## 数字图像处理第四次作业

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1. 证明拉普拉斯算子  $\nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$  的旋转不变性。 原坐标 (x,y) 和旋转后坐标 (x',y') 的关系如下:

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

proof: 根据复合函数求偏导可得

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x'} &= f_1' \frac{\partial x}{\partial x'} + f_2' \frac{\partial y}{\partial x'} = f_1' cos\theta + f_2' sin\theta \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x'^2} &= f_{11}'' cos^2\theta + 2 f_{12}'' cos\theta sin\theta + f_{22}'' sin^2\theta \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} &= f_1' \frac{\partial x}{\partial y'} + f_2' \frac{\partial y}{\partial y'} = -f_1' sin\theta + f_2' cos\theta \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} &= f_{11}'' sin^2\theta - 2 f_{12}'' cos\theta sin\theta + f_{22}'' cos^2\theta \end{split}$$

根据拉普拉斯算子定义可知:

$$\nabla^2 f(x', y') = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x'^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} = f_{11}'' + f_{22}'' = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \nabla^2 f(x, y)$$

因此拉普拉斯算子具有旋转不变性

2. 证明傅里叶变换的旋转性:  $f(r,\theta+\theta_0)$  的傅里叶变换为  $F(\omega,\theta+\theta_0)$  proof: 由二维傅里叶变换可知

$$F(u,v) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x,y)e^{-j2\pi(ux+vy)}dxdy$$

做极坐标变换,令  $x = rcos\theta, y = rsin\theta$ ,此时  $dxdy = rdrd\theta$ 再做换元令  $u = \omega cos\phi, v = \omega sin\phi$ ,由此可以得到:

$$F(\omega,\phi) = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{+\infty} f(r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta) e^{-j2\pi(\omega r\cos\theta\cos\phi + \omega r\sin\theta\sin\phi)} r dr$$
$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{+\infty} f(r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta) e^{-j2\pi\omega r\cos(\theta-\phi)} r dr$$

对旋转后空域函数  $f(rcos(\theta+\theta_0),rsin(\theta+\theta_0))$  做二维傅里叶变换可得

$$I = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{+\infty} f(r\cos(\theta + \theta_0), r\sin(\theta + \theta_0)) e^{-j2\pi\omega r\cos(\theta - \phi)} r dr$$

注意到  $f(rcos\theta,rsin\theta)$  是关于  $\theta$  周期为  $2\pi$  的周期函数,对  $\theta$  积分区间为  $[0,2\pi]$ ,因此做换元  $\theta'=\theta+\theta_0$  后积分区间依旧可以采用  $[0,2\pi]$ ,所以可得:

$$I = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta' \int_0^{+\infty} f(r cos\theta', r sin\theta') e^{-j2\pi\omega r cos(\theta' - (\theta_0 + \phi))} r dr = F(\omega, \phi + \theta_0)$$

综上  $f(r, \theta + \theta_0)$  的傅里叶变换为  $F(\omega, \theta + \theta_0)$