



Supplementary materials for

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Proof S1 Proof of Lemma 4

Let the partial sum be $S_{N,M} = \sum_{n=-N}^N \sum_{m=-M}^M c_{n,m} e^{jmy} e^{inx}$. Then we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &\leq \int_{\mathbb{T}^2} |f(x,y) - S_{N,M}(x,y)|^2 dx dy \\
 &= \int_{\mathbb{T}^2} (f(x,y) - S_{N,M})(f^*(x,y) - S_{N,M}^*) dx dy \\
 &= \int_{\mathbb{T}^2} |f(x,y)|^2 dx dy - \int_{\mathbb{T}^2} \sum_{n=-N}^N \sum_{m=-M}^M c_{n,m} e^{jmy} e^{inx} f^*(x,y) dx dy \\
 &\quad - \int_{\mathbb{T}^2} f(x,y) \sum_{n=-N}^N \sum_{m=-M}^M e^{-inx} e^{-jmy} c_{n,m}^* dx dy + \int_{\mathbb{T}^2} S_{N,M} S_{N,M}^* dx dy \\
 &= \int_{\mathbb{T}^2} |f(x,y)|^2 dx dy - \sum_{n=-N}^N \sum_{m=-M}^M c_{n,m} \int_{\mathbb{T}^2} (f(x,y) e^{-inx} e^{-jmy})^* dx dy \\
 &\quad - \int_{\mathbb{T}^2} \sum_{n=-N}^N \sum_{m=-M}^M (f(x,y) e^{-inx} e^{-jmy}) c_{n,m}^* dx dy + 4\pi^2 \sum_{n=-N}^N \sum_{m=-M}^M |c_{n,m}|^2 \\
 &= \int_{\mathbb{T}^2} |f(x,y)|^2 dx dy - 4\pi^2 \sum_{n=-N}^N \sum_{m=-M}^M |c_{n,m}|^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof S2 Proof of Theorem 13

The error is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 &R_{1N,M}(x,y) \\
 &= \sum_{|n|>N} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} f(nh_1, mh_2) \frac{\sin(\sigma_1(x - nh_1))}{\sigma_1(x - nh_1)} \\
 &\quad \cdot \frac{\sin(\sigma_2(y - mh_2))}{\sigma_2(y - mh_2)} + \sum_{|m|>M} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} f(nh_1, mh_2) \frac{\sin(\sigma_1(x - nh_1))}{\sigma_1(x - nh_1)} \frac{\sin(\sigma_2(y - mh_2))}{\sigma_2(y - mh_2)} \\
 &\quad - \sum_{|m|>M} \sum_{|n|>N} f(nh_1, mh_2) \frac{\sin(\sigma_1(x - nh_1))}{\sigma_1(x - nh_1)} \cdot \frac{\sin(\sigma_2(y - mh_2))}{\sigma_2(y - mh_2)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Let E_n ($n = 1, 2, 3$) denote the three parts of the above equation. Applying the quaternion Cauchy

inequality (3) to E_1 yields

$$|E_1| \leq \left(\sum_{|n|>N} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} |f(nh_1, mh_2)|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sum_{|n|>N} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \left| \frac{\sin(\sigma_1(x - nh_1)) \sin(\sigma_2(y - mh_2))}{\sigma_1(x - nh_1) \sigma_2(y - mh_2)} \right|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

By Lemmas 10 and 11, we have

$$|E_1| \leq \frac{2K_N |\sin(\sigma_1 x)|}{\pi} \left(\frac{2N}{(Nh_1)^2 - x^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

Similarly,

$$|E_2| \leq \frac{2L_M |\sin(\sigma_2 y)|}{\pi} \left(\frac{2M}{(Mh_2)^2 - y^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}},$$

$$|E_3| \leq \frac{2\sqrt{MN}}{\pi^2} \frac{J_{N,M}}{\sqrt{((Nh_1)^2 - x^2)((Mh_2)^2 - y^2)}}.$$

Proof S3 Proof of Theorem 14

Because the BL quaternionic function $f(z_1, z_2)$ is holomorphic in two variables (z_1, z_2) , then the residue theorem can be applied to the evaluation of the integrals in Eq. (25), and we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \oint_{C_i} \frac{f(x, z_2)}{(z_2 - y) \sin^2\left(\frac{z_2 \pi}{2h_2}\right)} \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{y\pi}{2h_2}\right)}{2\pi j} dz_2 \\ &= \sin^2\left(\frac{y\pi}{2h_2}\right) \left(\frac{f(x, z_2)}{\sin^2\left(\frac{y\pi}{2h_2}\right)} \Big|_{z_2=y} \sum_{m=K_2(y)-M}^{m=K_2(y)+M} \frac{f(x, z_2)(z_2 - m_2 h_2)^2}{\sin^2\left(\frac{y\pi}{2h_2}\right)} \frac{\partial}{\partial z_2} \Big|_{z_2=m_2 h_2} \right) \\ &= f(x, y) - \sum_{m=K_2(y)-M}^{K_2(y)+M} \left(\operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{y}{2h_2} - m\right) \right)^2 \left(f(x, m_2 h_2) + (y - m_2 h_2) \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, m_2 h_2) \right), \\ & \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{x\pi}{2h_1}\right)}{2\pi i} \oint_{C_j} \frac{f(z_1, y)}{(z_1 - x) \sin^2\left(\frac{z_1 \pi}{2h_1}\right)} dz_1 \\ &= \sin^2\left(\frac{x\pi}{2h_1}\right) \left(\frac{f(z_1, y)}{\sin^2\left(\frac{z_1 \pi}{2h_1}\right)} \Big|_{z_1=x} + \sum_{m=K_1(x)-N}^{n=K_1(x)+N} \frac{\partial}{\partial z_1} \frac{(z_1 - n_2 h_1)^2 f(z_1, y)}{\sin^2\left(\frac{z_1 \pi}{2h_1}\right)} \Big|_{z_1=m_2 h_1} \right) \\ &= f(x, y) - \sum_{m=K_1(x)-N}^{n=K_1(x)+N} \left(\operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{x}{2h_1} - n\right) \right)^2 \left(f(n_2 h_1, y) + (x - n_2 h_1) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(n_2 h_1, y) \right), \\ & \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{x\pi}{2h_1}\right)}{2\pi i} \oint_{C_j} \oint_{C_i} \frac{f(z_1, z_2)}{\sin^2\left(\frac{z_1 \pi}{2h_1}\right)(z_1 - x)(z_2 - y) \sin^2\left(\frac{z_2 \pi}{2h_2}\right)} dz_1 dz_2 \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{y\pi}{2h_2}\right)}{2\pi j} \\ &= f(x, y) - \sum_{m=K_2(y)-M}^{K_2(y)+M} \left(\operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{y}{2h_2} - m\right) \right)^2 \left(f(x, m_2 h_2) + (y - m_2 h_2) \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, m_2 h_2) \right) \\ & \quad - \sum_{m=K_1(x)-N}^{n=K_1(x)+N} \left(\operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{x}{2h_1} - n\right) \right)^2 \left(f(n_2 h_1, y) + (x - n_2 h_1) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(n_2 h_1, y) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \sum_{n=K_1(x)-N}^{K_1(x)+N} \sum_{m=K_2(y)-M}^{K_2(y)+M} \left[f(n_2h_1, m_2h_2)(x - n_2h_1) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(n_2h_1, m_2h_2) \right. \\
& + (y - m_2h_2) \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(n_2h_1, m_2h_2) + (x - n_2h_1)(y - m_2h_2) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(n_2h_1, m_2h_2) \left. \right] \\
& \cdot \left(\operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{x}{2h_1} - n\right) \right)^2 \left(\operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{y}{2h_2} - m\right) \right)^2.
\end{aligned}$$

Proof S4 Proof of Lemma 12

First, we show that \mathcal{F}_R belongs to $L^1(\mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{H})$ and $\int_{-\sigma_1}^{\sigma_1} \int_{-\sigma_2}^{\sigma_2} |\mathcal{F}_R(v, u)| dv du < \infty$. Indeed, the quaternion Cauchy-Schwarz inequality (3) and Parseval Eq. (4) give

$$\int_{-\sigma_1}^{\sigma_1} \int_{-\sigma_2}^{\sigma_2} |\mathcal{F}_R(v, u)| dv du < 4\sigma_1\sigma_2 \int_{-\sigma_1}^{\sigma_1} \int_{-\sigma_2}^{\sigma_2} |\mathcal{F}_R(v, u)|^2 dv du < \infty.$$

Second, if $|v| \leq \sigma_1$ and $|u| \leq \sigma_2$, then $|e^{ivz_1}| \leq e^{\sigma_1|z_1|}$ and $|e^{iu z_2}| \leq e^{\sigma_2|z_2|}$. Therefore, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& |f(z_1, z_2)| \\
& = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \left| \int_{-\sigma_1}^{\sigma_1} \int_{-\sigma_2}^{\sigma_2} \mathcal{F}_R[f](v, u) e^{ju z_2} e^{iv z_1} dudv \right| \\
& \leq \frac{1}{4\pi^2} e^{\sigma_1|z_1|} e^{\sigma_2|z_2|} \int_{-\sigma_1}^{\sigma_1} \int_{-\sigma_2}^{\sigma_2} |\mathcal{F}_R(v, u)| dv du,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& |f(z_1, y)| \\
& = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \left| \int_{-\sigma_1}^{\sigma_1} \int_{-\sigma_2}^{\sigma_2} \mathcal{F}_R[f](v, u) e^{juy} e^{iv z_1} dudv \right| \\
& \leq \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \int_{-\sigma_1}^{\sigma_1} \int_{-\sigma_2}^{\sigma_2} |\mathcal{F}_R[f](v, u)| |e^{iv z_1}| dudv \\
& \leq \frac{1}{4\pi^2} e^{\sigma_1|z_1|} \int_{-\sigma_1}^{\sigma_1} \int_{-\sigma_2}^{\sigma_2} |\mathcal{F}_R(v, u)| dv du,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& |f(x, z_2)| \\
& = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \left| \int_{-\sigma_1}^{\sigma_1} \int_{-\sigma_2}^{\sigma_2} \mathcal{F}_R[f](v, u) e^{ju z_2} e^{iv x} dudv \right| \\
& \leq \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \int_{-\sigma_1}^{\sigma_1} \int_{-\sigma_2}^{\sigma_2} |\mathcal{F}_R[f](v, u)| |e^{ju z_2}| dudv \\
& \leq \frac{1}{4\pi^2} e^{\sigma_2|z_2|} \int_{-\sigma_1}^{\sigma_1} \int_{-\sigma_2}^{\sigma_2} |\mathcal{F}_R(v, u)| dv du.
\end{aligned}$$