Supplementary Figure S1
(a–d) Fourier power spectra color-plotted as a function of horizontal spatial frequency (abscissa) and vertical spatial frequency (ordinate). The unit of amplitude is arbitrary. Red indicates the maximum value, and blue indicates the minimum value.
(a) The vertical D2 pattern. (b) The horizontal D2 pattern. (c) The isotropic Laplacian or the linear summation of the two orthogonal D2 patterns. This pattern contains energies in all orientations that overlap those of a D2 pattern, and the Fourier power does not differ across orientations within a well-resolvable range of spatial frequencies (<15 cycles/deg). (d) The Gaussian blob. The Fourier power peaked at a lower spatial frequency than the isotropic Laplacian.
(e) The cross-section along the abscissa of the Fourier power spectra as a function of spatial frequency. The Fourier power of the concentric pattern peaked at the same frequency as that of the vertical pattern, whereas that of the Gaussian blob peaked at the origin.