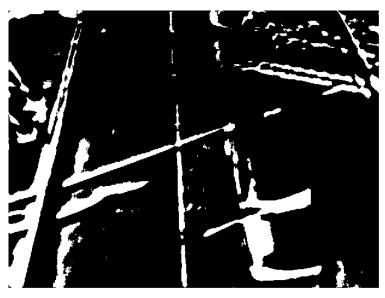
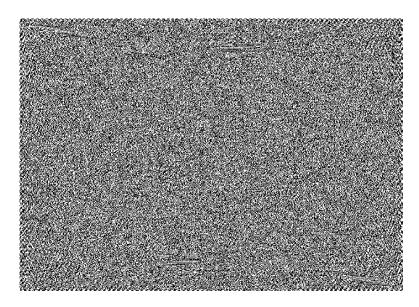
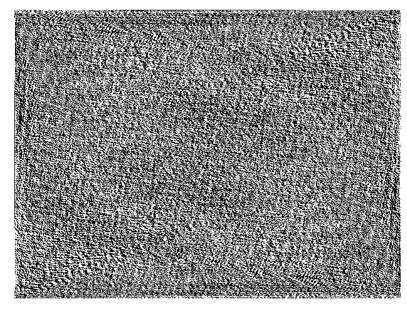
Transformada de Fourier en imágenes

T. F. en imágenes







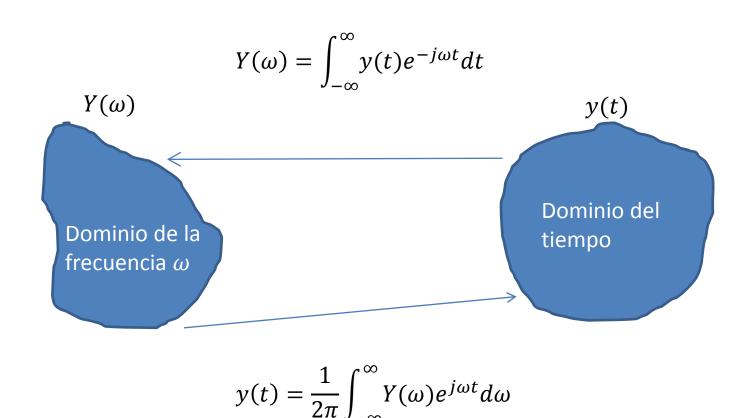


Identidad de Euler

$$e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x$$

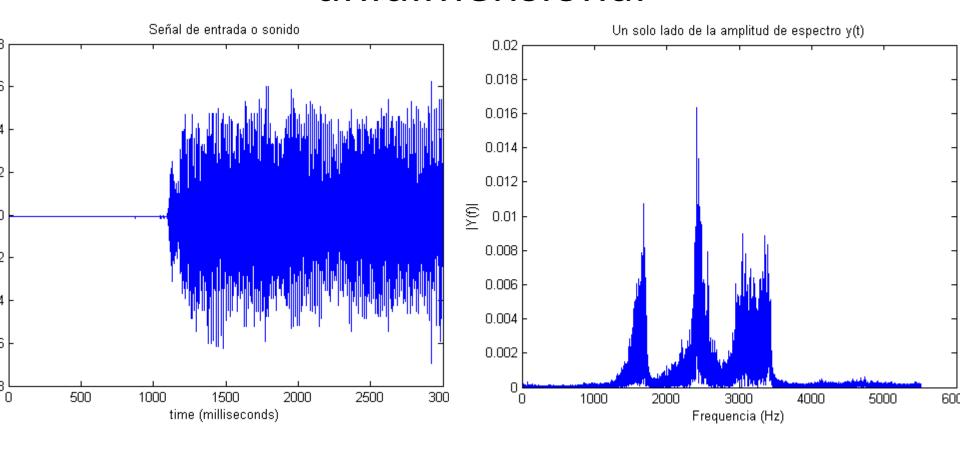
La exponencial puede expresarse en términos del coseno y seno imaginario.

Definición de la T. F. unidimensional



$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

Transformada de Fourier de una señal unidimensional



Código en Matlab

```
[y,Fs]=wavread('bird caw1.wav');
[L,M]=size(y);
figure(1)
plot(Fs*t(1:3000),y(1:3000))
title('Señal de entrada o sonido')
xlabel('time (milliseconds)')
NFFT = 2^nextpow2(L); % Next power of 2 from
length of v
Y = fft(y, NFFT)/L;
f = Fs/2*linspace(0,1,NFFT/2+1);
% Plot single-sided amplitude spectrum.
figure(2)
plot(f,2*abs(Y(1:NFFT/2+1)))
title('Un solo lado de la amplitud de espectro y(t)')
xlabel('Frequencia (Hz)')
ylabel('|Y(f)|')
```

DFT- Discret Fourier Transform

Transformada de Fourier continua

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-j\omega t}dt$$

Transformada de Fourier Discreta 1D

$$F_k = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} f_n e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{N}kn}$$

Transformada inversa de Fourier discreta 1D

$$f = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} F_k e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N}kn}$$

Transformada de Fourier Discreta 2D

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

Transformada inversa de Fourier discreta 2D

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

DFT de una matriz de 3x3

$$y \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & l & f \\ g & h & m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F(1,0) = \sum_{x=0}^{3-1} \sum_{y=0}^{3-1} f(x,y) e^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{1(x)}{3} + \frac{0(y)}{3}\right)} = \sum_{x=0}^{2} \sum_{y=0}^{2} f(x,y) e^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{1(x)}{3}\right)}$$

$$\left[ae^{-2\pi i\left(\frac{1(0)}{3}\right)} + de^{-2\pi i\left(\frac{1(0)}{3}\right)} + ge^{-2\pi i\left(\frac{1(0)}{3}\right)}\right] = \left[a + d + g\right]e^{-2\pi i\left(\frac{1(0)}{3}\right)}$$

$$\left[be^{-2\pi i\left(\frac{1(1)}{3}\right)} + le^{-2\pi i\left(\frac{1(1)}{3}\right)} + he^{-2\pi i\left(\frac{1(1)}{3}\right)}\right] = \left[b + e + h\right]e^{-2\pi i\left(\frac{1(1)}{3}\right)}$$

$$\left[ce^{-2\pi i\left(\frac{1(2)}{3}\right)} + fe^{-2\pi i\left(\frac{1(2)}{3}\right)} + ie^{-2\pi i\left(\frac{1(2)}{3}\right)}\right] = \left[c + f + i\right]e^{-2\pi i\left(\frac{1(2)}{3}\right)}$$

$$\mathsf{F(1,0)} = [a+d+g]e^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{1(0)}{3}\right)} + [b+l+h]e^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{1(1)}{3}\right)} + [c+f+m]e^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{1(2)}{3}\right)}$$

DFT

$$F(2,0) = [a+d+g]e^{-2\pi i\left(\frac{2(0)}{3}\right)} + [b+l+h]e^{-2\pi i\left(\frac{2(1)}{3}\right)} + [c+f+m]e^{-2\pi i\left(\frac{2(2)}{3}\right)}$$

$$F(0,0) = [a+d+g]e^{-2\pi i\left(\frac{0(0)}{3}\right)} + [b+l+h]e^{-2\pi i\left(\frac{0(1)}{3}\right)} + [c+f+m]e^{-2\pi i\left(\frac{0(2)}{3}\right)}$$

$$F(1,1) = \sum_{x=0}^{2} \sum_{y=0}^{2} f(x,y) e^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{1(x)}{3} + \frac{1(y)}{3}\right)}$$

$$F(0,1) = ae^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{0(0)}{3} + \frac{1(0)}{3}\right)} + de^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{0(0)}{3} + \frac{1(1)}{3}\right)} + ge^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{0(0)}{3} + \frac{1(2)}{3}\right)} + be^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{0(1)}{3} + \frac{1(0)}{3}\right)} + be^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{0(1)}{3} + \frac{1(2)}{3}\right)} + ce^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{0(2)}{3} + \frac{1(0)}{3}\right)} + fe^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{0(2)}{3} + \frac{1(1)}{3}\right)} + me^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{0(2)}{3} + \frac{1(2)}{3}\right)}$$

DFT

$$F(1,1) = ae^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{1(0)}{3} + \frac{1(0)}{3}\right)} + de^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{1(0)}{3} + \frac{1(1)}{3}\right)} + ge^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{1(0)}{3} + \frac{1(2)}{3}\right)} + be^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{1(1)}{3} + \frac{1(0)}{3}\right)} + le^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{1(1)}{3} + \frac{1(1)}{3}\right)} + he^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{1(1)}{3} + \frac{1(2)}{3}\right)} + ce^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{1(2)}{3} + \frac{1(0)}{3}\right)} + fe^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{1(2)}{3} + \frac{1(1)}{3}\right)} + me^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{1(2)}{3} + \frac{1(2)}{3}\right)}$$

$$F(2,1) = ae^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(0)}{3} + \frac{1(0)}{3}\right)} + de^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(0)}{3} + \frac{1(1)}{3}\right)} + ge^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(0)}{3} + \frac{1(2)}{3}\right)} + be^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(1)}{3} + \frac{1(0)}{3}\right)} + be^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(1)}{3} + \frac{1(2)}{3}\right)} + ce^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(2)}{3} + \frac{1(0)}{3}\right)} + fe^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(2)}{3} + \frac{1(1)}{3}\right)} + me^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(2)}{3} + \frac{1(2)}{3}\right)}$$

DFT

$$\begin{split} F(2,0) &= ae^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(0)}{3} + \frac{0(0)}{3}\right)} + de^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(0)}{3} + \frac{0(1)}{3}\right)} + ge^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(0)}{3} + \frac{0(2)}{3}\right)} + \\ be^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(1)}{3} + \frac{0(0)}{3}\right)} + le^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(1)}{3} + \frac{0(1)}{3}\right)} + he^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(1)}{3} + \frac{0(2)}{3}\right)} + \\ ce^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(2)}{3} + \frac{0(0)}{3}\right)} + fe^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(2)}{3} + \frac{0(1)}{3}\right)} + me^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(2)}{3} + \frac{0(2)}{3}\right)} \end{split}$$

$$F(2,1) = ae^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(0)}{3} + \frac{1(0)}{3}\right)} + de^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(0)}{3} + \frac{1(1)}{3}\right)} + ge^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(0)}{3} + \frac{1(2)}{3}\right)} + be^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(1)}{3} + \frac{1(0)}{3}\right)} + be^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(1)}{3} + \frac{1(1)}{3}\right)} + he^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(1)}{3} + \frac{1(2)}{3}\right)} + ce^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(2)}{3} + \frac{1(0)}{3}\right)} + fe^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(2)}{3} + \frac{1(1)}{3}\right)} + me^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(2)}{3} + \frac{1(2)}{3}\right)}$$

$$\begin{split} F(2,2) &= ae^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(0)}{3} + \frac{2(0)}{3}\right)} + de^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(0)}{3} + \frac{2(1)}{3}\right)} + ge^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(0)}{3} + \frac{2(2)}{3}\right)} + \\ be^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(1)}{3} + \frac{2(0)}{3}\right)} + le^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(1)}{3} + \frac{2(1)}{3}\right)} + he^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(1)}{3} + \frac{2(2)}{3}\right)} + \\ ce^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(2)}{3} + \frac{2(0)}{3}\right)} + fe^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(2)}{3} + \frac{2(1)}{3}\right)} + me^{-2\pi i \left(\frac{2(2)}{3} + \frac{2(2)}{3}\right)} \end{split}$$

Links de librerías de visión

http://www.csse.uwa.edu.au/~pk/research/matlabfns/

http://petercorke.com/Toolbox_software.html