
Subject: Re: negative return values after FFT
Posted by [adisn123](#) on Fri, 28 Jul 2006 19:52:37 GMT
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Thanks. It makes sense more now.

kuyper@wizard.net wrote:

> adisn123@yahoo.com wrote:

>> The returned (inversely fourier transformed) values are in a complex

>> number format, but

>> I realized that those imaginary parts are very small, almost close to

>> zero with $\sim 10^{-8}$ floating

>> point.

>

> OK, that's a normal consequence of the fact that all floating point

> mathematics have a certain inherent inaccuracy. Values that

> mathematically should be exactly 0 come out numerically as "almost" 0;

> it's unfortunately unavoidable. In that case extracting the real

> component and ignoring the imaginary components is the appropriate

> solution.

>

> ...

>> I have another question related to the returned values.

>>

>> How do I interpret the "negative" spacial pixel values after inverse

>> FFT?

>

> If your unfiltered image frequently goes close to zero, filtering it

> is likely to cause it to sometimes go negative. That's because each

> component in the frequency domain represents a function in the spatial

> domain that oscilates between positive and negative values. No matter

> how you change the value of a frequency component, either by increasing

> it or by decreasing it, you'll be increasing the image in some

> locations, and decreasing it somewhere else. If you're unlucky enough,

> the places where it decreases the image brightness might be places

> where the brightness is already so low that the changes made by the

> filter make it go negative.

>

> If you're sure your filter implements what you want it to implement,

> I'd recommend treating the negative pixels as zeros. However, if you

> ever decide to rebin the data to a lower resolution, use the original

> values, including the negatives - don't replace the negative values

> with zeros until after re-binning, because otherwise you'll be creating

> a systematic bias, making the darkest parts of your image slightly

> brighter than they should be.