

$$5 \quad F(u, v) = \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} f(x, y) e^{-j2\pi \left(\frac{ux}{M} + \frac{vy}{N} \right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{(a)} \quad F^*(u, v) &= \left(\sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} f(x, y) e^{-j2\pi \left(\frac{ux}{M} + \frac{vy}{N} \right)} \right)^* \\ &= \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} f^*(x, y) e^{j2\pi \left(\frac{ux}{M} + \frac{vy}{N} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow as $f(x, y)$ is real $\therefore f^*(x, y) = f(x, y)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} f(x, y) e^{-j2\pi \left(-\frac{ux}{M} - \frac{vy}{N} \right)} \\ &= \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} f(x, y) e^{-j2\pi \left(+\frac{(-u)x}{M} + \frac{(-v)y}{N} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= F(-u, -v)$$

(b) If $f(x, y)$ is real & even.

$$\therefore f(x, y) = f(-x, -y)$$

Taking DFT both side

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

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

$$\Rightarrow F(u, v) = F(-u, -v)$$

$$\therefore F(u, v) = \text{even}$$

\Rightarrow from part (a) $\times f(x, y)$ is real

$$F^*(u, v) = F(-u, -v)$$

$$F^*(u, v) = F(u, v)$$

$$\therefore F(u, v) = \text{real}$$

$\Rightarrow F(u, v) = \text{real} \times \text{even}$ if $f(x, y)$ is real \times even