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Programming with Nonequispaced FFT

Lab 1 **C Library Hands On**

Exercise 1: (Installation and testing of NFFT)
Browse through the NFFT homepage

`http://www.tu-chemnitz.de/~potts/nfft`

Then, download the NFFT package and build the library in your home directory, i.e.,

1. `mkdir ~/src && cd ~/src`
2. `wget http://www.tu-chemnitz.de/~potts/nfft/download/nfft-3.1.3.tar.gz`
3. `tar xzvf nfft-3.1.3.tar.gz`
4. `cd nfft-3.1.3`
5. `export CC="icc" CFLAGS="-O3"`
6. `./configure --disable-shared --prefix=$HOME/nfft-3.1.3`
7. `make all install`

Lookup and open the source file `simple_test.c` found in `nfft-3.1.3/examples/nfft`. Skim through the subroutine `simple_test_nfft_1d()`. Try to understand what it does. Then, run the actual executable `simple_test`.

Exercise 2: (Exploring precomputation of NFFT)
Using matrix-vector notation as in the lecture, the NFFT algorithm corresponds to using the approximation

$$\mathbf{A}\hat{\mathbf{f}} \approx \mathbf{BFD}\hat{\mathbf{f}},$$

where $\mathbf{B}$ denotes the real $M \times n$ sparse matrix

$$\mathbf{B} := \left(\tilde{\psi}\left(x_j - \frac{l}{n}\right)\right)_{j=0,\ldots,M-1;\, l=-n/2,\ldots,n/2-1}.$$

We propose different methods for the compressed storage and application of the matrix $\mathbf{B}$ which are all available in the NFFT library by choosing different precomputation flags [1]. These methods do not yield a different asymptotic performance but yet lower the constant hidden in the $\mathcal{O}$ notation.

Compare the situation with no precomputation (that is, no precomputation flags set) with the usage of the flags `PRE_PSI` and `PRE_FULL_PSI` in the routine `simple_test_nfft_2d`. Modify the call to `nfft_init_guru` as necessary. There should be an observeable performance difference.

References

[1] J. Keiner, S. Kunis, and D. Potts. Using NFFT3 - a software library for various nonequispaced fast Fourier transforms. *ACM Trans. Math. Software*, 36:Article 19, 1 – 30, 2009.