

### Question - 5

I) Given  $f(x,y)$  is real  
RTP  $F^*(u,v) = F(-u,-v)$  where  $F(u,v)$  is DFT of  $f(x,y)$

Fourier transform for a discrete signal  $f(x,y)$  of size  $M \times N$  is

$$F(u,v) = \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} f(x,y) e^{-2\pi j \left( \frac{ux}{M} + \frac{vy}{N} \right)} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Complex conjugate

$$\begin{aligned} F^*(u,v) &= \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} f^*(x,y) e^{2\pi j \left( \frac{ux}{M} + \frac{vy}{N} \right)} \\ &= \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} f(x,y) e^{2\pi j \left( \frac{ux}{M} + \frac{vy}{N} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} f(x,y) e^{2\pi j \left( \frac{ux}{M} + \frac{vy}{N} \right)}$$

This can be written as

$$= \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} f(x,y) e^{-2\pi j \left( \frac{(-u)x}{M} + \frac{(-v)y}{N} \right)}$$

from (1)

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

$$\boxed{F^*(u,v) = F(-u,-v)}$$

ii) ~~f(x,y)~~ Given  $f(x,y)$  is real and even where a function  $f(x,y)$  is an even function if  $f(x,y) = f(-x, -y)$

RIP:  $F(u,v)$  is real and even.

Consider,  $f(x,y)$  be of size  $M \times N$  then  
 ~~$f(x,y)$~~

Fourier transform of  $f(x,y)$  is

$$F(u,v) = \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} f(x,y) e^{-j2\pi \left( \frac{ux}{M} + \frac{vy}{N} \right)} \quad (2)$$

Inverse Discrete Fourier Transform (IDFT)

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

Consider,

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

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

Replace <del><math>x</math> by <math>x'</math></del> $x' = -x, y' = -y$	$x=0, x'=0$	$y=0, y'=0$
	$x=M-1, x'=1-M$	$y=N-1, y'=1-N$

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

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

$\therefore f(x,y)$  is even

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



one time

If we carefully observe the above sum is a period sum along both x-axis (Time period  $M$ ) and y-axis (Time period  $N$ )

$\therefore$  It is a Discrete Fourier Transform it is same as  $F(u, v)$  from (2)

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

$$\boxed{\therefore F(u, v) \text{ is even}} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Now from previous part result

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

$\therefore F(u, v)$  is even from (3)

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

$\therefore$  Complex conjugate of  $F(u, v)$  is itself

$$\boxed{F(u, v) \text{ is real}}$$

$\therefore F(u, v)$  is also real and even

$\therefore$  Hence proved