## Subject: Re: Using FFT convolve(): centering error? Posted by pariais on Mon, 26 Oct 2009 23:10:15 GMT

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On Oct 26, 5:51 pm, Kyle <kdpen...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hi everyone,
>
> I'm trying to convolve a fake image with a point spread function (PSF)
> using FFT. The IDL function I'm using is
this:http://idlastro.gsfc.nasa.gov/ftp/pro/image/convolve.pr o
>
> Basically, my problem is this: I have an image array, and a PSF
> array. The PSF is *not* symmetric in it's array (that is: the maximum
> value of the PSF does not occur at FLOOR((X-1)/2) and FLOOR((Y-1)/2),
> where X and Y are the number of elements in each dimension). To me,
> this means that everything in the fake image should shift after
> convolving with the PSF. However, that is not the case. Here's an
> example:
>
> image = dblarr(679,695); the psf is an array that's 678x694
> image[100,100]=100.
> test = convolve(image, psf)
> print, array_indices(test, where(test eq max(test)))
> ; the output is 100, 100, exactly where it was before
>
> I would expect the maximum of the fake image array to have shifted
> because the PSF is not centered in it's array. To complicate things,
> I can compute the convolution with the conjugate of the PSF array
> (this is done by adding the /correlate keyword):
>
> test = convolve(image, psf, /correlate)
> print, array indices(test, where(test eq max(test)))
> ; the output is 101, 101! The maximum shifted, exactly like I
> expected it too!
That probably arises when the FFT is shifted.
A shift of nx/2 works well for even sized array but
there may be an offset of 1 with odd-sized array.
I suggest you figure that out by using a delta function
PSF and track down.
In particular, the last line of convolve:
return, shift( conv, sc[1], sc[2] )
What happens if you shift by -sc[1] and -sc[2] instead?
```

This is not equivalent for odd-sized arrays (and is equivalent for even sized).

Ciao, Paolo

> I think I know what's going on -- convolve() is definitely calculating
> the centers of both arrays incorrectly -- but I can't figure out how
> to fix it. Does anyone have experience with convolve() or convolution
> by FFT?
>
Thanks!

Subject: Re: Using FFT convolve(): centering error? Posted by Chris W on Tue, 27 Oct 2009 13:45:47 GMT

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On Oct 26, 4:51 pm, Kyle <kdpen...@gmail.com> wrote: > Hi everyone, > > I'm trying to convolve a fake image with a point spread function (PSF) > using FFT. The IDL function I'm using is this:http://idlastro.gsfc.nasa.gov/ftp/pro/image/convolve.pr o > > Basically, my problem is this: I have an image array, and a PSF > array. The PSF is \*not\* symmetric in it's array (that is: the maximum > value of the PSF does not occur at FLOOR((X-1)/2) and FLOOR((Y-1)/2), > where X and Y are the number of elements in each dimension). To me, > this means that everything in the fake image should shift after > convolving with the PSF. However, that is not the case. Here's an > example: > > image = dblarr(679,695); the psf is an array that's 678x694 > image[100,100]=100. > test = convolve(image, psf) > print, array indices(test, where(test eq max(test))) ; the output is 100, 100, exactly where it was before > > I would expect the maximum of the fake image array to have shifted > because the PSF is not centered in it's array. To complicate things, > I can compute the convolution with the conjugate of the PSF array

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```

Could the shift be due to different sizes of the image and the psf?