NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

C06FBF

Note: before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of ***bold italicised*** terms and other implementation-dependent details.

1 Purpose

C06FBF calculates the discrete Fourier transform of a Hermitian sequence of n complex data values (using a work array for extra speed).

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE C06FBF(X, N, WORK, IFAIL)
INTEGER            N, IFAIL
real               X(N), WORK(N)
```

3 Description

Given a Hermitian sequence of n complex data values z_j (i.e., a sequence such that z_0 is real and z_{n-j} is the complex conjugate of z_j, for $j = 1, 2, \ldots, n-1$), this routine calculates their discrete Fourier transform defined by:

$$\hat{x}_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} z_j \times \exp\left(-i\frac{2\pi jk}{n}\right), \quad k = 0, 1, \ldots, n-1.$$

(Note the scale factor of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$ in this definition.) The transformed values $\hat{x}_k$ are purely real (see also the C06 Chapter Introduction).

To compute the inverse discrete Fourier transform defined by:

$$\hat{y}_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} z_j \times \exp\left(+i\frac{2\pi jk}{n}\right),$$

this routine should be preceded by a call of C06GBF to form the complex conjugates of the z_j.

The routine uses the fast Fourier transform (FFT) algorithm in Brigham (1974). There are some restrictions on the value of n (see Section 5).

4 References

Brigham E O (1974) *The Fast Fourier Transform* Prentice-Hall

5 Parameters

1: X(N) – ***real*** array *Input/Output*

On entry: the sequence to be transformed stored in Hermitian form. If the data values z_j are written as $x_j + iy_j$, and if X is declared with bounds $(0 : \mathrm{N} - 1)$ in the (sub)program from which C06FBF is called, then for $0 \leq j \leq n/2$, x_j is contained in X(j), and for $1 \leq j \leq (n-1)/2$, y_j is contained in X($n - j$). (See also Section 2.1.2 of the C06 Chapter Introduction and Section 9.)

On exit: the components of the discrete Fourier transform $\hat{x}_k$. If X is declared with bounds $(0 : \mathrm{N} - 1)$ in the (sub)program from which C06FBF is called, then $\hat{x}_k$ is stored in X(k) for $k = 0, 1, \ldots, n-1$.

2: N – INTEGER *Input*

On entry: the number of data values, n. The largest prime factor of N must not exceed 19, and the total number of prime factors of N, counting repetitions, must not exceed 20.

Constraint: N > 1.

3: WORK(N) – ***real*** array *Workspace*

4: IFAIL – INTEGER *Input/Output*

On entry: IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. Users who are unfamiliar with this parameter should refer to Chapter P01 for details.

On exit: IFAIL $= 0$ unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

For environments where it might be inappropriate to halt program execution when an error is detected, the value -1 or 1 is recommended. If the output of error messages is undesirable, then the value 1 is recommended. Otherwise, for users not familiar with this parameter the recommended value is 0. **When the value -1 or 1 is used it is essential to test the value of IFAIL on exit.**

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

If on entry IFAIL $= 0$ or -1, explanatory error messages are output on the current error message unit (as defined by X04AAF).

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

IFAIL $= 1$

At least one of the prime factors of N is greater than 19.

IFAIL $= 2$

N has more than 20 prime factors.

IFAIL $= 3$

N ≤ 1.

IFAIL $= 4$

7 Accuracy

Some indication of accuracy can be obtained by performing a subsequent inverse transform and comparing the results with the original sequence (in exact arithmetic they would be identical).

8 Further Comments

The time taken by the routine is approximately proportional to $n \times \log n$, but also depends on the factorization of n. The routine is somewhat faster than average if the only prime factors of n are 2, 3 or 5; and fastest of all if n is a power of 2.

9 Example

This program reads in a sequence of real data values which is assumed to be a Hermitian sequence of complex data values stored in Hermitian form. The input sequence is expanded into a full complex sequence and printed alongside the original sequence. The discrete Fourier transform (as computed by C06FBF) is printed out.

The program then performs an inverse transform using C06FAF and C06GBF, and prints the sequence so obtained alongside the original data values.

9.1 Program Text

Note: the listing of the example program presented below uses ***bold italicised*** terms to denote precision-dependent details. Please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of these terms. As explained in the Essential Introduction to this manual, the results produced may not be identical for all implementations.

```
*     C06FBF Example Program Text
*     Mark 14 Revised.  NAG Copyright 1989.
*     .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NMAX
      PARAMETER        (NMAX=20)
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
*     .. Local Scalars ..
      INTEGER          IFAIL, J, N, N2, NJ
*     .. Local Arrays ..
      real             U(0:NMAX-1), V(0:NMAX-1), WORK(NMAX),
     +                 X(0:NMAX-1), XX(0:NMAX-1)
*     .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL         C06FAF, C06FBF, C06GBF
*     .. Intrinsic Functions ..
      INTRINSIC        MOD
*     .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'C06FBF Example Program Results'
*     Skip heading in data file
      READ (NIN,*)
   20 READ (NIN,*,END=140) N
      IF (N.GT.1 .AND. N.LE.NMAX) THEN
         DO 40 J = 0, N - 1
            READ (NIN,*) X(J)
            XX(J) = X(J)
   40    CONTINUE
         U(0) = X(0)
         V(0) = 0.0e0
         N2 = (N-1)/2
         DO 60 J = 1, N2
            NJ = N - J
            U(J) = X(J)
            U(NJ) = X(J)
            V(J) = X(NJ)
            V(NJ) = -X(NJ)
   60    CONTINUE
         IF (MOD(N,2).EQ.0) THEN
            U(N2+1) = X(N2+1)
            V(N2+1) = 0.0e0
         END IF
         WRITE (NOUT,*)
         WRITE (NOUT,*)
     +     'Original sequence and corresponding complex sequence'
         WRITE (NOUT,*)
         WRITE (NOUT,*) '         Data           Real      Imag'
         WRITE (NOUT,*)
         DO 80 J = 0, N - 1
            WRITE (NOUT,99999) J, X(J), '     ', U(J), V(J)
   80    CONTINUE
         IFAIL = 0
*
         CALL C06FBF(X,N,WORK,IFAIL)
*
         WRITE (NOUT,*)
```

```
         WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Components of discrete Fourier transform'
         WRITE (NOUT,*)
         DO 100 J = 0, N - 1
            WRITE (NOUT,99999) J, X(J)
  100    CONTINUE
*
         CALL C06FAF(X,N,WORK,IFAIL)
         CALL C06GBF(X,N,IFAIL)
*
         WRITE (NOUT,*)
         WRITE (NOUT,*)
     +     'Original sequence as restored by inverse transform'
         WRITE (NOUT,*)
         WRITE (NOUT,*) '        Original  Restored'
         WRITE (NOUT,*)
         DO 120 J = 0, N - 1
            WRITE (NOUT,99998) J, XX(J), X(J)
  120    CONTINUE
         GO TO 20
      ELSE
         WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Invalid value of N'
      END IF
  140 STOP
*
99999 FORMAT (1X,I5,F10.5,A,2F10.5)
99998 FORMAT (1X,I5,2F10.5)
      END
```

9.2 Program Data

```
C06FBF Example Program Data
    7
  0.34907
  0.54890
  0.74776
  0.94459
  1.13850
  1.32850
  1.51370
```

9.3 Program Results

```
 C06FBF Example Program Results

 Original sequence and corresponding complex sequence

          Data           Real      Imag

     0   0.34907       0.34907   0.00000
     1   0.54890       0.54890   1.51370
     2   0.74776       0.74776   1.32850
     3   0.94459       0.94459   1.13850
     4   1.13850       0.94459  -1.13850
     5   1.32850       0.74776  -1.32850
     6   1.51370       0.54890  -1.51370

 Components of discrete Fourier transform

     0   1.82616
     1   1.86862
     2  -0.01750
     3   0.50200
     4  -0.59873
     5  -0.03144
     6  -2.62557

 Original sequence as restored by inverse transform

         Original  Restored
```

```
 0   0.34907   0.34907
 1   0.54890   0.54890
 2   0.74776   0.74776
 3   0.94459   0.94459
 4   1.13850   1.13850
 5   1.32850   1.32850
 6   1.51370   1.51370
```