

$$g(\rho, \theta) = \iint f(x, y) \delta(x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta - \rho) dx dy$$

TRANSFORMÉE DE RADON

$$f_{\theta_k}(x, y) = g(\rho, \theta_k) = g(x \cos \theta_k + y \sin \theta_k, \theta_k)$$

RÉTROPROJECTION

$$b(x, y) = \int_0^\pi g(\rho, \theta) \Big|_{\rho = x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta} d\theta$$

RECONSTRUCTION PAR RÉTROPROJECTION

$$\hat{f}(x, y) = \int_0^\pi \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\omega| G(\omega, \theta) e^{j2\pi\omega\rho} d\omega \right]_{\rho = x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta} d\theta$$

RECONSTRUCTION PAR RÉTROPROJECTIONS FILTRÉES

THÉORÈME DE LA TRANCHE DE FOURIER

$$G(\omega, \theta) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(\rho, \theta) e^{-j2\pi\omega\rho} d\rho =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) \delta(x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta - \rho) e^{-j2\pi\omega\rho} dx dy d\rho =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta - \rho) e^{-j2\pi\omega\rho} d\rho \right] dx dy =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) e^{-j2\pi\omega[x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta]} dx dy =$$

CHANGE LE VARIABLES: $u = \omega \cos \theta$ $v = \omega \sin \theta$

$$= \iint f(x, y) e^{-j2\pi(ux + vy)} dx dy \Big|_{\substack{u = \omega \cos \theta \\ v = \omega \sin \theta}}$$

$F(u, v)$

$$du dv = \omega d\omega d\theta$$

RECONSTRUCTION PAR RÉTROPROJECTION

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x, y) &= \iint_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(u, v) e^{j2\pi(ux + vy)} du dv = \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} F(\omega \cos \theta, \omega \sin \theta) e^{j2\pi\omega(x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta)} \omega d\omega d\theta = \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\omega| G(\omega, \theta) e^{j2\pi\omega(x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta)} d\omega d\theta = \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\omega| G(\omega, \theta) e^{j2\pi\omega \rho} d\omega \right]_{\rho = x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta} d\theta
 \end{aligned}$$

POURQUOI $|\omega|$?

5.32.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x, y) &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} G(\omega, \theta) e^{j2\pi\omega(x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta)} \omega d\omega d\theta = \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} G(\omega, \theta) e^{j2\pi\omega(x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta)} \omega d\omega d\theta + \\
 &+ \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} G(\omega, \theta + \pi) e^{j2\pi\omega(x \cos(\theta + \pi) + y \sin(\theta + \pi))} \omega d\omega d\theta
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} G(-\omega, \theta) e^{-j2\pi\omega(x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta)} \omega d\omega d\theta = \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^0 G(\omega, \theta) e^{j2\pi\omega(x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta)} (-\omega) d\omega d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\omega| G(\omega, \theta) e^{j2\pi\omega(x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta)} d\omega d\theta
 \end{aligned}$$

5.29. $f(r, \alpha) = A e^{-x^2 - y^2}$