

## Sample 5-4

### 周波数解析

画像スペクトル

画像処理特論

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動作確認: MATLAB R2023a

### Fourier analysis

Spectrum of images

Advanced Topics in Image Processing

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Verified: MATLAB R2023a

### 準備

(Preparation)

```
close all
```

### サンプル画像の準備

(Preparation of sample image)

```
% Reading original image  
u = im2double(imread('cameraman.tif'));  
figure(1)  
imshow(u)  
title('Original')
```

Original



画像（2 変量信号） のスペクトル

(Spectrum of an image (bivariate signal) )

ただし、 $\text{supp}(u)$  は画像のサポート領域を意味する。(where  $\text{supp}(u)$  denotes the support region of the image.)

DFT(FFT)による DSFT の周波数サンプル計算 (Frequency sampling of DSFT by DFT (FFT))

以下では周期行列  $P$  を対角行列 (In the following, the periodic matrix  $P$  is set to a diagonal matrix)

に設定する。すなわち、(That is,)

ただし、 $\mathbf{K}$  は基本周期内の整数ベクトル集合 (where  $\mathbf{K}$  denotes a set of interger vectors in the fundamental parallelepiped as)

である。ここでは、 $\mathbf{K}$  を仮定する。( Here, let us assume .)

```
% Setting the number of frequency sample points in  $[0, 2\pi)$ 
nPoints1 = 256; % N_1
nPoints2 = 256; % N_2

% Spectrum of  $u[n]$ 
U = fft2(u, nPoints1, nPoints2);
```

## 表示のための係数シフト

(Coefficient shift for display)

直流(DC)成分を配列の中心にシフト (Shift the direct current (DC) component to the center of the array)

```
% Shift the DC Coef. to the center
Usft = fftshift(U);

% Frequency sampling points
[w2, w1] = meshgrid(-pi:2*pi/nPoints2:pi-2*pi/nPoints2, -pi:2*pi/nPoints1:pi-2*pi/nPoints1);
```

## 振幅スペクトルの表示

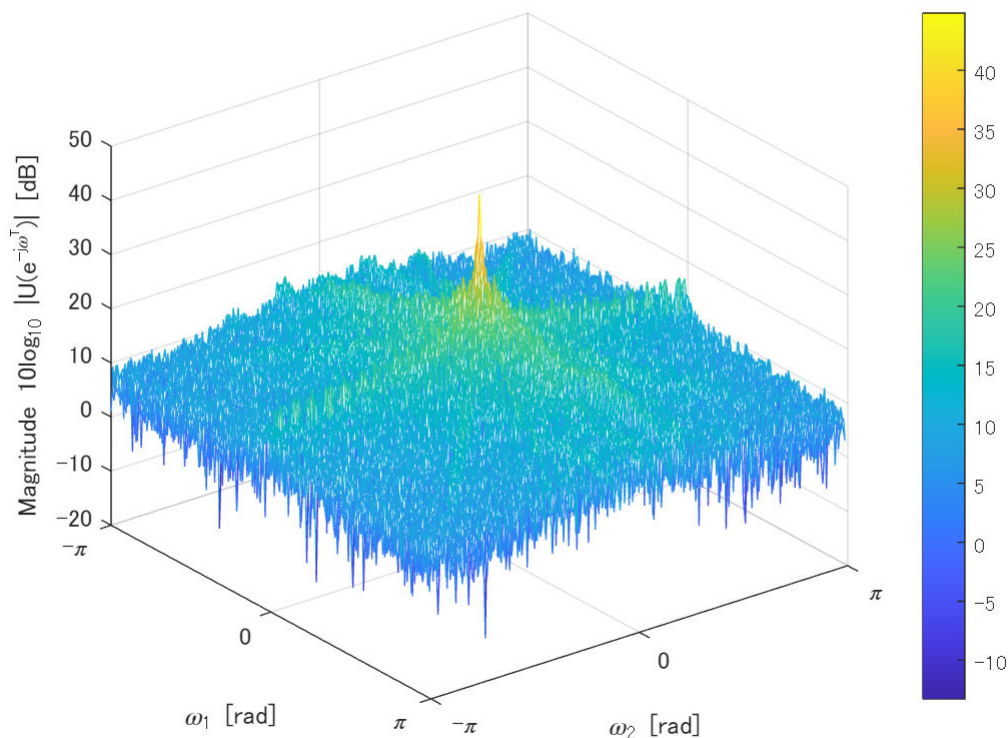
Display of magnitude spectrum

```
% Calculation of the magnitude spectrum
Umag = abs(Usft);
```

```

% Display the magnitude spectrum
figure(2)
mesh(w1,w2,10*log10(Umag))
ax = gca;
xlabel('\omega_2 [rad]')
ylabel('\omega_1 [rad]')
zlabel('Magnitude 10log_{10} |U(e^{-j\omega}T)| [dB]')
axis ij
ax.XLim = [-pi pi];
ax.XTick = [ -pi 0 pi ];
ax.XTickLabel = { '-\pi', '0', '\pi'};
ax.YLim = [-pi pi];
ax.YTick = [ -pi 0 pi ];
ax.YTickLabel = { '-\pi', '0', '\pi'};
colorbar(ax)

```



## 位相スペクトルの表示

(Display of phase spectrum )

```

% Calculation of the magnitude spectrum
Uphs = angle(Usft);

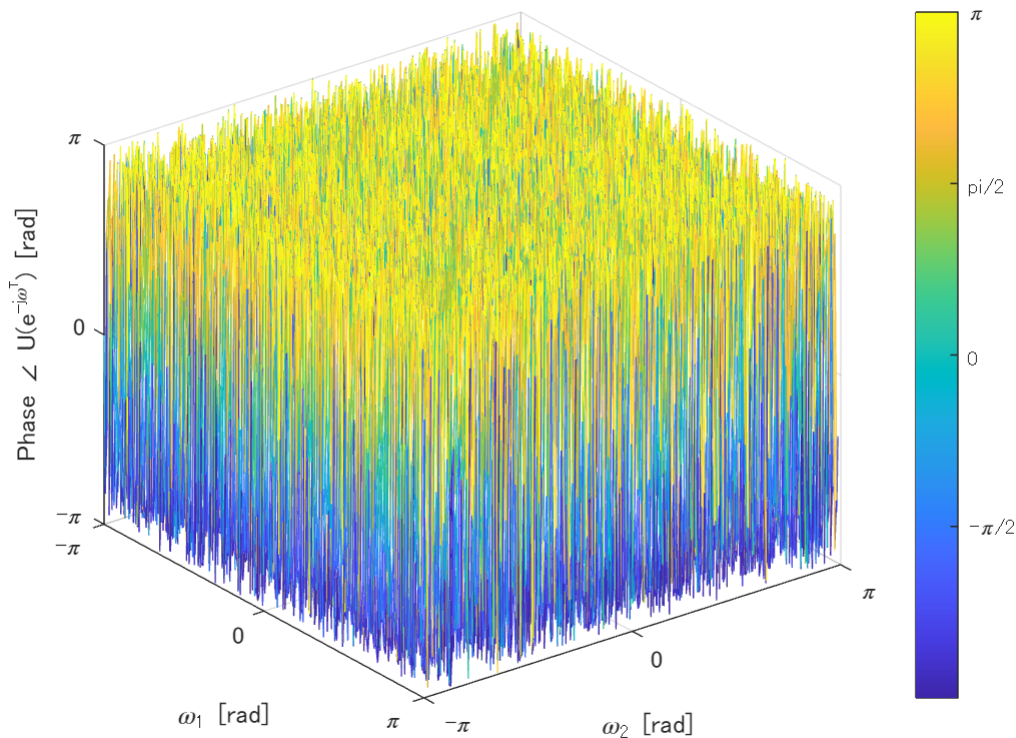
% Display the magnitude spectrum

```

```

figure(3)
mesh(w1,w2,Uphs)
ax = gca;
xlabel('\omega_2 [rad]')
ylabel('\omega_1 [rad]')
zlabel('Phase \angle U(e^{-j\omega}T) [rad]')
axis ij
ax.XLim = [-pi pi];
ax.XTick = [ -pi 0 pi ];
ax.XTickLabel = { '-\pi', '0', '\pi'};
ax.YLim = [-pi pi];
ax.YTick = [ -pi 0 pi ];
ax.YTickLabel = { '-\pi', '0', '\pi'};
ax.ZLim = [-pi pi];
ax.ZTick = [ -pi 0 pi ];
ax.ZTickLabel = { '-\pi', '0', '\pi'};
colorbar(ax,'Ticks',[ -pi -pi/2 0 pi/2 pi], 'TickLabels', { '-\pi', '-\pi/2', '0',
'pi/2', '\pi'})

```



## スペクトルからの画像再構成

(Reconstruction from the spectrum )

IDFT(IFFT)による再構成 (Reconstruction by IDFT (IFFT))

```

% Reconstruction from the spectrum
r = ifft2(U,nPoints1,nPoints2);

% Clipping to the support region  $\Omega$ 
urec = r(1:size(u,1),1:size(u,2));
figure(4)
imshow(urec)
% MSE
mymse = @(x,y) mean((double(x)-double(y)).^2,'all');
title(['Reconstruction MSE: ' num2str(mymse(u,urec))])

```

Reconstruction MSE: 2.3016e-32



## 振幅スペクトルからの画像再構成

(Reconstruction from the spectrum)

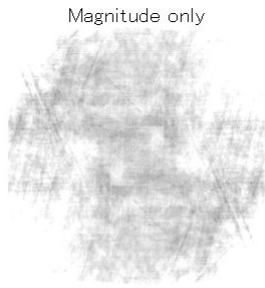
IDFT(IFFT)による計算 (Calculation by IDFT (IFFT))

```

% Reconstruction from the spectrum
rmag = ifft2(ifftshift(Umag),nPoints1,nPoints2);

% Clipping to the support region  $\Omega$ 
umag = rmag(1:size(u,1),1:size(u,2));
figure(5)
imshow(umag+.5)
title('Magnitude only')

```



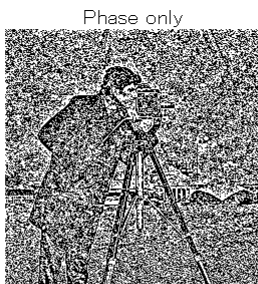
## 位相スペクトルからの画像再構成

(Reconstruction from the spectrum )

IDFT(IFFT)による計算 (Calculation by IDFT (IFFT))

```
% Reconstruction from the spectrum
rphs = ifft2(exp(1j*ifftshift(Uphs)),nPoints1,nPoints2);

% Clipping to the suppor region  $\Omega$ 
uphs = rphs(1:size(u,1),1:size(u,2));
figure(6)
imshow(nPoints1*nPoints2*real(uphs)+.5)
title('Phase only')
```



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