

Convolution with theoretical-number methods

Two dimensional convolutions of lengths 2^n

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Outline

- 1 Motivation
 - The Basic Problem That We Studied
 - Previous Work
- 2 Results
 - Main Results
 - Basic Ideas for Implementation

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- pay special attention to ease of implementation and speed performance of these algorithms
- impose the condition of no computational errors in these algorithms

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Applications Of Two-Dimensional Number-Theoretical Convolutions

Integer FFT applied in various areas related to image processing and finding a correlation, such as tomography and processing of images taken by satellite. The motivation to use number-theoretical FFT is

- 32 bit integer algorithms have good specifications for optimizing on existing processors
- number-theoretical Fourier transform works well for convolutions with large kernels

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The Required Basic Information

Power of Algebra and Number Theory

We were studied classical works using algebraic methods for calculating the convolution. Different techniques, including the arithmetic of finite fields, linear algebra and group theory have been used.

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formulation of the problem Valentin Vovk, Mobile Lab 2

Implemented a two-dimensional convolution with algebraic methods for the size of $2^n \times 2^m$

- $0 \leq m, n \leq 10$.

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formulation of the problem Valentin Vovk, Mobile Lab 2

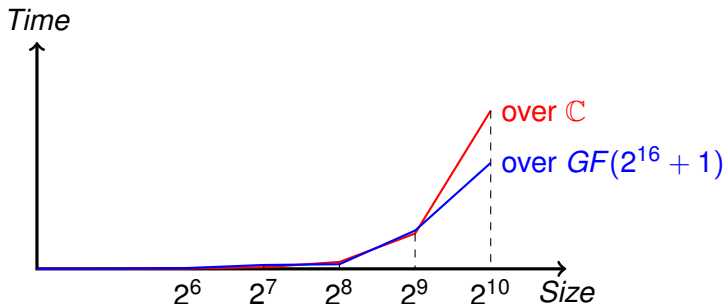
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Plot Test Results

tests conducted by Andrei Zavorotny, Mobile Lab 2

As we see algebraic methods for convolution yield the best results on large sizes



Test Results

- Test results for large sizes

Size	1024	512	256
Furie	2092	467	91.27
Ferma	1402	506	61.12

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Base Technical Points

During construction of the algorithm we are

- reducing the number of using modulo field's size
- using the FFT algorithm of length 32 based on symmetry of transform matrix
- transition from 64-bit to 32-bit arithmetic

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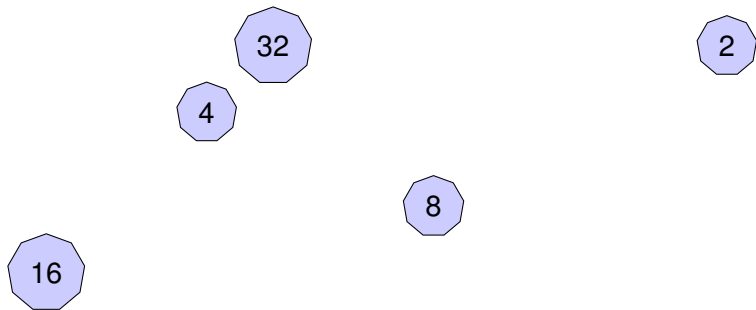
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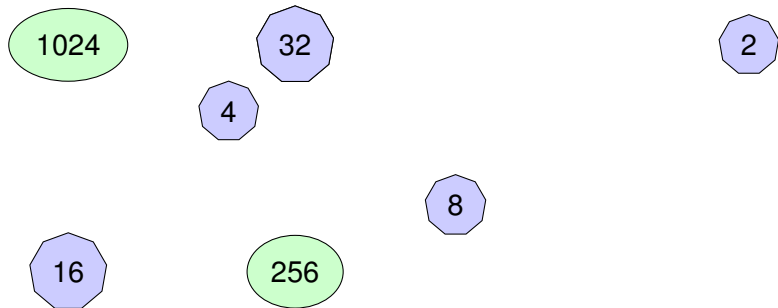
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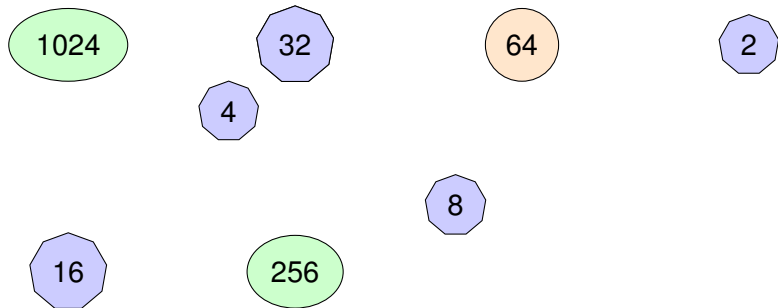
Cooley-Tukey scheme for for FFT



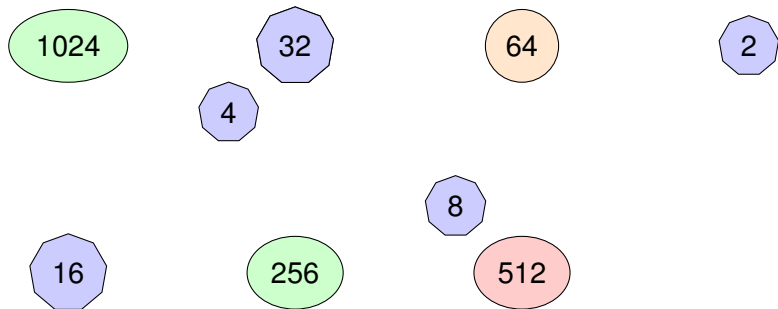
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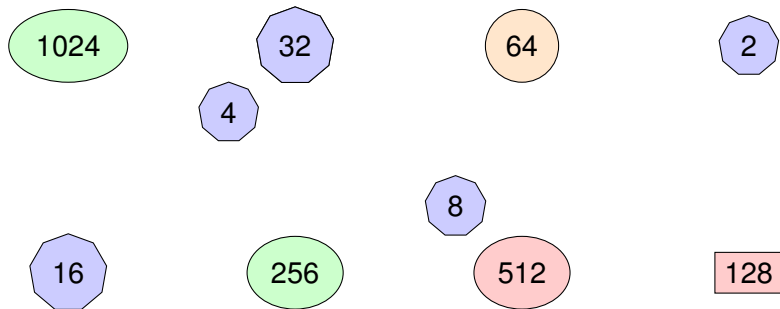
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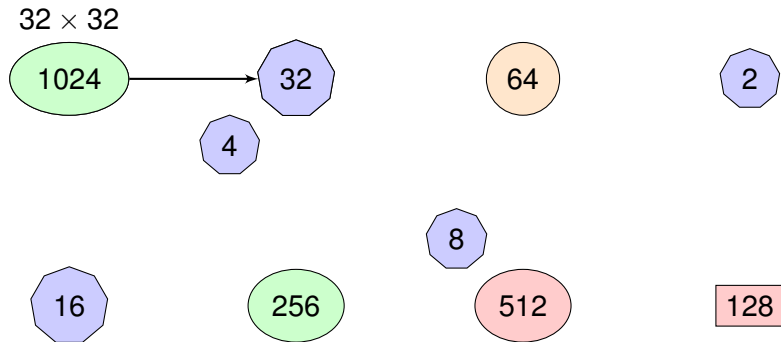
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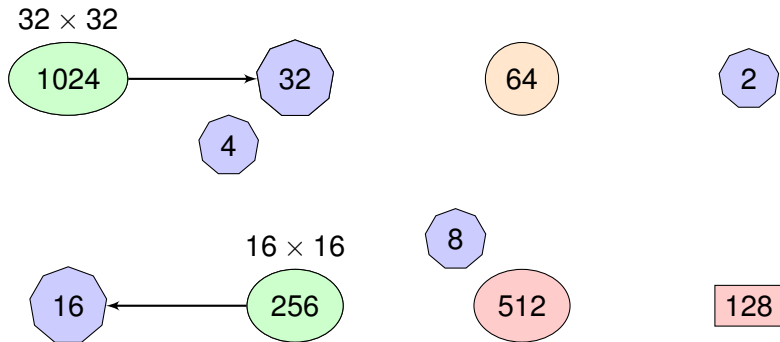
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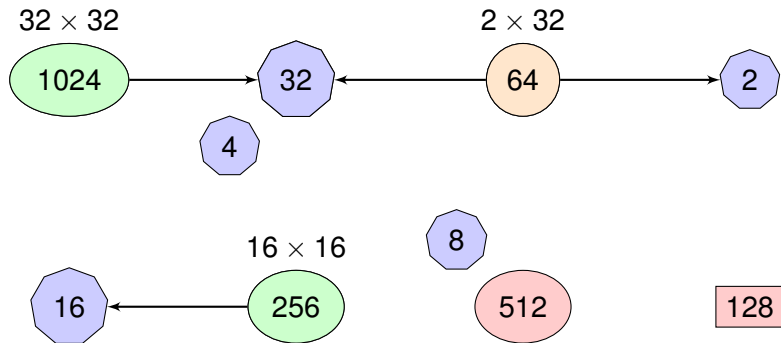
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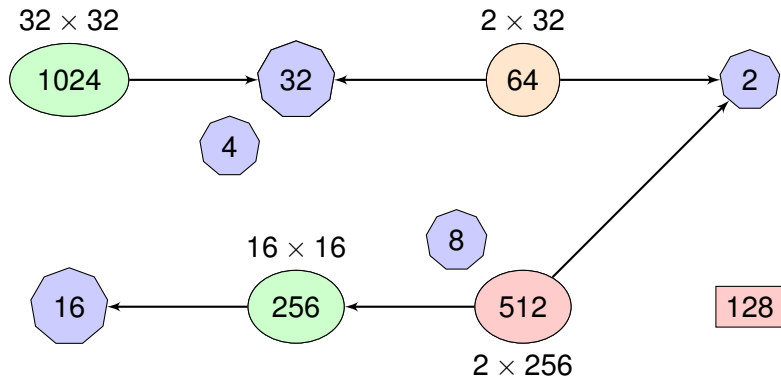
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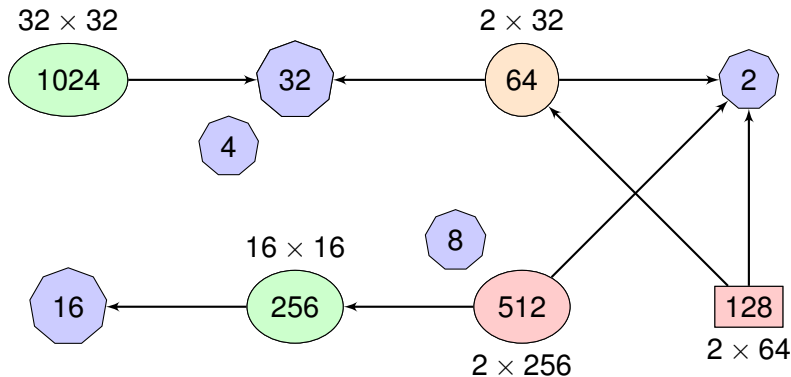
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Summary

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- Possible sizes are - 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024
- Outlook
 - Next task to investigate the possibility of constructing fast two-dimensional convolution for sizes that are not powers of two

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For Further Reading I



B. Bleihut

Fast Algorithms for Digital Signal Processing [Russian translation].

Mir, Moscow (1989)



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The calculation of the convolution with the number-theoretical transforms

Report for Mobile Lab 2, 8 pages, December 2011.