

$$E_{fp}(\xi, \eta) = \iint A(x, y) e^{-i2\pi(x\xi + y\eta)} dx dy$$

$$= \int_{y=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \int_{x=-\infty}^{\infty} A(x, y) \cos(2\pi x\xi) - i A(x, y) \sin(2\pi y\eta) dx \right] e^{-i2\pi y\eta} dy$$

$$= \int_{y=-\infty}^{\infty} P_{Re}(\xi, y) e^{-i2\pi y\eta} dy + i \int_{y=-\infty}^{\infty} P_{Im}(\xi, y) e^{-i2\pi y\eta} dy$$

where  $P_{Re}(\xi, y) = \int_{x=-\infty}^{\infty} A(x, y) \cos(2\pi x\xi) dx$   
 $P_{Im}(\xi, y) = - \int_{x=-\infty}^{\infty} A(x, y) \sin(2\pi x\xi) dx$

$$= \int_{y=-\infty}^{\infty} P_{Re} \cos(2\pi y\eta) dy - i \int_{y=-\infty}^{\infty} P_{Re} \sin(2\pi y\eta) dy + i \int_{y=-\infty}^{\infty} P_{Im}(\xi, y) \cos(2\pi y\eta) dy + i(-i) \int_{y=-\infty}^{\infty} P_{Im} \sin(2\pi y\eta) dy$$

but for  $A(x, y) = A(-x, y)$ ,  $P_{Im}(\xi, y) = 0$  due to ~~the odd integrand~~ to the odd integrand.

Also, when  $A(x, y)$  is real,

$$P_{Re}(\xi, y) = 2 \int_0^{\infty} A(x, y) \cos(2\pi x\xi) dx$$

$$E_{fp}(\xi, -\eta) = \int_{y=-\infty}^{\infty} P_{Re}(\xi, y) \cos(2\pi y(-\eta)) dy - i \int_{y=-\infty}^{\infty} P_{Re}(\xi, y) \sin(2\pi y(-\eta)) dy$$

$$= \int_{y=-\infty}^{\infty} P_{Re}(\xi, y) \cos(2\pi y\eta) dy + i \int_{y=-\infty}^{\infty} P_{Re}(\xi, y) \sin(2\pi y\eta) dy$$

And since  $P_{Re}(\xi, y)$  is even in  $\xi$  ~~the~~  $\text{Re}\{E_{fp}(\xi, \eta)\} - \text{Im}\{E_{fp}(\xi, \eta)\} = E^*(\xi, \eta)$  (A)

$$E_{fp}(-\xi, \eta) = E_{fp}(\xi, \eta) \quad \text{(B)}$$

$$\text{and } E_{fp}(-\xi, -\eta) = E^*(\xi, \eta) \quad \text{(C)}$$

Due to (A), (B), and (C), only one quadrant need be evaluated.

$$E_{fpm}(\xi, \eta) = M_{fp}(\xi, \eta) E_{fp}(\xi, \eta) \quad \text{where } M_{fp}(\xi, \eta) \text{ is real and two-fold } \textcircled{2} \text{ symmetric}$$

$$E_{LP}(u, v) = \int \int E_{fpm}(\xi, \eta) e^{-i2\pi(u\xi + v\eta)} d\eta d\xi$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} E_{fpm}(\xi, \eta) e^{-i2\pi u\xi} d\xi \right] e^{-i2\pi v\eta} d\eta$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P_{LP}(u, \eta) e^{-i2\pi v\eta} d\eta \quad \text{where } P_{LP}(u, \eta) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} E_{fpm}(\xi, \eta) e^{-i2\pi u\xi} d\xi$$

~~CAV~~ Both the real and imaginary parts of  $E_{fpm}(\xi, \eta)$  are ~~odd~~ even in  $\xi$ , therefore the sine integral ~~drops out~~ and

$$P_{LP}(u, \eta) = 2 \int_{\xi=0}^{\infty} E_{fpm}(\xi, \eta) \cos(2\pi u\xi) d\xi$$

$$E_{LP}(u, v) = \cancel{2} \int_{\eta=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \int_{\xi=0}^{\infty} E_{fpm}(\xi, \eta) \cos(2\pi u\xi) d\xi \right] \cancel{\cos(2\pi v\eta)} d\eta - 2i \int_{\eta=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{\xi=0}^{\infty} E_{fpm}(\xi, \eta) \cos(2\pi u\xi) d\xi \sin(2\pi v\eta) d\eta$$

$$E_{LP}(u, v) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{Re}\{P_{LP}(u, \eta)\} e^{-i2\pi v \eta} d\eta + i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{Im}\{P_{LP}(u, \eta)\} e^{-i2\pi v \eta} d\eta \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Re}\{P_{LP}(u, \eta)\} = 2 \int_{\xi=0}^{\infty} \text{Re}\{E_{fpm}(\xi, \eta)\} \cos(2\pi u \xi) d\xi$$

$$= \text{Re}\{P_{LP}(u, -\eta)\} \Rightarrow (\text{even in } \eta)$$

$$\text{Im}\{P_{LP}(u, \eta)\} = 2 \int_{\xi=0}^{\infty} \text{Im}\{E_{fpm}(\xi, \eta)\} \cos(2\pi u \xi) d\xi$$

$$= -\text{Im}\{P_{LP}(u, -\eta)\} \Rightarrow (\text{odd in } \eta)$$

Now using those symmetry properties,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{Re}\{P_{LP}(u, \eta)\} e^{-i2\pi v \eta} d\eta = 2 \cdot 2 \int_{\eta=0}^{\infty} \int_{\xi=0}^{\infty} \text{Re}\{E_{fpm}(\xi, \eta)\} \cos(2\pi u \xi) d\xi \cos(2\pi v \eta) d\eta$$

$$i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{Im}\{P_{LP}(u, \eta)\} e^{-i2\pi v \eta} d\eta = 2 \cdot 2 i \int_{\eta=0}^{\infty} \int_{\xi=0}^{\infty} -i \text{Im}\{E_{fpm}(\xi, \eta)\} \cos(2\pi u \xi) d\xi \sin(2\pi v \eta) d\eta$$