

# README

The package contains functions for computing the

1. 3D forward and inverse pseudo-polar Fourier transform,
2. 3D forward and inverse discrete Radon transform.

These transforms are defined in “A. Averbuch and Y. Shkolnisky. 3D Fourier based discrete Radon transform. Applied and Computational Harmonic Analysis, 15(1):33-69, 2003.”

The package contains:

1. A reference implementation, as described in the above paper.
2. A fast inversion, described in “Fast convolution based inversion of the pseudo-polar Fourier transform”, Yoel Shkolnisky and Shlomo Golubev, submitted.
3. A GPU implementation of the code in 2.

## INSTALLATION

1. Compile MEX files:
  - a. From MATLAB, CD to the directory into which you have extracted the PPFT3 package.
  - b. Run the script “makemex.m”
  - c. Note that this script should be executed only once to compile MEX files.
2. Every time you want to use the package, run first the script “initpath.m”.

## DIRECTORY STRUCTURE

1. fastinv – Functions for fast (convolution based) inversion of the pseudo-polar Fourier transform.
2. refcode – Reference code for the 3D pseudo-polar Fourier transform. The functions in this directory are implemented exactly as described in the paper “A. Averbuch and Y. Shkolnisky. 3D Fourier based discrete Radon transform. Applied and Computational Harmonic Analysis, 15(1):33-69, 2003”, without any optimizations.
3. tests – Various functions to test the accuracy and speed of the forward and inverse transforms.
4. gpu – A GPU implementation of the code in “fastinv”.

## IMPORTANT FUNCTIONS

Note that all functions are documented using MATLAB style documentation.

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <code>ppft3</code>             | Forward 3D pseudo-polar Fourier transform.  |
| <code>ippft3</code>            | Inverse 3D pseudo-polar Fourier transform.  |
| <code>PtP3</code>              | The gram operator of the preconditioned pseudo-polar Fourier transform, namely a consecutive application of the forward transform followed by its preconditioned adjoint. |
| <code>./fastinv/fippft3</code> | Optimized inverse of the 3D pseudo-polar Fourier transform. Based on expressing the Gram operator of the transformation as a convolution.                                 |
| <code>./fastinv/FPtP</code>    | Optimized implementation of the (preconditioned) Gram operator of the transformation. Based on writing the Gram operator as a convolution.                                |
| <code>./gpu/fippft3_gpu</code> | GPU implementation of <code>./fastinv/fippft3</code>  |

## CONVOLUTION-BASED INVERSION

The optimized inversion of the pseudo-polar Fourier transform is based on expressing the Gram operator of the PPFT as a convolution. Fast application of this Gram operator requires pre-computing a filter that corresponds to the convolution.

The first time the inversion function “`./fastinv/fippft3`” is called for a given size  $n$ , the required filter is computed and stored. This stored filter will be loaded and used on subsequent calls of `fippft3` for the same  $n$ .

The pre-computation of the filter is an  $O(n \log n)$  procedure, but with a large constant, and will thus be slow for large  $n$ . However, it needs to be computed only once. If single precision accuracy is sufficient, the required filter can be computed much faster.

For manual pre-computation of the filter, call `precompppftfilter(n)`, where  $n \times n \times n$  is the size of the transformed volume.

## TIMINGS

### PERFORMANCE OF CONVOLUTION-BASED INVERSION

The following table was generated by running tests/testippft on a dual CPU Xeon 5560 2.8GHz (total of 8 cores).

The columns in the following table are:

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| err_ref   | Reconstruction error for the reference inverse PPFT implementation ippft3_ref.      |
| err_ppft3 | Reconstruction error for the optimized inverse PPFT implementation ippft3.          |
| err_conv  | Reconstruction error for the convolution-based inverse PPFT implementation fippft3. |
| t_ref     | Timing (in seconds) for the reference inverse PPFT implementation ippft3_ref.       |
| t_ppft3   | Timing (in seconds) for the optimized inverse PPFT implementation ippft3.           |
| t_conv    | Timing (in seconds) for the convolution-based inverse PPFT implementation fippft3.  |

All timings are given in seconds.

| n  | err_ref  | err_ppft3 | err_conv | t_ref   | t_ppft3 | t_conv | t_ref/t_ppft3 | t_ref/t_conv |
|----|----------|-----------|----------|---------|---------|--------|---------------|--------------|
| 4  | 1.73E-08 | 1.73E-08  | 1.73E-08 | 2.272   | 0.541   | 0.028  | 4.2           | 82.29        |
| 8  | 8.32E-10 | 8.32E-10  | 8.32E-10 | 9.687   | 1.73    | 0.084  | 5.6           | 115.89       |
| 16 | 8.43E-11 | 8.43E-11  | 8.13E-11 | 47.371  | 6.431   | 0.306  | 7.37          | 154.64       |
| 20 | 1.18E-11 | 4.12E-11  | 4.31E-11 | 94.43   | 9.96    | 0.572  | 9.48          | 165.13       |
| 32 | 3.86E-12 | 3.86E-12  | 3.89E-12 | 253.435 | 31.736  | 2.116  | 7.99          | 119.79       |
| 40 | 1.23E-12 | 1.23E-12  | 1.34E-12 | 434.538 | 61.058  | 3.965  | 7.12          | 109.61       |
| 64 | 1.97E-13 | 1.97E-13  | 3.93E-13 | 1443.9  | 155.783 | 18.946 | 9.27          | 76.21        |

## PERFORMANCE OF GPU-BASED INVERSION

The following tables were generated by running tests/testippft\_gpu on a dual CPU Xeon 5560 2.8GHz (total of 8 cores), using NVIDIA GTX TITAN, and MATLAB R2013b.

### *FILTER PRECOMPUTATION*

Time required to precompute the inversion filter for various values of n. t\_single is for single precision filter, t\_double is for double precision filter. All timings are given in seconds.

| n   | t_single | t_double |
|-----|----------|----------|
| 16  | 0.968    | 10.528   |
| 32  | 5.104    | 82.915   |
| 50  | 11.352   | 174.106  |
| 64  | 33.938   | 600.129  |
| 80  | 53.893   | 1094.426 |
| 100 | 88.410   | 1589.688 |
| 128 | 342.817  | 5409.995 |

### *INVERSION ACCURACY*

Relative error of the inverse-PPFT3. Error is measured by taking the forward PPFT followed by the inverse, and computing the relative error between the original and reconstructed volumes. On the GPU we use both single and double precision.

| n  | err_conv     | err_gpu_double | err_gpu_single |
|----|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 16 | 1.225378e-10 | 1.224309e-10   | 2.444791e-06   |
| 32 | 4.158938e-12 | 5.442280e-12   | 2.407136e-06   |
| 50 | 6.326765e-13 | 6.327108e-13   | 2.232903e-06   |
| 64 | 3.881366e-13 | 3.880230e-13   | 2.236985e-06   |
| 80 | 6.070970e-13 | 6.071182e-13   | 2.122879e-06   |

|     |              |              |              |
|-----|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 100 | 1.780523e-12 | 1.780522e-12 | 2.020462e-06 |
| 128 | 1.384762e-12 | 1.384767e-12 | 2.121250e-06 |

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## INVERSION TIMINGS

The columns in the following table are:

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| t_conv       | Timing (in seconds) for the convolution-based inverse PPFT implementation fippft3.                                    |
| t_gpu_single | Timing (in seconds) for the GPU implementation of the convolution-based inverse PPFT fippft3_gpu in single precision. |
| t_gpu_double | Timing (in seconds) for the GPU implementation of the convolution-based inverse PPFT fippft3_gpu in double precision. |

All timings are given in seconds.

| n   | t_conv  | t_gpu_double | t_gpu_single | t_conv/t_gpu_double | t_conv/t_gpu_single |
|-----|---------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 16  | 0.263   | 0.201        | 0.197        | 1.31                | 1.34                |
| 32  | 1.638   | 0.689        | 0.639        | 2.38                | 2.56                |
| 50  | 7.185   | 2.209        | 1.906        | 3.25                | 3.77                |
| 64  | 16.637  | 3.754        | 3.329        | 4.43                | 5.00                |
| 80  | 29.448  | 6.837        | 5.816        | 4.31                | 5.06                |
| 100 | 60.600  | 13.490       | 11.298       | 4.49                | 5.36                |
| 128 | 152.136 | 23.984       | 21.318       | 6.34                | 7.14                |

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