

image

keys:	[from]	<number>	source picture
	[to]	<number>	output picture

Use **image** to perform inverse *fourier* or *walsh* transforms, that is to recreate an *Image* from its transform. **Image** includes normalisation so that its use after the **fourier** or **walsh** commands recovers the original values exactly.

Examples

```
image 50 51
```

This command recovers an *Image* picture 51 from a *Fourier* or *Walsh* picture 50.

```
image byte
```

This command inverse transforms the current picture, leaving the result in *Byte* form.

Description

When **image** performs an inverse *fourier* transform, the default form of output is *Floating point* if the transform is half-plane, and *Complex* if it is full-plane. For an explanation of general keys such as **byte** that can be used with **Image**, see *Appendix C: Semper Keys and Options*.

Notes

restrictions:	image sizes must be powers of two unsuitable for direct output to display
multi-layer pictures:	faulted
forms used internally:	fp, complex
see also:	fourier, walsh

Defaults and Ranges

keys/options	defaults	range
[from]	current picture, held in the variable <i>select</i>	valid picture number
[to]	source picture	valid picture number