CS663: Digital Image Processing - Homework 3

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1 Homework 3 - Question 5

We have,

$$F(u,v) = \sum_{x,y} f(x,y) \exp\left(-j2\pi \frac{(ux+vy)}{N}\right)$$

$$F(-u,-v) = \sum_{x,y} f(x,y) \exp\left(j2\pi \frac{(ux+vy)}{N}\right).$$

$$\therefore F^*(u,v) = \left(\sum_{x,y} f(x,y) \exp\left(-j2\pi \frac{(ux+vy)}{N}\right)\right)^*$$

$$= F(-u,-v)$$
(1)

The conjugation step is valid because f(x,y) is real-valued.

If f is both real and even, i.e. f(x,y) = f(-x,-y). Then we have:

$$F^{*}(u,v) = \left(\sum_{x=0}^{N} \sum_{y=0}^{N} f(x,y) \exp\left(-j2\pi \frac{(ux+vy)}{N}\right)\right)^{*}$$

$$= \sum_{x=0}^{N} \sum_{y=0}^{N} f(x,y) \exp\left(j2\pi \frac{(ux+vy)}{N}\right)$$

$$= \sum_{x=0}^{N} \sum_{y=0}^{N} f(-x,-y) \exp\left(j2\pi \frac{(-ux-vy)}{N}\right)$$
(2)

By substituting x' = -x and y' = -y, we get -

$$= \sum_{x'=0}^{N} \sum_{y'=0}^{N} f(x', y') \exp\left(-j2\pi \frac{(ux' + vy')}{N}\right)$$
$$= F(u, v)$$
(3)

Hence, F(u, v) is proven to be real-valued.

We already proved $F^*(u,v)=F(-u,-v)$ which in this case shows that F(u,v)=F(-u,-v) and hence F(u,v) is even.

Therefore, if f is real and even, then F(u, v) is also real and even.