

Modulation and Parseval's Relation of Two Dimensional Fractional Sine Transform

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Abstract: As the sine transform, cosine transform and Hartley transform are widely use in signal processing, the application of their fractional version in signal/image processing is very promising. In this paper distributional generalized two dimensional fractional sine transform is studied. Properties as derivative Parsvel's identity and shifting property for generalized two dimensional fractional sine transform is proved.

Keywords: fractional Fourier transform, fractional Cosine transform, fractional Sine transform.

1. Introduction

Fractional calculus refers to integration or differentiation of non-integer order. Interestingly, the field has a history as old as calculus itself.

Today, fractional integration appears in diverse fields, some in the form of not-so-subtle variation and generalizations. These include solving dual integral equations [1] (and the works cited therein), seismic travel times, and stereo logy of spherical particles, spectroscopy of gas discharges, and the refractive index of optical fibers.

Nowadays, fractional transform play an important role in information processing, image reconstruction, pattern recognition, signal processing and the obvious question is: why do we need fractional transformation if we successfully apply the ordinary ones? First, because they naturally arise under the consideration of different problems for example, in optics and quantum mechanics and secondly, because fractionalization gives us a new degree of freedom (The fractional order), which can be used for more complete characterization of an object (A signal in general) or as an additional encoding parameter.

Fractional Transforms are used to compute the mixed time and frequency components of signals. Fractional operators particularly, Fractional Fourier Transform (FrFT), have been investigated in some depth in recent years. The FrFT is an extension of the ordinary Fourier Transform (FT) and successfully applied in the areas of optics, quantum mechanics and signal processing. It gives more complete representation of the signal in phase space and enlarges the number of applications of the ordinary FT [2].

Fractional cosine and sine transform are closely related to fractional Fourier transform which is most essential tool in the theory of optics and signal processing. Hence these transform are also used suitably in optics and signal processing as it reduces complexities of computation. Since these transform have additive property they are suitable to deal with the function which are specially even or odd. In particularly, when the function denoting the signal is impulse type, the generalized two-dimensional fractional cosine and sine transform are useful.

This paper is organized as follows: In section 2 we are describe modulation therom-1 and therom-2 of two dimensional fractional Sine transform. Some properties of two dimensional fractional sine transform are proved like Prasvel's identity in section 3 and shifting property in section 4.

2. Modulation

2.1. Modulation thermo-1

If $F_s^\alpha(f(x, y))(u, v)$ is generalized two dimensional fractional sine transform of $f(x, y)$ then

$$\begin{aligned} F_s^\alpha\{f(x, y)\sin ax \cdot \sin by\}(u, v) = \\ \frac{e^{\frac{i}{2}(csc^2\theta \cdot PR + a^2) + (csc^2\theta \cdot QS + b^2) \cdot sin 2\alpha}}{e^{\frac{-i}{2}(P^2 + Q^2) \cdot cot \theta} F_c^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i}{2}(x^2 + y^2)(cot \alpha - cot \theta)} f(x, y) \right\} (P, Q) } \\ - e^{\frac{-i}{2}(P^2 + S^2) \cdot cot \theta} F_c^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i}{2}(x^2 + y^2)(cot \alpha - cot \theta)} f(x, y) \right\} (P, S) \\ - e^{\frac{-i}{2}(Q^2 + R^2) \cdot cot \theta} F_c^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i}{2}(x^2 + y^2)(cot \alpha - cot \theta)} f(x, y) \right\} (R, Q) \\ + e^{\frac{-i}{2}(R^2 + S^2) \cdot cot \theta} F_c^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i}{2}(x^2 + y^2)(cot \alpha - cot \theta)} f(x, y) \right\} (R, S) \end{aligned}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} F_s^\alpha\{f(x, y)\sin ax \cdot \sin by\}(u, v) \\ = \sqrt{\frac{1 - i \cot \alpha}{2\pi}} e^{\frac{i(u^2 + v^2) \cot \alpha}{2}} e^{i(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2})} \\ \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \sin ax \cdot \sin by e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2) \cot \alpha}{2}} \sin(\operatorname{cosec} \alpha \cdot ux) \cdot dy \\ \sin(\operatorname{cosec} \alpha \cdot vy) f(x, y) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Let } A = \sqrt{\frac{1 - i \cot \alpha}{2\pi}} \quad B = e^{\frac{i(u^2 + v^2) \cot \alpha}{2}} e^{i(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_s^\alpha\{f(x, y)\sin ax \cdot \sin by\}(u, v) = AB \\ \int_0^\infty e^{\frac{ix^2 \cot \alpha}{2}} \sin ax \cdot \sin(\operatorname{cosec} \alpha \cdot ux) \\ e^{\frac{iy^2 \cot \alpha}{2}} \cdot \sin by \sin(\operatorname{cosec} \alpha \cdot vy) f(x, y) dx dy \end{aligned}$$

$$F_s^\alpha \{f(x, y) \sin ax \cdot \sin by\}(u, v) = AB$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{\frac{ix^2 \cot \alpha}{2}} \frac{(e^{icscaux} - e^{-icscaux})}{2i} \frac{(e^{iax} - e^{-iax})}{2i}$$

$$e^{\frac{iy^2 \cot \alpha}{2}} \frac{(e^{icscavy} - e^{-icscavy})}{2i} \frac{(e^{iby} - e^{-iby})}{2i} f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$F_s^\alpha \{f(x, y) \sin ax \cdot \sin by\}(u, v) =$$

$$\frac{AB}{16} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{\frac{ix^2 \cot \alpha}{2}} (2 \cos((csc \alpha u + a)x) - 2 \cos(csc \alpha u - a)x)$$

$$e^{\frac{iy^2 \cot \alpha}{2}} (2 \cos((csc \alpha v + b)y) - 2 \cos(csc \alpha v - b)y) f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$F_s^\alpha \{f(x, y) \cos ax \cdot \cos by\}(u, v) =$$

$$\frac{AB}{4} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2) \cot \alpha}{2}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \cos((csc \alpha u + a)x) \cos((csc \alpha v + b)y) \\ - \cos((csc \alpha u + a)x) \cos((csc \alpha v - b)y) \\ - \cos(csc \alpha u - a)x \cos((csc \alpha v + b)y) \\ + \cos(csc \alpha u - a)x \cos((csc \alpha v - b)y) \end{array} \right] f(x, y) dx dy$$

Let $(csc \alpha u + a) = csc \theta \cdot P$, $(csc \alpha u - a) = csc \theta \cdot R$,
 $(csc \alpha v + b) = csc \theta \cdot Q$, $(csc \alpha v - b) = csc \theta \cdot S$

And $(csc \alpha u + a) \cdot (csc \alpha u - a) = csc \theta \cdot P \cdot csc \theta \cdot R$
 $csc^2 \alpha \cdot u^2 - a^2 = csc^2 \theta \cdot PR$, $csc^2 \alpha \cdot u^2 = csc^2 \theta \cdot PR + a^2$
 $u^2 = \sin^2 \alpha (csc^2 \theta \cdot PR + a^2)$
 $(csc \alpha v + b) \cdot (csc \alpha v - b) = csc \theta \cdot Q \cdot csc \theta \cdot S$

$$csc^2 \alpha \cdot v^2 - b^2 = csc^2 \theta \cdot QS$$

$$csc^2 \alpha \cdot v^2 = csc^2 \theta \cdot QS + b^2$$

$$F_s^\alpha \{f(x, y) \sin ax \cdot \sin by\}(u, v) =$$

$$\frac{AB}{4} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2) \cot \alpha}{2}} e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2) \cot \theta}{2}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \cos(csc \theta \cdot Px) \cos(csc \theta \cdot Qy) \\ - \cos(csc \theta \cdot Px) x \cos(csc \theta \cdot Sy) \\ - \cos(csc \theta \cdot Rx) x \cos(csc \theta \cdot Qy) \\ + \cos(csc \theta \cdot Rx) x \cos(csc \theta \cdot Sy) \end{array} \right] f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$F_s^\alpha \{f(x, y) \sin ax \cdot \sin by\}(u, v) = \frac{e^{\frac{i(u^2 + v^2) \cot \alpha}{2}}}{4}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2) \cot \alpha}{2}} e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2 + P^2 + Q^2) \cot \theta}{2}} e^{\frac{-i(P^2 + Q^2) \cot \theta}{2}} \\ \cos(csc \theta \cdot Px) \cos(csc \theta \cdot Qy) f(x, y) dx dy \\ - \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2) \cot \alpha}{2}} e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2 + P^2 + S^2) \cot \theta}{2}} e^{\frac{-i(P^2 + S^2) \cot \theta}{2}} \\ \cos(csc \theta \cdot Px) \cos(csc \theta \cdot Sy) f(x, y) dx dy \\ - \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2) \cot \alpha}{2}} e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2 + Q^2 + R^2) \cot \theta}{2}} e^{\frac{-i(Q^2 + R^2) \cot \theta}{2}} \\ \cos(csc \theta \cdot Rx) \cos(csc \theta \cdot Qy) f(x, y) dx dy \\ + \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2) \cot \alpha}{2}} e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2 + R^2 + S^2) \cot \theta}{2}} e^{\frac{-i(R^2 + S^2) \cot \theta}{2}} \\ \cos(csc \theta \cdot Rx) \cos(csc \theta \cdot Sy) f(x, y) dx dy \end{array} \right]$$

$$F_s^\alpha \{f(x, y) \sin ax \cdot \sin by\}(u, v) =$$

$$\frac{e^{\frac{i(csc^2 \theta \cdot PR + a^2) + (csc^2 \theta \cdot QS + b^2)}{2} \sin 2\alpha}}{4}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} e^{\frac{-i(P^2 + Q^2) \cot \theta}{2}} F_c^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2)(\cot \alpha - \cot \theta)}{2}} f(x, y) \right\} (P, Q) \\ - e^{\frac{-i(P^2 + S^2) \cot \theta}{2}} F_c^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2)(\cot \alpha - \cot \theta)}{2}} f(x, y) \right\} (P, S) \\ - e^{\frac{-i(Q^2 + R^2) \cot \theta}{2}} F_c^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2)(\cot \alpha - \cot \theta)}{2}} f(x, y) \right\} (R, Q) \\ + e^{\frac{-i(R^2 + S^2) \cot \theta}{2}} F_c^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2)(\cot \alpha - \cot \theta)}{2}} f(x, y) \right\} (R, S) \end{array} \right]$$

2.1 Modulation thermo-2

If $F_s^\alpha(f(x, y))(u, v)$ is generalized two dimensional fractional sine transform of $f(x, y)$ then

$$F_s^\alpha \{f(x, y) \cos ax \cdot \cos by\}(u, v) =$$

$$\frac{e^{\frac{i(csc^2 \theta \cdot PR + a^2) + (csc^2 \theta \cdot QS + b^2)}{2} \sin 2\alpha}}{4}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} e^{\frac{-i(P^2 + Q^2) \cot \theta}{2}} F_s^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2)(\cot \alpha - \cot \theta)}{2}} f(x, y) \right\} (P, Q) \\ + e^{\frac{-i(P^2 + S^2) \cot \theta}{2}} F_s^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2)(\cot \alpha - \cot \theta)}{2}} f(x, y) \right\} (P, S) \\ + e^{\frac{-i(Q^2 + R^2) \cot \theta}{2}} F_s^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2)(\cot \alpha - \cot \theta)}{2}} f(x, y) \right\} (R, Q) \\ + e^{\frac{-i(R^2 + S^2) \cot \theta}{2}} F_s^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2)(\cot \alpha - \cot \theta)}{2}} f(x, y) \right\} (R, S) \end{array} \right]$$

Solution:

$$F_s^\alpha \{f(x, y) \cos ax \cdot \cos by\}(u, v) =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1 - i \cot \alpha}{2\pi}} e^{\frac{i(u^2 + v^2) \cot \alpha}{2}} e^{i(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2})}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \cos ax \cdot \cos by e^{\frac{i(x^2 + y^2) \cot \alpha}{2}}$$

$$\sin(cosec \alpha \cdot ux) \cdot \sin(cosec \alpha \cdot vy) f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$\text{Let } A = \sqrt{\frac{1 - i \cot \alpha}{2\pi}}, B = e^{\frac{i(u^2 + v^2) \cot \alpha}{2}} e^{i(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2})}$$

$$F_s^\alpha \{f(x, y) \cos ax \cdot \cos by\}(u, v) = AB$$

$$\int_0^\infty e^{\frac{ix^2 \cot \alpha}{2}} \cos ax \cdot \sin(cosec \alpha \cdot ux)$$

$$e^{\frac{iy^2 \cot \alpha}{2}} \cdot \cos by \sin(cosec \alpha \cdot vy) f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$F_s^\alpha \{f(x, y) \cos ax \cdot \cos by\}(u, v) =$$

$$AB \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{\frac{ix^2 \cot \alpha}{2}} \frac{(e^{icscaux} - e^{-icscaux})}{2i} \frac{(e^{iax} + e^{-iax})}{2}$$

$$\frac{e^{\frac{iy^2 \cot \alpha}{2}}}{2i} \frac{(e^{icscavy} - e^{-icscavy})}{2i} \frac{(e^{iby} + e^{-iby})}{2} f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$F_s^\alpha \{f(x, y) \cos ax \cdot \cos by\}(u, v) = \frac{AB}{-16}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{\frac{ix^2 \cot \alpha}{2}} (e^{i(csc \alpha u + a)x} - e^{-i(csc \alpha u + a)x} + e^{i(csc \alpha u - a)x} - e^{-i(csc \alpha u - a)x})$$

$$e^{\frac{iy^2 \cot \alpha}{2}} (e^{i(csc \alpha v + b)y} - e^{-i(csc \alpha v + b)y} + e^{i(csc \alpha v - b)y} - e^{-i(csc \alpha v - b)y}) f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$F_s^\alpha \{f(x, y) \cos ax \cdot \cos by\}(u, v) =$$

$$\frac{AB}{-16} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{\frac{ix^2 \cot \alpha}{2}} (2 \sin((csc \alpha u + a)x) + 2 \sin(csc \alpha u - a)x)$$

$$e^{\frac{iy^2 \cot \alpha}{2}} (2i \sin(csc \alpha v + b)y + 2i \sin(csc \alpha v - b)y) f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$F_s^\alpha \{f(x, y) \cos ax \cdot \cos by\}(u, v) =$$

$$\frac{AB}{4} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} \\ \left[\sin((\csc\alpha u + a)x \cdot \sin((\csc\alpha v + b)y) + \sin(\csc\alpha u + a)x \cdot \sin(\csc\alpha v - b)y + \sin(\csc\alpha u - a)x \cdot \sin((\csc\alpha v + b)y) + \sin(\csc\alpha u - a)x \cdot \sin(\csc\alpha v - b)y \right] f(x, y) dx dy$$

Let $(\csc\alpha u + a) = \csc\theta \cdot P$, $(\csc\alpha u - a) = \csc\theta \cdot R$,
 $(\csc\alpha v + b) = \csc\theta \cdot Q$, $(\csc\alpha v - b) = \csc\theta \cdot S$

$$\text{And } (\csc\alpha u + a) \cdot (\csc\alpha u - a) = \csc\theta \cdot P \csc\theta \cdot R \\ \csc^2\alpha \cdot u^2 - a^2 = \csc^2\theta \cdot PR \csc^2\alpha \cdot u^2 = \csc^2\theta \cdot PR + a^2$$

$$u^2 = \sin^2\alpha (\csc^2\theta \cdot PR + a^2)$$

$$(\csc\alpha v + b) \cdot (\csc\alpha v - b) = \csc\theta \cdot Q \csc\theta \cdot S \\ , \csc^2\alpha \cdot v^2 - b^2 = \csc^2\theta \cdot QS, \csc^2\alpha \cdot v^2 \\ = \csc^2\theta \cdot QS + b^2 \\ v^2 = \sin^2\alpha (\csc^2\theta \cdot QS + b^2)$$

$$F_s^\alpha \{f(x, y) \cos\alpha \cdot \cos\beta\}(u, v) = \\ \frac{AB}{4} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)(\cot\alpha-\cot\beta)}{2}} e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)\cot\theta}{2}} \\ \left[\sin(\csc\theta \cdot Px) \cdot \sin(\csc\theta \cdot Qy) + \sin(\csc\theta \cdot Rx) \cdot \sin(\csc\theta \cdot Qy) + \sin(\csc\theta \cdot Rx) \cdot \sin(\csc\theta \cdot Sy) \right] f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$F_s^\alpha \{f(x, y) \cos\alpha \cdot \cos\beta\}(u, v) = \frac{e^{\frac{i(u^2+v^2)\cot\alpha}{2}}}{4} \\ \left[\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty A e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)(\cot\alpha-\cot\beta)}{2}} e^{i(\theta-\frac{\pi}{2})} e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2+P^2+Q^2)\cot\theta}{2}} \right. \\ \left. e^{\frac{-i(P^2+Q^2)\cot\theta}{2}} \sin(\csc\theta \cdot Px) \cdot \sin(\csc\theta \cdot Qy) f(x, y) dx dy \right. \\ \left. + \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty A e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)(\cot\alpha-\cot\beta)}{2}} e^{i(\theta-\frac{\pi}{2})} e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2+P^2+S^2)\cot\theta}{2}} \right. \\ \left. e^{\frac{-i(P^2+S^2)\cot\theta}{2}} \sin(\csc\theta \cdot Px) \cdot \sin(\csc\theta \cdot Sy) f(x, y) dx dy \right. \\ \left. + \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty A e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)(\cot\alpha-\cot\beta)}{2}} e^{i(\theta-\frac{\pi}{2})} e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2+Q^2+R^2)\cot\theta}{2}} \right. \\ \left. e^{\frac{-i(Q^2+R^2)\cot\theta}{2}} \sin(\csc\theta \cdot Rx) \cdot \sin(\csc\theta \cdot Qy) f(x, y) dx dy \right. \\ \left. + \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty A e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)(\cot\alpha-\cot\beta)}{2}} e^{i(\theta-\frac{\pi}{2})} e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2+R^2+S^2)\cot\theta}{2}} \right. \\ \left. e^{\frac{-i(R^2+S^2)\cot\theta}{2}} \sin(\csc\theta \cdot Rx) \cdot \sin(\csc\theta \cdot Sy) f(x, y) dx dy \right]$$

$$F_s^\alpha \{f(x, y) \cos\alpha \cdot \cos\beta\}(u, v) = \frac{e^{\frac{i(u^2+v^2)\cot\alpha}{2}}}{4} \\ \left[e^{\frac{-i(P^2+Q^2)\cot\theta}{2}} F_s^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)(\cot\alpha-\cot\beta)}{2}} f(x, y) \right\} (P, Q) \right. \\ \left. + e^{\frac{-i(P^2+S^2)\cot\theta}{2}} F_s^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)(\cot\alpha-\cot\beta)}{2}} f(x, y) \right\} (P, S) \right. \\ \left. + e^{\frac{-i(Q^2+R^2)\cot\theta}{2}} F_s^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)(\cot\alpha-\cot\beta)}{2}} f(x, y) \right\} (R, Q) \right. \\ \left. + e^{\frac{-i(R^2+S^2)\cot\theta}{2}} F_s^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)(\cot\alpha-\cot\beta)}{2}} f(x, y) \right\} (R, S) \right]$$

$$F_s^\alpha \{f(x, y) \cos\alpha \cdot \cos\beta\}(u, v) = \\ \frac{i}{4} \frac{(\csc^2\theta \cdot PR + a^2) + (\csc^2\theta \cdot QS + b^2)}{\sin 2\alpha}$$

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$$\left[e^{\frac{-i(P^2+Q^2)\cot\theta}{2}} F_s^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)(\cot\alpha-\cot\beta)}{2}} f(x, y) \right\} (P, Q) \right. \\ \left. + e^{\frac{-i(P^2+S^2)\cot\theta}{2}} F_s^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)(\cot\alpha-\cot\beta)}{2}} f(x, y) \right\} (P, S) \right. \\ \left. + e^{\frac{-i(Q^2+R^2)\cot\theta}{2}} F_s^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)(\cot\alpha-\cot\beta)}{2}} f(x, y) \right\} (R, Q) \right. \\ \left. + e^{\frac{-i(R^2+S^2)\cot\theta}{2}} F_s^\theta \left\{ e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)(\cot\alpha-\cot\beta)}{2}} f(x, y) \right\} (R, S) \right]$$

3. Parsvel's Identity

Parsvel's identity for generalized two-dimensional fractional sine transforms. If $F_s^\alpha(u, v) = G_s^\alpha(u, v) \overline{F_s^\alpha(u, v)} = \overline{G_s^\alpha(u, v)}$

Then

$$i) \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty f(x, y) \overline{g(x, y)} dx dy = \frac{8\csc\alpha}{\pi} e^{i(\alpha-\frac{\pi}{2})} \\ \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \overline{G_s^\alpha(u, v)} F_s^\alpha \{f(x, y)\}(u, v) du dv$$

$$ii) \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty |f(x, y)|^2 dx dy = \frac{8\csc\alpha}{\pi} e^{i(\alpha-\frac{\pi}{2})} \\ \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty |F_s^\alpha(u, v)|^2 du dv$$

Solution:

By definition of generalized two dimensional sine transform $F_s^\alpha \{g(x, y)\}(u, v) = G_s^\alpha(u, v)$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1 - i\cot\alpha}{2\pi}} e^{\frac{i(u^2+v^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} e^{i(\alpha-\frac{\pi}{2})} \\ \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty g(x, y) e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} \sin(\cosec\alpha \cdot ux) \cdot \sin(\cosec\alpha \cdot vy) dx dy$$

Using inversion formula of fractional sine transform

$$g(x, y) = \frac{4}{\pi^2} e^{-i(\alpha-\frac{\pi}{2})} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty G_s^\alpha(u, v) e^{-\frac{i(x^2+y^2+u^2+v^2)\cot\alpha}{2}}$$

$$\sin(\cosec\alpha \cdot ux) \cdot \sin(\cosec\alpha \cdot vy) csc^2\alpha \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{1 - i\cot\alpha}} du dv$$

$$g(x, y) = \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{1 - i\cot\alpha}} e^{-\frac{i(x^2+y^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} csc^2\alpha e^{-i(\alpha-\frac{\pi}{2})} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty G_s^\alpha(u, v) \\ e^{-\frac{i(u^2+v^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} \sin(\cosec\alpha \cdot ux) \cdot \sin(\cosec\alpha \cdot vy) du dv$$

$$\overline{g(x, y)} = \\ \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{1 + i\cot\alpha}} e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} csc^2\alpha e^{i(\alpha-\frac{\pi}{2})} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \overline{G_s^\alpha(u, v)} \\ e^{\frac{i(u^2+v^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} \sin(\cosec\alpha \cdot ux) \cdot \sin(\cosec\alpha \cdot vy) du dv \\ \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty f(x, y) \overline{g(x, y)} dx dy = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty f(x, y) dx dy \frac{4}{\pi^2} \\ \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{1 + i\cot\alpha}} e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} csc^2\alpha e^{i(\alpha-\frac{\pi}{2})} \\ \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \overline{G_s^\alpha(u, v)} e^{\frac{i(u^2+v^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} \sin(\cosec\alpha \cdot ux) \sin(\cosec\alpha \cdot vy) du dv$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty f(x, y) \overline{g(x, y)} dx dy \\ &= \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{1 + i \cot \alpha}} \csc^2 \alpha e^{i(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2})} \\ & \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty f(x, y) e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2+u^2+v^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} \\ & \sin(\cosec\alpha. ux) \cdot \sin(\cosec\alpha. vy) dx dy \\ & \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \overline{G_s^\alpha(u, v)} dudv \\ & \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty f(x, y) \overline{g(x, y)} dx dy \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{32 * 2(1 - i \cot \alpha)}{2\pi^3(1 + i \cot \alpha)(1 - i \cot \alpha)}} \\ & \quad \csc^2 \alpha e^{i(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2})} \\ & \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty f(x, y) e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2+u^2+v^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} \sin(\cosec\alpha. ux) \cdot \sin(\cosec\alpha. vy) dx dy \\ & \quad \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \overline{G_s^\alpha(u, v)} dudv \\ & \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty f(x, y) \overline{g(x, y)} dx dy \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{64}{\pi^2(1 + \cot^2 \alpha)}} \csc^2 \alpha e^{i(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2})} \\ & \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \overline{G_s^\alpha(u, v)} F_s^\alpha\{f(x, y)\}(u, v) dudv \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty f(x, y) \overline{g(x, y)} dx dy = \frac{8 \csc^2 \alpha}{\pi \csc \alpha} e^{i(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2})} \\ & \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \overline{G_s^\alpha(u, v)} F_c^\alpha\{f(x, y)\}(u, v) dudv \\ & \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty f(x, y) \overline{g(x, y)} dx dy = \frac{8 \csc \alpha}{\pi} e^{i(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2})} \\ & \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \overline{G_s^\alpha(u, v)} F_s^\alpha\{f(x, y)\}(u, v) dudv \\ \text{ii) Let } f(x, y) = g(x, y) \text{ then} \\ & \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty f(x, y) \overline{f(x, y)} dx dy = \frac{8 \csc \alpha}{\pi} e^{i(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2})} \\ & \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \overline{F_s^\alpha(u, v)} F_s^\alpha(u, v) dudv \\ & \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty |f(x, y)|^2 dx dy = \frac{8 \csc \alpha}{\pi} e^{i(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2})} \\ & \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty |F_s^\alpha(u, v)|^2 dudv \end{aligned}$$

4. Shifting Property

If $F_s^\alpha(f(x, y))(u, v)$ is generalized two dimensional fractional sine transform of $f(x, y)$ then

$$\begin{aligned} F_s^\alpha\{f(x + a, y + b)\}(u, v) &= \\ & \cos(\csc\alpha. ua) \cos(\csc\alpha. vb) \\ F_s^\alpha\left\{e^{i\frac{(a^2+b^2)}{2}-(ta+sb)\cot\alpha} f(t, s)\right\}(u, v) &+ \\ & \sin(\csc\alpha ua) \sin(\csc\alpha vb) e^{i(\theta-\frac{\pi}{2})} \\ F_c^\alpha\left\{e^{i\frac{(a^2+b^2)}{2}-(ta+sb)\cot\alpha} f(t, s)\right\}(u, v) & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\cos(\csc\alpha. ua) \sin(\csc\alpha vb) e^{i\frac{(a^2+b^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} \\ & \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{1 - i \cot \alpha}} G_s^\alpha\{e^{-it\cot\alpha} \cdot 1\}(u) G_c^\alpha\{e^{-is\cot\alpha} f(t, s)\}(v) \\ & -\cos(\csc\alpha. vb) \sin(\csc\alpha ua) e^{i\frac{(a^2+b^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} \\ & \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{1 - i \cot \alpha}} G_s^\alpha\{e^{-is\cot\alpha} \cdot 1\}(v) G_c^\alpha\{e^{-it\cot\alpha} f(t, s)\}(u) \end{aligned}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} F_s^\alpha\{f(x + a, y + b)\}(u, v) &= \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1 - i \cot \alpha}{2\pi}} e^{\frac{i(u^2+v^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} e^{i(\alpha-\frac{\pi}{2})} \\ & \int_{-\infty}^\infty \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{\frac{i(x^2+y^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} \sin(\cosec\alpha. ux) \cdot \sin(\cosec\alpha. vy) \\ & f(x + a, y + b) dx dy \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Let, } A = \sqrt{\frac{1 - i \cot \alpha}{2\pi}} \quad B = e^{\frac{i(u^2+v^2)\cot\alpha}{2}}$$

$$x + a = t, y + b = s, dx = dt, dy = ds, t \rightarrow -\infty \text{ to } \infty,$$

$$\begin{aligned} s \rightarrow -\infty \text{ to } \infty \\ F_s^\alpha\{f(x + a, y + b)\}(u, v) &= AB \\ & \int_{-\infty}^\infty \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{\frac{i((t-a)^2+(s-b)^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} \sin(\cosec\alpha. u(t-a)) \cdot ds \\ & \sin(\cosec\alpha. v(s-b)) f(t, s) dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_s^\square\{f(x + a, y + b)\}(u, v) &= \\ & AB \int_{-\infty}^\infty \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{\frac{i(t^2+a^2-2ta)\cot\alpha}{2}} \sin(\cosec\alpha. (ut-ua)) \\ & e^{\frac{i(s^2+b^2-2sb)\cot\alpha}{2}} \sin(\cosec\alpha. (vs-vb)) f(t, s) dt ds \\ F_s^\alpha\{f(x + a, y + b)\}(u, v) &= \\ & AB \int_{-\infty}^\infty \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{\frac{i(t^2+a^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} e^{-it\cot\alpha} \\ & e^{\frac{i(s^2+b^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} e^{-is\cot\alpha} \sin(\cosec\alpha. (vs-vb)) f(t, s) dt ds \\ F_s^\alpha\{f(x + a, y + b)\}(u, v) &= \\ & AB \int_{-\infty}^\infty \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{\frac{i(t^2+a^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} e^{-it\cot\alpha} \\ & [\sin(\csc\alpha. ut) \cos(\csc\alpha ua) - \cos(\csc\alpha ut) \sin(\csc\alpha ua)] \\ & e^{\frac{i(s^2+b^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} e^{-is\cot\alpha} \\ & [\sin(\csc\alpha. vs) \cos(\csc\alpha vb) \\ & - \sin(\csc\alpha vb) \cos(\csc\alpha vs)] f(t, s) dt ds \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_s^\alpha\{f(x + a, y + b)\}(u, v) &= \\ & AB \int_{-\infty}^\infty \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{\frac{i(t^2+s^2+a^2+b^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} e^{-i(ta+sb)\cot\alpha} \\ & \cos(\csc\alpha. ua) \sin(\csc\alpha ut) \\ & \cos(\csc\alpha. vb) \sin(\csc\alpha vs) f(t, s) dt ds \\ & -AB \int_{-\infty}^\infty \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{\frac{i(t^2+s^2+a^2+b^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} e^{-i(ta+sb)\cot\alpha} \\ & \cos(\csc\alpha. ua) \sin(\csc\alpha ut) \\ & \sin(\csc\alpha vb) \cos(\csc\alpha vs) f(t, s) dt ds \\ & -AB \int_{-\infty}^\infty \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{\frac{i(t^2+s^2+a^2+b^2)\cot\alpha}{2}} e^{-i(ta+sb)\cot\alpha} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sin(\csc\alpha ua) \cos(\csc\alpha vb) \\
 & \cos(\csc\alpha vb) \sin(\csc\alpha vs) f(t, s) dt ds \\
 & + AB \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{\frac{i}{2}(t^2+s^2+a^2+b^2)\cot\alpha} e^{-i(ta+sb)\cot\alpha} \\
 & \sin(\csc\alpha ua) \cos(\csc\alpha vb) \\
 & \sin(\csc\alpha vb) \cos(\csc\alpha vs) f(t, s) dt ds \\
 F_s^\alpha \{f(x+a, y+b)\}(u, v) &= \cos(\csc\alpha ua) \cos(\csc\alpha vb) \\
 F_s^\alpha \left\{ e^{i\left(\frac{a^2+b^2}{2}-(ta+sb)\right)\cot\alpha} f(t, s) \right\} (u, v) & \\
 + \sin(\csc\alpha ua) \sin(\csc\alpha vb) e^{i\left(\theta-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \\
 F_c^\alpha \left\{ e^{i\left(\frac{a^2+b^2}{2}-(ta+sb)\right)\cot\alpha} f(t, s) \right\} (u, v) & \\
 - \cos(\csc\alpha ua) \sin(\csc\alpha vb) e^{\frac{i}{2}(a^2+b^2)\cot\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{1-\cot\alpha}} \\
 \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1-\cot\alpha}{2\pi}} e^{\frac{i}{2}(t^2+u^2)\cot\alpha} e^{-it\cot\alpha} e^{i\left(\theta-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sin(\csc\alpha vs) dt \right] & \\
 \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1-\cot\alpha}{2\pi}} e^{\frac{i}{2}(s^2+v^2)\cot\alpha} e^{-is\cot\alpha} \cos(\csc\alpha vs) f(t, s) ds \right] & \\
 - \cos(\csc\alpha vb) \sin(\csc\alpha ua) e^{\frac{i}{2}(a^2+b^2)\cot\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{1-\cot\alpha}} \\
 \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1-\cot\alpha}{2\pi}} e^{\frac{i}{2}(s^2+v^2)\cot\alpha} e^{-is\cot\alpha} \sin(\csc\alpha vs) e^{i\left(\theta-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} ds \right] & \\
 \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1-\cot\alpha}{2\pi}} e^{\frac{i}{2}(t^2+u^2)\cot\alpha} e^{-it\cot\alpha} \cos(\csc\alpha vs) f(t, s) dt \right] &
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_s^\alpha \{f(x+a, y+b)\}(u, v) &= \\
 \cos(\csc\alpha ua) \cos(\csc\alpha vb) & \\
 F_s^\alpha \left\{ e^{i\left(\frac{a^2+b^2}{2}-(ta+sb)\right)\cot\alpha} f(t, s) \right\} (u, v) & \\
 + \sin(\csc\alpha ua) \sin(\csc\alpha vb) e^{i\left(\theta-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \\
 F_c^\alpha \left\{ e^{i\left(\frac{a^2+b^2}{2}-(ta+sb)\right)\cot\alpha} f(t, s) \right\} (u, v) & \\
 - \cos(\csc\alpha ua) \sin(\csc\alpha vb) e^{\frac{i}{2}(a^2+b^2)\cot\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{1-\cot\alpha}} \\
 G_s^\alpha \{e^{-it\cot\alpha} \cdot 1\}(u) G_c^\alpha \{e^{-is\cot\alpha} f(t, s)\}(v) - & \\
 \cos(\csc\alpha vb) \sin(\csc\alpha ua) e^{\frac{i}{2}(a^2+b^2)\cot\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{1-\cot\alpha}} \\
 G_s^\alpha \{e^{-is\cot\alpha} \cdot 1\}(v) G_c^\alpha \{e^{-it\cot\alpha} f(t, s)\}(u) &
 \end{aligned}$$

where G_C^α , G_S^α are one dimensional fractional cosine and sine are transform respectively.

5. Conclusion

In the proposed work we have proved Parsvel's identity and shifting property for generalized two fractional Sine transform. Also Modulation Property is described in the form of theorem.

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