

★ to ignore amplitude terms, ignore on both sides

$$\textcircled{1} \quad e^{j\tau\sqrt{(x-u)^2+s^2}} \approx \int e^{jk_u(u\pm x) \pm jk_s s} dk_u, \quad k_s^2 = r^2 - k_u^2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{e^{j\tau\sqrt{(x-u)^2+(y-v)^2+s^2}}}{\sqrt{(x-u)^2+(y-v)^2+s^2}} \approx \iint \frac{e^{jk_u(u\pm x) + jk_v(v\pm y) \pm jk_s s}}{k_s} dk_u dk_v, \quad k_s^2 = r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad e^{j\tau\sqrt{(x-u)^2+(z-s)^2}} \approx \iint e^{jk_u(u\pm x) + jk_z(z\pm s)} dk_u dk_z$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad e^{j\tau\sqrt{(x-u)^2+(y-v)^2+(z-s)^2}} \approx \iiint e^{jk_u(u\pm x) + jk_v(v\pm y) + jk_z(z\pm s)} dk_u dk_v dk_z$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad I = e^{j\tau\sqrt{(x-u)^2+s^2}}$$

$$\text{FT}_{10}^{(\omega)} \left[e^{j\tau\sqrt{(x-u)^2+s^2}} \right] = e^{\pm jk_u x} \int e^{j\tau\sqrt{u^2+s^2} - jk_u u} du$$

$$f(u) = \tau\sqrt{u^2+s^2} - k_u u$$

$$\frac{df(u)}{du} \Big|_{u=u_0} = \frac{ru_0}{\sqrt{u_0^2+s^2}} - k_u = 0$$

$$r^2 u_0^2 = k_u^2 (u_0^2 + s^2)$$

$$(r^2 - k_u^2) u_0^2 = k_u^2 s^2$$

$$\boxed{u_0^2 = \frac{k_u^2 s^2}{r^2 - k_u^2}}$$

$$f(u_0) = \tau \sqrt{\frac{k_u^2 s^2}{r^2 - k_u^2} + \frac{(r^2 - k_u^2) s^2}{r^2 - k_u^2}} - \frac{k_u s}{\sqrt{r^2 - k_u^2}}$$

$$= \frac{r(rs) - k_u^2 s}{\sqrt{r^2 - k_u^2}}$$

$$= \pm s \sqrt{r^2 - k_u^2} = \pm k_s s, \quad k_s = \sqrt{r^2 - k_u^2}$$

$$\therefore \text{FT}_{10}^{(\omega)} \left[e^{j\tau\sqrt{(x-u)^2+s^2}} \right] \approx e^{\pm jk_u x \pm jk_s}$$

$$e^{j\tau\sqrt{(x-u)^2+s^2}} = \int e^{jk_u(u\pm x) \pm jk_s s} dk_u$$



$$\textcircled{2} \quad I = \frac{e^{j r \sqrt{(x-\omega^2 + (y-\omega^2 + s^2}}}{\sqrt{(x-\omega^2 + (y-\omega^2 + s^2}}$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1} \int_0^{(u,v)} [I] = e^{\pm j k_u x \pm j k_v y} \iint \frac{e^{j r \sqrt{u^2 + v^2 + s^2} - k_u u - k_v v}}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2 + s^2}} du dv$$

$$f(u,v) = r \sqrt{u^2 + v^2 + s^2} - k_u u - k_v v, \quad g(u,v) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2 + s^2}}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial f(u,v)}{\partial u} \right|_{u=u_0, v=v_0} = \frac{r u_0}{\sqrt{u_0^2 + v_0^2 + s^2}} - k_u = 0$$

$$u_0^2 = \frac{k_u^2 (v_0^2 + s^2)}{r^2 - k_u^2}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial f(u,v)}{\partial v} \right|_{u=u_0, v=v_0} = \frac{r v_0}{\sqrt{u_0^2 + v_0^2 + s^2}} - k_v = 0$$

$$r^2 v_0^2 = k_v^2 (u_0^2 + v_0^2 + s^2)$$

$$r^2 v_0^2 = k_v^2 \left(\frac{k_u^2 (v_0^2 + s^2)}{r^2 - k_u^2} + \frac{(r^2 - k_u^2)(u_0^2 + s^2)}{r^2 - k_u^2} \right)$$

$$r^2 v_0^2 = \frac{k_v^2 r^2 (v_0^2 + s^2)}{r^2 - k_u^2}$$

$$(r^2 - k_u^2) v_0^2 = k_v^2 / (v_0^2 + s^2)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} v_0^2 = \frac{k_v^2 s^2}{r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2} \\ u_0^2 = \frac{k_v^2 s^2}{r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$f(u_0, v_0) = r \sqrt{\frac{k_u^2 s^2 + k_v^2 s^2 + (r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2) s^2}{r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2}} - \frac{k_u^2 s}{\sqrt{r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2}} - \frac{k_v^2 s}{\sqrt{r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2}}$$

$$f(u_0, v_0) = \pm k_s s, \quad k_s = \sqrt{r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2}$$

$$f_{un} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{u_0^2 + v_0^2 + s^2}} - \frac{r u_0^2}{(u_0^2 + v_0^2 + s^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{r(v_0^2 + s^2)}{(u_0^2 + v_0^2 + s^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$= r \left(\frac{k_u^2 s^2}{r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2} + s^2 \right) \left(\frac{r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2}{r^2 s^2} \right)^{3/2}$$

Note: $u_0^2 + v_0^2 + s^2 = \frac{r^2 s^2}{r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2}$

$$= \frac{(r^2 - k_s^2) \sqrt{r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2}}{r^2 s}$$

$$f_{uu} = \frac{k_s(r^2 - k_u^2)}{r^2 s}$$

$$f_{vv} = \frac{k_s(r^2 - k_v^2)}{r^2 s}$$

$$f_{uv} = \frac{-r u_0 v_0}{(k_u^2 + u_0^2 + s^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{-r k_u k_v s^2}{r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2} \cdot \frac{(r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2)^{3/2}}{r^3 s^3}$$

$$f_{uv} = -\frac{k_u k_v k_s}{r^2 s}$$

$$g(u_0, v_0) = \frac{k_s}{r s}$$

$$\frac{g(u_0, v_0)}{\sqrt{f_{uu} f_{vv} - f_{uv}^2}} = \frac{k_s}{r s} \left(\frac{k_s^2 (r^2 - k_u^2)(r^2 - k_v^2)}{r^4 s^2} - \frac{k_s^2 k_u^2 k_v^2}{r^4 s^2} \right)^{-1/2}$$

$$= \frac{k_s}{r s} \cdot \frac{r^2 s}{\sqrt{r^4 - r^2(k_u^2 + k_v^2) + k_u^2 k_v^2 - k_s^2}}$$

$$\text{recall: } r^2 - k_s^2 = k_u^2 + k_v^2$$

$$= \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 - r^4 + r^2 k_s^2}} = \frac{1}{k_s}$$

$$\therefore FT_{2D}^{(u,v)}[I] \approx \frac{e^{\pm j k_u x \pm j k_v y \pm j k_s s}}{k_s}$$

$$I \approx \iint \frac{e^{j k_u (u \pm x) + j k_v (v \pm y) \pm j k_s s}}{k_s} dk_u dk_v$$

$$③ I = e^{j r \sqrt{(x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2 + k_s^2}}$$

$$FT_{2D}^{(u,v)}[I] = e^{\pm j k_u x \pm j k_s s} \iint e^{j r \sqrt{u^2 + v^2} - k_u u - k_s s} dk_u dk_s$$

$$f(u, s) = r \sqrt{u^2 + s^2} - k_u u - k_s s$$

$$\frac{\partial f(u, s)}{\partial u} \Big|_{u=u_0, s=s_0} = \frac{r u_0}{\sqrt{u_0^2 + s_0^2}} - k_u = 0$$

$$u_0^2 = \frac{k_s^2 s_0^2}{r^2 - k_u^2}$$

$$r^2 s_0^2 = k_s^2 (u_0^2 + s_0^2)$$

$$r^2 s_0^2 = \frac{k_s^2 (u_0^2 + s_0^2) + (r^2 - k_u^2) s_0^2}{r^2 - k_u^2}$$

$$r^2 s_0^2 = \frac{k_s^2 (u_0^2 + s_0^2)}{r^2 - k_u^2}$$

$$(r^2 - k_u^2) s_0^2 = k_s^2 s_0^2$$

$$(r^2 - k_u^2 - k_s^2) s_0^2 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} s_0 = 0 \\ u_0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(u_0, s_0) = 0$$

$$\therefore FT_{z=0}^{(u_0, s_0)}[I] \approx e^{\pm j k_u x \pm j k_s z}$$

$$I \approx \iint e^{j k_u (u \pm x) + j k_s (s \pm z)} dk_u dk_s$$

$$④ I = e^{j r \sqrt{(x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2 + (z-s)^2}}$$

$$FT_{z=0}^{(u_0, v_0, s_0)}[I] = e^{\pm j k_u x \pm j k_v y \pm j k_s z} \iiint e^{j r \sqrt{u^2 + v^2 + s^2} - j k_u u - j k_v v - j k_s s} du dv ds$$

$$f_u = \frac{r u_0}{\sqrt{u_0^2 + v_0^2 + s_0^2}} - k_u = 0 \quad , \quad f(u, v, s) = r \sqrt{u^2 + v^2 + s^2} - k_u u - k_v v - k_s s$$

$$\begin{cases} u_0^2 = \frac{k_u^2 (u_0^2 + s_0^2)}{r^2 - k_u^2} \\ v_0^2 = \frac{k_v^2 (u_0^2 + s_0^2)}{r^2 - k_v^2} \\ s_0^2 = \frac{k_s^2 (u_0^2 + v_0^2)}{r^2 - k_s^2} \end{cases}$$

$$u_0 \rightarrow v_0 : r^2 v_0^2 = k_v^2 (u_0^2 + s_0^2)$$

$$(r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2) v_0^2 = k_s^2 s_0^2$$

$$v_0^2 = \frac{k_v^2 s_0^2}{r^2 - k_v^2}$$

$$u_0^2 = \frac{k_u^2 s_0^2}{r^2 - k_u^2}$$

$$v_0^2 = \frac{k_v^2 s_0^2}{r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2}, \quad u_0^2 = \frac{k_u^2 s_0^2}{r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2}$$

$v_0 = 0$

$$r^2 s_0^2 = k_s^2 (u_0^2 + v_0^2 + s_0^2)$$

$$r^2 s_0^2 = k_s^2 \left(\frac{k_u^2 s_0^2 + k_v^2 s_0^2 + (r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2) s_0^2}{r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2} \right)$$

$$(r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2) s_0^2 = k_s^2 s_0^2$$

$$(r^2 - k_u^2 - k_v^2 - k_s^2) s_0^2 = 0$$

$$s_0 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} u_0 = 0 \\ v_0 = 0 \\ s_0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(u_0, v_0, s_0) = 0$$

$$\therefore FT_{3D}^{(u, v, s)}[I] \approx e^{\pm j k_u x \pm j k_v y \pm j k_s z}$$

$$I \approx \iiint e^{j k_u (u \pm x) + j k_v (v \pm y) + j k_s (s \pm z)} dk_u dk_v dk_s$$