4、高斯型低通滤波器在频域中的传递函数是

$$H(u, v) = Ae^{-(u^2+v^2)/2\sigma^2}$$

根据二维傅里叶性质,证明空间域的相应滤波器形式为

$$h(x,y) = A2\pi\sigma^2 e^{-2\pi^2\sigma^2(x^2+y^2)}$$

(这些闭合形式只适用于连续变量情况。)

在证明中假设已经知道如下结论:函数 $e^{-\pi(x^2+y^2)}$ 的傅立叶变换为 $e^{-\pi(u^2+v^2)}$

即对其做傅立叶反变换:

$$h(x,y) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}[H(u,v)] = \int_{u=-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{v=-\infty}^{+\infty} Ae^{-\frac{u^2+v^2}{2\sigma^2}} e^{j2\pi(ux+vy)} dvdu$$

$$= \int_{u=-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{v=-\infty}^{+\infty} Ae^{-\pi\left(\left(\frac{u}{\sqrt{2\pi}\,\sigma}\right)^2 + j2ux\right) - \pi\left(\left(\frac{v}{\sqrt{2\pi}\,\sigma}\right)^2 + j2vy\right)} dvdu \quad (\text{对其配方})$$

$$= \int_{u=-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{v=-\infty}^{+\infty} Ae^{-\pi\left(\left(\frac{u}{\sqrt{2\pi}\,\sigma}\right)^2 + j2ux - 2\pi\sigma^2x^2 + 2\pi\sigma^2x^2\right)} e^{-\pi\left(\left(\frac{v}{\sqrt{2\pi}\,\sigma}\right)^2 + j2vy - 2\pi\sigma^2y^2 + 2\pi\sigma^2y^2\right)} dvdu$$

$$= \int_{u=-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{v=-\infty}^{+\infty} Ae^{-\pi\left(\left(\frac{u}{\sqrt{2\pi}\,\sigma} + j\sqrt{2\pi}\,\sigma x\right)^2 + 2\pi\sigma^2x^2\right)} e^{-\pi\left(\left(\frac{v}{\sqrt{2\pi}\,\sigma} + j\sqrt{2\pi}\,\sigma y\right)^2 + 2\pi\sigma^2y^2\right)} dvdu$$

进行变量替换:

$$t = \frac{u}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma} + j\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma x, \qquad r = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma} + j\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma y$$

得到:

$$h(x,y) = \int_{t=-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{r=-\infty}^{+\infty} Ae^{-\pi(t^2 + 2\pi\sigma^2 x^2)} e^{-\pi(r^2 + 2\pi\sigma^2 y^2)} drdt$$
$$= Ae^{-2\pi^2\sigma^2(x^2 + y^2)} \int_{t=-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{r=-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\pi(t^2 + r^2)} drdt$$

该积分部分结果为 $2\pi\sigma^2$, 因此得到:

$$h(x,y) = 2\pi\sigma^2 A e^{-2\pi^2\sigma^2(x^2+y^2)}$$