

CS663 Homework 3 Q7

Given: we have the high pass filter shown in Figure 1.

The first part shows the frequency domain of the ideal, Butterworth & Gaussian filters; the second part shows the spatial representations.

The equations are:

Ideal	Butterworth	Gaussian
$H(u,v) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } D(u,v) \leq D_0 \\ 0 & \text{if } D(u,v) > D_0 \end{cases}$	$H(u,v) = \frac{1}{1 + [D_0/D(u,v)]^{2n}}$	$H(u,v) = 1 - e^{-D^2(u,v)/2D_0^2}$

on frequency domain \Rightarrow HPF has no amplitude gain. we write it as

$$H(u,v) = 1 - L(u,v)$$

\hookrightarrow low pass filter

Taking ^{Inverse} Fourier Transform to the spatial domain,

$$F^{-1}(H(u,v)) = F^{-1}(1) - F^{-1}(L(u,v))$$

$$F^{-1}(H(u,v)) = \delta(x,y) - F^{-1}(L(u,v))$$

$$h(x,y) = \delta(x,y) - l(x,y)$$

This Dirac delta function causes the spikes we are observing & is responsible for the anomaly.