Lecture 7: Fourier Transform

Part 3: Image FFT examples

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Notes:

- Sample images are available in the images folder of the current directory. (You may need to add images folder into your path.)
- Related lecture: Lecture7 Fourier Transform
- pdf versions of the .mlx files are also available for those using GNU Octave

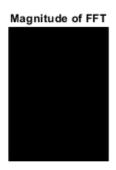
```
% clear workspace variables and close windows
close all, clearvars, clc;
```

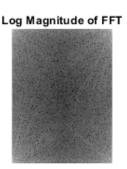
1. Displaying Fourier transforms of images

```
I=imread('images/test.tif'); %read image
F=fft2(I); %perform FFT
Fs=fftshift(F); %shift FFT spectrum to center DC coefficient
Iinv=ifft2(F); %inverse FFT (we use F not Fs in inverse transform)
% display original image
subplot(2,3,1);
imshow(I);
title('original');
% display the fourier spectrum
subplot(2,3,2);
imshow(abs(F),[]);
title('Magnitude of FFT');
% display the fourier spectrum using log trans.
subplot(2,3,3);
imshow(log(1+abs(F)),[]);
title('Log Magnitude of FFT');
% display inverse FFT (it generates the original image)
subplot(2,3,4);
imshow(Iinv,[]);
title('Inverse FFT');
% display the fourier spectrum of the shifted FFT
subplot(2,3,5);
imshow(abs(Fs),[]);
```

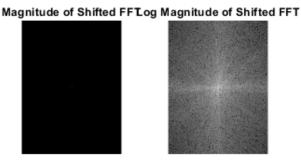
```
title('Magnitude of Shifted FFT');
% display the fourier spectrum of the shifted FFT using log trans.
subplot(2,3,6);
imshow(log(1+abs(Fs)),[]);
title('Log Magnitude of Shifted FFT');
```







Inverse FFT





2. Periodic image pattern examples

```
N = 128;
[x,y] = meshgrid(1:N,1:N);
% generate periodic test patterns
p1 = mat2gray(cos(2*pi*x/N*2));
p2 = mat2gray(cos(2*pi*x/N*3));
p3 = mat2gray(cos(2*pi*x/N*4));
p4 = mat2gray(cos(2*pi*x/N*5));
% calculate fourier transforms
p1f = log(1+abs(fftshift(fft2(p1))));
p2f = log(1+abs(fftshift(fft2(p2))));
p3f = log(1+abs(fftshift(fft2(p3))));
p4f = log(1+abs(fftshift(fft2(p4))));
% display
figure, subplot(2,4,1),imshow(p1)
subplot(2,4,2),imshow(p2)
subplot(2,4,3), imshow(p3)
```

```
subplot(2,4,4),imshow(p4)
subplot(2,4,5),imshow(p1f)
subplot(2,4,6),imshow(p2f)
subplot(2,4,7),imshow(p3f)
subplot(2,4,8),imshow(p4f)
```

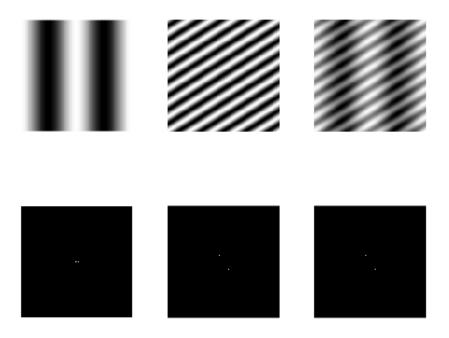


3. Linearity of Fourier Transforms

```
p5 = mat2gray(cos(2*pi*x/N*5 + 2*pi*y/N*8));
p6 = mat2gray(p1+p5);

p5f = log(1+abs(fftshift(fft2(p5))));
p6f = log(1+abs(fftshift(fft2(p6))));

figure, subplot(2,3,1),imshow(p1)
subplot(2,3,2),imshow(p5)
subplot(2,3,3),imshow(p6)
subplot(2,3,4),imshow(p1f)
subplot(2,3,5),imshow(p5f)
subplot(2,3,6),imshow(p6f)
```



3. Edge examples

```
im = ones(256);
im(:,128:256) = 0; % generate a test image

imf = fft2(im); % Fourier transform of the input image
imfs = fftshift(imf); % Shift the transform

figure, subplot(1,2,1), imshow(im)
subplot(1,2,2), imshow(log(1+abs(imfs)),[]) % display the spectrum
```



```
im2 = imrotate(im,90); % rotate the image
imf2 = fft2(im2); % Fourier transform of the rotated image
imfs2 = fftshift(imf2); % Shift the transform
figure, subplot(1,2,1),imshow(im2);
subplot(1,2,2),imshow(log(1+abs(imfs2)),[]) % display the spectrum
```

