

CS-663 Assignment 3 Question 5

Given: $f(x, y)$ is real (for property 1)
 $f(x, y)$ is real & even (for property 2)
To prove: $F^*(u, v) = F(-u, -v)$ - property 1
 $F(u, v)$ is real & even - property 2

Solution: DFT for a 2D function $f(x, y)$ is given by

$$F(u, v) = \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{M-1} f(x, y) \cdot e^{-i2\pi \left(\frac{ux}{N} + \frac{vy}{M} \right)}$$

for property 1:

Since $f(x, y)$ is real, $f(x, y) = f^*(x, y)$

$$F^*(u, v) = \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{M-1} f(x, y) \cdot e^{i2\pi \left(\frac{ux}{N} + \frac{vy}{M} \right)}$$

replacing $u \rightarrow -u$
 $v \rightarrow -v$ in DFT equation.

$$F(-u, -v) = \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{M-1} f(x, y) \cdot e^{-i2\pi \left(\frac{-ux}{N} - \frac{-vy}{M} \right)}$$

$$F(-u, -v) = \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{M-1} f(x, y) \cdot e^{i2\pi \left(\frac{ux}{N} + \frac{vy}{M} \right)}$$

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

Hence proved.

for property 2:

If $f(x,y)$ is real & even, $f(x,y) = f(-x,-y)$

$$F(u,v) = \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{M-1} f(x,y) \cdot e^{-i2\pi \left(\frac{ux}{N} + \frac{vy}{M} \right)}$$

replace $x \rightarrow -x$ $y \rightarrow -y$ then:

$$F(u,v) = \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{M-1} f(-x,-y) \cdot e^{-i2\pi \left(-\frac{ux}{N} - \frac{vy}{M} \right)}$$

$$= \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{M-1} f(x,y) \cdot e^{-i2\pi \left(\frac{(-u) \cdot x}{N} + \frac{(-v) \cdot y}{M} \right)}$$

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

Hence proved.