

Fourier Analysis

- Library books (Malwa, Trucco, Horn)
Verri

- Project proposal:

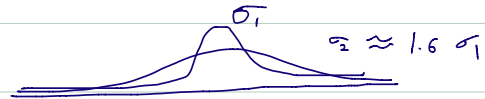
UW id, hard copy, propose algorithm

- Eigen faces

- Optical flow

$\frac{1}{16}[1, 4, 6, 4, 1]$
Pyramid Szeliski

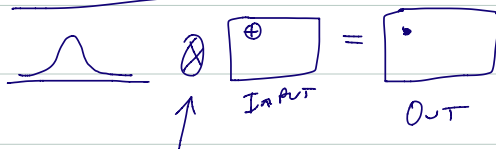
$$\nabla^2 G = \left(\frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial y^2} \right)$$



Mexican hat fn

Linear Shift Invariant \Rightarrow Fourier filter

Convolution



element wise multiply

$(I_M - (I_M \otimes G))$ high pass

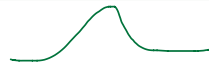
Fourier Analysis

- Explicitly Represent frequency of signals
- Characterize filters

e.g. box filters



Gaussian filter



- Use Fourier features for reconstruction and analysis

(- Computational tool)



2D Signals

$$f(x, y) = A \cos(2\pi(ux + vy) + \phi)$$

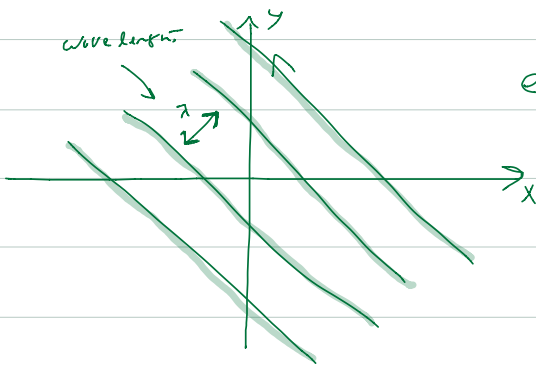
amplitude (pointing to A)
Phase shift (pointing to ϕ)

$$(u, v) \rightarrow \text{Spatial frequency} = \sqrt{u^2 + v^2}$$

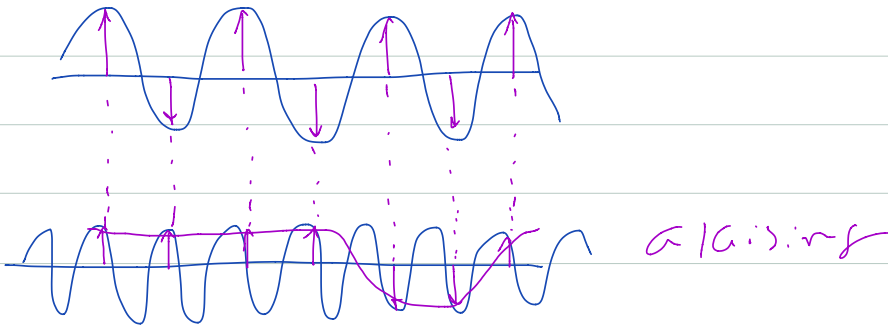
↑ hor. ↑ vert.

$$\text{Orientation} = \theta = \arctan^2(u, v)$$

(x, y) image pos'n



$$e^{i2\pi(ux+vy)} = \cos(2\pi(ux+vy)) + i\sin(2\pi(ux+vy))$$



Def'n (2D) Fourier Transform

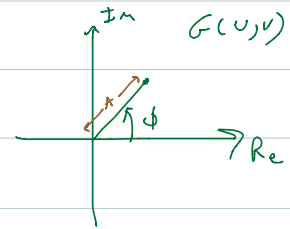
$$G(u,v) = \mathcal{F}\{g(x,y)\} = \iint_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{g(x,y)}_{\text{image}} \underbrace{e^{-i2\pi(ux+vy)}}_{\text{basis}} dx dy$$

Complex # for each spatial frequency (u,v)

$|G(u,v)|$ magnitude

$\angle G(u,v)$ phase shift

$|G(u,v)|^2$ power/energy at u,v



Properties of F.T.

linearity $\mathcal{F}\{f(x,y) + g(x,y)\} = \mathcal{F}\{f(x,y)\} + \mathcal{F}\{g(x,y)\}$

inversion $g(x,y) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{G(u,v)\} = \iint_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{G(u,v)}_{\text{Sinusoid}} \underbrace{e^{i2\pi(ux+vy)}}_{\text{"8 radiat"}}$

$$g(x,y) = \mathcal{F}\{\mathcal{F}\{g(x,y)\}\}$$

Properties Cont

$G(u,v)$ is complex sn

$G(u,v)$ is defined for both positive and negative freq.

If $f(x,y)$ is even $\rightarrow G(u,v)$ is real & even

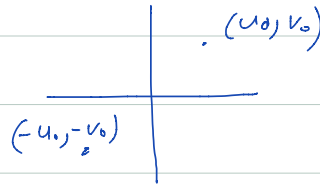
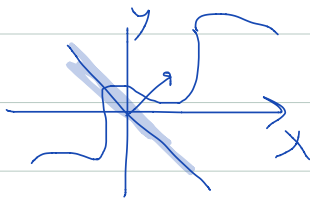
If $f(x,y)$ is odd $\rightarrow G(u,v)$ is imaginary & odd

Example: Single component (u_0, v_0) .

$$\text{if } f(x,y) = \cos(2\pi(u_0x + v_0y))$$

$$\rightarrow G(u,v) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(u - u_0) \delta(v - v_0)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \delta(u + u_0) \delta(v + v_0)$$

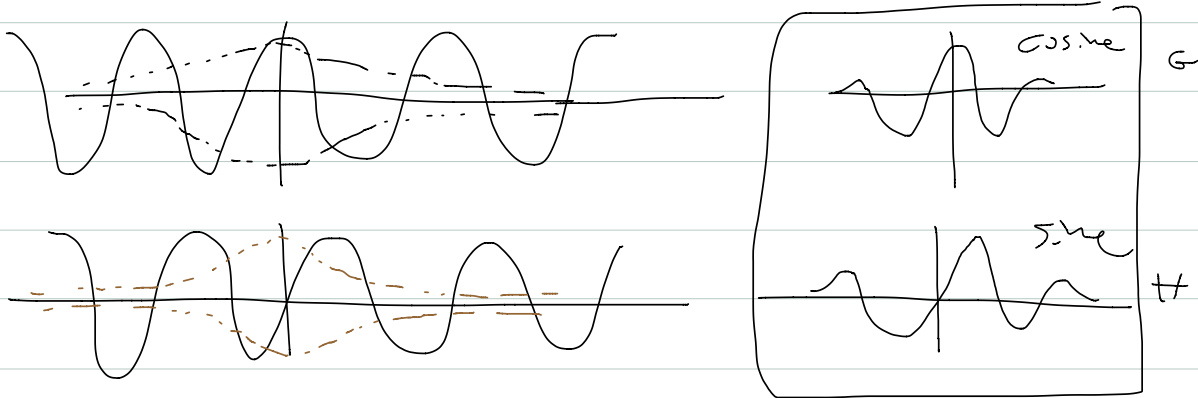


Example

got removed too fast...

Gabor filter

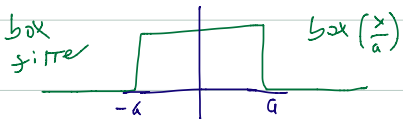
feature detection for Sine waves



Spatial domain

$$\delta(x, y)$$

$\delta(0, 0)$ impulse
at origin



$f(x-a, y-b)$ Shift

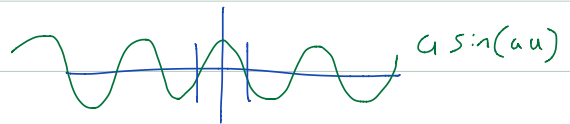
$$e^{-\pi(x^2+y^2)/a}$$

Gaussian

Frequency domain

$$G(u, v)$$

1 all frequencies



$e^{-2\pi(au+bv)} F(u, v)$ Shifting
towards
some power
spectrum.

$$e^{-\pi(a^2+v^2)/a}$$

Convolution Theorem

$$\mathcal{F}\{f(x,y) \otimes g(x,y)\} = \mathcal{F}\{f(x,y)\} \mathcal{F}\{g(x,y)\}$$

$$f(x,y) \otimes g(x,y) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{F(u,v) \cdot * G(i,v)\}$$

Image

Gaussian
filter.

dot
notation