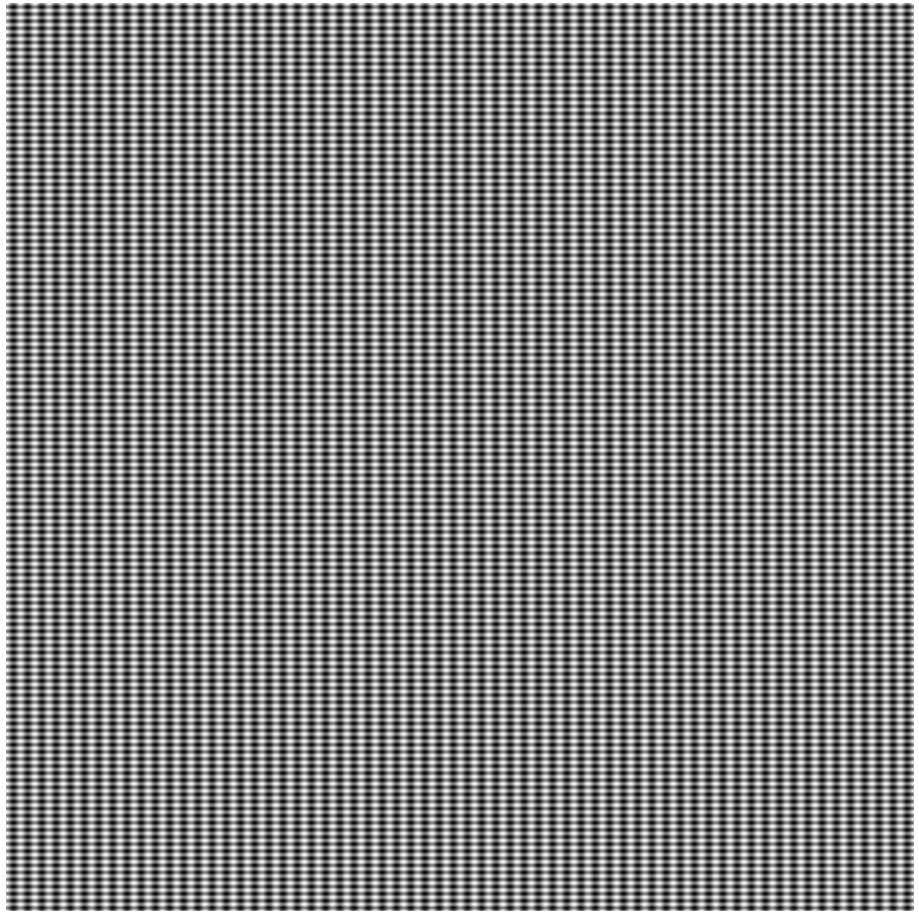
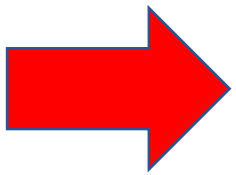
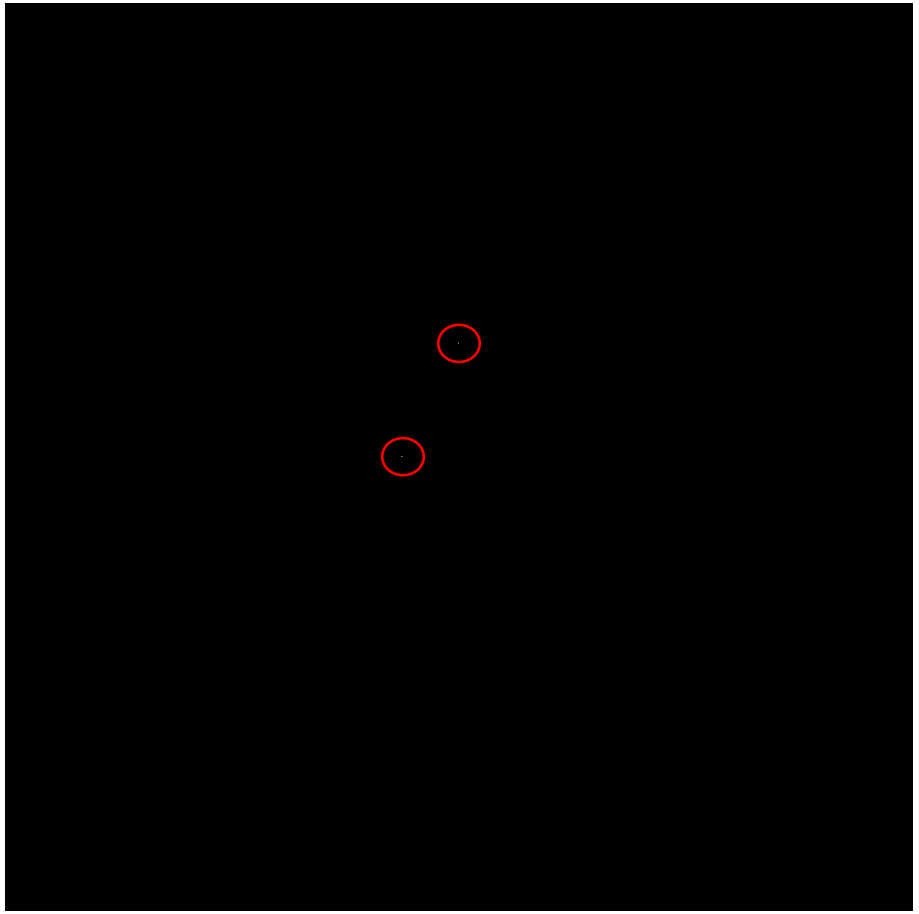
Combination of the two sine waves

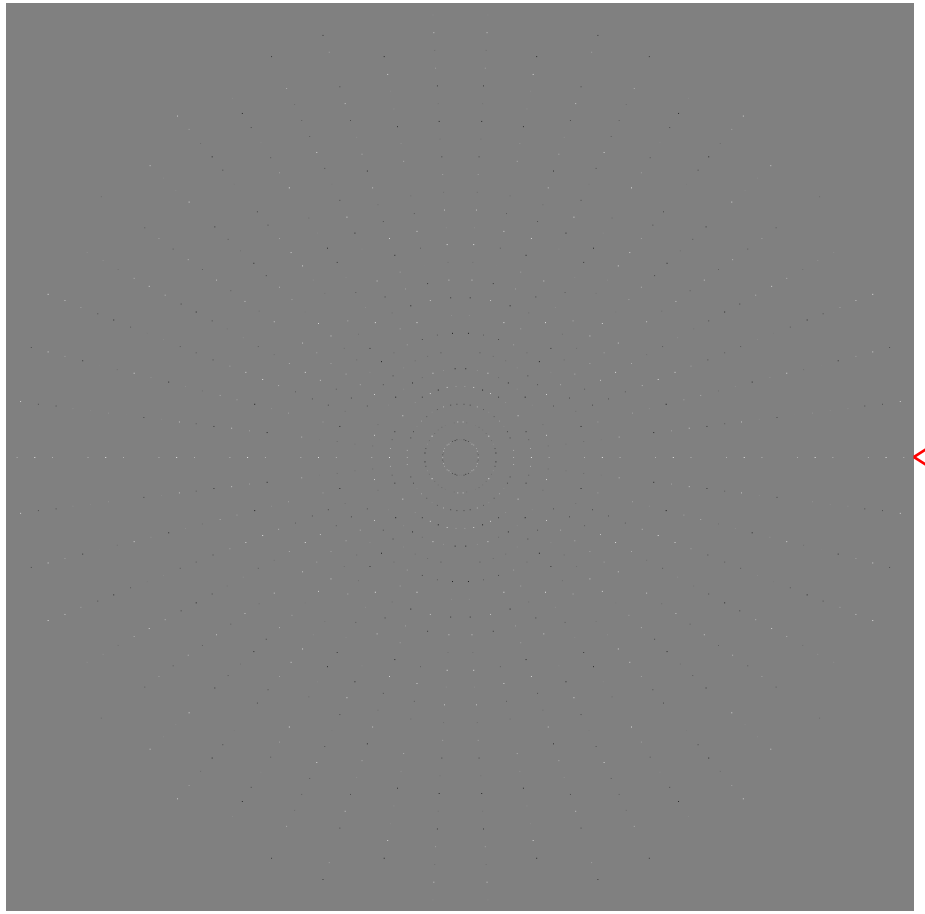
$$s = \sin\left(\frac{(64Hz)\cdot 2\cdot \pi\cdot x}{N}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{(128Hz)\cdot 2\cdot \pi\cdot y}{N}\right)$$



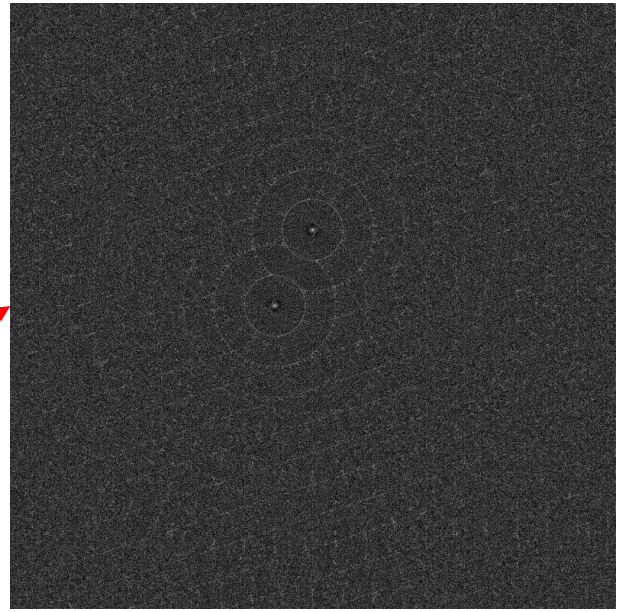




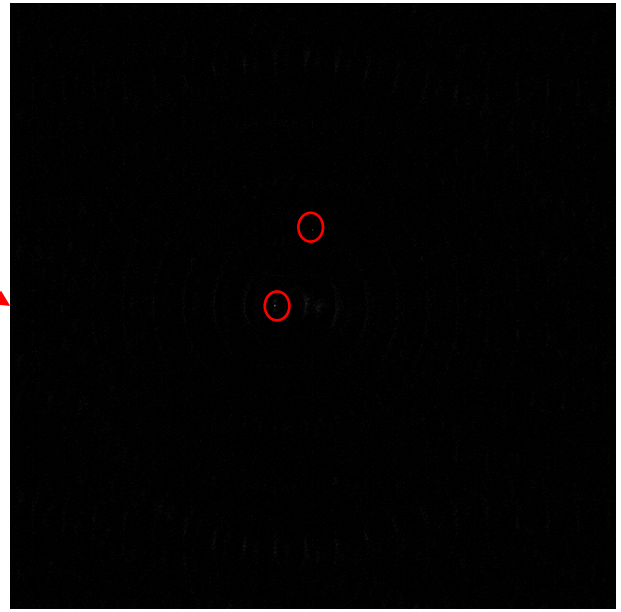
Radial Sampling



$\mathcal{F}(s_{radial})$



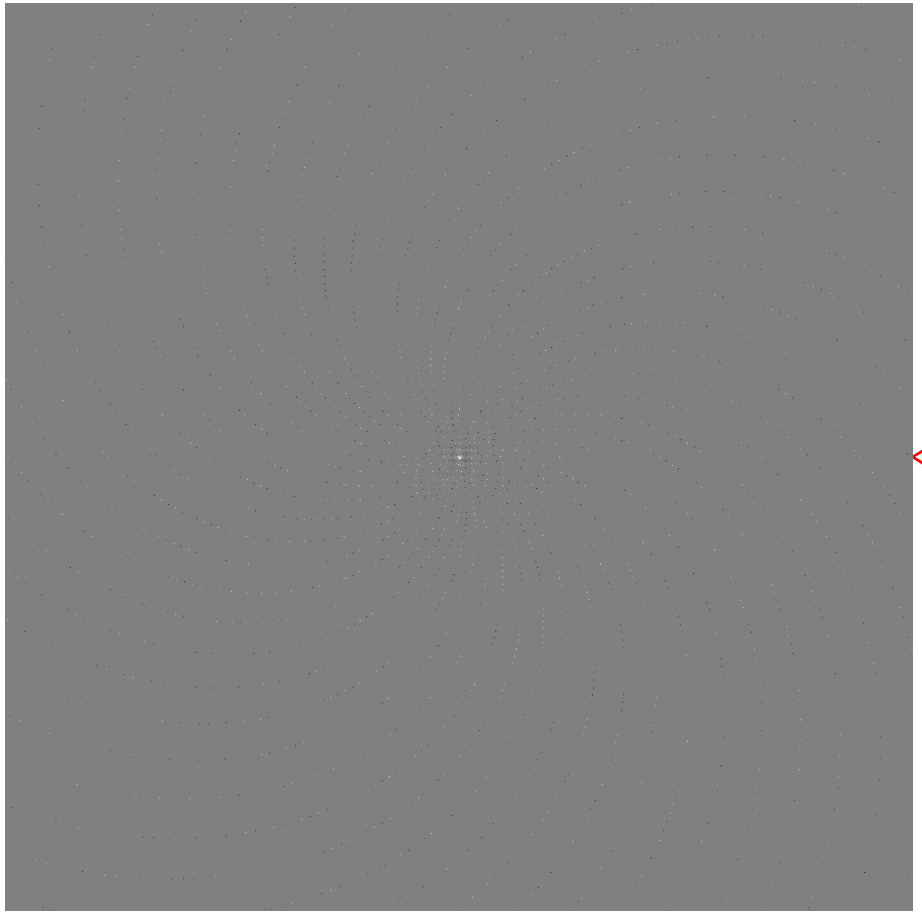
$\mathcal{F}(s_{radial}) \cdot G(x,y)$



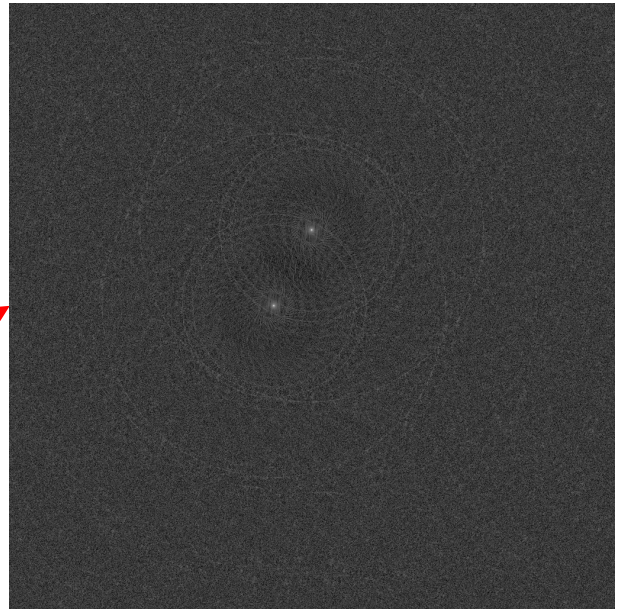
Note:

- $\mathcal{F}(s_{radial})$ *is the Fourier Transform of the radial samples*
- $G(x,y)$ *is the Gaussian Kernel.* $\sigma = 15$

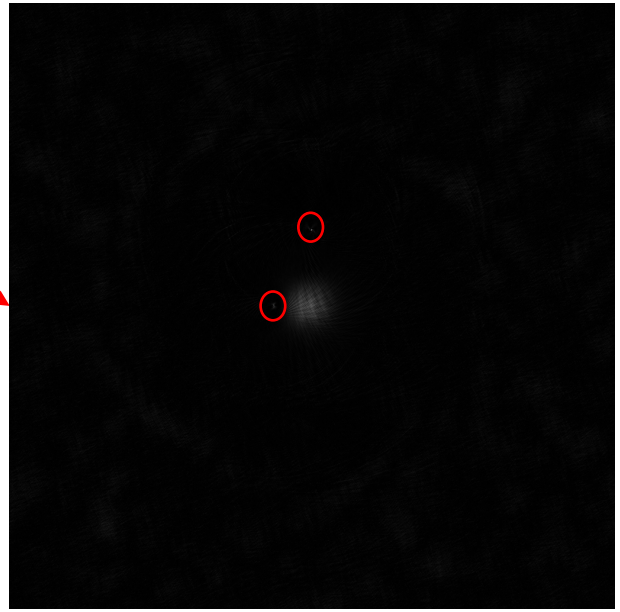
Spiral Sampling



$\mathcal{F}(s_{spiral})$



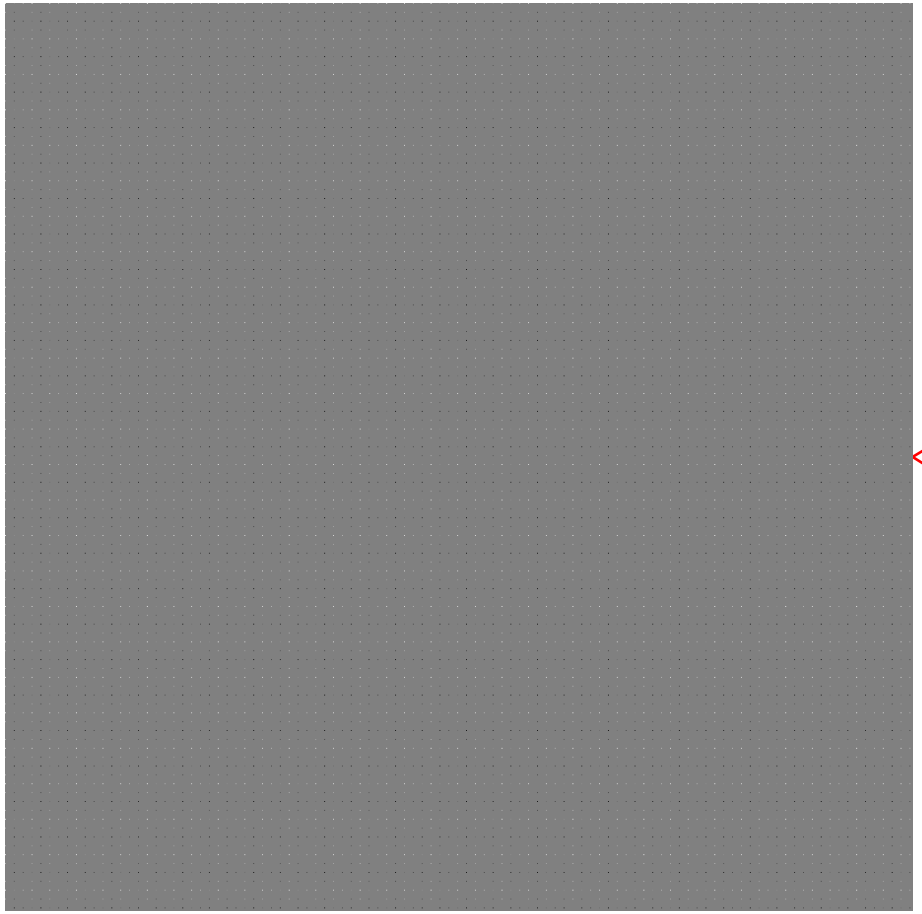
$\mathcal{F}(s_{spiral}) \cdot G(x,y)$



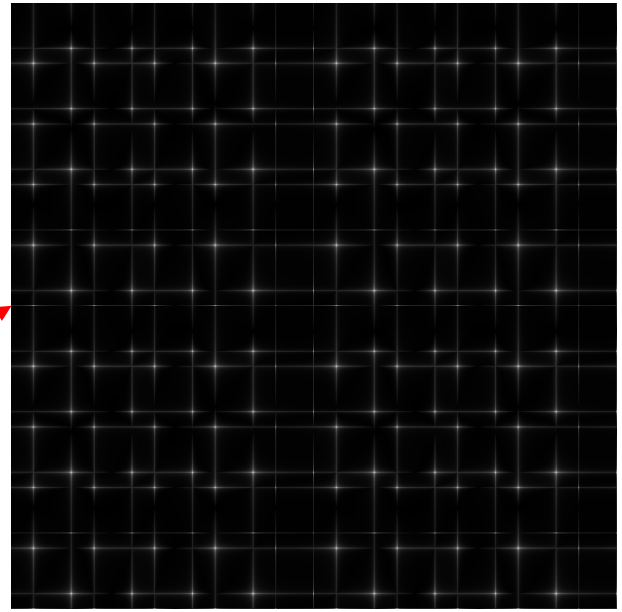
Note:

- $\mathcal{F}(s_{radial})$ *is the Fourier Transform of the radial samples*
- $G(x,y)$ *is the Gaussian Kernel.* $\sigma = 9$

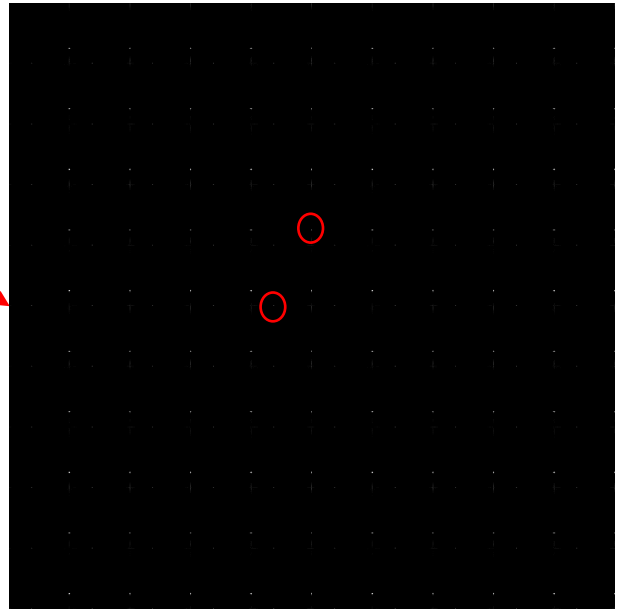
Rectilinear Sampling



$\mathcal{F}(s_{rectilinear})$



$\mathcal{F}(s_{rectilinear}) \cdot G(x,y)$



Note:

- $\mathcal{F}(s_{radial})$ *is the Fourier Transform of the radial samples*
- $G(x,y)$ *is the Gaussian Kernel.* $\sigma = 35$