

$$r = f \cos \theta - s \sin \theta$$

$$t = f \sin \theta + s \cos \theta$$

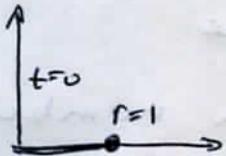
$$f = r \cos \theta + t \sin \theta$$

$$s = -r \sin \theta + t \cos \theta$$

Anisotropy  
Operator for  
Simple Layer

MRN 114

bottom:



$$f = \cos \theta$$

$$s = -\sin \theta$$

top

fast pulse:  $r = \cos^2 \theta$   $t = \sin \theta \cos \theta$

slow pulse  $r = +\sin^2 \theta$   $t = -\sin \theta \cos \theta$

$$\frac{s \cos^2 \theta}{r_1} \quad \frac{s \sin^2 \theta}{r_2}$$

$s$  - amp of incoming

$r$ :

$$\frac{1}{r_1} \quad \frac{1}{r_2}$$

$t$

$$\frac{s \sin \theta \cos \theta}{t_1}$$

$t_1$

$t_2$

$$\frac{s \sin \theta \cos \theta}{t_2}$$

$$\frac{t_1}{r_1} = \tan \theta = -\frac{r_2}{t_2}$$

2 constraints: tangential pulses equal and opposite  $-t_1 = t_2$   
radial pulses

$$t_1 = -t_2$$

$$t_1 t_2 = -r_1 r_2 \quad \text{or} \quad t_1^2 = r_1 r_2$$

Suppose

$$A(t) = s(t) * a(t)$$

anisotropy  
A = radial  $\frac{1}{r}$  or  
B = trans.  $\frac{1}{r}$

$$B(t) = s(t) * b(t)$$

Then use

$$A(t) * b(t) = B(t) * a(t)$$

to solve for  $a, b$  in special case

That they consist of small number  
of pulses.

can only find  $a, b$  up to scale factor.

$$A * \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ t_1 \end{bmatrix} = B * \begin{bmatrix} b_0 = 1 \\ b_1 \\ t_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

for fixed  $t_1$  and pulses=2

least-squares for 3 unknowns  $a_0, a_1, b_1$

Then grid-search over  $t_1$