

# Introduction to Languages for Scientific Computing

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High Performance and  
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## Part 1: 2d-FFT

$$Y := P_{m, \frac{m}{2}} (I_2 \otimes F_{\frac{m}{2}}) D_{2, \frac{m}{2}} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} I_{\frac{m}{2}} & I_{\frac{m}{2}} \\ \hline I_{\frac{m}{2}} & -I_{\frac{m}{2}} \end{array} \right) X \left( \begin{array}{c|c} I_{\frac{n}{2}} & I_{\frac{n}{2}} \\ \hline I_{\frac{n}{2}} & -I_{\frac{n}{2}} \end{array} \right) D_{2, \frac{n}{2}} (I_2 \otimes F_{\frac{n}{2}}) P_{n, \frac{n}{2}}^T$$

- Write a Matlab function `my2dFFT( X )`.  
The input argument is a matrix  $X$  of size  $m \times n$ .  
The output is the matrix  $Y$ , containing  $X$ 's 2d FFT.
- The objective is **elegant** and **smart** code!

### Rules:

- $Y$  must be computed by the recursive formula above.
- Assume that both  $m$  and  $n$  are even.
- No matrices of size  $m \times n$  are allowed. Only exception:  $Y$ .
- The command `kron` cannot be used.
- If needed, write the functions for  $D$ ,  $P$  and  $F$  yourself; include them in the same file as `my2dFFT`.
- For recursive calls to a 2d FFT, use Matlab's `fft2`.

## Hints

- Math first, programming later.
- No need to further decompose  $F_{\frac{m}{2}}$  or  $F_{\frac{n}{2}}$ .
- Work your way from  $X$  towards the boundaries, until you reach

$$P_{m, \frac{m}{2}}(I_2 \otimes F_{m/2})\tilde{X}(I_2 \otimes F_{n/2})P_{n, \frac{n}{2}}^T.$$

- Use math, NOT brute force.
- ...make sure your computation is correct.

## Part 2: Image compression

- Write a Matlab function `DROP`.  
Inputs: a 3-dimensional array `Img` (an image), and a real number  $k \in [0, 1]$ .  
Output: a “compressed” image.  
Rationale: `DROP` discards  $k \cdot 100\%$  of `Img`'s spectrum.
- For each layer of `Img`, `DROP` implements these steps.
  - 1) compute the 2D FFT;
  - 2) shift the frequencies so that the lowest ones are in the middle of the spectrum;
  - 3) drop all the frequencies outside a disk whose radius is identified by  $k$ .  
If  $k == 0$ , no frequency is dropped; if  $k == 1$ , no frequency is kept;
  - 4) shift the frequencies back;
  - 5) compute the inverse 2D FFT and return the so-obtained image.

Experiment with different images and different values of  $k$ .

The objective is **clear**, **readable** code.

# Submission rules

- Individual assignment.
- Prepare two files: `my2dFFT.m` and `DROP.m`.  
Put your name in each of them.
- Archive the files as `your_name.zip` or `your_name.tgz` and submit.
- Submission by email to `pauldj@aices.rwth-aachen.de`
- Email's subject: `'LSC-15 challenge3 <your last name>'`
- **Deadline: Sunday, December 6, midnight.**