

HW 4, EECS 203A

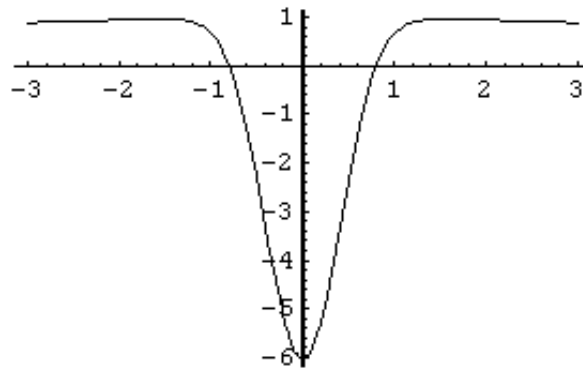
HW4, Problem 4.5

Nasser Abbasi

A high pass Gaussian filter can be considered the difference between 2 Gaussian filters with different σ different amplitude, as shown in this example

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In[287]:=  $\sigma = 6; \alpha = .4; A = 7; B = 1;$ 
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Plot[  $B e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}} - A e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\alpha^2}}$ , {t, -3, 3}]
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Out[288]= - Graphics -
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But $H_{gaussian}(u, v) = A e^{-\frac{(u^2+v^2)}{2\sigma^2}}$

So, let $H_1(u, v) = A e^{-\frac{(u^2+v^2)}{2\sigma_1^2}}$ and $H_2(u, v) = B e^{-\frac{(u^2+v^2)}{2\sigma_2^2}}$

Hence $H_{hp} = (H_2 - H_1)$

so

$$\begin{aligned} h_{hp}(x, y) &= \int_{v=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{u=-\infty}^{\infty} (H_2 - H_1) e^{j2\pi(ux+vy)} du dv \\ &= \int_{v=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{u=-\infty}^{\infty} H_2 e^{j2\pi(ux+vy)} du dv - \int_{v=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{u=-\infty}^{\infty} H_1 e^{j2\pi(ux+vy)} du dv \end{aligned}$$

But from problem 4.4 result, $\int_{v=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{u=-\infty}^{\infty} A e^{-\frac{(u^2+v^2)}{2\sigma^2}} e^{j2\pi(ux+vy)} du dv = 2A\pi\sigma^2 e^{-2\pi^2\sigma^2(x^2+y^2)}$

Hence

$$h_{hp}(x, y) = 2B\pi\sigma_2^2 e^{-2\pi^2\sigma_2^2(x^2+y^2)} - 2A\pi\sigma_1^2 e^{-2\pi^2\sigma_1^2(x^2+y^2)}$$

Where $A \geq B$ and $\sigma_1 \geq \sigma_2$