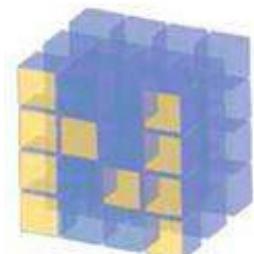


Image Transformation Based on Complex Mapping

PPT by Hanzhi Zhou

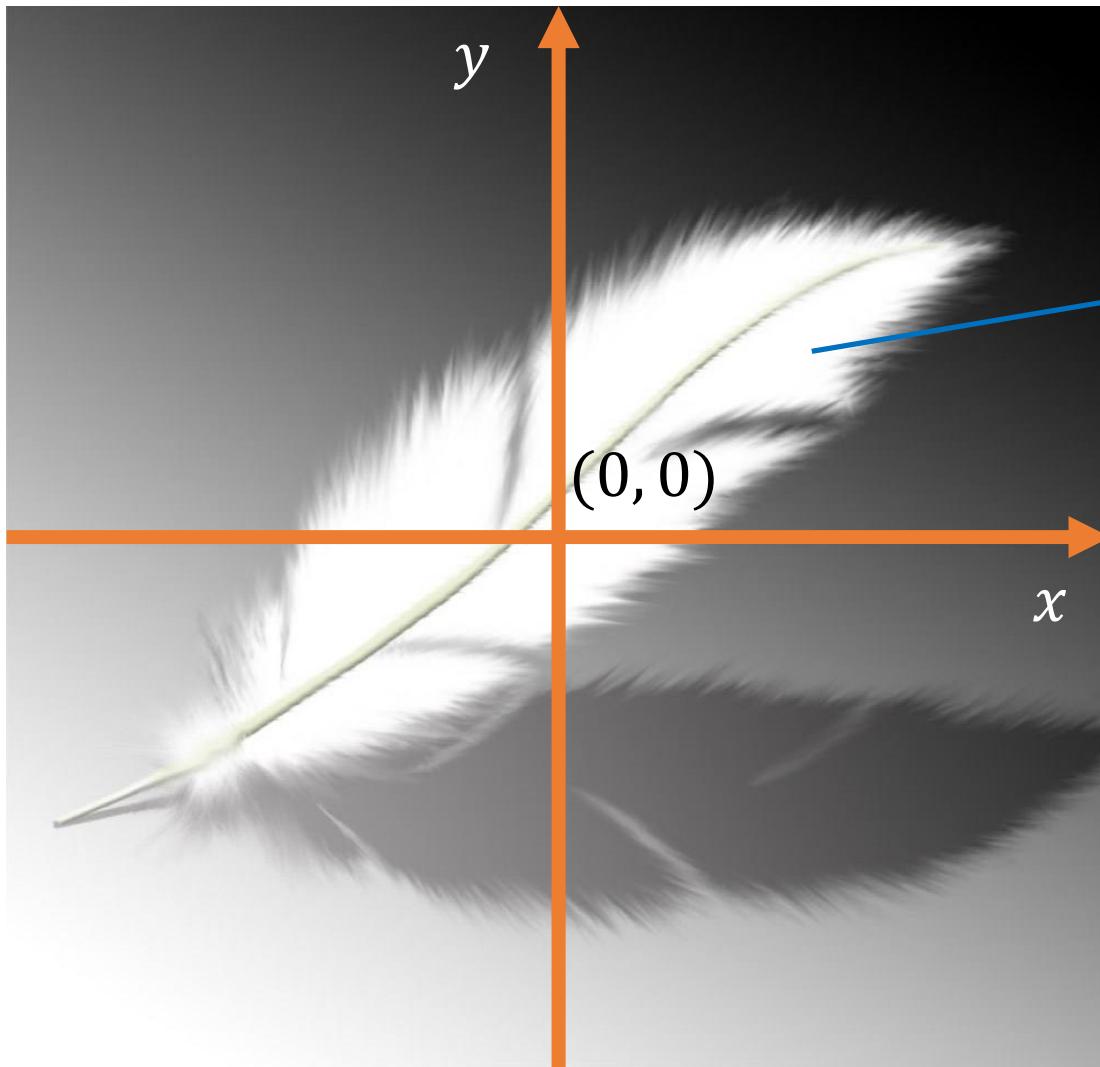


Numpy

The fundamental package
needed for
scientific computing
with Python



Background Information



$$\mathbb{R}^2 \mapsto \mathbb{C}$$

$$(x, y) \mapsto x + yi$$

$$f(x + yi) = z \mapsto (Re(z), Im(z))$$

Complex Mapping $f: \mathbb{C} \mapsto \mathbb{C}$

$$f(z) = c \cdot z, \text{ where } c \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$f(z) = z^a, \text{ where } a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{a}{z}, \text{ where } a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{a}{Re(z)} + i \cdot \frac{a}{Im(z)}, \text{ where } a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(z) = |z| * e^{i \cdot g(arg(z))}, \text{ where } g: \mathbb{R} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$$

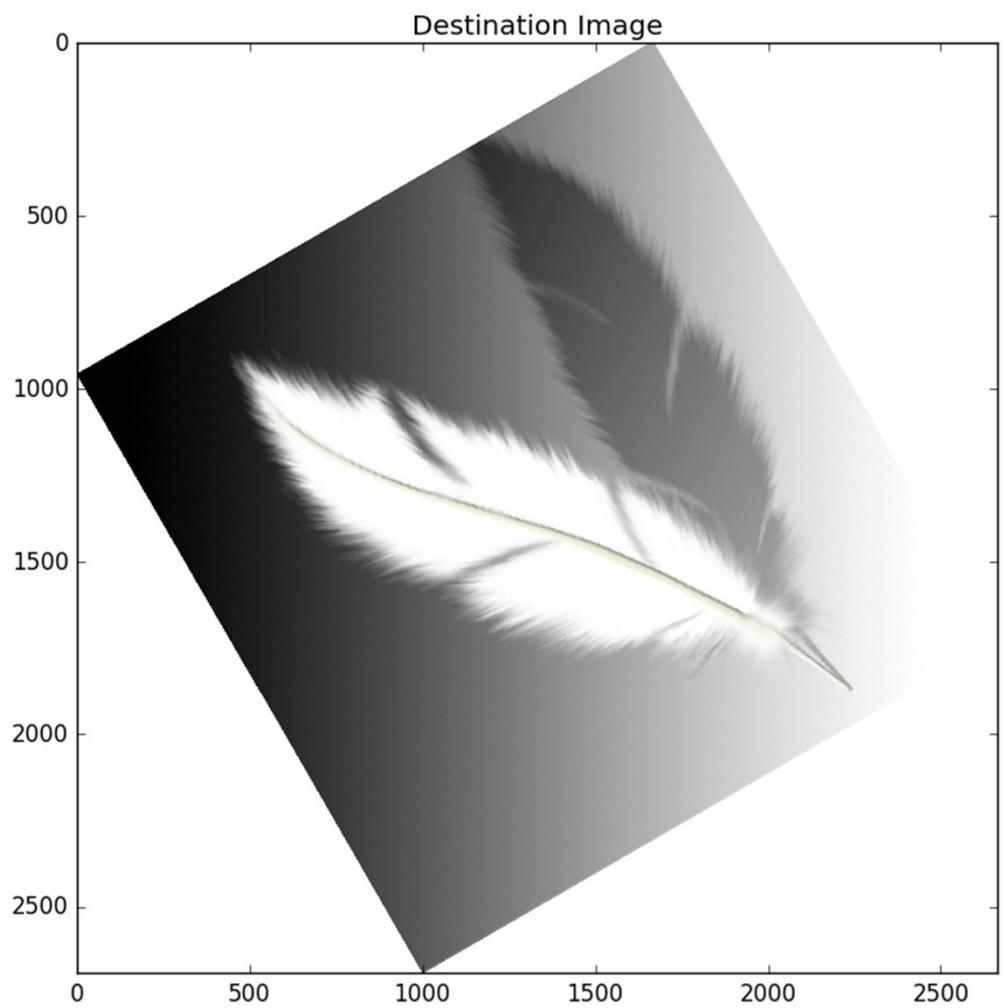
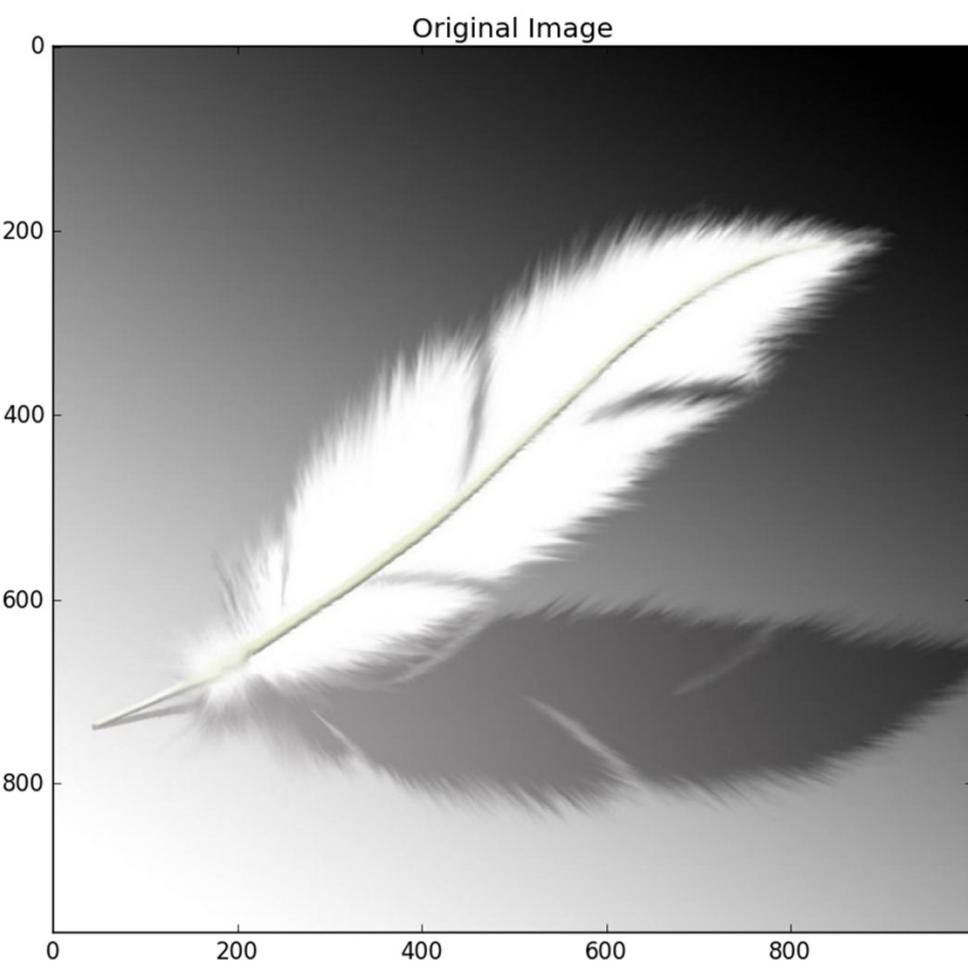
$$f(z) = c * z$$

$$c * z = |c| |z| e^{i * [\arg(c) + \arg(z)]}$$

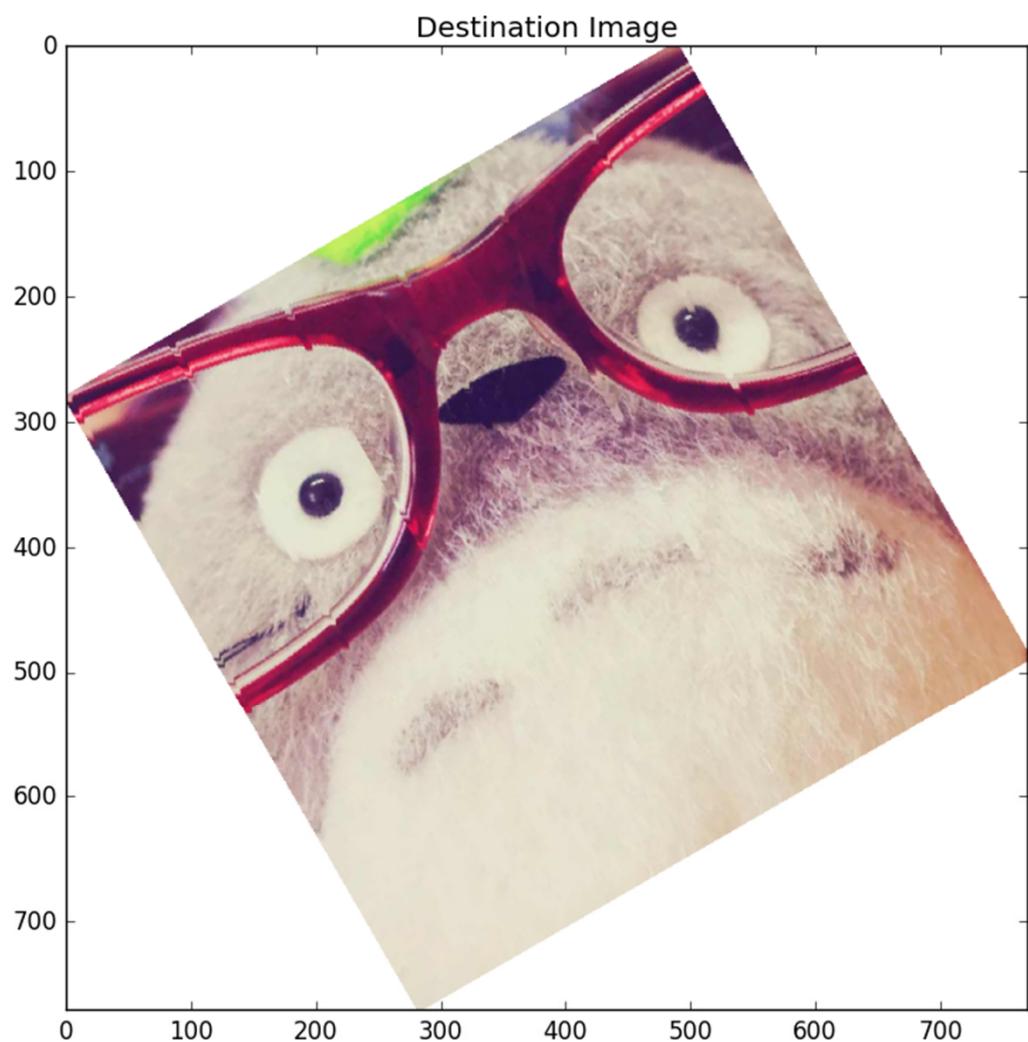
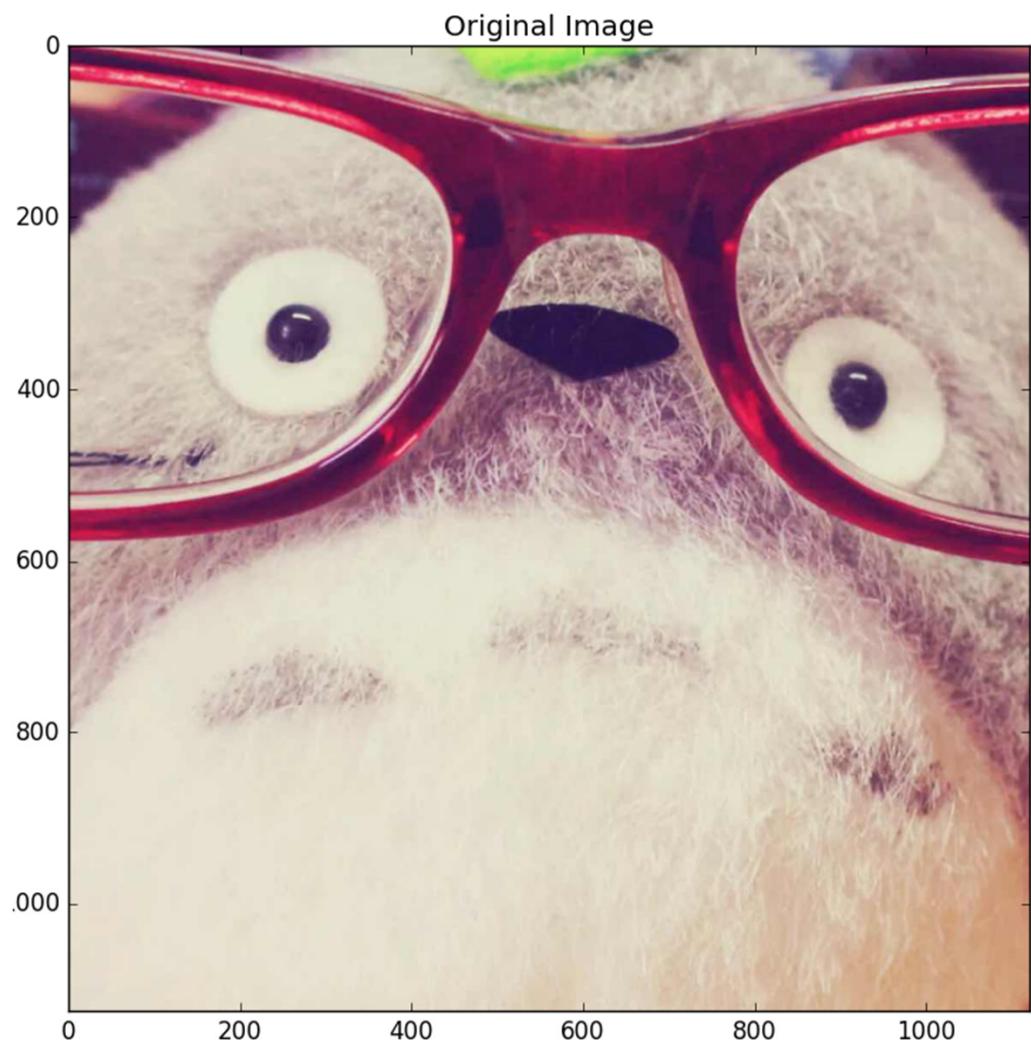
Magnification by scale factor $|c|$

counterclockwise rotation by $\arg(c)$

$$f(z) = c \cdot z, \text{ where } z \in \mathbb{C}, c = 2e^{i\frac{2\pi}{3}}$$



$$f(z) = c \cdot z, \text{ where } z \in \mathbb{C}, c = \frac{1}{2} e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}}$$



$f(z) = z^a$, where $a \in \mathbb{R}$

$$z^a = |z|^a \cdot e^{ia\theta}$$

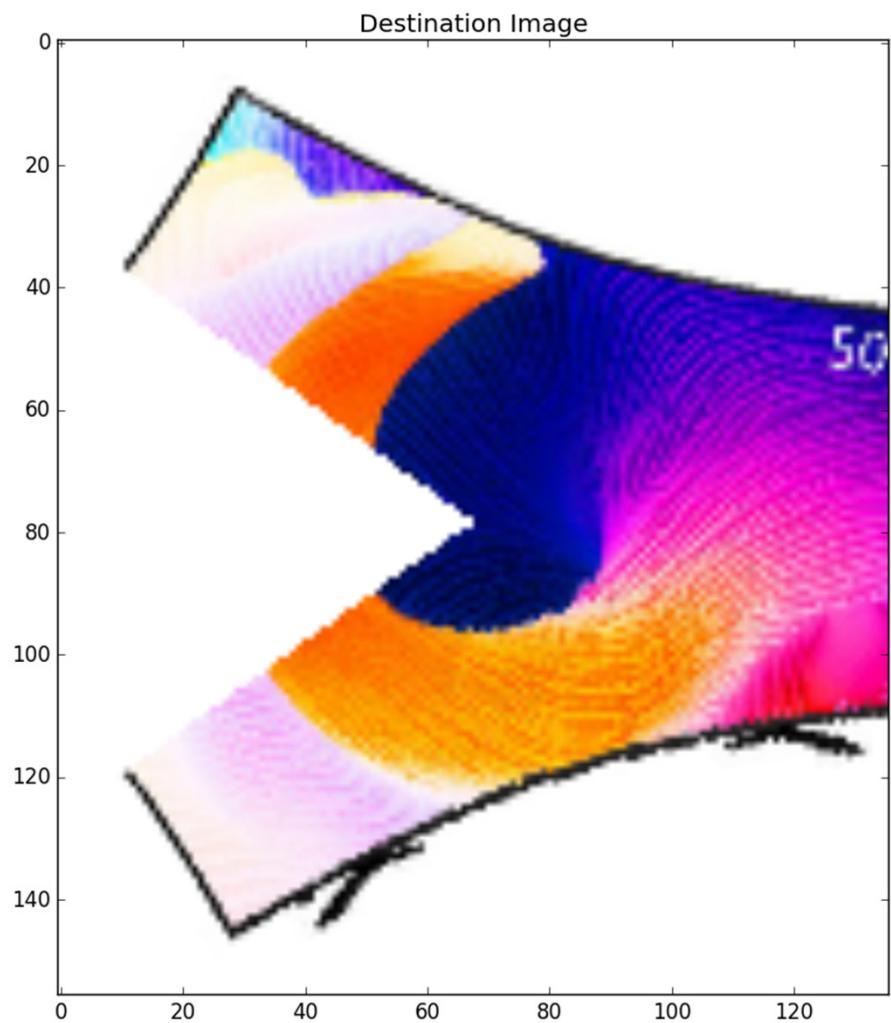
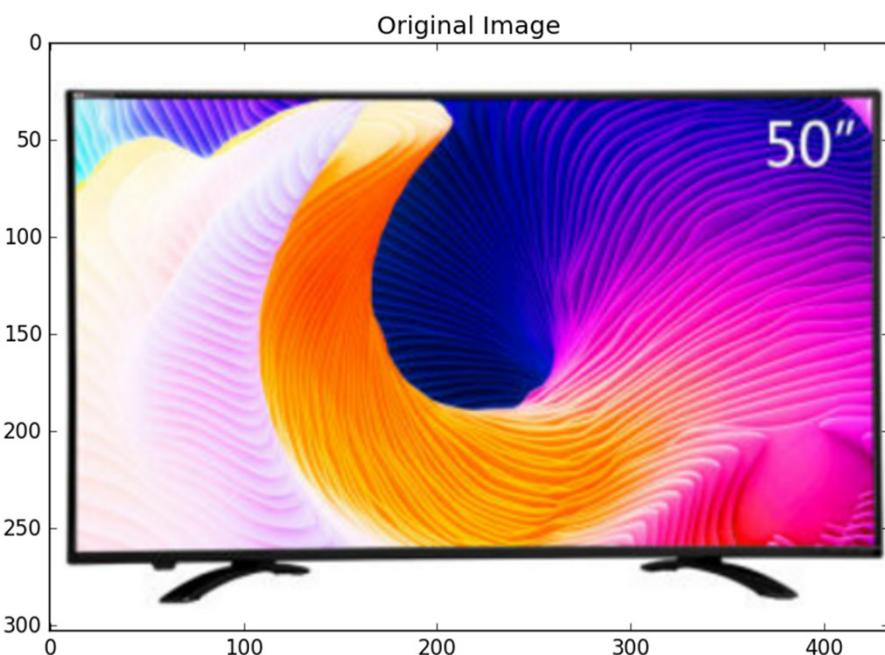
Particularly

$$z^{-1} = \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{|z|} \cdot e^{i(-\theta)}$$

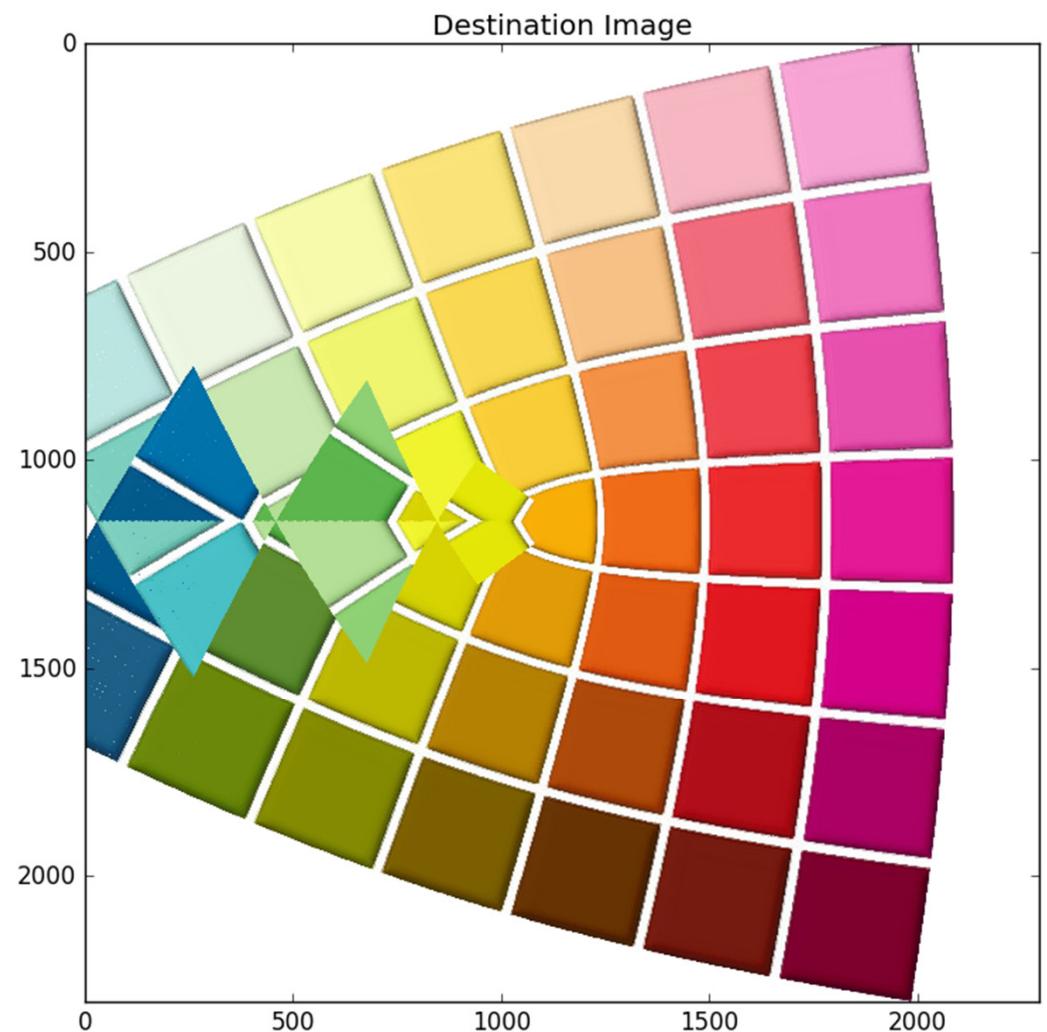
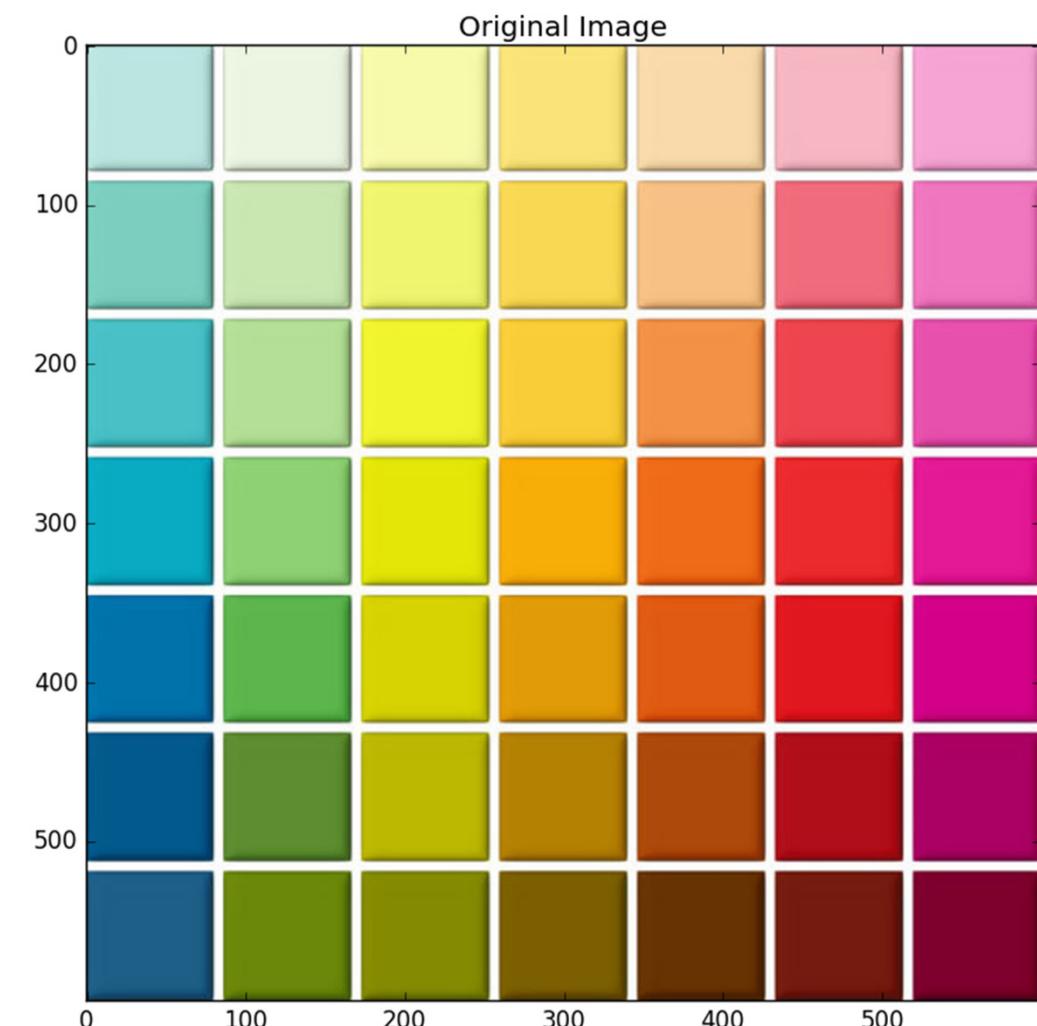
Magnification by scale factor $|z|^{a-1}$

Counterclockwise rotation by $(a - 1)\theta$

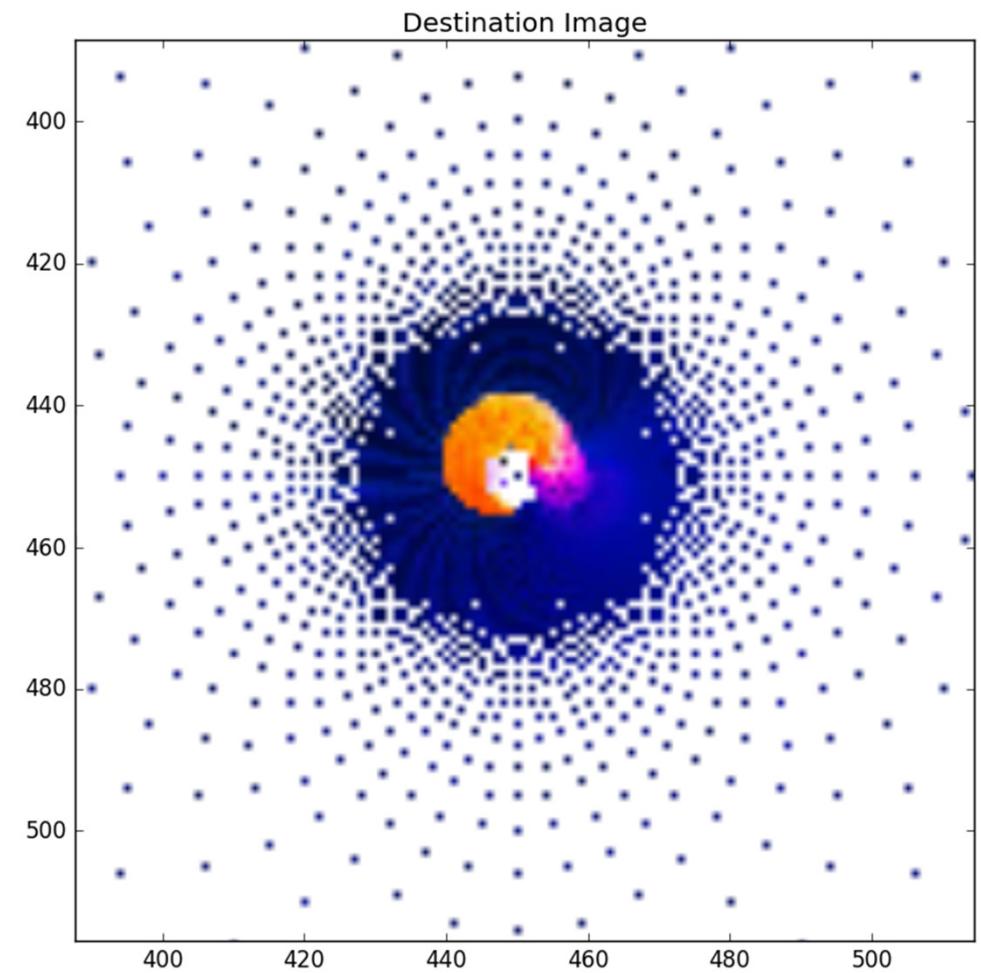
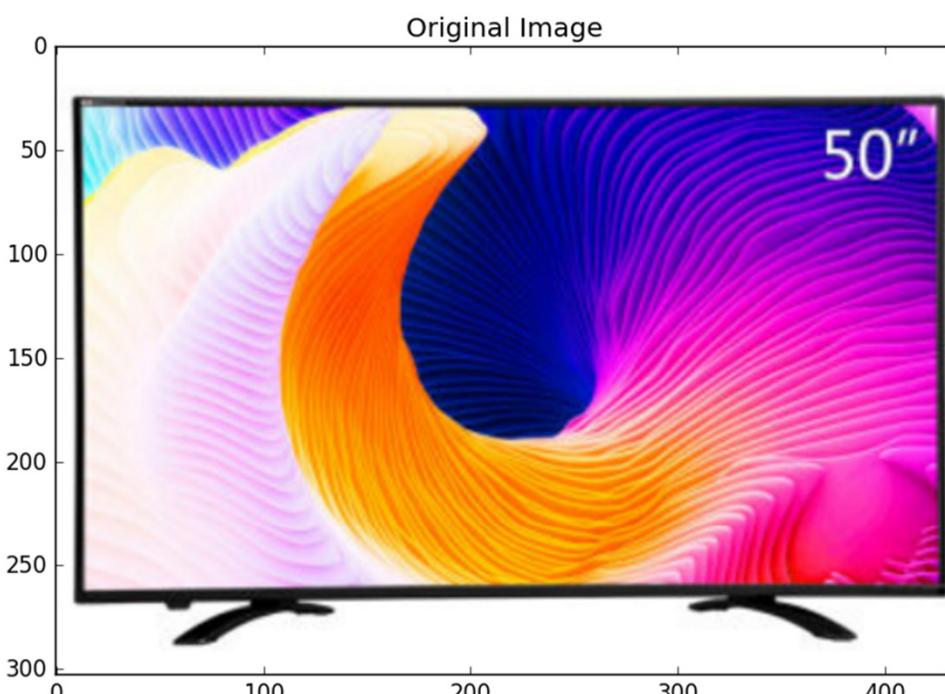
$$f(z) = z^a, \text{ where } a = 0.8$$



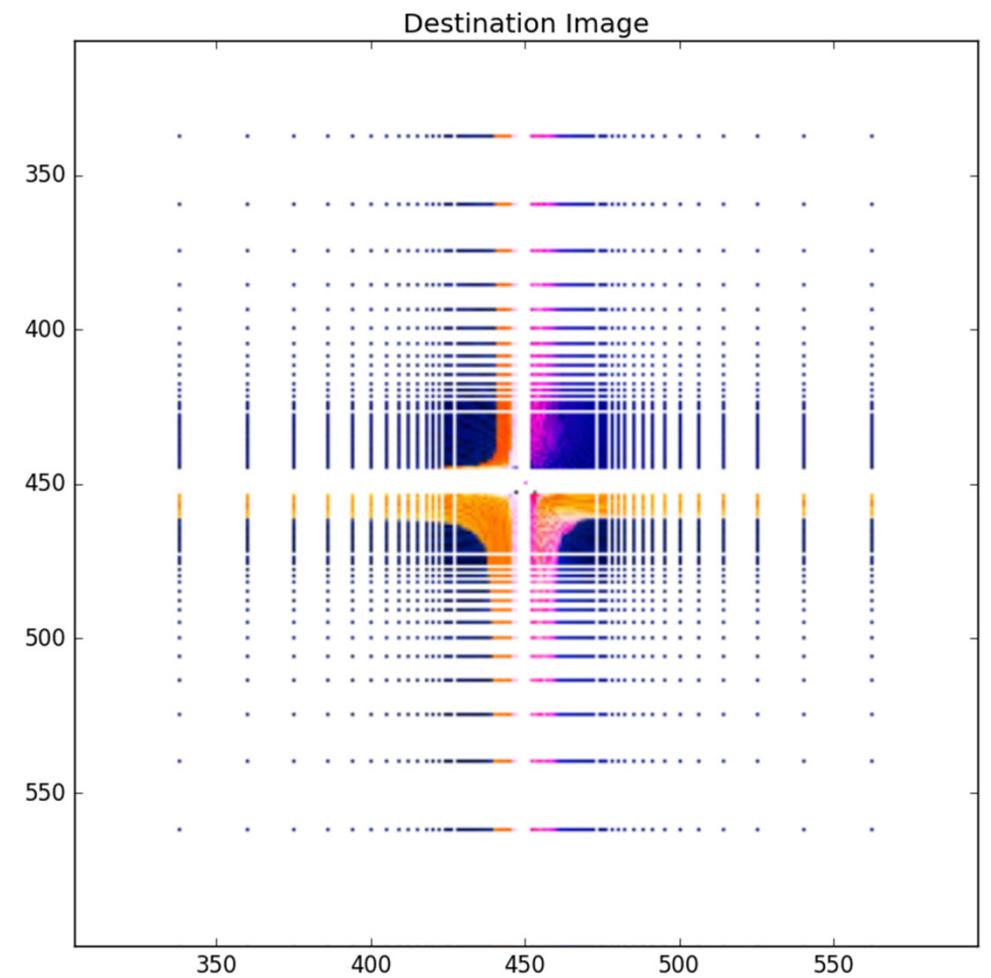
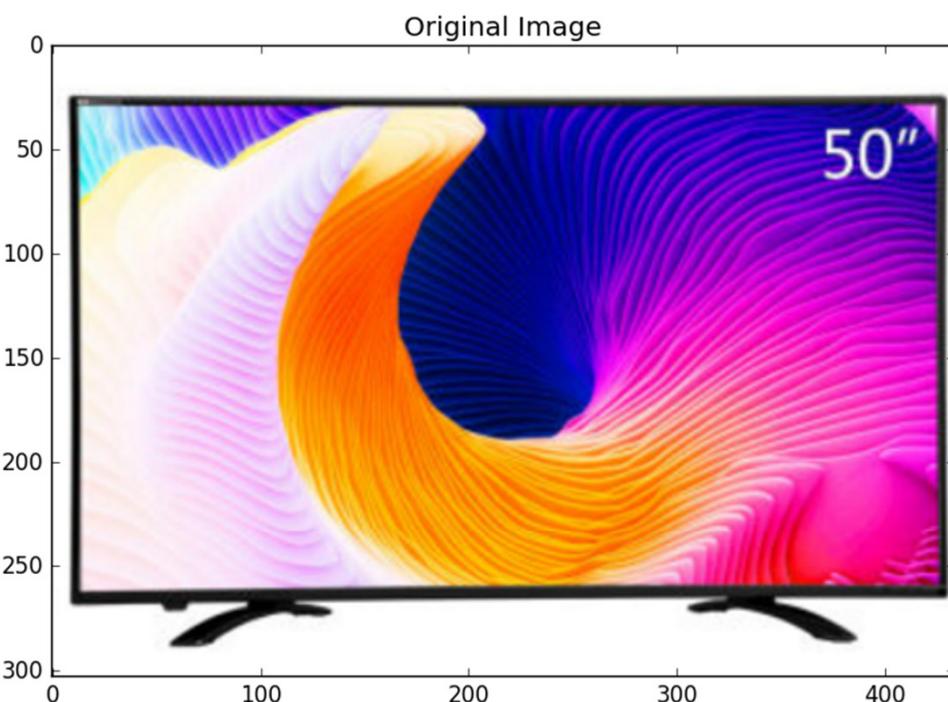
$$f(z) = z^a, \text{ where } a = 1.2$$



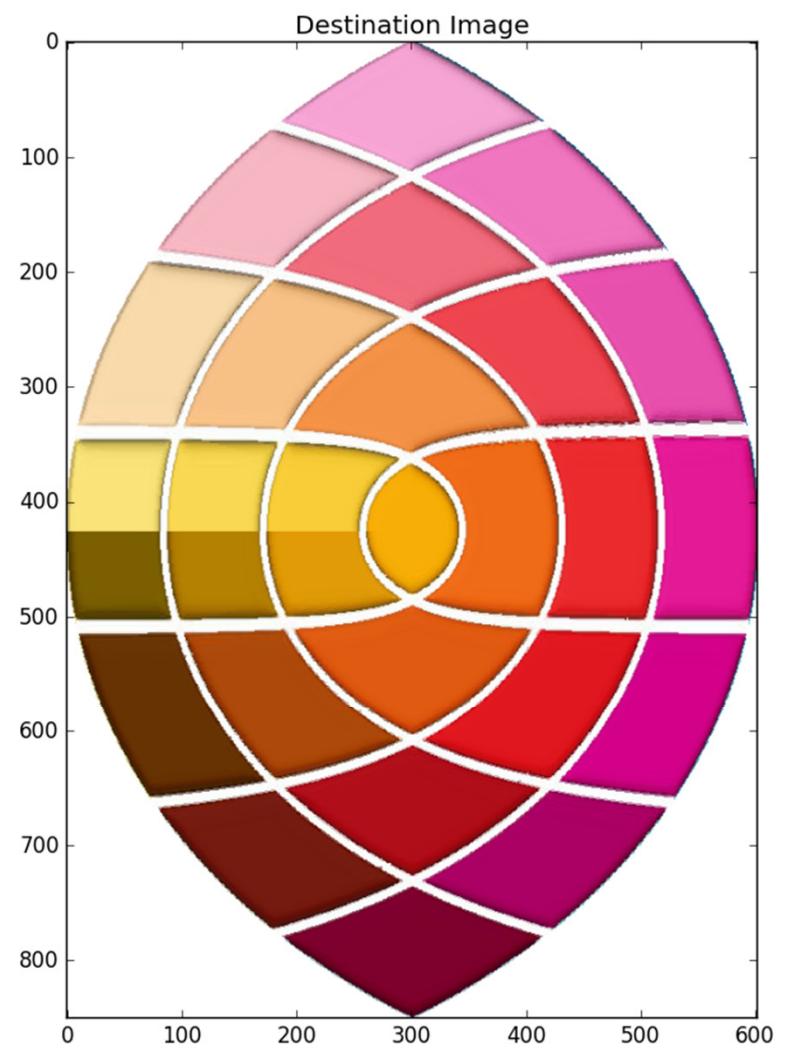
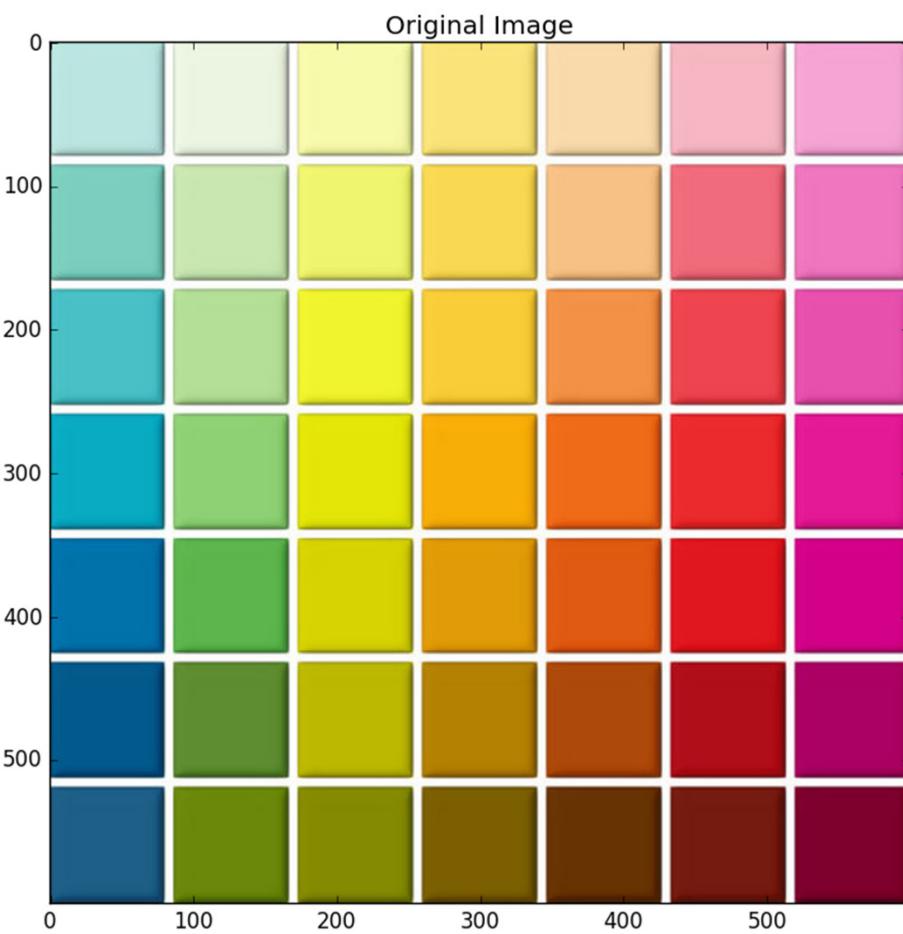
$$f(z) = \frac{a}{z}, \text{ where } a = 450$$



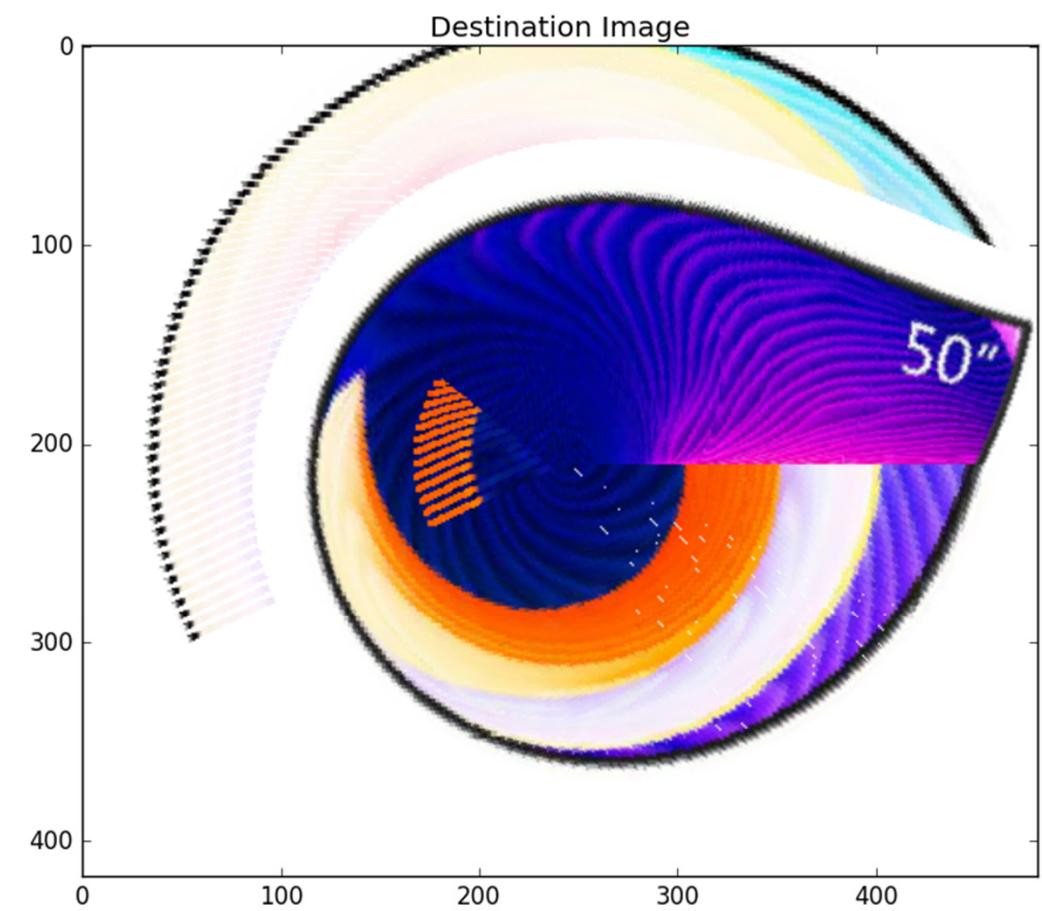
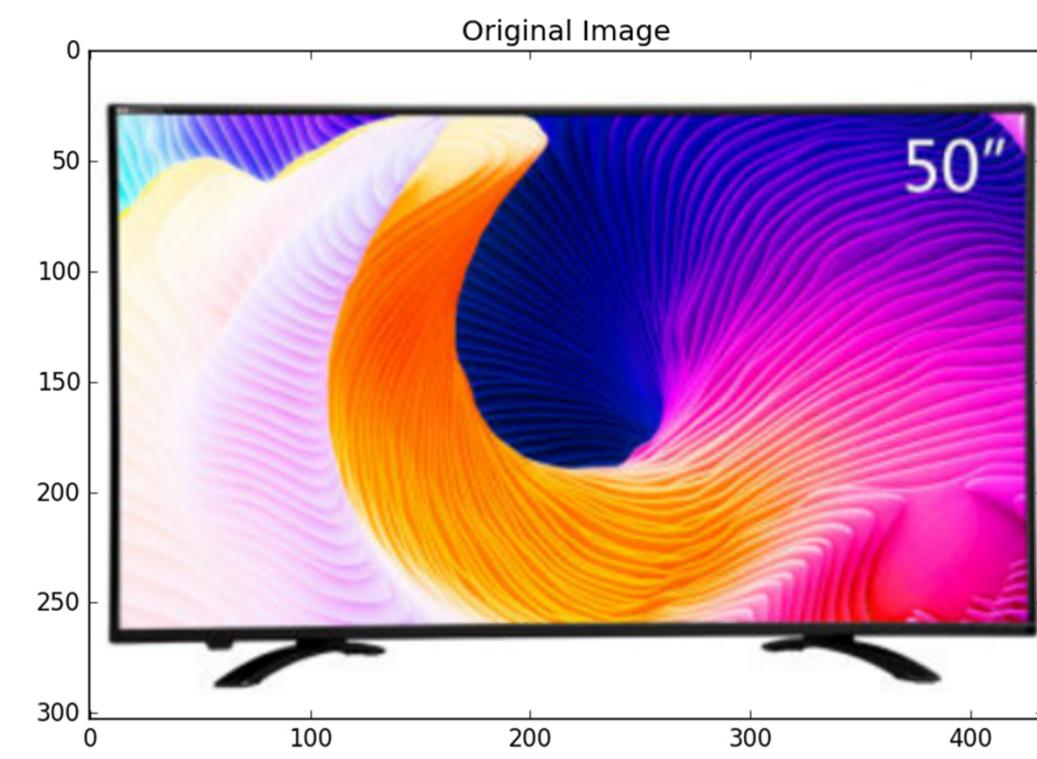
$$f(z) = \frac{a}{Re(z)} + i \cdot \frac{a}{Im(z)}, \text{ where } a = 450$$



$$f(z) = |z| * e^{i \cdot g(\arg(z))}, \text{ where } g(x) = 2x$$



$$f(z) = |z| * e^{i \cdot g(\arg(z))}, g(x) = x^2$$



Thanks for listening