

The 2D Fourier Transform

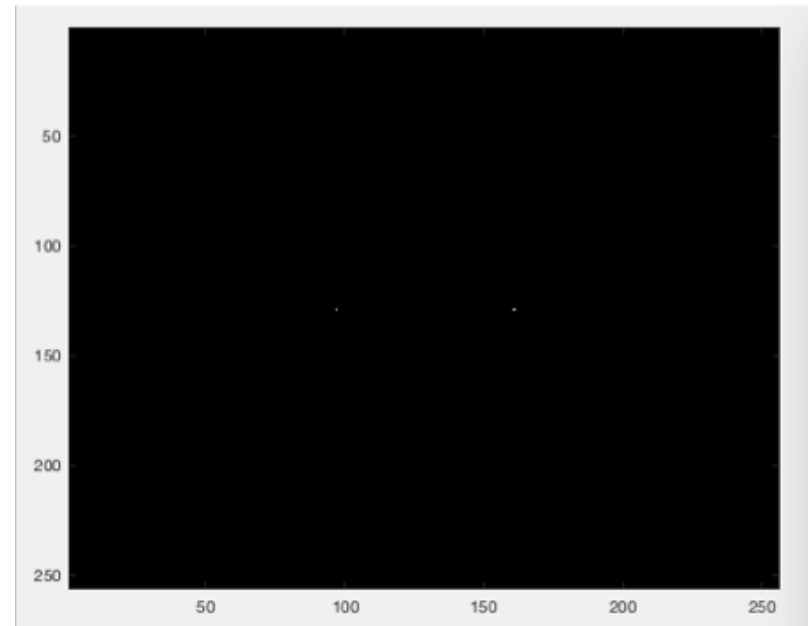
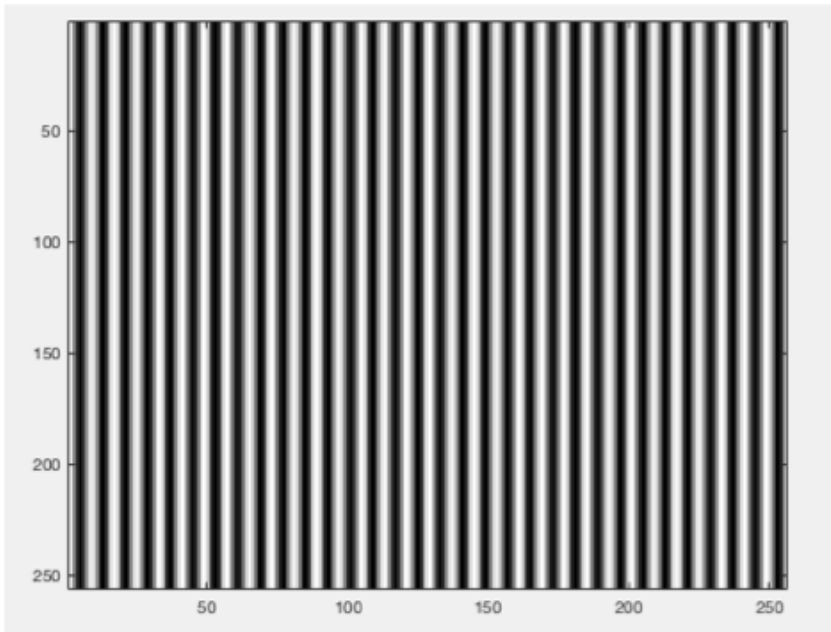


2D Fourier Transform

$$f(x, y) \xrightarrow{\bullet} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) e^{-j(\omega_x x + \omega_y y)} dx dy$$

$$F(\omega_x, \omega_y) \xrightarrow{\circ} \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega_x, \omega_y) e^{j(\omega_x x + \omega_y y)} d\omega_x d\omega_y$$

Example: 1D-cosine as an image



$$f(x, y) = \cos(\omega_0 x) \quad f(x, y) \circ \bullet \frac{1}{2} (\delta(\omega_x - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega_x + \omega_0)) \cdot \delta(\omega_y)$$

Separable functions

$$f(x,y) = f_1(x)f_2(y) \iff \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_1(x)e^{-j\omega_x x} dx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_2(y)e^{-j\omega_y y} dy = F_1(\omega_x)F_2(\omega_y)$$

$$f(x,y) = \cos(\omega_1 x) \cos(\omega_2 y)$$



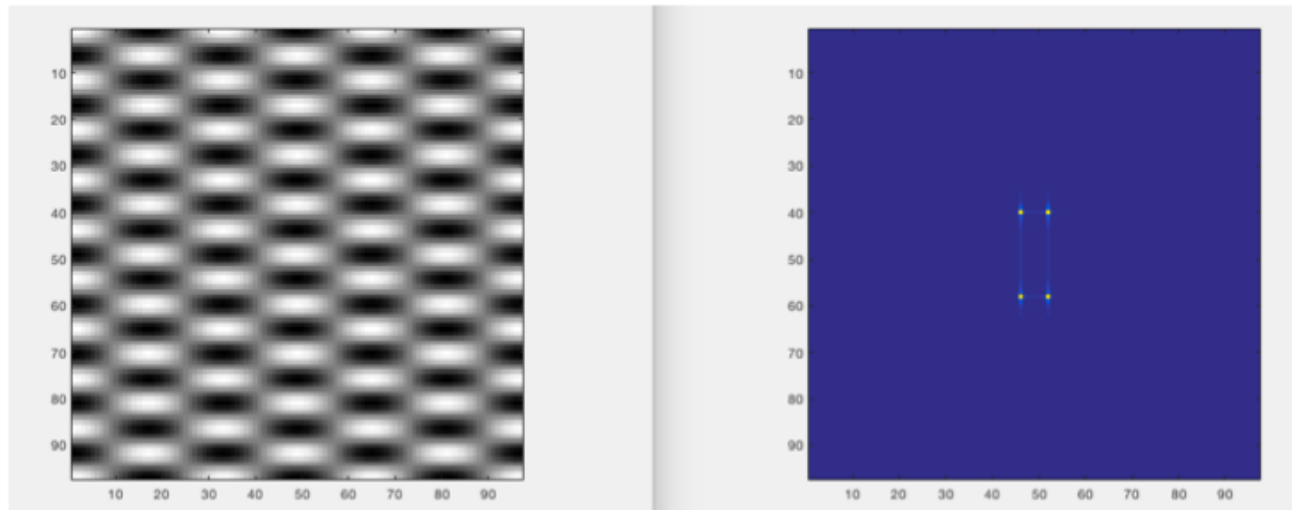
$$\frac{1}{2}(\delta(\omega_x - \omega_1) + \delta(\omega_x + \omega_1)) \frac{1}{2}(\delta(\omega_y - \omega_2) + \delta(\omega_y + \omega_2))$$

Separable functions

$$f(x, y) = \cos(\omega_1 x) \cos(\omega_2 y)$$



$$\frac{1}{2}(\delta(\omega_x - \omega_1) + \delta(\omega_x + \omega_1)) \frac{1}{2}(\delta(\omega_y - \omega_2) + \delta(\omega_y + \omega_2))$$



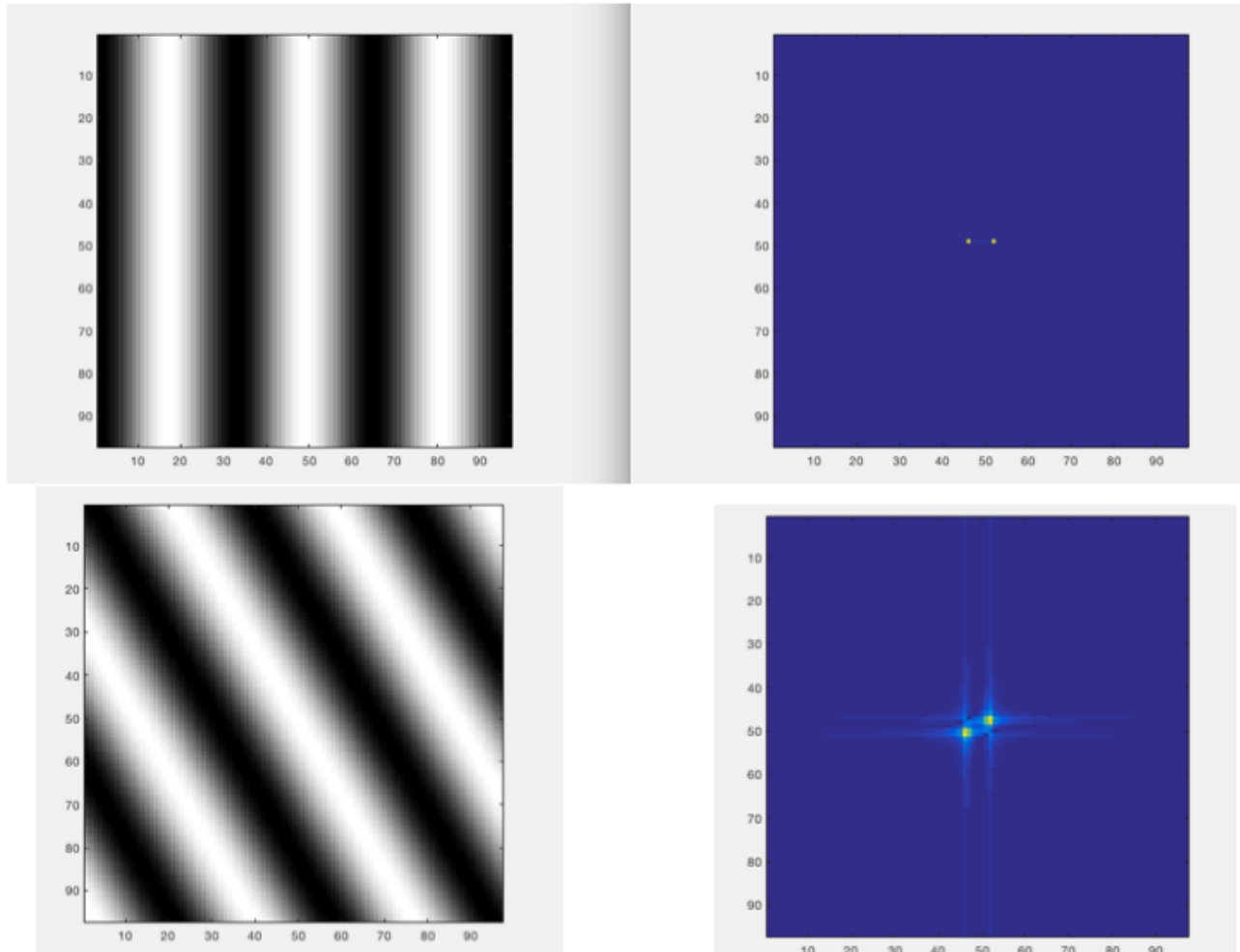
Shift Theorem in 2D

$$f(x - x_0, y - y_0) \leftrightarrow F(\omega_x, \omega_y) e^{-j(\omega_x x_0 + \omega_y y_0)}$$

If we know the phases of two 1D signals we can recover their relative displacement?

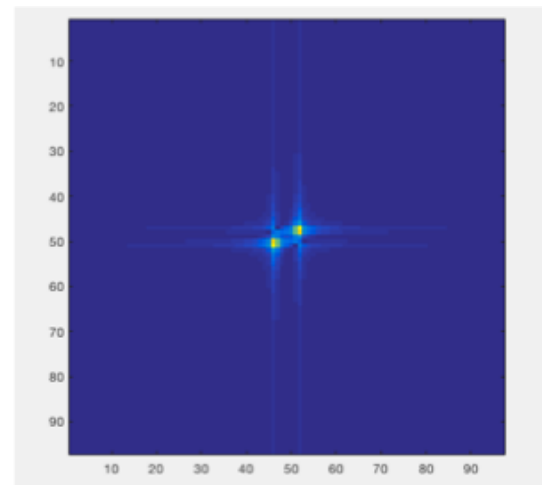
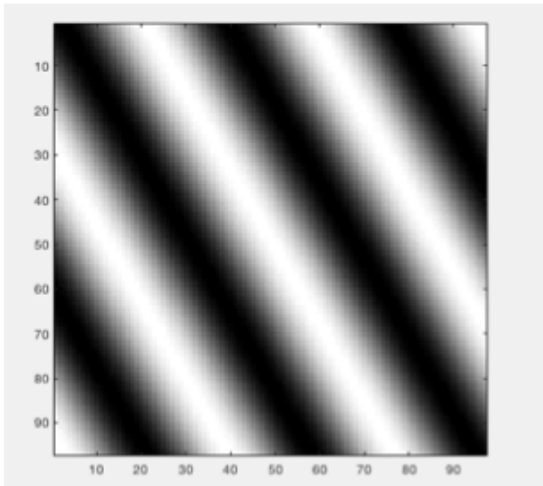
But can we do that for 2D images?

2D rotation

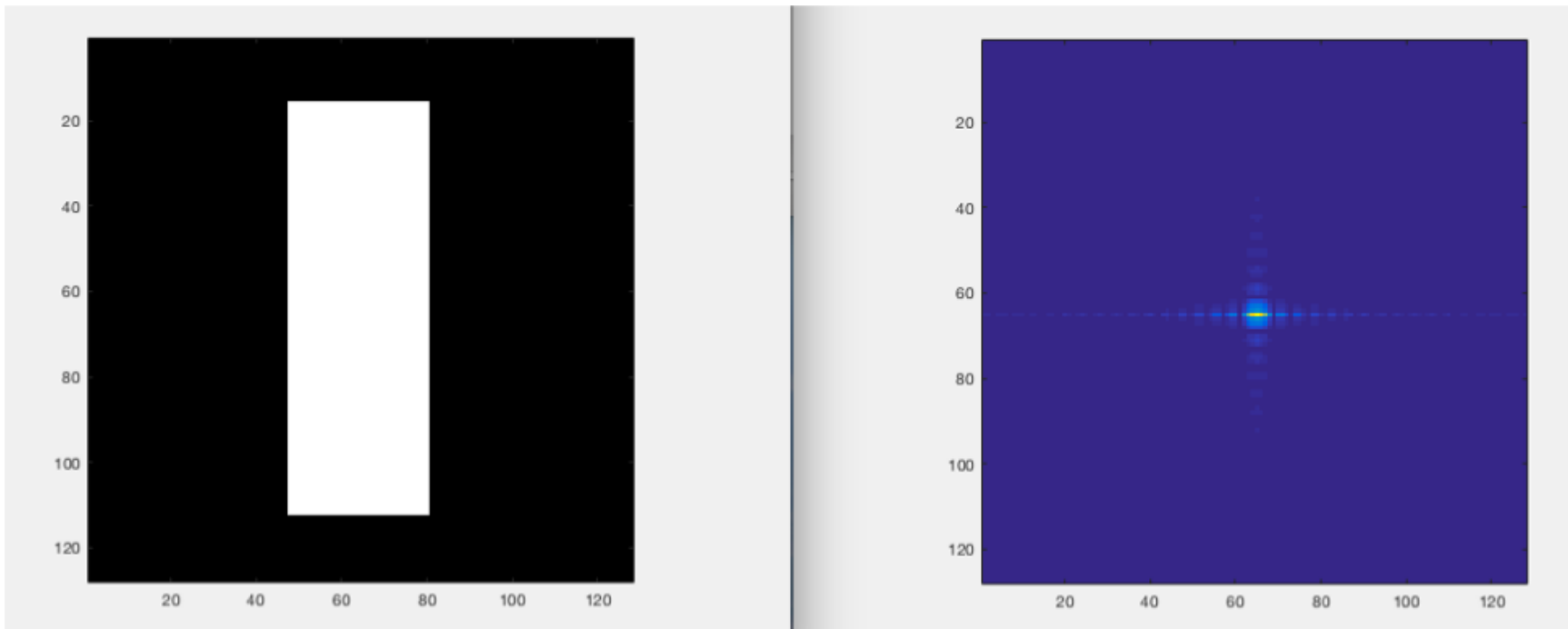


2D rotation

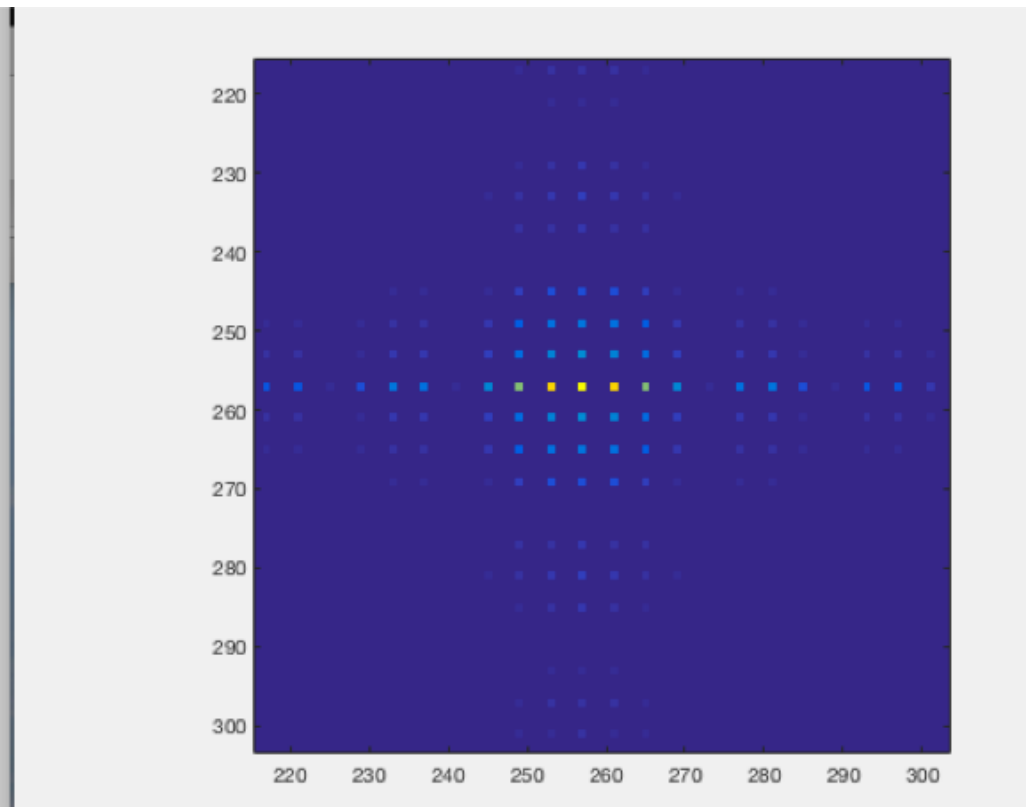
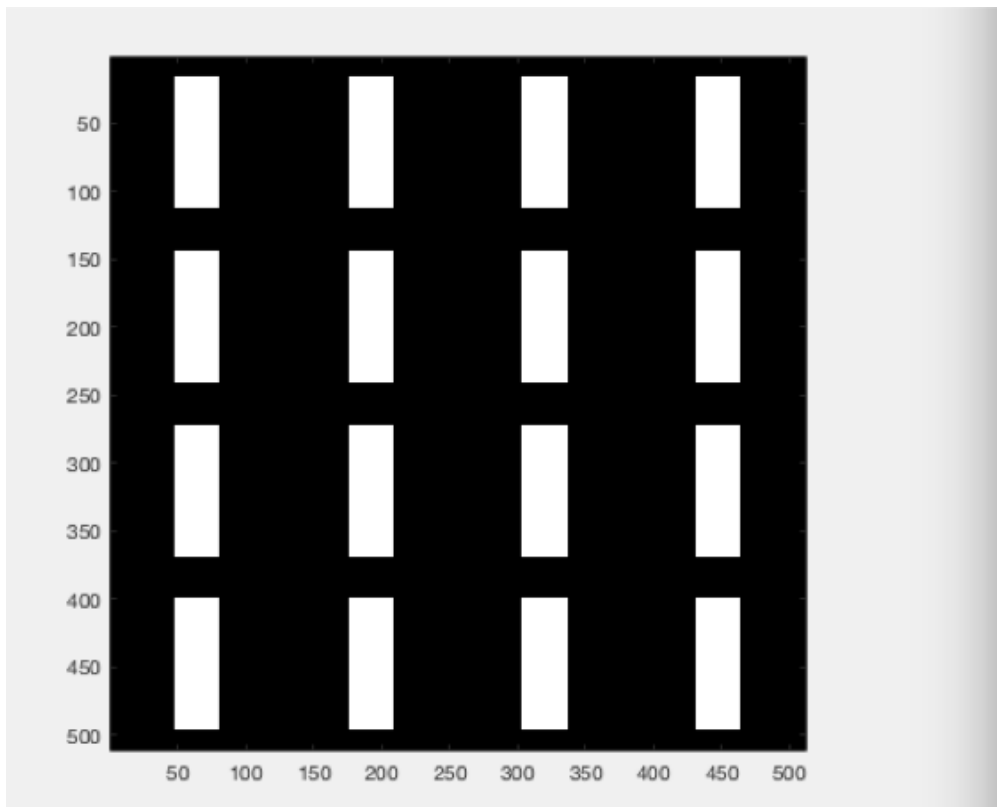
$$f * R \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{F} \left(R \begin{bmatrix} \omega_x \\ \omega_y \end{bmatrix} \right)$$



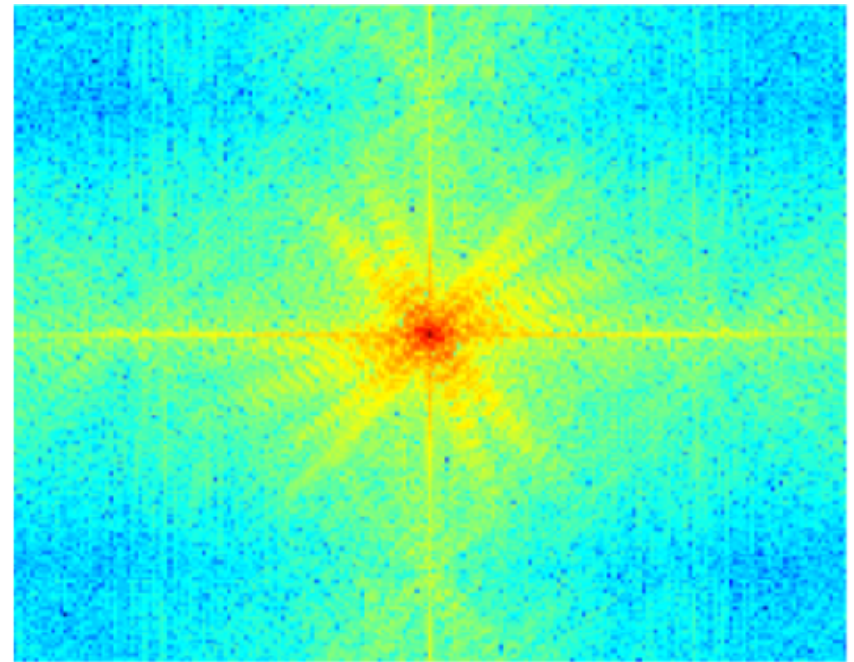
2D Fourier of a box



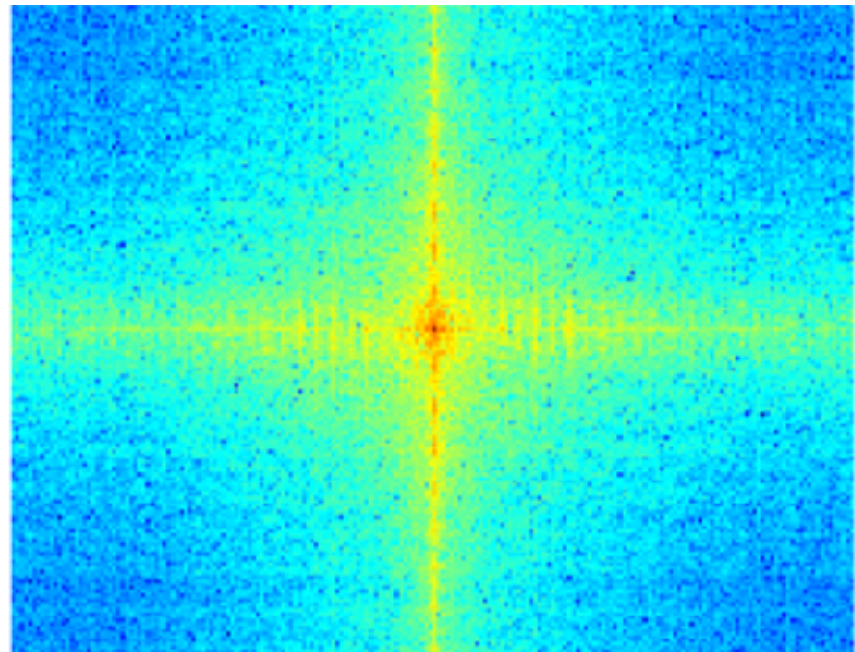
How do we model other periodic patterns?



Clue about orientation of edges



Clue about periodicity



Clues about contrast

