

Summary of the differences between sfrmat4 and sfrmat3
Peter D. Burns, 2 July 2020

1. Polynomial fitting of edge feature, instead of simply a first-order (linear) fit. This is useful when evaluating images with optical (e.g. geometrical) distortion present, and described in, P. D. Burns and D. Williams, [Camera Resolution and Distortion: Advanced Edge Fitting](#), Proc. IS&T Electronic Imaging Symposium, *Image Quality and System Performance XV*, 2018
2. Correction of plotted half-sampling (Nyquist) frequency. This introduced a small error for near-vertical or horizontal edges, but is more important when applied to a wider range of edge angles. The computed sampling efficiency should be more accurate too. (This has been also updated in sfrmat3, as of 2 July 2020.