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Applying the Fourier transformation to the original image had a variety of effects. The original image, when converted to a spatial representation after the transformation, resembles a distant star, concentrating the frequency into the center of the representation and spreading outwards. Shifting that transformation forward for FFT1 however, causes the spectrum to move away from the center and spread more from the outer corners.

For FFT3, the results were similar to FFT1. I am not sure if this is due to personal error or due more so to the limited area being affected by the blackout, resulting in a similar concentration of frequency. FFT4 however had a remarkable difference in comparison to all 3 previous images. It looks like a checkered board, with the frequency levels spread evenly across the entire image. I believe this is due to the significant portion of the image that has been converted to black (0), resulting in a drastically altered image and frequency. FFT4 was also shifted like FFT2, which could explain the lack of a center concentration.

Overall, it is very apparent that the Fourier transformation has unique implications and uses. It reminds me of sound processing and feels as if it can be used to eventually filter out noise in an image after the initial transformation.