

1. 完成课本数字图像处理第二版 116 页, 习题 3.25, 即拉普拉斯算子具有理论上的旋转不变性。

★3.25 证明如式(3.7.1)所示的拉普拉斯变换是各向同性的(旋转不变)。需要下列轴旋转 θ 角的坐标方程:

$$x = x' \cos \theta - y' \sin \theta$$

$$y = x' \sin \theta + y' \cos \theta$$

其中 (x, y) 为非旋转坐标, 而 (x', y') 为旋转坐标。

拉普拉斯变换为:

$$\nabla^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$$

证明各向同性, 即证明:

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x'^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2}$$

有:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x'} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial x'} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial x'} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cos \theta + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial y'} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial y'} = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \sin \theta + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x'^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \cos^2 \theta + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) \sin \theta \cos \theta + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) \cos \theta \sin \theta + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \sin^2 \theta - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) \cos \theta \sin \theta - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) \sin \theta \cos \theta + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \cos^2 \theta$$

因此将后两个式子相加, 有:

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x'^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$$

证毕。