

Supplementary materials

Article: Four-dimensional reassignment

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1 A comparison of different cross-sections of the W2DFT and four-dimensional reassignment

Figure 1 presents different cross-sections of the W2DFT and four-dimensional reassignment for two chirps with the SNR = 10 dB. The results are for three cuts for $t_c = 20, 50, 80$, $r = 20, 50, 80$, and for the frequency bins of $\omega = 20, 128, 220$ and $\eta = 20, 128, 220$. The distribution had 101 samples in t and r , and 256 points of the Fourier transform in ω and η . The comparison was made such that the displayed results are grouped in sets of four for the same indices of the cross-sections, i.e. the first index for t , the first index for r , the first index for ω , and the first index for η , for example, $t = 20$, $r = 20$, $\omega = 20$, and $\eta = 20$. Subsequent comparisons follow for the second index, i.e. $t = 50$, $r = 50$, $\omega = 128$, and $\eta = 128$, and for the third index, $t = 80$, $r = 80$, $\omega = 220$, and $\eta = 220$. The outcomes clearly show that the four-dimensional reassignment is not a super-resolution method, but efficiently concentrates the energy on local maxima.

Figure 1: A comparison of various selected cross-sections through the W2DFT (left-hand side animation) and its concentrated version (the right-hand side animation). The animation can be run using Adobe Reader. If the animation does not work, it can be downloaded from https://github.com/kabratkiewicz/W2D-FT/blob/main/documents/supplementary_materials.pdf.

2 Full radar range-Doppler map

Figure 2 presents the full range-Doppler map of the radar signal analyzed in Section III B in the main article. Due to the limited scope of the work, this result was not presented.

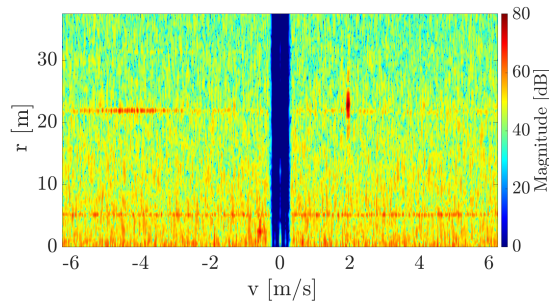


Figure 2: Full range-Doppler map of the signal analyzed in the article.

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