

Assignment 3: CS 663, Fall 2021

Question 5

- If a function $f(x, y)$ is real, prove that its Discrete Fourier transform $F(u, v)$ satisfies $F^*(u, v) = F(-u, -v)$. If $f(x, y)$ is real and even, prove that $F(u, v)$ is also real and even. The function $f(x, y)$ is an even function if $f(x, y) = f(-x, -y)$. [15 points]

Answer:

a) **Given:**

- 1) $f(x, y)$ is a real function.
- 2) $F(u, v)$ is the Discrete Fourier Transform (*DTF*) of $f(x, y)$.

To Prove That: $F^*(u, v) = F(-u, -v)$.

From the definition of *DFT*, we know that,

$$\begin{aligned} F(u, v) &= \sum_{x=0}^{W_1-1} \sum_{y=0}^{W_2-1} f(x, y) e^{-j2\pi xu/W_1} e^{-j2\pi yv/W_2} \\ \implies F^*(u, v) &= \sum_{x=0}^{W_1-1} \sum_{y=0}^{W_2-1} f^*(x, y) e^{j2\pi xu/W_1} e^{j2\pi yv/W_2} \end{aligned}$$

As $f(x, y)$ is real valued, $f^*(x, y) = f(x, y)$. Therefore,

$$F^*(u, v) = \sum_{x=0}^{W_1-1} \sum_{y=0}^{W_2-1} f(x, y) e^{j2\pi xu/W_1} e^{j2\pi yv/W_2} \quad (1)$$

Replacing u with $-\mu$ and v with $-\nu$, we get,

$$\begin{aligned} F^*(-\mu, -\nu) &= \sum_{x=0}^{W_1-1} \sum_{y=0}^{W_2-1} f(x, y) e^{-j2\pi x\mu/W_1} e^{-j2\pi y\nu/W_2} \\ &= F(\mu, \nu) \end{aligned}$$

Changing the variables back to u and v , we get,

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

b) **Given:**

- c) Additionally, $f(x, y) = f(-x, -y)$, i.e., $f(x, y)$ is even.

To Prove That: $F(u, v)$ is also real and even.

From equation 1, we know that,

$$F^*(u, v) = \sum_{x=0}^{W_1-1} \sum_{y=0}^{W_2-1} f(x, y) e^{j2\pi xu/W_1} e^{j2\pi yv/W_2}$$

Replacing x with $-x$ and y with $-y$, we get,

$$\begin{aligned} F^*(u, v) &= \sum_{x=1-W_1}^0 \sum_{y=1-W_2}^0 f(-x, -y) e^{-j2\pi xu/W_1} e^{-j2\pi yv/W_2} \\ &= \sum_{x=1-W_1}^0 \sum_{y=1-W_2}^0 f(x, y) e^{-j2\pi xu/W_1} e^{-j2\pi yv/W_2} \end{aligned}$$

We now use the periodicity of $e^{-j2\pi xu/W_1}$, it's corresponding in y and $f(x, y)$. That is, $e^{-j2\pi(x-W_1)u/W_1} = e^{-j2\pi xu/W_1}$ and $f(x - W_1, y - W_2) = f(x, y)$. Also, $f(0, 0) = f(W_1, W_2)$. Thus replacing x by $x - W_1$ and y by $y - W_2$

$$\begin{aligned} F^*(u, v) &= \sum_{x=1}^{W_1} \sum_{y=1}^{W_2} f(x, y) e^{-j2\pi xu/W_1} e^{-j2\pi yv/W_2} \\ &= \sum_{x=0}^{W_1-1} \sum_{y=0}^{W_2-1} f(x, y) e^{-j2\pi xu/W_1} e^{-j2\pi yv/W_2} \\ &= F(u, v) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $F(u, v)$ is real valued. As $F^*(u, v) = F(u, v)$, and from a), $F^*(u, v) = F(-u, -v)$, we get $F(u, v) = F(-u, -v)$. Therefore, $F(u, v)$ is also even.

Hence Proved.