

OCTONION WINDOWED LINEAR CANONICAL TRANSFORM

ARSHAD AHMAD KHAN* AND K. RAVIKUMAR

Abstract. The Linear Canonical Transform (LCT) is a mathematical transform that generalizes several well-known transforms, including the Fourier transform, the fractional Fourier transform, and the Fresnel transform. It provides a unified framework for understanding and representing a wide range of linear and linear-like transforms, allowing for the analysis and manipulation of signals in various domains. Recently, Gao et al. extended the notion of LCT to octonion domains and showed its efficacy in precisely representing the non-transient octonion-valued signals. However, the octonion LCT exhibits limitations in effectively localizing the frequency characteristics of non-transient octonion-valued signals. As such, it is imperative to introduce the Octonion Windowed Linear Canonical Transform (OCWLCT) and explore its fundamental characteristics. We delve into the inversion formula and the orthogonality relation for the one-dimensional OCWLCT. Additionally, we derive the inversion formula for the three-dimensional Octonion Windowed Linear Canonical Transform (OCWLCT).

Mathematics subject classification (2020): 42C40, 65R10, 42B10, 42C75.

Keywords and phrases: Octonion Fourier transform, linear canonical transform, inversion formula, quaternion Fourier transforms.

REFERENCES

- [1] S. ABE, J. T. SHERIDAN, *Optical operations on wave functions as the abelian subgroups of the special affine Fourier transformation*, Optics Letters **19** (22) (1994) 1801–1803.
- [2] E. BAYRO-CORROCHANO, N. TRUJILLO, M. NARANJO, *Quaternion Fourier descriptors for preprocessing and recognition of spoken words using images of spatiotemporal representations*, Journal of Mathematical Imaging and Vision **28** (2) (2007) 179–190.
- [3] L. BLASZCZYK, K. SNOPEK, *Octonion Fourier transform of real-valued functions of three variables—selected properties and examples*, Signal Processing **136** (2017) 29–37.
- [4] L. BLASZCZYK, *A generalization of the octonion Fourier transform to 3-D octonion-valued signals: properties and possible applications to 3-D LTI partial differential systems*, Multidimensional System and Signal Processing **31** (4) (2020) 1227–1257.
- [5] L. BLASZCZYK, *Discrete octonion Fourier transform and the analysis of discrete 3-D data*, Computational and Applied Mathematics **39** (4) (2020) 1–19.
- [6] A. BULTHEEL, H. MARTÍNEZ-SULBARAN, *Recent developments in the theory of the fractional Fourier and linear canonical transforms*, Bulletin of the Belgian Mathematical Society-Simon Stevin **13** (5) (2007) 971–1005.
- [7] J. H. CONWAY, D. A. SMITH, *On Quaternions and Octonions: Their Geometry, Arithmetic, and Symmetry*, A K Peters Ltd. Natick, 2003.
- [8] H. DE BIE, *Fourier transforms in Clifford analysis*, In Operator theory Springer Basel, (2015) 1651–1672.
- [9] C. J. EVANS, S. J. SANGWINE, T. A. ELL, *Colour-sensitive edge detection using hypercomplex filters*, 10th European Signal Processing Conference, IEEE, (2000) 1–4.
- [10] Y. FU, L. LI, *Generalized analytic signal associated with linear canonical transform*, Optics Communications **281** (6) (2008) 1468–1472.
- [11] W. B. GAO, B. Z. LI, *The octonion linear canonical transform: definition and properties*, Signal Processing, (2021), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sigpro.2021.108233>.

- [12] S. HAHN, K. SNOPEK, *The unified theory of n -dimensional complex and hypercomplex analytic signals*, Bulletin of the Polish Academy of Sciences. Technical Sciences **59** (2) (2011) 167–181.
- [13] J. J. HEALY, J. T. SHERIDAN, *Fast linear canonical transforms*, JOSA A **27** (1) (2010) 21–30.
- [14] J. J. HEALY, M. A. KUTAY, H. M. OZAKTAS, J. T. SHERIDAN, *Linear canonical transforms: Theory and applications*, Springer, New York, 2016.
- [15] J. KAUFMAN, H. ORELMA, *Cauchy-Riemann operators in octonionic analysis*, Advances Applied Clifford Algebra **28** (1) (2018) 1–14.
- [16] A. A. KHAN, K. RAVIKUMAR, *Linear canonical curvelet transform and the associated Heisenberg-type inequalities*, International journal of geometric methods in modern physics **18** (07), (2021), 2150100.
- [17] A. A. KHAN, K. RAVIKUMAR, *Quaternion Linear canonical curvelet transform*, Palestine Journal of Mathematics **12** (1), (2023), 645–660.
- [18] P. LIAN, *The octonionic Fourier transform: uncertainty relations and convolution*, Signal Processing **164** (2019) 295–300.
- [19] M. MOSHINSKY, C. QUESNE, *Linear canonical transformations and their unitary representations*, Journal of Mathematical Physics **12** (8) (1971) 1772–1780.
- [20] H. M. OZAKTAS, Z. ZALEVSKY, M. A. KUTAY, *The Fractional Fourier Transform with Applications in Optics and Signal Processing*, Wiley, New York 2000.
- [21] S. J. SANGWINE, T. A. ELL, *Colour image filters based on hypercomplex convolution*, IEE Proceedings-Vision, Image and Signal Processing **147** (2) (2000) 89–93.
- [22] S. J. SANGWINE, T. A. ELL, *Hypercomplex Fourier transforms of color images*, IEEE Transactions on Image Processing **16** (1) (2007) 22–35.
- [23] K. M. SNOPEK, *New hypercomplex analytic signals and Fourier transforms in Cayley-Dickson algebras*, Electronics and Telecommunications Quarterly **55** (3) (2009) 403–415.
- [24] K. M. SNOPEK, *The study of properties of n -d analytic signals and their spectra in complex and hypercomplex domains*, Radio Eng. **21** (1) (2012) 29–36.
- [25] C. C. TOOK, D. P. MANDIC, *The quaternion LMS algorithm for adaptive filtering of hypercomplex processes*, IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing **57** (4) (2009) 1316–1327.
- [26] B. WITTEN, J. SHRAGGE, *Quaternion-based signal processing, stanford exploration project*, New Orleans Annu. Meet. (2006) 2862–2866.