

## 2.1.2 2-D CONTINUOUS-SPACE FOURIER TRANSFORM (CSFT)

Forward transform

$$F(u, v) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) e^{-j2\pi(ux + vy)} dx dy$$

Inverse transform

$$f(x, y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(u, v) e^{j2\pi(ux + vy)} du dv$$

## Hermitian Symmetry for Real Signals

Let

$$F(u, v) = A(u, v) e^{j\theta(u, v)}$$

If  $f(x, y)$  is real,

$$\begin{aligned} F(u, v) &= F^*(-u, -v) \\ \Rightarrow A(u, v) &= A(-u, -v) \quad \text{even symmetry} \\ \theta(u, v) &= -\theta(-u, -v) \quad \text{odd symmetry} \end{aligned}$$

In this case, the inverse transform may be written as

$$f(x, y) = 2 \int_0^\infty \int_{-\infty}^\infty A(u, v) \cos[2\pi(ux + vy) + \theta(u, v)] du dv$$

## 2-D Transform Relations

### 1. linearity

$$a_1 f_1(x,y) + a_2 f_2(x,y) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CSFT}} a_1 F_1(u,v) + a_2 F_2(u,v)$$

### 2. scaling and shifting

$$f\left(\frac{x-x_0}{a}, \frac{y-y_0}{b}\right) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CSFT}} |ab| F(au, bv) e^{-j2\pi(ux_0+vy_0)}$$

### 3. modulation

$$f(x,y) e^{j2\pi(u_0x+v_0y)} \xleftrightarrow{\text{CSFT}} F(u - u_0, v - v_0)$$

#### 4. reciprocity

$$F(x, y) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CSFT}} f(-u, -v)$$

#### 5. Parseval's relation

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x, y)|^2 dx dy = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |F(u, v)|^2 du dv$$

#### 6. Initial value

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dx dy = F(0, 0)$$

## Separability

A function  $f(x,y)$  is *separable* if it factors as:

$$f(x,y) = g(x)h(y)$$

Some important separable functions:

$$\text{rect}(x,y) = \text{rect}(x) \text{ rect}(y)$$

$$\text{sinc}(x,y) = \text{sinc}(x) \text{ sinc}(y)$$

$$\delta(x,y) = \delta(x) \delta(y)$$

## Transform Relation for Separable Functions

7. Let

$$g(x) \xleftrightarrow{1\text{-D CSFT}} G(u)$$

$$h(y) \xleftrightarrow{1\text{-D CSFT}} H(v)$$

then

$$g(x) h(y) \xleftrightarrow{2\text{-D CSFT}} G(u) H(v)$$

## Important Transform Pairs

$$1. \text{rect}(x,y) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CSFT}} \text{sinc}(u,v)$$

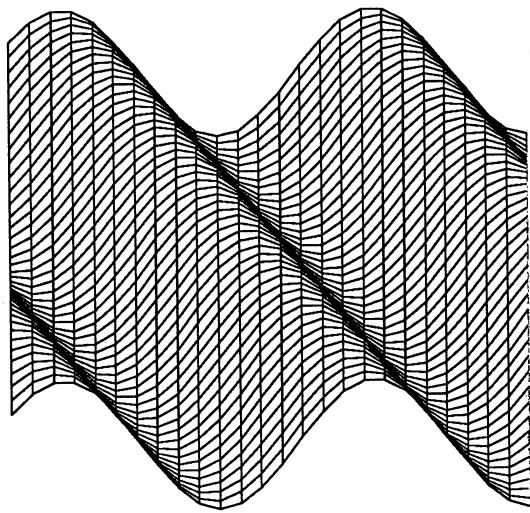
$$2. \text{circ}(x,y) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CSFT}} \text{jinc}(u,v)$$

$$3. \delta(x,y) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CSFT}} 1 \quad (\text{by sifting property})$$

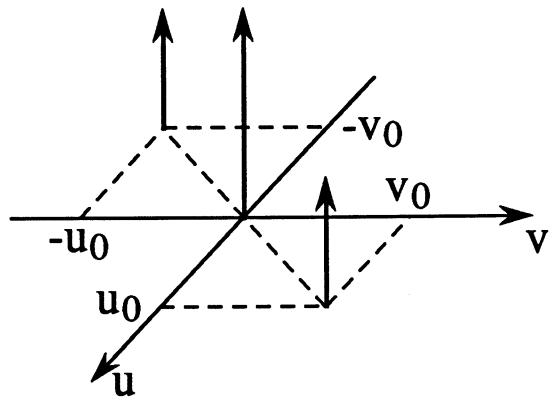
$$4. 1 \xleftrightarrow{\text{CSFT}} \delta(u,v) \quad (\text{by reciprocity})$$

$$5. e^{j2\pi[u_0x+v_0y]} \xleftrightarrow{\text{CSFT}} \delta(u-u_0, v-v_0) \quad (\text{by modulation property})$$

$$6. \cos[2\pi(u_0x+v_0y)] \quad \text{CSFT} \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} [\delta(u-u_0, v-v_0) + \delta(u+u_0, v+v_0)]$$

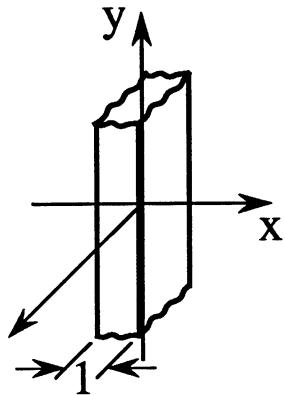


CSFT

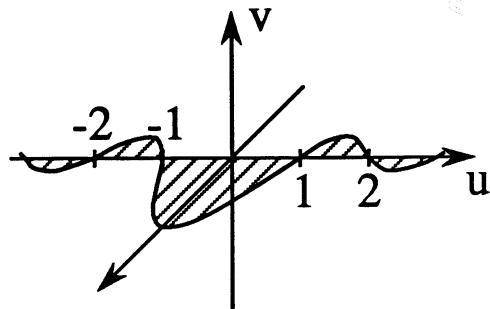


CSFT

$$7. \text{rect}(x) = \text{rect}(x) \cdot 1 \leftrightarrow \text{sinc}(u) \delta(v)$$

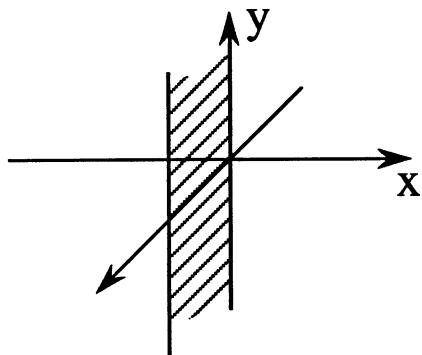


CSFT

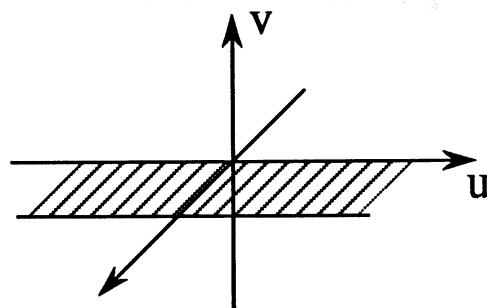


CSFT

$$8. \delta(x) = \delta(x) \cdot 1 \leftrightarrow 1 \cdot \delta(v) = \delta(v)$$



CSFT



## Polar Coordinate CSFT

Polar coordinate transformation

spatial domain

$$x = r \cos\theta$$

$$y = r \sin\theta$$

$$\tilde{f}(r, \theta) = f(x, y)$$

frequency domain

$$u = \rho \cos\phi$$

$$v = \rho \sin\phi$$

$$\tilde{F}(\rho, \phi) = F(u, v)$$

$$F(u, v) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) e^{-j2\pi(ux+vy)} dx dy$$

$$ux + vy = \rho r \cos(\phi - \theta) \quad dx dy = r dr d\theta$$

Forward transform

$$\tilde{F}(\rho, \phi) = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \tilde{f}(r, \theta) e^{-j2\pi\rho r \cos(\phi - \theta)} r dr d\theta$$

Inverse transform

$$\tilde{f}(r, \theta) = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \tilde{F}(\rho, \phi) e^{j2\pi\rho r \cos(\phi - \theta)} \rho d\rho d\phi$$

## Transform Relations

### 8. rotation

$$\tilde{f}(r, \theta + \theta_0) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CSFT}} \tilde{F}(\rho, \phi + \theta_0)$$

### 9. circular symmetry

$$\tilde{f}(r, \theta) = \tilde{f}_0(r) \Leftrightarrow \tilde{F}(\rho, \phi) = \tilde{F}_0(\rho)$$

# Fourier-Bessel (Zero Order Hankel) Transform Pair

Forward transform

Assume  $\tilde{f}(r, \theta) = \tilde{f}_0(r)$

$$\tilde{F}(\rho, \phi) = \int_0^\infty \tilde{f}_0(r) \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-j2\pi\rho r \cos(\phi - \theta)} d\theta r dr$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^\infty \tilde{f}_0(r) J_0(2\pi\rho r) r dr$$

(Bessel function of 1st kind, order 0)

$$= \tilde{F}_0(\rho)$$

Inverse transform

$$\tilde{f}_0(r) = 2\pi \int_0^\infty \tilde{F}_0(\rho) J_0(2\pi\rho r) \rho d\rho$$