实验报告

实验名称(测量 FFT 程序执行时间)

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实验目标

测量 FFT 程序运行时间,确定其时间复杂度。

实验要求

- 采用 C/C++编写程序
- 根据自己的机器配置选择合适的输入数据大小 n,至少要测试多个不同的 n (参见 思考题)
- 对于相同的 n,建议重复测量 30 次取平均值作为测量结果 (参见思考题)
- 对测量结果进行分析,确定 FFT 程序的时间复杂度
- 回答思考题,答案加入到实验报告叙述中合适位置

思考题

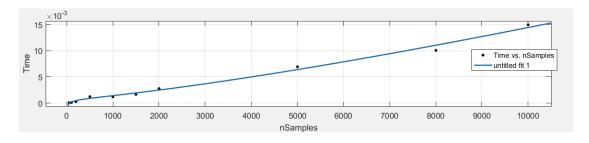
1. 分析 FFT 程序的时间复杂度,得到执行时间相对于数据规模 n 的具体公式

对于不同的 nSamples,每个 nSamples 测量 30 次运行时间,得到平均值作为该规模的运行时间,测得多组规模(nSamples)与运行时间(Time)——对应的值,通过 matlab 的 CFTOOL 输入已知公式,拟合出未知数。

已知公式:

$$a*n*logn + \frac{b}{3}*n + \sqrt{2}*c*logn + d$$

拟合效果:



得到未知数的值:

```
a = 4.874e-07,
b = -9.845e-06,
c = 0.0003159,
d = -0.001747.
```

2. 根据上一点中的分析,至少要测试多少不同的 n 来确定执行时间公式中的未知 数?

从拟合效果看来,测量10组已经足够,但是要采用合适的数据进行测试。

3. 重复 30 次测量然后取平均有什么统计学的依据?

可以减小误差,因为对于运行的程序,CPU 每次运行时间都会有所差别,所以多次测量取平均值能够提高准确度。

实验内容

FFT 算法运行时间测试代码

```
/* fft.cpp
* This is a KISS implementation of
* the Cooley-Tukey recursive FFT algorithm.
* This works, and is visibly clear about what is happening where.
 * To compile this with the GNU/GCC compiler:
 * g++ -o fft fft.cpp -lm
* To run the compiled version from a *nix command line:
* ./fft
*/
#include <complex>
#include <cstdio>
#include<cstring>
#include<ctime>
#define M_PI 3.14159265358979323846 // Pi constant with double precision
using namespace std;
void separate (complex<double>* a, int n) {
```

```
complex<double>* b = new complex<double>[n/2]; // get temp heap storage
   for(int i=0; i<n/2; i++)
                             // copy all odd elements to heap storage
       b[i] = a[i*2+1];
   for(int i=0; i<n/2; i++) // copy all even elements to lower-half of a[]</pre>
       a[i] = a[i*2];
   for(int i=0; i<n/2; i++) // copy all odd (from heap) to upper-half of a[]</pre>
       a[i+n/2] = b[i];
   delete[] b;
                            // delete heap storage
}
void fft2 (complex<double>* X, int N) {
   if(N < 2) {
       // bottom of recursion.
       // Do nothing here, because already X[0] = x[0]
   } else {
       separate(X,N);
                          // all evens to lower half, all odds to upper half
       fft2(X,
                  N/2); // recurse even items
       fft2(X+N/2, N/2); // recurse odd items
       // combine results of two half recursions
       for(int k=0; k<N/2; k++) {
           complex<double> e = X[k]
                                   ]; // even
           complex<double> o = X[k+N/2]; // odd
                       // w is the "twiddle-factor"
          complex<double> w = exp( complex<double>(0,-2.*M_PI*k/N) );
          X[k
                 ] = e + w * o;
          X[k+N/2] = e - w * o;
       }
   }
}
// simple test program
int main () {
   //const int nSamples = 64;
         //scanf("%d",nSamples);
         int nSamples;
   double nSeconds = 1.0;
                                             // total time for sampling
   double sampleRate = nSamples / nSeconds; // n Hz = n / second
   double freqResolution = sampleRate / nSamples; // freq step in FFT result
   complex<double> x[nSamples];
                                             // storage for sample data
   complex<double> X[nSamples];
                                              // storage for FFT answer
   const int nFreqs = 5;
   double freq[nFreqs] = { 2, 5, 11, 17, 29 }; // known freqs for testing
         clock t start,end;
         double time;
         while(scanf("%d",&nSamples),nSamples!=0)
         {
```

```
time = 0;
                   for(int j=0; j<30; j++)
                   // generate samples for testing
                   for(int i=0; i<nSamples; i++) {</pre>
                   x[i] = complex < double > (0.,0.);
                   // sum several known sinusoids into x[]
                   for(int j=0; j<nFreqs; j++)</pre>
                      x[i] += sin( 2*M_PI*freq[j]*i/nSamples );
                  X[i] = x[i];
                                 // copy into X[] for FFT work & result
                   }
                   // compute fft for this data
                   start = clock();
                   fft2(X,nSamples);
                            end = clock();
                            time = time + ((double)(end - start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
                   printf("nSamples = %d\tAverage Time = %lf\n",nSamples,time/30);
         }
//
     printf(" n\tx[]\tX[]\tf\n"); // header line
//
     // loop to print values
//
     for(int i=0; i<nSamples; i++) {</pre>
         printf("% 3d\t%+.3f\t%g\n",
//
             i, x[i].real(), abs(X[i]), i*freqResolution );
//
         return 0;
}
// eof
```

FFT 程序时间复杂度分析

通过分析 FFT 算法代码,可以得到该 FFT 算法的时间复杂度具体公式为:

 $4.874 e-07*n*logn+(-9845 e-06/3)*n+\sqrt{2}*0.0003159*logn-0.0017474$

其中n为数据大小,未知数有:

- 1. *a*
- 2. *b*
- 3. *c*
- 4. d

测试

测试平台

在如下机器上进行了测试:

部件	配置	备注
CPU	core i5-6500U	
内存	DDR3 4GB	
操作系统	Ubuntu 16.04 LTS	中文版

测试记录

FFT 程序运行过程的截图如下:

FFT 程序输出:

```
ting@ting-INVALID:/media/ting/新加卷/LinuxFile$ g++ FFT.cpp -o FFT
ting@ting-INVALID:/media/ting/新加卷/LinuxFile$ ./FFT
50
           X[] X[]
+0.000 +5.044
+2.181 +16.169
 1
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
           +1.740
                       +9.444
                       +3.482
           +2.423
+0.000
                       +10.159
                       +9.262
            +1.689
                       +6.027
            +0.835
                       +5.874
+2.008
           -2.797
+1.408
                       +2.115
                       +14.282 10
+7.419 11
            +1.176
           +1.124
+0.539
+0.288
 11
12
13
14
15
                       +3.019
                       +5.220
+2.580
+3.464
                                    13
           +0.388
+0.000
                                    14
                                    15
                       +15.173 16
+7.562 17
 16
17
            -0.133
            -4.607
           -1.129
-0.307
-1.902
 18
                       +4.366
                                    18
                       +10.550
 19
                                   19
                       +9.075
 20
                                   20
           -1.902
+0.734
-1.451
+0.777
+1.684
+0.000
                       +8.644
                                   21
22
 21
 22
23
                       +2.235
                                    23
 24
                       +0.504
                                   24
                       +2.747
 25
                                   26
27
 26
27
28
29
            -1.684
           -0.777
+1.451
-0.734
+1.902
                        +4.047
                       +8.872
                                    28
                       +12.104 29
 30
                       +5.903
                                    30
 31
32
33
34
35
            +0.307
                        +4.207
                                    31
            +1.129
                       +14.816 32
+9.669 33
                                   33
34
                       +3.725
            +0.133
            +0.000
                                    35
 36
            -0.388
                        +2.395
                                    36
 37
38
            -0.288
                        +2.867
                                    37
                       +13.392
+9.053
            -0.539
                                    38
            -1.124
-1.176
 39
                                    39
 40
                        +2.190
                                    40
            -1.408
+2.797
-0.835
 41
                        +4.197
 42
                        +4.894
                                   42
 43
                        +5.394
 44
            -1.689
                        +13.996 44
 45
            -0.000
                        +5.463 45
 46
            -2.423
                        +3.817
                                   46
 47
            +0.081
                        +12.848 47
                       +6.874 48
+3.914 49
 48
            -1.740
            -2.181
ting@ting-INVALID:/media/ting/新加卷/LinuxFile$
```

FFT 程序运行时间输出:

```
🔊 🖨 📵 ting@ting-INVALID: /media/ting/新加卷/LinuxFile
ting@ting-INVALID:/media/ting/新加卷/LinuxFile$ ./FFT
50
nSamples = 50
                Average Time = 0.000071
100
nSamples = 100 Average Time = 0.000107
200
nSamples = 200 Average Time = 0.000280
500
nSamples = 500 Average Time = 0.001225
1000
nSamples = 1000 Average Time = 0.001194
1500
nSamples = 1500 Average Time = 0.001672
nSamples = 2000 Average Time = 0.002767
5000
nSamples = 5000 Average Time = 0.006946
8000
nSamples = 8000 Average Time = 0.010079
10000
nSamples = 10000
                        Average Time = 0.014958
```

分析和结论

从测试记录来看,FFT 程序的执行时间随数据规模增大而增大,其时间复杂度为:

 $4.874 e^{-0.0003159*logn} + (-9845 e^{-0.0003159*logn} + (-984 e^{-0.0003159*logn} + (-9846 e^{-0.000$