

---

Subject: Re: FFT and ROTATE

Posted by [Vince Hradil](#) on Thu, 04 Sep 2008 13:37:56 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

On Sep 3, 5:20 pm, whe...@gmail.com wrote:

> Hello,  
>  
> I have been wrestling with the FFT and ROTATE functions recently. One  
> of the properties of the Fourier transform is that the transform of a  
> rotated object is equal to the rotation of the transform of the  
> unrotated object. To test this in IDL, I took the FFT of an nxn array  
> (called image) and the FFT of that array rotated 90 degrees, image90 =  
> ROTATE(image,1). Then, I sorted the real and imaginary parts of the  
> coefficients of the results of the FFTs and compared the sorted  
> values. I expected that the sorted list of real parts from the FFT of  
> the original and rotated arrays would be identical, and that the same  
> would be true for the imaginary parts. This is not the case. The sets  
> of the magnitudes of the coefficients are equal, as expected.  
>  
> I understand that edge effects can play a role, but when I rotate a  
> square array by 90 degrees, I expect that the sets of real and  
> imaginary values that define the coefficients to be equal.  
>  
> Is this a consequence of how the FFT is calculated -- rows first then  
> columns or vice versa? Or is there something else going on? Any help  
> or suggestions will be greatly appreciated.  
>  
> Here is some code I am using to try to wrap my head around this.  
>  
> Thanks,  
> Will  
>  
> pro rotFFTtest  
> ;;load an image  
> fn = filepath('md1107g8a.jpg',SUBDIRECTORY='examples/data')  
> image= read\_image(fn)  
> image90 = rotate(image,1)  
>  
> ;display the images  
> tvscl,image,0  
> tvscl,image90,1  
>  
> n = n\_elements(image)  
>  
> ;;take fft of image, then get the real and imaginary parts  
> f = fft(image)  
> fr = real\_part(f)  
> fi = imaginary(f)

```

>
> ;;take the fft of image90 then get the real and imaginary parts.
> f90 = fft(image90)
> fr90 = real_part(f90)
> fi90 = imaginary(f90)
>
> ;;sort and print the real and imaginary parts
> frs = sort(fr)
> fr90s = sort(fr90)
> fis = sort(fi)
> fi90s = sort(fi90)
>
> ;;print some of the sorted coefficients
> print,'fr[frs[[1:4]]',fr[frs[1:4]]
> print,'fr90[fr90s[[1:4]]',fr90[fr90s[1:4]]
>
> ;print all of the sorted coefficients
> ;print,'Real','Real rotated','Imag.','Imag. rotated',FORMAT='(4A17)'
> ;for i = 0L,n-1L do
>   print,fr[frs[i]],fr90[fr90s[i]],fi[fis[i]],fi90[fi90s[i]],FO R MAT='(4G17.13)'
>
> end

```

This might help, too: [http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/~paulv/fft/fft\\_comparison.html](http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/~paulv/fft/fft_comparison.html)

---