

# ECE 595 (Numerical Simulations) – Homework 3

Peter Bermel

Email to [pbermel@purdue.edu](mailto:pbermel@purdue.edu)

Due February 20, 2013 at 4:30 pm

Please write your programs in C/C++ or MATLAB

- 1 Consider a series of numbers generated from the following recurrence relation:

$$z_{n+1} = fz_n + \sqrt{1 - f^2}r_n \quad (1)$$

Where  $z_1 = r_1$  and each  $r_n$  is an independent sampling from a random distribution of Gaussian variables with zero mean and unit variance (e.g., see Fig. 1). The series length  $N = 1000$ .

- 1a. Plot this series for  $f = 0, 0.5, 0.75, 0.99, \text{ and } 0.999$ . What happens as  $f$  increases, and what could be its physical relevance?
- 1b. Plot the autocorrelation function  $g_2(k) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N z_i z_{i+k}$  for each  $f$ . What is its average dependence on  $f$  for a fixed  $k \neq 0$ ? Hint: focus on modest values of  $k$ .

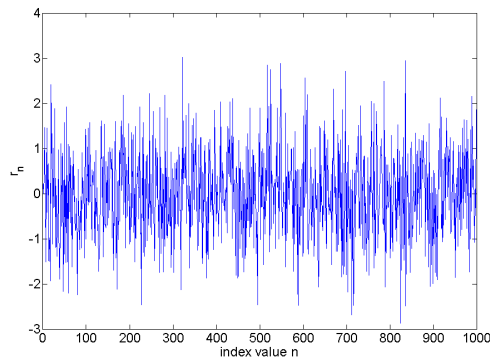


Figure 1: An example of random data  $r_n$ , used as an input to generate the recurrence relation  $z_n$ , where  $N = 1000$ .

- 2** Consider a checkerboard, consisting of alternating high and low dielectric squares, with each square measuring 20 x 20 pixels, and 10 on each side (as shown in Fig. 2).
- 2a.** Calculate the 2D Fourier transform of this checkerboard, and plot the amplitude of the Fourier components in 2D. How can you explain the features observed?
- 2b.** While still in the Fourier domain, multiply your data by a 2D Gaussian:

$$H(k_x, k_y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left[-\frac{(k_x^2 + k_y^2)}{\sigma^2}\right] \quad (2)$$

and perform an inverse Fourier transform, back to the original image space. What is different about the image now, and how does it vary with the standard deviation  $\sigma$  of the Gaussian? Create at least one plot for a value of  $\sigma$  where the structure is clearly different from the original value, but not trivial (i.e., not a field of white).

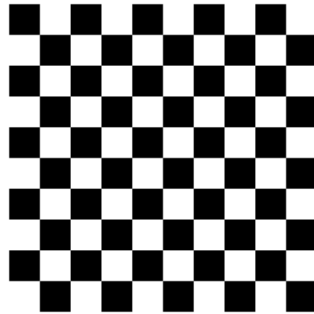


Figure 2: Checkerboard pattern for Problem 2, consisting of 5 black and 5 white squares on each side, with each square measuring 20 x 20 pixels. The total image dimensions are 200 x 200 pixels.