Subject: Re: IDL 5.5, 2D FFT indexing confusion. Posted by Benjamin Hornberger on Tue, 19 Jul 2005 14:29:46 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
Pitufa wrote:
```

```
> Hi,
```

>

- > I have been trying to generate an real even function in fourier space
- > that I can INVERSE FFT in order to get a function which has no
- > imaginary part. I have no problems when the function is a vector, but I
- get an imaginary part when it is a two dimensional array.

- > Below is the test program that shows my problem. Am I defining wrong
- the variables 'centre' or 'nshift'?

- > I would be really grateful if someone could let me know what I am doing
- wrong.

> Thanks!

> Pitufa.

I believe your TEST array is not even in the sense which is required for the FT to be real. I think it has to be even (symmetric) in each dimension separately, and not point-symmetric about the center. Please correct me if I'm wrong. E.g., the following TEST array gives a real FT:

```
test = sqrt((rebin(f, 100, 100))^2+$
(rebin(reform(f, 1, 100), 100, 100))^2)
```

which is basically the same as a shifted DIST array.

With respect to centers and shifts, I prefer to shift everything by n/2 when going from real to Fourier space and -n/2 when going back:

```
fourier = shift(fft(real), n/2)
real = fft(shift(fourier, -n/2), /inverse)
```

I this case, the zero frequency is right in the center for an odd number of pixels and just right/above the center for an even number of pixels, and the frequency array goes from -Nyquist to +(1 index below Nyquist). For even number of pixels, you don't even have to worry about shifting plus or minus any more.

As a side note, you can easily vectorize the calculation of your PHI array:

```
nx2d = rebin(indgen(nx)-cx, nx, ny)
```

```
ny2d = rebin(reform(indgen(ny)-cy, 1, ny), nx, ny)
phi = atan(ny2d, nx2d)
```

where nx, ny are the numbers of pixels and cx, cy the centers.

## Benjamin

```
> pro test index
>
> npix = 100
> centre = npix/2.d - 1.d
  nshift = npix/2 + 1
>
 ;1d example:
>
> f = abs(findgen(npix) - centre)
> ifft = fft(shift(f,nshift),1,/double)
> print,'1D: Imaginary maximum:', Max(Abs(Imaginary(ifft)))
  print,'1D: Real maximum :', Max(Abs(Double(ifft)))
 ;2d example:
 ;angle of position vector w.r.t x axis:
>
> phi = dblarr(NPIX,NPIX)
> FOR X = 0, NPIX-1 DO FOR Y = 0, NPIX-1 DO $
> PHI[X,Y] = ATAN(Y*1.D - centre,X*1.D - centre)
> TEST
          = \sin(2.d*phi)
> IFFTTEST = FFT(SHIFT(TEST,nshift,nshift),1,/DOUBLE)
> print, '2D: Imaginary maximum: ', $
 MAX(ABS(imaginary(IFFTTEST))),mean(ABS(imaginary(IFFTTEST)))
> print,'2D: Real maximum : ',MAX(ABS(double(IFFTTEST)))
>
> end
```