

NFFT Reference Manual
3.0

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Contents

1	NFFT Main Page	1
1.1	Introduction	1
2	NFFT Module Index	3
2.1	NFFT Modules	3
3	NFFT Directory Hierarchy	5
3.1	NFFT Directories	5
4	NFFT Data Structure Index	7
4.1	NFFT Data Structures	7
5	NFFT File Index	9
5.1	NFFT File List	9
6	NFFT Module Documentation	11
6.1	NFFT - Nonequispaced fast Fourier transform	11
6.2	NFCT/NFST - Nonequispaced fast (co)sine transform	25
6.3	NNFFT - Nonequispaced in time and frequency FFT	37
6.4	NSFFT - Nonequispaced sparse FFT	42
6.5	MRI - Transforms in magnetic resonance imaging	47
6.6	NFSFT - Nonequispaced fast spherical Fourier transform	51
6.7	FPT - Fast polynomial transform	72
6.8	Solver - Inverse transforms	77
6.9	Util - Auxilliary functions	83
6.10	Examples	88
6.11	Solver component	89
6.12	Reconstruction of a glacier from scattered data	90
6.13	Simple inverse nfft	91
6.14	Applications	92

6.15	Fast Gauss transform with complex parameter	93
6.16	Fast summation	100
6.17	fastsum_matlab	104
6.18	fastsum_test	106
6.19	Fast summation of radial functions on the sphere	108
6.20	fastsumS2_matlab	109
6.21	Transforms in magnetic resonance imaging	113
6.22	construct_data_2d	114
6.23	construct_data__inh_2d1d	115
6.24	construct_data_inh_3d	116
6.25	2D transforms	117
6.26	reconstruct_data_2d	118
6.27	construct_data_gridding	119
6.28	reconstruct_data__inh_2d1d	120
6.29	reconstruct_data_inh_3d	121
6.30	construct_data_inh_nnfft	122
6.31	construct_data_1d2d	123
6.32	construct_data_3d	124
6.33	3D transforms	125
6.34	reconstruct_data_1d2d	126
6.35	reconstruct_data_3d	127
6.36	reconstruct_data_gridding	128
6.37	Polar FFT	129
6.38	linogram_fft_test	130
6.39	mpolar_fft_test	134
6.40	polar_fft_test	138
6.41	Fast evaluation of quadrature formulae on the sphere	142
6.42	quadratureS2_test	143
7	NFFT Directory Documentation	147
7.1	examples/nnfft/accuracy/ Directory Reference	147
7.2	applications/ Directory Reference	148
7.3	examples/ Directory Reference	149
7.4	applications/fastgauss/ Directory Reference	150
7.5	applications/fastsum/ Directory Reference	151
7.6	applications/fastsumS2/ Directory Reference	152
7.7	examples/fpt/ Directory Reference	153

7.8	kernel/fpt/ Directory Reference	154
7.9	include/ Directory Reference	155
7.10	kernel/ Directory Reference	156
7.11	kernel/mri/ Directory Reference	157
7.12	applications/mri/ Directory Reference	158
7.13	applications/mri/mri2d/ Directory Reference	159
7.14	applications/mri/mri3d/ Directory Reference	160
7.15	examples/nfct/ Directory Reference	161
7.16	kernel/nfct/ Directory Reference	162
7.17	kernel/nfft/ Directory Reference	163
7.18	examples/nfft/ Directory Reference	164
7.19	examples/nfsft/ Directory Reference	165
7.20	kernel/nfsft/ Directory Reference	166
7.21	examples/nfst/ Directory Reference	167
7.22	kernel/nfst/ Directory Reference	168
7.23	kernel/nnfft/ Directory Reference	169
7.24	examples/nnfft/ Directory Reference	170
7.25	examples/nsfft/ Directory Reference	171
7.26	kernel/nsfft/ Directory Reference	172
7.27	applications/polarFFT/ Directory Reference	173
7.28	applications/quadratureS2/ Directory Reference	174
7.29	applications/radon/ Directory Reference	175
7.30	examples/nnfft/simple_test/ Directory Reference	176
7.31	kernel/solver/ Directory Reference	177
7.32	examples/solver/ Directory Reference	178
7.33	util/ Directory Reference	179
8	NFFT Data Structure Documentation	181
8.1	fastsum_plan_ Struct Reference	181
8.2	fgt_plan Struct Reference	184
8.3	fpt_data_ Struct Reference	186
8.4	fpt_set_s_ Struct Reference	187
8.5	fpt_step_ Struct Reference	189
8.6	imri_inh_2d1d_plan Struct Reference	190
8.7	imri_inh_3d_plan Struct Reference	192
8.8	infct_plan Struct Reference	194
8.9	infft_plan Struct Reference	196

8.10	infsft_plan Struct Reference	198
8.11	inst_plan Struct Reference	200
8.12	innfft_plan Struct Reference	202
8.13	mri_inh_2d1d_plan Struct Reference	204
8.14	mri_inh_3d_plan Struct Reference	205
8.15	nfct_plan Struct Reference	206
8.16	nfft_plan Struct Reference	208
8.17	nfsft_plan Struct Reference	210
8.18	nfsft_wisdom Struct Reference	211
8.19	nfst_plan Struct Reference	212
8.20	mnfft_plan Struct Reference	214
8.21	nsfft_plan Struct Reference	217
8.22	taylor_plan Struct Reference	219
8.23	window_funct_plan_ Struct Reference	220
9	NFFT File Documentation	221
9.1	api.h File Reference	221
9.2	fastsum.c File Reference	222
9.3	fastsum.h File Reference	224
9.4	fastsum_matlab.c File Reference	226
9.5	fastsum_test.c File Reference	227
9.6	flags.c File Reference	228
9.7	fpt.c File Reference	230
9.8	inverse_radon.c File Reference	238
9.9	kernels.c File Reference	241
9.10	kernels.h File Reference	242
9.11	linogram_fft_test.c File Reference	243
9.12	mpolar_fft_test.c File Reference	244
9.13	ndft_fast.c File Reference	245
9.14	nfft3.h File Reference	246
9.15	nfsft.c File Reference	260
9.16	polar_fft_test.c File Reference	262
9.17	radon.c File Reference	263
9.18	taylor_nfft.c File Reference	266
9.19	util.h File Reference	270

Chapter 1

NFFT Main Page

1.1 Introduction

Fast Fourier transforms (FFTs) belong to the '10 algorithms with the greatest influence on the development and practice of science and engineering in the 20th century'. The classic algorithm computes the discrete Fourier transform

$$f_j = \sum_{k=-\frac{N}{2}}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} \hat{f}_k e^{2\pi i \frac{kj}{N}}$$

for $j = -\frac{N}{2}, \dots, \frac{N}{2} - 1$ and given complex coefficients $\hat{f}_k \in \mathbb{C}$. Using a divide and conquer approach, the number of floating point operations is reduced from $\mathcal{O}(N^2)$ for a straightforward computation to only $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$. In conjunction with publicly available efficient implementations the fast Fourier transform has become of great importance in scientific computing.

However, two shortcomings of traditional schemes are the need for equispaced sampling and the restriction to the system of complex exponential functions. The NFFT is a C subroutine library for computing the nonequispaced discrete Fourier transform (NDFT) and its generalisations in one or more dimensions, of arbitrary input size, and of complex data.

More precisely, we collect the possible frequencies $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{Z}^d$ in the multi-index set

$$I_{\mathbf{N}} := \left\{ \mathbf{k} = (k_t)_{t=0, \dots, d-1} \in \mathbb{Z}^d : -\frac{N_t}{2} \leq k_t < \frac{N_t}{2}, t = 0, \dots, d-1 \right\},$$

where $\mathbf{N} = (N_t)_{t=0, \dots, d-1}$ is the multibandlimit, i.e., $N_t \in 2\mathbb{N}$. For a finite number of given Fourier coefficients $\hat{f}_{\mathbf{k}} \in \mathbb{C}$, $\mathbf{k} \in I_{\mathbf{N}}$, we consider the fast evaluation of the trigonometric polynomial

$$f(\mathbf{x}) := \sum_{\mathbf{k} \in I_{\mathbf{N}}} \hat{f}_{\mathbf{k}} e^{-2\pi i \mathbf{k} \mathbf{x}}$$

at given nonequispaced nodes $\mathbf{x}_j \in \mathbb{T}^d$, $j = 0, \dots, M-1$, from the d -dimensional torus as well as the adjoint problem, the fast evaluation of sums of the form

$$\hat{h}_{\mathbf{k}} := \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} f_j e^{2\pi i \mathbf{k} \mathbf{x}_j}.$$

The generalisations of the NFFT include

- NNFFT - nonequispaced in time and frequency fast Fourier transform,

- NFCT/NFST - nonequispaced fast (co)sine transform,
- NSFFT - nonequispaced sparse fast Fourier transform,
- FPT - fast polynomial transform,
- NFSFT - nonequispaced fast spherical Fourier transform.

Furthermore, we consider the inversion of the above transforms by iterative methods.

Chapter 2

NFFT Module Index

2.1 NFFT Modules

Here is a list of all modules:

NFFT - Nonequispaced fast Fourier transform	11
NFCT/NFST - Nonequispaced fast (co)sine transform	25
NNFFT - Nonequispaced in time and frequency FFT	37
NSFFT - Nonequispaced sparse FFT	42
MRI - Transforms in magnetic resonance imaging	47
NFSFT - Nonequispaced fast spherical Fourier transform	51
FPT - Fast polynomial transform	72
Solver - Inverse transforms	77
Util - Auxilliary functions	83
Examples	88
Solver component	89
Reconstruction of a glacier from scattered data	90
Simple inverse nfft	91
Applications	92
Fast Gauss transform with complex parameter	93
Fast summation	100
fastsum_matlab	104
fastsum_test	106
Fast summation of radial functions on the sphere	108
fastsumS2_matlab	109
Transforms in magnetic resonance imaging	113
2D transforms	117
construct_data_2d	114
construct_data__inh_2d1d	115
construct_data_inh_3d	116
reconstruct_data_2d	118
construct_data_gridding	119
reconstruct_data__inh_2d1d	120
reconstruct_data_inh_3d	121
construct_data_inh_nfft	122
3D transforms	125
construct_data_1d2d	123

construct_data_3d	124
reconstruct_data_1d2d	126
reconstruct_data_3d	127
reconstruct_data_gridding	128
Polar FFT	129
linogram_fft_test	130
mpolar_fft_test	134
polar_fft_test	138
Fast evaluation of quadrature formulae on the sphere	142
quadratureS2_test	143

Chapter 3

NFFT Directory Hierarchy

3.1 NFFT Directories

This directory hierarchy is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

applications	148
fastgauss	150
fastsum	151
fastsumS2	152
mri	158
mri2d	159
mri3d	160
polarFFT	173
quadratureS2	174
radon	175
examples	149
fpt	153
nfct	161
nfft	164
nfsft	165
nfst	167
nnfft	170
accuracy	147
simple_test	176
nsfft	171
solver	178
include	155
kernel	156
fpt	154
mri	157
nfct	162
nfft	163
nfsft	166
nfst	168
nnfft	169
nsfft	172
solver	177

util 179

Chapter 4

NFFT Data Structure Index

4.1 NFFT Data Structures

Here are the data structures with brief descriptions:

fastsum_plan_ (Plan for fast summation algorithm)	181
fgt_plan (Structure for the Gauss transform)	184
fpt_data_ (Holds data for a single cascade summation)	186
fpt_set_s_ (Holds data for a set of cascade summations)	187
fpt_step_ (Holds data for a single multiplication step in the cascade summation)	189
imri_inh_2d1d_plan (Structure for an inverse transform plan)	190
imri_inh_3d_plan (Structure for an inverse transform plan)	192
infct_plan (Structure for an inverse transform plan)	194
infft_plan (Structure for an inverse transform plan)	196
infsft_plan (Structure for an inverse transform plan)	198
infst_plan (Structure for an inverse transform plan)	200
innfft_plan (Structure for an inverse transform plan)	202
mri_inh_2d1d_plan (The structure for the transform plan)	204
mri_inh_3d_plan (The structure for the transform plan)	205
nfct_plan (Structure for a transform plan)	206
nfft_plan (Structure for a NFFT plan)	208
nfsft_plan (Structure for a NFSFT transform plan)	210
nfsft_wisdom (Wisdom structure)	211
nfst_plan (Structure for a transform plan)	212
nnfft_plan (Structure for a transform plan)	214
nsfft_plan (Structure for a NFFT plan)	217
taylor_plan	219
window_funct_plan_ (Window_funct_plan is a plan to use the window functions independent of the nfft)	220

Chapter 5

NFFT File Index

5.1 NFFT File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

accuracy.c	??
api.h (Header file with internal API of the NFSFT module)	221
config.h	??
construct_data_2d.c	??
construct_data_2d1d.c	??
construct_data_3d.c	??
construct_data_inh_2d1d.c	??
construct_data_inh_3d.c	??
doxygen.c	??
examples/doxygen.c	??
examples/solver/doxygen.c	??
applications/doxygen.c	??
applications/fastsumS2/doxygen.c	??
applications/mri/doxygen.c	??
applications/mri/mri2d/doxygen.c	??
applications/mri/mri3d/doxygen.c	??
applications/polarFFT/doxygen.c	??
applications/quadratureS2/doxygen.c	??
fastgauss.c	??
fastsum.c (Fast NFFT-based summation algorithm)	222
fastsum.h (Header file for the fast NFFT-based summation algorithm)	224
fastsum_matlab.c (Simple test program for the fast NFFT-based summation algorithm, called by fastsum.m)	226
fastsum_test.c (Simple test program for the fast NFFT-based summation algorithm)	227
fastsumS2.c	??
flags.c (Testing the nfft)	228
fpt.c (Implementation file for the FPT module)	230
glacier.c	??
inverse_radon.c (NFFT-based discrete inverse Radon transform)	238
kernels.c (File with predefined kernels for the fast summation algorithm)	241
kernels.h (Header file with predefined kernels for the fast summation algorithm)	242
legendre.c	??
legendre.h	??

linogram_fft_test.c (NFFT-based pseudo-polar FFT and inverse)	243
mpolar_fft_test.c (NFFT-based polar FFT and inverse on modified polar grid)	244
mri.c	??
ndft_fast.c (Testing ndft, Horner-like ndft, and fully precomputed ndft)	245
nfct.c	??
nfft.c	??
nfft3.h (Header file for the nfft3 library)	246
nfft_times.c	??
nfsft.c (Implementation file for the NFSFT module)	260
nfst.c	??
nnfft.c	??
nsfft.c	??
nsfft_test.c	??
options.h	??
polar_fft_test.c (NFFT-based polar FFT and inverse)	262
quadratureS2.c	??
radon.c (NFFT-based discrete Radon transform)	263
reconstruct_data_2d.c	??
reconstruct_data_2d1d.c	??
reconstruct_data_3d.c	??
mri2d/reconstruct_data_gridding.c	??
mri3d/reconstruct_data_gridding.c	??
reconstruct_data_inh_2d1d.c	??
reconstruct_data_inh_3d.c	??
reconstruct_data_inh_nnfft.c	??
fpt/simple_test.c	??
nfct/simple_test.c	??
nfft/simple_test.c	??
nfsft/simple_test.c	??
nfst/simple_test.c	??
nnfft/simple_test/simple_test.c	??
nsfft/simple_test.c	??
solver/simple_test.c	??
solver.c	??
taylor_nfft.c (Testing the nfft against a Taylor expansion based version)	266
util.c	??
util.h (Header file for utility functions used by the nfft3 library)	270
window_defines.h	??

Chapter 6

NFFT Module Documentation

6.1 NFFT - Nonequispaced fast Fourier transform

Direct and fast computation of the nonequispaced discrete Fourier transform.

Data Structures

- struct `nfft_plan`
Structure for a NFFT plan.

Defines

- #define `PRE_PHI_HUT` (1U<< 0)
If this flag is set, the deconvolution step (the multiplication with the diagonal matrix \mathbf{D}) uses precomputed values of the Fourier transformed window function.
- #define `FG_PSI` (1U<< 1)
If this flag is set, the convolution step (the multiplication with the sparse matrix \mathbf{B}) uses particular properties of the Gaussian window function to trade multiplications for direct calls to exponential function.
- #define `PRE_LIN_PSI` (1U<< 2)
If this flag is set, the convolution step (the multiplication with the sparse matrix \mathbf{B}) uses linear interpolation from a lookup table of equispaced samples of the window function instead of exact values of the window function.
- #define `PRE_FG_PSI` (1U<< 3)
If this flag is set, the convolution step (the multiplication with the sparse matrix \mathbf{B}) uses particular properties of the Gaussian window function to trade multiplications for direct calls to exponential function (the remaining $2dM$ direct calls are precomputed).
- #define `PRE_PSI` (1U<< 4)
If this flag is set, the convolution step (the multiplication with the sparse matrix \mathbf{B}) uses $(2m + 2)dM$ precomputed values of the window function.

- #define `PRE_FULL_PSI` (1U<< 5)
If this flag is set, the convolution step (the multiplication with the sparse matrix \mathbf{B}) uses $(2m + 2)^d M$ precomputed values of the window function, in addition indices of source and target vectors are stored.
- #define `MALLOC_X` (1U<< 6)
If this flag is set, (de)allocation of the node vector is done.
- #define `MALLOC_F_HAT` (1U<< 7)
If this flag is set, (de)allocation of the vector of Fourier coefficients is done.
- #define `MALLOC_F` (1U<< 8)
If this flag is set, (de)allocation of the vector of samples is done.
- #define `FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE` (1U<< 9)
If this flag is set, FFTW uses disjoint input/output vectors.
- #define `FFTW_INIT` (1U<< 10)
If this flag is set, `fftw_init/fftw_finalize` is called.
- #define `PRE_ONE_PSI` (`PRE_LIN_PSI`| `PRE_FG_PSI`| `PRE_PSI`| `PRE_FULL_PSI`)
Summarises if precomputation is used within the convolution step (the multiplication with the sparse matrix \mathbf{B}).

Functions

- void `ndft_trafo` (`nfft_plan` *ths)
Computes a NDFT, see the [definition](#).
- void `ndft_adjoint` (`nfft_plan` *ths)
Computes an adjoint NDFT, see the [definition](#).
- void `nfft_trafo` (`nfft_plan` *ths)
Computes a NFFT, see the [definition](#).
- void `nfft_adjoint` (`nfft_plan` *ths)
Computes an adjoint NFFT, see the [definition](#).
- void `nfft_init_1d` (`nfft_plan` *ths, int N1, int M)
Initialisation of a transform plan, wrapper $d=1$.
- void `nfft_init_2d` (`nfft_plan` *ths, int N1, int N2, int M)
Initialisation of a transform plan, wrapper $d=2$.
- void `nfft_init_3d` (`nfft_plan` *ths, int N1, int N2, int N3, int M)
Initialisation of a transform plan, wrapper $d=3$.
- void `nfft_init` (`nfft_plan` *ths, int d, int *N, int M)
Initialisation of a transform plan, simple.

- void `nfft_init_advanced` (`nfft_plan` *ths, int d, int *N, int M, unsigned nfft_flags_on, unsigned nfft_flags_off)
Initialisation of a transform plan, advanced.
- void `nfft_init_guru` (`nfft_plan` *ths, int d, int *N, int M, int *n, int m, unsigned nfft_flags, unsigned fftw_flags)
Initialisation of a transform plan, guru.
- void `nfft_precompute_one_psi` (`nfft_plan` *ths)
Precomputation for a transform plan.
- void `nfft_precompute_full_psi` (`nfft_plan` *ths)
Superseded by `nfft_precompute_one_psi`.
- void `nfft_precompute_psi` (`nfft_plan` *ths)
Superseded by `nfft_precompute_one_psi`.
- void `nfft_precompute_lin_psi` (`nfft_plan` *ths)
Superseded by `nfft_precompute_one_psi`.
- void `nfft_check` (`nfft_plan` *ths)
Checks a transform plan for frequently used bad parameter.
- void `nfft_finalize` (`nfft_plan` *ths)
Destroys a transform plan.

6.1.1 Detailed Description

Direct and fast computation of the nonequispaced discrete Fourier transform.

This module implements the nonequispaced fast Fourier transforms. In the following, we abbreviate the term "nonequispaced fast Fourier transform" by NFFT.

We introduce our notation and nomenclature for discrete Fourier transforms. Let the torus

$$\mathbb{T}^d := \left\{ \mathbf{x} = (x_t)_{t=0, \dots, d-1} \in \mathbb{R}^d : -\frac{1}{2} \leq x_t < \frac{1}{2}, t = 0, \dots, d-1 \right\}$$

of dimension d be given. It will serve as domain from which the nonequispaced nodes \mathbf{x} are taken. The sampling set is given by $\mathcal{X} := \{\mathbf{x}_j \in \mathbb{T}^d : j = 0, \dots, M-1\}$. Possible frequencies \mathbf{k} are collected in the multi index set

$$I_{\mathbf{N}} := \left\{ \mathbf{k} = (k_t)_{t=0, \dots, d-1} \in \mathbb{Z}^d : -\frac{N_t}{2} \leq k_t < \frac{N_t}{2}, t = 0, \dots, d-1 \right\}.$$

Our concern is the computation of the *nonequispaced* discrete Fourier transform (NDFT)

$$f_j = \sum_{\mathbf{k} \in I_{\mathbf{N}}} \hat{f}_{\mathbf{k}} e^{-2\pi i \mathbf{k} \mathbf{x}_j}, \quad j = 0, \dots, M-1.$$

The corresponding adjoint NDFT is the computation of

$$\hat{f}_{\mathbf{k}} = \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} f_j e^{+2\pi i \mathbf{k} \mathbf{x}_j}, \quad \mathbf{k} \in I_{\mathbf{N}}.$$

Direct implementations are given by [ndft_trafo](#) and [ndft_adjoint](#) taking $\mathcal{O}(|I_N|M)$ floating point operations. Approximative realisations take only $\mathcal{O}(|I_N|\log|I_N| + M)$ floating point operations. These are provided by [nfft_trafo](#) and [nfft_adjoint](#), respectively.

6.1.2 Define Documentation

6.1.2.1 #define PRE_PHI_HUT (1U<< 0)

If this flag is set, the deconvolution step (the multiplication with the diagonal matrix **D**) uses precomputed values of the Fourier transformed window function.

See also:

[nfft_init](#)
[nfft_init_advanced](#)
[nfft_init_guru](#)

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 92 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by [accuracy_pre_lin_psi\(\)](#), [construct\(\)](#), [fastsum_init_guru\(\)](#), [fgt_init_guru\(\)](#), [glacier\(\)](#), [inverse_linogram_fft\(\)](#), [inverse_mpolar_fft\(\)](#), [inverse_polar_fft\(\)](#), [Inverse_Radon_trafo\(\)](#), [linogram_dft\(\)](#), [linogram_fft\(\)](#), [main\(\)](#), [mpolar_dft\(\)](#), [mpolar_fft\(\)](#), [nfct_finalize\(\)](#), [nfft_finalize\(\)](#), [nfft_init\(\)](#), [nfsft_init_advanced\(\)](#), [nfst_finalize\(\)](#), [nnfft_finalize\(\)](#), [nnfft_init\(\)](#), [nnfft_init_guru\(\)](#), [polar_dft\(\)](#), [polar_fft\(\)](#), [Radon_trafo\(\)](#), [reconstruct\(\)](#), [taylor_time_accuracy\(\)](#), and [time_accuracy\(\)](#).

6.1.2.2 #define FG_PSI (1U<< 1)

If this flag is set, the convolution step (the multiplication with the sparse matrix **B**) uses particular properties of the Gaussian window function to trade multiplications for direct calls to exponential function.

See also:

[nfft_init](#)
[nfft_init_advanced](#)
[nfft_init_guru](#)

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 105 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by [time_accuracy\(\)](#).

6.1.2.3 #define PRE_LIN_PSI (1U<< 2)

If this flag is set, the convolution step (the multiplication with the sparse matrix **B**) uses linear interpolation from a lookup table of equispaced samples of the window function instead of exact values of the window function.

At the moment a table of size $(K + 1)d$ is used, where $K = 2^{10}(m + 1)$. An estimate for the size of the lookup table with respect to the target accuracy should be implemented.

See also:

[nfft_init](#)
[nfft_init_advanced](#)
[nfft_init_guru](#)

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 122 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by `accuracy_pre_lin_psi()`, `fastsum_precompute()`, `inverse_linogram_fft()`, `inverse_mpolar_fft()`, `inverse_polar_fft()`, `Inverse_Radon_trafo()`, `linogram_fft()`, `mpolar_fft()`, `nfft_finalize()`, `nfft_precompute_one_psi()`, `nnfft_finalize()`, `nnfft_init_guru()`, `polar_fft()`, `Radon_trafo()`, `reconstruct()`, and `time_accuracy()`.

6.1.2.4 #define PRE_FG_PSI (1U<< 3)

If this flag is set, the convolution step (the multiplication with the sparse matrix \mathbf{B}) uses particular properties of the Gaussian window function to trade multiplications for direct calls to exponential function (the remaining $2dM$ direct calls are precomputed).

See also:

[nfft_init](#)
[nfft_init_advanced](#)
[nfft_init_guru](#)

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 135 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by `nfft_finalize()`, `nfft_precompute_one_psi()`, `taylor_time_accuracy()`, and `time_accuracy()`.

6.1.2.5 #define PRE_PSI (1U<< 4)

If this flag is set, the convolution step (the multiplication with the sparse matrix \mathbf{B}) uses $(2m + 2)dM$ precomputed values of the window function.

See also:

[nfft_init](#)
[nfft_init_advanced](#)
[nfft_init_guru](#)

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 147 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by `construct()`, `fastsum_init_guru()`, `fastsum_precompute()`, `fgt_init_guru()`, `fgt_init_node_independent()`, `inverse_linogram_fft()`, `inverse_mpolar_fft()`, `inverse_polar_fft()`, `Inverse_Radon_trafo()`, `linogram_dft()`, `linogram_fft()`, `main()`, `mpolar_dft()`, `mpolar_fft()`, `nfct_finalize()`, `nfft_finalize()`, `nfft_init()`, `nfft_precompute_one_psi()`, `nfsft_init_advanced()`, `nfst_finalize()`, `nfst_full_psi()`, `nnfft_finalize()`, `nnfft_init()`, `nnfft_init_guru()`, `polar_dft()`, `polar_fft()`, `Radon_trafo()`, `reconstruct()`, and `time_accuracy()`.

6.1.2.6 #define PRE_FULL_PSI (1U<< 5)

If this flag is set, the convolution step (the multiplication with the sparse matrix \mathbf{B}) uses $(2m + 2)^d M$ precomputed values of the window function, in addition indices of source and target vectors are stored.

See also:

[nfft_init](#)
[nfft_init_advanced](#)
[nfft_init_guru](#)

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 160 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by `fastsum_precompute()`, `glacier()`, `inverse_linogram_fft()`, `inverse_mpolar_fft()`, `inverse_polar_fft()`, `Inverse_Radon_trafo()`, `linogram_fft()`, `mpolar_fft()`, `nfct_adjoint()`, `nfct_trafo()`, `nfft_finalize()`, `nfft_precompute_one_psi()`, `nfst_finalize()`, `nfst_precompute_psi()`, `nnfft_finalize()`, `nnfft_init_guru()`, `polar_fft()`, `Radon_trafo()`, `reconstruct()`, and `time_accuracy()`.

6.1.2.7 #define MALLOC_X (1U<< 6)

If this flag is set, (de)allocation of the node vector is done.

See also:

[nfft_init](#)
[nfft_init_advanced](#)
[nfft_init_guru](#)
[nfft_finalize](#)

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 171 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by `accuracy_pre_lin_psi()`, `construct()`, `fastsum_init_guru()`, `fgt_init_guru()`, `glacier()`, `inverse_linogram_fft()`, `inverse_mpolar_fft()`, `inverse_polar_fft()`, `Inverse_Radon_trafo()`, `linogram_dft()`, `linogram_fft()`, `mpolar_dft()`, `mpolar_fft()`, `nfct_finalize()`, `nfft_finalize()`, `nfft_init()`, `nfst_finalize()`, `nnfft_finalize()`, `nnfft_init()`, `polar_dft()`, `polar_fft()`, `Radon_trafo()`, `reconstruct()`, `taylor_init()`, and `time_accuracy()`.

6.1.2.8 #define MALLOC_F_HAT (1U<< 7)

If this flag is set, (de)allocation of the vector of Fourier coefficients is done.

See also:

[nfft_init](#)
[nfft_init_advanced](#)
[nfft_init_guru](#)
[nfft_finalize](#)

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 183 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by `accuracy_pre_lin_psi()`, `construct()`, `fastsum_init_guru()`, `fgt_init_guru()`, `glacier()`, `inverse_linogram_fft()`, `inverse_mpolar_fft()`, `inverse_polar_fft()`, `Inverse_Radon_trafo()`, `linogram_dft()`, `linogram_fft()`, `mpolar_dft()`, `mpolar_fft()`, `nfct_finalize()`, `nfft_finalize()`, `nfft_init()`, `nfst_finalize()`, `nnfft_finalize()`, `nnfft_init()`, `nnfft_init_guru()`, `polar_dft()`, `polar_fft()`, `Radon_trafo()`, `reconstruct()`, `taylor_init()`, and `time_accuracy()`.

6.1.2.9 #define MALLOC_F (1U<< 8)

If this flag is set, (de)allocation of the vector of samples is done.

See also:

[nfft_init](#)
[nfft_init_advanced](#)
[nfft_init_guru](#)
[nfft_finalize](#)

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 194 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by `accuracy_pre_lin_psi()`, `construct()`, `fastsum_init_guru()`, `glacier()`, `inverse_linogram_fft()`, `inverse_mpolar_fft()`, `inverse_polar_fft()`, `Inverse_Radon_trafo()`, `linogram_dft()`, `linogram_fft()`, `mpolar_dft()`, `mpolar_fft()`, `nfct_finalize()`, `nfft_finalize()`, `nfft_init()`, `nfst_finalize()`, `nnfft_finalize()`, `nnfft_init()`, `polar_dft()`, `polar_fft()`, `Radon_trafo()`, `reconstruct()`, `taylor_init()`, and `time_accuracy()`.

6.1.2.10 #define FFTW_OUT_OF_PLACE (1U<< 9)

If this flag is set, FFTW uses disjoint input/output vectors.

See also:

[nfft_init](#)
[nfft_init_advanced](#)
[nfft_init_guru](#)
[nfft_finalize](#)

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 205 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by `accuracy_pre_lin_psi()`, `construct()`, `fastsum_init_guru()`, `glacier()`, `inverse_linogram_fft()`, `inverse_mpolar_fft()`, `inverse_polar_fft()`, `Inverse_Radon_trafo()`, `linogram_dft()`, `linogram_fft()`, `main()`, `mpolar_dft()`, `mpolar_fft()`, `nfct_finalize()`, `nfft_finalize()`, `nfft_init()`, `nfsft_init_advanced()`, `nfst_finalize()`, `nnfft_init()`, `nnfft_init_guru()`, `polar_dft()`, `polar_fft()`, `Radon_trafo()`, `reconstruct()`, `taylor_init()`, `taylor_time_accuracy()`, and `time_accuracy()`.

6.1.2.11 #define FFTW_INIT (1U<< 10)

If this flag is set, `fftw_init/fftw_finalize` is called.

See also:

[nfft_init](#)
[nfft_init_advanced](#)
[nfft_init_guru](#)
[nfft_finalize](#)

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 216 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by `accuracy_pre_lin_psi()`, `construct()`, `fastsum_init_guru()`, `fgt_init_guru()`, `glacier()`, `inverse_linogram_fft()`, `inverse_mpolar_fft()`, `inverse_polar_fft()`, `Inverse_Radon_trafo()`, `linogram_dft()`, `linogram_fft()`, `main()`, `mpolar_dft()`, `mpolar_fft()`, `nfct_finalize()`, `nfft_finalize()`, `nfft_init()`, `nfsft_init_advanced()`, `nfst_finalize()`, `nnfft_init()`, `nnfft_init_guru()`, `polar_dft()`, `polar_fft()`, `Radon_trafo()`, `reconstruct()`, `taylor_init()`, `taylor_time_accuracy()`, and `time_accuracy()`.

6.1.2.12 #define PRE_ONE_PSI (PRE_LIN_PSI| PRE_FG_PSI| PRE_PSI| PRE_FULL_PSI)

Summarises if precomputation is used within the convolution step (the multiplication with the sparse matrix **B**).

If testing against this flag is positive, `nfft_precompute_one_psi` has to be called.

See also:

[nfft_init](#)
[nfft_init_advanced](#)
[nfft_init_guru](#)
[nfft_precompute_one_psi](#)
[nfft_finalize](#)

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 231 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by `glacier()`, `nfsft_precompute_x()`, `simple_test_infft_1d()`, and `taylor_time_accuracy()`.

6.1.3 Function Documentation**6.1.3.1 void ndft_trafo (nfft_plan * *ths*)**

Computes a NDFT, see the [definition](#).

< index over all nodes
 < index for dimensions
 < plain index for summation
 < dito
 < actual Fourier coefficient
 < actual sample
 < actual node $x[d*j+t]$

< multi index for summation

< sign times $2\pi i k x$

Definition at line 129 of file nfft.c.

Referenced by accuracy_pre_lin_psi(), fgt_trafo(), linogram_dft(), mpolar_dft(), ndft_time(), nfsft_trafo(), polar_dft(), taylor_time_accuracy(), and time_accuracy().

6.1.3.2 void ndft_adjoint (nfft_plan * ths)

Computes an adjoint NDFT, see the definition.

< index over all nodes

< index for dimensions

< plain index for summation

< dito

< actual Fourier coefficient

< actual sample

< actual node $x[d*j+t]$

< multi index for summation

< sign times $2\pi i k x$

Definition at line 130 of file nfft.c.

Referenced by fgt_trafo(), and nfsft_adjoint().

6.1.3.3 void nfft_trafo (nfft_plan * ths)

Computes a NFFT, see the [definition](#).

form $\hat{g}_k = \frac{\hat{f}_k}{c_k(\phi)}$ for $k \in I_N$

compute by d-variate discrete Fourier transform $g_l = \sum_{k \in I_N} \hat{g}_k e^{-2\pi i \frac{kl}{n}}$ for $l \in I_n$

set $f_j = \sum_{l \in I_n, m(x_j)} g_l \psi(x_j - \frac{l}{n})$ for $j = 0, \dots, M_{total} - 1$

Definition at line 550 of file nfft.c.

Referenced by accuracy_pre_lin_psi(), construct(), fastsum_trafo(), fgt_trafo(), linogram_fft(), mpolar_fft(), mri_inh_2d1d_trafo(), mri_inh_3d_trafo(), ndft_time(), nfsft_trafo(), nnfft_trafo(), polar_fft(), Radon_trafo(), simple_test_infft_1d(), taylor_time_accuracy(), and time_accuracy().

6.1.3.4 void nfft_adjoint (nfft_plan * ths)

Computes an adjoint NFFT, see the definition.

set $g_l = \sum_{j=0}^{M_{total}-1} f_j \psi(x_j - \frac{l}{n})$ for $l \in I_n, m(x_j)$

compute by d-variate discrete Fourier transform $\hat{g}_k = \sum_{l \in I_n} g_l e^{+2\pi i \frac{kl}{n}}$ for $k \in I_N$

form $\hat{f}_k = \frac{\hat{g}_k}{c_k(\phi)}$ for $k \in I_N$

Definition at line 579 of file nfft.c.

References `nfft_plan::g`, `nfft_plan::g1`, `nfft_plan::g2`, `nfft_plan::g_hat`, and `nfft_plan::my_fftw_plan2`.

Referenced by `fastsum_trafo()`, `fgt_trafo()`, `mri_inh_2d1d_adjoint()`, `mri_inh_3d_adjoint()`, `nfsft_adjoint()`, `nnfft_adjoint()`, and `reconstruct()`.

6.1.3.5 `void nfft_init_1d (nfft_plan * ths, int N1, int M)`

Initialisation of a transform plan, wrapper `d=1`.

- `ths` The pointer to a nfft plan
- `N1` bandwidth
- `M` The number of nodes

Author:

Stefan Kunis, Daniel Potts

Definition at line 855 of file `nfft.c`.

References `nfft_init()`.

Referenced by `ndft_time()`, and `simple_test_infft_1d()`.

6.1.3.6 `void nfft_init_2d (nfft_plan * ths, int N1, int N2, int M)`

Initialisation of a transform plan, wrapper `d=2`.

- `ths` The pointer to a nfft plan
- `N1` bandwidth
- `N2` bandwidth
- `M` The number of nodes

Author:

Stefan Kunis, Daniel Potts

Definition at line 863 of file `nfft.c`.

References `nfft_init()`.

Referenced by `construct()`.

6.1.3.7 `void nfft_init_3d (nfft_plan * ths, int N1, int N2, int N3, int M)`

Initialisation of a transform plan, wrapper `d=3`.

- `ths` The pointer to a nfft plan
- `N1` bandwidth
- `N2` bandwidth
- `N3` bandwidth

- M The number of nodes

Author:

Stefan Kunis, Daniel Potts

Definition at line 872 of file nfft.c.

References nfft_init().

6.1.3.8 void nfft_init (nfft_plan * ths, int d, int * N, int M_total)

Initialisation of a transform plan, simple.

< index over all dimensions

Definition at line 810 of file nfft.c.

References nfft_plan::d, FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE, nfft_plan::fftw_flags, FFTW_INIT, nfft_plan::M_total, MALLOC_F, MALLOC_F_HAT, MALLOC_X, nfft_plan::N, nfft_plan::n, nfft_plan::nfft_flags, nfft_next_power_of_2(), PRE_PHI_HUT, and PRE_PSI.

Referenced by nfft_init_1d(), nfft_init_2d(), and nfft_init_3d().

6.1.3.9 void nfft_init_advanced (nfft_plan * ths, int d, int * N, int M, unsigned nfft_flags_on, unsigned nfft_flags_off)

Initialisation of a transform plan, advanced.

NOT YET IMPLEMENTED!!

- ths The pointer to a nfft plan
- d The dimension
- N The multi bandwidth
- M The number of nodes
- nfft_flags_on NFFT flags to switch on
- nfft_flags_off NFFT flags to switch off

Author:

Stefan Kunis, Daniel Potts

6.1.3.10 void nfft_init_guru (nfft_plan * ths, int d, int * N, int M_total, int * n, int m, unsigned nfft_flags, unsigned fftw_flags)

Initialisation of a transform plan, guru.

< index over all dimensions

Definition at line 835 of file nfft.c.

References nfft_plan::d, nfft_plan::fftw_flags, nfft_plan::m, nfft_plan::M_total, nfft_plan::N, nfft_plan::n, and nfft_plan::nfft_flags.

Referenced by `accuracy_pre_lin_psi()`, `construct()`, `fastsum_init_guru()`, `fgt_init_guru()`, `glacier()`, `inverse_linogram_fft()`, `inverse_mpolar_fft()`, `inverse_polar_fft()`, `Inverse_Radon_trafo()`, `linogram_dft()`, `linogram_fft()`, `mpolar_dft()`, `mpolar_fft()`, `mri_inh_2d1d_init_guru()`, `mri_inh_3d_init_guru()`, `nfsft_init_guru()`, `polar_dft()`, `polar_fft()`, `Radon_trafo()`, `reconstruct()`, `taylor_init()`, `taylor_time_accuracy()`, and `time_accuracy()`.

6.1.3.11 void `nfft_precompute_one_psi` (`nfft_plan * this`)

Precomputation for a transform plan.

- `this` The pointer to a `nfft_plan`

Author:

Stefan Kunis

wrapper for `precompute*_psi`

if `PRE_*_PSI` is set the application program has to call this routine (after) setting the nodes `x`

Definition at line 727 of file `nfft.c`.

References `nfft_plan::nfft_flags`, `nfft_precompute_full_psi()`, `nfft_precompute_lin_psi()`, `nfft_precompute_psi()`, `PRE_FG_PSI`, `PRE_FULL_PSI`, `PRE_LIN_PSI`, and `PRE_PSI`.

Referenced by `accuracy_pre_lin_psi()`, `glacier()`, `nfsft_precompute_x()`, `simple_test_infft_1d()`, `taylor_time_accuracy()`, and `time_accuracy()`.

6.1.3.12 void `nfft_precompute_full_psi` (`nfft_plan * this`)

Superceded by `nfft_precompute_one_psi`.

< index over all dimensions

< index over all nodes

< plain index $0 \leq l_L < l_{prod}$

< multi index $u \leq l \leq o$

< multi index $0 \leq l_j < u + o + 1$

< postfix plain index

< 'bandwidth' of matrix B

< depends on `x_j`

Definition at line 686 of file `nfft.c`.

References `nfft_plan::d`, `nfft_plan::m`, `nfft_plan::M_total`, `nfft_plan::psi`, `nfft_plan::psi_index_f`, and `nfft_plan::psi_index_g`.

Referenced by `fastsum_precompute()`, `inverse_linogram_fft()`, `inverse_mpolar_fft()`, `inverse_polar_fft()`, `Inverse_Radon_trafo()`, `linogram_fft()`, `mpolar_fft()`, `nfft_precompute_one_psi()`, `nnfft_precompute_full_psi()`, `polar_fft()`, `Radon_trafo()`, and `reconstruct()`.

6.1.3.13 void `nfft_precompute_psi` (`nfft_plan * this`)

Superceded by `nfft_precompute_one_psi`.

< index over all dimensions

< index over all nodes

< index $u \leq l \leq o$

< index $0 \leq l_j \leq u+o+1$

< depends on x_j

Definition at line 666 of file nfft.c.

References `nfft_plan::d`, `nfft_plan::m`, `nfft_plan::M_total`, `nfft_plan::n`, `nfft_plan::psi`, and `nfft_plan::x`.

Referenced by `construct()`, `fastsum_precompute()`, `fgt_init_node_dependent()`, `inverse_linogram_fft()`, `inverse_mpolar_fft()`, `inverse_polar_fft()`, `Inverse_Radon_trafo()`, `linogram_fft()`, `mpolar_fft()`, `nfft_precompute_one_psi()`, `nnfft_precompute_psi()`, `polar_fft()`, `Radon_trafo()`, and `reconstruct()`.

6.1.3.14 void nfft_precompute_lin_psi (nfft_plan * ths)

Superseded by `nfft_precompute_one_psi`.

< index over all dimensions

< index over all nodes

< step size in $[0, (m+1)/n]$

Definition at line 630 of file nfft.c.

References `nfft_plan::K`, `nfft_plan::m`, `nfft_plan::n`, and `nfft_plan::psi`.

Referenced by `fastsum_precompute()`, `inverse_linogram_fft()`, `inverse_mpolar_fft()`, `inverse_polar_fft()`, `Inverse_Radon_trafo()`, `linogram_fft()`, `mpolar_fft()`, `nfft_precompute_one_psi()`, `nnfft_precompute_lin_psi()`, `polar_fft()`, `Radon_trafo()`, and `reconstruct()`.

6.1.3.15 void nfft_check (nfft_plan * ths)

Checks a transform plan for frequently used bad parameter.

- `ths` The pointer to a nfft plan

Author:

Stefan Kunis, Daniel Potts

Definition at line 882 of file nfft.c.

References `nfft_plan::d`, `nfft_plan::m`, `nfft_plan::M_total`, `nfft_plan::N`, `nfft_plan::sigma`, and `nfft_plan::x`.

6.1.3.16 void nfft_finalize (nfft_plan * ths)

Destroys a transform plan.

- `ths` The pointer to a nfft plan

Author:

Stefan Kunis, Daniel Potts

Definition at line 905 of file nfft.c.

References `nfft_plan::c_phi_inv`, `nfft_plan::d`, `nfft_plan::f`, `nfft_plan::f_hat`, `FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE`, `FFTW_INIT`, `nfft_plan::g1`, `nfft_plan::g2`, `MALLOC_F`, `MALLOC_F_HAT`, `MALLOC_X`, `nfft_plan::my_fftw_plan1`, `nfft_plan::my_fftw_plan2`, `nfft_plan::n`, `nfft_plan::N`, `nfft_plan::nfft_flags`, `PRE_FG_PSI`, `PRE_FULL_PSI`, `PRE_LIN_PSI`, `PRE_PHI_HUT`, `PRE_PSI`, `nfft_plan::psi`, `nfft_plan::psi_index_f`, `nfft_plan::psi_index_g`, `nfft_plan::sigma`, and `nfft_plan::x`.

Referenced by `accuracy_pre_lin_psi()`, `construct()`, `fastsum_finalize()`, `fgt_finalize()`, `glacier()`, `inverse_linogram_fft()`, `inverse_mpolar_fft()`, `inverse_polar_fft()`, `Inverse_Radon_trafo()`, `linogram_dft()`, `linogram_fft()`, `mpolar_dft()`, `mpolar_fft()`, `mri_inh_2d1d_finalize()`, `mri_inh_3d_finalize()`, `ndft_time()`, `nfsft_finalize()`, `nnfft_finalize()`, `polar_dft()`, `polar_fft()`, `Radon_trafo()`, `reconstruct()`, `simple_test_infft_1d()`, `taylor_finalize()`, `taylor_time_accuracy()`, and `time_accuracy()`.

6.2 NFCT/NFST - Nonequispaced fast (co)sine transform

Direct and fast computation of the discrete nonequispaced (co)sine transform.

Data Structures

- struct `nfct_plan`
Structure for a transform plan.
- struct `nfst_plan`
Structure for a transform plan.

Functions

- void `nfct_init_1d` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan, int N0, int M_total)
Creates a 1-dimensional transform plan.
- void `nfct_init_2d` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan, int N0, int N1, int M_total)
Creates a 3-dimensional transform plan.
- void `nfct_init_3d` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan, int N0, int N1, int N2, int M_total)
Creates a 3-dimensional transform plan.
- void `nfct_init` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan, int d, int *N, int M_total)
Creates a d-dimensional transform plan.
- void `nfct_init_guru` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan, int d, int *N, int M_total, int *n, int m, unsigned nfct_flags, unsigned fftw_flags)
Creates a d-dimensional transform plan.
- void `nfct_precompute_psi` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan)
precomputes the values psi if the PRE_PSI is set the application program has to call this routine after setting the nodes this_plan->x
- void `nfct_trafo` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan)
*executes a NFCT (approximate,fast), computes for $j = 0, \dots, M_total - 1$ $f_j^C(x_j) = \sum_{k \in I_0^{N,d}} \hat{f}_k^C * \cos(2\pi k x_j)$*
- void `ndct_trafo` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan)
*executes a NDCT (exact,slow), computes for $j = 0, \dots, M_total - 1$ $f_j^C(x_j) = \sum_{k \in I_0^{N,d}} \hat{f}_k^C * \cos(2\pi k x_j)$*
- void `nfct_adjoint` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan)
*executes a transposed NFCT (approximate,fast), computes for $k \in I_0^{N,d}$ $h^C(k) = \sum_{j \in I_0^{(M_total,1)}} f_j^C * \cos(2\pi k x_j)$*
- void `ndct_adjoint` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan)
*executes a direct transposed NDCT (exact,slow), computes for $k \in I_0^{N,d}$ $h^C(k) = \sum_{j \in I_0^{(M_total,1)}} f_j^C * \cos(2\pi k x_j)$*

- void `nfct_finalize` (`nfct_plan *ths_plan`)
Destroys a plan.
- double `nfct_phi_hut` (`nfct_plan *ths_plan`, int k, int d)
do some adjustments (N,n) then compute PHI_HUT
- double `nfct_phi` (`nfct_plan *ths_plan`, double x, int d)
do some adjustments (N,n) then compute PHI
- int `nfct_fftw_2N` (int n)
returns 2(n-1), fftw related issue
- int `nfct_fftw_2N_rev` (int n)
returns 0.5n+1, fftw related issue
- void `nfst_init_1d` (`nfst_plan *ths_plan`, int N0, int M_total)
Creates a 1-dimensional transform plan.
- void `nfst_init_2d` (`nfst_plan *ths_plan`, int N0, int N1, int M_total)
Creates a 3-dimensional transform plan.
- void `nfst_init_3d` (`nfst_plan *ths_plan`, int N0, int N1, int N2, int M_total)
Creates a 3-dimensional transform plan.
- void `nfst_init` (`nfst_plan *ths_plan`, int d, int *N, int M_total)
Creates a d-dimensional transform plan.
- void `nfst_init_m` (`nfst_plan *ths_plan`, int d, int *N, int M_total, int m)
Creates a d-dimensional transform plan with pcific m.
- void `nfst_init_guru` (`nfst_plan *ths_plan`, int d, int *N, int M_total, int *n, int m, unsigned `nfst_flags`, unsigned `fftw_flags`)
Creates a d-dimensional transform plan.
- void `nfst_precompute_psi` (`nfst_plan *ths_plan`)
precomputes the values psi if the PRE_PSI is set the application program has to call this routine after setting the nodes this_plan->x
- void `nfst_trafo` (`nfst_plan *ths_plan`)
*executes a NFST (approximate,fast), computes for $j = 0, \dots, M_total - 1$ $f_j^S(x_j) = \sum_{k \in I_1^{N,d}} \hat{f}_k^S * \sin(2\pi k x_j)$*
- void `ndst_trafo` (`nfst_plan *ths_plan`)
*executes a NDST (exact,slow), computes for $j = 0, \dots, M_total - 1$ $f_j^S(x_j) = \sum_{k \in I_1^{N,d}} \hat{f}_k^S * \sin(2\pi k x_j)$*
- void `nfst_adjoint` (`nfst_plan *ths_plan`)
*executes a transposed NFST (approximate,fast), computes for $k \in I_1^{N,d}$ $h^S(k) = \sum_{j \in I_0^{M_total,1}} f_j^S * \cos(2\pi k x_j)$*

- void `ndst_adjoint` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan)

*executes a direct transposed NDST (exact,slow), computes for $k \in I_1^{N,d}$ $h^S(k) = \sum_{j \in I_0^{M_{total},1}} f_j^S * \cos(2\pi k x_j)$*
- void `nfst_finalize` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan)

Destroys a plan.
- void `nfst_full_psi` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan, double eps)

more memory usage, a bit faster
- double `nfst_phi_hut` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan, int k, int d)

do some adjustments (N,n) then compute PHI_HUT
- double `nfst_phi` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan, double x, int d)

do some adjustments (N,n) then compute PHI
- int `nfst_fftw_2N` (int n)

returns 2(n+1), fftw related issue
- int `nfst_fftw_2N_rev` (int n)

returns 0.5n-1, fftw related issue

6.2.1 Detailed Description

Direct and fast computation of the discrete nonequispaced (co)sine transform.

6.2.2 Function Documentation

6.2.2.1 void `nfct_init_1d` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan, int N0, int M_total)

Creates a 1-dimensional transform plan.

- ths_plan The plan for the transform
- N0 The bandwidth N
- M_total The number of nodes x

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 996 of file nfct.c.

References `nfct_init()`.

6.2.2.2 void nfct_init_2d (nfct_plan * ths_plan, int N0, int N1, int M_total)

Creates a 3-dimensional transform plan.

- ths_plan The plan for the transform
- N0 The bandwidth of dimension 1
- N1 The bandwidth of dimension 2
- M_total The number of nodes x

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 1004 of file nfct.c.

References nfct_init().

6.2.2.3 void nfct_init_3d (nfct_plan * ths_plan, int N0, int N1, int N2, int M_total)

Creates a 3-dimensional transform plan.

- ths_plan The plan for the transform
- N0 The bandwidth of dimension 1
- N1 The bandwidth of dimension 2
- N2 The bandwidth of dimension 3
- M_total The number of nodes x

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 1013 of file nfct.c.

References nfct_init().

6.2.2.4 void nfct_init (nfct_plan * ths_plan, int d, int * N, int M_total)

Creates a d-dimensional transform plan.

- ths_plan The plan for the transform
- d the dimension
- N The bandwidths
- M_total The number of nodes x

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 931 of file nfct.c.

References nfct_plan::d, nfct_plan::fftw_flags, nfct_plan::M_total, nfct_plan::N, nfct_plan::n, nfct_fftw_-2N(), nfct_plan::nfct_flags, and nfft_next_power_of_2().

Referenced by nfct_init_1d(), nfct_init_2d(), and nfct_init_3d().

6.2.2.5 void nfct_init_guru (nfct_plan * ths, int d, int * N, int M_total, int * n, int m, unsigned nfct_flags, unsigned fftw_flags)

Creates a d-dimensional transform plan.

< index over all dimensions

Definition at line 968 of file nfct.c.

References nfct_plan::d, nfct_plan::fftw_flags, nfct_plan::m, nfct_plan::M_total, nfct_plan::N, nfct_plan::n, and nfct_plan::nfct_flags.

6.2.2.6 void nfct_precompute_psi (nfct_plan * ths)

precomputes the values psi if the PRE_PSI is set the application program has to call this routine after setting the nodes this_plan->x

< index over all dimensions

< index over all nodes

< index $0 \leq l < u + o + 1$

< depends on x_j

Definition at line 838 of file nfct.c.

References nfct_plan::d, nfct_plan::M_total, and nfct_plan::psi.

6.2.2.7 void nfct_trafo (nfct_plan * ths)

executes a NFCT (approximate,fast), computes for $j = 0, \dots, M_total - 1$ $f_j^C(x_j) = \sum_{k \in I_0^{N,d}} \hat{f}_k^C * \cos(2\pi k x_j)$

use ths->my_fftw_r2r_plan

form $\hat{g}_k = \frac{\hat{f}_k}{c_k(\phi)}$ for $k \in I_N$

compute by d-variate discrete Fourier transform $g_l = \sum_{k \in I_N} \hat{g}_k e^{-2\pi i \frac{kl}{n}}$ for $l \in I_n$

set $f_j = \sum_{l \in I_n, m(x_j)} g_l \psi(x_j - \frac{l}{n})$ for $j = 0, \dots, M - 1$

Definition at line 711 of file nfct.c.

References PRE_FULL_PSI.

6.2.2.8 void ndct_trafo (nfct_plan * ths_plan)

executes a NDCT (exact,slow), computes for $j = 0, \dots, M_total - 1$ $f_j^C(x_j) = \sum_{k \in I_0^{N,d}} \hat{f}_k^C * \cos(2\pi k x_j)$

- ths_plan The plan for the transform

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 256 of file nfct.c.

6.2.2.9 void nfct_adjoint (nfct_plan * ths)

executes a transposed NFFT (approximate,fast), computes for $k \in I_0^{N,d}$ $h^C(k) = \sum_{j \in I_0^{(M_{total},1)}} f_j^C * \cos(2\pi k x_j)$

use ths->my_fftw_plan

set $g_l = \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} f_j \psi(x_j - \frac{l}{n})$ for $l \in I_n, m(x_j)$

compute by d-variate discrete cosine transform $\hat{g}_k = \sum_{l \in I_n} g_l e^{-2\pi i \frac{kl}{n}}$ for $k \in I_N$

form $\hat{f}_k = \frac{\hat{g}_k}{c_k(\phi)}$ for $k \in I_N$

Definition at line 765 of file nfct.c.

References nfct_plan::g, nfct_plan::g1, nfct_plan::g2, nfct_plan::g_hat, nfct_plan::my_fftw_r2r_plan, nfct_plan::nfct_flags, PRE_FULL_PSI, nfct_plan::psi_index_f, and nfct_plan::psi_index_g.

6.2.2.10 void ndct_adjoint (nfct_plan * ths_plan)

executes a direct transposed NDCT (exact,slow), computes for $k \in I_0^{N,d}$ $h^C(k) = \sum_{j \in I_0^{(M_{total},1)}} f_j^C * \cos(2\pi k x_j)$

- ths_plan The plan for the transform

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 257 of file nfct.c.

References nfct_fftw_2N().

6.2.2.11 void nfct_finalize (nfct_plan * ths)

Destroys a plan.

index over dimensions

Definition at line 1027 of file nfct.c.

References nfct_plan::c_phi_inv, nfct_plan::d, nfct_plan::f, nfct_plan::f_hat, FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE, FFTW_INIT, nfct_plan::g1, nfct_plan::g2, MALLOC_F, MALLOC_F_HAT, MALLOC_X, nfct_plan::my_fftw_r2r_plan, nfct_plan::N, nfct_plan::n, nfct_plan::nfct_flags, PRE_PHI_HUT, PRE_PSI, nfct_plan::psi, nfct_plan::sigma, and nfct_plan::x.

6.2.2.12 double nfct_phi_hut (nfct_plan * ths_plan, int k, int d)

do some adjustments (N,n) then compute PHI_HUT

- ths_plan the plan for the transform
- k index of c_phi
- d dimension

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 63 of file nfct.c.

6.2.2.13 `double nfct_phi (nfct_plan * ths_plan, double x, int d)`

do some adjustments (N,n) then compute PHI

- `ths_plan` the plan for the transform
- `x` node x
- `d` dimension

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 72 of file nfct.c.

6.2.2.14 `int nfct_fftw_2N (int n)`

returns $2(n-1)$, fftw related issue

- `n` i.e. length of dct-1

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 81 of file nfct.c.

Referenced by `ndct_adjoint()`, and `nfct_init()`.

6.2.2.15 `int nfct_fftw_2N_rev (int n)`

returns $0.5n+1$, fftw related issue

- `n` i.e. length of dct-1

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 86 of file nfct.c.

6.2.2.16 `void nfst_init_1d (nfst_plan * ths_plan, int N0, int M_total)`

Creates a 1-dimensional transform plan.

- `ths_plan` The plan for the transform
- `N0` The bandwidth N
- `M_total` The number of nodes x

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 979 of file nfst.c.

References nfst_init().

6.2.2.17 void nfst_init_2d (nfst_plan * ths_plan, int N0, int N1, int M_total)

Creates a 3-dimensional transform plan.

- ths_plan The plan for the transform
- N0 The bandwidth of dimension 1
- N1 The bandwidth of dimension 2
- M_total The number of nodes x

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 987 of file nfst.c.

References nfst_init().

6.2.2.18 void nfst_init_3d (nfst_plan * ths_plan, int N0, int N1, int N2, int M_total)

Creates a 3-dimensional transform plan.

- ths_plan The plan for the transform
- N0 The bandwidth of dimension 1
- N1 The bandwidth of dimension 2
- N2 The bandwidth of dimension 3
- M_total The number of nodes x

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 996 of file nfst.c.

References nfst_init().

6.2.2.19 void nfst_init (nfst_plan * ths, int d, int * N, int M_total)

Creates a d-dimensional transform plan.

< index over all dimensions

Definition at line 913 of file nfst.c.

References nfst_plan::d, nfst_plan::fftw_flags, nfst_plan::M_total, nfst_plan::N, nfst_plan::n, nfft_next_power_of_2(), and nfst_plan::nfst_flags.

Referenced by nfst_init_1d(), nfst_init_2d(), and nfst_init_3d().

6.2.2.20 void nfst_init_m (nfst_plan * ths_plan, int d, int * N, int M_total, int m)

Creates a d-dimensional transform plan with specific m.

(just for convenience)

- ths_plan The plan for the transform
- d the dimension
- N The bandwidths
- M_total The number of nodes x
- m cut-off parameter

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 940 of file nfst.c.

References nfft_next_power_of_2(), nfst_fftw_2N(), and nfst_init_guru().

6.2.2.21 void nfst_init_guru (nfst_plan * ths, int d, int * N, int M_total, int * n, int m, unsigned nfst_flags, unsigned fftw_flags)

Creates a d-dimensional transform plan.

< index over all dimensions

Definition at line 951 of file nfst.c.

References nfst_plan::d, nfst_plan::fftw_flags, nfst_plan::m, nfst_plan::M_total, nfst_plan::N, nfst_plan::n, and nfst_plan::nfst_flags.

Referenced by nfst_init_m().

6.2.2.22 void nfst_precompute_psi (nfst_plan * ths)

precomputes the values psi if the PRE_PSI is set the application program has to call this routine after setting the nodes this_plan->x

< index over all dimensions

< index over all nodes

< index $0 \leq j < u+o+1$

< depends on x_j

Definition at line 743 of file nfst.c.

References nfst_plan::d, nfst_plan::M_total, nfst_plan::nfst_flags, nfst_full_psi(), nfst_plan::nfst_full_psi_eps, PRE_FULL_PSI, and nfst_plan::psi.

6.2.2.23 void nfst_trafo (nfst_plan * ths)

executes a NFST (approximate,fast), computes for $j = 0, \dots, M_total - 1$ $f_j^S(x_j) = \sum_{k \in I_1^{N,d}} \hat{f}_k^S * \sin(2\pi k x_j)$

use `ths->my_fftw_r2r_plan`

form $\hat{g}_k = \frac{\hat{f}_k}{c_k(\phi)}$ for $k \in I_N$

compute by d-variate discrete Fourier transform $g_l = \sum_{k \in I_N} \hat{g}_k e^{-2\pi i \frac{kl}{n}}$ for $l \in I_n$

set $f_j = \sum_{l \in I_n, m(x_j)} g_l \psi(x_j - \frac{l}{n})$ for $j = 0, \dots, M-1$

Definition at line 630 of file `nfst.c`.

6.2.2.24 void `ndst_trafo` (`nfst_plan` * `ths_plan`)

executes a NDST (exact,slow), computes for $j = 0, \dots, M_{total}-1$ $f_j^S(x_j) = \sum_{k \in I_1^{N,d}} \hat{f}_k^S * \sin(2\pi k x_j)$

- `ths_plan` The plan for the transform

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 254 of file `nfst.c`.

6.2.2.25 void `nfst_adjoint` (`nfst_plan` * `ths`)

executes a transposed NFST (approximate,fast), computes for $k \in I_1^{N,d}$ $h^S(k) = \sum_{j \in I_0^{M_{total},1}} f_j^S * \cos(2\pi k x_j)$

use `ths->my_fftw_plan`

set $g_l = \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} f_j \psi(x_j - \frac{l}{n})$ for $l \in I_n, m(x_j)$

compute by d-variate discrete cosine transform $\hat{g}_k = \sum_{l \in I_n} g_l e^{-2\pi i \frac{kl}{n}}$ for $k \in I_N$

form $\hat{f}_k = \frac{\hat{g}_k}{c_k(\phi)}$ for $k \in I_N$

Definition at line 675 of file `nfst.c`.

References `nfst_plan::g`, `nfst_plan::g1`, `nfst_plan::g2`, `nfst_plan::g_hat`, and `nfst_plan::my_fftw_r2r_plan`.

6.2.2.26 void `ndst_adjoint` (`nfst_plan` * `ths_plan`)

executes a direct transposed NDST (exact,slow), computes for $k \in I_1^{N,d}$ $h^S(k) = \sum_{j \in I_0^{M_{total},1}} f_j^S * \cos(2\pi k x_j)$

- `ths_plan` The plan for the transform

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 255 of file `nfst.c`.

References `nfst_fftw_2N()`.

6.2.2.27 void nfst_finalize (nfst_plan * ths_plan)

Destroys a plan.

- ths_plan The plan for the transform

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 1006 of file nfst.c.

References nfst_plan::c_phi_inv, nfst_plan::d, nfst_plan::f, nfst_plan::f_hat, FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE, FFTW_INIT, nfst_plan::g1, nfst_plan::g2, MALLOC_F, MALLOC_F_HAT, MALLOC_X, nfst_plan::my_fftw_r2r_plan, nfst_plan::N, nfst_plan::n, nfst_plan::nfst_flags, PRE_FULL_PSI, PRE_PHI_HUT, PRE_PSI, nfst_plan::psi, nfst_plan::psi_index_f, nfst_plan::psi_index_g, nfst_plan::sigma, and nfst_plan::x.

6.2.2.28 void nfst_full_psi (nfst_plan * ths, double eps)

more memory usage, a bit faster

< index over all dimensions

< index over all nodes

< plain index $0 \leq l_L < l_{prod}$

< multi index $0 \leq l_j < u+o+1$

< postfix plain index

< 'bandwidth' of matrix B

< depends on x_j

Definition at line 771 of file nfst.c.

References nfst_plan::d, nfst_plan::M_total, nfst_plan::nfst_flags, PRE_PSI, nfst_plan::psi, nfst_plan::psi_index_f, nfst_plan::psi_index_g, and nfst_plan::size_psi.

Referenced by nfst_precompute_psi().

6.2.2.29 double nfst_phi_hut (nfst_plan * ths_plan, int k, int d)

do some adjustments (N,n) then compute PHI_HUT

- ths_plan the plan for the transform
- k index of c_phi
- d dimension

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 63 of file nfst.c.

6.2.2.30 double nfst_phi (nfst_plan * ths_plan, double x, int d)

do some adjustments (N,n) then compute PHI

- ths_plan the plan for the transform
- x node x
- d dimension

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 72 of file nfst.c.

6.2.2.31 int nfst_fftw_2N (int n)

returns $2(n+1)$, fftw related issue

- n i.e. length of dst-1

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 81 of file nfst.c.

Referenced by ndst_adjoint(), and nfst_init_m().

6.2.2.32 int nfst_fftw_2N_rev (int n)

returns $0.5n-1$, fftw related issue

- n i.e. length of dct-1

Author:

Steffen Klatt

Definition at line 86 of file nfst.c.

6.3 NNFFT - Nonequispaced in time and frequency FFT

Direct and fast computation of the discrete nonequispaced in time and frequency Fourier transform.

Data Structures

- struct `nnfft_plan`
Structure for a transform plan.

Defines

- #define `MALLOC_V` (1U<< 11)
If this flag is set, (de)allocation of the frequency node vector is done.

Functions

- void `nnfft_init` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan, int d, int N_total, int M_total, int *N)
Creates a transform plan.
- void `nnfft_init_guru` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan, int d, int N_total, int M_total, int *N, int *N1, int m, unsigned nnfft_flags)
Creates a transform plan.
- void `nndft_trafo` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan)
Executes a direct NNDFT, i.e.
- void `nndft_adjoint` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan)
Executes a direct adjoint NNDFT, i.e.
- void `nnfft_trafo` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan)
Executes a NNFFT, i.e.
- void `nnfft_adjoint` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan)
Executes a adjoint NNFFT, i.e.
- void `nnfft_precompute_lin_psi` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan)
Precomputation for a transform plan.
- void `nnfft_precompute_psi` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan)
Precomputation for a transform plan.
- void `nnfft_precompute_full_psi` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan)
Precomputation for a transform plan.
- void `nnfft_precompute_phi_hut` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan)
Precomputation for a transform plan.

- void `nnfft_finalize` (`nnfft_plan *ths_plan`)
Destroys a plan.

6.3.1 Detailed Description

Direct and fast computation of the discrete nonequispaced in time and frequency Fourier transform.

6.3.2 Define Documentation

6.3.2.1 #define MALLOC_V (1U<< 11)

If this flag is set, (de)allocation of the frequency node vector is done.

See also:

[nnfft_init](#)
[nnfft_init_guru](#)
[nnfft_finalize](#)

Author:

Tobias Knopp

Definition at line 958 of file `nnft3.h`.

Referenced by `nnfft_finalize()`, `nnfft_init()`, and `reconstruct()`.

6.3.3 Function Documentation

6.3.3.1 void nnfft_init (`nnfft_plan *ths`, `int d`, `int N_total`, `int M_total`, `int *N`)

Creates a transform plan.

< index over all dimensions

Definition at line 573 of file `nnfft.c`.

References `nnfft_plan::d`, `FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE`, `FFTW_INIT`, `nnfft_plan::m`, `nnfft_plan::M_total`, `MALLOC_F`, `MALLOC_F_HAT`, `MALLOC_V`, `MALLOC_X`, `nnfft_plan::N`, `nnfft_plan::N1`, `nnfft_plan::N_total`, `nnfft_plan::nnfft_flags`, `PRE_PHI_HUT`, and `PRE_PSI`.

6.3.3.2 void nnfft_init_guru (`nnfft_plan *ths`, `int d`, `int N_total`, `int M_total`, `int *N`, `int *N1`, `int m`, `unsigned nnfft_flags`)

Creates a transform plan.

< index over all dimensions

Definition at line 538 of file `nnfft.c`.

References `nnfft_plan::d`, `FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE`, `FFTW_INIT`, `nnfft_plan::m`, `nnfft_plan::M_total`, `MALLOC_F_HAT`, `nnfft_plan::N`, `nnfft_plan::N1`, `nnfft_plan::N_total`, `nnfft_plan::nnfft_flags`, `PRE_FULL_PSI`, `PRE_LIN_PSI`, `PRE_PHI_HUT`, and `PRE_PSI`.

Referenced by `reconstruct()`.

6.3.3.3 void nndft_trafo (nfft_plan * ths)

Executes a direct NNDFT, i.e.

- < index over all nodes (time)
- < index for dimensions
- < index over all nodes (fourier)
- < dito
- < actual Fourier coefficient
- < actual sample
- < sign times $2\pi i k x$

Definition at line 64 of file nfft.c.

6.3.3.4 void nndft_adjoint (nfft_plan * ths)

Executes a direct adjoint NNDFT, i.e.

- < index over all nodes (time)
- < index for dimensions
- < index over all nodes (fourier)
- < dito
- < actual Fourier coefficient
- < actual sample
- < sign times $2\pi i k x$

Definition at line 65 of file nfft.c.

6.3.3.5 void nfft_trafo (nfft_plan * ths_plan)

Executes a NNFFT, i.e.

computes for $j = 0, \dots, M_{total} - 1$

$$f(x_j) = \sum_{k=0}^{N_{total}-1} \hat{f}(v_k) e^{-2\pi i v_k x_j \odot N}$$

- ths_plan The plan

Author:

Tobias Knopp

Definition at line 270 of file nfft.c.

References nfft_plan::d, nfft_plan::direct_plan, nfft_plan::f, nfft_plan::f, nfft_plan::M_total, nfft_trafo(), nfft_plan::sigma, and nfft_plan::x.

6.3.3.6 void nfft_adjoint (nfft_plan * ths_plan)

Executes a adjoint NFFT, i.e.

computes for $k = 0, \dots, N_{total} - 1$

$$\hat{f}(v_k) = \sum_{j=0}^{M_{total}l-1} f(x_j) e^{2\pi i v_k x_j \odot N}$$

- ths_plan The plan

Author:

Tobias Knopp

Definition at line 294 of file nfft.c.

References nfft_plan::d, nfft_plan::direct_plan, nfft_plan::f, nfft_plan::f, nfft_plan::M_total, nfft_adjoint(), nfft_plan::sigma, and nfft_plan::x.

6.3.3.7 void nfft_precompute_lin_psi (nfft_plan * ths)

Precomputation for a transform plan.

- < index over all dimensions
- < index over all nodes
- < step size in $[0, (m+1)/n]$

Definition at line 342 of file nfft.c.

References nfft_plan::direct_plan, nfft_plan::K, nfft_plan::m, nfft_plan::N1, nfft_precompute_lin_psi(), and nfft_plan::psi.

Referenced by reconstruct().

6.3.3.8 void nfft_precompute_psi (nfft_plan * ths)

Precomputation for a transform plan.

- < index over all dimensions
- < index over all nodes
- < index $u \leq l \leq o$
- < index $0 \leq l_j < u + o + 1$
- < depends on v_j

Definition at line 360 of file nfft.c.

References nfft_plan::d, nfft_plan::direct_plan, nfft_plan::m, nfft_plan::M_total, nfft_plan::N1, nfft_plan::N_total, nfft_precompute_psi(), nfft_plan::psi, nfft_plan::sigma, nfft_plan::v, and nfft_plan::x.

Referenced by nfft_precompute_full_psi(), and reconstruct().

6.3.3.9 void nnfft_precompute_full_psi (nnfft_plan * ths)

Precomputation for a transform plan.

< index over all dimensions

< index over all nodes

< plain index $0 \leq l_L < l_{prod}$

< multi index $u \leq l \leq o$

< multi index $0 \leq l_j < u + o + 1$

< postfix plain index

< 'bandwidth' of matrix B

< depends on x_j

Definition at line 399 of file nnfft.c.

References nnfft_plan::d, nnfft_plan::direct_plan, nnfft_plan::m, nnfft_plan::M_total, nnfft_plan::N_total, nfft_precompute_full_psi(), nfft_precompute_psi(), nnfft_plan::psi, nnfft_plan::psi_index_f, nnfft_plan::psi_index_g, nnfft_plan::sigma, and nnfft_plan::x.

Referenced by reconstruct().

6.3.3.10 void nnfft_precompute_phi_hut (nnfft_plan * ths)

Precomputation for a transform plan.

< index over all frequencies

< index over all dimensions

Definition at line 320 of file nnfft.c.

References nnfft_plan::c_phi_inv, nnfft_plan::d, nnfft_plan::M_total, nnfft_plan::N, and nnfft_plan::x.

Referenced by reconstruct().

6.3.3.11 void nnfft_finalize (nnfft_plan * ths_plan)

Destroys a plan.

- ths_plan The plan

Author:

Tobias Knopp

Definition at line 608 of file nnfft.c.

References nnfft_plan::aN1, nnfft_plan::c_phi_inv, nnfft_plan::direct_plan, nnfft_plan::f, nnfft_plan::f_hat, MALLOC_F, MALLOC_F_HAT, MALLOC_V, MALLOC_X, nnfft_plan::N, nnfft_plan::N1, nfft_finalize(), nnfft_plan::nnfft_flags, PRE_FULL_PSI, PRE_LIN_PSI, PRE_PHI_HUT, PRE_PSI, nnfft_plan::psi, nnfft_plan::psi_index_f, nnfft_plan::psi_index_g, nnfft_plan::v, and nnfft_plan::x.

Referenced by reconstruct().

6.4 NSFFT - Nonequispaced sparse FFT

Direct and fast computation of the nonequispaced FFT on the hyperbolic cross.

Data Structures

- struct `nsfft_plan`
Structure for a NFFT plan.

Defines

- #define `NSDFT` (1U<< 12)
If this flag is set, the member `index_sparse_to_full` is (de)allocated and initialised for the use in the routine `nsdft_trafo` and `nsdft_adjoint`.

Functions

- void `nsdft_trafo` (`nsfft_plan` *ths)
Executes an NSDFT, computes for $j = 0, \dots, M - 1$:

$$f_j = \sum_{k \in H_N^d} \hat{f}_k e^{-2\pi i k x_j}$$
- void `nsdft_adjoint` (`nsfft_plan` *ths)
Executes an adjoint NSFFT, computes for $k \in H_N^d$:

$$\hat{f}_k = \sum_{j=0, \dots, M-1} f_j e^{+2\pi i k x_j}$$
- void `nsfft_trafo` (`nsfft_plan` *ths)
*Executes an NSFFT, computes **fast** and **approximate** for $j = 0, \dots, M - 1$:*

$$f_j = \sum_{k \in H_N^d} \hat{f}_k e^{-2\pi i k x_j}$$
- void `nsfft_adjoint` (`nsfft_plan` *ths)
*Executes an adjoint NSFFT, computes **fast** and **approximate** for $k \in H_N^d$:*

$$\hat{f}_k = \sum_{j=0, \dots, M-1} f_j e^{+2\pi i k x_j}$$
- void `nsfft_cp` (`nsfft_plan` *ths, `nfft_plan` *ths_nfft)
Copy coefficients from nsfft plan to a nfft plan.
- void `nsfft_init_random_nodes_coeffs` (`nsfft_plan` *ths)

Initialisation of pseudo random nodes and coefficients.

- void `nsfft_init` (`nsfft_plan *ths`, int d, int J, int M, int m, unsigned flags)

Initialisation of a transform plan.

- void `nsfft_finalize` (`nsfft_plan *ths`)

Destroys a transform plan.

6.4.1 Detailed Description

Direct and fast computation of the nonequispaced FFT on the hyperbolic cross.

6.4.2 Define Documentation

6.4.2.1 #define NSDFT (1U<< 12)

If this flag is set, the member `index_sparse_to_full` is (de)allocated and initialised for the use in the routine `nsdft_trafo` and `nsdft_adjoint`.

See also:

[nsfft_init](#)

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 1168 of file `nfft3.h`.

6.4.3 Function Documentation

6.4.3.1 void nsdft_trafo (nsfft_plan * ths)

Executes an NSDFT, computes for $j = 0, \dots, M - 1$:

$$f_j = \sum_{k \in H_N^d} \hat{f}_k e^{-2\pi i k x_j}$$

.

- `ths` The pointer to a nsfft plan

Author:

Markus Fenn, Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 772 of file `nsfft.c`.

References `nsfft_plan::d`.

6.4.3.2 void nsdft_adjoint (nsfft_plan * ths)

Executes an adjoint NSFFT, computes for $k \in H_N^d$:

$$\hat{f}_k = \sum_{j=0, \dots, M-1} f_j e^{+2\pi i k x_j}$$

.

- ths The pointer to a nsfft plan

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 832 of file nsfft.c.

References nsfft_plan::d.

6.4.3.3 void nsfft_trafo (nsfft_plan * ths)

Executes an NSFFT, computes **fast** and **approximate** for $j = 0, \dots, M - 1$:

$$f_j = \sum_{k \in H_N^d} \hat{f}_k e^{-2\pi i k x_j}$$

.

- ths The pointer to a nsfft plan

Author:

Markus Fenn, Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 1501 of file nsfft.c.

References nsfft_plan::d.

6.4.3.4 void nsfft_adjoint (nsfft_plan * ths)

Executes an adjoint NSFFT, computes **fast** and **approximate** for $k \in H_N^d$:

$$\hat{f}_k = \sum_{j=0, \dots, M-1} f_j e^{+2\pi i k x_j}$$

.

- ths The pointer to a nsfft plan

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 1509 of file nsfft.c.

References nsfft_plan::d.

6.4.3.5 void nsfft_cp (nsfft_plan * *ths*, nfft_plan * *ths_nfft*)

Copy coefficients from nsfft plan to a nfft plan.

- *ths* Pointers to a nsfft plan and to a nfft plan

Author:

Markus Fenn, Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 565 of file nsfft.c.

References nsfft_plan::act_nfft_plan, nsfft_plan::d, nfft_plan::f_hat, nsfft_plan::f_hat, nsfft_plan::index_sparse_to_full, nsfft_plan::M_total, nfft_plan::N_total, nsfft_plan::N_total, and nfft_plan::x.

6.4.3.6 void nsfft_init_random_nodes_coeffs (nsfft_plan * *ths*)

Initialisation of pseudo random nodes and coefficients.

- *ths* The pointer to a nsfft plan

Author:

Markus Fenn, Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 683 of file nsfft.c.

References nsfft_plan::act_nfft_plan, nsfft_plan::d, nsfft_plan::f_hat, nsfft_plan::M_total, nsfft_plan::N_total, nfft_vrand_shifted_unit_double(), nfft_vrand_unit_complex(), nfft_plan::x, nsfft_plan::x_021, nsfft_plan::x_102, nsfft_plan::x_120, nsfft_plan::x_201, and nsfft_plan::x_transposed.

6.4.3.7 void nsfft_init (nsfft_plan * *ths*, int *d*, int *J*, int *M*, int *m*, unsigned *flags*)

Initialisation of a transform plan.

- *ths* The pointer to a nsfft plan
- *d* The dimension
- *J* The problem size
- *M* The number of nodes
- *m* nfft cut-off parameter
- *flags*

Author:

Markus Fenn, Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 1730 of file nsfft.c.

6.4.3.8 void nsfft_finalize (nsfft_plan * *ths*)

Destroys a transform plan.

- *ths* The pointer to a nsfft plan

Author:

Markus Fenn, Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 1831 of file nsfft.c.

References nsfft_plan::d.

6.5 MRI - Transforms in magnetic resonance imaging

Data Structures

- struct `mri_inh_2d1d_plan`
The structure for the transform plan.
- struct `mri_inh_3d_plan`
The structure for the transform plan.

Functions

- void `mri_inh_2d1d_trafo` (`mri_inh_2d1d_plan` *ths)
Executes a mri transformation considering the field inhomogeneity with the 2d1d method, i.e.
- void `mri_inh_2d1d_adjoint` (`mri_inh_2d1d_plan` *ths)
Executes an adjoint mri transformation considering the field inhomogeneity with the 2d1d method, i.e.
- void `mri_inh_2d1d_init_guru` (`mri_inh_2d1d_plan` *ths, int *N, int M, int *n, int m, double sigma, unsigned nfft_flags, unsigned fftw_flags)
Creates a transform plan.
- void `mri_inh_2d1d_finalize` (`mri_inh_2d1d_plan` *ths)
Destroys a plan.
- void `mri_inh_3d_trafo` (`mri_inh_3d_plan` *ths)
Executes a mri transformation considering the field inhomogeneity with the 3d method, i.e.
- void `mri_inh_3d_adjoint` (`mri_inh_3d_plan` *ths)
Executes an adjoint mri transformation considering the field inhomogeneity with the 3d method, i.e.
- void `mri_inh_3d_init_guru` (`mri_inh_3d_plan` *ths, int *N, int M, int *n, int m, double sigma, unsigned nfft_flags, unsigned fftw_flags)
- void `mri_inh_3d_finalize` (`mri_inh_3d_plan` *ths)
Destroys a plan.

6.5.1 Function Documentation

6.5.1.1 void `mri_inh_2d1d_trafo` (`mri_inh_2d1d_plan` *ths)

Executes a mri transformation considering the field inhomogeneity with the 2d1d method, i.e.

computes for $j = 0, \dots, M_{total} - 1$

$$f(x_j) = \sum_{k \in I_N^2} \hat{f}(k) e^{it_j \omega(k)} e^{-2\pi i k x_j}$$

- ths_plan The plan

Author:

Tobias Knopp

Definition at line 40 of file mri.c.

References nfft_plan::f, mri_inh_2d1d_plan::f, nfft_plan::f_hat, mri_inh_2d1d_plan::f_hat, nfft_plan::m, mri_inh_2d1d_plan::M_total, window_funct_plan_::n, mri_inh_2d1d_plan::N3, mri_inh_2d1d_plan::N_total, nfft_trafo(), PI, mri_inh_2d1d_plan::plan, mri_inh_2d1d_plan::sigma3, mri_inh_2d1d_plan::t, and mri_inh_2d1d_plan::w.

Referenced by construct().

6.5.1.2 void mri_inh_2d1d_adjoint (mri_inh_2d1d_plan * ths)

Executes an adjoint mri transformation considering the field inhomogeneity with the 2d1d method, i.e.

computes for $k \in I_N^2$

$$\hat{f}(k) = \sum_{j=0}^{M_{total}-1} f(x_j) e^{it_j \omega(k)} e^{-2\pi i k x_j}$$

- ths_plan The plan

Author:

Tobias Knopp

Definition at line 82 of file mri.c.

References nfft_plan::f, mri_inh_2d1d_plan::f, nfft_plan::f_hat, mri_inh_2d1d_plan::f_hat, nfft_plan::m, mri_inh_2d1d_plan::M_total, window_funct_plan_::n, mri_inh_2d1d_plan::N3, mri_inh_2d1d_plan::N_total, nfft_adjoint(), PI, mri_inh_2d1d_plan::plan, mri_inh_2d1d_plan::sigma3, mri_inh_2d1d_plan::t, and mri_inh_2d1d_plan::w.

6.5.1.3 void mri_inh_2d1d_init_guru (mri_inh_2d1d_plan * ths, int * N, int M, int * n, int m, double sigma, unsigned nfft_flags, unsigned fftw_flags)

Creates a transform plan.

- ths_plan The plan for the transform
- N The bandwidth N
- M_total The number of nodes x
- n The oversampled bandwidth N
- m The cut-off parameter
- sigma The oversampling factor
- nfft_flags The flags

Author:

Tobias Knopp

Definition at line 134 of file mri.c.

References `mri_inh_2d1d_plan::f`, `nfft_plan::f`, `mri_inh_2d1d_plan::f_hat`, `nfft_plan::f_hat`, `mri_inh_2d1d_plan::M_total`, `nfft_plan::M_total`, `mri_inh_2d1d_plan::N3`, `mri_inh_2d1d_plan::N_total`, `nfft_plan::N_total`, `nfft_init_guru()`, `mri_inh_2d1d_plan::plan`, `mri_inh_2d1d_plan::sigma3`, `mri_inh_2d1d_plan::t`, and `mri_inh_2d1d_plan::w`.

Referenced by `construct()`, and `reconstruct()`.

6.5.1.4 `void mri_inh_2d1d_finalize (mri_inh_2d1d_plan * ths)`

Destroys a plan.

- `ths_plan` The plan

Author:

Tobias Knopp

Definition at line 149 of file mri.c.

References `nfft_plan::f`, `mri_inh_2d1d_plan::f`, `nfft_plan::f_hat`, `mri_inh_2d1d_plan::f_hat`, `nfft_finalize()`, `mri_inh_2d1d_plan::plan`, `mri_inh_2d1d_plan::t`, and `mri_inh_2d1d_plan::w`.

Referenced by `construct()`, and `reconstruct()`.

6.5.1.5 `void mri_inh_3d_trafo (mri_inh_3d_plan * ths)`

Executes a mri transformation considering the field inhomogeneity with the 3d method, i.e.

computes for $j = 0, \dots, M_{total} - 1$

$$f(x_j) = \sum_{k \in I_N^2} \hat{f}(k) e^{it_j \omega(k)} e^{-2\pi i k x_j}$$

- `ths_plan` The plan

Author:

Tobias Knopp

Definition at line 164 of file mri.c.

References `nfft_plan::f`, `mri_inh_3d_plan::f`, `nfft_plan::f_hat`, `mri_inh_3d_plan::f_hat`, `nfft_plan::m`, `window_funct_plan::m`, `mri_inh_3d_plan::M_total`, `window_funct_plan::n`, `mri_inh_3d_plan::N3`, `mri_inh_3d_plan::N_total`, `nfft_trafo()`, `mri_inh_3d_plan::plan`, `mri_inh_3d_plan::sigma3`, `mri_inh_3d_plan::w`, and `nfft_plan::x`.

Referenced by `construct()`.

6.5.1.6 `void mri_inh_3d_adjoint (mri_inh_3d_plan * ths)`

Executes an adjoint mri transformation considering the field inhomogeneity with the 3d method, i.e.

computes for $k \in I_N^2$

$$\hat{f}(k) = \sum_{j=0}^{M_{total}-1} f(x_j) e^{it_j \omega(k)} e^{-2\pi i k x_j}$$

- `ths_plan` The plan

Author:

Tobias Knopp

Definition at line 196 of file `mri.c`.

References `nfft_plan::f`, `mri_inh_3d_plan::f`, `mri_inh_3d_plan::f_hat`, `nfft_plan::f_hat`, `nfft_plan::m`, `window_funct_plan_::m`, `mri_inh_3d_plan::M_total`, `window_funct_plan_::n`, `mri_inh_3d_plan::N3`, `mri_inh_3d_plan::N_total`, `nfft_adjoint()`, `mri_inh_3d_plan::plan`, `mri_inh_3d_plan::sigma3`, `mri_inh_3d_plan::w`, and `nfft_plan::x`.

6.5.1.7 void mri_inh_3d_finalize ([mri_inh_3d_plan](#) * *ths*)

Destroys a plan.

- `ths_plan` The plan

Author:

Tobias Knopp

Definition at line 238 of file `mri.c`.

References `mri_inh_3d_plan::f_hat`, `nfft_finalize()`, `mri_inh_3d_plan::plan`, and `mri_inh_3d_plan::w`.

Referenced by `construct()`, and `reconstruct()`.

6.6 NFSFT - Nonequispaced fast spherical Fourier transform

This module implements nonuniform fast spherical Fourier transforms.

Data Structures

- struct `nfsft_plan`
Structure for a NFSFT transform plan.
- struct `nfsft_wisdom`
Wisdom structure.

Defines

- #define `NFSFT_NORMALIZED` (1U << 0)
By default, all computations are performed with respect to the unnormalized basis functions
$$\tilde{Y}_k^n(\vartheta, \varphi) = P_k^{|n|}(\cos \vartheta) e^{in\varphi}.$$

If this flag is set, all computations are carried out using the L_2 - normalized basis functions
$$Y_k^n(\vartheta, \varphi) = \sqrt{\frac{2k+1}{4\pi}} P_k^{|n|}(\cos \vartheta) e^{in\varphi}.$$
- #define `NFSFT_USE_NDFT` (1U << 1)
If this flag is set, the fast NFSFT algorithms (see `nfsft_trafo`, `nfsft_adjoint`) will use internally the exact but usually slower direct NDFT algorithm in favor of fast but approximative NFFT algorithm.
- #define `NFSFT_USE_DPT` (1U << 2)
If this flag is set, the fast NFSFT algorithms (see `nfsft_trafo`, `nfsft_adjoint`) will use internally the usually slower direct DPT algorithm in favor of the fast FPT algorithm.
- #define `NFSFT_MALLOC_X` (1U << 3)
If this flag is set, the init methods (see `nfsft_init`, `nfsft_init_advanced`, and `nfsft_init_guru`) will allocate memory and the method `nfsft_finalize` will free the array `x` for you.
- #define `NFSFT_MALLOC_F_HAT` (1U << 5)
If this flag is set, the init methods (see `nfsft_init`, `nfsft_init_advanced`, and `nfsft_init_guru`) will allocate memory and the method `nfsft_finalize` will free the array `f_hat` for you.
- #define `NFSFT_MALLOC_F` (1U << 6)
If this flag is set, the init methods (see `nfsft_init`, `nfsft_init_advanced`, and `nfsft_init_guru`) will allocate memory and the method `nfsft_finalize` will free the array `f` for you.
- #define `NFSFT_PRESERVE_F_HAT` (1U << 7)
If this flag is set, it is guaranteed that during an execution of `ndsft_trafo` or `nfsft_trafo` the content of `f_hat` remains unchanged.
- #define `NFSFT_PRESERVE_X` (1U << 8)

If this flag is set, it is guaranteed that during an execution of `ndsft_trafo`, `nfsft_trafo` or `ndsft_adjoint`, `nfsft_adjoint` the content of \mathbb{x} remains unchanged.

- `#define NFSFT_PRESERVE_F (1U << 9)`
 If this flag is set, it is guaranteed that during an execution of `ndsft_adjoint` or `nfsft_adjoint` the content of \mathbb{f} remains unchanged.
- `#define NFSFT_DESTROY_F_HAT (1U << 10)`
 If this flag is set, it is explicitly allowed that during an execution of `ndsft_trafo` or `nfsft_trafo` the content of \mathbb{f}_{hat} may be changed.
- `#define NFSFT_DESTROY_X (1U << 11)`
 If this flag is set, it is explicitly allowed that during an execution of `ndsft_trafo`, `nfsft_trafo` or `ndsft_adjoint`, `nfsft_adjoint` the content of \mathbb{x} may be changed.
- `#define NFSFT_DESTROY_F (1U << 12)`
 If this flag is set, it is explicitly allowed that during an execution of `ndsft_adjoint` or `nfsft_adjoint` the content of \mathbb{f} may be changed.
- `#define NFSFT_NO_DIRECT_ALGORITHM (1U << 13)`
 If this flag is set, the transforms `ndsft_trafo` and `ndsft_adjoint` do not work.
- `#define NFSFT_NO_FAST_ALGORITHM (1U << 14)`
 If this flag is set, the transforms `nfsft_trafo` and `nfsft_adjoint` do not work.
- `#define NFSFT_ZERO_F_HAT (1U << 16)`
 If this flag is set, the transforms `nfsft_adjoint` and `ndsft_adjoint` set all unused entries in \mathbb{f}_{hat} not corresponding to spherical Fourier coefficients to zero.
- `#define NFSFT_INDEX(k, n, plan) ((2*(plan) → N+2)*((plan) → N-n+1)+(plan) → N+k+1)`
 This helper macro expands to the index i corresponding to the spherical Fourier coefficient $f_{\text{hat}}(k, n)$ for $0 \leq k \leq N$, $-k \leq n \leq k$ with

$$(N + 2)(N - n + 1) + N + k + 1$$
- `#define NFSFT_F_HAT_SIZE(N) ((2*N+2)*(2*N+2))`
 This helper macro expands to the logical size of a spherical Fourier coefficients array for a bandwidth N .
- `#define BWEXP_MAX 10`
- `#define BW_MAX 1024`
- `#define ROW(k) (k*(wisdom.N_MAX+2))`
- `#define ROWK(k) (k*(wisdom.N_MAX+2)+k)`
- `#define NFSFT_DEFAULT_NFFT_CUTOFF 6`
 The default NFFT cutoff parameter.
- `#define NFSFT_DEFAULT_THRESHOLD 1000`
 The default threshold for the FPT.
- `#define NFSFT_BREAK_EVEN 5`
 The break-even bandwidth $N \in \mathbb{N}_0$.

Enumerations

- enum `bool` { `false` = 0, `true` = 1 }

Functions

- void `nfsft_init` (`nfsft_plan` *plan, int N, int M)
Creates a transform plan.
- void `nfsft_init_advanced` (`nfsft_plan` *plan, int N, int M, unsigned int nfsft_flags)
Creates a transform plan.
- void `nfsft_init_guru` (`nfsft_plan` *plan, int N, int M, unsigned int nfsft_flags, int nfft_flags, int nfft_cutoff)
Creates a transform plan.
- void `nfsft_precompute` (int N, double kappa, unsigned int nfsft_flags, unsigned int fpt_flags)
Performs precomputation up to the next power of two with respect to a given bandwidth $N \in \mathbb{N}_2$.
- void `nfsft_forget` ()
Forgets all precomputed data.
- void `ndsft_trafo` (`nfsft_plan` *plan)
Executes a direct NDSFT, i.e.
- void `ndsft_adjoint` (`nfsft_plan` *plan)
Executes a direct adjoint NDSFT, i.e.
- void `nfsft_trafo` (`nfsft_plan` *plan)
Executes a NFSFT, i.e.
- void `nfsft_adjoint` (`nfsft_plan` *plan)
Executes an adjoint NFSFT, i.e.
- void `nfsft_finalize` (`nfsft_plan` *plan)
Destroys a plan.
- void `nfsft_precompute_x` (`nfsft_plan` *plan)
- double `alpha_al` (int k, int n)
Computes three-term recurrence coefficients α_k^n of associated Legendre functions.
- double `beta_al` (int k, int n)
Computes three-term recurrence coefficients β_k^n of associated Legendre functions.
- double `gamma_al` (int k, int n)
Computes three-term recurrence coefficients γ_k^n of associated Legendre functions.
- void `alpha_al_row` (double *alpha, int N, int n)
- void `beta_al_row` (double *beta, int N, int n)
- void `gamma_al_row` (double *gamma, int N, int n)

- void `alpha_al_all` (double *alpha, int N)
Compute three-term-recurrence coefficients α_{k-1}^n of associated Legendre functions for $k, n = 0, 1, \dots, N$.
- void `beta_al_all` (double *beta, int N)
Compute three-term-recurrence coefficients β_{k-1}^n of associated Legendre functions for $k, n = 0, 1, \dots, N$.
- void `gamma_al_all` (double *gamma, int N)
Compute three-term-recurrence coefficients γ_{k-1}^n of associated Legendre functions for $k, n = 0, 1, \dots, N$.
- void `eval_al` (double *x, double *y, int size, int k, double *alpha, double *beta, double *gamma)
Evaluates an associated Legendre polynomials $P_k^n(x, c)$ using the Clenshaw-algorithm.
- int `eval_al_thresh` (double *x, double *y, int size, int k, double *alpha, double *beta, double *gamma, double threshold)
Evaluates an associated Legendre polynomials $P_k^n(x, c)$ using the Clenshaw-algorithm if it no exceeds a given threshold.
- void `c2e` (`nfsft_plan` *plan)
Converts coefficients $(b_k^n)_{k=0}^M$ with $M \in \mathbb{N}_0$, $-M \leq n \leq M$ from a linear combination of Chebyshev polynomials

$$f(\cos \vartheta) = \sum_{k=0}^{2\lfloor \frac{M}{2} \rfloor} a_k (\sin \vartheta)^{n \bmod 2} T_k(\cos \vartheta)$$
to coefficients $(c_k^n)_{k=0}^M$ matching the representation by complex exponentials

$$f(\cos \vartheta) = \sum_{k=-M}^M c_k e^{ik\vartheta}$$
for each order $n = -M, \dots, M$.
- void `c2e_transposed` (`nfsft_plan` *plan)
Transposed version of the function `c2e`.

Variables

- static struct `nfsft_wisdom wisdom` = {false,0U}
The global wisdom structure for precomputed data.

6.6.1 Detailed Description

This module implements nonuniform fast spherical Fourier transforms.

In the following, we abbreviate the term "nonuniform fast spherical Fourier transform" by NFSFT.

6.6.2 Preliminaries

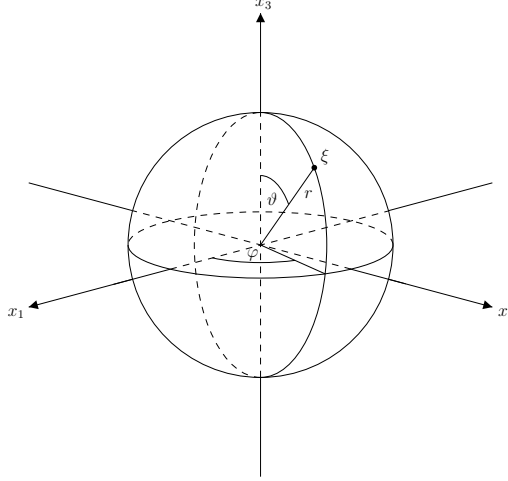
This section summarises basic definitions and properties related to spherical Fourier transforms.

6.6.2.1 Spherical Coordinates

Every point in \mathbb{R}^3 can be described in *spherical coordinates* by a vector $(r, \vartheta, \varphi)^T$ with the radius $r \in \mathbb{R}^+$ and two angles $\vartheta \in [0, \pi]$, $\varphi \in [-\pi, \pi]$. We denote by \mathbb{S}^2 the two-dimensional unit sphere embedded into \mathbb{R}^3 , i.e.

$$\mathbb{S}^2 := \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3 : \|\mathbf{x}\|_2 = 1\}$$

and identify a point from \mathbb{S}^2 with the corresponding vector $(\vartheta, \varphi)^T$. The spherical coordinate system is



illustrated in the following figure:

For consistency with the other modules and the conventions used there, we also use *swapped scaled spherical coordinates* $x_1 := \frac{\varphi}{2\pi}$, $x_2 := \frac{\vartheta}{2\pi}$ and identify a point from \mathbb{S}^2 with the vector $\mathbf{x} := (x_1, x_2) \in [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}] \times [0, \frac{1}{2}]$.

6.6.2.2 Legendre Polynomials

The *Legendre polynomials* $P_k : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $k \in \mathbb{N}_0$ as *classical orthogonal polynomials* are given by their corresponding *Rodrigues formula*

$$P_k(t) := \frac{1}{2^k k!} \frac{d^k}{dt^k} (t^2 - 1)^k.$$

The corresponding three-term recurrence relation is

$$(k+1)P_{k+1}(t) = (2k+1)tP_k(t) - kP_{k-1}(t) \quad (k \in \mathbb{N}_0).$$

With

$$\langle f, g \rangle_{L^2([-1,1])} := \int_{-1}^1 f(t)g(t)dt$$

being the usual $L^2([-1, 1])$ inner product, the Legendre polynomials obey the orthogonality condition

$$\langle P_k, P_l \rangle_{L^2([-1,1])} = \frac{2}{2k+1} \delta_{k,l}.$$

Remarks:

The normalisation constant $c_k := \sqrt{\frac{2k+1}{2}}$ renders the scaled Legendre polynomials $c_k P_k$ orthonormal with respect to the induced $L^2([-1, 1])$ norm

$$\|f\|_{L^2([-1,1])} := (\langle f, f \rangle_{L^2([-1,1])})^{1/2} = \left(\int_{-1}^1 |f(t)|^2 dt \right)^{1/2}.$$

6.6.2.3 Associated Legendre Functions

The associated Legendre functions $P_k^n : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$, $k \geq n$ are defined by

$$P_k^n(t) := \left(\frac{(k-n)!}{(k+n)!} \right)^{1/2} (1-t^2)^{n/2} \frac{d^n}{dt^n} P_k(t).$$

For $n = 0$, they coincide with the Legendre polynomials, i.e. $P_k^0 = P_k$. The associated Legendre functions obey the three-term recurrence relation

$$P_{k+1}^n(t) = v_k^n t P_k^n(t) + w_k^n P_{k-1}^n(t) \quad (k \geq n),$$

with $P_{n-1}^n(t) := 0$, $P_n^n(t) := \frac{\sqrt{(2n)!}}{2^n n!} (1-t^2)^{n/2}$, and

$$v_k^n := \frac{2k+1}{((k-n+1)(k+n+1))^{1/2}}, \quad w_k^n := -\frac{((k-n)(k+n))^{1/2}}{((k-n+1)(k+n+1))^{1/2}}.$$

For fixed n , the set $\{P_k^n : k \geq n\}$ forms a complete set of orthogonal functions in $L^2([-1, 1])$ with

$$\langle P_k^n, P_l^n \rangle_{L^2([-1,1])} = \frac{2}{2k+1} \delta_{k,l} \quad (0 \leq n \leq k, l).$$

Remarks:

The normalisation constant $c_k = \sqrt{\frac{2k+1}{2}}$ renders the scaled associated Legendre functions $c_k P_k^n$ orthonormal with respect to the induced $L^2([-1, 1])$ norm

$$\|f\|_{L^2([-1,1])} := (\langle f, f \rangle_{L^2([-1,1])})^{1/2} = \left(\int_{-1}^1 |f(t)|^2 dt \right)^{1/2}.$$

6.6.2.4 Spherical Harmonics

The standard orthogonal basis of spherical harmonics for $L^2(\mathbb{S}^2)$ with yet unnormalised basis functions $\tilde{Y}_k^n : \mathbb{S}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is given by

$$\tilde{Y}_k^n(\vartheta, \varphi) := P_k^{|n|}(\cos \vartheta) e^{in\varphi}$$

with the usual $L^2(\mathbb{S}^2)$ inner product

$$\langle f, g \rangle_{L^2(\mathbb{S}^2)} := \int_{\mathbb{S}^2} f(\vartheta, \varphi) \overline{g(\vartheta, \varphi)} d\xi := \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(\vartheta, \varphi) \overline{g(\vartheta, \varphi)} \sin \vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi.$$

The normalisation constant $c_k^n := \sqrt{\frac{2k+1}{4\pi}}$ renders the scaled basis functions

$$Y_k^n(\vartheta, \varphi) := c_k^n P_k^{|n|}(\cos \vartheta) e^{in\varphi}$$

orthonormal with respect to the induced $L^2(\mathbb{S}^2)$ norm

$$\|f\|_{L^2(\mathbb{S}^2)} = (\langle f, f \rangle_{L^2(\mathbb{S}^2)})^{1/2} = \left(\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} |f(\vartheta, \varphi)|^2 \sin \vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi \right)^{1/2}.$$

A function $f \in L^2(\mathbb{S}^2)$ has the orthogonal expansion

$$f = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=-k}^k \hat{f}(k, n) Y_k^n,$$

where the coefficients $\hat{f}(k, n) := \langle f, Y_k^n \rangle_{L^2(\mathbb{S}^2)}$ are the *spherical Fourier coefficients* and the equivalence is understood in the L^2 -sense.

6.6.3 Nonuniform Fast Spherical Fourier Transforms

This section describes the input and output relation of the spherical Fourier transform algorithms and the layout of the corresponding plan structure.

6.6.3.1 Nonuniform Discrete Spherical Fourier Transform

The *nonuniform discrete spherical Fourier transform (NDSFT)* is defined as follows:

- Input** : coefficients $\hat{f}(k, n) \in \mathbb{C}$ for $k = 0, \dots, N$, $n = -k, \dots, k$, $N \in \mathbb{N}_0$,
arbitrary nodes $\mathbf{x}(m) \in [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}] \times [0, \frac{1}{2}]$ for $m = 0, \dots, M - 1$, $M \in \mathbb{N}$.
- Task** : evaluate $f(m) := f(\mathbf{x}(m)) = \sum_{k=0}^N \sum_{n=-k}^k \hat{f}_k^n Y_k^n(\mathbf{x}(m))$ for $m = 0, \dots, M - 1$.
- Output** : coefficients $f(m) \in \mathbb{C}$ for $m = 0, \dots, M - 1$.

6.6.3.2 Adjoint Nonuniform Discrete Spherical Fourier Transform

The *adjoint nonuniform discrete spherical Fourier transform (adjoint NDSFT)* is defined as follows:

- Input** : coefficients $f(m) \in \mathbb{C}$ for $m = 0, \dots, M - 1$, $M \in \mathbb{N}$,
arbitrary nodes $\mathbf{x}(m) \in [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}] \times [0, \frac{1}{2}]$ for $m = 0, \dots, M - 1$, $N \in \mathbb{N}_0$.
- Task** : evaluate $\hat{f}(k, n) := \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} f(m) \overline{Y_k^n(\mathbf{x}(m))}$ for $k = 0, \dots, N$, $n = -k, \dots, k$.
- Output** : coefficients $\hat{f}(k, n) \in \mathbb{C}$ for $k = 0, \dots, N$, $n = -k, \dots, k$.

6.6.3.3 Data Layout

This section describes the public layout of the `nfsft_plan` structure which contains all data for the computation of the aforementioned spherical Fourier transforms. The structure contains private (no read or write allowed), public read-only (only read access permitted), and public read-write (read and write access allowed) members. In the following, we indicate read and write access by `read` and `write`. The public members are structured as follows:

- `N_total` (`read`) The total number of components in `f_hat`. If the bandwidth is $N \in \mathbb{N}_0$, the total number of components in `f_hat` is $N_total = (2N + 2)^2$.
- `M_total` (`read`) the total number of samples M
- `f_hat` (`read-write`) The flattened array of spherical Fourier coefficients. The array has length $(2N + 2)^2$ such that valid indices $i \in \mathbb{N}_0$ for array access `f_hat [i]` are $i = 0, 1, \dots, (2N + 2)^2 - 1$. However, only read and write access to indices corresponding to spherical Fourier coefficients $\hat{f}(k, n)$ is defined. The index i corresponding to the spherical Fourier coefficient $\hat{f}(k, n)$ with $0 \leq k \leq N$, $-k \leq n \leq k$ is $i = (N + 2)(N - n + 1) + N + k + 1$. For convenience, the helper macro `NFSFT_INDEX(k,n)` provides the necessary index calculations such that one can write `f_hat[NFSFT_INDEX(k,n)] = ...` to access the component corresponding to $\hat{f}(k, n)$. The data layout is due to implementation details.
- `f` (`read-write`) the array of coefficients $f(m)$ for $m = 0, \dots, M - 1$ such that `f[m] = f(m)`
- `N` (`read`) the bandwidth $N \in \mathbb{N}_0$
- `x` the array of nodes $\mathbf{x}(m) \in [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}] \times [0, \frac{1}{2}]$ for $m = 0, \dots, M - 1$ such that `f[2m] = x1` and `f[2m + 1] = x2`

6.6.3.4 Good to know...

When using the routines of this module you should bear in mind the following:

- The bandwidth N_{\max} up to which precomputation is performed is always chosen as the next power of two with respect to the specified maximum bandwidth.
- By default, the NDSFT transforms (see [ndsft_trafo](#), [nfsft_trafo](#)) are allowed to destroy the input \hat{f} while the input x is preserved. On the contrary, the adjoint NDSFT transforms (see [ndsft_adjoint](#), [nfsft_adjoint](#)) do not destroy the input \hat{f} and x by default. The desired behaviour can be assured by using the [NFSFT_PRESERVE_F_HAT](#), [NFSFT_PRESERVE_X](#), [NFSFT_PRESERVE_F](#) and [NFSFT_DESTROY_F_HAT](#), [NFSFT_DESTROY_X](#), [NFSFT_DESTROY_F](#) flags.

6.6.4 Define Documentation

6.6.4.1 #define NFSFT_NORMALIZED (1U << 0)

By default, all computations are performed with respect to the unnormalized basis functions

$$\tilde{Y}_k^n(\vartheta, \varphi) = P_k^{|n|}(\cos \vartheta) e^{in\varphi}.$$

If this flag is set, all computations are carried out using the L_2 - normalized basis functions

$$Y_k^n(\vartheta, \varphi) = \sqrt{\frac{2k+1}{4\pi}} P_k^{|n|}(\cos \vartheta) e^{in\varphi}.$$

See also:

[nfsft_init](#)
[nfsft_init_advanced](#)
[nfsft_init_guru](#)

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 1718 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by [main\(\)](#), [ndsft_adjoint\(\)](#), [ndsft_trafo\(\)](#), [nfsft_adjoint\(\)](#), and [nfsft_trafo\(\)](#).

6.6.4.2 #define NFSFT_USE_NDFT (1U << 1)

If this flag is set, the fast NFSFT algorithms (see [nfsft_trafo](#), [nfsft_adjoint](#)) will use internally the exact but usually slower direct NDFT algorithm in favor of fast but approximative NFFT algorithm.

See also:

[nfsft_init](#)
[nfsft_init_advanced](#)
[nfsft_init_guru](#)

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 1730 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by [main\(\)](#), [nfsft_adjoint\(\)](#), and [nfsft_trafo\(\)](#).

6.6.4.3 `#define NFSFT_USE_DPT (1U << 2)`

If this flag is set, the fast NFSFT algorithms (see [nfsft_trafo](#), [nfsft_adjoint](#)) will use internally the usually slower direct DPT algorithm in favor of the fast FPT algorithm.

See also:

[nfsft_init](#)
[nfsft_init_advanced](#)
[nfsft_init_guru](#)

Author:

Jens Keiner

Warning:

This feature is not implemented yet!

Definition at line 1743 of file `nfft3.h`.

Referenced by `main()`, `nfsft_adjoint()`, and `nfsft_trafo()`.

6.6.4.4 `#define NFSFT_MALLOC_X (1U << 3)`

If this flag is set, the init methods (see [nfsft_init](#), [nfsft_init_advanced](#), and [nfsft_init_guru](#)) will allocate memory and the method [nfsft_finalize](#) will free the array `x` for you.

Otherwise, you have to assure by yourself that `x` points to an array of proper size before executing a transform and you are responsible for freeing the corresponding memory before program termination.

See also:

[nfsft_init](#)
[nfsft_init_advanced](#)
[nfsft_init_guru](#)

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 1758 of file `nfft3.h`.

Referenced by `nfsft_finalize()`, `nfsft_init()`, and `nfsft_init_guru()`.

6.6.4.5 `#define NFSFT_MALLOC_F_HAT (1U << 5)`

If this flag is set, the init methods (see [nfsft_init](#), [nfsft_init_advanced](#), and [nfsft_init_guru](#)) will allocate memory and the method [nfsft_finalize](#) will free the array `f_hat` for you.

Otherwise, you have to assure by yourself that `f_hat` points to an array of proper size before executing a transform and you are responsible for freeing the corresponding memory before program termination.

See also:

[nfsft_init](#)
[nfsft_init_advanced](#)
[nfsft_init_guru](#)

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 1773 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by `nfsft_finalize()`, `nfsft_init()`, and `nfsft_init_guru()`.**6.6.4.6 #define NFSFT_MALLOC_F (1U << 6)**

If this flag is set, the init methods (see `nfsft_init`, `nfsft_init_advanced`, and `nfsft_init_guru`) will allocate memory and the method `nfsft_finalize` will free the array `f` for you.

Otherwise, you have to assure by yourself that `f` points to an array of proper size before executing a transform and you are responsible for freeing the corresponding memory before program termination.

See also:

[nfsft_init](#)
[nfsft_init_advanced](#)
[nfsft_init_guru](#)

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 1788 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by `nfsft_finalize()`, `nfsft_init()`, and `nfsft_init_guru()`.**6.6.4.7 #define NFSFT_PRESERVE_F_HAT (1U << 7)**

If this flag is set, it is guaranteed that during an execution of `ndsft_trafo` or `nfsft_trafo` the content of `f_hat` remains unchanged.

See also:

[nfsft_init](#)
[nfsft_init_advanced](#)
[nfsft_init_guru](#)

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 1800 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by `ndsft_trafo()`, `nfsft_finalize()`, `nfsft_init_guru()`, and `nfsft_trafo()`.**6.6.4.8 #define NFSFT_PRESERVE_X (1U << 8)**

If this flag is set, it is guaranteed that during an execution of `ndsft_trafo`, `nfsft_trafo` or `ndsft_adjoint`, `nfsft_adjoint` the content of `x` remains unchanged.

See also:

[nfsft_init](#)
[nfsft_init_advanced](#)
[nfsft_init_guru](#)

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 1813 of file nfft3.h.

6.6.4.9 #define NFSFT_PRESERVE_F (1U << 9)

If this flag is set, it is guaranteed that during an execution of [ndsft_adjoint](#) or [nfsft_adjoint](#) the content of `f` remains unchanged.

See also:

[nfsft_init](#)
[nfsft_init_advanced](#)
[nfsft_init_guru](#)

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 1825 of file nfft3.h.

6.6.4.10 #define NFSFT_DESTROY_F_HAT (1U << 10)

If this flag is set, it is explicitly allowed that during an execution of [ndsft_trafo](#) or [nfsft_trafo](#) the content of `f_hat` may be changed.

See also:

[nfsft_init](#)
[nfsft_init_advanced](#)
[nfsft_init_guru](#)

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 1836 of file nfft3.h.

6.6.4.11 #define NFSFT_DESTROY_X (1U << 11)

If this flag is set, it is explicitly allowed that during an execution of [ndsft_trafo](#), [nfsft_trafo](#) or [ndsft_adjoint](#), [nfsft_adjoint](#) the content of `x` may be changed.

See also:

[nfsft_init](#)
[nfsft_init_advanced](#)
[nfsft_init_guru](#)

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 1848 of file nfft3.h.

6.6.4.12 #define NFSFT_DESTROY_F (1U << 12)

If this flag is set, it is explicitly allowed that during an execution of `ndsft_adjoint` or `nfsft_adjoint` the content of `f` may be changed.

See also:

[nfsft_init](#)
[nfsft_init_advanced](#)
[nfsft_init_guru](#)

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 1859 of file `nfft3.h`.

6.6.4.13 #define NFSFT_NO_DIRECT_ALGORITHM (1U << 13)

If this flag is set, the transforms `ndsft_trafo` and `ndsft_adjoint` do not work.
Setting this flag saves some memory for precomputed data.

See also:

[nfsft_precompute](#)
[ndsft_trafo](#)
[ndsft_adjoint](#)

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 1872 of file `nfft3.h`.

Referenced by `ndsft_adjoint()`, `ndsft_trafo()`, `nfsft_forget()`, and `nfsft_precompute()`.

6.6.4.14 #define NFSFT_NO_FAST_ALGORITHM (1U << 14)

If this flag is set, the transforms `nfsft_trafo` and `nfsft_adjoint` do not work.
Setting this flag saves memory for precomputed data.

See also:

[nfsft_precompute](#)
[nfsft_trafo](#)
[nfsft_adjoint](#)

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 1883 of file `nfft3.h`.

Referenced by `main()`, `nfsft_adjoint()`, `nfsft_forget()`, `nfsft_init_guru()`, `nfsft_precompute()`, and `nfsft_trafo()`.

6.6.4.15 #define NFSFT_ZERO_F_HAT (1U << 16)

If this flag is set, the transforms `nfsft_adjoint` and `ndsft_adjoint` set all unused entries in `f_hat` not corresponding to spherical Fourier coefficients to zero.

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 1892 of file `nfft3.h`.

Referenced by `ndsft_adjoint()`, and `nfsft_adjoint()`.

6.6.4.16 #define NFSFT_DEFAULT_NFFT_CUTOFF 6

The default NFFT cutoff parameter.

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 34 of file `nfsft.c`.

Referenced by `nfsft_init_advanced()`.

6.6.4.17 #define NFSFT_DEFAULT_THRESHOLD 1000

The default threshold for the FPT.

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 41 of file `nfsft.c`.

6.6.4.18 #define NFSFT_BREAK_EVEN 5

The break-even bandwidth $N \in \mathbb{N}_0$.

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 48 of file `nfsft.c`.

Referenced by `nfsft_adjoint()`, `nfsft_forget()`, `nfsft_precompute()`, and `nfsft_trafo()`.

6.6.5 Function Documentation**6.6.5.1 void nfsft_init (nfsft_plan * plan, int N, int M)**

Creates a transform plan.

- `plan` a pointer to a `nfsft_plan` structure

- N the bandwidth $N \in \mathbb{N}_0$
- M the number of nodes $M \in \mathbb{N}$

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 225 of file nfsft.c.

References `nfsft_init_advanced()`, `NFSFT_MALLOC_F`, `NFSFT_MALLOC_F_HAT`, and `NFSFT_MALLOC_X`.**6.6.5.2 void nfsft_init_advanced (nfsft_plan * plan, int N, int M, unsigned int nfsft_flags)**

Creates a transform plan.

- `plan` a pointer to a

`nfsft_plan`

structure

- N the bandwidth $N \in \mathbb{N}_0$
- M the number of nodes $M \in \mathbb{N}$
- `nfsft_flags` the NFSFT flags

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 232 of file nfsft.c.

References `FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE`, `FFTW_INIT`, `NFSFT_DEFAULT_NFFT_CUTOFF`, `nfsft_init_guru()`, `PRE_PHI_HUT`, and `PRE_PSI`.Referenced by `nfsft_init()`.**6.6.5.3 void nfsft_init_guru (nfsft_plan * plan, int N, int M, unsigned int flags, int nfft_flags, int nfft_cutoff)**

Creates a transform plan.

Definition at line 240 of file nfsft.c.

References `nfft_plan::f`, `nfsft_plan::f`, `nfft_plan::f_hat`, `nfsft_plan::f_hat`, `nfsft_plan::f_hat_intern`, `nfsft_plan::flags`, `nfsft_plan::M_total`, `nfsft_plan::N`, `nfsft_plan::N_total`, `nfft_init_guru()`, `NFSFT_MALLOC_F`, `NFSFT_MALLOC_F_HAT`, `NFSFT_MALLOC_X`, `NFSFT_NO_FAST_ALGORITHM`, `NFSFT_PRESERVE_F_HAT`, `nfsft_plan::plan_nfft`, `nfft_plan::x`, and `nfsft_plan::x`.Referenced by `main()`, and `nfsft_init_advanced()`.

6.6.5.4 void nfsft_precompute (int N , double $kappa$, unsigned int $nfsft_flags$, unsigned int fpt_flags)

Performs precomputation up to the next power of two with respect to a given bandwidth $N \in \mathbb{N}_2$.

Definition at line 326 of file nfsft.c.

References `nfsft_wisdom::alpha`, `alpha_al_all()`, `alpha_al_row()`, `nfsft_wisdom::beta`, `beta_al_all()`, `beta_al_row()`, `nfsft_wisdom::flags`, `FPT_AL_SYMMETRY`, `fpt_init()`, `FPT_PERSISTENT_DATA`, `fpt_precompute()`, `nfsft_wisdom::gamma`, `gamma_al_all()`, `gamma_al_row()`, `nfsft_wisdom::initialized`, `nfsft_wisdom::N_MAX`, `nfft_next_power_of_2_exp()`, `NFSFT_BREAK_EVEN`, `NFSFT_NO_DIRECT_ALGORITHM`, `NFSFT_NO_FAST_ALGORITHM`, `ROW`, `nfsft_wisdom::set`, and `nfsft_wisdom::T_MAX`.

Referenced by `main()`.

6.6.5.5 void nfsft_forget ()

Forgets all precomputed data.

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 428 of file nfsft.c.

References `nfsft_wisdom::alpha`, `nfsft_wisdom::beta`, `nfsft_wisdom::flags`, `fpt_finalize()`, `nfsft_wisdom::gamma`, `nfsft_wisdom::initialized`, `nfsft_wisdom::N_MAX`, `NFSFT_BREAK_EVEN`, `NFSFT_NO_DIRECT_ALGORITHM`, `NFSFT_NO_FAST_ALGORITHM`, and `nfsft_wisdom::set`.

Referenced by `main()`.

6.6.5.6 void ndsft_trafo (nfsft_plan * $plan$)

Executes a direct NDSFT, i.e.

computes for $m = 0, \dots, M - 1$

$$f(m) = \sum_{k=0}^N \sum_{n=-k}^k \hat{f}(k, n) Y_k^n(2\pi x_1(m), 2\pi x_2(m)).$$

- plan the plan

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 501 of file nfsft.c.

References `nfsft_wisdom::alpha`, `nfsft_plan::f`, `nfsft_plan::f_hat`, `nfsft_plan::f_hat_intern`, `nfsft_plan::flags`, `nfsft_wisdom::flags`, `nfsft_wisdom::gamma`, `nfsft_plan::N`, `nfsft_plan::N_total`, `NFSFT_INDEX`, `NFSFT_NO_DIRECT_ALGORITHM`, `NFSFT_NORMALIZED`, `NFSFT_PRESERVE_F_HAT`, `PI`, `ROW`, `ROWK`, and `nfsft_plan::x`.

Referenced by `main()`, and `nfsft_trafo()`.

6.6.5.7 void ndsft_adjoint (nfsft_plan * plan)

Executes a direct adjoint NDSFT, i.e.

computes for $k = 0, \dots, N; n = -k, \dots, k$

$$\hat{f}(k, n) = \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} f(m) Y_k^n(2\pi x_1(m), 2\pi x_2(m)).$$

- plan the plan

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 633 of file nfsft.c.

References nfsft_wisdom::alpha, nfsft_plan::f, nfsft_plan::f_hat, nfsft_plan::flags, nfsft_wisdom::flags, nfsft_wisdom::gamma, nfsft_plan::N, nfsft_plan::N_total, NFSFT_INDEX, NFSFT_NO_DIRECT_ALGORITHM, NFSFT_NORMALIZED, NFSFT_ZERO_F_HAT, PI, ROW, ROWK, and nfsft_plan::x.

Referenced by main(), and nfsft_adjoint().

6.6.5.8 void nfsft_trafo (nfsft_plan * plan)

Executes a NFSFT, i.e.

computes for $m = 0, \dots, M - 1$

$$f(m) = \sum_{k=0}^N \sum_{n=-k}^k \hat{f}(k, n) Y_k^n(2\pi x_1(m), 2\pi x_2(m)).$$

- plan the plan

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 745 of file nfsft.c.

References c2e(), dpt_trafo(), nfsft_plan::f, nfft_plan::f, nfft_plan::f_hat, nfsft_plan::f_hat, nfsft_plan::f_hat_intern, nfsft_plan::flags, nfsft_wisdom::flags, fpt_trafo(), nfsft_wisdom::initialized, nfsft_plan::N, nfsft_wisdom::N_MAX, nfsft_plan::N_total, ndft_trafo(), ndsft_trafo(), nfft_trafo(), NFSFT_BREAK_EVEN, NFSFT_INDEX, NFSFT_NO_FAST_ALGORITHM, NFSFT_NORMALIZED, NFSFT_PRESERVE_F_HAT, NFSFT_USE_DPT, NFSFT_USE_NDFT, PI, nfsft_plan::plan_nfft, nfsft_wisdom::set, nfsft_plan::x, and nfft_plan::x.

Referenced by main().

6.6.5.9 void nfsft_adjoint (nfsft_plan * plan)

Executes an adjoint NFSFT, i.e.

computes for $k = 0, \dots, N; n = -k, \dots, k$

$$\hat{f}(k, n) = \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} f(m) Y_k^n(2\pi x_1(m), 2\pi x_2(m)).$$

- plan the plan

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 864 of file nfsft.c.

References `c2e_transposed()`, `dpt_transposed()`, `nfsft_plan::f`, `nfft_plan::f`, `nfsft_plan::f_hat`, `nfft_plan::f_hat`, `nfsft_plan::flags`, `nfsft_wisdom::flags`, `fpt_transposed()`, `nfsft_wisdom::initialized`, `nfsft_plan::N`, `nfsft_wisdom::N_MAX`, `ndft_adjoint()`, `ndsft_adjoint()`, `nfft_adjoint()`, `NFSFT_BREAK_EVEN`, `NFSFT_INDEX`, `NFSFT_NO_FAST_ALGORITHM`, `NFSFT_NORMALIZED`, `NFSFT_USE_DPT`, `NFSFT_USE_NDFT`, `NFSFT_ZERO_F_HAT`, `PI`, `nfsft_plan::plan_nfft`, `nfsft_wisdom::set`, `nfsft_plan::x`, and `nfft_plan::x`.

Referenced by `main()`.

6.6.5.10 void nfsft_finalize (nfsft_plan * plan)

Destroys a plan.

- plan the plan to be destroyed

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 467 of file nfsft.c.

References `nfsft_plan::f`, `nfsft_plan::f_hat`, `nfsft_plan::f_hat_intern`, `nfsft_plan::flags`, `nfft_finalize()`, `NFSFT_MALLOC_F`, `NFSFT_MALLOC_F_HAT`, `NFSFT_MALLOC_X`, `NFSFT_PRESERVE_F_HAT`, `nfsft_plan::plan_nfft`, and `nfsft_plan::x`.

Referenced by `main()`.

6.6.5.11 double alpha_al (int k, int n) [inline]

Computes three-term recurrence coefficients α_k^n of associated Legendre functions.

- k The index k
- n The index n

Definition at line 9 of file legendre.c.

Referenced by `alpha_al_all()`, and `alpha_al_row()`.

6.6.5.12 double beta_al (int k, int n) [inline]

Computes three-term recurrence coefficients β_k^n of associated Legendre functions.

- k The index k
- n The index n

Definition at line 36 of file legendre.c.

Referenced by `beta_al_all()`, and `beta_al_row()`.

6.6.5.13 double gamma_al (int k, int n) [inline]

Computes three-term recurrence coefficients γ_k^n of associated Legendre functions.

- k The index k
- n The index n

Definition at line 48 of file legendre.c.

Referenced by gamma_al_all(), and gamma_al_row().

6.6.5.14 void alpha_al_all (double * alpha, int N) [inline]

Compute three-term-recurrence coefficients α_{k-1}^n of associated Legendre functions for $k, n = 0, 1, \dots, N$.

- alpha A pointer to an array of doubles of size $(N + 1)^2$ where the coefficients will be stored such that $\text{alpha}[n+(N+1)+k] = \alpha_{k-1}^n$.
- N The upper bound N .

Definition at line 106 of file legendre.c.

References alpha_al().

Referenced by nfsft_precompute().

6.6.5.15 void beta_al_all (double * beta, int N) [inline]

Compute three-term-recurrence coefficients β_{k-1}^n of associated Legendre functions for $k, n = 0, 1, \dots, N$.

- beta A pointer to an array of doubles of size $(N + 1)^2$ where the coefficients will be stored such that $\text{beta}[n+(N+1)+k] = \beta_{k-1}^n$.
- N The upper bound N .

Definition at line 120 of file legendre.c.

References beta_al().

Referenced by nfsft_precompute().

6.6.5.16 void gamma_al_all (double * gamma, int N) [inline]

Compute three-term-recurrence coefficients γ_{k-1}^n of associated Legendre functions for $k, n = 0, 1, \dots, N$.

- gamma A pointer to an array of doubles of size $(N + 1)^2$ where the coefficients will be stored such that $\text{gamma}[n+(N+1)+k] = \gamma_{k-1}^n$.
- N The upper bound N .

Definition at line 134 of file `legendre.c`.

References `gamma_al()`.

Referenced by `nfsft_precompute()`.

6.6.5.17 `void eval_al (double * x, double * y, int size, int k, double * alpha, double * beta, double * gamma) [inline]`

Evaluates an associated Legendre polynomials $P_k^n(x, c)$ using the Clenshaw-algorithm.

- `x` A pointer to an array of nodes where the function is to be evaluated
- `y` A pointer to an array where the function values are returned
- `size` The length of `x` and `y`
- `k` The index k
- `alpha` A pointer to an array containing the recurrence coefficients $\alpha_c^n, \dots, \alpha_{c+k}^n$
- `beta` A pointer to an array containing the recurrence coefficients $\beta_c^n, \dots, \beta_{c+k}^n$
- `gamma` A pointer to an array containing the recurrence coefficients $\gamma_c^n, \dots, \gamma_{c+k}^n$

Definition at line 148 of file `legendre.c`.

6.6.5.18 `int eval_al_thresh (double * x, double * y, int size, int k, double * alpha, double * beta, double * gamma, double threshold) [inline]`

Evaluates an associated Legendre polynomials $P_k^n(x, c)$ using the Clenshaw-algorithm if it no exceeds a given threshold.

- `x` A pointer to an array of nodes where the function is to be evaluated
- `y` A pointer to an array where the function values are returned
- `size` The length of `x` and `y`
- `k` The index k
- `alpha` A pointer to an array containing the recurrence coefficients $\alpha_c^n, \dots, \alpha_{c+k}^n$
- `beta` A pointer to an array containing the recurrence coefficients $\beta_c^n, \dots, \beta_{c+k}^n$
- `gamma` A pointer to an array containing the recurrence coefficients $\gamma_c^n, \dots, \gamma_{c+k}^n$
- `threshold` The threshold

Definition at line 193 of file `legendre.c`.

6.6.5.19 void c2e (nfsft_plan * plan) [inline]

Converts coefficients $(b_k^n)_{k=0}^M$ with $M \in \mathbb{N}_0$, $-M \leq n \leq M$ from a linear combination of Chebyshev polynomials

$$f(\cos \vartheta) = \sum_{k=0}^{2\lfloor \frac{M}{2} \rfloor} a_k (\sin \vartheta)^{n \bmod 2} T_k(\cos \vartheta)$$

to coefficients $(c_k^n)_{k=0}^M$ matching the representation by complex exponentials

$$f(\cos \vartheta) = \sum_{k=-M}^M c_k e^{ik\vartheta}$$

for each order $n = -M, \dots, M$.

- plan The `nfsft_plan` containing the coefficients $(b_k^n)_{k=0, \dots, M; n=-M, \dots, M}$

Remarks:

The transformation is computed in place.

Author:

Jens Keiner

< The degree k

< The order k

< Stores temporary values

< Stores temporary values

< Auxilliary pointer

< Auxilliary pointer

< Lower loop bound

< Upper loop bound

< Lower loop bound for even terms

< Upper loop bound for even terms

Definition at line 80 of file `nfsft.c`.

References `nfsft_plan::f_hat_intern`, `nfsft_plan::N`, and `NFSFT_INDEX`.

Referenced by `nfsft_trafo()`.

6.6.5.20 void c2e_transposed (nfsft_plan * plan) [inline]

Transposed version of the function `c2e`.

- plan The `nfsft_plan` containing the coefficients $(c_k^n)_{k=-M, \dots, M; n=-M, \dots, M}$

Remarks:

The transformation is computed in place.

Author:

Jens Keiner

- < The degree k
- < The order k
- < Stores temporary values
- < Stores temporary values
- < Auxilliary pointer
- < Auxilliary pointer
- < Lower loop bound
- < Upper loop bound
- < Lower loop bound for even terms
- < Upper loop bound for even terms

Definition at line 158 of file nfsft.c.

References `nfsft_plan::f_hat`, `nfsft_plan::N`, and `NFSFT_INDEX`.

Referenced by `nfsft_adjoint()`.

6.6.6 Variable Documentation

6.6.6.1 `struct nfsft_wisdom wisdom = {false,0U}` [static]

The global wisdom structure for precomputed data.

`wisdom.initialized` is set to `false` and `wisdom.flags` is set to `0U`.

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 56 of file nfsft.c.

6.7 FPT - Fast polynomial transform

This module implements fast polynomial transforms.

Defines

- #define `FPT_NO_FAST_ALGORITHM` (1U << 2)
If set, TODO complete comment.
- #define `FPT_NO_DIRECT_ALGORITHM` (1U << 3)
If set, TODO complete comment.
- #define `FPT_NO_STABILIZATION` (1U << 0)
If set, no stabilization will be used.
- #define `FPT_PERSISTENT_DATA` (1U << 4)
If set, TODO complete comment.
- #define `FPT_FUNCTION_VALUES` (1U << 5)
If set, the output are function values at Chebyshev nodes rather than Chebyshev coefficients.
- #define `FPT_AL_SYMMETRY` (1U << 6)
TODO Don't use this flag!

Typedefs

- typedef `fpt_set_s_ * fpt_set`
A set of precomputed data for a set of DPT transforms of equal maximum length.

Functions

- `fpt_set fpt_init` (const int M, const int t, const unsigned int flags)
Initializes a set of precomputed data for DPT transforms of equal length.
- void `fpt_precompute` (`fpt_set` set, const int m, const double *alpha, const double *beta, const double *gamma, int k_start, const double threshold)
Computes the data required for a single DPT transform.
- void `dpt_trafo` (`fpt_set` set, const int m, const double complex *x, double complex *y, const int k_end, const unsigned int flags)
Computes a single DPT transform.
- void `fpt_trafo` (`fpt_set` set, const int m, const double complex *x, double complex *y, const int k_end, const unsigned int flags)
Computes a single DPT transform.

- void `dpt_transposed` (`fpt_set` set, const int m, double complex *x, double complex *y, const int k_end, const unsigned int flags)
Computes a single DPT transform.
- void `fpt_transposed` (`fpt_set` set, const int m, double complex *x, const double complex *y, const int k_end, const unsigned int flags)
Computes a single DPT transform.
- void `fpt_finalize` (`fpt_set` set)

6.7.1 Detailed Description

This module implements fast polynomial transforms.

In the following, we abbreviate the term "fast polynomial transforms" by FPT.

6.7.2 Function Documentation

6.7.2.1 `fpt_set fpt_init` (const int *M*, const int *t*, const unsigned int *flags*)

Initializes a set of precomputed data for DPT transforms of equal length.

Polynomial length

Cascade level

Index *m*

Allocate memory for auxilliary arrays.

Allocate memory for auxilliary arrays.

Initialize FFTW plans.

Definition at line 586 of file `fpt.c`.

References `fpt_set_s::dpt`, `fpt_set_s::flags`, `FPT_NO_DIRECT_ALGORITHM`, `FPT_NO_FAST_ALGORITHM`, `fpt_set_s::kinds`, `fpt_set_s::kindsr`, `fpt_set_s::lengths`, `fpt_set_s::M`, `fpt_set_s::N`, `PI`, `fpt_set_s::plans_dct2`, `fpt_set_s::plans_dct3`, `fpt_set_s::result`, `fpt_data::steps`, `fpt_set_s::t`, `fpt_set_s::temp`, `fpt_set_s::vec3`, `fpt_set_s::vec4`, `fpt_set_s::work`, `fpt_set_s::xc_slow`, `fpt_set_s::xcvecs`, and `fpt_set_s::z`.

Referenced by `nfsft_precompute()`.

6.7.2.2 void `fpt_precompute` (`fpt_set` set, const int *m*, const double * *alpha*, const double * *beta*, const double * *gamma*, int *k_start*, const double *threshold*)

Computes the data required for a single DPT transform.

< Cascade level

< Level index

< Length of polynomials for the next level in the cascade

< Degree of polynomials for the current level in the cascade

< First index *l* for current cascade level

- < Last index l for current cascade level and current
- < Length of polynomials for the next level in the cascade for stabilization
- < Degree of polynomials for the current level in the cascade for stabilization
- < Array containing function values of the (1,1)-component of U_k^n .
- < Array containing function values of the (1,2)-component of U_k^n .
- < Array containing function values of the (2,1)-component of U_k^n .
- < Array containing function values of the (2,2)-component of U_k^n .
- < Used to indicate that stabilization is necessary.

Increase polynomial degree to next power of two.

Definition at line 698 of file `fpt.c`.

References `fpt_step::a11`, `fpt_step::a12`, `fpt_step::a21`, `fpt_step::a22`, `fpt_data::alpha`, `fpt_data::alpha_0`, `fpt_data::alphaN`, `fpt_data::beta`, `fpt_data::beta_0`, `fpt_data::betaN`, `fpt_set_s::dpt`, `eval_clenshaw()`, `eval_clenshaw_thresh()`, `FIRST_L`, `fpt_set_s::flags`, `FPT_AL_SYMMETRY`, `FPT_NO_DIRECT_ALGORITHM`, `FPT_NO_FAST_ALGORITHM`, `FPT_NO_STABILIZATION`, `FPT_PERSISTENT_DATA`, `fpt_step::gamma`, `fpt_data::gamma`, `fpt_data::gamma_m1`, `fpt_data::gammaN`, `IS_SYMMETRIC`, `fpt_data::k_start`, `K_START_TILDE`, `LAST_L`, `fpt_set_s::N`, `fpt_step::N_stab`, `N_TILDE`, `nfft_next_power_of_2()`, `nfft_next_power_of_2_exp()`, `fpt_step::stable`, `fpt_data::steps`, `fpt_set_s::t`, `fpt_step::t_stab`, and `fpt_set_s::xcvecs`.

Referenced by `nfsft_precompute()`.

6.7.2.3 `void dpt_trafo (fpt_set set, const int m, const double complex * x, double complex * y, const int k_end, const unsigned int flags)`

Computes a single DPT transform.

- `set`
- `m`
- `x`
- `y`
- `k_end`
- `flags`

Definition at line 988 of file `fpt.c`.

References `fpt_data::alpha`, `fpt_data::beta`, `fpt_set_s::dpt`, `eval_sum_clenshaw()`, `fpt_set_s::flags`, `FPT_FUNCTION_VALUES`, `FPT_NO_DIRECT_ALGORITHM`, `fpt_data::gamma`, `fpt_data::gamma_m1`, `fpt_data::k_start`, `nfft_next_power_of_2_exp()`, `PI`, `fpt_set_s::plans_dct2`, `fpt_set_s::result`, `fpt_set_s::temp`, `fpt_set_s::work`, `fpt_set_s::xc_slow`, and `fpt_set_s::xcvecs`.

Referenced by `nfsft_trafo()`.

6.7.2.4 `void fpt_trafo (fpt_set set, const int m, const double complex * x, double complex * y, const int k_end, const unsigned int flags)`

Computes a single DPT transform.

Level index τ

Index of first block at current level

Index of last block at current level

Block index l

Length of polynomial coefficient arrays at next level

Polynomial array length for stabilization

Current matrix $U_{n,\tau,l}$

Loop counter

Definition at line 1042 of file fpt.c.

References `fpt_step::a11`, `fpt_step::a12`, `fpt_step::a21`, `fpt_step::a22`, `fpt_data::alpha_0`, `fpt_data::alphaN`, `fpt_data::beta_0`, `fpt_data::betaN`, `fpt_set_s::dpt`, `FIRST_L`, `fpt_set_s::flags`, `FPT_AL_SYMMETRY`, `fpt_do_step()`, `fpt_do_step_symmetric()`, `fpt_do_step_symmetric_l()`, `fpt_do_step_symmetric_u()`, `FPT_FUNCTION_VALUES`, `FPT_NO_FAST_ALGORITHM`, `fpt_step::gamma`, `fpt_data::gamma_m1`, `fpt_data::gammaN`, `IS_SYMMETRIC`, `K_END_TILDE`, `fpt_data::k_start`, `K_START_TILDE`, `LAST_L`, `fpt_step::N_stab`, `nfft_next_power_of_2_exp()`, `fpt_set_s::result`, `fpt_step::stable`, `fpt_data::steps`, `fpt_step::t_stab`, `fpt_set_s::vec3`, `fpt_set_s::vec4`, and `fpt_set_s::work`.

Referenced by `nfsft_trafo()`.

6.7.2.5 `void dpt_transposed (fpt_set set, const int m, double complex * x, double complex * y, const int k_end, const unsigned int flags)`

Computes a single DPT transform.

- `set`
- `m`
- `x`
- `y`
- `k_end`
- `flags`

Definition at line 1297 of file fpt.c.

References `fpt_data::alpha`, `fpt_data::beta`, `fpt_set_s::dpt`, `eval_sum_clenshaw_transposed()`, `fpt_set_s::flags`, `FPT_FUNCTION_VALUES`, `FPT_NO_DIRECT_ALGORITHM`, `fpt_data::gamma`, `fpt_data::gamma_m1`, `fpt_data::k_start`, `nfft_next_power_of_2_exp()`, `PI`, `fpt_set_s::plans_dct3`, `fpt_set_s::result`, `fpt_set_s::temp`, `fpt_set_s::work`, `fpt_set_s::xc_slow`, and `fpt_set_s::xcvecs`.

Referenced by `nfsft_adjoint()`.

6.7.2.6 `void fpt_transposed (fpt_set set, const int m, double complex * x, const double complex * y, const int k_end, const unsigned int flags)`

Computes a single DPT transform.

Level index τ

Index of first block at current level

Index of last block at current level

Block index l

Length of polynomial coefficient arrays at next level

Polynomial array length for stabilization

Current matrix $U_{n,\tau,l}$

Loop counter

Save copy of input data for stabilization steps.

Definition at line 1349 of file fpt.c.

References `fpt_step_::a11`, `fpt_step_::a12`, `fpt_step_::a21`, `fpt_step_::a22`, `fpt_data_::alpha_0`, `fpt_data_::alphaN`, `fpt_data_::beta_0`, `fpt_data_::betaN`, `fpt_set_s_::dpt`, `FIRST_L`, `fpt_set_s_::flags`, `FPT_ALSYMMETRY`, `fpt_do_step_transposed()`, `fpt_do_step_transposed_symmetric()`, `fpt_do_step_transposed_symmetric_l()`, `fpt_do_step_transposed_symmetric_u()`, `FPT_FUNCTION_VALUES`, `FPT_NO_FAST_ALGORITHM`, `fpt_step_::gamma`, `fpt_data_::gamma_m1`, `fpt_data_::gammaN`, `IS_SYMMETRIC`, `K_END_TILDE`, `fpt_data_::k_start`, `K_START_TILDE`, `LAST_L`, `fpt_step_::N_stab`, `nfft_next_power_of_2_exp()`, `fpt_set_s_::result`, `fpt_step_::stable`, `fpt_data_::steps`, `fpt_step_::t_stab`, `fpt_set_s_::vec3`, `fpt_set_s_::vec4`, and `fpt_set_s_::work`.

Referenced by `nfsft_adjoint()`.

6.8 Solver - Inverse transforms

Data Structures

- struct [infft_plan](#)
Structure for an inverse transform plan.
- struct [infct_plan](#)
Structure for an inverse transform plan.
- struct [infst_plan](#)
Structure for an inverse transform plan.
- struct [innfft_plan](#)
Structure for an inverse transform plan.
- struct [imri_inh_2d1d_plan](#)
Structure for an inverse transform plan.
- struct [imri_inh_3d_plan](#)
Structure for an inverse transform plan.
- struct [infsft_plan](#)
Structure for an inverse transform plan.

Defines

- #define [LANDWEBER](#) (1U<< 0)
If this flag is set, the Landweber (Richardson) iteration is used to compute an inverse transform.
- #define [STEEPEST_DESCENT](#) (1U<< 1)
If this flag is set, the method of steepest descent (gradient) is used to compute an inverse transform.
- #define [CGNR](#) (1U<< 2)
If this flag is set, the conjugate gradient method for the normal equation of first kind is used to compute an inverse transform.
- #define [CGNE](#) (1U<< 3)
If this flag is set, the conjugate gradient method for the normal equation of second kind is used to compute an inverse transform.
- #define [NORMS_FOR_LANDWEBER](#) (1U<< 4)
If this flag is set, the Landweber iteration updates the member `dot_r_iter`.
- #define [PRECOMPUTE_WEIGHT](#) (1U<< 5)
If this flag is set, the samples are weighted, eg to cope with varying sampling density.
- #define [PRECOMPUTE_DAMP](#) (1U<< 6)
If this flag is set, the Fourier coefficients are damped, eg to favour fast decaying coefficients.

- #define `MACRO_SOLVER_PLAN`(MV, FLT, FLT_TYPE)

Complete macro for mangling an inverse transform.

Functions

- void `infft_init` (`infft_plan *ths`, `nfft_plan *mv`)
Simple initialisation.
- void `infft_init_advanced` (`infft_plan *ths`, `nfft_plan *mv`, unsigned `infft_flags`)
Advanced initialisation.
- void `infft_before_loop` (`infft_plan *ths`)
Setting up residuals before the actual iteration.
- void `infft_loop_one_step` (`infft_plan *ths`)
Doing one step in the iteration.
- void `infft_finalize` (`infft_plan *ths`)
Destroys the plan for the inverse transform.
- void `infct_init` (`infct_plan *ths`, `nfct_plan *mv`)
Simple initialisation.
- void `infct_init_advanced` (`infct_plan *ths`, `nfct_plan *mv`, unsigned `infct_flags`)
Advanced initialisation.
- void `infct_before_loop` (`infct_plan *ths`)
Setting up residuals before the actual iteration.
- void `infct_loop_one_step` (`infct_plan *ths`)
Doing one step in the iteration.
- void `infct_finalize` (`infct_plan *ths`)
Destroys the plan for the inverse transform.
- void `infst_init` (`infst_plan *ths`, `nfst_plan *mv`)
Simple initialisation.
- void `infst_init_advanced` (`infst_plan *ths`, `nfst_plan *mv`, unsigned `infst_flags`)
Advanced initialisation.
- void `infst_before_loop` (`infst_plan *ths`)
Setting up residuals before the actual iteration.
- void `infst_loop_one_step` (`infst_plan *ths`)
Doing one step in the iteration.

- void `infst_finalize` (`infst_plan *ths`)
Destroys the plan for the inverse transform.
- void `innfft_init` (`innfft_plan *ths`, `nnfft_plan *mv`)
Simple initialisation.
- void `innfft_init_advanced` (`innfft_plan *ths`, `nnfft_plan *mv`, unsigned `innfft_flags`)
Advanced initialisation.
- void `innfft_before_loop` (`innfft_plan *ths`)
Setting up residuals before the actual iteration.
- void `innfft_loop_one_step` (`innfft_plan *ths`)
Doing one step in the iteration.
- void `innfft_finalize` (`innfft_plan *ths`)
Destroys the plan for the inverse transform.
- void `imri_inh_2d1d_init` (`imri_inh_2d1d_plan *ths`, `mri_inh_2d1d_plan *mv`)
Simple initialisation.
- void `imri_inh_2d1d_init_advanced` (`imri_inh_2d1d_plan *ths`, `mri_inh_2d1d_plan *mv`, unsigned `imri_inh_2d1d_flags`)
Advanced initialisation.
- void `imri_inh_2d1d_before_loop` (`imri_inh_2d1d_plan *ths`)
Setting up residuals before the actual iteration.
- void `imri_inh_2d1d_loop_one_step` (`imri_inh_2d1d_plan *ths`)
Doing one step in the iteration.
- void `imri_inh_2d1d_finalize` (`imri_inh_2d1d_plan *ths`)
Destroys the plan for the inverse transform.
- void `imri_inh_3d_init` (`imri_inh_3d_plan *ths`, `mri_inh_3d_plan *mv`)
Simple initialisation.
- void `imri_inh_3d_init_advanced` (`imri_inh_3d_plan *ths`, `mri_inh_3d_plan *mv`, unsigned `imri_inh_3d_flags`)
Advanced initialisation.
- void `imri_inh_3d_before_loop` (`imri_inh_3d_plan *ths`)
Setting up residuals before the actual iteration.
- void `imri_inh_3d_loop_one_step` (`imri_inh_3d_plan *ths`)
Doing one step in the iteration.
- void `imri_inh_3d_finalize` (`imri_inh_3d_plan *ths`)
Destroys the plan for the inverse transform.

- void `infsft_init` (`infsft_plan *ths`, `nfsft_plan *mv`)
Simple initialisation.
- void `infsft_init_advanced` (`infsft_plan *ths`, `nfsft_plan *mv`, unsigned `infsft_flags`)
Advanced initialisation.
- void `infsft_before_loop` (`infsft_plan *ths`)
Setting up residuals before the actual iteration.
- void `infsft_loop_one_step` (`infsft_plan *ths`)
Doing one step in the iteration.
- void `infsft_finalize` (`infsft_plan *ths`)
Destroys the plan for the inverse transform.

6.8.1 Define Documentation

6.8.1.1 #define LANDWEBER (1U<< 0)

If this flag is set, the Landweber (Richardson) iteration is used to compute an inverse transform.

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 2213 of file `nfft3.h`.

6.8.1.2 #define STEEPEST_DESCENT (1U<< 1)

If this flag is set, the method of steepest descent (gradient) is used to compute an inverse transform.

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 2221 of file `nfft3.h`.

6.8.1.3 #define CGNR (1U<< 2)

If this flag is set, the conjugate gradient method for the normal equation of first kind is used to compute an inverse transform.

Each iterate minimises the residual in the current Krylov subspace.

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 2230 of file `nfft3.h`.

Referenced by `inverse_linogram_fft()`, `inverse_mpolar_fft()`, `inverse_polar_fft()`, `Inverse_Radon_trafo()`, and `reconstruct()`.

6.8.1.4 #define CGNE (1U<< 3)

If this flag is set, the conjugate gradient method for the normal equation of second kind is used to compute an inverse transform.

Each iterate minimises the error in the current Krylov subspace.

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 2239 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by glacier().

6.8.1.5 #define NORMS_FOR_LANDWEBER (1U<< 4)

If this flag is set, the Landweber iteration updates the member dot_r_iter.

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 2247 of file nfft3.h.

6.8.1.6 #define PRECOMPUTE_WEIGHT (1U<< 5)

If this flag is set, the samples are weighted, eg to cope with varying sampling density.

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 2255 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by inverse_linogram_fft(), inverse_mpolar_fft(), inverse_polar_fft(), Inverse_Radon_trafo(), and reconstruct().

6.8.1.7 #define PRECOMPUTE_DAMP (1U<< 6)

If this flag is set, the Fourier coefficients are damped, eg to favour fast decaying coefficients.

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 2263 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by glacier(), inverse_linogram_fft(), inverse_mpolar_fft(), inverse_polar_fft(), and reconstruct().

6.8.1.8 #define MACRO_SOLVER_PLAN(MV, FLT, FLT_TYPE)

Complete macro for mangling an inverse transform.

- MV Matrix vector multiplication type (eg nfft, nfct)

- FLT Float used as prefix for function names (double or complex)
- FLT_TYPE Float type (double or double complex)

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 2274 of file nfft3.h.

6.9 Util - Auxilliary functions

This module implements frequently used utility functions.

Defines

- `#define NFFT_SWAP_complex(x, y) { double complex* temp; temp=(x); (x)=(y); (y)=temp; }`
Swapping of two vectors.
- `#define NFFT_SWAP_double(x, y) { double* temp; temp=(x); (x)=(y); (y)=temp; }`
Swapping of two vectors.
- `#define PI 3.1415926535897932384`
Formerly known to be an irrational number.
- `#define NFFT_MAX(a, b) ((a)>(b)? (a) : (b))`
Maximum of its two arguments.
- `#define NFFT_MIN(a, b) ((a)<(b)? (a) : (b))`
Mimimum of its two arguments.

Functions

- `double nfft_second ()`
Actual used CPU time in seconds; calls getrusage, limited accuracy.
- `int nfft_total_used_memory ()`
Actual used memory in bytes; calls mallinfo if define HAVE_MALLOC_H.
- `int nfft_ld (int m)`
Integer logarithm of 2.
- `int nfft_int_2_pow (int a)`
Integer power of 2.
- `int nfft_next_power_of_2 (int N)`
Computes $n \geq N$ such that $n = 2^j$, $j \in \mathbb{N}_0$.
- `void nfft_next_power_of_2_exp (int N, int *N2, int *t)`
Computes ?
- `double nfft_sinc (double x)`
Computes the sinus cardinalis $\frac{\sin(x)}{x}$.
- `double nfft_bspline_old (int k, double x, double *A)`
To test the new one.
- `double nfft_bspline (int k, double x, double *scratch)`

Computes the B-spline $M_{k,0}(x)$, scratch is used for de Boor's scheme.

- `double nfft_i0` (double x)
Modified Bessel function of order zero; adapted from Stephen Moshier's Cephes Math Library Release 2.8.
- `int nfft_prod_int` (int *vec, int d)
Computes integer $\prod_{t=0}^{d-1} v_t$.
- `int nfct_prod_int` (int *vec, int d)
Computes integer $\prod_{t=0}^{d-1} v_t$.
- `int nfst_prod_minus_a_int` (int *vec, int a, int d)
Computes integer $\prod_{t=0}^{d-1} v_t - a$.
- `int nfft_plain_loop` (int *idx, int *N, int d)
Computes $\sum_{t=0}^{d-1} i_t \prod_{t'=t+1}^{d-1} N_{t'}$.
- `double nfft_prod_real` (double *vec, int d)
Computes double $\prod_{t=0}^{d-1} v_t$.
- `double nfft_dot_complex` (double complex *x, int n)
Computes the inner/dot product $x^H x$.
- `double nfft_dot_double` (double *x, int n)
Computes the inner/dot product $x^H x$.
- `double nfft_dot_w_complex` (double complex *x, double *w, int n)
Computes the weighted inner/dot product $x^H (w \odot x)$.
- `double nfft_dot_w_double` (double *x, double *w, int n)
Computes the weighted inner/dot product $x^H (w \odot x)$.
- `double nfft_dot_w_w2_complex` (double complex *x, double *w, double *w2, int n)
Computes the weighted inner/dot product $x^H (w1 \odot w2 \odot w2 \odot x)$.
- `double nfft_dot_w2_complex` (double complex *x, double *w2, int n)
Computes the weighted inner/dot product $x^H (w2 \odot w2 \odot x)$.
- `void nfft_cp_complex` (double complex *x, double complex *y, int n)
Copies $x \leftarrow y$.
- `void nfft_cp_double` (double *x, double *y, int n)
Copies $x \leftarrow y$.
- `void nfft_cp_a_complex` (double complex *x, double a, double complex *y, int n)
Copies $x \leftarrow ay$.
- `void nfft_cp_w_complex` (double complex *x, double *w, double complex *y, int n)
Copies $x \leftarrow w \odot y$.

- void `nfft_cp_w_double` (double *x, double *w, double *y, int n)
Copies $x \leftarrow w \odot y$.
- void `nfft_upd_axpy_complex` (double complex *x, double a, double complex *y, int n)
Updates $x \leftarrow ax + y$.
- void `nfft_upd_axpy_double` (double *x, double a, double *y, int n)
Updates $x \leftarrow ax + y$.
- void `nfft_upd_xpay_complex` (double complex *x, double a, double complex *y, int n)
Updates $x \leftarrow x + ay$.
- void `nfft_upd_xpay_double` (double *x, double a, double *y, int n)
Updates $x \leftarrow x + ay$.
- void `nfft_upd_axpyby_complex` (double complex *x, double a, double complex *y, double b, int n)
Updates $x \leftarrow ax + by$.
- void `nfft_upd_axpyby_double` (double *x, double a, double *y, double b, int n)
Updates $x \leftarrow ax + by$.
- void `nfft_upd_xpawy_complex` (double complex *x, double a, double *w, double complex *y, int n)
Updates $x \leftarrow x + aw \odot y$.
- void `nfft_upd_xpawy_double` (double *x, double a, double *w, double *y, int n)
Updates $x \leftarrow x + aw \odot y$.
- void `nfft_upd_axpwy_complex` (double complex *x, double a, double *w, double complex *y, int n)
Updates $x \leftarrow ax + w \odot y$.
- void `nfft_upd_axpwy_double` (double *x, double a, double *w, double *y, int n)
Updates $x \leftarrow ax + w \odot y$.
- void `nfft_fftshift_complex` (double complex *x, int d, int *N)
Swaps each half over $N[d]/2$.
- double `nfft_error_1_infty_complex` (double complex *x, double complex *y, int n)
Computes $\frac{\|x-y\|_\infty}{\|x\|_\infty}$.
- double `nfft_error_1_infty_double` (double *x, double *y, int n)
Computes $\frac{\|x-y\|_\infty}{\|x\|_\infty}$.
- double `nfft_error_1_infty_1_complex` (double complex *x, double complex *y, int n, double complex *z, int m)
Computes $\frac{\|x-y\|_\infty}{\|z\|_1}$.
- double `nfft_error_1_infty_1_double` (double *x, double *y, int n, double *z, int m)
Computes $\frac{\|x-y\|_\infty}{\|z\|_1}$.

- double `nfft_error_1_2_complex` (double complex *x, double complex *y, int n)
Computes $\frac{\|x-y\|_2}{\|x\|_2}$.
- double `nfft_error_1_2_double` (double *x, double *y, int n)
Computes $\frac{\|x-y\|_2}{\|x\|_2}$.
- void `nfft_vpr_int` (int *x, int n, char *text)
Prints a vector of integer numbers.
- void `nfft_vpr_double` (double *x, int n, char *text)
Prints a vector of doubles numbers.
- void `nfft_vpr_complex` (double complex *x, int n, char *text)
Prints a vector of complex numbers.
- void `nfft_vrand_unit_complex` (double complex *x, int n)
Initiates a vector of random complex numbers in $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]i$.
- void `nfft_vrand_shifted_unit_double` (double *x, int n)
Initiates a vector of random double numbers in $[-1/2, 1/2]$.
- void `nfft_voronoi_weights_1d` (double *w, double *x, int M)
Computes non periodic voronoi weights, assumes ordered nodes x_j .
- double `nfft_modified_fejer` (int N, int kk)
Computes the damping factor for the modified Fejer kernel, ie $\frac{2}{N} \left(1 - \frac{|2k+1|}{N}\right)$.
- double `nfft_modified_jackson2` (int N, int kk)
Computes the damping factor for the modified Jackson kernel.
- double `nfft_modified_jackson4` (int N, int kk)
Computes the damping factor for the modified generalised Jackson kernel.
- double `nfft_modified_sobolev` (double mu, int kk)
Computes the damping factor for the modified Sobolev kernel.
- double `nfft_modified_multiquadric` (double mu, double c, int kk)
Computes the damping factor for the modified multiquadric kernel.

6.9.1 Detailed Description

This module implements frequently used utility functions.

In particular, this includes simple measurement of resources, evaluation of window functions, vector routines for basic linear algebra tasks, and computation of weights for the inverse transforms.

6.9.2 Function Documentation

6.9.2.1 double nfft_second ()

Actual used CPU time in seconds; calls getrusage, limited accuracy.

Calls getrusage, limited accuracy

Definition at line 25 of file util.c.

Referenced by comparison_fft(), fgt_test_measure_time(), inverse_linogram_fft(), inverse_mpolar_fft(), linogram_dft(), linogram_fft(), main(), mpolar_dft(), mpolar_fft(), ndft_time(), reconstruct(), taylor_time_accuracy(), and time_accuracy().

6.9.2.2 double nfft_bspline (int k, double x, double * scratch)

Computes the B-spline $M_{k,0}(x)$, scratch is used for de Boor's scheme.

< M_{k,0}(x)

< $x \in \text{supp}(M_{0,r})$

< boundaries

< indices

< alpha of the de Boor scheme

Definition at line 237 of file util.c.

6.9.2.3 double nfft_i0 (double x)

Modified Bessel function of order zero; adapted from Stephen Moshier's Cephes Math Library Release 2.8.

Cephes Math Library Release 2.8: June, 2000 Copyright 1984, 1987, 2000 by Stephen L. Moshier

Definition at line 861 of file util.c.

6.9.2.4 double nfft_modified_fejer (int N, int kk)

Computes the damping factor for the modified Fejer kernel, ie $\frac{2}{N} \left(1 - \frac{|2k+1|}{N}\right)$.

$\frac{2}{N} (1 - \frac{|2k+1|}{N})$

Definition at line 1428 of file util.c.

6.10 Examples

Modules

- [Solver component](#)

6.11 Solver component

Modules

- [Reconstruction of a glacier from scattered data](#)
- [Simple inverse nfft](#)

6.12 Reconstruction of a glacier from scattered data

Functions

- double [my_weight](#) (double z, double a, double b, double c)
Generalised Sobolev weight.
- void [glacier](#) (int N, int M)
Reconstruction routine.
- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)
Main routine.

6.13 Simple inverse nfft

Functions

- void `simple_test_infft_1d` (int N, int M, int iter)
Simple test routine for the inverse nfft.
- int `main` ()
Main routine.

6.13.1 Function Documentation

6.13.1.1 void `simple_test_infft_1d` (int N, int M, int iter)

Simple test routine for the inverse nfft.

< index for nodes, frequencies, iter

< plan for the nfft

< plan for the inverse nfft

initialise an one dimensional plan

init pseudo random nodes

precompute psi, the entries of the matrix B

initialise inverse plan

init pseudo random samples and show them

initialise some guess `f_hat_0` and solve

Definition at line 15 of file solver/simple_test.c.

References `infft_plan::dot_r_iter`, `nfft_plan::f`, `nfft_plan::f_hat`, `infft_plan::f_hat_iter`, `infft_before_loop()`, `infft_finalize()`, `infft_init()`, `infft_loop_one_step()`, `nfft_plan::M_total`, `nfft_plan::N_total`, `nfft_finalize()`, `nfft_plan::nfft_flags`, `nfft_init_1d()`, `nfft_precompute_one_psi()`, `NFFT_SWAP_complex`, `nfft_trafo()`, `nfft_vpr_complex()`, `nfft_vrand_shifted_unit_double()`, `nfft_vrand_unit_complex()`, `PRE_ONE_PSI`, `nfft_plan::x`, and `infft_plan::y`.

Referenced by `main()`.

6.14 Applications

Modules

- [Fast Gauss transform with complex parameter](#)
- [Fast summation](#)
- [Fast summation of radial functions on the sphere](#)
- [Transforms in magnetic resonance imaging](#)
- [Polar FFT](#)
- [Fast evaluation of quadrature formulae on the sphere](#)

6.15 Fast Gauss transform with complex parameter

Data Structures

- struct `fgt_plan`
Structure for the Gauss transform.

Defines

- #define `DGT_PRE_CEXP` (1U<< 0)
If this flag is set, the whole matrix is precomputed and stored for the discrete Gauss transform.
- #define `FGT_NDFT` (1U<< 1)
If this flag is set, the fast Gauss transform uses the discrete instead of the fast Fourier transform.
- #define `FGT_APPROX_B` (1U<< 2)
If this flag is set, the discrete Fourier coefficients of the uniformly sampled Gaussian are used instead of the sampled continuous Fourier transform.

Functions

- void `dgt_trafo` (`fgt_plan` *ths)
Executes the discrete Gauss transform.
- void `fgt_trafo` (`fgt_plan` *ths)
Executes the fast Gauss transform.
- void `fgt_init_guru` (`fgt_plan` *ths, int N, int M, double complex sigma, int n, double p, int m, unsigned flags)
Initialisation of a transform plan, guru.
- void `fgt_init` (`fgt_plan` *ths, int N, int M, double complex sigma, double eps)
Initialisation of a transform plan, simple.
- void `fgt_init_node_dependent` (`fgt_plan` *ths)
Initialisation of a transform plan, depends on source and target nodes.
- void `fgt_finalize` (`fgt_plan` *ths)
Destroys the transform plan.
- void `fgt_test_init_rand` (`fgt_plan` *ths)
Random initialisation of a fgt plan.
- double `fgt_test_measure_time` (`fgt_plan` *ths, unsigned dgt)
Compares execution times for the fast and discrete Gauss transform.
- void `fgt_test_simple` (int N, int M, double complex sigma, double eps)

Simple example that computes fast and discrete Gauss transforms.

- void [fgt_test_andersson](#) ()

Compares accuracy and execution time of the fast Gauss transform with increasing expansion degree.

- void [fgt_test_error](#) ()

Compares accuracy of the fast Gauss transform with increasing expansion degree.

- void [fgt_test_error_p](#) ()

Compares accuracy of the fast Gauss transform with increasing expansion degree and different periodisation lengths.

- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)

Different tests of the fast Gauss transform.

6.15.1 Define Documentation

6.15.1.1 #define DGT_PRE_CEXP (1U<< 0)

If this flag is set, the whole matrix is precomputed and stored for the discrete Gauss transform.

See also:

[fgt_init_node_dependent](#)
[fgt_init](#)

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 27 of file fastgauss.c.

Referenced by [dgt_trafo](#)(), [fgt_init](#)(), [fgt_init_node_dependent](#)(), and [fgt_test_andersson](#)().

6.15.1.2 #define FGT_NDFT (1U<< 1)

If this flag is set, the fast Gauss transform uses the discrete instead of the fast Fourier transform.

See also:

[fgt_init](#)
[ndft_trafo](#)
[nfft_trafo](#)

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 38 of file fastgauss.c.

Referenced by [fgt_test_andersson](#)(), and [fgt_trafo](#)().

6.15.1.3 #define FGT_APPROX_B (1U<< 2)

If this flag is set, the discrete Fourier coefficients of the uniformly sampled Gaussian are used instead of the sampled continuous Fourier transform.

See also:

[fgt_init](#)

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 48 of file fastgauss.c.

Referenced by `fgt_init_guru()`.

6.15.2 Function Documentation

6.15.2.1 void dgt_trafo (fgt_plan * ths)

Executes the discrete Gauss transform.

- `ths` The pointer to a fgt plan

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 86 of file fastgauss.c.

References `fgt_plan::alpha`, `DGT_PRE_CEXP`, `fgt_plan::f`, `fgt_plan::flags`, `fgt_plan::M`, `fgt_plan::N`, `fgt_plan::pre_cexp`, `fgt_plan::sigma`, `fgt_plan::x`, and `fgt_plan::y`.

Referenced by `fgt_test_error()`, `fgt_test_error_p()`, `fgt_test_measure_time()`, and `fgt_test_simple()`.

6.15.2.2 void fgt_trafo (fgt_plan * ths)

Executes the fast Gauss transform.

- `ths` The pointer to a fgt plan

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 111 of file fastgauss.c.

References `fgt_plan::b`, `nfft_plan::f_hat`, `FGT_NDFT`, `fgt_plan::flags`, `fgt_plan::n`, `ndft_adjoint()`, `ndft_trafo()`, `nfft_adjoint()`, `nfft_trafo()`, `fgt_plan::nplan1`, and `fgt_plan::nplan2`.

Referenced by `fgt_test_error()`, `fgt_test_error_p()`, `fgt_test_measure_time()`, and `fgt_test_simple()`.

6.15.2.3 void fgt_init_guru (fgt_plan * ths, int N, int M, double complex sigma, int n, double p, int m, unsigned flags)

Initialisation of a transform plan, guru.

- *ths* The pointer to a fpt plan
- *N* The number of source nodes
- *M* The number of target nodes
- *sigma* The parameter of the Gaussian
- *n* The polynomial expansion degree
- *p* the periodisation length, at least 1
- *m* The spatial cut-off of the nfft
- *flags* FGT flags to use

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 149 of file fastgauss.c.

References `fgt_plan::alpha`, `fgt_plan::b`, `nfft_plan::f`, `fgt_plan::f`, `nfft_plan::f_hat`, `FFTW_INIT`, `FGT_APPROX_B`, `fgt_plan::flags`, `fgt_plan::M`, `MALLOC_F_HAT`, `MALLOC_X`, `fgt_plan::n`, `fgt_plan::N`, `nfft_fftshift_complex()`, `nfft_init_guru()`, `nfft_next_power_of_2()`, `fgt_plan::nplan1`, `fgt_plan::nplan2`, `fgt_plan::p`, `PI`, `PRE_PHI_HUT`, `PRE_PSI`, `fgt_plan::sigma`, `fgt_plan::x`, and `fgt_plan::y`.

Referenced by `fgt_init()`, `fgt_test_andersson()`, `fgt_test_error()`, and `fgt_test_error_p()`.

6.15.2.4 void fgt_init (fgt_plan * *ths*, int *N*, int *M*, double complex *sigma*, double *eps*)

Initialisation of a transform plan, simple.

- *ths* The pointer to a fpt plan
- *N* The number of source nodes
- *M* The number of target nodes
- *sigma* The parameter of the Gaussian
- *eps* The target accuracy

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 219 of file fastgauss.c.

References `DGT_PRE_CEXP`, `fgt_init_guru()`, and `PI`.

Referenced by `fgt_test_simple()`.

6.15.2.5 void fgt_init_node_dependent (fgt_plan * *ths*)

Initialisation of a transform plan, depends on source and target nodes.

- *ths* The pointer to a fpt plan

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 242 of file fastgauss.c.

References DGT_PRE_CEXP, fgt_plan::flags, fgt_plan::M, nfft_plan::M_total, fgt_plan::N, nfft_plan::nfft_flags, nfft_precompute_psi(), fgt_plan::nplan1, fgt_plan::nplan2, fgt_plan::p, fgt_plan::pre_cexp, PRE_PSI, fgt_plan::sigma, nfft_plan::x, fgt_plan::x, and fgt_plan::y.

Referenced by fgt_test_andersson(), fgt_test_error(), fgt_test_error_p(), and fgt_test_simple().

6.15.2.6 void fgt_finalize (fgt_plan * ths)

Destroys the transform plan.

- ths The pointer to the fgt plan

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 274 of file fastgauss.c.

References fgt_plan::alpha, fgt_plan::b, fgt_plan::f, nfft_finalize(), fgt_plan::nplan1, fgt_plan::nplan2, fgt_plan::x, and fgt_plan::y.

Referenced by fgt_test_andersson(), fgt_test_error(), fgt_test_error_p(), and fgt_test_simple().

6.15.2.7 void fgt_test_init_rand (fgt_plan * ths)

Random initialisation of a fgt plan.

- ths The pointer to the fgt plan

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 297 of file fastgauss.c.

References fgt_plan::alpha, fgt_plan::M, fgt_plan::N, fgt_plan::x, and fgt_plan::y.

Referenced by fgt_test_andersson(), fgt_test_error(), fgt_test_error_p(), and fgt_test_simple().

6.15.2.8 double fgt_test_measure_time (fgt_plan * ths, unsigned dgt)

Compares execution times for the fast and discrete Gauss transform.

- ths The pointer to the fgt plan
- dgt If this parameter is set [dgt_trafo](#) is called as well

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 320 of file fastgauss.c.

References dgt_trafo(), fgt_trafo(), and nfft_second().

Referenced by fgt_test_andersson().

6.15.2.9 void fgt_test_simple (int *N*, int *M*, double complex *sigma*, double *eps*)

Simple example that computes fast and discrete Gauss transforms.

- *ths* The pointer to the fgt plan
- *sigma* The parameter of the Gaussian
- *eps* The target accuracy

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 357 of file fastgauss.c.

References `fgt_plan::alpha`, `dgt_trafo()`, `fgt_plan::f`, `fgt_finalize()`, `fgt_init()`, `fgt_init_node_dependent()`, `fgt_test_init_rand()`, `fgt_trafo()`, `fgt_plan::M`, `fgt_plan::N`, `nfft_error_1_infty_1_complex()`, `NFFT_SWAP_complex`, and `nfft_vpr_complex()`.

Referenced by `main()`.

6.15.2.10 void fgt_test_andersson ()

Compares accuracy and execution time of the fast Gauss transform with increasing expansion degree.

Similar to the test in F. Andersson and G. Beylkin. The fast Gauss transform with double complex parameters. J. Comput. Physics 203 (2005) 274-286

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 392 of file fastgauss.c.

References `fgt_plan::alpha`, `DGT_PRE_CEXP`, `fgt_plan::f`, `fgt_finalize()`, `fgt_init_guru()`, `fgt_init_node_dependent()`, `FGT_NDFT`, `fgt_test_init_rand()`, `fgt_test_measure_time()`, `fgt_plan::flags`, `fgt_plan::M`, `fgt_plan::N`, `nfft_error_1_infty_1_complex()`, and `NFFT_SWAP_complex`.

Referenced by `main()`.

6.15.2.11 void fgt_test_error ()

Compares accuracy of the fast Gauss transform with increasing expansion degree.

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 463 of file fastgauss.c.

References `fgt_plan::alpha`, `dgt_trafo()`, `fgt_plan::f`, `fgt_finalize()`, `fgt_init_guru()`, `fgt_init_node_dependent()`, `fgt_test_init_rand()`, `fgt_trafo()`, `fgt_plan::M`, `fgt_plan::N`, `nfft_error_1_infty_1_complex()`, and `NFFT_SWAP_complex`.

Referenced by `main()`.

6.15.2.12 void fgt_test_error_p ()

Compares accuracy of the fast Gauss transform with increasing expansion degree and different periodisation lengths.

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 514 of file fastgauss.c.

References fgt_plan::alpha, dgt_trafo(), fgt_plan::f, fgt_finalize(), fgt_init_guru(), fgt_init_node_dependent(), fgt_test_init_rand(), fgt_trafo(), fgt_plan::M, fgt_plan::N, nfft_error_1_infty_1_complex(), and NFFT_SWAP_complex.

Referenced by main().

6.15.2.13 int main (int argc, char ** argv)

Different tests of the fast Gauss transform.

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 562 of file fastgauss.c.

References fgt_test_andersson(), fgt_test_error(), fgt_test_error_p(), and fgt_test_simple().

6.16 Fast summation

Modules

- [fastsum_matlab](#)
- [fastsum_test](#)

Data Structures

- struct [fastsum_plan_](#)
plan for fast summation algorithm

Defines

- #define [EXACT_NEARFIELD](#) (1U<< 0)
Constant symbols.

Typedefs

- typedef [fastsum_plan_ fastsum_plan](#)
plan for fast summation algorithm

Functions

- double [fak](#) (int n)
factorial
- double [binom](#) (int n, int m)
binomial coefficient
- double [BasisPoly](#) (int m, int r, double xx)
basis polynomial for regularized kernel
- double [regkern](#) (complex(*kernel)(double, int, const double *), double xx, int p, const double *param, double a, double b)
regularized kernel with K_I arbitrary and K_B smooth to zero
- double [regkern1](#) (complex(*kernel)(double, int, const double *), double xx, int p, const double *param, double a, double b)
regularized kernel with K_I arbitrary and K_B periodized (used in 1D)
- double [regkern2](#) (complex(*kernel)(double, int, const double *), double xx, int p, const double *param, double a, double b)
regularized kernel for even kernels with K_I even and K_B mirrored

- double [regkern3](#) (complex(*kernel)(double, int, const double *), double xx, int p, const double *param, double a, double b)
regularized kernel for even kernels with K_I even and K_B mirrored smooth to $K(1/2)$ (used in dD , $d>1$)
- double [kubintkern](#) (double x, double *Add, int Ad, double a)
cubic spline interpolation in near field with even kernels
- double [kubintkern1](#) (double x, double *Add, int Ad, double a)
cubic spline interpolation in near field with arbitrary kernels
- void [quicksort](#) (int d, int t, double *x, complex *alpha, int N)
quicksort algorithm for source knots and associated coefficients
- void [BuildTree](#) (int d, int t, double *x, complex *alpha, int N)
recursive sort of source knots dimension by dimension to get tree structure
- complex [SearchTree](#) (int d, int t, double *x, complex *alpha, double *xmin, double *xmax, int N, complex(*kernel)(double, int, const double *), const double *param, int Ad, double *Add, int p, unsigned flags)
fast search in tree of source knots for near field computation
- void [fastsum_init_guru](#) (fastsum_plan *ths, int d, int N_total, int M_total, complex(*kernel)(), double *param, unsigned flags, int nn, int m, int p, double eps_I, double eps_B)
initialization of fastsum plan
- void [fastsum_finalize](#) (fastsum_plan *ths)
finalization of fastsum plan
- void [fastsum_exact](#) (fastsum_plan *ths)
direct computation of sums
- void [fastsum_precompute](#) (fastsum_plan *ths)
precomputation for fastsum
- void [fastsum_trafo](#) (fastsum_plan *ths)
fast NFFT-based summation
- complex [gaussian](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [multiquadric](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [inverse_multiquadric](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [logarithm](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [thinplate_spline](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [one_over_square](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [one_over_modulus](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [one_over_x](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [inverse_multiquadric3](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [sinc_kernel](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [cose](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [cot](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)

6.16.1 Function Documentation

6.16.1.1 `void fastsum_init_guru (fastsum_plan * ths, int d, int N_total, int M_total, complex(*)() kernel, double * param, unsigned flags, int nn, int m, int p, double eps_I, double eps_B)`

initialization of fastsum plan

inner boundary

outer boundary

init spline for near field computation

init d-dimensional NFFT plan

init d-dimensional FFTW plan

Definition at line 370 of file fastsum.c.

References `fastsum_plan::Ad`, `fastsum_plan::Add`, `fastsum_plan::alpha`, `fastsum_plan::b`, `fastsum_plan::d`, `fastsum_plan::eps_B`, `fastsum_plan::eps_I`, `EXACT_NEARFIELD`, `fastsum_plan::f`, `FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE`, `fastsum_plan::fft_plan`, `FFTW_INIT`, `fastsum_plan::flags`, `fastsum_plan::kernel`, `fastsum_plan::kernel_param`, `fastsum_plan::M_total`, `MALLOC_F`, `MALLOC_F_HAT`, `MALLOC_X`, `fastsum_plan::mv1`, `fastsum_plan::mv2`, `fastsum_plan::n`, `fastsum_plan::N_total`, `nfft_init_guru()`, `fastsum_plan::p`, `PRE_PHI_HUT`, `PRE_PSI`, `fastsum_plan::x`, and `fastsum_plan::y`.

Referenced by `main()`.

6.16.1.2 `void fastsum_finalize (fastsum_plan * ths)`

finalization of fastsum plan

Parameters:

ths The pointer to a fastsum plan.

Definition at line 436 of file fastsum.c.

References `fastsum_plan::Add`, `fastsum_plan::alpha`, `fastsum_plan::b`, `EXACT_NEARFIELD`, `fastsum_plan::f`, `fastsum_plan::fft_plan`, `fastsum_plan::flags`, `fastsum_plan::mv1`, `fastsum_plan::mv2`, `nfft_finalize()`, `fastsum_plan::x`, and `fastsum_plan::y`.

Referenced by `main()`.

6.16.1.3 `void fastsum_exact (fastsum_plan * ths)`

direct computation of sums

Parameters:

ths The pointer to a fastsum plan.

Definition at line 454 of file fastsum.c.

References `fastsum_plan::alpha`, `fastsum_plan::d`, `fastsum_plan::f`, `fastsum_plan::kernel`, `fastsum_plan::kernel_param`, `fastsum_plan::x`, and `fastsum_plan::y`.

Referenced by `main()`.

6.16.1.4 void fastsum_precompute (fastsum_plan * *ths*)

precomputation for fastsum

sort source knots

precompute spline values for near field

init NFFT plan for transposed transform in first step

precompute psi, the entries of the matrix B

init Fourier coefficients

init NFFT plan for transform in third step

precompute psi, the entries of the matrix B

precompute Fourier coefficients of regularised kernel

Definition at line 480 of file fastsum.c.

References fastsum_plan::Ad, fastsum_plan::Add, fastsum_plan::alpha, fastsum_plan::b, BuildTree(), nfft_plan::d, fastsum_plan::d, fastsum_plan::eps_B, fastsum_plan::eps_I, EXACT_NEARFIELD, nfft_plan::f, fastsum_plan::fft_plan, fastsum_plan::flags, fastsum_plan::kernel, fastsum_plan::kernel_param, nfft_plan::M_total, fastsum_plan::mv1, fastsum_plan::mv2, nfft_plan::N, fastsum_plan::n, fastsum_plan::N_total, nfft_fftshift_complex(), nfft_plan::nfft_flags, nfft_precompute_full_psi(), nfft_precompute_lin_psi(), nfft_precompute_psi(), fastsum_plan::p, PRE_FULL_PSI, PRE_LIN_PSI, PRE_PSI, regkern1(), regkern3(), nfft_plan::x, fastsum_plan::x, and fastsum_plan::y.

Referenced by main().

6.16.1.5 void fastsum_trafo (fastsum_plan * *ths*)

fast NFFT-based summation

limits for d-dimensional near field box

first step of algorithm

second step of algorithm

third step of algorithm

add near field

Definition at line 563 of file fastsum.c.

References fastsum_plan::Ad, fastsum_plan::Add, fastsum_plan::alpha, fastsum_plan::b, fastsum_plan::d, fastsum_plan::eps_I, nfft_plan::f, fastsum_plan::f, nfft_plan::f_hat, fastsum_plan::flags, fastsum_plan::kernel, fastsum_plan::kernel_param, fastsum_plan::mv1, fastsum_plan::mv2, fastsum_plan::N_total, nfft_adjoint(), nfft_trafo(), fastsum_plan::p, SearchTree(), fastsum_plan::x, and fastsum_plan::y.

Referenced by main().

6.17 fastsum_matlab

Functions

- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)

6.17.1 Function Documentation

6.17.1.1 int main (int argc, char ** argv)

< indices

< number of dimensions

< number of source nodes

< number of target nodes

< expansion degree

< cut-off parameter

< degree of smoothness

< name of kernel

< kernel function

< parameter for kernel

< plan for fast summation

< array for direct computation

< for time measurement

< for error computation

< inner boundary

< outer boundary

init two dimensional fastsum plan

load source knots and coefficients

load target knots

direct computation

copy result

precomputation

fast computation

compute max error

write result to file

finalise the plan

Definition at line 23 of file fastsum_matlab.c.

References `fastsum_plan_::alpha`, `cosc()`, `cot()`, `fastsum_plan_::f`, `fastsum_exact()`, `fastsum_finalize()`, `fastsum_init_guru()`, `fastsum_precompute()`, `fastsum_trafo()`, `gaussian()`, `inverse_multiquadric()`, `inverse_multiquadric3()`, `logarithm()`, `fastsum_plan_::M_total`, `multiquadric()`, `nfft_second()`, `one_over_modulus()`,

`one_over_square()`, `one_over_x()`, `sinc_kernel()`, `thinplate_spline()`, `fastsum_plan_::x`, and `fastsum_plan_::y`.

6.18 fastsum_test

Functions

- `int main` (`int argc`, `char **argv`)

6.18.1 Function Documentation

6.18.1.1 `int main (int argc, char ** argv)`

< indices

< number of dimensions

< number of source nodes

< number of target nodes

< expansion degree

< cut-off parameter

< degree of smoothness

< name of kernel

< kernel function

< parameter for kernel

< plan for fast summation

< array for direct computation

< for time measurement

< for error computation

< inner boundary

< outer boundary

init two dimensional fastsum plan

init source knots in a d-ball with radius $0.25\text{-eps_b}/2$

init target knots in a d-ball with radius $0.25\text{-eps_b}/2$

direct computation

copy result

precomputation

fast computation

compute max error

finalise the plan

Definition at line 23 of file `fastsum_test.c`.

References `fastsum_plan_::alpha`, `cosc()`, `cot()`, `fastsum_plan_::eps_B`, `fastsum_plan_::f`, `fastsum_exact()`, `fastsum_finalize()`, `fastsum_init_guru()`, `fastsum_precompute()`, `fastsum_trafo()`, `gaussian()`, `inverse_-multiquadric()`, `inverse_multiquadric3()`, `logarithm()`, `fastsum_plan_::M_total`, `multiquadric()`, `nfft_-second()`, `one_over_modulus()`, `one_over_square()`, `one_over_x()`, `PI`, `sinc_kernel()`, `thinplate_spline()`,

fastsum_plan_::x, and fastsum_plan_::y.

6.19 Fast summation of radial functions on the sphere

Modules

- [fastsumS2_matlab](#)

6.20 fastsumS2_matlab

Defines

- #define `SYMBOL_ABEL_POISSON(k, h)` (`pow(h,k)`)
Macro for the Fourier-Legendre coefficients of the Abel-Poisson kernel.
- #define `SYMBOL_SINGULARITY(k, h)` (`((2.0/(2*k+1))*pow(h,k))`)
Macro for the Fourier-Legendre coefficients of the singularity kernel.
- #define `KT_ABEL_POISSON` (0)
Abel-Poisson kernel.
- #define `KT_SINGULARITY` (1)
Singularity kernel.
- #define `KT_LOC_SUPP` (2)
Locally supported kernel.
- #define `KT_GAUSSIAN` (3)
Gaussian kernel.

Enumerations

- enum `pvalue` { `NO = 0`, `YES = 1`, `BOTH = 2` }
Enumeration type for yes/no/both-type parameters.

Functions

- double `innerProduct` (const double phi1, const double theta1, const double phi2, const double theta2)
Computes the \mathbb{R}^3 standard inner product between two vectors on the unit sphere \mathbb{S}^2 given in spherical coordinates.
- double `poissonKernel` (const double x, const double h)
Evaluates the Poisson kernel $Q_h : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ at a node $x \in [-1, 1]$.
- double `singularityKernel` (const double x, const double h)
Evaluates the singularity kernel $S_h : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ at a node $x \in [-1, 1]$.
- double `locallySupportedKernel` (const double x, const double h, const double lambda)
Evaluates the locally supported kernel $L_{h,\lambda} : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ at a node $x \in [-1, 1]$.
- double `gaussianKernel` (const double x, const double sigma)
Evaluates the spherical Gaussian kernel $G_\sigma : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ at a node $x \in [-1, 1]$.
- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)
The main program.

6.20.1 Function Documentation

6.20.1.1 `double innerProduct (const double phi1, const double theta1, const double phi2, const double theta2)`

Computes the \mathbb{R}^3 standard inner product between two vectors on the unit sphere \mathbb{S}^2 given in spherical coordinates.

- phi1 The angle $\varphi_1 \in [-\pi, \pi)$ of the first vector
- theta1 The angle $\vartheta_1 \in [0, \pi]$ of the first vector
- phi2 The angle $\varphi_2 \in [-\pi, \pi)$ of the second vector
- theta2 The angle $\vartheta_2 \in [0, \pi]$ of the second vector

Returns:

The inner product $\cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 + \sin \vartheta_1 \sin(\vartheta_2 \cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2))$

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 76 of file fastsumS2.c.

Referenced by main().

6.20.1.2 `double poissonKernel (const double x, const double h)`

Evaluates the Poisson kernel $Q_h : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ at a node $x \in [-1, 1]$.

- x The node $x \in [-1, 1]$
- h The parameter $h \in (0, 1)$

Returns:

The value of the Poisson kernel $Q_h(x)$ at the node x

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 93 of file fastsumS2.c.

References PI.

Referenced by main().

6.20.1.3 `double singularityKernel (const double x, const double h)`

Evaluates the singularity kernel $S_h : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ at a node $x \in [-1, 1]$.

- x The node $x \in [-1, 1]$
- h The parameter $h \in (0, 1)$

Returns:

The value of the Poisson kernel $S_h(x)$ at the node x

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 109 of file fastsumS2.c.

References PI.

Referenced by main().

6.20.1.4 double locallySupportedKernel (const double x, const double h, const double lambda)

Evaluates the locally supported kernel $L_{h,\lambda} : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ at a node $x \in [-1, 1]$.

- x The node $x \in [-1, 1]$
- h The parameter $h \in (0, 1)$
- lambda The parameter $\lambda \in \mathbb{N}_0$

Returns:

The value of the locally supported kernel $L_{h,\lambda}(x)$ at the node x

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 127 of file fastsumS2.c.

Referenced by main().

6.20.1.5 double gaussianKernel (const double x, const double sigma)

Evaluates the spherical Gaussian kernel $G_\sigma : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ at a node $x \in [-1, 1]$.

- x The node $x \in [-1, 1]$
- sigma The parameter $\sigma \in \mathbb{R}_+$

Returns:

The value of the spherical Gaussian kernel $G_\sigma(x)$ at the node x

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 145 of file fastsumS2.c.

Referenced by main().

6.20.1.6 int main (int *argc*, char ** *argv*)

The main program.

Parameters:

- argc* The number of arguments
- argv* An array containing the arguments as C-strings

Returns:

Exit code

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition at line 160 of file fastsumS2.c.

References `nfsft_plan::f`, `nfsft_plan::f_hat`, `FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE`, `FFTW_INIT`, `gaussianKernel()`, `innerProduct()`, `KT_ABEL_POISSON`, `KT_GAUSSIAN`, `KT_LOC_SUPP`, `KT_SINGULARITY`, `locallySupportedKernel()`, `ndsft_adjoint()`, `ndsft_trafo()`, `nfft_error_1_infty_1_complex()`, `NFFT_MAX`, `nfft_second()`, `nfsft_adjoint()`, `NFSFT_F_HAT_SIZE`, `nfsft_finalize()`, `nfsft_forget()`, `NFSFT_INDEX`, `nfsft_init_guru()`, `NFSFT_NO_FAST_ALGORITHM`, `nfsft_precompute()`, `nfsft_precompute_x()`, `nfsft_trafo()`, `NFSFT_USE_DPT`, `NFSFT_USE_NDFT`, `PI`, `poissonKernel()`, `PRE_PHI_HUT`, `PRE_PSI`, `singularityKernel()`, `SYMBOL_ABEL_POISSON`, `SYMBOL_SINGULARITY`, and `nfsft_plan::x`.

6.21 Transforms in magnetic resonance imaging

Modules

- [2D transforms](#)
- [3D transforms](#)

6.22 `construct_data_2d`

Functions

- void `construct` (char *file, int N, int M)
construct makes an 2d-nfft
- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)

6.23 construct_data__inh_2d1d

Functions

- void `construct` (char *file, int N, int M)
construct
- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)

6.24 `construct_data_inh_3d`

Functions

- void `construct` (char *file, int N, int M)
construct
- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)

6.25 2D transforms

Modules

- [construct_data_2d](#)
- [construct_data__inh_2d1d](#)
- [construct_data_inh_3d](#)
- [reconstruct_data_2d](#)
- [construct_data_gridding](#)
- [reconstruct_data__inh_2d1d](#)
- [reconstruct_data_inh_3d](#)
- [construct_data_inh_nfft](#)

6.26 reconstruct_data_2d

Functions

- void `reconstruct` (char *filename, int N, int M, int iteration, int weight)
reconstruct makes an inverse 2d nfft
- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)

6.27 construct_data_gridding

Functions

- void `reconstruct` (char *filename, int N, int M, int weight)
reconstruct makes a 2d-adjoint-nfft
- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)

6.28 reconstruct_data__inh_2d1d

Functions

- void [reconstruct](#) (char *filename, int N, int M, int iteration, int weight)
- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)

6.29 reconstruct_data_inh_3d

Functions

- void `reconstruct` (char *filename, int N, int M, int iteration, int weight)
- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)

6.30 `construct_data_inh_nfft`

Functions

- void `reconstruct` (char *filename, int N, int M, int iteration, int weight)
reconstruct
- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)

6.31 construct_data_1d2d

Functions

- void `construct` (char *file, int N, int M, int Z, fftw_complex *mem)
construct makes an 2d-nfft for every slice
- void `fft` (int N, int M, int Z, fftw_complex *mem)
fft makes an 1D-fit for every knot through all layers
- void `read_data` (int N, int M, int Z, fftw_complex *mem)
read fills the memory with the file input_data_f.dat as the real part of f and with zeros for the imag part of f
- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)

6.32 `construct_data_3d`

Functions

- void `construct` (char *file, int N, int M, int Z)
- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)

6.33 3D transforms

Modules

- [construct_data_1d2d](#)
- [construct_data_3d](#)
- [reconstruct_data_1d2d](#)
- [reconstruct_data_3d](#)
- [reconstruct_data_gridding](#)

6.34 reconstruct_data_1d2d

Functions

- void `reconstruct` (char *filename, int N, int M, int Z, int iteration, int weight, fftw_complex *mem)
reconstruct makes an inverse 2d-nfft for every slice
- void `print` (int N, int M, int Z, fftw_complex *mem)
print writes the memory back in a file output_real.dat for the real part and output_imag.dat for the imaginary part
- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)

6.35 reconstruct_data_3d

Functions

- void `reconstruct` (char *filename, int N, int M, int Z, int iteration, int weight)
reconstruct makes an inverse 3d-nfft
- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)

6.36 reconstruct_data_gridding

Functions

- void `reconstruct` (char *filename, int N, int M, int Z, int weight, fftw_complex *mem)
reconstruct makes an 2d-adjoint-nfft for every slice
- void `print` (int N, int M, int Z, fftw_complex *mem)
print writes the memory back in a file output_real.dat for the real part and output_imag.dat for the imaginary part
- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)

6.37 Polar FFT

Modules

- [linogram_fft_test](#)
- [mpolar_fft_test](#)
- [polar_fft_test](#)

6.38 linogram_fft_test

Functions

- int [linogram_grid](#) (int T, int R, double *x, double *w)
Generates the points x with weights w for the linogram grid with T slopes and R offsets.
- int [linogram_dft](#) (fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, int m)
discrete pseudo-polar FFT
- int [linogram_fft](#) (fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, int m)
NFFT-based pseudo-polar FFT.
- int [inverse_linogram_fft](#) (fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, int max_i, int m)
NFFT-based inverse pseudo-polar FFT.
- int [comparison_fft](#) (FILE *fp, int N, int T, int R)
Comparison of the FFTW, linogram FFT, and inverse linogram FFT.
- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)
test program for various parameters

Variables

- double [GLOBAL_elapsed_time](#)

6.38.1 Function Documentation

6.38.1.1 int [linogram_grid](#) (int T, int R, double *x, double *w)

Generates the points x with weights w for the linogram grid with T slopes and R offsets.

return the number of knots

Definition at line 25 of file linogram_fft_test.c.

Referenced by [inverse_linogram_fft\(\)](#), [linogram_dft\(\)](#), [linogram_fft\(\)](#), and [main\(\)](#).

6.38.1.2 int [linogram_dft](#) (fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, int m)

discrete pseudo-polar FFT

< index for nodes and frequencies

< plan for the nfft-2D

< knots and associated weights

< number of knots

< oversampling factor sigma=2

< oversampling factor sigma=2
 init two dimensional NFFT plan
 init nodes from linogram grid
 init Fourier coefficients from given image
 NFFT-2D
 copy result
 finalise the plans and free the variables

Definition at line 55 of file linogram_fft_test.c.

References nfft_plan::f, nfft_plan::f_hat, FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE, FFTW_INIT, GLOBAL_elapsed_time, linogram_grid(), nfft_plan::M_total, MALLOC_F, MALLOC_F_HAT, MALLOC_X, nfft_plan::N_total, ndft_trafo(), nfft_finalize(), nfft_init_guru(), nfft_second(), PRE_PHI_HUT, PRE_PSI, and nfft_plan::x.

Referenced by comparison_fft(), and main().

6.38.1.3 int linogram_fft (fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, int m)

NFFT-based pseudo-polar FFT.

< index for nodes and frequencies
 < plan for the nfft-2D
 < knots and associated weights
 < number of knots
 < oversampling factor sigma=2
 < oversampling factor sigma=2
 init two dimensional NFFT plan
 init nodes from linogram grid
 precompute psi, the entries of the matrix B
 init Fourier coefficients from given image
 NFFT-2D
 copy result
 finalise the plans and free the variables

Definition at line 112 of file linogram_fft_test.c.

References nfft_plan::f, nfft_plan::f_hat, FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE, FFTW_INIT, GLOBAL_elapsed_time, linogram_grid(), nfft_plan::M_total, MALLOC_F, MALLOC_F_HAT, MALLOC_X, nfft_plan::N_total, nfft_finalize(), nfft_plan::nfft_flags, nfft_init_guru(), nfft_precompute_full_psi(), nfft_precompute_lin_psi(), nfft_precompute_psi(), nfft_second(), nfft_trafo(), PRE_FULL_PSI, PRE_LIN_PSI, PRE_PHI_HUT, PRE_PSI, and nfft_plan::x.

Referenced by comparison_fft(), and main().

6.38.1.4 `int inverse_linogram_fft (fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, int max_i, int m)`

NFFT-based inverse pseudo-polar FFT.

- < index for nodes and frequencies
- < plan for the nfft-2D
- < plan for the inverse nfft
- < knots and associated weights
- < index for iterations
- < number of knots
- < oversampling factor sigma=2
- < oversampling factor sigma=2
- init two dimensional NFFT plan
- init two dimensional infft plan
- init nodes, given samples and weights
- precompute psi, the entries of the matrix B
- initialise damping factors
- initialise some guess f_hat_0
- solve the system
- copy result
- finalise the plans and free the variables

Definition at line 178 of file `linogram_fft_test.c`.

References `CGNR`, `infft_plan::f_hat_iter`, `FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE`, `FFTW_INIT`, `infft_plan::flags`, `GLOBAL_elapsed_time`, `infft_before_loop()`, `infft_finalize()`, `infft_init_advanced()`, `infft_loop_one_step()`, `linogram_grid()`, `nfft_plan::M_total`, `MALLOC_F`, `MALLOC_F_HAT`, `MALLOC_X`, `infft_plan::mv`, `nfft_plan::N`, `nfft_plan::N_total`, `nfft_finalize()`, `nfft_plan::nfft_flags`, `nfft_init_guru()`, `nfft_precompute_full_psi()`, `nfft_precompute_lin_psi()`, `nfft_precompute_psi()`, `nfft_second()`, `infft_plan::p_hat_iter`, `PRE_FULL_PSI`, `PRE_LIN_PSI`, `PRE_PHI_HUT`, `PRE_PSI`, `PRECOMPUTE_DAMP`, `PRECOMPUTE_WEIGHT`, `infft_plan::w`, `infft_plan::w_hat`, `nfft_plan::x`, and `infft_plan::y`.

Referenced by `comparison_fft()`, and `main()`.

6.38.1.5 `int main (int argc, char ** argv)`

test program for various parameters

- < linogram FFT size NxN
- < number of directions/offsets
- < number of knots of linogram grid
- < knots and associated weights
- < number of iterations

Hence, comparison of the FFTW, linogram FFT, and inverse linogram FFT

generate knots of linogram grid

load data

direct linogram FFT

Test of the linogram FFT with different m

fast linogram FFT

error of fast linogram FFT

Test of the inverse linogram FFT for different m in dependence of the iteration number

inverse linogram FFT

compute maximum error

free the variables

Definition at line 339 of file linogram_fft_test.c.

References `comparison_fft()`, `inverse_linogram_fft()`, `linogram_dft()`, `linogram_fft()`, `linogram_grid()`, and `nfft_error_l_infty_complex()`.

6.39 mpolar_fft_test

Functions

- int `mpolar_grid` (int *T*, int *R*, double **x*, double **w*)
Generates the points $x_{t,j}$ with weights $w_{t,j}$ for the modified polar grid with T angles and R offsets.
- int `mpolar_dft` (fftw_complex **f_hat*, int *NN*, fftw_complex **f*, int *T*, int *R*, int *m*)
discrete mpolar FFT
- int `mpolar_fft` (fftw_complex **f_hat*, int *NN*, fftw_complex **f*, int *T*, int *R*, int *m*)
NFFT-based mpolar FFT.
- int `inverse_mpolar_fft` (fftw_complex **f*, int *T*, int *R*, fftw_complex **f_hat*, int *NN*, int *max_i*, int *m*)
inverse NFFT-based mpolar FFT
- int `comparison_fft` (FILE **fp*, int *N*, int *T*, int *R*)
Comparison of the FFTW, mpolar FFT, and inverse mpolar FFT.
- int `main` (int *argc*, char ***argv*)
test program for various parameters

Variables

- double `GLOBAL_elapsed_time`

6.39.1 Function Documentation

6.39.1.1 int mpolar_grid (int *T*, int *R*, double **x*, double **w*)

Generates the points $x_{t,j}$ with weights $w_{t,j}$ for the modified polar grid with T angles and R offsets.

We add more concentric circles to the polar grid and exclude those nodes not located in the unit square, i.e.,

$$x_{t,j} := r_j (\cos \theta_t, \sin \theta_t)^\top, \quad (j, t)^\top \in I_{\sqrt{2}R} \times I_T.$$

with r_j and θ_t as for the polar grid. The number of nodes for the modified polar grid can be estimated as $M \approx \frac{4}{\pi} \log(1 + \sqrt{2})TR$.

count the knots

normalize the weights

return the number of knots

Definition at line 36 of file `mpolar_fft_test.c`.

References PI.

Referenced by `inverse_mpolar_fft()`, `main()`, `mpolar_dft()`, and `mpolar_fft()`.

6.39.1.2 int mpolar_dft (fftw_complex * *f_hat*, int *NN*, fftw_complex * *f*, int *T*, int *R*, int *m*)

discrete mpolar FFT

< index for nodes and frequencies

< plan for the nfft-2D

< knots and associated weights

< number of knots

< oversampling factor sigma=2

< oversampling factor sigma=2

init two dimensional NFFT plan

init nodes from mpolar grid

init Fourier coefficients from given image

NFFT-2D

copy result

finalise the plans and free the variables

Definition at line 79 of file mpolar_fft_test.c.

References nfft_plan::f, nfft_plan::f_hat, FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE, FFTW_INIT, GLOBAL_elapsed_time, nfft_plan::M_total, MALLOC_F, MALLOC_F_HAT, MALLOC_X, mpolar_grid(), nfft_plan::N_total, ndft_trafo(), nfft_finalize(), nfft_init_guru(), nfft_second(), PRE_PHI_HUT, PRE_PSI, and nfft_plan::x.

Referenced by comparison_fft(), and main().

6.39.1.3 int mpolar_fft (fftw_complex * *f_hat*, int *NN*, fftw_complex * *f*, int *T*, int *R*, int *m*)

NFFT-based mpolar FFT.

< index for nodes and frequencies

< plan for the nfft-2D

< knots and associated weights

< number of knots

< oversampling factor sigma=2

< oversampling factor sigma=2

init two dimensional NFFT plan

init nodes from mpolar grid

precompute psi, the entries of the matrix B

init Fourier coefficients from given image

NFFT-2D

copy result

finalise the plans and free the variables

Definition at line 137 of file mpolar_fft_test.c.

References nfft_plan::f, nfft_plan::f_hat, FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE, FFTW_INIT, GLOBAL_elapsed_time,

nfft_plan::M_total, MALLOC_F, MALLOC_F_HAT, MALLOC_X, mpolar_grid(), nfft_plan::N_total, nfft_finalize(), nfft_plan::nfft_flags, nfft_init_guru(), nfft_precompute_full_psi(), nfft_precompute_lin_psi(), nfft_precompute_psi(), nfft_second(), nfft_trafo(), PRE_FULL_PSI, PRE_LIN_PSI, PRE_PHI_HUT, PRE_PSI, and nfft_plan::x.

Referenced by comparison_fft(), and main().

6.39.1.4 int inverse_mpolar_fft (fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, int max_i, int m)

inverse NFFT-based mpolar FFT

< index for nodes and frequencies

< plan for the nfft-2D

< plan for the inverse nfft

< knots and associated weights

< index for iterations

< number of knots

< oversampling factor sigma=2

< oversampling factor sigma=2

init two dimensional NFFT plan

init two dimensional infft plan

init nodes, given samples and weights

precompute psi, the entries of the matrix B

initialise damping factors

initialise some guess f_hat_0

solve the system

copy result

finalise the plans and free the variables

Definition at line 206 of file mpolar_fft_test.c.

References CGNR, infft_plan::f_hat_iter, FFTW_OUT_OF_PLACE, FFTW_INIT, infft_plan::flags, GLOBAL_elapsed_time, infft_before_loop(), infft_finalize(), infft_init_advanced(), infft_loop_one_step(), nfft_plan::M_total, MALLOC_F, MALLOC_F_HAT, MALLOC_X, mpolar_grid(), infft_plan::mv, nfft_plan::N, nfft_plan::N_total, nfft_finalize(), nfft_plan::nfft_flags, nfft_init_guru(), nfft_precompute_full_psi(), nfft_precompute_lin_psi(), nfft_precompute_psi(), nfft_second(), infft_plan::p_hat_iter, PRE_FULL_PSI, PRE_LIN_PSI, PRE_PHI_HUT, PRE_PSI, PRECOMPUTE_DAMP, PRECOMPUTE_WEIGHT, infft_plan::w, infft_plan::w_hat, nfft_plan::x, and infft_plan::y.

Referenced by comparison_fft(), and main().

6.39.1.5 int main (int argc, char ** argv)

test program for various parameters

< mpolar FFT size NxN

< number of directions/offsets
< number of knots of mpolar grid
< knots and associated weights
< number of iterations

Hence, comparison of the FFTW, mpolar FFT, and inverse mpolar FFT

generate knots of mpolar grid

load data

direct mpolar FFT

Test of the mpolar FFT with different m

fast mpolar FFT

compute error of fast mpolar FFT

Test of the inverse mpolar FFT for different m in dependence of the iteration number

inverse mpolar FFT

compute maximum relativ error

free the variables

Definition at line 369 of file mpolar_fft_test.c.

References comparison_fft(), inverse_mpolar_fft(), mpolar_dft(), mpolar_fft(), mpolar_grid(), and nfft_error_1_infty_complex().

6.40 polar_fft_test

Functions

- int `polar_grid` (int T, int R, double *x, double *w)
Generates the points $x_{t,j}$ with weights $w_{t,j}$ for the polar grid with T angles and R offsets.
- int `polar_dft` (fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, int m)
discrete polar FFT
- int `polar_fft` (fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, int m)
NFFT-based polar FFT.
- int `inverse_polar_fft` (fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, int max_i, int m)
inverse NFFT-based polar FFT
- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)
test program for various parameters

6.40.1 Function Documentation

6.40.1.1 int polar_grid (int T, int R, double *x, double *w)

Generates the points $x_{t,j}$ with weights $w_{t,j}$ for the polar grid with T angles and R offsets.

The nodes of the polar grid lie on concentric circles around the origin. They are given for $(j, t)^\top \in I_R \times I_T$ by a signed radius $r_j := \frac{j}{R} \in [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ and an angle $\theta_t := \frac{\pi t}{T} \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$ as

$$x_{t,j} := r_j (\cos \theta_t, \sin \theta_t)^\top .$$

The total number of nodes is $M = TR$, whereas the origin is included multiple times.

Weights are introduced to compensate for local sampling density variations. For every point in the sampling set, we associate a small surrounding area. In case of the polar grid, we choose small ring segments. The area of such a ring segment around $x_{t,j}$ ($j \neq 0$) is

$$w_{t,j} = \frac{\pi}{2TR^2} \left(\left(|j| + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 - \left(|j| - \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \right) = \frac{\pi |j|}{TR^2} .$$

The area of the small circle of radius $\frac{1}{2R}$ around the origin is $\frac{\pi}{4R^2}$. Divided by the multiplicity of the origin in the sampling set, we get $w_{t,0} := \frac{\pi}{4TR^2}$. Thus, the sum of all weights is $\frac{\pi}{4} (1 + \frac{1}{R^2})$ and we divide by this value for normalization.

return the number of knots

Definition at line 51 of file polar_fft_test.c.

References PI.

Referenced by `inverse_polar_fft()`, `main()`, `polar_dft()`, and `polar_fft()`.

6.40.1.2 int polar_dft (fftw_complex * *f_hat*, int *NN*, fftw_complex * *f*, int *T*, int *R*, int *m*)

discrete polar FFT

< index for nodes and frequencies

< plan for the nfft-2D

< knots and associated weights

< number of knots

< oversampling factor sigma=2

< oversampling factor sigma=2

init two dimensional NFFT plan

init nodes from polar grid

init Fourier coefficients from given image

NDFT-2D

copy result

finalise the plans and free the variables

Definition at line 73 of file polar_fft_test.c.

References nfft_plan::f, nfft_plan::f_hat, FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE, FFTW_INIT, nfft_plan::M_total, MALLOC_F, MALLOC_F_HAT, MALLOC_X, nfft_plan::N_total, ndft_trafo(), nfft_finalize(), nfft_init_guru(), polar_grid(), PRE_PHI_HUT, PRE_PSI, and nfft_plan::x.

Referenced by main().

6.40.1.3 int polar_fft (fftw_complex * *f_hat*, int *NN*, fftw_complex * *f*, int *T*, int *R*, int *m*)

NFFT-based polar FFT.

< index for nodes and frequencies

< plan for the nfft-2D

< knots and associated weights

< number of knots

< oversampling factor sigma=2

< oversampling factor sigma=2

init two dimensional NFFT plan

init nodes from polar grid

precompute psi, the entries of the matrix B

init Fourier coefficients from given image

NFFT-2D

copy result

finalise the plans and free the variables

Definition at line 127 of file polar_fft_test.c.

References nfft_plan::f, nfft_plan::f_hat, FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE, FFTW_INIT, nfft_plan::M_total,

MALLOC_F, MALLOC_F_HAT, MALLOC_X, nfft_plan::N_total, nfft_finalize(), nfft_plan::nfft_flags, nfft_init_guru(), nfft_precompute_full_psi(), nfft_precompute_lin_psi(), nfft_precompute_psi(), nfft_trafo(), polar_grid(), PRE_FULL_PSI, PRE_LIN_PSI, PRE_PHI_HUT, PRE_PSI, and nfft_plan::x.

Referenced by main().

6.40.1.4 int inverse_polar_fft (fftw_complex * f, int T, int R, fftw_complex * f_hat, int NN, int max_i, int m)

inverse NFFT-based polar FFT

< index for nodes and frequencies

< plan for the nfft-2D

< plan for the inverse nfft

< knots and associated weights

< index for iterations

< number of knots

< oversampling factor sigma=2

< oversampling factor sigma=2

init two dimensional NFFT plan

init two dimensional infft plan

init nodes, given samples and weights

precompute psi, the entries of the matrix B

initialise damping factors

initialise some guess f_hat_0

solve the system

copy result

finalise the plans and free the variables

Definition at line 191 of file polar_fft_test.c.

References CGNR, infft_plan::f_hat_iter, FFTW_OUT_OF_PLACE, FFTW_INIT, infft_plan::flags, infft_before_loop(), infft_finalize(), infft_init_advanced(), infft_loop_one_step(), nfft_plan::M_total, MALLOC_F, MALLOC_F_HAT, MALLOC_X, infft_plan::mv, nfft_plan::N, nfft_plan::N_total, nfft_finalize(), nfft_plan::nfft_flags, nfft_init_guru(), nfft_precompute_full_psi(), nfft_precompute_lin_psi(), nfft_precompute_psi(), infft_plan::p_hat_iter, polar_grid(), PRE_FULL_PSI, PRE_LIN_PSI, PRE_PHI_HUT, PRE_PSI, PRECOMPUTE_DAMP, PRECOMPUTE_WEIGHT, infft_plan::w, infft_plan::w_hat, nfft_plan::x, and infft_plan::y.

Referenced by main().

6.40.1.5 int main (int argc, char ** argv)

test program for various parameters

< mpolar FFT size NxN

< number of directions/offsets

< number of knots of mpolar grid

< knots and associated weights

< number of iterations

generate knots of mpolar grid

load data

direct polar FFT

Test of the polar FFT with different m

fast polar FFT

compute error of fast polar FFT

Test of the inverse polar FFT for different m in dependence of the iteration number

inverse polar FFT

compute maximum relative error

free the variables

Definition at line 286 of file polar_fft_test.c.

References `inverse_polar_fft()`, `nfft_error_1_infty_complex()`, `polar_dft()`, `polar_fft()`, and `polar_grid()`.

6.41 Fast evaluation of quadrature formulae on the sphere

Modules

- [quadratureS2_test](#)

6.42 quadratureS2_test

Enumerations

- enum `boolean` { `NO = 0, YES = 1` }
Enumeration for parameter values.
- enum `testtype` { `ERROR = 0, TIMING = 1` }
Enumeration for test modes.
- enum `gridtype` {
`GRID_GAUSS_LEGENDRE = 0, GRID_CLENSHAW_CURTIS = 1, GRID_HEALPIX = 2,`
`GRID_EQUIDISTRIBUTION = 3,`
`GRID_EQUIDISTRIBUTION_UNIFORM = 4` }
Enumeration for quadrature grid types.
- enum `functiontype` {
`FUNCTION_RANDOM_BANDLIMITED = 0, FUNCTION_F1 = 1, FUNCTION_F2 = 2,`
`FUNCTION_F3 = 3,`
`FUNCTION_F4 = 4, FUNCTION_F5 = 5, FUNCTION_F6 = 6` }
Enumeration for test functions.
- enum `modes` { `USE_GRID = 0, RANDOM = 1` }
TODO Add comment here.

Functions

- int `main` (int argc, char **argv)
The main program.

6.42.1 Function Documentation

6.42.1.1 int main (int argc, char ** argv)

The main program.

Parameters:

- argc* The number of arguments
- argv* An array containing the arguments as C-strings

Returns:

Exit code

- < The index variable for testcases
- < The number of testcases
- < The array containing the cut-off degrees * *N*

- < The maximum cut-off degree N for the* current testcase
- < The array containing the grid size parameters
- < The maximum grid size parameter
- < The array containing the grid size parameters
- < Index variable for cut-off degrees
- < The maximum number of cut-off degrees
- < The testfunction
- < The test function's bandwidth
- < Whether to use the NFSFT algorithm or not
- < Whether to use the NFFT algorithm or not
- < Whether to use the FPT algorithm or not
- < The current NFFT cut-off parameter
- < The current NFSFT threshold parameter
- < The type of quadrature grid to be used
- < The number of repetitions to be performed
- < The number of repetitions to be performed
- < The quadrature weights
- < The quadrature nodes
- < The quadrature nodes
- < The reference function values
- < The function values
- < The function values
- < The reference spherical Fourier * coefficients
- < The spherical Fourier coefficients
- < The NFSFT plan
- < The NFSFT plan
- < The NFSFT plan
- < The computation time needed for a single * run
- < The average computation time needed
- < The average error E_∞
- < The average error E_2
- < A loop variable
- < A loop variable
- < A loop variable
- < A loop variable
- < The current number of different * colatitudinal angles (for grids)

- < The current number of different * longitudinal angles (for grids).
- < The total number nodes.
- < An array for saving the angles theta of a * grid
- < An array for saving the angles phi of a * grid
- < An FFTW plan for computing Clenshaw-Curtis quadrature weights

Definition at line 71 of file quadratureS2.c.

References nfsft_plan::f, nfsft_plan::f_hat, FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE, FFTW_INIT, nfsft_plan::N_total, ndsft_adjoint(), ndsft_trafo(), nfft_error_1_2_complex(), nfft_error_1_infty_complex(), NFFT_MAX, nfft_second(), nfsft_adjoint(), NFSFT_F_HAT_SIZE, nfsft_finalize(), nfsft_forget(), NFSFT_INDEX, nfsft_init_guru(), NFSFT_NO_FAST_ALGORITHM, NFSFT_NORMALIZED, nfsft_precompute(), nfsft_precompute_x(), nfsft_trafo(), NFSFT_USE_DPT, NFSFT_USE_NDFT, PI, PRE_PHI_HUT, PRE_PSI, nfsft_wisdom::threshold, and nfsft_plan::x.

Chapter 7

NFFT Directory Documentation

7.1 examples/nnfft/accuracy/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `accuracy.c`

7.2 applications/ Directory Reference

Directories

- directory [fastgauss](#)
- directory [fastsum](#)
- directory [fastsumS2](#)
- directory [mri](#)
- directory [polarFFT](#)
- directory [quadratureS2](#)
- directory [radon](#)

Files

- file [applications/doxygen.c](#)

7.3 examples/ Directory Reference

Directories

- directory [fpt](#)
- directory [nfct](#)
- directory [nfft](#)
- directory [nfsft](#)
- directory [nfst](#)
- directory [nfft](#)
- directory [nsfft](#)
- directory [solver](#)

Files

- file `examples/doxygen.c`

7.4 applications/fastgauss/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `fastgauss.c`

7.5 applications/fastsum/ Directory Reference

Files

- file [fastsum.c](#)
Fast NFFT-based summation algorithm.
- file [fastsum.h](#)
Header file for the fast NFFT-based summation algorithm.
- file [fastsum_matlab.c](#)
Simple test program for the fast NFFT-based summation algorithm, called by fastsum.m.
- file [fastsum_test.c](#)
Simple test program for the fast NFFT-based summation algorithm.
- file [kernels.c](#)
File with predefined kernels for the fast summation algorithm.
- file [kernels.h](#)
Header file with predefined kernels for the fast summation algorithm.

7.6 applications/fastsumS2/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `applications/fastsumS2/doxygen.c`
- file `fastsumS2.c`

7.7 examples/fpt/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `fpt/simple_test.c`

7.8 kernel/fpt/ Directory Reference

Files

- file [fpt.c](#)
Implementation file for the FPT module.

7.9 include/ Directory Reference

Files

- file **config.h**
- file [nfft3.h](#)

Header file for the nfft3 library.

- file **options.h**
- file [util.h](#)

Header file for utility functions used by the nfft3 library.

- file **window_defines.h**

7.10 kernel/ Directory Reference

Directories

- directory [fpt](#)
- directory [mri](#)
- directory [nfct](#)
- directory [nfft](#)
- directory [nfsft](#)
- directory [nfst](#)
- directory [nnfft](#)
- directory [nsfft](#)
- directory [solver](#)

7.11 kernel/mri/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `mri.c`

7.12 applications/mri/ Directory Reference

Directories

- directory [mri2d](#)
- directory [mri3d](#)

Files

- file `applications/mri/doxygen.c`

7.13 applications/mri/mri2d/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `construct_data_2d.c`
- file `construct_data_inh_2d1d.c`
- file `construct_data_inh_3d.c`
- file `applications/mri/mri2d/doxygen.c`
- file `reconstruct_data_2d.c`
- file `mri2d/reconstruct_data_gridding.c`
- file `reconstruct_data_inh_2d1d.c`
- file `reconstruct_data_inh_3d.c`
- file `reconstruct_data_inh_nfft.c`

7.14 applications/mri/mri3d/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `construct_data_2d1d.c`
- file `construct_data_3d.c`
- file `applications/mri/mri3d/doxygen.c`
- file `reconstruct_data_2d1d.c`
- file `reconstruct_data_3d.c`
- file `mri3d/reconstruct_data_gridding.c`

7.15 examples/nfct/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `nfct/simple_test.c`

7.16 kernel/nfct/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `nfct.c`

7.17 kernel/nfft/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `nfft.c`

7.18 examples/nfft/ Directory Reference

Files

- file [flags.c](#)
Testing the nfft.
- file [ndft_fast.c](#)
Testing ndft, Horner-like ndft, and fully precomputed ndft.
- file [nfft_times.c](#)
- file [nfft/simple_test.c](#)
- file [taylor_nfft.c](#)
Testing the nfft against a Taylor expansion based version.

7.19 examples/nfsft/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `nfsft/simple_test.c`

7.20 kernel/nfsft/ Directory Reference

Files

- file [api.h](#)
Header file with internal API of the NFSFT module.
- file **legendre.c**
- file **legendre.h**
- file [nfsft.c](#)
Implementation file for the NFSFT module.

7.21 examples/nfst/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `nfst/simple_test.c`

7.22 kernel/nfst/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `nfst.c`

7.23 kernel/nfft/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `nfft.c`

7.24 examples/nfft/ Directory Reference

Directories

- directory [accuracy](#)
- directory [simple_test](#)

7.25 examples/nsfft/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `nsfft_test.c`
- file `nsfft/simple_test.c`

7.26 kernel/nsfft/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `nsfft.c`

7.27 applications/polarFFT/ Directory Reference

Files

- file **applications/polarFFT/doxygen.c**
- file [linogram_fft_test.c](#)
NFFT-based pseudo-polar FFT and inverse.
- file [mpolar_fft_test.c](#)
NFFT-based polar FFT and inverse on modified polar grid.
- file [polar_fft_test.c](#)
NFFT-based polar FFT and inverse.

7.28 applications/quadratureS2/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `applications/quadratureS2/doxygen.c`
- file `quadratureS2.c`

7.29 applications/radon/ Directory Reference

Files

- file [inverse_radon.c](#)
NFFT-based discrete inverse Radon transform.
- file [radon.c](#)
NFFT-based discrete Radon transform.

7.30 examples/nfft/simple_test/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `nfft/simple_test/simple_test.c`

7.31 kernel/solver/ Directory Reference

Files

- file solver.c

7.32 examples/solver/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `examples/solver/doxygen.c`
- file `glacier.c`
- file `solver/simple_test.c`

7.33 util/ Directory Reference

Files

- file `util.c`

Chapter 8

NFFT Data Structure Documentation

8.1 fastsum_plan_ Struct Reference

plan for fast summation algorithm

```
#include <fastsum.h>
```

Data Fields

- int `d`
api number of dimensions
- int `N_total`
number of source knots
- int `M_total`
number of target knots
- complex * `alpha`
source coefficients
- complex * `f`
target evaluations
- double * `x`
source knots in d-ball with radius 1/4-eps_b/2
- double * `y`
target knots in d-ball with radius 1/4-eps_b/2
- complex(* `kernel`)(double, int, const double *)
kernel function
- double * `kernel_param`
parameters for kernel function

- unsigned `flags`
flags precomp.
- complex * `pre_K`
DS_PRE - direct summation precomputed $K(x_j-y_l)$.
- int `n`
FS__ - fast summation expansion degree.
- fftw_complex * `b`
expansion coefficients
- int `p`
degree of smoothness of regularization
- double `eps_I`
inner boundary
- double `eps_B`
outer boundary
- `nfft_plan mv1`
source nfft plan
- `nfft_plan mv2`
target nfft plan
- int `Ad`
near field number of spline knots for nearfield computation of regularized kernel
- double * `Add`
spline values
- fftw_plan `fft_plan`

8.1.1 Detailed Description

plan for fast summation algorithm

Definition at line 34 of file fastsum.h.

8.1.2 Field Documentation

8.1.2.1 unsigned `fastsum_plan_::flags`

flags precomp.

and approx.type

Definition at line 52 of file fastsum.h.

Referenced by `fastsum_finalize()`, `fastsum_init_guru()`, `fastsum_precompute()`, and `fastsum_trafo()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [fastsum.h](#)

8.2 fgt_plan Struct Reference

Structure for the Gauss transform.

Data Fields

- int **N**
number of source nodes
- int **M**
number of target nodes
- double complex * **alpha**
source coefficients
- double complex * **f**
target evaluations
- unsigned **flags**
flags for precomputation and approximation type
- double complex **sigma**
parameter of the Gaussian
- double * **x**
source nodes in $[-1/4, 1/4]$
- double * **y**
target nodes in $[-1/4, 1/4]$
- double complex * **pre_cexp**
precomputed values for dgt
- int **n**
expansion degree
- double **p**
period, at least 1
- double complex * **b**
expansion coefficients
- **nfft_plan** * **nplan1**
source nfft plan
- **nfft_plan** * **nplan2**
target nfft plan

8.2.1 Detailed Description

Structure for the Gauss transform.

Definition at line 51 of file fastgauss.c.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- fastgauss.c

8.3 fpt_data_ Struct Reference

Holds data for a single cascade summation.

Data Fields

- [fpt_step](#) ** [steps](#)
The cascade summation steps.
- [int k_start](#)
- [double * alphaN](#)
- [double * betaN](#)
- [double * gammaN](#)
- [double alpha_0](#)
- [double beta_0](#)
- [double gamma_m1](#)
- [double * alpha](#)
- [double * beta](#)
- [double * gamma](#)

8.3.1 Detailed Description

Holds data for a single cascade summation.

Definition at line 62 of file [fpt.c](#).

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [fpt.c](#)

8.4 fpt_set_s_ Struct Reference

Holds data for a set of cascade summations.

Data Fields

- int [flags](#)
The flags.
- int [M](#)
The number of DPT transforms.
- int [N](#)
The transform length.
- int [t](#)
The exponent of N.
- [fpt_data](#) * [dpt](#)
The DPT transform data.
- double ** [xcvecs](#)
Array of pointers to arrays containing the Chebyshev nodes.
- double * [xc](#)
Array for Chebychev-nodes.
- double complex * [temp](#)
- double complex * [work](#)
- double complex * [result](#)
- double complex * [vec3](#)
- double complex * [vec4](#)
- double complex * [z](#)
- fftw_plan * [plans_dct3](#)
Transform plans for the fftw library.
- fftw_plan * [plans_dct2](#)
Transform plans for the fftw library.
- fftw_r2r_kind * [kinds](#)
Transform kinds for fftw library.
- fftw_r2r_kind * [kindsr](#)
Transform kinds for fftw library.
- int * [lengths](#)
Transform lengths for fftw library.
- double * [xc_slow](#)

8.4.1 Detailed Description

Holds data for a set of cascade summations.

Definition at line 81 of file `fpt.c`.

8.4.2 Field Documentation

8.4.2.1 `int fpt_set_s_::N`

The transform length.

Must be a power of two.

Definition at line 85 of file `fpt.c`.

Referenced by `fpt_finalize()`, `fpt_init()`, and `fpt_precompute()`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [fpt.c](#)

8.5 fpt_step_ Struct Reference

Holds data for a single multiplication step in the cascade summation.

Data Fields

- [bool stable](#)
Indicates if the values contained represent a fast or a slow stabilized step.
- [int N_stab](#)
TODO Add comment here.
- [int t_stab](#)
TODO Add comment here.
- [double ** a11](#)
- [double ** a12](#)
- [double ** a21](#)
- [double ** a22](#)
The matrix components.
- [double * gamma](#)

8.5.1 Detailed Description

Holds data for a single multiplication step in the cascade summation.

Definition at line 48 of file fpt.c.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [fpt.c](#)

8.6 imri_inh_2d1d_plan Struct Reference

Structure for an inverse transform plan.

```
#include <nfft3.h>
```

Data Fields

- `mri_inh_2d1d_plan * mv`
matrix vector multiplication
- unsigned `flags`
iteration type
- double * `w`
weighting factors
- double * `w_hat`
damping factors
- double complex * `y`
right hand side, samples
- double complex * `f_hat_iter`
iterative solution
- double complex * `r_iter`
iterated residual vector
- double complex * `z_hat_iter`
residual of normal equation of \ first kind
- double complex * `p_hat_iter`
search direction
- double complex * `v_iter`
residual vector update
- double `alpha_iter`
step size for search direction
- double `beta_iter`
step size for search correction
- double `dot_r_iter`
weighted dotproduct of r_iter
- double `dot_r_iter_old`
previous dot_r_iter

- double [dot_z_hat_iter](#)
weighted dotproduct of \ z_hat_iter
- double [dot_z_hat_iter_old](#)
previous dot_z_hat_iter
- double [dot_p_hat_iter](#)
weighted dotproduct of \ p_hat_iter
- double [dot_v_iter](#)
weighted dotproduct of v_iter

8.6.1 Detailed Description

Structure for an inverse transform plan.

Definition at line 2343 of file nfft3.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [nfft3.h](#)

8.7 `mri_inh_3d_plan` Struct Reference

Structure for an inverse transform plan.

```
#include <nfft3.h>
```

Data Fields

- `mri_inh_3d_plan * mv`
matrix vector multiplication
- unsigned `flags`
iteration type
- double * `w`
weighting factors
- double * `w_hat`
damping factors
- double complex * `y`
right hand side, samples
- double complex * `f_hat_iter`
iterative solution
- double complex * `r_iter`
iterated residual vector
- double complex * `z_hat_iter`
residual of normal equation of \ first kind
- double complex * `p_hat_iter`
search direction
- double complex * `v_iter`
residual vector update
- double `alpha_iter`
step size for search direction
- double `beta_iter`
step size for search correction
- double `dot_r_iter`
weighted dotproduct of r_iter
- double `dot_r_iter_old`
previous dot_r_iter

- double [dot_z_hat_iter](#)
weighted dotproduct of \ z_hat_iter
- double [dot_z_hat_iter_old](#)
previous dot_z_hat_iter
- double [dot_p_hat_iter](#)
weighted dotproduct of \ p_hat_iter
- double [dot_v_iter](#)
weighted dotproduct of v_iter

8.7.1 Detailed Description

Structure for an inverse transform plan.

Definition at line 2347 of file nfft3.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [nfft3.h](#)

8.8 infct_plan Struct Reference

Structure for an inverse transform plan.

```
#include <nfft3.h>
```

Data Fields

- `infct_plan * mv`
matrix vector multiplication
- unsigned `flags`
iteration type
- `double * w`
weighting factors
- `double * w_hat`
damping factors
- `double * y`
right hand side, samples
- `double * f_hat_iter`
iterative solution
- `double * r_iter`
iterated residual vector
- `double * z_hat_iter`
residual of normal equation of \ first kind
- `double * p_hat_iter`
search direction
- `double * v_iter`
residual vector update
- `double alpha_iter`
step size for search direction
- `double beta_iter`
step size for search correction
- `double dot_r_iter`
weighted dotproduct of r_iter
- `double dot_r_iter_old`
previous dot_r_iter

- double [dot_z_hat_iter](#)
weighted dotproduct of \ z_hat_iter
- double [dot_z_hat_iter_old](#)
previous dot_z_hat_iter
- double [dot_p_hat_iter](#)
weighted dotproduct of \ p_hat_iter
- double [dot_v_iter](#)
weighted dotproduct of v_iter

8.8.1 Detailed Description

Structure for an inverse transform plan.

Definition at line 2331 of file nfft3.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [nfft3.h](#)

8.9 infft_plan Struct Reference

Structure for an inverse transform plan.

```
#include <nfft3.h>
```

Data Fields

- `nfft_plan * mv`
matrix vector multiplication
- unsigned `flags`
iteration type
- double * `w`
weighting factors
- double * `w_hat`
damping factors
- double complex * `y`
right hand side, samples
- double complex * `f_hat_iter`
iterative solution
- double complex * `r_iter`
iterated residual vector
- double complex * `z_hat_iter`
residual of normal equation of \ first kind
- double complex * `p_hat_iter`
search direction
- double complex * `v_iter`
residual vector update
- double `alpha_iter`
step size for search direction
- double `beta_iter`
step size for search correction
- double `dot_r_iter`
weighted dotproduct of r_iter
- double `dot_r_iter_old`
previous dot_r_iter

- double [dot_z_hat_iter](#)
weighted dotproduct of \ z_hat_iter
- double [dot_z_hat_iter_old](#)
previous dot_z_hat_iter
- double [dot_p_hat_iter](#)
weighted dotproduct of \ p_hat_iter
- double [dot_v_iter](#)
weighted dotproduct of v_iter

8.9.1 Detailed Description

Structure for an inverse transform plan.

Definition at line 2327 of file nfft3.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [nfft3.h](#)

8.10 `nfsft_plan` Struct Reference

Structure for an inverse transform plan.

```
#include <nfft3.h>
```

Data Fields

- `nfsft_plan * mv`
matrix vector multiplication
- unsigned `flags`
iteration type
- double * `w`
weighting factors
- double * `w_hat`
damping factors
- double complex * `y`
right hand side, samples
- double complex * `f_hat_iter`
iterative solution
- double complex * `r_iter`
iterated residual vector
- double complex * `z_hat_iter`
residual of normal equation of \ first kind
- double complex * `p_hat_iter`
search direction
- double complex * `v_iter`
residual vector update
- double `alpha_iter`
step size for search direction
- double `beta_iter`
step size for search correction
- double `dot_r_iter`
weighted dotproduct of r_iter
- double `dot_r_iter_old`
previous dot_r_iter

- double [dot_z_hat_iter](#)
weighted dotproduct of \ z_hat_iter
- double [dot_z_hat_iter_old](#)
previous dot_z_hat_iter
- double [dot_p_hat_iter](#)
weighted dotproduct of \ p_hat_iter
- double [dot_v_iter](#)
weighted dotproduct of v_iter

8.10.1 Detailed Description

Structure for an inverse transform plan.

Definition at line 2351 of file nfft3.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [nfft3.h](#)

8.11 infst_plan Struct Reference

Structure for an inverse transform plan.

```
#include <nfft3.h>
```

Data Fields

- `infst_plan * mv`
matrix vector multiplication
- unsigned `flags`
iteration type
- `double * w`
weighting factors
- `double * w_hat`
damping factors
- `double * y`
right hand side, samples
- `double * f_hat_iter`
iterative solution
- `double * r_iter`
iterated residual vector
- `double * z_hat_iter`
residual of normal equation of \ first kind
- `double * p_hat_iter`
search direction
- `double * v_iter`
residual vector update
- `double alpha_iter`
step size for search direction
- `double beta_iter`
step size for search correction
- `double dot_r_iter`
weighted dotproduct of r_iter
- `double dot_r_iter_old`
previous dot_r_iter

- double `dot_z_hat_iter`
weighted dotproduct of $\backslash z_hat_iter$
- double `dot_z_hat_iter_old`
previous $dot_z_hat_iter$
- double `dot_p_hat_iter`
weighted dotproduct of $\backslash p_hat_iter$
- double `dot_v_iter`
weighted dotproduct of v_iter

8.11.1 Detailed Description

Structure for an inverse transform plan.

Definition at line 2335 of file `nfft3.h`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [nfft3.h](#)

8.12 innfft_plan Struct Reference

Structure for an inverse transform plan.

```
#include <nfft3.h>
```

Data Fields

- `nnfft_plan * mv`
matrix vector multiplication
- unsigned `flags`
iteration type
- double * `w`
weighting factors
- double * `w_hat`
damping factors
- double complex * `y`
right hand side, samples
- double complex * `f_hat_iter`
iterative solution
- double complex * `r_iter`
iterated residual vector
- double complex * `z_hat_iter`
residual of normal equation of \ first kind
- double complex * `p_hat_iter`
search direction
- double complex * `v_iter`
residual vector update
- double `alpha_iter`
step size for search direction
- double `beta_iter`
step size for search correction
- double `dot_r_iter`
weighted dotproduct of r_iter
- double `dot_r_iter_old`
previous dot_r_iter

- double [dot_z_hat_iter](#)
weighted dotproduct of \ z_hat_iter
- double [dot_z_hat_iter_old](#)
previous dot_z_hat_iter
- double [dot_p_hat_iter](#)
weighted dotproduct of \ p_hat_iter
- double [dot_v_iter](#)
weighted dotproduct of v_iter

8.12.1 Detailed Description

Structure for an inverse transform plan.

Definition at line 2339 of file nfft3.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [nfft3.h](#)

8.13 mri_inh_2d1d_plan Struct Reference

The structure for the transform plan.

```
#include <nfft3.h>
```

Data Fields

- [int N_total](#)
Total number of Fourier \ coefficients.
- [int M_total](#)
Total number of samples.
- [double complex * f_hat](#)
Vector of Fourier coefficients, \ size is N_total float_types.
- [double complex * f](#)
Vector of samples, \ size is M_total float types.
- [nfft_plan plan](#)
- [int N3](#)
- [double sigma3](#)
- [double * t](#)
- [double * w](#)

8.13.1 Detailed Description

The structure for the transform plan.

Definition at line 1310 of file nfft3.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [nfft3.h](#)

8.14 mri_inh_3d_plan Struct Reference

The structure for the transform plan.

```
#include <nfft3.h>
```

Data Fields

- [int N_total](#)
Total number of Fourier \ coefficients.
- [int M_total](#)
Total number of samples.
- [double complex * f_hat](#)
Vector of Fourier coefficients, \ size is N_total float_types.
- [double complex * f](#)
Vector of samples, \ size is M_total float types.
- [nfft_plan plan](#)
- [int N3](#)
- [double sigma3](#)
- [double * t](#)
- [double * w](#)

8.14.1 Detailed Description

The structure for the transform plan.

Definition at line 1329 of file nfft3.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [nfft3.h](#)

8.15 nfct_plan Struct Reference

Structure for a transform plan.

```
#include <nfft3.h>
```

Data Fields

- int **N_total**
Total number of Fourier \ coefficients.
- int **M_total**
Total number of samples.
- double * **f_hat**
Vector of Fourier coefficients, \ size is N_total float_types.
- double * **f**
Vector of samples, \ size is M_total float types.
- int **d**
dimension, rank
- int * **N**
cut-off-frequencies (kernel)
- int * **n**
length of dct-i
- double * **sigma**
oversampling-factor
- int **m**
cut-off parameter in time-domain
- double **nfct_full_psi_eps**
- double * **b**
shape parameters
- unsigned **nfct_flags**
flags for precomputation, malloc
- unsigned **fftw_flags**
flags for the fftw
- double * **x**
nodes (in time/spatial domain)
- double **MEASURE_TIME_t** [3]
measured time for each step

- [fftw_plan my_fftw_r2r_plan](#)
internal fftw_plan
- [fftw_r2r_kind * r2r_kind](#)
r2r transform type (dct-i)
- [double ** c_phi_inv](#)
precomputed data, matrix D
- [double * psi](#)
precomputed data, matrix B
- [int size_psi](#)
only for thin B
- [int * psi_index_g](#)
only for thin B
- [int * psi_index_f](#)
only for thin B
- [double * g](#)
- [double * g_hat](#)
- [double * g1](#)
input of fftw
- [double * g2](#)
output of fftw
- [double * spline_coeffs](#)
input for de Boor algorithm, if B_SPLINE or SINC_2m is defined

8.15.1 Detailed Description

Structure for a transform plan.

Definition at line 490 of file nfft3.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [nfft3.h](#)

8.16 nfft_plan Struct Reference

Structure for a NFFT plan.

```
#include <nfft3.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [N_total](#)
Total number of Fourier \ coefficients.
- int [M_total](#)
Total number of samples.
- double complex * [f_hat](#)
Vector of Fourier coefficients, \ size is N_total float_types.
- double complex * [f](#)
Vector of samples, \ size is M_total float types.
- int [d](#)
Dimension, rank.
- int * [N](#)
Multi bandwidth.
- double * [sigma](#)
Oversampling-factor.
- int * [n](#)
*FFTW length, equal to sigma*N, default is the power of 2 such that $2 \leq \sigma < 4$.*
- int [n_total](#)
Total size of FFTW.
- int [m](#)
Cut-off parameter of the window function, default value is 6 (KAISER_BESSEL), 9 (SINC_POWER), 11 (B_SPLINE), 12 (GAUSSIAN).
- double * [b](#)
Shape parameter of the window function.
- int [K](#)
Number of equispaced samples of the window function for [PRE_LIN_PSI](#).
- unsigned [nfft_flags](#)
Flags for precomputation, (de)allocation, and FFTW usage, default setting is [PRE_PHI_HUT](#)| [PRE_PSI](#)| [MALLOC_X](#)| [MALLOC_F_HAT](#)| [MALLOC_F](#)| [FFTW_INIT](#)| [FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE](#).
- unsigned [fftw_flags](#)

Flags for the FFTW, default is `FFTW_ESTIMATE|FFTW_DESTROY_INPUT`.

- double * `x`
Nodes in time/spatial domain, size is dM doubles.
- double `MEASURE_TIME_t` [3]
Measured time for each step if `MEASURE_TIME` is set.
- `fftw_plan` `my_fftw_plan1`
Forward FFTW plan.
- `fftw_plan` `my_fftw_plan2`
Backward FFTW plan.
- double ** `c_phi_inv`
Precomputed data for the diagonal matrix D , size is $N_0 + \dots + N_{d-1}$ doubles.
- double * `psi`
Precomputed data for the sparse matrix B , size depends on precomputation scheme.
- int * `psi_index_g`
Indices in source/target vector for `PRE_FULL_PSI`.
- int * `psi_index_f`
Indices in source/target vector for `PRE_FULL_PSI`.
- double complex * `g`
Oversampled vector of samples, size is n_{total} double complex.
- double complex * `g_hat`
Zero-padded vector of Fourier coefficients, size is n_{total} double complex.
- double complex * `g1`
Input of `fftw`.
- double complex * `g2`
Output of `fftw`.
- double * `spline_coeffs`
Input for de Boor algorithm if `B_SPLINE` or `SINC_POWER` is defined.

8.16.1 Detailed Description

Structure for a NFFT plan.

Definition at line 234 of file `nfft3.h`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [nfft3.h](#)

8.17 nfft_plan Struct Reference

Structure for a NFSFT transform plan.

```
#include <nfft3.h>
```

Data Fields

- [int N_total](#)
Inherited public members Total number of Fourier \ coefficients.
- [int M_total](#)
Total number of samples.
- [double complex * f_hat](#)
Vector of Fourier coefficients, \ size is N_total float_types.
- [double complex * f](#)
Vector of samples, \ size is M_total float types.
- [int N](#)
the bandwidth N
- [double * x](#)
the nodes $\mathbf{x}(m) = (x_1, x_2) \in [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \times [0, \frac{1}{2}]$ for $m = 0, \dots, M - 1, M \in \mathbb{N}$,
- [int t](#)
*< the next greater power of two with * respect to N the logaritm of NPT with * respect to the basis 2*
- [unsigned int flags](#)
the planner flags
- [nfft_plan plan_nfft](#)
the internal NFFT plan
- [double complex * f_hat_intern](#)
*Internally used pointer to * spherical Fourier coefficients.*

8.17.1 Detailed Description

Structure for a NFSFT transform plan.

Definition at line 1913 of file nfft3.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [nfft3.h](#)

8.18 nfft_wisdom Struct Reference

Wisdom structure.

```
#include <api.h>
```

Data Fields

- [bool initialized](#)
Indicates whether the structure has been initialized.
- [unsigned int flags](#)
- [int N_MAX](#)
The maximum bandwidth $N_{\{max\}}$ (N_0).
- [int T_MAX](#)
The logarithm $t = N_{\{max\}}$ of the maximum bandwidth.
- [double * alpha](#)
Precomputed recursion coefficients α^n for $k = 0, \dots, N_{\{max\}}$; $n = -k, \dots, k$ of associated Legendre-functions P_k^n .
- [double * beta](#)
Precomputed recursion coefficients β^n for $k = 0, \dots, N_{\{max\}}$; $n = -k, \dots, k$ of associated Legendre-functions P_k^n .
- [double * gamma](#)
Precomputed recursion coefficients γ^n for $k = 0, \dots, N_{\{max\}}$; $n = -k, \dots, k$ of associated Legendre-functions P_k^n .
- [double threshold](#)
The threshold θ .
- [fpt_set set](#)
Structure for discrete polynomial transform (DPT).

8.18.1 Detailed Description

Wisdom structure.

Definition at line 40 of file api.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [api.h](#)

8.19 nfst_plan Struct Reference

Structure for a transform plan.

```
#include <nfft3.h>
```

Data Fields

- int **N_total**
Total number of Fourier \ coefficients.
- int **M_total**
Total number of samples.
- double * **f_hat**
Vector of Fourier coefficients, \ size is N_total float_types.
- double * **f**
Vector of samples, \ size is M_total float types.
- int **d**
dimension, rank
- int * **N**
bandwidth
- int * **n**
length of dst-1
- double * **sigma**
oversampling-factor
- int **m**
cut-off parameter in time-domain
- double **nfst_full_psi_eps**
- double * **b**
shape parameters
- unsigned **nfst_flags**
flags for precomputation, malloc
- unsigned **fftw_flags**
flags for the fftw
- double * **x**
nodes (in time/spatial domain)
- double **MEASURE_TIME_t** [3]
measured time for each step

- [fftw_plan my_fftw_r2r_plan](#)
internal fftw_plan forward
- [fftw_r2r_kind * r2r_kind](#)
r2r transform type (dct-i)
- [double ** c_phi_inv](#)
precomputed data, matrix D
- [double * psi](#)
precomputed data, matrix B
- [int size_psi](#)
only for thin B
- [int * psi_index_g](#)
only for thin B
- [int * psi_index_f](#)
only for thin B
- [double * g](#)
- [double * g_hat](#)
- [double * g1](#)
input of fftw
- [double * g2](#)
output of fftw
- [double * spline_coeffs](#)
input for de Boor algorithm, if B_SPLINE or SINC_2m is defined

8.19.1 Detailed Description

Structure for a transform plan.

Definition at line 703 of file nfft3.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [nfft3.h](#)

8.20 nfft_plan Struct Reference

Structure for a transform plan.

```
#include <nfft3.h>
```

Data Fields

- int **N_total**
Total number of Fourier \ coefficients.
- int **M_total**
Total number of samples.
- double complex * **f_hat**
Vector of Fourier coefficients, \ size is N_total float_types.
- double complex * **f**
Vector of samples, \ size is M_total float types.
- int **d**
dimension, rank
- double * **sigma**
oversampling-factor
- double * **a**
 $1 + 2*m/N1$
- int * **N**
cut-off-frequencies
- int * **N1**
 $sigma*N$
- int * **aN1**
 $sigma*a*N$
- int **m**
cut-off parameter in time-domain
- double * **b**
shape parameters
- int **K**
number of precomp.
- int **aN1_total**
 $aN1_total=aN1[0]*.$

- [nfft_plan * direct_plan](#)
plan for the nfft
- unsigned [nfft_flags](#)
flags for precomputation, malloc
- int * [n](#)
n=N1, for the window function
- double * [x](#)
nodes (in time/spatial domain)
- double * [v](#)
nodes (in fourier domain)
- double * [c_phi_inv](#)
precomputed data, matrix D
- double * [psi](#)
precomputed data, matrix B
- int [size_psi](#)
only for thin B
- int * [psi_index_g](#)
only for thin B
- int * [psi_index_f](#)
only for thin B
- double complex * [F](#)
- double * [spline_coeffs](#)
input for de Boor algorithm, if B_SPLINE or SINC_2m is defined

8.20.1 Detailed Description

Structure for a transform plan.

Definition at line 961 of file nfft3.h.

8.20.2 Field Documentation

8.20.2.1 int [nfft_plan::K](#)

number of precomp.

uniform psi

Definition at line 977 of file nfft3.h.

Referenced by [nfft_precompute_lin_psi\(\)](#).

8.20.2.2 int [nfft_plan::aN1_total](#)

aN1_total=aN1[0]* .

.. *aN1[d-1]

Definition at line 979 of file [nfft3.h](#).

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [nfft3.h](#)

8.21 nsfft_plan Struct Reference

Structure for a NFFT plan.

```
#include <nfft3.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [N_total](#)
Total number of Fourier \ coefficients.
- int [M_total](#)
Total number of samples.
- double complex * [f_hat](#)
Vector of Fourier coefficients, \ size is N_total float_types.
- double complex * [f](#)
Vector of samples, \ size is M_total float types.
- int [d](#)
dimension, rank; d=2,3
- int [J](#)
problem size, i.e.
- int [sigma](#)
oversampling-factor
- unsigned [flags](#)
flags for precomputation, malloc
- int * [index_sparse_to_full](#)
index conversation, overflow for d=3, J=9!
- int [r_act_nfft_plan](#)
index of current nfft block
- [nfft_plan](#) * [act_nfft_plan](#)
current nfft block
- [nfft_plan](#) * [center_nfft_plan](#)
central nfft block
- [fftw_plan](#) * [set_fftw_plan1](#)
fftw plan for the nfft blocks
- [fftw_plan](#) * [set_fftw_plan2](#)
fftw plan for the nfft blocks

- [nfft_plan * set_nfft_plan_1d](#)
nfft plans for short nffts
- [nfft_plan * set_nfft_plan_2d](#)
nfft plans for short nffts
- [double * x_transposed](#)
coordinate exchanged nodes, d=2
- [double * x_102](#)
- [double * x_201](#)
- [double * x_120](#)
- [double * x_021](#)
coordinate exchanged nodes, d=3

8.21.1 Detailed Description

Structure for a NFFT plan.

Definition at line 1171 of file nfft3.h.

8.21.2 Field Documentation

8.21.2.1 `int nsfft_plan::J`

problem size, i.e.

, d=2: $N_{\text{total}}=(J+4) 2^{(J+1)}$ d=3: $N_{\text{total}}=2^J 6(2^{((J+1)/2+1)} - 1) + 2^{(3(J/2+1))}$

Definition at line 1179 of file nfft3.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [nfft3.h](#)

8.22 `taylor_plan` Struct Reference

Data Fields

- `nfft_plan p`
used for fftw and data
- `int * idx0`
index of next neighbour of x_j on the oversampled regular grid
- `double * deltax0`
distance to the grid point

8.22.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 17 of file `taylor_nfft.c`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `taylor_nfft.c`

8.23 window_funct_plan_ Struct Reference

window_funct_plan is a plan to use the window functions independent of the nfft

Data Fields

- int `d`
- int `m`
- int `n` [1]
- double `sigma` [1]
- double * `b`
- double * `spline_coeffs`

input for de Boor algorithm, if B_SPLINE or SINC_2m is defined

8.23.1 Detailed Description

window_funct_plan is a plan to use the window functions independent of the nfft

Definition at line 14 of file mri.c.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- mri.c

Chapter 9

NFFT File Documentation

9.1 `api.h` File Reference

Header file with internal API of the NFSFT module.

```
#include "config.h"
#include "nfft3.h"
#include <fftw3.h>
```

Data Structures

- struct `nfsft_wisdom`
Wisdom structure.

Defines

- #define `BWEXP_MAX` 10
- #define `BW_MAX` 1024
- #define `ROW(k)` ($k * (\text{wisdom.N_MAX} + 2)$)
- #define `ROWK(k)` ($k * (\text{wisdom.N_MAX} + 2) + k$)

Enumerations

- enum `bool` { `false` = 0, `true` = 1 }

9.1.1 Detailed Description

Header file with internal API of the NFSFT module.

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition in file `api.h`.

9.2 fastsum.c File Reference

Fast NFFT-based summation algorithm.

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <complex.h>
#include <math.h>
#include "util.h"
#include "nfft3.h"
#include "fastsum.h"
```

Functions

- double [fak](#) (int n)
factorial
- double [binom](#) (int n, int m)
binomial coefficient
- double [BasisPoly](#) (int m, int r, double xx)
basis polynomial for regularized kernel
- double [regkern](#) (complex(*kernel)(double, int, const double *), double xx, int p, const double *param, double a, double b)
regularized kernel with K_I arbitrary and K_B smooth to zero
- double [regkern1](#) (complex(*kernel)(double, int, const double *), double xx, int p, const double *param, double a, double b)
regularized kernel with K_I arbitrary and K_B periodized (used in 1D)
- double [regkern2](#) (complex(*kernel)(double, int, const double *), double xx, int p, const double *param, double a, double b)
regularized kernel for even kernels with K_I even and K_B mirrored
- double [regkern3](#) (complex(*kernel)(double, int, const double *), double xx, int p, const double *param, double a, double b)
regularized kernel for even kernels with K_I even and K_B mirrored smooth to $K(1/2)$ (used in dD , $d>1$)
- double [kubintkern](#) (double x, double *Add, int Ad, double a)
cubic spline interpolation in near field with even kernels
- double [kubintkern1](#) (double x, double *Add, int Ad, double a)
cubic spline interpolation in near field with arbitrary kernels
- void [quicksort](#) (int d, int t, double *x, complex *alpha, int N)
quicksort algorithm for source knots and associated coefficients
- void [BuildTree](#) (int d, int t, double *x, complex *alpha, int N)

recursive sort of source knots dimension by dimension to get tree structure

- complex [SearchTree](#) (int d, int t, double *x, complex *alpha, double *xmin, double *xmax, int N, complex(*kernel)(double, int, const double *), const double *param, int Ad, double *Add, int p, unsigned flags)

fast search in tree of source knots for near field computation

- void [fastsum_init_guru](#) (fastsum_plan *ths, int d, int N_total, int M_total, complex(*kernel)(), double *param, unsigned flags, int nn, int m, int p, double eps_I, double eps_B)

initialization of fastsum plan

- void [fastsum_finalize](#) (fastsum_plan *ths)

finalization of fastsum plan

- void [fastsum_exact](#) (fastsum_plan *ths)

direct computation of sums

- void [fastsum_precompute](#) (fastsum_plan *ths)

precomputation for fastsum

- void [fastsum_trafo](#) (fastsum_plan *ths)

fast NFFT-based summation

9.2.1 Detailed Description

Fast NFFT-based summation algorithm.

Author:

Markus Fenn

Date:

2003-2006

Definition in file [fastsum.c](#).

9.3 fastsum.h File Reference

Header file for the fast NFFT-based summation algorithm.

```
#include <complex.h>
#include "util.h"
#include "nfft3.h"
```

Data Structures

- struct [fastsum_plan_](#)
plan for fast summation algorithm

Defines

- #define [EXACT_NEARFIELD](#) (1U<< 0)
Constant symbols.

Typedefs

- typedef [fastsum_plan_](#) [fastsum_plan](#)
plan for fast summation algorithm

Functions

- void [fastsum_init_guru](#) ([fastsum_plan](#) *ths, int d, int N_total, int M_total, complex(*kernel)(), double *param, unsigned flags, int nn, int m, int p, double eps_I, double eps_B)
initialization of fastsum plan
- void [fastsum_finalize](#) ([fastsum_plan](#) *ths)
finalization of fastsum plan
- void [fastsum_exact](#) ([fastsum_plan](#) *ths)
direct computation of sums
- void [fastsum_precompute](#) ([fastsum_plan](#) *ths)
precomputation for fastsum
- void [fastsum_trafo](#) ([fastsum_plan](#) *ths)
fast NFFT-based summation

9.3.1 Detailed Description

Header file for the fast NFFT-based summation algorithm.

reference: M. Fenn, G. Steidl, Fast NFFT based summation of radial functions. *Sampl. Theory Signal Image Process.*, 3, 1-28, 2004.

Author:

Markus Fenn

Date:

2003-2006

Definition in file [fastsum.h](#).

9.4 fastsum_matlab.c File Reference

Simple test program for the fast NFFT-based summation algorithm, called by fastsum.m.

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <complex.h>
#include <math.h>
#include "fastsum.h"
#include "kernels.h"
```

Functions

- `int main` (int argc, char **argv)

9.4.1 Detailed Description

Simple test program for the fast NFFT-based summation algorithm, called by fastsum.m.

Author:

Markus Fenn

Date:

2006

Definition in file [fastsum_matlab.c](#).

9.5 fastsum_test.c File Reference

Simple test program for the fast NFFT-based summation algorithm.

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <complex.h>
#include <math.h>
#include "fastsum.h"
#include "kernels.h"
```

Functions

- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)

9.5.1 Detailed Description

Simple test program for the fast NFFT-based summation algorithm.

Author:

Markus Fenn

Date:

2006

Definition in file [fastsum_test.c](#).

9.6 flags.c File Reference

Testing the nfft.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "util.h"
#include "nfft3.h"
#include "options.h"
```

Functions

- void [flags_cp](#) ([nfft_plan](#) *dst, [nfft_plan](#) *src)
- void [time_accuracy](#) (int d, int N, int M, int n, int m, unsigned test_ndft, unsigned test_pre_full_psi)
- void [accuracy_pre_lin_psi](#) (int d, int N, int M, int n, int m, int K)
- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)

Variables

- unsigned [test_fg](#) = 0
- unsigned [test_fftw](#) = 0
- unsigned [test](#) = 0

9.6.1 Detailed Description

Testing the nfft.

Author:

Stefan Kunis

References: Time and Memory Requirements of the Nonequispaced FFT

Definition in file [flags.c](#).

9.6.2 Function Documentation

9.6.2.1 void [time_accuracy](#) (int *d*, int *N*, int *M*, int *n*, int *m*, unsigned *test_ndft*, unsigned *test_pre_full_psi*)

output vector ndft

init pseudo random nodes

init pseudo random Fourier coefficients

NDFT

NFFTs

finalise

Definition at line 46 of file flags.c.

References `nfft_plan::d`, `nfft_plan::f`, `nfft_plan::f_hat`, `FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE`, `FFTW_INIT`, `FG_PSI`, `flags_cp()`, `nfft_plan::M_total`, `MALLOC_F`, `MALLOC_F_HAT`, `MALLOC_X`, `nfft_plan::MEASURE_TIME_t`, `nfft_plan::N_total`, `ndft_trafo()`, `nfft_error_1_2_complex()`, `nfft_finalize()`, `nfft_init_guru()`, `nfft_precompute_one_psi()`, `nfft_second()`, `NFFT_SWAP_complex`, `nfft_trafo()`, `nfft_vrand_shifted_unit_double()`, `nfft_vrand_unit_complex()`, `PRE_FG_PSI`, `PRE_FULL_PSI`, `PRE_LIN_PSI`, `PRE_PHI_HUT`, `PRE_PSI`, `test_fftw`, `test_fg`, and `nfft_plan::x`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.6.2.2 void accuracy_pre_lin_psi (int d, int N, int M, int n, int m, int K)

output vector ndft

realloc psi

precomputation can be done before the nodes are initialised

init pseudo random nodes

init pseudo random Fourier coefficients

compute exact result

NFFT

finalise

Definition at line 199 of file flags.c.

References `nfft_plan::d`, `nfft_plan::f`, `nfft_plan::f_hat`, `FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE`, `FFTW_INIT`, `nfft_plan::K`, `nfft_plan::M_total`, `MALLOC_F`, `MALLOC_F_HAT`, `MALLOC_X`, `nfft_plan::N_total`, `ndft_trafo()`, `nfft_error_1_2_complex()`, `nfft_finalize()`, `nfft_init_guru()`, `nfft_precompute_one_psi()`, `NFFT_SWAP_complex`, `nfft_trafo()`, `nfft_vrand_shifted_unit_double()`, `nfft_vrand_unit_complex()`, `PRE_LIN_PSI`, `PRE_PHI_HUT`, `nfft_plan::psi`, and `nfft_plan::x`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.7 fpt.c File Reference

Implementation file for the FPT module.

```
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "nfft3.h"
#include "util.h"
```

Data Structures

- struct [fpt_step_](#)
Holds data for a single multiplication step in the cascade summation.
- struct [fpt_data_](#)
Holds data for a single cascade summation.
- struct [fpt_set_s_](#)
Holds data for a set of cascade summations.

Defines

- #define [K_START_TILDE](#)(x, y) (NFFT_MAX(NFFT_MIN(x,y-2),0))
Computes the minimum degree at the top of a cascade.
- #define [K_END_TILDE](#)(x, y) NFFT_MIN(x,y-1)
Computes the maximum degree at the top of a cascade.
- #define [FIRST_L](#)(x, y) ((int)floor((x)/(double)y))
Computes the index of the first block of four functions in a cascade level.
- #define [LAST_L](#)(x, y) ((int)ceil(((x)+1)/(double)y)-1)
Computes the index of the last block of four functions in a cascade level.
- #define [N_TILDE](#)(y) (y-1)
- #define [IS_SYMMETRIC](#)(x, y, z) (x >= ((y-1.0)/z))
- #define [ABUVXPWY_SYMMETRIC](#)(NAME, S1, S2)
- #define [ABUVXPWY_SYMMETRIC_1](#)(NAME, S1)
- #define [ABUVXPWY_SYMMETRIC_2](#)(NAME, S1)
- #define [AUVXPWY_SYMMETRIC](#)(NAME, S1, S2)
- #define [FPT_DO_STEP](#)(NAME, M1_FUNCTION, M2_FUNCTION)
- #define [FPT_DO_STEP_TRANSPOSED](#)(NAME, M1_FUNCTION, M2_FUNCTION)

Typedefs

- typedef [fpt_step_fpt_step](#)
Holds data for a single multiplication step in the cascade summation.
- typedef [fpt_data_fpt_data](#)
Holds data for a single cascade summation.
- typedef [fpt_set_s_fpt_set_s](#)
Holds data for a set of cascade summations.

Functions

- void [abuvxpy](#) (double a, double b, double complex *u, double complex *x, double *v, double complex *y, double *w, int n)
- void [abuvxpy_symmetric1](#) (double a, double b, double complex *u, double complex *x, double *v, double complex *y, double *w, int n)
- void [abuvxpy_symmetric2](#) (double a, double b, double complex *u, double complex *x, double *v, double complex *y, double *w, int n)
- void [abuvxpy_symmetric1_1](#) (double a, double b, double complex *u, double complex *x, double *v, double complex *y, double *w, int n)
- void [abuvxpy_symmetric1_2](#) (double a, double b, double complex *u, double complex *x, double *v, double complex *y, double *w, int n)
- void [abuvxpy_symmetric2_1](#) (double a, double b, double complex *u, double complex *x, double *v, double complex *y, double *w, int n)
- void [abuvxpy_symmetric2_2](#) (double a, double b, double complex *u, double complex *x, double *v, double complex *y, double *w, int n)
- void [auvxpy](#) (double a, double complex *u, double complex *x, double *v, double complex *y, double *w, int n)
- void [auvxpy_symmetric](#) (double a, double complex *u, double complex *x, double *v, double complex *y, double *w, int n)
- void [fpt_do_step](#) (double complex *a, double complex *b, double *a11, double *a12, double *a21, double *a22, double gamma, int tau, [fpt_set](#) set)
- void [fpt_do_step_symmetric](#) (double complex *a, double complex *b, double *a11, double *a12, double *a21, double *a22, double gamma, int tau, [fpt_set](#) set)
- void [fpt_do_step_symmetric_u](#) (double complex *a, double complex *b, double *a11, double *a12, double *a21, double *a22, double gamma, int tau, [fpt_set](#) set)
- void [fpt_do_step_symmetric_1](#) (double complex *a, double complex *b, double *a11, double *a12, double *a21, double *a22, double gamma, int tau, [fpt_set](#) set)
- void [fpt_do_step_transposed](#) (double complex *a, double complex *b, double *a11, double *a12, double *a21, double *a22, double gamma, int tau, [fpt_set](#) set)
- void [fpt_do_step_transposed_symmetric](#) (double complex *a, double complex *b, double *a11, double *a12, double *a21, double *a22, double gamma, int tau, [fpt_set](#) set)
- void [fpt_do_step_transposed_symmetric_u](#) (double complex *a, double complex *b, double *a11, double *a12, double *a21, double *a22, double gamma, int tau, [fpt_set](#) set)
- void [fpt_do_step_transposed_symmetric_1](#) (double complex *a, double complex *b, double *a11, double *a12, double *a21, double *a22, double gamma, int tau, [fpt_set](#) set)
- void [eval_clenshaw](#) (const double *x, double *y, int size, int k, const double *alpha, const double *beta, const double *gamma)

- int [eval_clenshaw_thresh](#) (const double *x, double *y, int size, int k, const double *alpha, const double *beta, const double *gamma, const double threshold)
- void [eval_sum_clenshaw](#) (int N, int M, double complex *a, double *x, double complex *y, double complex *temp, double *alpha, double *beta, double *gamma, double lambda)
Clenshaw algorithm.
- void [eval_sum_clenshaw_transposed](#) (int N, int M, double complex *a, double *x, double complex *y, double complex *temp, double *alpha, double *beta, double *gamma, double lambda)
Clenshaw algorithm.
- [fpt_set fpt_init](#) (const int M, const int t, const unsigned int flags)
Initializes a set of precomputed data for DPT transforms of equal length.
- void [fpt_precompute](#) ([fpt_set](#) set, const int m, const double *alpha, const double *beta, const double *gamma, int k_start, const double threshold)
Computes the data required for a single DPT transform.
- void [dpt_trafo](#) ([fpt_set](#) set, const int m, const double complex *x, double complex *y, const int k_end, const unsigned int flags)
Computes a single DPT transform.
- void [fpt_trafo](#) ([fpt_set](#) set, const int m, const double complex *x, double complex *y, const int k_end, const unsigned int flags)
Computes a single DPT transform.
- void [dpt_transposed](#) ([fpt_set](#) set, const int m, double complex *x, double complex *y, const int k_end, const unsigned int flags)
Computes a single DPT transform.
- void [fpt_transposed](#) ([fpt_set](#) set, const int m, double complex *x, const double complex *y, const int k_end, const unsigned int flags)
Computes a single DPT transform.
- void [fpt_finalize](#) ([fpt_set](#) set)

9.7.1 Detailed Description

Implementation file for the FPT module.

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition in file [fpt.c](#).

9.7.2 Define Documentation

9.7.2.1 #define ABUVXPWY_SYMMETRIC(NAME, S1, S2)

Value:

```

inline void NAME(double a, double b, double complex* u, double complex* x, double* v, \
double complex* y, double* w, int n) \
{ \
    int l; \
    double complex *u_ptr, *x_ptr, *y_ptr; \
    double *v_ptr, *w_ptr; \
    \
    u_ptr = u; \
    x_ptr = x; \
    v_ptr = v; \
    y_ptr = y; \
    w_ptr = w; \
    \
    for (l = 0; l < n/2; l++) \
    { \
        *u_ptr++ = a * (b * (*v_ptr++) * (*x_ptr++) + (*w_ptr++) * (*y_ptr++)); \
    } \
    v_ptr--; \
    w_ptr--; \
    for (l = 0; l < n/2; l++) \
    { \
        *u_ptr++ = a * (b * S1 * (*v_ptr--) * (*x_ptr++) + S2 * (*w_ptr--) * (*y_ptr++)); \
    } \
}

```

Definition at line 133 of file fpt.c.

9.7.2.2 #define ABUVXPWY_SYMMETRIC_1(NAME, S1)

Value:

```

inline void NAME(double a, double b, double complex* u, double complex* x, double* v, \
double complex* y, double* w, int n) \
{ \
    int l; \
    double complex *u_ptr, *x_ptr, *y_ptr; \
    double *v_ptr, *w_ptr; \
    \
    u_ptr = u; \
    x_ptr = x; \
    v_ptr = v; \
    y_ptr = y; \
    w_ptr = w; \
    \
    for (l = 0; l < n/2; l++) \
    { \
        *u_ptr++ = a * (b * (*v_ptr++) * (*x_ptr++) + (*w_ptr++) * (*y_ptr++)); \
    } \
    v_ptr--; \
    /*w_ptr--;*/ \
    for (l = 0; l < n/2; l++) \
    { \
        *u_ptr++ = a * (b * S1 * (*v_ptr--) * (*x_ptr++) + (*w_ptr++) * (*y_ptr++)); \
    } \
}

```

Definition at line 162 of file fpt.c.

9.7.2.3 #define ABUVXPWY_SYMMETRIC_2(NAME, S1)

Value:

```

inline void NAME(double a, double b, double complex* u, double complex* x, double* v, \
double complex* y, double* w, int n) \
{ \
int l; \
double complex *u_ptr, *x_ptr, *y_ptr; \
double *v_ptr, *w_ptr; \
\
u_ptr = u; \
x_ptr = x; \
v_ptr = v; \
y_ptr = y; \
w_ptr = w; \
\
for (l = 0; l < n/2; l++) \
{ \
*u_ptr++ = a * (b * (*v_ptr++) * (*x_ptr++) + (*w_ptr++) * (*y_ptr++)); \
} \
/*v_ptr--;*/ \
w_ptr--; \
for (l = 0; l < n/2; l++) \
{ \
*u_ptr++ = a * (b * (*v_ptr++) * (*x_ptr++) + S1 * (*w_ptr--) * (*y_ptr++)); \
} \
}

```

Definition at line 191 of file fpt.c.

9.7.2.4 #define FPT_DO_STEP_TRANSPOSED(NAME, M1_FUNCTION, M2_FUNCTION)

Value:

```

inline void NAME(double complex *a, double complex *b, double *a11, \
double *a12, double *a21, double *a22, double gamma, int tau, fpt_set set) \
{ \ \
int length = 1<<(tau+1); \ \
double norm = 1.0/(length<<1); \
\
/* Compute function values from Chebyshev-coefficients using a DCT-III. */ \
fftw_execute_r2r(set->plans_dct3[tau-1], (double*)a, (double*)a); \
fftw_execute_r2r(set->plans_dct3[tau-1], (double*)b, (double*)b); \
\
/* Perform matrix multiplication. */ \
M1_FUNCTION(norm, gamma, set->z, a, a11, b, a21, length); \
M2_FUNCTION(norm, gamma, b, a, a12, b, a22, length); \
memcpy(a, set->z, length*sizeof(double complex)); \
\
/* Compute Chebyshev-coefficients using a DCT-II. */ \
fftw_execute_r2r(set->plans_dct2[tau-1], (double*)a, (double*)a); \
fftw_execute_r2r(set->plans_dct2[tau-1], (double*)b, (double*)b); \
}

```

Definition at line 333 of file fpt.c.

9.7.3 Function Documentation

9.7.3.1 void fpt_do_step (double complex * a, double complex * b, double * a11, double * a12, double * a21, double * a22, double gamma, int tau, fpt_set set) [inline]

The length of the coefficient arrays.

Twice the length of the coefficient arrays.

Definition at line 328 of file fpt.c.

Referenced by `fpt_trafo()`.

9.7.3.2 `void fpt_do_step_symmetric (double complex * a, double complex * b, double * a11, double * a12, double * a21, double * a22, double gamma, int tau, fpt_set set) [inline]`

The length of the coefficient arrays.

Twice the length of the coefficient arrays.

Definition at line 329 of file fpt.c.

Referenced by `fpt_trafo()`.

9.7.3.3 `void fpt_do_step_symmetric_u (double complex * a, double complex * b, double * a11, double * a12, double * a21, double * a22, double gamma, int tau, fpt_set set) [inline]`

The length of the coefficient arrays.

Twice the length of the coefficient arrays.

Definition at line 330 of file fpt.c.

Referenced by `fpt_trafo()`.

9.7.3.4 `void fpt_do_step_symmetric_l (double complex * a, double complex * b, double * a11, double * a12, double * a21, double * a22, double gamma, int tau, fpt_set set) [inline]`

The length of the coefficient arrays.

Twice the length of the coefficient arrays.

Definition at line 331 of file fpt.c.

Referenced by `fpt_trafo()`.

9.7.3.5 `void fpt_do_step_transposed (double complex * a, double complex * b, double * a11, double * a12, double * a21, double * a22, double gamma, int tau, fpt_set set) [inline]`

The length of the coefficient arrays.

Twice the length of the coefficient arrays.

Definition at line 356 of file fpt.c.

Referenced by `fpt_transposed()`.

9.7.3.6 `void fpt_do_step_transposed_symmetric (double complex * a, double complex * b, double * a11, double * a12, double * a21, double * a22, double gamma, int tau, fpt_set set) [inline]`

The length of the coefficient arrays.

Twice the length of the coefficient arrays.

Definition at line 357 of file fpt.c.

Referenced by `fpt_transposed()`.

9.7.3.7 void fpt_do_step_transposed_symmetric_u (double complex * *a*, double complex * *b*, double * *a11*, double * *a12*, double * *a21*, double * *a22*, double *gamma*, int *tau*, **fpt_set set**)
[inline]

The length of the coefficient arrays.

Twice the length of the coefficient arrays.

Definition at line 358 of file fpt.c.

Referenced by fpt_transposed().

9.7.3.8 void fpt_do_step_transposed_symmetric_l (double complex * *a*, double complex * *b*, double * *a11*, double * *a12*, double * *a21*, double * *a22*, double *gamma*, int *tau*, **fpt_set set**)
[inline]

The length of the coefficient arrays.

Twice the length of the coefficient arrays.

Definition at line 359 of file fpt.c.

Referenced by fpt_transposed().

9.7.3.9 void eval_sum_clenshaw (int *N*, int *M*, double complex * *a*, double * *x*, double complex * *y*, double complex * *temp*, double * *alpha*, double * *beta*, double * *gamma*, double *lambda*)

Clenshaw algorithm.

Evaluates a sum of real-valued functions $P_k : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^N a_k P_k(x) \quad (N \in \mathbb{N}_0)$$

obeying a three-term recurrence relation

$$P_{k+1}(x) = (\alpha_k * x + \beta_k) * P_k(x) + \gamma_k P_{k-1}(x) \quad (\alpha_k, \beta_k, \gamma_k \in \mathbb{R}, k \geq 0)$$

with initial conditions $P_{-1}(x) := 0$, $P_0(x) := \lambda$ for given double complex coefficients $(a_k)_{k=0}^N \in \mathbb{C}^{N+1}$ at given nodes $(x_j)_{j=0}^M \in \mathbb{R}^{M+1}$, $M \in \mathbb{N}_0$.

Definition at line 477 of file fpt.c.

Referenced by dpt_trafo().

9.7.3.10 void eval_sum_clenshaw_transposed (int *N*, int *M*, double complex * *a*, double * *x*, double complex * *y*, double complex * *temp*, double * *alpha*, double * *beta*, double * *gamma*, double *lambda*)

Clenshaw algorithm.

Evaluates a sum of real-valued functions $P_k : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^N a_k P_k(x) \quad (N \in \mathbb{N}_0)$$

obeying a three-term recurrence relation

$$P_{k+1}(x) = (\alpha_k * x + \beta_k) * P_k(x) + \gamma_k P_{k-1}(x) \quad (\alpha_k, \beta_k, \gamma_k \in \mathbb{R}, k \geq 0)$$

with initial conditions $P_{-1}(x) := 0$, $P_0(x) := \lambda$ for given double complex coefficients $(a_k)_{k=0}^N \in \mathbb{C}^{N+1}$ at given nodes $(x_j)_{j=0}^M \in \mathbb{R}^{M+1}$, $M \in \mathbb{N}_0$.

Definition at line 543 of file fpt.c.

Referenced by dpt_transposed().

9.8 inverse_radon.c File Reference

NFFT-based discrete inverse Radon transform.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "util.h"
#include "nfft3.h"
```

Defines

- #define [KERNEL](#)(r) (1.0-fabs((double)(r))/((double)R/2))
define weights of kernel function for discrete Radon transform

Functions

- int [polar_grid](#) (int T, int R, double *x, double *w)
generates the points x with weights w for the polar grid with T angles and R offsets
- int [linogram_grid](#) (int T, int R, double *x, double *w)
generates the points x with weights w for the linogram grid with T slopes and R offsets
- int [Inverse_Radon_trafo](#) (int(*gridfcn)(), int T, int R, double *Rf, int NN, double *f, int max_i)
computes the inverse discrete Radon transform of Rf on the grid given by gridfcn() with T angles and R offsets by a NFFT-based CG-type algorithm
- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)
simple test program for the inverse discrete Radon transform

9.8.1 Detailed Description

NFFT-based discrete inverse Radon transform.

Computes the inverse of the discrete Radon transform

$$R_{\theta_t} f \left(\frac{s}{R} \right) = \sum_{r \in I_R} w_r \sum_{k \in I_N^2} f_k e^{-2\pi 1k \left(\frac{r}{R} \theta_t \right)} e^{2\pi i r s / R} \quad (t \in I_T, s \in I_R).$$

given at the points $\frac{r}{R} \theta_t$ of the polar or linogram grid and where w_r are the weights of the Dirichlet- or Fejer-kernel by 1D-FFTs and the 2D-iNFFT.

Author:

Markus Fenn

Date:

2005

Definition in file [inverse_radon.c](#).

9.8.2 Function Documentation

9.8.2.1 `int Inverse_Radon_trafo (int(*)() gridfcn, int T, int R, double * Rf, int NN, double * f, int max_i)`

computes the inverse discrete Radon transform of *Rf* on the grid given by `gridfcn()` with *T* angles and *R* offsets by a NFFT-based CG-type algorithm

< index for nodes and frequencies

< plan for the nfft-2D

< plan for the inverse nfft

< variable for the fftw-1Ds

< plan for the fftw-1Ds

< index for directions and offsets

< knots and associated weights

< index for iterations

init two dimensional NFFT plan

init two dimensional infft plan

init nodes and weights of grid

precompute psi, the entries of the matrix B

compute 1D-ffts and init given samples and weights

initialise some guess `f_hat_0`

solve the system

copy result

finalise the plans and free the variables

Definition at line 91 of file `inverse_radon.c`.

References `CGNR`, `infft_plan::f_hat_iter`, `fft()`, `FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE`, `FFTW_INIT`, `infft_before_loop()`, `infft_finalize()`, `infft_init_advanced()`, `infft_loop_one_step()`, `KERNEL`, `nfft_plan::M_total`, `MALLOC_F`, `MALLOC_F_HAT`, `MALLOC_X`, `nfft_plan::N_total`, `nfft_fftshift_complex()`, `nfft_finalize()`, `nfft_plan::nfft_flags`, `nfft_init_guru()`, `nfft_precompute_full_psi()`, `nfft_precompute_lin_psi()`, `nfft_precompute_psi()`, `infft_plan::p_hat_iter`, `PRE_FULL_PSI`, `PRE_LIN_PSI`, `PRE_PHI_HUT`, `PRE_PSI`, `PRECOMPUTE_WEIGHT`, `infft_plan::w`, `nfft_plan::x`, and `infft_plan::y`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.8.2.2 `int main (int argc, char ** argv)`

simple test program for the inverse discrete Radon transform

< grid generating function

< number of directions/offsets

< image size

< number of iterations

load data

inverse Radon transform

write result

free the variables

Definition at line 211 of file `inverse_radon.c`.

References `Inverse_Radon_trafo()`, `linogram_grid()`, and `polar_grid()`.

9.9 kernels.c File Reference

File with predefined kernels for the fast summation algorithm.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <complex.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <float.h>
```

Functions

- complex [gaussian](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [multiquadric](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [inverse_multiquadric](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [logarithm](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [thinplate_spline](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [one_over_square](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [one_over_modulus](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [one_over_x](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [inverse_multiquadric3](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [sinc_kernel](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [cosc](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [cot](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)

9.9.1 Detailed Description

File with predefined kernels for the fast summation algorithm.

Definition in file [kernels.c](#).

9.10 kernels.h File Reference

Header file with predefined kernels for the fast summation algorithm.

Functions

- complex [gaussian](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [multiquadric](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [inverse_multiquadric](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [logarithm](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [thinplate_spline](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [one_over_square](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [one_over_modulus](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [one_over_x](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [inverse_multiquadric3](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [sinc_kernel](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [cosc](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)
- complex [cot](#) (double x, int der, const double *param)

9.10.1 Detailed Description

Header file with predefined kernels for the fast summation algorithm.

Definition in file [kernels.h](#).

9.11 linogram_fft_test.c File Reference

NFFT-based pseudo-polar FFT and inverse.

```
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "util.h"
#include "nfft3.h"
```

Functions

- int [linogram_grid](#) (int T, int R, double *x, double *w)
Generates the points x with weights w for the linogram grid with T slopes and R offsets.
- int [linogram_dft](#) (fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, int m)
discrete pseudo-polar FFT
- int [linogram_fft](#) (fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, int m)
NFFT-based pseudo-polar FFT.
- int [inverse_linogram_fft](#) (fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, int max_i, int m)
NFFT-based inverse pseudo-polar FFT.
- int [comparison_fft](#) (FILE *fp, int N, int T, int R)
Comparison of the FFTW, linogram FFT, and inverse linogram FFT.
- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)
test program for various parameters

Variables

- double [GLOBAL_elapsed_time](#)

9.11.1 Detailed Description

NFFT-based pseudo-polar FFT and inverse.

Computes the NFFT-based pseudo-polar FFT and its inverse.

Author:

Markus Fenn

Date:

2006

Definition in file [linogram_fft_test.c](#).

9.12 mpolar_fft_test.c File Reference

NFFT-based polar FFT and inverse on modified polar grid.

```
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "util.h"
#include "nfft3.h"
```

Functions

- int [mpolar_grid](#) (int T, int R, double *x, double *w)
Generates the points $x_{t,j}$ with weights $w_{t,j}$ for the modified polar grid with T angles and R offsets.
- int [mpolar_dft](#) (fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, int m)
discrete mpolar FFT
- int [mpolar_fft](#) (fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, int m)
NFFT-based mpolar FFT.
- int [inverse_mpolar_fft](#) (fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, int max_i, int m)
inverse NFFT-based mpolar FFT
- int [comparison_fft](#) (FILE *fp, int N, int T, int R)
Comparison of the FFTW, mpolar FFT, and inverse mpolar FFT.
- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)
test program for various parameters

Variables

- double [GLOBAL_elapsed_time](#)

9.12.1 Detailed Description

NFFT-based polar FFT and inverse on modified polar grid.

Computes the NFFT-based polar FFT and its inverse on a modified polar grid for various parameters.

Author:

Markus Fenn

Date:

2006

Definition in file [mpolar_fft_test.c](#).

9.13 ndft_fast.c File Reference

Testing ndft, Horner-like ndft, and fully precomputed ndft.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <complex.h>
#include "util.h"
#include "nfft3.h"
```

Functions

- void [ndft_horner_trafo](#) ([nfft_plan](#) *ths)
- void [ndft_pre_full_trafo](#) ([nfft_plan](#) *ths, double complex *A)
- void [ndft_pre_full_init](#) ([nfft_plan](#) *ths, double complex *A)
- void [ndft_time](#) (int N, int M, unsigned test_ndft, unsigned test_pre_full)
- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)

9.13.1 Detailed Description

Testing ndft, Horner-like ndft, and fully precomputed ndft.

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition in file [ndft_fast.c](#).

9.13.2 Function Documentation

9.13.2.1 void ndft_time (int N, int M, unsigned test_ndft, unsigned test_pre_full)

init pseudo random nodes

init pseudo random Fourier coefficients

NDFT

Horner NDFT

Fully precomputed NDFT

Definition at line 63 of file [ndft_fast.c](#).

References [nfft_plan::f_hat](#), [nfft_plan::M_total](#), [nfft_plan::N_total](#), [ndft_horner_trafo\(\)](#), [ndft_pre_full_init\(\)](#), [ndft_pre_full_trafo\(\)](#), [ndft_trafo\(\)](#), [nfft_finalize\(\)](#), [nfft_init_1d\(\)](#), [nfft_second\(\)](#), [nfft_trafo\(\)](#), [nfft_vrand_shifted_unit_double\(\)](#), [nfft_vrand_unit_complex\(\)](#), and [nfft_plan::x](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

9.14 nfft3.h File Reference

Header file for the nfft3 library.

```
#include <complex.h>
#include <fftw3.h>
```

Data Structures

- struct [nfft_plan](#)
Structure for a NFFT plan.
- struct [nfct_plan](#)
Structure for a transform plan.
- struct [nfst_plan](#)
Structure for a transform plan.
- struct [nnfft_plan](#)
Structure for a transform plan.
- struct [nsfft_plan](#)
Structure for a NFFT plan.
- struct [mri_inh_2d1d_plan](#)
The structure for the transform plan.
- struct [mri_inh_3d_plan](#)
The structure for the transform plan.
- struct [nfsft_plan](#)
Structure for a NFSFT transform plan.
- struct [infft_plan](#)
Structure for an inverse transform plan.
- struct [infct_plan](#)
Structure for an inverse transform plan.
- struct [infst_plan](#)
Structure for an inverse transform plan.
- struct [innfft_plan](#)
Structure for an inverse transform plan.
- struct [imri_inh_2d1d_plan](#)
Structure for an inverse transform plan.
- struct [imri_inh_3d_plan](#)

Structure for an inverse transform plan.

- struct `infsft_plan`
Structure for an inverse transform plan.

Defines

- #define `MACRO_MV_PLAN(float_type)`
Macros for public members inherited by all plan structures. Vector of samples, \ size is M_{total} float types.
- #define `PRE_PHI_HUT (1U<< 0)`
If this flag is set, the deconvolution step (the multiplication with the diagonal matrix \mathbf{D}) uses precomputed values of the Fourier transformed window function.
- #define `FG_PSI (1U<< 1)`
If this flag is set, the convolution step (the multiplication with the sparse matrix \mathbf{B}) uses particular properties of the Gaussian window function to trade multiplications for direct calls to exponential function.
- #define `PRE_LIN_PSI (1U<< 2)`
If this flag is set, the convolution step (the multiplication with the sparse matrix \mathbf{B}) uses linear interpolation from a lookup table of equispaced samples of the window function instead of exact values of the window function.
- #define `PRE_FG_PSI (1U<< 3)`
If this flag is set, the convolution step (the multiplication with the sparse matrix \mathbf{B}) uses particular properties of the Gaussian window function to trade multiplications for direct calls to exponential function (the remaining $2dM$ direct calls are precomputed).
- #define `PRE_PSI (1U<< 4)`
If this flag is set, the convolution step (the multiplication with the sparse matrix \mathbf{B}) uses $(2m + 2)dM$ precomputed values of the window function.
- #define `PRE_FULL_PSI (1U<< 5)`
If this flag is set, the convolution step (the multiplication with the sparse matrix \mathbf{B}) uses $(2m + 2)^d M$ precomputed values of the window function, in addition indices of source and target vectors are stored.
- #define `MALLOC_X (1U<< 6)`
If this flag is set, (de)allocation of the node vector is done.
- #define `MALLOC_F_HAT (1U<< 7)`
If this flag is set, (de)allocation of the vector of Fourier coefficients is done.
- #define `MALLOC_F (1U<< 8)`
If this flag is set, (de)allocation of the vector of samples is done.
- #define `FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE (1U<< 9)`
If this flag is set, FFTW uses disjoint input/output vectors.
- #define `FFTW_INIT (1U<< 10)`
If this flag is set, `fftw_init/fftw_finalize` is called.

- #define [PRE_ONE_PSI](#) (PRE_LIN_PSI| PRE_FG_PSI| PRE_PSI| PRE_FULL_PSI)
Summarises if precomputation is used within the convolution step (the multiplication with the sparse matrix **B**).
- #define [MALLOC_V](#) (1U << 11)
If this flag is set, (de)allocation of the frequency node vector is done.
- #define [NSDFT](#) (1U << 12)
If this flag is set, the member `index_sparse_to_full` is (de)allocated and initialised for the use in the routine `nsdft_trafo` and `nsdft_adjoint`.
- #define [NFSFT_NORMALIZED](#) (1U << 0)
By default, all computations are performed with respect to the unnormalized basis functions

$$\tilde{Y}_k^n(\vartheta, \varphi) = P_k^{|n|}(\cos \vartheta) e^{in\varphi}.$$
 If this flag is set, all computations are carried out using the L_2 -normalized basis functions

$$Y_k^n(\vartheta, \varphi) = \sqrt{\frac{2k+1}{4\pi}} P_k^{|n|}(\cos \vartheta) e^{in\varphi}.$$
- #define [NFSFT_USE_NDFT](#) (1U << 1)
If this flag is set, the fast NFSFT algorithms (see `nfsft_trafo`, `nfsft_adjoint`) will use internally the exact but usually slower direct NDFT algorithm in favor of fast but approximative NFFT algorithm.
- #define [NFSFT_USE_DPT](#) (1U << 2)
If this flag is set, the fast NFSFT algorithms (see `nfsft_trafo`, `nfsft_adjoint`) will use internally the usually slower direct DPT algorithm in favor of the fast FPT algorithm.
- #define [NFSFT_MALLOC_X](#) (1U << 3)
If this flag is set, the init methods (see `nfsft_init`, `nfsft_init_advanced`, and `nfsft_init_guru`) will allocate memory and the method `nfsft_finalize` will free the array `x` for you.
- #define [NFSFT_MALLOC_F_HAT](#) (1U << 5)
If this flag is set, the init methods (see `nfsft_init`, `nfsft_init_advanced`, and `nfsft_init_guru`) will allocate memory and the method `nfsft_finalize` will free the array `f_hat` for you.
- #define [NFSFT_MALLOC_F](#) (1U << 6)
If this flag is set, the init methods (see `nfsft_init`, `nfsft_init_advanced`, and `nfsft_init_guru`) will allocate memory and the method `nfsft_finalize` will free the array `f` for you.
- #define [NFSFT_PRESERVE_F_HAT](#) (1U << 7)
If this flag is set, it is guaranteed that during an execution of `nsdft_trafo` or `nfsft_trafo` the content of `f_hat` remains unchanged.
- #define [NFSFT_PRESERVE_X](#) (1U << 8)
If this flag is set, it is guaranteed that during an execution of `nsdft_trafo`, `nfsft_trafo` or `nsdft_adjoint`, `nfsft_adjoint` the content of `x` remains unchanged.
- #define [NFSFT_PRESERVE_F](#) (1U << 9)

If this flag is set, it is guaranteed that during an execution of `ndsft_adjoint` or `nfsft_adjoint` the content of `f_hat` remains unchanged.

- `#define NFSFT_DESTROY_F_HAT (1U << 10)`
If this flag is set, it is explicitly allowed that during an execution of `ndsft_trafo` or `nfsft_trafo` the content of `f_hat` may be changed.
- `#define NFSFT_DESTROY_X (1U << 11)`
If this flag is set, it is explicitly allowed that during an execution of `ndsft_trafo`, `nfsft_trafo` or `ndsft_adjoint`, `nfsft_adjoint` the content of `x` may be changed.
- `#define NFSFT_DESTROY_F (1U << 12)`
If this flag is set, it is explicitly allowed that during an execution of `ndsft_adjoint` or `nfsft_adjoint` the content of `f` may be changed.
- `#define NFSFT_NO_DIRECT_ALGORITHM (1U << 13)`
If this flag is set, the transforms `ndsft_trafo` and `ndsft_adjoint` do not work.
- `#define NFSFT_NO_FAST_ALGORITHM (1U << 14)`
If this flag is set, the transforms `nfsft_trafo` and `nfsft_adjoint` do not work.
- `#define NFSFT_ZERO_F_HAT (1U << 16)`
If this flag is set, the transforms `nfsft_adjoint` and `ndsft_adjoint` set all unused entries in `f_hat` not corresponding to spherical Fourier coefficients to zero.
- `#define NFSFT_INDEX(k, n, plan) ((2*(plan) → N+2)*((plan) → N-n+1)+(plan) → N+k+1)`
This helper macro expands to the index i corresponding to the spherical Fourier coefficient $f_{hat}(k, n)$ for $0 \leq k \leq N$, $-k \leq n \leq k$ with

$$(N + 2)(N - n + 1) + N + k + 1$$
- `#define NFSFT_F_HAT_SIZE(N) ((2*N+2)*(2*N+2))`
This helper macro expands to the logical size of a spherical Fourier coefficients array for a bandwidth N .
- `#define FPT_NO_FAST_ALGORITHM (1U << 2)`
If set, *TODO complete comment.*
- `#define FPT_NO_DIRECT_ALGORITHM (1U << 3)`
If set, *TODO complete comment.*
- `#define FPT_NO_STABILIZATION (1U << 0)`
If set, no stabilization will be used.
- `#define FPT_PERSISTENT_DATA (1U << 4)`
If set, *TODO complete comment.*
- `#define FPT_FUNCTION_VALUES (1U << 5)`
If set, the output are function values at Chebyshev nodes rather than Chebyshev coefficients.
- `#define FPT_AL_SYMMETRY (1U << 6)`

TODO Don't use this flag!

- #define **LANDWEBER** (1U<< 0)
If this flag is set, the Landweber (Richardson) iteration is used to compute an inverse transform.
- #define **STEEPEST_DESCENT** (1U<< 1)
If this flag is set, the method of steepest descent (gradient) is used to compute an inverse transform.
- #define **CGNR** (1U<< 2)
If this flag is set, the conjugate gradient method for the normal equation of first kind is used to compute an inverse transform.
- #define **CGNE** (1U<< 3)
If this flag is set, the conjugate gradient method for the normal equation of second kind is used to compute an inverse transform.
- #define **NORMS_FOR_LANDWEBER** (1U<< 4)
If this flag is set, the Landweber iteration updates the member dot_r_iter.
- #define **PRECOMPUTE_WEIGHT** (1U<< 5)
If this flag is set, the samples are weighted, eg to cope with varying sampling density.
- #define **PRECOMPUTE_DAMP** (1U<< 6)
If this flag is set, the Fourier coefficients are damped, eg to favour fast decaying coefficients.
- #define **MACRO_SOLVER_PLAN**(MV, FLT, FLT_TYPE)
Complete macro for mangling an inverse transform.

Typedefs

- typedef **fpt_set_s_** * **fpt_set**
A set of precomputed data for a set of DPT transforms of equal maximum length.

Functions

- void **ndft_trafo** (**nfft_plan** *ths)
Computes a NDFT, see the [definition](#).
- void **ndft_adjoint** (**nfft_plan** *ths)
Computes an adjoint NDFT, see the [definition](#).
- void **nfft_trafo** (**nfft_plan** *ths)
Computes a NFFT, see the [definition](#).
- void **nfft_adjoint** (**nfft_plan** *ths)
Computes an adjoint NFFT, see the [definition](#).

- void `nfft_init_1d` (`nfft_plan` *ths, int N1, int M)
Initialisation of a transform plan, wrapper d=1.
- void `nfft_init_2d` (`nfft_plan` *ths, int N1, int N2, int M)
Initialisation of a transform plan, wrapper d=2.
- void `nfft_init_3d` (`nfft_plan` *ths, int N1, int N2, int N3, int M)
Initialisation of a transform plan, wrapper d=3.
- void `nfft_init` (`nfft_plan` *ths, int d, int *N, int M)
Initialisation of a transform plan, simple.
- void `nfft_init_advanced` (`nfft_plan` *ths, int d, int *N, int M, unsigned `nfft_flags_on`, unsigned `nfft_flags_off`)
Initialisation of a transform plan, advanced.
- void `nfft_init_guru` (`nfft_plan` *ths, int d, int *N, int M, int *n, int m, unsigned `nfft_flags`, unsigned `fftw_flags`)
Initialisation of a transform plan, guru.
- void `nfft_precompute_one_psi` (`nfft_plan` *ths)
Precomputation for a transform plan.
- void `nfft_precompute_full_psi` (`nfft_plan` *ths)
Superseded by `nfft_precompute_one_psi`.
- void `nfft_precompute_psi` (`nfft_plan` *ths)
Superseded by `nfft_precompute_one_psi`.
- void `nfft_precompute_lin_psi` (`nfft_plan` *ths)
Superseded by `nfft_precompute_one_psi`.
- void `nfft_check` (`nfft_plan` *ths)
Checks a transform plan for frequently used bad parameter.
- void `nfft_finalize` (`nfft_plan` *ths)
Destroys a transform plan.
- void `nfct_init_1d` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan, int N0, int M_total)
Creates a 1-dimensional transform plan.
- void `nfct_init_2d` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan, int N0, int N1, int M_total)
Creates a 3-dimensional transform plan.
- void `nfct_init_3d` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan, int N0, int N1, int N2, int M_total)
Creates a 3-dimensional transform plan.
- void `nfct_init` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan, int d, int *N, int M_total)
Creates a d-dimensional transform plan.

- void `nfct_init_guru` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan, int d, int *N, int M_total, int *n, int m, unsigned nfct_flags, unsigned fftw_flags)
Creates a d-dimensional transform plan.
- void `nfct_precompute_psi` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan)
precomputes the values psi if the PRE_PSI is set the application program has to call this routine after setting the nodes this_plan->x
- void `nfct_trafo` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan)
*executes a NFCT (approximate,fast), computes for $j = 0, \dots, M_total - 1$ $f_j^C(x_j) = \sum_{k \in I_0^{N,d}} \hat{f}_k^C * \cos(2\pi k x_j)$*
- void `ndct_trafo` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan)
*executes a NDCT (exact,slow), computes for $j = 0, \dots, M_total - 1$ $f_j^C(x_j) = \sum_{k \in I_0^{N,d}} \hat{f}_k^C * \cos(2\pi k x_j)$*
- void `nfct_adjoint` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan)
*executes a transposed NFCT (approximate,fast), computes for $k \in I_0^{N,d}$ $h^C(k) = \sum_{j \in I_0^{(M_total,1)}} f_j^C * \cos(2\pi k x_j)$*
- void `ndct_adjoint` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan)
*executes a direct transposed NDCT (exact,slow), computes for $k \in I_0^{N,d}$ $h^C(k) = \sum_{j \in I_0^{(M_total,1)}} f_j^C * \cos(2\pi k x_j)$*
- void `nfct_finalize` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan)
Destroys a plan.
- double `nfct_phi_hut` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan, int k, int d)
do some adjustments (N,n) then compute PHI_HUT
- double `nfct_phi` (`nfct_plan` *ths_plan, double x, int d)
do some adjustments (N,n) then compute PHI
- int `nfct_fftw_2N` (int n)
returns 2(n-1), fftw related issue
- int `nfct_fftw_2N_rev` (int n)
returns 0.5n+1, fftw related issue
- void `nfst_init_1d` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan, int N0, int M_total)
Creates a 1-dimensional transform plan.
- void `nfst_init_2d` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan, int N0, int N1, int M_total)
Creates a 3-dimensional transform plan.
- void `nfst_init_3d` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan, int N0, int N1, int N2, int M_total)
Creates a 3-dimensional transform plan.
- void `nfst_init` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan, int d, int *N, int M_total)
Creates a d-dimensional transform plan.

- void `nfst_init_m` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan, int d, int *N, int M_total, int m)
Creates a d-dimensional transform plan with pccific m.
- void `nfst_init_guru` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan, int d, int *N, int M_total, int *n, int m, unsigned nfst_flags, unsigned fftw_flags)
Creates a d-dimensional transform plan.
- void `nfst_precompute_psi` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan)
precomputes the values psi if the PRE_PSI is set the application program has to call this routine after setting the nodes this_plan->x
- void `nfst_trafo` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan)
*executes a NFST (approximate,fast), computes for $j = 0, \dots, M_total - 1$ $f_j^S(x_j) = \sum_{k \in I_1^{N,d}} \hat{f}_k^S * \sin(2\pi k x_j)$*
- void `ndst_trafo` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan)
*executes a NDST (exact,slow), computes for $j = 0, \dots, M_total - 1$ $f_j^S(x_j) = \sum_{k \in I_1^{N,d}} \hat{f}_k^S * \sin(2\pi k x_j)$*
- void `nfst_adjoint` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan)
*executes a transposed NFST (approximate,fast), computes for $k \in I_1^{N,d}$ $h^S(k) = \sum_{j \in I_0^{M_total,1}} f_j^S * \cos(2\pi k x_j)$*
- void `ndst_adjoint` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan)
*executes a direct transposed NDST (exact,slow), computes for $k \in I_1^{N,d}$ $h^S(k) = \sum_{j \in I_0^{M_total,1}} f_j^S * \cos(2\pi k x_j)$*
- void `nfst_finalize` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan)
Destroys a plan.
- void `nfst_full_psi` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan, double eps)
more memory usage, a bit faster
- double `nfst_phi_hut` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan, int k, int d)
do some adjustments (N,n) then compute PHI_HUT
- double `nfst_phi` (`nfst_plan` *ths_plan, double x, int d)
do some adjustments (N,n) then compute PHI
- int `nfst_fftw_2N` (int n)
returns 2(n+1), fftw related issue
- int `nfst_fftw_2N_rev` (int n)
returns 0.5n-1, fftw related issue
- void `nnfft_init` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan, int d, int N_total, int M_total, int *N)
Creates a transform plan.
- void `nnfft_init_guru` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan, int d, int N_total, int M_total, int *N, int *N1, int m, unsigned nnfft_flags)
Creates a transform plan.

- void `nndft_trafo` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan)
Executes a direct NNDFT, i.e.
- void `nndft_adjoint` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan)
Executes a direct adjoint NNDFT, i.e.
- void `nnfft_trafo` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan)
Executes a NNFFT, i.e.
- void `nnfft_adjoint` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan)
Executes a adjoint NNFFT, i.e.
- void `nnfft_precompute_lin_psi` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan)
Precomputation for a transform plan.
- void `nnfft_precompute_psi` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan)
Precomputation for a transform plan.
- void `nnfft_precompute_full_psi` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan)
Precomputation for a transform plan.
- void `nnfft_precompute_phi_hut` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan)
Precomputation for a transform plan.
- void `nnfft_finalize` (`nnfft_plan` *ths_plan)
Destroys a plan.
- void `nsdft_trafo` (`nsfft_plan` *ths)
Executes an NSDFT, computes for $j = 0, \dots, M - 1$:

$$f_j = \sum_{k \in H_N^d} \hat{f}_k e^{-2\pi i k x_j}$$

.
- void `nsdft_adjoint` (`nsfft_plan` *ths)
Executes an adjoint NSFFT, computes for $k \in H_N^d$:

$$\hat{f}_k = \sum_{j=0, \dots, M-1} f_j e^{+2\pi i k x_j}$$

.
- void `nsfft_trafo` (`nsfft_plan` *ths)
*Executes an NSFFT, computes **fast and approximate** for $j = 0, \dots, M - 1$:*

$$f_j = \sum_{k \in H_N^d} \hat{f}_k e^{-2\pi i k x_j}$$

.
- void `nsfft_adjoint` (`nsfft_plan` *ths)

Executes an adjoint NSFFT, computes **fast** and **approximate** for $k \in H_N^d$:

$$\hat{f}_k = \sum_{j=0, \dots, M-1} f_j e^{+2\pi i k x_j}$$

- void `nsfft_cp` (`nsfft_plan *ths`, `nfft_plan *ths_nfft`)
Copy coefficients from nsfft plan to a nfft plan.
- void `nsfft_init_random_nodes_coeffs` (`nsfft_plan *ths`)
Initialisation of pseudo random nodes and coefficients.
- void `nsfft_init` (`nsfft_plan *ths`, int d, int J, int M, int m, unsigned flags)
Initialisation of a transform plan.
- void `nsfft_finalize` (`nsfft_plan *ths`)
Destroys a transform plan.
- void `mri_inh_2d1d_trafo` (`mri_inh_2d1d_plan *ths`)
Executes a mri transformation considering the field inhomogeneity with the 2d1d method, i.e.
- void `mri_inh_2d1d_adjoint` (`mri_inh_2d1d_plan *ths`)
Executes an adjoint mri transformation considering the field inhomogeneity with the 2d1d method, i.e.
- void `mri_inh_2d1d_init_guru` (`mri_inh_2d1d_plan *ths`, int *N, int M, int *n, int m, double sigma, unsigned nfft_flags, unsigned fftw_flags)
Creates a transform plan.
- void `mri_inh_2d1d_finalize` (`mri_inh_2d1d_plan *ths`)
Destroys a plan.
- void `mri_inh_3d_trafo` (`mri_inh_3d_plan *ths`)
Executes a mri transformation considering the field inhomogeneity with the 3d method, i.e.
- void `mri_inh_3d_adjoint` (`mri_inh_3d_plan *ths`)
Executes an adjoint mri transformation considering the field inhomogeneity with the 3d method, i.e.
- void `mri_inh_3d_init_guru` (`mri_inh_3d_plan *ths`, int *N, int M, int *n, int m, double sigma, unsigned nfft_flags, unsigned fftw_flags)
- void `mri_inh_3d_finalize` (`mri_inh_3d_plan *ths`)
Destroys a plan.
- void `nfsft_init` (`nfsft_plan *plan`, int N, int M)
Creates a transform plan.
- void `nfsft_init_advanced` (`nfsft_plan *plan`, int N, int M, unsigned int nfsft_flags)
Creates a transform plan.
- void `nfsft_init_guru` (`nfsft_plan *plan`, int N, int M, unsigned int nfsft_flags, int nfft_flags, int nfft_cutoff)
Creates a transform plan.

- void `nfsft_precompute` (int N, double kappa, unsigned int nfsft_flags, unsigned int fpt_flags)
Performs precomputation up to the next power of two with respect to a given bandwidth $N \in \mathbb{N}_2$.
- void `nfsft_forget` ()
Forgets all precomputed data.
- void `ndsft_trafo` (nfsft_plan *plan)
Executes a direct NDSFT, i.e.
- void `ndsft_adjoint` (nfsft_plan *plan)
Executes a direct adjoint NDSFT, i.e.
- void `nfsft_trafo` (nfsft_plan *plan)
Executes a NFSFT, i.e.
- void `nfsft_adjoint` (nfsft_plan *plan)
Executes an adjoint NFSFT, i.e.
- void `nfsft_finalize` (nfsft_plan *plan)
Destroys a plan.
- void `nfsft_precompute_x` (nfsft_plan *plan)
- `fpt_set fpt_init` (const int M, const int t, const unsigned int flags)
Initializes a set of precomputed data for DPT transforms of equal length.
- void `fpt_precompute` (fpt_set set, const int m, const double *alpha, const double *beta, const double *gamma, int k_start, const double threshold)
Computes the data required for a single DPT transform.
- void `dpt_trafo` (fpt_set set, const int m, const double complex *x, double complex *y, const int k_end, const unsigned int flags)
Computes a single DPT transform.
- void `fpt_trafo` (fpt_set set, const int m, const double complex *x, double complex *y, const int k_end, const unsigned int flags)
Computes a single DPT transform.
- void `dpt_transposed` (fpt_set set, const int m, double complex *x, double complex *y, const int k_end, const unsigned int flags)
Computes a single DPT transform.
- void `fpt_transposed` (fpt_set set, const int m, double complex *x, const double complex *y, const int k_end, const unsigned int flags)
Computes a single DPT transform.
- void `fpt_finalize` (fpt_set set)
- void `infft_init` (infft_plan *ths, nfft_plan *mv)
Simple initialisation.

- void `infft_init_advanced` (`infft_plan *ths`, `nfft_plan *mv`, unsigned `infft_flags`)
Advanced initialisation.
- void `infft_before_loop` (`infft_plan *ths`)
Setting up residuals before the actual iteration.
- void `infft_loop_one_step` (`infft_plan *ths`)
Doing one step in the iteration.
- void `infft_finalize` (`infft_plan *ths`)
Destroys the plan for the inverse transform.
- void `infct_init` (`infct_plan *ths`, `nfct_plan *mv`)
Simple initialisation.
- void `infct_init_advanced` (`infct_plan *ths`, `nfct_plan *mv`, unsigned `infct_flags`)
Advanced initialisation.
- void `infct_before_loop` (`infct_plan *ths`)
Setting up residuals before the actual iteration.
- void `infct_loop_one_step` (`infct_plan *ths`)
Doing one step in the iteration.
- void `infct_finalize` (`infct_plan *ths`)
Destroys the plan for the inverse transform.
- void `infst_init` (`infst_plan *ths`, `nfst_plan *mv`)
Simple initialisation.
- void `infst_init_advanced` (`infst_plan *ths`, `nfst_plan *mv`, unsigned `infst_flags`)
Advanced initialisation.
- void `infst_before_loop` (`infst_plan *ths`)
Setting up residuals before the actual iteration.
- void `infst_loop_one_step` (`infst_plan *ths`)
Doing one step in the iteration.
- void `infst_finalize` (`infst_plan *ths`)
Destroys the plan for the inverse transform.
- void `innfft_init` (`innfft_plan *ths`, `nnfft_plan *mv`)
Simple initialisation.
- void `innfft_init_advanced` (`innfft_plan *ths`, `nnfft_plan *mv`, unsigned `innfft_flags`)
Advanced initialisation.
- void `innfft_before_loop` (`innfft_plan *ths`)
Setting up residuals before the actual iteration.

- void `innfft_loop_one_step` (`innfft_plan *ths`)
Doing one step in the iteration.
- void `innfft_finalize` (`innfft_plan *ths`)
Destroys the plan for the inverse transform.
- void `imri_inh_2d1d_init` (`imri_inh_2d1d_plan *ths`, `mri_inh_2d1d_plan *mv`)
Simple initialisation.
- void `imri_inh_2d1d_init_advanced` (`imri_inh_2d1d_plan *ths`, `mri_inh_2d1d_plan *mv`, unsigned `imri_inh_2d1d_flags`)
Advanced initialisation.
- void `imri_inh_2d1d_before_loop` (`imri_inh_2d1d_plan *ths`)
Setting up residuals before the actual iteration.
- void `imri_inh_2d1d_loop_one_step` (`imri_inh_2d1d_plan *ths`)
Doing one step in the iteration.
- void `imri_inh_2d1d_finalize` (`imri_inh_2d1d_plan *ths`)
Destroys the plan for the inverse transform.
- void `imri_inh_3d_init` (`imri_inh_3d_plan *ths`, `mri_inh_3d_plan *mv`)
Simple initialisation.
- void `imri_inh_3d_init_advanced` (`imri_inh_3d_plan *ths`, `mri_inh_3d_plan *mv`, unsigned `imri_inh_3d_flags`)
Advanced initialisation.
- void `imri_inh_3d_before_loop` (`imri_inh_3d_plan *ths`)
Setting up residuals before the actual iteration.
- void `imri_inh_3d_loop_one_step` (`imri_inh_3d_plan *ths`)
Doing one step in the iteration.
- void `imri_inh_3d_finalize` (`imri_inh_3d_plan *ths`)
Destroys the plan for the inverse transform.
- void `infsft_init` (`infsft_plan *ths`, `nfsft_plan *mv`)
Simple initialisation.
- void `infsft_init_advanced` (`infsft_plan *ths`, `nfsft_plan *mv`, unsigned `infsft_flags`)
Advanced initialisation.
- void `infsft_before_loop` (`infsft_plan *ths`)
Setting up residuals before the actual iteration.
- void `infsft_loop_one_step` (`infsft_plan *ths`)
Doing one step in the iteration.

- void `infsft_finalize` (`infsft_plan` *ths)
Destroys the plan for the inverse transform.

9.14.1 Detailed Description

Header file for the nfft3 library.

Definition in file [nfft3.h](#).

9.14.2 Define Documentation

9.14.2.1 #define MACRO_MV_PLAN(float_type)

Value:

```
int N_total;           \  
    int M_total;       \  
  
    float_type *f_hat; \  
    float_type *f;
```

Macros for public members inherited by all plan structures. Vector of samples, \ size is M_total float types.

Definition at line 14 of file nfft3.h.

9.15 nfft.c File Reference

Implementation file for the NFSFT module.

```
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "nfft3.h"
#include "legendre.h"
#include "api.h"
#include "util.h"
```

Defines

- #define [NFSFT_DEFAULT_NFFT_CUTOFF](#) 6
The default NFFT cutoff parameter.
- #define [NFSFT_DEFAULT_THRESHOLD](#) 1000
The default threshold for the FPT.
- #define [NFSFT_BREAK_EVEN](#) 5
The break-even bandwidth $N \in \mathbb{N}_0$.

Functions

- void [c2e](#) ([nfft_plan](#) *plan)
Converts coefficients $(b_k^n)_{k=0}^M$ with $M \in \mathbb{N}_0$, $-M \leq n \leq M$ from a linear combination of Chebyshev polynomials

$$f(\cos \vartheta) = \sum_{k=0}^{2\lfloor \frac{M}{2} \rfloor} a_k (\sin \vartheta)^{n \bmod 2} T_k(\cos \vartheta)$$

to coefficients $(c_k^n)_{k=0}^M$ matching the representation by complex exponentials

$$f(\cos \vartheta) = \sum_{k=-M}^M c_k e^{ik\vartheta}$$

for each order $n = -M, \dots, M$.

- void [c2e_transposed](#) ([nfft_plan](#) *plan)
Transposed version of the function [c2e](#).
- void [nfft_init](#) ([nfft_plan](#) *plan, int N, int M)
Creates a transform plan.
- void [nfft_init_advanced](#) ([nfft_plan](#) *plan, int N, int M, unsigned int nfft_flags)
Creates a transform plan.

- void `nfsft_init_guru` (`nfsft_plan *plan`, int N, int M, unsigned int `nfsft_flags`, int `nfft_flags`, int `nfft_cutoff`)
Creates a transform plan.
- void `nfsft_precompute` (int N, double `kappa`, unsigned int `nfsft_flags`, unsigned int `fpt_flags`)
Performs precomputation up to the next power of two with respect to a given bandwidth $N \in \mathbb{N}_2$.
- void `nfsft_forget` ()
Forgets all precomputed data.
- void `nfsft_finalize` (`nfsft_plan *plan`)
Destroys a plan.
- void `ndsft_trafo` (`nfsft_plan *plan`)
Executes a direct NDSFT, i.e.
- void `ndsft_adjoint` (`nfsft_plan *plan`)
Executes a direct adjoint NDSFT, i.e.
- void `nfsft_trafo` (`nfsft_plan *plan`)
Executes a NFSFT, i.e.
- void `nfsft_adjoint` (`nfsft_plan *plan`)
Executes an adjoint NFSFT, i.e.
- void `nfsft_precompute_x` (`nfsft_plan *plan`)

Variables

- static struct `nfsft_wisdom wisdom` = {false,0U}
The global wisdom structure for precomputed data.

9.15.1 Detailed Description

Implementation file for the NFSFT module.

Author:

Jens Keiner

Definition in file `nfsft.c`.

9.16 polar_fft_test.c File Reference

NFFT-based polar FFT and inverse.

```
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "util.h"
#include "nfft3.h"
```

Functions

- int [polar_grid](#) (int T, int R, double *x, double *w)
Generates the points $x_{t,j}$ with weights $w_{t,j}$ for the polar grid with T angles and R offsets.
- int [polar_dft](#) (fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, int m)
discrete polar FFT
- int [polar_fft](#) (fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, int m)
NFFT-based polar FFT.
- int [inverse_polar_fft](#) (fftw_complex *f, int T, int R, fftw_complex *f_hat, int NN, int max_i, int m)
inverse NFFT-based polar FFT
- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)
test program for various parameters

9.16.1 Detailed Description

NFFT-based polar FFT and inverse.

Computes the NFFT-based polar FFT and its inverse for various parameters.

Author:

Markus Fenn

Date:

2006

Definition in file [polar_fft_test.c](#).

9.17 radon.c File Reference

NFFT-based discrete Radon transform.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "util.h"
#include "nfft3.h"
```

Defines

- #define **KERNEL**(r) (1.0-fabs((double)(r))/((double)R/2))
define weights of kernel function for discrete Radon transform

Functions

- int **polar_grid** (int T, int R, double *x, double *w)
generates the points x with weights w for the polar grid with T angles and R offsets
- int **linogram_grid** (int T, int R, double *x, double *w)
generates the points x with weights w for the linogram grid with T slopes and R offsets
- int **Radon_trafo** (int(*gridfcn)(), int T, int R, double *f, int NN, double *Rf)
computes the NFFT-based discrete Radon transform of f on the grid given by gridfcn() with T angles and R offsets
- int **main** (int argc, char **argv)
simple test program for the discrete Radon transform

9.17.1 Detailed Description

NFFT-based discrete Radon transform.

Computes the discrete Radon transform

$$R_{\theta_t} f \left(\frac{s}{R} \right) = \sum_{r \in I_R} w_r \sum_{k \in I_N^2} f_k e^{-2\pi 1k \left(\frac{r}{R} \theta_t \right)} e^{2\pi i r s / R} \quad (t \in I_T, s \in I_R).$$

by taking the 2D-NFFT of f_k ($k \in I_N^2$) at the points $\frac{r}{R} \theta_t$ of the polar or linogram grid followed by 1D-iFFTs for every direction $t \in T$, where w_r are the weights of the Dirichlet- or Fejer-kernel.

Author:

Markus Fenn

Date:

2005

Definition in file [radon.c](#).

9.17.2 Function Documentation

9.17.2.1 `int Radon_trafo (int(*)() gridfcn, int T, int R, double *f, int NN, double *Rf)`

computes the NFFT-based discrete Radon transform of f on the grid given by `gridfcn()` with T angles and R offsets

< index for nodes and frequencies

< plan for the nfft-2D

< variable for the fftw-1Ds

< plan for the fftw-1Ds

< index for directions and offsets

< knots and associated weights

init two dimensional NFFT plan

init nodes from grid

precompute ψ , the entries of the matrix B

init Fourier coefficients from given image

NFFT-2D

FFTW-1Ds

finalise the plans and free the variables

Definition at line 91 of file `radon.c`.

References `nfft_plan::f`, `nfft_plan::f_hat`, `fft()`, `FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE`, `FFTW_INIT`, `KERNEL`, `nfft_plan::M_total`, `MALLOC_F`, `MALLOC_F_HAT`, `MALLOC_X`, `nfft_plan::N_total`, `nfft_fftshift_complex()`, `nfft_finalize()`, `nfft_plan::nfft_flags`, `nfft_init_guru()`, `nfft_precompute_full_psi()`, `nfft_precompute_lin_psi()`, `nfft_precompute_psi()`, `nfft_trafo()`, `PRE_FULL_PSI`, `PRE_LIN_PSI`, `PRE_PHI_HUT`, `PRE_PSI`, and `nfft_plan::x`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.17.2.2 `int main (int argc, char ** argv)`

simple test program for the discrete Radon transform

< grid generating function

< number of directions/offsets

< image size

load data

Radon transform

write result

free the variables

Definition at line 182 of file `radon.c`.

References `linogram_grid()`, `polar_grid()`, and `Radon_trafo()`.

9.18 `taylor_nfft.c` File Reference

Testing the `nfft` against a Taylor expansion based version.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "util.h"
#include "nfft3.h"
```

Data Structures

- struct [taylor_plan](#)

Functions

- void [taylor_init](#) ([taylor_plan](#) *ths, int N, int M, int n, int m)
Initialisation of a transform plan.
- void [taylor_precompute](#) ([taylor_plan](#) *ths)
Precomputation of weights and indices in Taylor expansion.
- void [taylor_finalize](#) ([taylor_plan](#) *ths)
Destroys a transform plan.
- void [taylor_trafo](#) ([taylor_plan](#) *ths)
Executes a Taylor-NFFT, see equation (1.1) in [Guide], computes fast and approximate by means of a Taylor expansion for $j=0$.
- void [taylor_time_accuracy](#) (int N, int M, int n, int m, int n_taylor, int m_taylor, unsigned test_accuracy)
Compares NDFT, NFFT, and Taylor-NFFT.
- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)

9.18.1 Detailed Description

Testing the `nfft` against a Taylor expansion based version.

Author:

Stefan Kunis

References: Time and memory requirements of the Nonequispaced FFT

Definition in file [taylor_nfft.c](#).

9.18.2 Function Documentation

9.18.2.1 `void taylor_init (taylor_plan * ths, int N, int M, int n, int m)`

Initialisation of a transform plan.

- *ths* The pointer to a taylor plan
- *N* The multi bandwidth
- *M* The number of nodes
- *n* The fft length
- *m* The order of the Taylor expansion

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 37 of file `taylor_nfft.c`.

References `FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE`, `FFTW_INIT`, `MALLOC_F`, `MALLOC_F_HAT`, `MALLOC_X`, and `nfft_init_guru()`.

Referenced by `taylor_time_accuracy()`.

9.18.2.2 `void taylor_precompute (taylor_plan * ths)`

Precomputation of weights and indices in Taylor expansion.

- *ths* The pointer to a taylor plan

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 56 of file `taylor_nfft.c`.

References `taylor_plan::deltax0`, `taylor_plan::idx0`, `nfft_plan::M_total`, `nfft_plan::n`, and `nfft_plan::x`.

Referenced by `taylor_time_accuracy()`.

9.18.2.3 `void taylor_finalize (taylor_plan * ths)`

Destroys a transform plan.

- *ths* The pointer to a taylor plan

Author:

Stefan Kunis, Daniel Potts

Definition at line 78 of file `taylor_nfft.c`.

References `taylor_plan::deltax0`, `taylor_plan::idx0`, and `nfft_finalize()`.

Referenced by `taylor_time_accuracy()`.

9.18.2.4 void taylor_trafo (*taylor_plan* * *ths*)

Executes a Taylor-NFFT, see equation (1.1) in [Guide], computes fast and approximate by means of a Taylor expansion for $j=0, \dots, M-1$

$$f[j] = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}^d} \hat{f}[k] * \exp(-2(\pi) k x[j])$$

- *ths* The pointer to a taylor plan

Author:

Stefan Kunis

Definition at line 96 of file taylor_nfft.c.

References *taylor_plan::deltax0*, *nfft_plan::f*, *nfft_plan::f_hat*, *nfft_plan::g1*, *nfft_plan::g2*, *taylor_plan::idx0*, *nfft_plan::m*, *nfft_plan::M_total*, *nfft_plan::my_fftw_plan1*, *nfft_plan::N_total*, *nfft_plan::n_total*, and *PI*.

Referenced by *taylor_time_accuracy()*.

9.18.2.5 void taylor_time_accuracy (int *N*, int *M*, int *n*, int *m*, int *n_taylor*, int *m_taylor*, unsigned *test_accuracy*)

Compares NDFT, NFFT, and Taylor-NFFT.

- *N* The bandwidth
- *N* The number of nodes
- *n* The FFT-size for the NFFT
- *m* The cut-off for window function
- *n_taylor* The FFT-size for the Taylor-NFFT
- *m_taylor* The order of the Taylor approximation
- *test_accuracy* Flag for NDFT computation

Author:

Stefan Kunis

share nodes, input, and output vectors

output vector ndft

init pseudo random nodes

nfft precomputation

nfft precomputation

init pseudo random Fourier coefficients

NDFT

NFFT

TAYLOR NFFT

`finalise`

Definition at line 152 of file `taylor_nfft.c`.

References `nfft_plan::f`, `nfft_plan::f_hat`, `FFT_OUT_OF_PLACE`, `FFTW_INIT`, `nfft_plan::M_total`, `nfft_plan::N_total`, `ndft_trafo()`, `nfft_error_1_infty_complex()`, `nfft_finalize()`, `nfft_plan::nfft_flags`, `nfft_init_guru()`, `nfft_precompute_one_psi()`, `nfft_second()`, `NFFT_SWAP_complex`, `nfft_trafo()`, `nfft_vrand_shifted_unit_double()`, `nfft_vrand_unit_complex()`, `taylor_plan::p`, `PRE_FG_PSI`, `PRE_ONE_PSI`, `PRE_PHI_HUT`, `taylor_finalize()`, `taylor_init()`, `taylor_precompute()`, `taylor_trafo()`, and `nfft_plan::x`.

Referenced by `main()`.

9.19 util.h File Reference

Header file for utility functions used by the nfft3 library.

```
#include <complex.h>
```

Defines

- #define [NFFT_SWAP_complex](#)(x, y) { double complex* temp; temp=(x); (x)=(y); (y)=temp; }
Swapping of two vectors.
- #define [NFFT_SWAP_double](#)(x, y) { double* temp; temp=(x); (x)=(y); (y)=temp; }
Swapping of two vectors.
- #define [PI](#) 3.1415926535897932384
Formerly known to be an irrational number.
- #define [NFFT_MAX](#)(a, b) ((a)>(b)? (a) : (b))
Maximum of its two arguments.
- #define [NFFT_MIN](#)(a, b) ((a)<(b)? (a) : (b))
Mimimum of its two arguments.

Functions

- double [nfft_second](#) ()
Actual used CPU time in seconds; calls getrusage, limited accuracy.
- int [nfft_total_used_memory](#) ()
Actual used memory in bytes; calls mallinfo if define HAVE_MALLOC_H.
- int [nfft_ld](#) (int m)
Integer logarithm of 2.
- int [nfft_int_2_pow](#) (int a)
Integer power of 2.
- int [nfft_next_power_of_2](#) (int N)
Computes $n \geq N$ such that $n = 2^j$, $j \in \mathbb{N}_0$.
- void [nfft_next_power_of_2_exp](#) (int N, int *N2, int *t)
Computes ?
- double [nfft_sinc](#) (double x)
Computes the sinus cardinalis $\frac{\sin(x)}{x}$.
- double [nfft_bspline_old](#) (int k, double x, double *A)
To test the new one.

- double `nfft_bspline` (int k, double x, double *scratch)
Computes the B-spline $M_{k,0}(x)$, scratch is used for de Boor's scheme.
- double `nfft_i0` (double x)
Modified Bessel function of order zero; adapted from Stephen Moshier's Cephes Math Library Release 2.8.
- int `nfft_prod_int` (int *vec, int d)
Computes integer $\prod_{t=0}^{d-1} v_t$.
- int `nfct_prod_int` (int *vec, int d)
Computes integer $\prod_{t=0}^{d-1} v_t$.
- int `nfst_prod_minus_a_int` (int *vec, int a, int d)
Computes integer $\prod_{t=0}^{d-1} v_t - a$.
- int `nfft_plain_loop` (int *idx, int *N, int d)
Computes $\sum_{t=0}^{d-1} i_t \prod_{t'=t+1}^{d-1} N_{t'}$.
- double `nfft_prod_real` (double *vec, int d)
Computes double $\prod_{t=0}^{d-1} v_t$.
- double `nfft_dot_complex` (double complex *x, int n)
Computes the inner/dot product $x^H x$.
- double `nfft_dot_double` (double *x, int n)
Computes the inner/dot product $x^H x$.
- double `nfft_dot_w_complex` (double complex *x, double *w, int n)
Computes the weighted inner/dot product $x^H (w \odot x)$.
- double `nfft_dot_w_double` (double *x, double *w, int n)
Computes the weighted inner/dot product $x^H (w \odot x)$.
- double `nfft_dot_w_w2_complex` (double complex *x, double *w, double *w2, int n)
Computes the weighted inner/dot product $x^H (w1 \odot w2 \odot w2 \odot x)$.
- double `nfft_dot_w2_complex` (double complex *x, double *w2, int n)
Computes the weighted inner/dot product $x^H (w2 \odot w2 \odot x)$.
- void `nfft_cp_complex` (double complex *x, double complex *y, int n)
Copies $x \leftarrow y$.
- void `nfft_cp_double` (double *x, double *y, int n)
Copies $x \leftarrow y$.
- void `nfft_cp_a_complex` (double complex *x, double a, double complex *y, int n)
Copies $x \leftarrow ay$.
- void `nfft_cp_w_complex` (double complex *x, double *w, double complex *y, int n)

Copies $x \leftarrow w \odot y$.

- void `nfft_cp_w_double` (double *x, double *w, double *y, int n)
Copies $x \leftarrow w \odot y$.
- void `nfft_upd_axpy_complex` (double complex *x, double a, double complex *y, int n)
Updates $x \leftarrow ax + y$.
- void `nfft_upd_axpy_double` (double *x, double a, double *y, int n)
Updates $x \leftarrow ax + y$.
- void `nfft_upd_xpay_complex` (double complex *x, double a, double complex *y, int n)
Updates $x \leftarrow x + ay$.
- void `nfft_upd_xpay_double` (double *x, double a, double *y, int n)
Updates $x \leftarrow x + ay$.
- void `nfft_upd_axpby_complex` (double complex *x, double a, double complex *y, double b, int n)
Updates $x \leftarrow ax + by$.
- void `nfft_upd_axpby_double` (double *x, double a, double *y, double b, int n)
Updates $x \leftarrow ax + by$.
- void `nfft_upd_xpawy_complex` (double complex *x, double a, double *w, double complex *y, int n)

Updates $x \leftarrow x + aw \odot y$.
- void `nfft_upd_xpawy_double` (double *x, double a, double *w, double *y, int n)
Updates $x \leftarrow x + aw \odot y$.
- void `nfft_upd_axpwy_complex` (double complex *x, double a, double *w, double complex *y, int n)

Updates $x \leftarrow ax + w \odot y$.
- void `nfft_upd_axpwy_double` (double *x, double a, double *w, double *y, int n)
Updates $x \leftarrow ax + w \odot y$.
- void `nfft_fftshift_complex` (double complex *x, int d, int *N)
Swaps each half over $N[d]/2$.
- double `nfft_error_1_infty_complex` (double complex *x, double complex *y, int n)
Computes $\frac{\|x-y\|_\infty}{\|x\|_\infty}$.
- double `nfft_error_1_infty_double` (double *x, double *y, int n)
Computes $\frac{\|x-y\|_\infty}{\|x\|_\infty}$.
- double `nfft_error_1_infty_1_complex` (double complex *x, double complex *y, int n, double complex *z, int m)
Computes $\frac{\|x-y\|_\infty}{\|z\|_1}$.

- double `nfft_error_1_infty_1_double` (double *x, double *y, int n, double *z, int m)
Computes $\frac{\|x-y\|_\infty}{\|z\|_1}$.
- double `nfft_error_1_2_complex` (double complex *x, double complex *y, int n)
Computes $\frac{\|x-y\|_2}{\|x\|_2}$.
- double `nfft_error_1_2_double` (double *x, double *y, int n)
Computes $\frac{\|x-y\|_2}{\|x\|_2}$.
- void `nfft_vpr_int` (int *x, int n, char *text)
Prints a vector of integer numbers.
- void `nfft_vpr_double` (double *x, int n, char *text)
Prints a vector of doubles numbers.
- void `nfft_vpr_complex` (double complex *x, int n, char *text)
Prints a vector of complex numbers.
- void `nfft_vrand_unit_complex` (double complex *x, int n)
Initiates a vector of random complex numbers in $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]i$.
- void `nfft_vrand_shifted_unit_double` (double *x, int n)
Initiates a vector of random double numbers in $[-1/2, 1/2]$.
- void `nfft_voronoi_weights_1d` (double *w, double *x, int M)
Computes non periodic voronoi weights, assumes ordered nodes x_j .
- double `nfft_modified_fejer` (int N, int kk)
Computes the damping factor for the modified Fejer kernel, ie $\frac{2}{N} \left(1 - \frac{|2k+1|}{N}\right)$.
- double `nfft_modified_jackson2` (int N, int kk)
Computes the damping factor for the modified Jackson kernel.
- double `nfft_modified_jackson4` (int N, int kk)
Computes the damping factor for the modified generalised Jackson kernel.
- double `nfft_modified_sobolev` (double mu, int kk)
Computes the damping factor for the modified Sobolev kernel.
- double `nfft_modified_multiquadric` (double mu, double c, int kk)
Computes the damping factor for the modified multiquadric kernel.

9.19.1 Detailed Description

Header file for utility functions used by the nfft3 library.

Definition in file [util.h](#).