
Subject: Re: IDL 5.5, 2D FFT indexing confusion.
Posted by [Pitufa](#) on Tue, 19 Jul 2005 16:44:50 GMT
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Thanks for your reply, I was wondering if there was a way to shrink the phi derivation!

About the symmetry in fft, here is why I thought it had to be point symmetric about the centre. The FFT of a function $f_{\{k,j\}}$ is given by (for a square array of side dimension N):

$$F_{\{m,p\}} = (1/N^2) \sum_{\{k,j\}} f_{\{k,j\}} \exp[-2\pi i (km + jp)/N] \quad \text{eqn. [1]}$$

Now, if the array in fourier space has its origin at the centre of the array, then the point (m, p) is centrally opposite to (N-m, N-p). And the FFT for this point is:

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\{N-m,N-p\}} &= (1/N^2) \sum_{\{k,j\}} f_{\{k,j\}} \exp[-2\pi i (k(N-m) + j(N-p))/N] \\ &= (1/N^2) \sum_{\{k,j\}} f_{\{k,j\}} \exp[2\pi i (km + jp)/N] \exp[-2\pi i (k + j)] \\ &= (1/N^2) \sum_{\{k,j\}} f_{\{k,j\}} \exp[2\pi i (km + jp)/N] \quad \text{eqn. [2]} \end{aligned}$$

which is the complex conjugate of eqn [1] if $f_{\{k,j\}}$ is real.

Please let me know if you don't agree.

Thanks,

Pitufa.
