Appendix A: Code

run.sh

```
out_dir="results"
trials=10
# Must be powers of two.
# I go from 1M (131072 float2's) to 512M (33554432 float2's)
arr_size=(131072 524288 2097152 8388608 33554432)
 \hbox{\it \# Must also be powers of two. I pass this twice since I use $\operatorname{num\_blks=num\_thds}$. }
num_thds=(2 4 8 16 32)
\# The names of the executables
seq_file="./sequential-fft"
par_file="./parallel-fft"
# Clean the result directory
rm -rf $out_dir
mkdir $out_dir
# Run sequential
for size in "${arr_size[@]}"
    echo 1 $size
    out=$($seq_file $size $trials)
    echo -e $size'\t'$out >> $out_dir/1.txt
# Run parallel
for threads in "${num_thds[@]}"
    \# Total number of threads = num_blk * num_thd
    exprans='expr $threads \\* $threads'
    for size in "${arr_size[0]}"
         echo $exprans $size
         out=$($par_file $size $trials $threads $threads)
         echo -e $size'\t'$out >> $out_dir/$exprans.txt
    done
done
```

sequential-fft.cu

```
// This program takes n and trial count as parameters and nothing more.
// It is assumed that n is a power of 2.
// Compiles with nucc -std=c++11 -rdc=true -arch=compute_50 -code=sm_50
#include <chrono>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>
#include <iostream>
#include <utility>
#include <math_functions.h>
#include "include/fast-fourier.h"
using namespace std;
using namespace chrono;
using namespace fast_fourier;
       gen_array(cfloat* output, int n);
long double average(long double* in, int n);
long double
               std_dev(long double* in, int n, long double average);
__global__
void run_test(cfloat* input, cfloat* output, int n, bool* binary_stor)
{
   fast_fourier_transform(input, output, n, binary_stor);
int main(int argc, char** argv)
   if (argc < 3)
        cerr << "Usage is " << argv[0] << " n num_trials" << endl;</pre>
        return 1;
   }
               n(atoi(argv[1]));
    int
               trial_count(atoi(argv[2]));
   cfloat* input(new cfloat[n]);
   cfloat* output(new cfloat[n]);
   cfloat* d_input(nullptr);
   cfloat* d_output(nullptr);
   bool* binary_stor(nullptr);
   long double
                  times[trial_count];
   high_resolution_clock::time_point tp2, tp1;
   duration<long double, ratio<1,1000> > time_span;
    // Allocate device arrays
   if (cudaMalloc( &d_input, sizeof(cfloat) * n ) != cudaSuccess)
        auto t = cudaGetLastError();
        cout << "Failed to allocate input: "</pre>
            << cudaGetErrorName(t) << ",</pre>
            << cudaGetErrorString(t) << endl;
        return 1;
   if (cudaMalloc( \&d_output, sizeof(cfloat) * n ) != cudaSuccess)
        auto t = cudaGetLastError();
        cout << "Failed to allocate output: '</pre>
            << cudaGetErrorName(t) << ",</pre>
            << cudaGetErrorString(t) << endl;</pre>
        return 1:
   }
   if (cudaMalloc( &binary_stor, sizeof(bool) * ilogbf(n) ) != cudaSuccess)
        auto t = cudaGetLastError();
        cout << "Failed to allocate boolean storage: "</pre>
            << cudaGetErrorName(t) << ", '
            << cudaGetErrorString(t) << endl;</pre>
        return 1;
    // Run experiment
```

```
for (int j(0); j < trial_count; j++)
    {
        // Generate random input
        gen_array(input, n);
        // Run the test
        tp1 = system_clock::now();
        // Copy the input array to the GPU
        if (cudaMemcpy( d_input, input, (long) n * sizeof(cfloat), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice ) != cudaSuccess)
            auto t = cudaGetLastError();
            cout << "Iteration: " << j
                << " Input failed to copy: "</pre>
                << cudaGetErrorName(t) << ", "</pre>
                << cudaGetErrorString(t) << endl;
            return 1;
        }
        run_test<<<1,1>>>>(d_input, d_output, n, binary_stor);
         \text{if (cudaMemcpy(output, d\_output, (long) n * sizeof(cfloat), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost ) != cudaSuccess) } \\
            auto t = cudaGetLastError();
            << cudaGetErrorString(t) << endl;</pre>
            return 1;
        }
        tp2 = system_clock::now();
        time_span
                   = duration_cast< duration<long double, ratio<1,1000> > >(tp2 - tp1);
        times[j] = time_span.count();
   }
    // Calculate statistics
    long double av(average(times, trial_count));
    long double sd(std_dev(times, trial_count, av));
    cout << av << "\t" << sd << endl;
    cudaFree( binary_stor );
    cudaFree( d_input );
    cudaFree( d_output );
    return 0;
void gen_array(cfloat* output, int n)
    srand(time(nullptr));
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        output[j] = cfloat(rand(), rand());
}
long double average(long double* in, int n)
    long double s(0.0);
   for (int j(0); j < n; j++)
s += in[j];</pre>
   return s/n;
}
long double
              std_dev(long double* in, int n, long double average)
   long double var = 0;
long double tmp = 0;
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++)
        tmp = (in[i] - average);
        var += tmp * tmp;
   3
    long double stdDev = sqrt(var/n);
    return stdDev;
```

}

parallel-fft.cu

```
// This program takes n, block count, thread count, and number of trials as parameters.
// It is assumed that these are all powers of 2.
// Compiles with nucc -std=c++11 -rdc=true -arch=compute_50 -code=sm_50
#include <chrono>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>
#include <iostream>
#include <utility>
#include "include/fast-fourier.h"
using namespace std;
using namespace chrono;
using namespace fast_fourier;
       gen_array(cfloat* output, int n);
long double
              average(long double* in, int n);
long double
              std_dev(long double* in, int n, long double average);
int main(int argc, char** argv)
   if (argc < 3)
   {
        cerr << "Usage is " << argv[0] << " n num_trials num_blk num_thd" << endl;</pre>
   }
   int
              n(atoi(argv[1]));
   int
              trial_count(atoi(argv[2]));
    int
              num_blk(atoi(argv[3]));
              num_thd(atoi(argv[4]));
    cfloat*
              input(new cfloat[n]);
   cfloat* output(new cfloat[n]);
   cfloat* d_input(nullptr);
   cfloat* d_output(nullptr);
           binary_stor(nullptr);
   long double
                  times[trial_count];
   high_resolution_clock::time_point tp2, tp1;
   duration<long double, ratio<1,1000> > time_span;
    // Allocate device arrays
   if (cudaMalloc( &d_input, sizeof(cfloat) * n ) != cudaSuccess)
   {
        auto t = cudaGetLastError();
       cout << "Failed to allocate input: "
<< cudaGetErrorName(t) << ", "
           << cudaGetErrorString(t) << endl;
       return 1;
   }
   if (cudaMalloc( &d_output, sizeof(cfloat) * n ) != cudaSuccess)
        auto t = cudaGetLastError();
       << cudaGetErrorString(t) << endl;</pre>
       return 1;
   }
   if (cudaMalloc( &binary_stor, sizeof(bool) * ilogbf(n) * num_thd * num_blk) != cudaSuccess)
        auto t = cudaGetLastError();
       << cudaGetErrorString(t) << endl;</pre>
       return 1;
   }
    // Run experiment
   for (int j(0); j < trial_count; j++)
        // Generate random input
        gen_array(input, n);
        // Run the test
```

```
tp1 = system_clock::now();
        // Copy the input array to the GPU
        if (cudaMemcpy( d_input, input, (long) n * sizeof(cfloat), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice ) != cudaSuccess)
            auto t = cudaGetLastError();
cout << "Iteration: " << j</pre>
                 << " Input failed to copy: "
                 << cudaGetErrorName(t) << ", "
                 << cudaGetErrorString(t) << endl;</pre>
            return 1:
        }
        fast\_fourier\_transform <<<1,1>>>> (d\_input, d\_output, n, num\_blk, num\_thd, binary\_stor);
         \  \  \text{if (cudaMemcpy(output, d\_output, (long) n * sizeof(cfloat), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost)} \ != \ cudaSuccess) \\
        {
            auto t = cudaGetLastError();
cout << "Iteration: " << j</pre>
                << " Output failed to copy: "
<< cudaGetErrorName(t) << ", "</pre>
                << cudaGetErrorString(t) << endl;
            return 1;
        }
        tp2 = system_clock::now();
                    = duration_cast< duration<long double, ratio<1,1000> > >(tp2 - tp1);
        time_span
        times[j]
                   = time_span.count();
    7
    // Calculate statistics
    long double av(average(times, trial_count));
    long double sd(std_dev(times, trial_count, av));
    cout << av << "\t" << sd << endl;</pre>
    cudaFree( binary_stor );
    cudaFree( d_input );
    cudaFree( d_output );
    return 0;
void gen_array(cfloat* output, int n)
    srand(time(nullptr));
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
         output[j] = cfloat(rand(), rand());
long double average(long double* in, int n)
    long double s(0.0);
    for (int j(0); j < n; j++)
s += in[j];</pre>
    return s/n:
}
{
    long double var = 0;
    long double tmp = 0;
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++)
    {
        tmp = (in[i] - average);
        var += tmp * tmp;
    long double stdDev = sqrt(var/n);
    return stdDev;
}
```

include/fast-fourier.h

```
#ifndef FAST_FOURIER_H
#define FAST_FOURIER_H
#include <thrust/complex.h>
namespace fast_fourier
     typedef thrust::complex<float> cfloat;
     /// Does fast fourier transform.
    /// Oparam x The input vector (MUTABLE!!!).
/// Oparam y The output vector.
/// Oparam n The size of the vectors.
/// Oparam binary_stor A place to store binary representations.
     __host__ __device__
     void fast_fourier_transform(cfloat* x, cfloat* y, unsigned n, bool* binary_stor);
    /// Does parallel fast fourier transform. 
 /// @param x The input vector (MUTABLE!!!).
    /// @param y The output vector.
/// @param n The size of the vectors.
    /// Oparam blk_count The number of blocks you wish to spawn.
/// Oparam thd_count The number of threads per block.
     /// @param binary_stor A place to store binary representations.
     __global__
     void fast_fourier_transform(cfloat* x, cfloat* y, unsigned n, int blk_count, int thd_count, bool* binary_stor);
     /// Does discrete fourier transform.
     /// @param x The input vector.
     /// @param n The size of the vector.
     /// @return A pointer to the output vector.
      __host__ __device__
    cfloat* discrete_fourier_transform(cfloat* x, unsigned n);
\#endif
```

include/src/fast-fourier.cu

```
// Compiles with nucc -std=c++11 -rdc=true -arch=compute_50 -code=sm_50
#include <thrust/fill.h>
#include <thrust/copy.h>
#include <math_constants.h>
#include <math_functions.h>
#include "../fast-fourier.h"
using thrust::copy_n;
using thrust::exp;
using thrust::fill_n;
using fast_fourier::cfloat;
/// Increments a number represented in binary.
/// @param i Our binary representation.
/// @param lg_n The size of the bool vector (it had better be lg n!).
__host__ __device__
void binary_inc(bool* i, int lg_n);
/// Converts a binary representaion to an integer.
/// @param i Our binary representation.
/// @param lg_n The size of the bool vector (it had better be lg n!).
/// @return The decimal value
__host__ __device_
          bin2dec(const bool* i, int lg_n);
/// Writes a binary representation to a bit vector.
/// @param i Our binary representation.
/// Oparam l The int to convert.
/// Cparam lg_n The size of the bool vector (it had better be lg n!).
__host__ __device__
void dec2bin(bool* i, int l, int lg_n);
/// Our wierd binary exponent.
/// Cparam l Our binary representation.
/// @param lg_n The size of the bool vector (it had better be lg n!).
/// @param m The current iteration.
__host__ __device__
          wierd_bin_thingy(const bool* 1, int lg_n, int m);
/// Returns the nth root of unity raised to the k
__host__ __device__
cfloat    k_root_unity(int k, int n);
/// The inner loop of FFT
/// Cparam r The vector to which we write.
/// Oparam s The vector from which we read.
/// @param lg_n lg n.
/// @param blk_off The block offset (used for reading from binary_stor).
/// @param thd_off The thread offset (used for reading from binary_stor).
/// @param n The size of our I/O vectors.
/// Oparam m The current iteration.
/// Oparam binary_stor our bit vector where we store binary representations.
/// Cparam thd_count The number of threads per block.
__global__
void transformer(cfloat* r, cfloat* s, unsigned lg_n, unsigned blk_off,
                     unsigned thd_off, unsigned n, int m, bool* binary_stor, int thd_count);
/// A parallel copy algorithm.
/// @param src The source.
/// @param dst The destination.
/// @param n The size of the vectors.
/// @param blk_off The number of things each block gets.
/// @param thd_off The number of things each thread gets.
__global__
void parallel_copy(const cfloat* src, cfloat* dst, unsigned n, unsigned blk_off,
                     unsigned thd_off);
cfloat* fast_fourier::discrete_fourier_transform(cfloat* x, unsigned n)
    cfloat* y(new cfloat[n]);
    fill_n(y, n, cfloat(0.0f));
    for (int j(0) ; j < n ; j++)
        for (int k(0); k < n; k++)
y[j] += x[k] * k_root_unity(k*j, n);
    return y;
```

```
}
void fast_fourier::fast_fourier_transform(cfloat* x, cfloat* y, unsigned n,
                                              bool* binary_stor)
{
    cfloat*
               s(x);
               r(y);
tmp_ptr;
    cfloat*
    cfloat*
               lg_n(ilogbf(n));
    int
    int
               j,k,u_exp;
            1_bi(binary_stor);
    bool*
           tmp(false);
    bool
    for (int j(0) ; j < lg_n ; j++ )
    l_bi[j] = false;</pre>
    for (int m(0); m < lg_n; m^{++})
        tmp_ptr = s;
        r = tmp_ptr;
        for (int 1(0) ; 1 < n ; 1++)
            tmp = 1_bi[m];
            l_bi[m] = false;
            j = bin2dec(1_bi, lg_n);
            k = j + (int)exp2f(lg_n - m - 1);
            1_bi[m] = tmp;
            u_exp = wierd_bin_thingy(l_bi, lg_n, m);
            r[1] = s[j] + s[k] * k_root_unity(u_exp, n);
            binary_inc(l_bi, lg_n);
        }
    }
    for (int j(0); j < n; j++)
        y[j] = r[j];
__global__
void fast_fourier::fast_fourier_transform(cfloat* x, cfloat* y, unsigned n,
                                             int blk_count, int thd_count, bool* binary_stor)
               lg_n(ilogbf(n));
    int
               blk_off = n / blk_count;
thd_off = blk_off / thd_count;
    int
    int
    cfloat *r(x), *s(y);
    cfloat* tmp_ptr;
    for (int m(0); m < lg_n; m++)
        // Swap s and r so the last output becomes the new input
        tmp_ptr = r;
                = s;
        r
                 = tmp_ptr;
        s
        // Perform the next step of the transform
        transformer<<<blk_count, thd_count>>>(r, s, lg_n, blk_off, thd_off, n, m, binary_stor, thd_count);
        cudaDeviceSynchronize();
    // Copy r into y
    parallel_copy<<<br/>blk_count, thd_count>>>(r, y, n, blk_off, thd_off);
    cudaDeviceSynchronize();
    // delete[] r, s;
}
void transformer(cfloat* r, cfloat* s, unsigned lg_n, unsigned blk_off,
                    unsigned thd_off, unsigned n, int m, bool* binary_stor, int thd_count)
```

```
{
               l_min( blockIdx.x * blk_off + threadIdx.x * thd_off );
    int
               l_max( l_min + thd_off );
    int
    int
               j, k, u_exp;
    // bool* l_bi(new\ bool[lg_n]); bool* l_bi(binary_stor + (blockIdx.x * thd_count + threadIdx.x) * lg_n);
           tmp;
    bool
    dec2bin(1_bi, 1_min, lg_n);
    for (int 1(1_min); 1 < 1_max; 1++)
        tmp = 1_bi[m];
                 = false;
        1_bi[m]
                 = bin2dec(l_bi, lg_n);
                 = j + (int)exp2f(lg_n - m - 1);
= tmp;
        1_bi[m]
              = wierd_bin_thingy(l_bi, lg_n, m);
= s[j] + s[k] * k_root_unity(u_exp, n);
        r[1]
        binary_inc(l_bi, lg_n);
    }
    // delete[] l_bi;
__global__
void parallel_copy(const cfloat* src, cfloat* dst, unsigned n, unsigned blk_off,
                    unsigned thd_off)
               l_min( blockIdx.x * blk_off + threadIdx.x * thd_off );
               l_max( l_min + thd_off );
    for (int 1(1_min); 1 < 1_max; 1++)
        dst[1] = src[1];
}
void binary_inc(bool* i, int lg_n)
{
    bool flag(true);
    for (int j(lg_n - 1); j > -1 && flag; j--)
        flag = i[j];
        i[j] = !flag;
int bin2dec(const bool* i, int lg_n)
    int m(0), two_j(1);
    for (int j(1g_n - 1); j > -1; j--)
        m += (int)i[j] * two_j;
        two_j *= 2;
    return m;
}
int wierd_bin_thingy(const bool* 1, int lg_n, int m)
    int exponent(0), two_j(1);
    for (int j(0); j < m + 1; j++)
        exponent += 1[j] * two_j;
        two_j
                    *= 2;
    }
    for (int j(m + 1); j < lg_n; j++) exponent *= 2;
```

Appendix B: Results

1.txt

131072 7373.71 9.24972 524288 35790.6 6.01608 2097152 162529 20.0583 8388608 773815 44.6278 33554432 3.42766e+06 295.368

4.txt

131072 1747.24 9.69852 524288 8465.2 8.9587 2097152 38511.3 9.40846 8388608 183374 18.6204 33554432 813669 64.7037

16.txt

131072 445.596 9.95591 524288 2145.66 9.62443 2097152 9747.84 7.09251 3388608 46412 12.7099 33554432 205829 6.82086

64.txt

131072 117.242 5.8156 524288 552.491 9.52933 2097152 2508.03 7.97299 8388608 11884 8.44934 33554432 52810.5 7.01352

256.txt

131072 33.8304 1.67292 524288 148.929 6.68021 2097152 668.6 7.76817 8388608 3142.33 7.90265 33554432 14307.3 10.0786

1024.txt

131072 11.0459 0.0331117 524288 46.11 2.78446 2097152 201.333 6.6144 8388608 975.441 8.89214 33554432 4653.17 6.70649