数字图像处理 第四章作业

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4.1 解: 对函数f(x) =
$$\begin{cases} 2A, & -\frac{W}{4} \le t \le \frac{W}{4} \\ 0, & t < -\frac{W}{4} \text{ of } t > \frac{W}{4} \end{cases}$$
的傅里叶变换:
$$F(u) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t)e^{-j2\pi ut}dt = \int_{-\frac{W}{4}}^{\frac{W}{4}} 2Ae^{-j2\pi ut}dt = -\frac{A}{j\pi u}e^{-j2\pi ut}\Big|_{-\frac{W}{4}}^{\frac{W}{4}}$$
$$= -\frac{A}{j\pi u}\Big(e^{-\frac{j\pi uW}{2}} - e^{\frac{j\pi uW}{2}}\Big) = \frac{A}{j\pi u}\Big(2j\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}uW\right)\Big) = AW\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}uW\right)}{\frac{\pi}{2}uW}$$
$$= AWsinc(\frac{uW}{2})$$

例子中的结果: F(u) = AWsinc(uW), 两式对比可发现两式的幅值不变, 频率变化。

4.16 证明:由二维连续傅里叶变换:

$$F(u,v) = \iint_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t,z)e^{-j2\pi(ut+vz)}dtdz$$

可知:

$$\mathfrak{J}[f(x,y)e^{j2\pi(u_0x+v_0y)}] = \iint_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x,y)e^{-j2\pi(ux+vy)} \cdot e^{j2\pi(u_0x+v_0y)}dxdy$$
$$= \iint_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x,y)e^{-j2\pi[(u-u_0)x+(v-v_0)y]}dtdz = F(u-u_0,v-v_0)$$

同理:

$$\mathfrak{J}^{-1}[F(u,v)e^{-j2\pi(u_0x+v_0y)}] = f(x-x_0,y-y_0)$$

由上可得连续二维傅里叶变换是平移不变的。

由二维离散傅里叶变换:

$$F(u,v) = \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} f(x,y) e^{-j2\pi (\frac{ux}{m} + \frac{vy}{N})}$$

可知:

$$\Im\left[f(x,y)e^{j2\pi\left(\frac{u_0x}{M} + \frac{v_0y}{N}\right)}\right] = \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} f(x,y)e^{-j2\pi\left(\frac{ux}{M} + \frac{vy}{N}\right)} \cdot e^{j2\pi\left(\frac{u_0x}{M} + \frac{v_0y}{N}\right)}$$

$$= \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} f(x,y)e^{-j2\pi\left(\frac{(u-u_0)x}{M} + \frac{(v-v_0)y}{N}\right)} = F(u-u_0, v-v_0)$$

同理:

$$\mathfrak{J}^{-1}\big[F(u,v)e^{-j2\pi(u_0x+v_0y)}\big]=f(x-x_0,y-y_0)$$

由上可得离散二维傅里叶变换是平移不变的。

使用极坐标

$$x = rcos\theta$$
, $y = rsin\theta$, $u = wcos\phi$, $v = wsin\phi$

二维连续傅里叶变换:

$$F(w, \varphi) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(r, \theta) e^{-j2\pi (wrcos\varphi cos\theta + wrsin\varphi sin\theta)} r dr d\theta$$
$$= \int_{0}^{+\infty} \int_{0}^{2\pi} f(r, \theta) e^{-j2\pi wrcos(\theta - \varphi)} r d\theta dr$$

可知:

$$\Im\left[f\left(r,\theta+\theta_{0}\right)\right] = \int_{0}^{+\infty} \int_{0}^{2\pi} f(r,\theta+\theta_{0})e^{-j2\pi wrcos(\theta+\theta_{0}-\phi)}rd\theta dr$$

 $\Theta = \theta + \theta_0 M$

$$\mathfrak{J}[f(r,\Theta)] = \int_0^{+\infty} \int_0^{2\pi} f(r,\Theta) e^{-j2\pi wrcos[\Theta - (\varphi + \theta_0)]} r d\Theta dr = F(w,\varphi + \theta_0)$$

同理:

$$\mathfrak{J}^{-1}[F(w, \varphi + \theta_0)] = f(r, \theta + \theta_0)$$

由上可得连续二维傅里叶变换是旋转不变的。

二维离散傅里叶变换:

$$F(w,\varphi) = \sum_{w=0}^{M-1} \sum_{\varphi=0}^{2\pi} f(r,\theta) e^{-j2\pi(wrcos\varphi cos\theta + wrsin\varphi sin\theta)} = \sum_{w=0}^{M-1} \sum_{\varphi=0}^{2\pi} f(r,\theta) e^{-j2\pi wrcos(\theta-\varphi)}$$

可知:

$$\Im\left[f\left(r,\theta+\theta_{0}\right)\right] = \sum_{w=0}^{M-1} \sum_{\omega=0}^{2\pi} f(r,\theta+\theta_{0}) e^{-j2\pi wrcos(\theta+\theta_{0}-\varphi)}$$

$$\mathfrak{J}[f(r,\Theta)] = \sum_{w=0}^{M-1} \sum_{\omega=0}^{2\pi} f(r,\Theta) e^{-j2\pi wrcos[\Theta - (\varphi + \theta_0)]} = F(w,\varphi + \theta_0)$$

同理:

$$\mathfrak{J}^{-1}[F(w, \varphi + \theta_0)] = f(r, \theta + \theta_0)$$

由上可得离散二维傅里叶变换是旋转不变的。

综上可得:连续和离散二维傅里叶变换都是平移和旋转不变的。