
Subject: Problem discovered in bandpass_filter.pro
Posted by [kagoldberg](#) on Wed, 11 Nov 2015 18:58:54 GMT
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I just alerted Exelisvis to an error with BANDPASS_FILTER() on IDL 8.4.
I found that for 2D array, the high-frequency cutoff changes by $\sqrt{2}$ when the low frequency argument changes from 0 to 0.000001. The program uses different expressions to calculate the filter, based on the lowFreq argument.

Consider the following 2 cases.

****CASE 1**

```
a = randomu(seed, 1000,1000) - 0.5
b = bandpass_filter(a, 0., 0.1, /ideal) ;--- lowFreq is zero
c = abs(fft(b))
window
tvscf, c
```

****CASE 2**

```
a = randomu(seed, 1000,1000) - 0.5
b = bandpass_filter(a, 0.000001, 0.1, /ideal) ;--- changed lowFreq to something very small
c = abs(fft(b))
window
tvscf, c
```

Notice that the different lowFreq value here changes the HIGH frequency cutoff in the output by $\sqrt{2}$ because there is an error in the way the function is coded.

In fact, the behavior of the function with lowFrequency NE 0 is incorrect and leads to cutoff frequencies that are $\sqrt{2}$ smaller than they should be.

Say you have a 1000 pixel array, and you set
`b = bandpass_filter(a, 0., 0.1, /ideal)`

Here, we expect the high frequency cutoff to occur at $0.1 * 1000 = 100$ cycles.
Instead, a quick test will show that the cutoff occurs at 70 cycles $\sim 100/\sqrt{2}$.
This occurs with /butterworth and /ideal, maybe /gaussian but I didn't test it.

I discovered it in the difference that occurs with filtered an array using a BUTTERWORTH() and 2 FFTs, versus just using BANDPASS_FILTER(... BUTTERWORTH=N)
