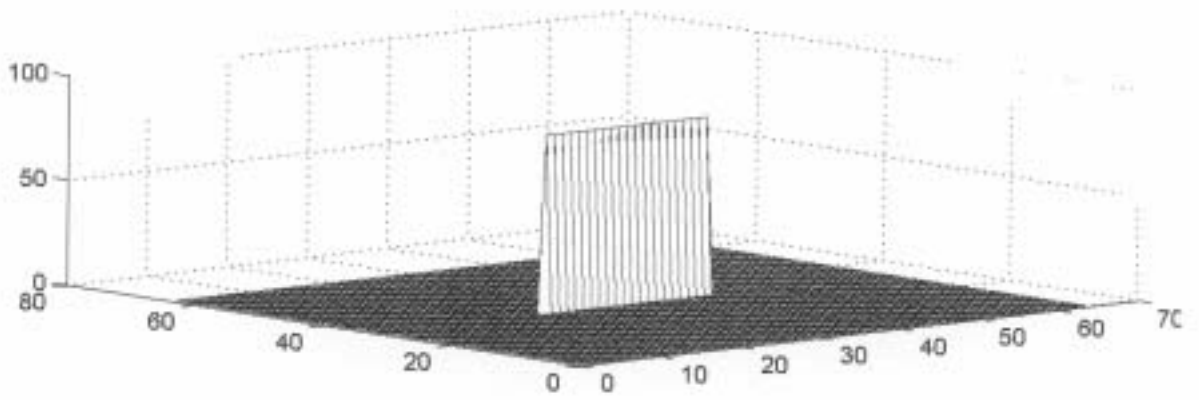
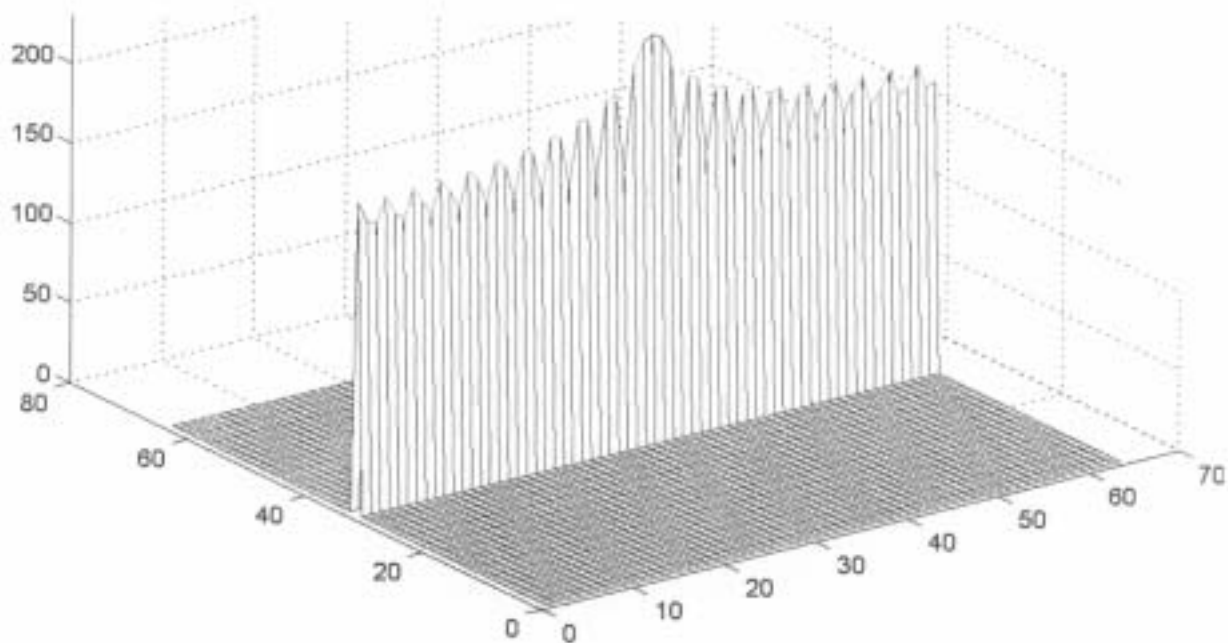
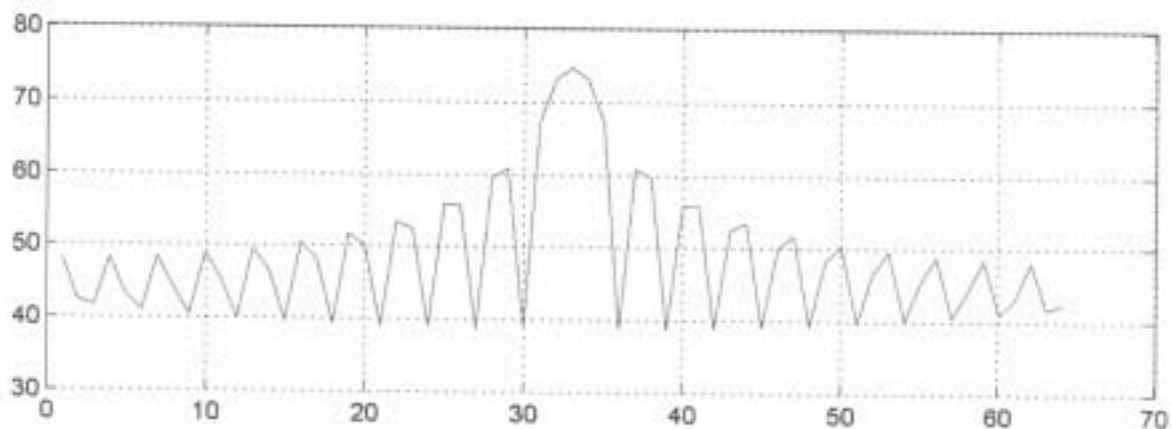
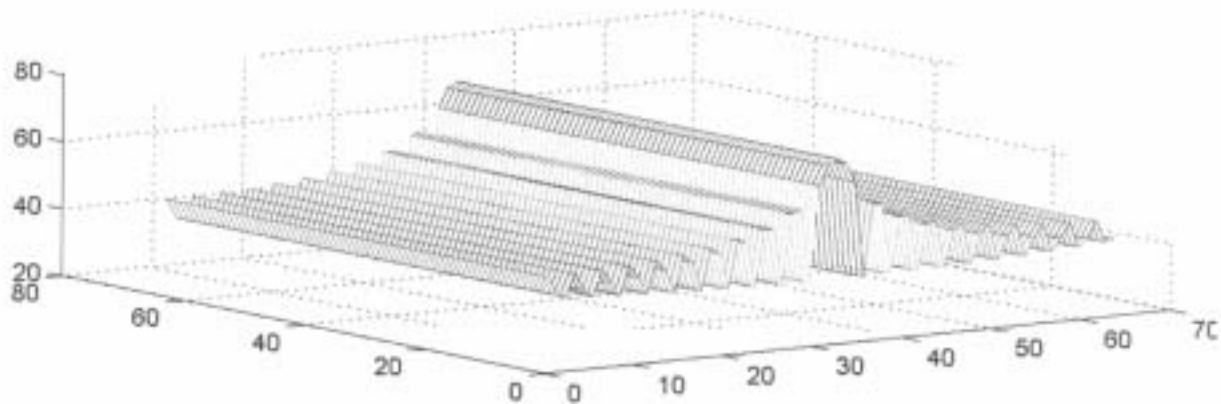


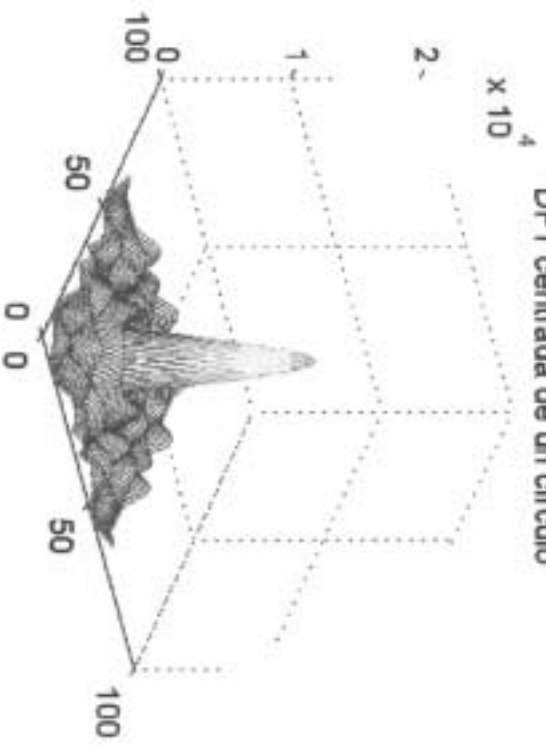
Figure 3-13 Ideal low-pass filter, rectangular symmetry: (a) frequency response, (b) impulse response.



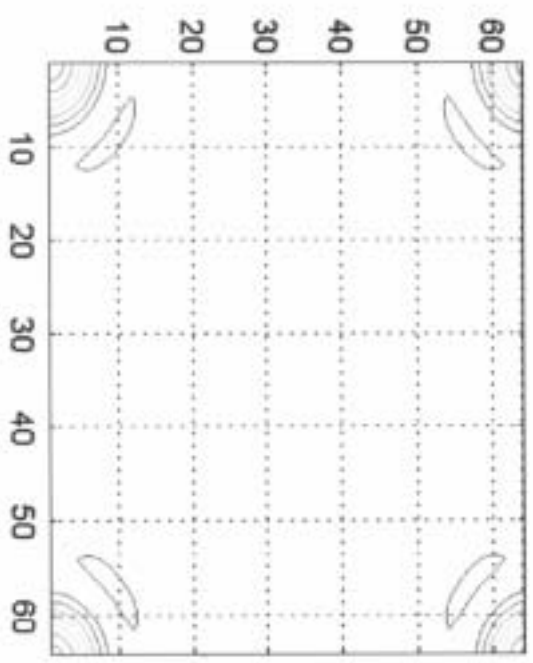
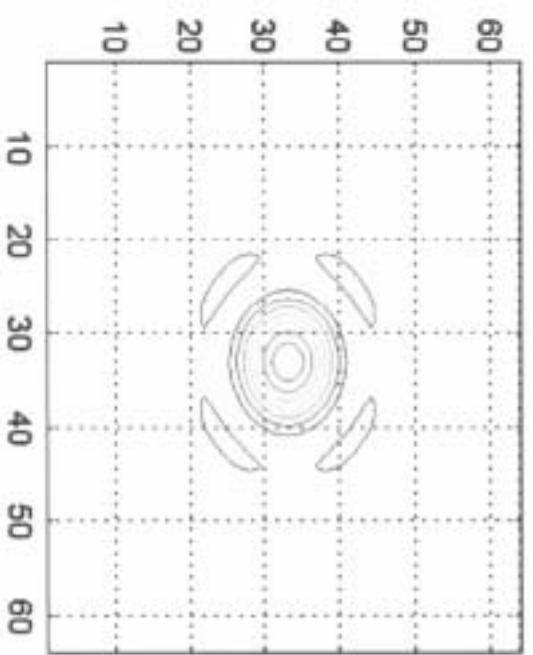
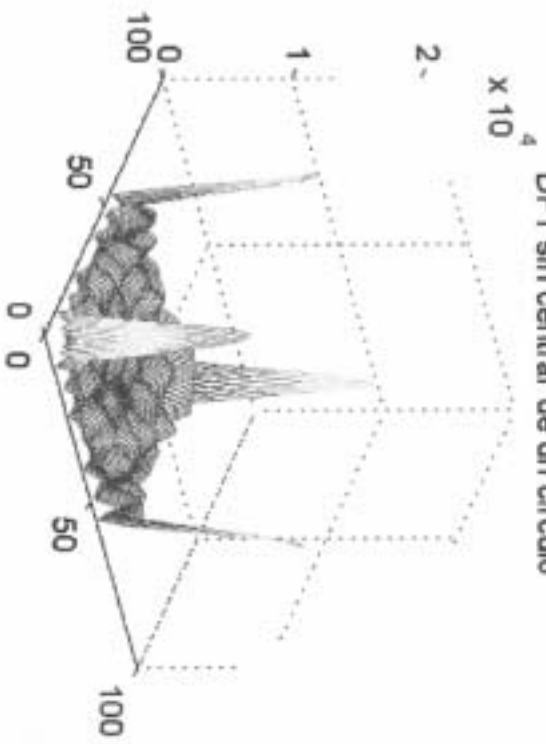




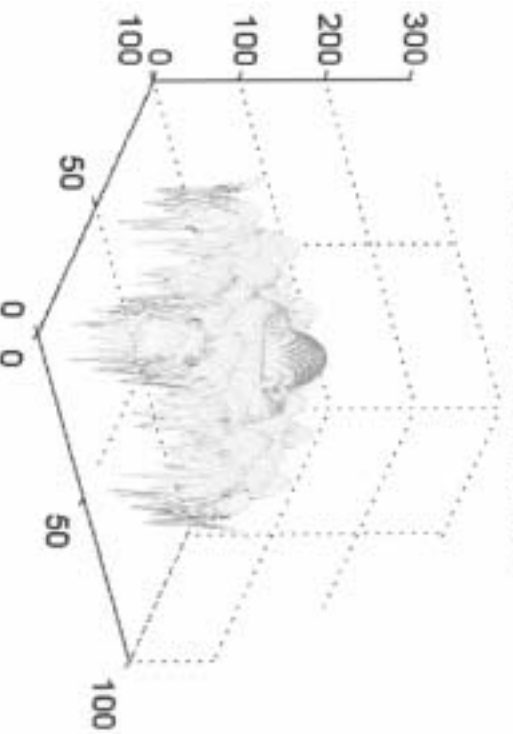
DFT centrada de un círculo



DFT sin centrar de un círculo



escala
DFT centrada de un círculo



escala
DFT sin centrar de un círculo

