# **FNFTpy Documentation**

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**CHAPTER** 

ONE

## **MODULE OVERVIEW**

This file is part of FNFTpy. FNFTpy provides wrapper functions to interact with FNFT, a library for the numerical computation of nonlinear Fourier transforms.

For FNFTpy to work, a copy of FNFT has to be installed. For general information, source files and installation of FNFT, visit FNFT's github page: https://github.com/FastNFT

For information about setup and usage of FNFTpy see README.md or documentation.

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Contributors:

Christoph Mahnke, 2018 - 2020

## **AUXILIARY FUNCTIONS**

# 2.1 set destination of FNFT libary

#### FNFTpy.get\_lib\_path()

Return the path of the FNFT file.

Edit this function to set the location of the compiled library for FNFT. See example strings below.

#### Returns:

• libstring: string holding library path

#### Example paths:

- libstr = "C:/Libraries/local/libfnft.dll" # example for windows
- libstr = "/usr/local/lib/libfnft.so" # example for linux

# 2.2 get winmode parameter (Windows only)

### FNFTpy.get\_winmode\_param()

This function is used to allow module-wide change of the winmode parameter used by ctypes.CDLL function.

Background: since Python 3.8 there is a change to the CDLL function. Due to some hazzle in the Windows library locations, it may be difficult to address libraries by full path. The standard parameter is 'None'. Some users report import does work when it is set to 0.

**Returns:** winmode parameter: 0 (change manually to either None or some int if you experience problems)

# 2.3 get and print FNFT version

#### FNFTpy.get\_fnft\_version()

Get the version of FNFT used by calling fnft\_version.

#### Returns:

- rdict: dictionary holding the fields:
  - return\_value : return value from FNFT
  - major: major version number
  - minor: minor version number
  - patch: patch level
  - suffix : suffix string

#### FNFTpy.print\_fnft\_version()

Prints the path and the version of FNFT library used.

## **KORTEWEG-DE-FRIES EQUATION**

## 3.1 kdvv - calculate the Nonlinear Fourier Transform

FNFTpy.fnft\_kdvv\_wrapper.kdvv(u, tvec, M=128, Xi1=-2, Xi2=2, dis=None)

Calculate the Nonlinear Fourier Transform for the Korteweg-de Vries equation with vanishing boundaries.

This function is intended to be 'convenient', which means it automatically calculates some variables needed to call the C-library and uses some default options. Own options can be set by passing optional arguments (see below).

Currently, only the continuous spectrum is calculated.

It converts all Python input into the C equivalent and returns the result from FNFT. If a more C-like interface is desired, the function 'kdvv\_wrapper' can be used (see documentation there).

#### Arguments:

- u : numpy array holding the samples of the field to be analyzed
- tvec : time vector
- M: number of samples for the continuous spectrum to calculate,

- Xi1, Xi2: min and max frequency for the continuous spectrum, default = [-2,2]
- dis: discretization, default = 17 (for details see FNFT documentation)
  - -0 = 2SPLIT1A
  - -1 = 2SPLIT1B
  - -2 = 2SPLIT2A
  - -3 = 2SPLIT2B
  - -4 = 2SPLIT2S
  - -5 = 2SPLIT3A
  - -6 = 2SPLIT3B
  - -7 = 2SPLIT3S
  - -8 = 2SPLIT4A
  - -9 = 2SPLIT4B
  - -10 = 2SPLIT5A
  - 11 = 2SPLIT5B
  - -12 = 2SPLIT6A
  - -13 = 2SPLIT6B
  - 14 = 2SPLIT7A

- -15 = 2SPLIT7B
- -16 = 2SPLIT8A
- 17 = 2SPLIT8B
- -18 = 4SPLIT4A
- 19 = 4SPLIT4B
- -20 = BO
- $-21 = CF4_2$
- $-22 = CF4_3$
- $-23 = CF5_3$
- -24 = CF64

- rdict : dictionary holding the fields:
  - return\_value : return value from FNFT
  - cont : continuous spectrum
  - options : KdvvOptionsStruct with options used

## 3.2 kdvv wrapper - interact with FNFT library

FNFTpy.fnft\_kdvv\_wrapper.kdvv\_wrapper(D, u, T1, T2, M, Xi1, Xi2, K, options)

Calculate the Nonlinear Fourier Transform for the Korteweg-de Vries equation with vanishing boundaries.

This function's interface mimics the behavior of the function 'fnft\_kdvv' of FNFT. It converts all Python input into the C equivalent and returns the result from FNFT. If a more simplified version is desired, 'kdvv' can be used (see documentation there).

Currently, only the continuous spectrum is calculated.

### Arguments:

- D : number of samples
- u : numpy array holding the samples of the field to be analyzed
- T1, T2: time positions of the first and the last sample
- M: number of values for the continuous spectrum to calculate
- Xi1, Xi2: min and max frequency for the continuous spectrum
- ullet K: maximum number of bound states to calculate (no effect yet)
- options : options for kdvv as KdvvOptionsStruct. Can be generated e.g. with 'get\_kdvv\_options()'

#### Returns:

- rdict : dictionary holding the fields:
  - return\_value : return value from FNFT
  - cont : continuous spectrum
  - options : KdvvOptionsStruct with options used

## 3.3 get, set and print options for kdvv\_wrapper

#### FNFTpy.options\_handling.fnft\_kdvv\_default\_options\_wrapper()

Get the default options for kdvv directly from the FNFT C-library.

#### Returns:

• options : KdvvOptionsStruct with options for kdvv\_wrapper

#### FNFTpy.options\_handling.get\_kdvv\_options(dis=None)

Get an KdvvOptionsStruct struct for use with kdvv\_wrapper.

When called without additional optional arguments, the default values from FNFT are used.

#### Optional arguments:

- dis: discretization, default = 17 (for details see FNFT documentation)
  - -0 = 2SPLIT1A
  - 1 = 2SPLIT1B
  - -2 = 2SPLIT2A
  - -3 = 2SPLIT2B
  - -4 = 2SPLIT2S
  - -5 = 2SPLIT3A
  - -6 = 2SPLIT3B
  - -7 = 2SPLIT3S
  - -8 = 2SPLIT4A
  - -9 = 2SPLIT4B
  - -10 = 2SPLIT5A
  - 11 = 2SPLIT5B
  - -12 = 2SPLIT6A
  - -13 = 2SPLIT6B
  - 14 = 2SPLIT7A
  - -15 = 2SPLIT7B
  - 16 = 2SPLIT8A
  - -17 = 2SPLIT8B
  - -18 = 4SPLIT4A
  - 19 = 4SPLIT4B
  - -20 = BO
  - $-21 = CF4_2$
  - $-22 = CF4_3$
  - $-23 = CF5_3$
  - $-24 = CF6_4$

#### Returns:

• options : KdvvOptionsStruct

## FNFTpy.options\_handling.print\_kdvv\_options(options=None)

Print options of a KdvvOptionsStruct.

When called without additional argument, the default options from FNFT are printed.

Optional arguments:

• options : KdvvOptionsStruct, e.g. created by get\_kdvv\_options()

# 3.4 options KdvvOptionsStruct

## class FNFTpy.typesdef.KdvvOptionsStruct

Ctypes options struct for interfacing fnft\_kdvv.

Fields:

discretization

Options can be printed directly to screen, e.g.

print(get\_kdvv\_options())

String representation can be generated by

repr(get\_kdvv\_options())

# NONLINEAR SCHROEDINGER EQUATION WITH PERIODIC BOUNDARIES

# 4.1 nsep - calculate the Nonlinear Fourier Transform

 $\label{eq:fnftmsepwrapper.nsep} FNFTpy. fnft_nsep\_wrapper.nsep(q, T1, T2, kappa=1, loc=None, filt=None, bb=None, maxev=None, dis=None, nf=None, floq\_range=None, ppspine=None, dsub=None, tol=None, phase\_shift=0.0)$ 

Calculate the Nonlinear Fourier Transform for the Nonlinear Schroedinger equation with periodic boundaries.

This function is intended to be 'convenient', which means it automatically calculates some variables needed to call the C-library and uses some default options. Own options can be set by passing optional arguments (see below). Options can be set by passing optional arguments (see below).

It converts all Python input into the C equivalent and returns the result from FNFT. If a more C-like interface is desired, the function 'nsep\_wrapper' can be used (see documentation there).

#### Arguments:

- $\boldsymbol{q}$ : numpy array holding the samples of the input field
- T1, T2: time positions of the first and the (D+1) sample, where D is the number of samples

- kappa: +/- 1 for focusing/defocussing nonlinearity, default = 1
- loc: localization method for the spectrum, default = 2
  - -0 =subsample and refine
  - 1 = gridsearch
  - -2 = mixed
- filt : filtering of spectrum, default = 2
  - -0 = none
  - 1 = manual
  - -2 = auto
- bb: bounding box used for manual filtering, default = [-inf, inf, -inf, inf]
- maxev: maximum number of evaluations for root refinement, default = 20
- nf : normalization flag default = 1
  - -0 = off
  - -1 = on
- dis: discretization, default = 4
  - $-0 = 2SPLIT2\_MODAL$

- 1 = BO
- -2 = 2SPLIT1A
- -3 = 2SPLIT1B
- -4 = 2SPLIT2A
- -5 = 2SPLIT2B
- -6 = 2SPLIT2S
- -7 = 2SPLIT3A
- -8 = 2SPLIT3B
- -9 = 2SPLIT3S
- -10 = 2SPLIT4A
- -11 = 2SPLIT4B
- -12 = 2SPLIT5A
- -13 = 2SPLIT5B
- 14 = 2SPLIT6A
- -15 = 2SPLIT6B
- -16 = 2SPLIT7A
- -17 = 2SPLIT7B
- -18 = 2SPLIT8A
- 19 = 2SPLIT8B
- -20 = 4SPLIT4A
- 21 = 4SPLIT4B
- -22 = CF42
- $-23 = CF4_3$
- $-24 = CF5_3$
- $-25 = CF6_4$
- -26 = ES4
- -27 = TES4
- nf: normalization flag, default=1
  - -0 = off
  - -1 = on
- floq\_range : array of two reals defining Floquet range, default = [-1, 1]
- ppspin: points per spine: defining the grid between interval set by floq\_range
- dsub: approximate number of samples for 'subsample and refine' localization
- tol: Tolerance, for root search refinement. Can be either positibe number or (default =-1 (=auto))
- $\bullet \ phase\_shift: change \ of \ the \ phase \ over \ one \ quasi-period, \ arg(q(t+(T2-T1)/q(t)) \ (default=0)$

- rdict : dictionary holding the fields (depending on options)
  - return\_value : return value from FNFT
  - K: number of points in the main spectrum

- main: main spectrum
- M: number of points in the auxiliary spectrum
- aux: auxiliary spectrum
- options: NsepOptionsStruct with options used

## 4.2 nsep\_wrapper - interact with FNFT library

FNFTpy.fnft\_nsep\_wrapper.nsep\_wrapper( $D, q, T1, T2, phase\_shift, kappa, options$ )

Calculate the Nonlinear Fourier Transform for the Nonlinear Schroedinger equation with periodic boundaries.

This function's interface mimics the behavior of the function 'fnft\_nsep' of FNFT. It converts all Python input into the C equivalent and returns the result from FNFT. If a more simplified version is desired, 'nsep' can be used (see documentation there).

#### Arguments:

- D : number of sample points
- q: numpy array holding the samples of the input field
- T1, T2: time positions of the first and the (D+1) sample
- phase\_shift : change of the phase over one quasi-period, arg(q(t+(T2-T1)/q(t))
- kappa: +/- 1 for focussing/defocussing nonlinearity
- options: options for nsep as NsepOptionsStruct. Can be generated e.g. with 'get nsep options()'

#### Returns:

- rdict : dictionary holding the fields (depending on options)
  - return\_value : return value from FNFT
  - K: number of points in the main spectrum
  - main: main spectrum
  - M: number of points in the auxiliary spectrum
  - aux: auxiliary spectrum
  - options: NsepOptionsStruct with options used

# 4.3 get, set and print options for nsep wrapper

 ${\tt FNFTpy.options\_handling.fnft\_nsep\_default\_options\_wrapper()}$ 

Get the default options for nsep directly from the FNFT C-library.

#### Returns:

• options: NsepOptionsStruct for nsep\_wrapper

 $\label{local-None} FNFTpy.options_handling. \mbox{\tt get\_nsep\_options} (loc=None, filt=None, bb=None, maxev=None, dis=None, nf=None, floq\_range=None, ppspine=None, dsub=None, tol=None)$ 

Get a NsepOptionsStruct struct for use with nsep\_wrapper.

When called without additional optional argument, the default values from FNFT are used.

#### Optional arguments:

• loc: localization method for the spectrum, default = 2

- -0 = subsample and refine
- -1 = gridsearch
- -2 = mixed
- filt : filtering of spectrum, default = 2
  - -0 = none
  - -1 = manual
  - -2 = auto
- bb: bounding box used for manual filtering, default = [-inf, inf, -inf, inf]
- maxev : maximum number of evaluations for root refinement, default = 20
- dis: discretization, default = 4
  - $-0 = 2SPLIT2\_MODAL$
  - -1 = BO
  - -2 = 2SPLIT1A
  - -3 = 2SPLIT1B
  - -4 = 2SPLIT2A
  - -5 = 2SPLIT2B
  - -6 = 2SPLIT2S
  - -7 = 2SPLIT3A
  - 8 = 2SPLIT3B
  - -9 = 2SPLIT3S
  - 10 = 2SPLIT4A
  - 11 = 2SPLIT4B
  - -12 = 2SPLIT5A
  - -13 = 2SPLIT5B
  - 14 = 2SPLIT6A
  - -15 = 2SPLIT6B
  - -16 = 2SPLIT7A
  - 17 = 2SPLIT7B
  - -18 = 2SPLIT8A
  - 19 = 2SPLIT8B
  - -20 = 4SPLIT4A
  - 21 = 4SPLIT4B
  - -22 = CF42
  - $-23 = CF4_3$
  - $-24 = CF5_3$
  - $-25 = CF6_4$
  - -26 = ES4
  - -27 = TES4
- nf: normalization flag, default=1

- -0 = off
- -1 = on
- floq\_range : array of two reals defining Floquet range, default = [-1, 1]
- ppspine : points per spine: defining the grid between interval set by floq\_range
- dsub: approximate number of samples for 'subsample and refine' localization
- tol: Tolerance, for root search refinement. Can be either positibe number or (default =-1 (=auto))

• options : NsepOptionsStruct

#### FNFTpy.options\_handling.print\_nsep\_options(options=None)

Print options of a NsepOptionsStruct.

When called without additional arguments, the default options from FNFT are printed.

Optional arguments:

• options : NsepOptionsStruct, e.g. created by get\_nsep\_options

# 4.4 options NsepOptionsStruct

## class FNFTpy.typesdef.NsepOptionsStruct

Ctypes options struct for interfacing fnft\_nsep.

#### Fields:

- localization
- filtering
- bounding\_box
- max\_evals
- · discretization
- normalization\_flag
- floquet\_range
- points\_per\_spine
- dsub
- tolerance

Options can be printed directly to screen, e.g.

```
print(get_nsep_options())
```

String representation can be generated by

repr(get\_nsep\_options())

# NONLINEAR SCHROEDINGER EQUATION WITH VANISHING BOUNDARIES

## 5.1 nsev - calculate the Nonlinear Fourier Transform

FNFTpy.fnft\_nsev\_wrapper.nsev(q, tvec, Xi1=-2, Xi2=2, M=128, K=128, kappa=1, bsf=None, bsl=None, niter=None, Dsub=None, dst=None, nf=None, dis=None, ref=None)

Calculate the Nonlinear Fourier Transform for the Nonlinear Schroedinger equation with vanishing boundaries.

This function is intended to be 'convenient', which means it automatically calculates some variables needed to call the C-library and uses some default options. Own options can be set by passing optional arguments (see below). Options can be set by passing optional arguments (see below).

It converts all Python input into the C equivalent and returns the result from FNFT. If a more C-like interface is desired, the function 'nsev\_wrapper' can be used (see documentation there).

#### Arguments:

- q: numpy array holding the samples of the input field
- · tvec: time vector

- Xi1, Xi2: min and max frequency for the continuous spectrum. default = -2,2
- M : number of values for the continuous spectrum to calculate default = 128
- K: maximum number of bound states to calculatem default = 128
- kappa: +/- 1 for focusing/defocussing nonlinearity, default = 1
- bsf : bound state filtering, default = 2
  - -0 = none
  - -1 = basic
  - -2 = full
- bsl : bound state localization, default = 2
  - -0 = fast eigenvalue
  - -1 = Newton
  - -2 = subsample and refine
- niter: number of iterations for Newton bound state location, default = 10
- Dsub: number of samples used for 'subsampling and refine'-method, default = 0 (auto)
- dst : type of discrete spectrum, default = 0
  - -0 = norming constants

- -1 = residues
- -2 = both
- 3 = skip computing discrete spectrum
- cst: type of continuous spectrum, default = 0
  - 0 = reflection coefficient
  - -1 = a and b
  - -2 = both
  - 3 = skip computing continuous spectrum
- dis: discretization, default = 11
  - -0 = 2SPLIT2\_MODAL
  - **-** 1 **=** BO
  - -2 = 2SPLIT1A
  - -3 = 2SPLIT1B
  - -4 = 2SPLIT2A
  - -5 = 2SPLIT2B
  - -6 = 2SPLIT2S
  - -7 = 2SPLIT3A
  - 8 = 2SPLIT3B
  - -9 = 2SPLIT3S
  - -10 = 2SPLIT4A
  - 11 = 2SPLIT4B
  - -12 = 2SPLIT5A
  - -13 = 2SPLIT5B
  - 14 = 2SPLIT6A
  - 15 = 2SPLIT6B
  - -16 = 2SPLIT7A
  - -17 = 2SPLIT7B
  - -18 = 2SPLIT8A
  - -19 = 2SPLIT8B
  - -20 = 4SPLIT4A
  - **-** 21 = 4SPLIT4B
  - $-22 = CF4_2$
  - -23 = CF43
  - $-24 = CF5_3$
  - -25 = CF64
  - -26 = ES4
  - -27 = TES4
- nf : normalization flag, default = 1
  - -0 = off

- -1 = on
- ref : richardson extrapolation flag, default = 0
  - -0 = off
  - -1 = on

- rdict : dictionary holding the fields (depending on options)
  - return\_value : return value from FNFT
  - bound states num: number of bound states found
  - bound\_states : array of bound states found
  - disc\_norm : discrete spectrum norming constants
  - disc\_res : discrete spectrum residues
  - cont\_ref: continuous spectrum reflection coefficient
  - cont\_a: continuous spectrum scattering coefficient a
  - cont\_b : continuous spectrum scattering coefficient b
  - options : NsevOptionsStruct with the options used

# 5.2 nsev\_wrapper - interact with FNFT library

FNFTpy.fnft\_nsev\_wrapper.nsev\_wrapper(D, q, T1, T2, Xi1, Xi2, M, K, kappa, options)

Calculate the Nonlinear Fourier Transform for the Nonlinear Schroedinger equation with vanishing boundaries.

This function's interface mimics the behavior of the function 'fnft\_nsev' of FNFT. It converts all Python input into the C equivalent and returns the result from FNFT. If a more simplified version is desired, 'nsev' can be used (see documentation there).

#### Arguments:

- D : number of sample points
- q: numpy array holding the samples of the field to be analyzed
- T1, T2: time positions of the first and the last sample
- Xi1, Xi2: min and max frequency for the continuous spectrum
- M: number of values for the continuous spectrum to calculate
- K: maximum number of bound states to calculate
- kappa: +/- 1 for focusing/defocusing nonlinearity
- options : options for nsev as NsevOptionsStruct

#### Returns:

- rdict : dictionary holding the fields (depending on options)
  - return\_value : return value from FNFT
  - bound\_states\_num: number of bound states found
  - bound\_states : array of bound states found
  - disc\_norm : discrete spectrum norming constants
  - disc\_res : discrete spectrum residues

- cont\_ref : continuous spectrum reflection coefficient
- cont\_a: continuous spectrum scattering coefficient a
- cont\_b : continuous spectrum scattering coefficient b
- options: NsepOptionsStruct with the options used

## 5.3 get, set and print options for nsep wrapper

#### FNFTpy.options\_handling.fnft\_nsev\_default\_options\_wrapper()

Get the default options for nsev directly from the FNFT C-library.

#### Returns:

• options : NsevOptionsStruct with options for nsev\_wrapper

FNFTpy.options\_handling.get\_nsev\_options(bsf=None, bsl=None, niter=None, Dsub=None, dst=None, cst=None, nf=None, dis=None, ref=None)

Get a NsevOptionsStruct for use with nsev\_wrapper.

When called without additional optional arguments, the default values from FNFT are used.

- bsf: bound state filtering, default = 2
  - -0 = none
  - -1 = basic
  - -2 = full
- bsl: bound state localization, default = 2
  - 0 = fast eigenvalue
  - -1 = Newton
  - -2 = subsample and refine
- niter: number of iterations for Newton bound state location, default = 10
- Dsub: number of samples used for 'subsampling and refine'-method, default = 0 (auto)
- dst : type of discrete spectrum, default = 0
  - -0 = norming constants
  - -1 = residues
  - -2 = both
  - -3 = skip computing discrete spectrum
- cst : type of continuous spectrum, default = 0
  - -0 = reflection coefficient
  - -1 = a and b
  - -2 = both
  - 3 = skip computing continuous spectrum
- dis: discretization, default = 11
  - -0 = 2SPLIT2\_MODAL
  - -1 = BO
  - -2 = 2SPLIT1A

- -3 = 2SPLIT1B
- -4 = 2SPLIT2A
- -5 = 2SPLIT2B
- -6 = 2SPLIT2S
- -7 = 2SPLIT3A
- -8 = 2SPLIT3B
- -9 = 2SPLIT3S
- -10 = 2SPLIT4A
- -11 = 2SPLIT4B
- -12 = 2SPLIT5A
- -13 = 2SPLIT5B
- -14 = 2SPLIT6A
- -15 = 2SPLIT6B
- -16 = 2SPLIT7A
- 17 = 2SPLIT7B
- -18 = 2SPLIT8A
- -19 = 2SPLIT8B
- -20 = 4SPLIT4A
- 21 = 4SPLIT4B
- $-22 = CF4_2$
- $-23 = CF4_3$
- -24 = CF5 3
- $-25 = CF6_4$
- -26 = ES4
- -27 = TES4
- nf: normalization flag, default = 1
  - -0 = off
  - -1 = on
- ref : richardson extrapolation flag, default = 0
  - -0 = off
  - -1 = on

• options : NsevOptionsStruct

#### FNFTpy.options\_handling.print\_nsev\_options(options=None)

Print options of a NsevOptionsStruct.

When called without additional argument, the default options from FNFT are printed.

Optional arguments:

• options : NsevOptionsStruct, e.g. created by get\_nsev\_options()

# 5.4 options NsevOptionsStruct

## class FNFTpy.typesdef.NsevOptionsStruct

Ctypes options struct for interfacing fnft\_nsev.

#### Fields:

- bound\_state\_filtering
- bound\_state\_localization
- Dsub
- niter
- discspec\_type
- contspec\_type
- normalization\_flag
- discretization
- richardson\_extrapolation\_flag

Options can be printed directly to screen, e.g.

print(get\_nsev\_options())

String representation can be generated by

repr(get\_nsev\_options())

# NONLINEAR SCHROEDINGER EQUATION WITH VANISHING BOUNDARIES - INVERSE NONLINEAR FOURIER TRANSFORM

## 6.1 nsev\_inverse\_xi\_wrapper

## FNFTpy.nsev\_inverse\_xi\_wrapper(D, T1, T2, M, dis=None)

Helper function for nsev\_inverse to calculate the spectral borders for a given time window.

Return value is an array holding the position of the first and the last spectral sample to be used for nsev\_inverse.

## Arguments:

- D : number of sample points for the time window
- T1, T2: borders of the time window
- M: number of samples for the continuous spectrum

- dis : nse discretization parameter, default = 4
  - 0 = 2SPLIT2\_MODAL
  - -1 = BO
  - -2 = 2SPLIT1A
  - -3 = 2SPLIT1B
  - -4 = 2SPLIT2A
  - -5 = 2SPLIT2B
  - -6 = 2SPLIT2S
  - -7 = 2SPLIT3A
  - -8 = 2SPLIT3B
  - -9 = 2SPLIT3S
  - -10 = 2SPLIT4A
  - 11 = 2SPLIT4B
  - -12 = 2SPLIT5A
  - -13 = 2SPLIT5B
  - 14 = 2SPLIT6A
  - -15 = 2SPLIT6B
  - 16 = 2SPLIT7A
  - 17 = 2SPLIT7B

- -18 = 2SPLIT8A
- -19 = 2SPLIT8B

- rv : return value of the C-function
- xi: two-element C double vector containing XI borders

# 6.2 nsev\_inverse - calculate the Inverse Nonlinear Fourier Transform

FNFTpy.fnft\_nsev\_inverse\_wrapper.nsev\_inverse(xivec, tvec, contspec, bound\_states, discspec, dis=None, cst=None, csim=None, dst=None, max\_iter=None, osf=None, kappa=1)

Calculate the Inverse Nonlinear Fourier Transform for the Nonlinear Schroedinger equation with vanishing boundaries.

This function is intended to be 'clutter-free', which means it automatically calculates some variables needed to call the C-library. Options can be set by passing optional arguments (see below). It converts all Python input into the C equivalent and returns the result from FNFT. If a more C-like interface is desired, the function 'nsev\_inverse\_wrapper' can be used (see documentation there).

**!!!** Attention: time and frequency vector can not be choosen independently (yet). use nsev inverse xi wrapper to calculate xivec forom tvec !!!

#### Arguments:

- xivec: frequency vector
- · tvec: time vector
- contspec: continuous spectrum (of xi). Pass None if for pure soliton state.
- bound\_states: array holding the bound states. Pass None if no bound states present.
- discspec: discrete spectrum. Pass None if no bound states present.

- dis: discretization, default = 4
  - -0 = 2SPLIT2\_MODAL
  - -1 = BO
  - -2 = 2SPLIT1A
  - -3 = 2SPLIT1B
  - -4 = 2SPLIT2A
  - -5 = 2SPLIT2B
  - -6 = 2SPLIT2S
  - -7 = 2SPLIT3A
  - -8 = 2SPLIT3B
  - -9 = 2SPLIT3S
  - 10 = 2SPLIT4A
  - -11 = 2SPLIT4B
  - -12 = 2SPLIT5A
  - -13 = 2SPLIT5B

- -14 = 2SPLIT6A
- -15 = 2SPLIT6B
- -16 = 2SPLIT7A
- -17 = 2SPLIT7B
- -18 = 2SPLIT8A
- -19 = 2SPLIT8B
- -20 = 4SPLIT4A
- -21 = 4SPLIT4B
- $-22 = CF4_2$
- $-23 = CF4_3$
- $-24 = CF5_3$
- $-25 = CF6_4$
- -26 = ES4
- -27 = TES4
- cst : type of continuous spectrum, default = 0
  - -0 = Reflection coefficient
  - -1 = b of xi
  - -2 = b of tau
- csim: inversion method for the continuous part, default = 0
  - -0 = default
  - 1 = Transfermatrix with reflection coefficients
  - -2 = Transfermatrix with a,b from iteration
  - -3 = seed potential
- dst : type of discrete spectrum, default = 0
  - -0 = norming constants
  - -1 = residues
- max\_iter: maximum number of iterations for iterative methods, default = 100
- osf : oversampling factor, default = 8

# 6.3 nsev\_inverse\_wrapper - interact with FNFT library

FNFTpy.fnft\_nsev\_inverse\_wrapper.nsev\_inverse\_wrapper(M, contspec, Xi1, Xi2, K, bound\_states, normconst\_or\_residues, D, T1, T2, kappa, options)

Calculate the Inverse Nonlinear Fourier Transform for the Nonlinear Schroedinger equation with vanishing boundaries.

This function's interface mimics the behavior of the function 'fnft\_nsev\_inverse' of FNFT. It converts all Python input into the C equivalent and returns the result from FNFT. If a more simplified version is desired, 'nsev\_inverse' can be used (see documentation there).

### Arguments:

• M: number of sample points for continuous spectrum

- contspec: numpy array holding the samples of the continuous spectrum (can be None if M=0)
- Xi1, Xi2 [frequencies defining the frequency range of the continuous spectrum.] ! Currently, the positions returned by nsev\_inverse\_xi\_wrapper must be used!
- K: number of bound states
- bound\_states : bound states (can be None if K=0)
- normconst\_or\_residues : bound state spectral coefficients (can be None if K=0)
- D: number of samples for the output field
- T1, T2: borders of the desired time window
- kappa: +1/-1 for focusing / defocusing NSE
- options : options for nsev\_inverse as NsevInverseOptionsStruct

- rdict : dictionary holding the fields (depending on options)
  - return\_value : return value from FNFT
  - q: time field resulting from inverse transform
  - options : options for nsev\_inverse as NsevInverseOptionsStruct

## 6.4 get, set and print options for nsev\_inverse\_wrapper

FNFTpy.options\_handling.fnft\_nsev\_inverse\_default\_options\_wrapper()

Get the default options for nsev\_inverse directly from the FNFT C-library.

#### Returns

• options : NsevInverseOptionsStruct with options for nsev\_inverse\_wrapper

FNFTpy.options\_handling.get\_nsev\_inverse\_options(dis=None, cst=None, csim=None, dst=None, max\_iter=None, osf=None)

Get a NsevInverseOptionsStruct for use with nsev\_inverse\_wrapper.

When called without additional optional arguments, the default values from FNFT are used.

- dis: discretization, default = 4
  - -0 = 2SPLIT2\_MODAL
  - -1 = BO
  - -2 = 2SPLIT1A
  - -3 = 2SPLIT1B
  - -4 = 2SPLIT2A
  - -5 = 2SPLIT2B
  - -6 = 2SPLIT2S
  - -7 = 2SPLIT3A
  - -8 = 2SPLIT3B
  - -9 = 2SPLIT3S
  - -10 = 2SPLIT4A
  - 11 = 2SPLIT4B

- -12 = 2SPLIT5A
- -13 = 2SPLIT5B
- -14 = 2SPLIT6A
- -15 = 2SPLIT6B
- 16 = 2SPLIT7A
- -17 = 2SPLIT7B
- -18 = 2SPLIT8A
- 19 = 2SPLIT8B
- -20 = 4SPLIT4A
- 21 = 4SPLIT4B
- $-22 = CF4_2$
- $-23 = CF4_3$
- $-24 = CF5_3$
- $-25 = CF6_4$
- -26 = ES4
- -27 = TES4
- cst: type of continuous spectrum, default = 0
  - 0 = Reflection coefficient
  - -1 = b of xi
  - -2 = b of tau
- csim: inversion method for the continuous part, default = 0
  - -0 = default
  - 1 = Transfermatrix with reflection coefficients
  - -2 = Transfermatrix with a,b from iteration
  - -3 = seed potential
- dst : type of discrete spectrum, default = 0
  - -0 = norming constants
  - -1 = residues
- max\_iter: maximum number of iterations for iterative methods, default = 100
- osf : oversampling factor, default = 8

• options : NsevInverseOptionsStruct

## FNFTpy.options\_handling.print\_nsev\_inverse\_options(options=None)

Print options of a NsevInverseOptionsStruct for nsev\_inverse.

When called without additional argument, the default options from FNFT are printed.

Optional arguments:

 $\bullet \ options: NsevInverseOptionsStruct, e.g.\ created\ by\ get\_nsev\_options()$ 

# 6.5 options NsevInverseOptionsStruct

## class FNFTpy.typesdef.NsevInverseOptionsStruct

Ctypes options struct for interfacing fnft\_nsev\_inverse.

#### Fields:

- discretization
- contspec\_type
- contspec\_inversion\_method
- discspec\_type
- max\_iter
- · oversampling\_factor

Options can be printed directly to screen, e.g.

print(get\_nsev\_inverse\_options())

String representation can be generated by

 $repr(get\_nsev\_inverse\_options())$ 

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