

PHASE FILTERS

$$H(\xi) = A(\xi) e^{i\pi W(\xi)}$$

IF WELL "BEHAVED"

$$\begin{aligned} W(\xi) &= a_0 \xi^0 + a_1 \xi^1 + a_2 \xi^2 + \dots \\ &= \alpha_0 \xi^0 + (\alpha_1 \xi)^1 + (\alpha_2 \xi)^2 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_n^1 = a_n$$

$$H(\xi) = e^{+i\pi(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \xi + \alpha_2 \xi^2 + \dots)}$$

$$h(x) = \prod \left\{ e^{+i\pi \alpha_n} \right\} \cdot \prod \left\{ e^{i\pi \alpha_1 \xi} \right\} \cdot \prod \left\{ e^{i\pi \alpha_2 \xi^2} \right\} \cdot \dots$$

zero-order \Rightarrow CONSTANT PHASE

$$H_0(z) = e^{i\pi\alpha_0} \cdot 1(z) \rightarrow h_0(x) = e^{i\pi\alpha} \delta(x)$$

$$f(x) * h_0(x) = f(x) * \boxed{e^{i\pi\alpha} \delta(x)} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{INFINITESIMAL} \\ \text{SUPPORT} \end{array}$$

$$= e^{i\pi\alpha} f(x) = g(x)$$

$$g(x) * g(x) = g(x) * g^*(-x)$$

$$= f(x) * f(x)$$

AUTOCORRELATION IS UNCHANGED AFTER PHASE FILTER

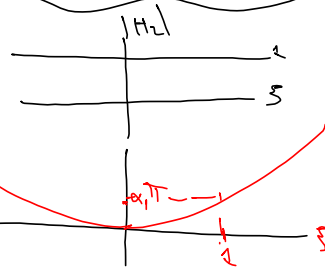
FIRST-ORDER, LINEAR PHASE

$$H_1(\xi) = 1(\xi) e^{+i\pi\alpha_1\xi} = e^{+i2\pi\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{2}\right)\xi}$$

$$h_1(x) = \delta\left(x + \frac{\alpha_1}{2}\right) \quad \text{INFINITESIMAL SUPPORT}$$

SECOND ORDER, QUADRATIC PHASE

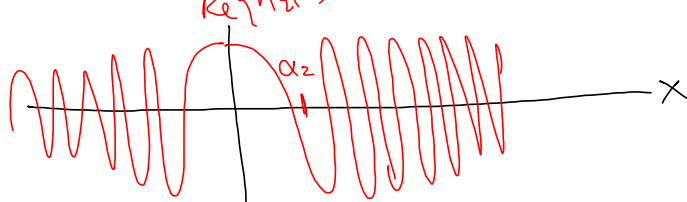
$$H_2(\xi) = 1(\xi) e^{+i\pi(\alpha_2\xi)^2}$$



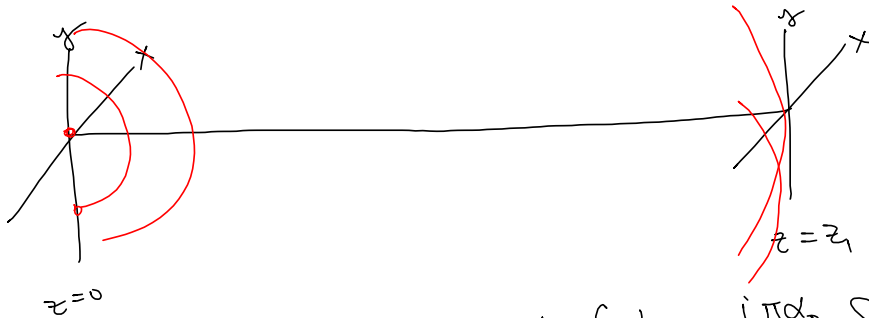
$$h_2(x) = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left\{ e^{+i\pi(\alpha_2\xi)^2} \right\}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{|\alpha_2|} e^{+i\frac{\pi}{4}} \right) e^{-i\pi\left(\frac{x}{\alpha_2}\right)^2} \quad \text{CHIRP}$$

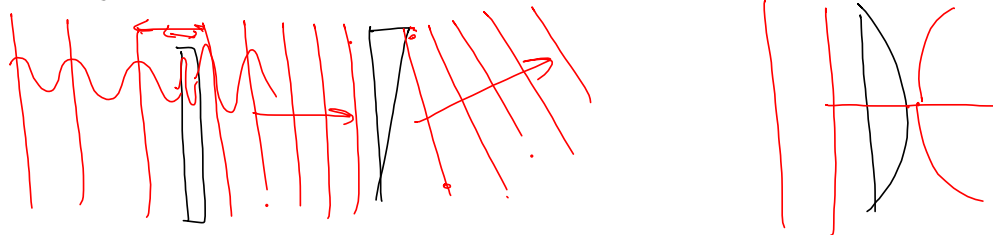
$$= \left(\text{Re } h_2(x) \right) \left(\cos\left(\pi\left(\frac{x}{\alpha_2}\right)^2\right) - i \sin\left(\pi\left(\frac{x}{\alpha_2}\right)^2\right) \right)$$



INFINITE SUPPORT



CONSTANT PHASE $h_0(x) = e^{i\pi\alpha_0} \delta(x)$



$$f(\xi) = 1(\xi) e^{i\pi \omega(\xi)}$$

$$|f(\xi)|^2 = 1(\xi)$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\{|f(\xi)|^2\} = h(x) * h(x) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{1(\xi)\} = \delta(x)$$

$$h(x) * h(-x)$$

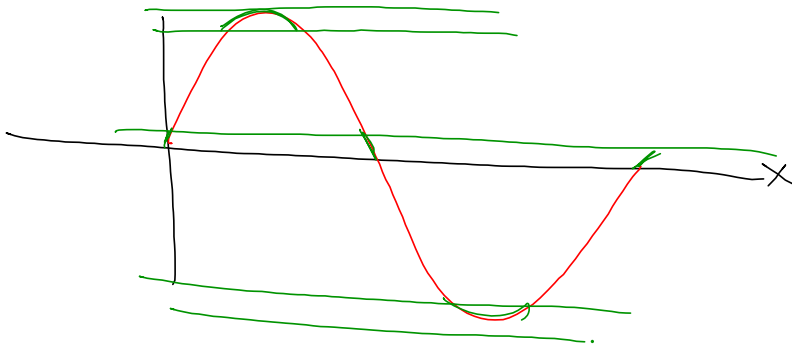
$$g(x) = f(x) * h(x)$$

$$g(x) * g(x) = (f(x) * h(x)) * (f(x) * h(x)) = (f(x) * f(x)) * (h(x) * h(x))$$

↑ $\delta(x)$

$$H(\beta) = I(\beta) e^{i\pi N(\beta)}$$

RANDOM



STELLAR SPECKLE INTERFEROMETRY
A. LABEYRIE

$$F(\xi) = \underbrace{|F(\xi)|}_{\text{MAGNITUDE}} \underbrace{e^{i\phi(\xi)}}_{\text{PHASE}}$$

PHASE MORE IMPORTANT

$f(x) = 1(x) e^{i\phi(x)}$ PHASE OBJECT
 $|f(x)|^2 = 1(x)$

SCHLIEREN IMAGING

$$e^u = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{u^n}{n!}$$

$$f(x) = e^{i\phi(x)} = \sum \frac{(i\phi)^n}{n!} = 1 + i\phi + \frac{(i\phi)^2}{2} + \dots$$

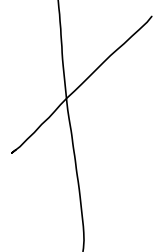
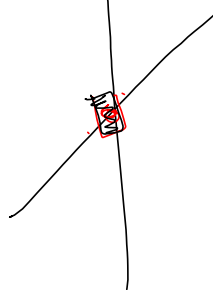
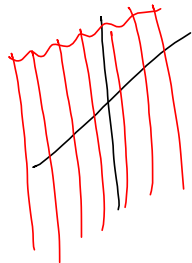
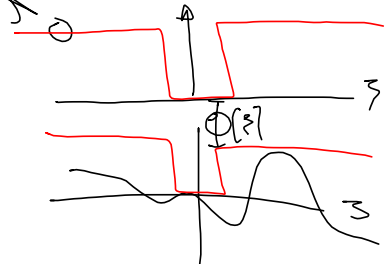
$$\approx 1 + i\phi(x) - \frac{\phi^2(x)}{2}$$

$$F(\xi) \approx \delta(\xi) + i \int \phi(x) \delta(\xi - x) dx$$

$$H(\xi) = 1 - \text{RECT}\left(\frac{\xi}{b_0}\right)$$

$$g(\xi) \approx i \int \phi(x) \delta(\xi - x) dx$$

$$g(x) \approx i \phi(x)$$



CHIRP FOURIER TRANSFORM

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) e^{-i2\pi\xi x} dx \quad e^{-i2\pi\xi x} = e^{+i\pi(-2\xi x)}$$

$$(\xi - x)^2 = \xi^2 + x^2 - 2\xi x$$

$$(\xi - x)^2 - \xi^2 - x^2 = -2\xi x$$

$$\left(\alpha_0 \xi - \frac{x}{\alpha_0}\right)^2 = (\alpha_0 \xi)^2 + \left(\frac{x}{\alpha_0}\right)^2 - 2\alpha_0 \xi \frac{x}{\alpha_0}$$

$$-2\xi x = \left(\alpha_0 \xi - \frac{x}{\alpha_0}\right)^2 - (\alpha_0 \xi)^2 - \left(\frac{x}{\alpha_0}\right)^2$$

$$e^{-i\pi(\alpha_0 \xi)^2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) e^{-i\pi\left(\frac{x}{\alpha_0}\right)^2} e^{+i\pi(-2\xi x)} e^{+i\pi(\alpha_0 \xi - \frac{x}{\alpha_0})^2} e^{-i\pi(\alpha_0 \xi)^2} e^{-i\pi\left(\frac{x}{\alpha_0}\right)^2} dx = F(\xi)$$

$$M - e - M$$