

Important: This is an open book test. You can use any books, notes, or paper, but not exchange anything with other students. You are not allowed to use any electronic/communication devices, including a calculator. *Do not log into the computer during the test.* Any calculations and rough work can be done on the back side of the test pages. You will lose five points for not writing your name.

1. [6 pt] We discussed the use of `fftw_plan` type of variables to define the Fourier transform application. For a one-dimensional signal of size n , the plan was defined as

```
int dim[] = {n};  
fftw_plan_dft ( 1, dim, fft_buf, fft_buf, FFTW_FORWARD, FFTW_ESTIMATE);
```

I want you to write the plan definition for a color image of size $(M \times N)$. How will you write it if the image is a standard color image with pixel-wise layout as: $RGBRGBRGB \dots RGB$? How will it be written if the layout of the image is in terms of red, green, and blue planes, given by $RRR \dots RGGG \dots GBBB \dots B$?

2. [10 pt] An 8-bit color RGB image is represented by using 3 bits for red, 2 bits for green, and 3 bit for blue. How many different shades of gray can this system represent?

3. [6 pt] Show that the ideal low-pass filter is a zero phase shift filter.

4. [6 pt] How can you determine the quantity of noise parameters in a sensor?
5. [8 pt] What filter will you use to restore an image corrupted by the following types of noise? Give a reason as to why your filter is appropriate for the type of noise.
- (a) Periodic noise
 - (b) Uniform noise
 - (c) Gaussian noise
 - (d) Salt and pepper noise

6. [9+6 pt] Consider the following 500×500 pixel RGB image, in which the squares are fully saturated red, green, and blue, and each of the colors is at maximum intensity [for example, (1,0,0) for the red square]. An HSI image is generated from this image.

Green	Red
Blue	Green

- (a) Describe the appearance of each HSI component image.

- (b) The saturation component of the HSI image is smoothed using an averaging mask of size 125×125 . Describe the appearance of the result (you may ignore image border effects in the filtering operation).