

---

Subject: Re: Butterworth Band-Pass Filter

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Sun, 12 Dec 2010 17:02:25 GMT

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

---

burton449 writes:

- > According to your documentation, a high-pass butterworth filter will
- > be defined like that:
- >  $\text{filter} = 1 / [1 + C(\text{Ro}/R)^{2n}]$
- >
- > So in IDL, for a cutoff of 15, and `freqImage = FFT(image, -1)`, the
- > filter will be defined like that:
- >  $\text{filter} = 1.0 / (1.0d + (15.0/\text{freqImage})^2)$
- >
- > Is it right?

For what it's worth, I got confused by all this when I was reading this article, too, in preparation for including this information in my new book. I think I explained it better in the book, and I'll probably go back and fix this article, too. But not now. I can see the end of this book from where I am standing and I am at the point where bathing is completely extraneous to my purpose! :-)

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>

Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

---