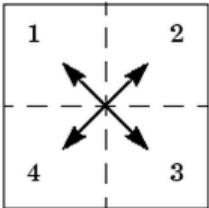


2D Discrete Fourier Transform

MATLAB functions	Example
<code>[M,N] = size(X)</code>	Return the sizes of each dimension of array X in a vector [M,N].
<code>Y = fftshift(X)</code>	Shift zero-frequency component to center of spectrum.
<code>X = ifftshift(Y)</code>	Inverse FFT shift
<code>imshow(I, [])</code>	displays the grayscale image I, scaling the display based on the range of pixel values in I



Periodic noise generation

$$f(x,y) = 127 + \left(A \cdot \cos\left[\frac{2\pi(ux + vy)}{M}\right] + A \cdot \sin\left[\frac{2\pi(ux + vy)}{N}\right]\right)$$

where u and v are x -axis and y -axis spatial frequency parameters, respectively; A is an amplitude; M and N is a dimension of input image.



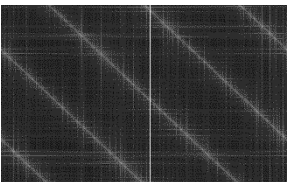
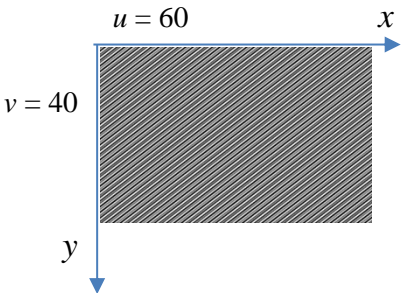
'freehdw_noisy.bmp': $u = 60, v = 40, A = 64$



'jupitergray_noisy.bmp': $u = 40, v = 0, A = 64$
 $u = 0, v = 40, A = 64$

```
READ INPUT : imNoisy = imread('freehdw_noisy.bmp');  
fftR = fft2(imNoisy);  
figure(1); imshow(log(abs(fftshift(fftR))), []);
```

PERIODIC NOISE PATTERN



```
[M,N] = size(imNoisy);  
for x=1:M  
    for y=1:N  
        fnoise(x,y) = 127 + (A*cos((2*pi*(u*x + v*y))/M) +  
                               A*sin((2*pi*(u*x + v*y))/N));  
    end  
end  
  
fft_noise = fft2(fnoise);  
fft_noise_amplitude = log(abs(fft_noise));  
figure(); imshow(fftshift(fft_noise_amplitude), []);  
  
amplitudeThreshold =   
brightSpikes = fft_noise_amplitude > amplitudeThreshold;  
figure(); imshow(fftshift(brightSpikes), []);
```