Achim Hein <hein@maxwell.nv.et-inf.uni-siegen.de> wrote:
> It seems so, but I think a Fourier-Transform-Algorithm has to
> run for every array length and ist is IDL or MathLab that shows
> correct transformation results for every array length. The algorithm
> using no base two array length works a lot slower but he has to be correct or
> not ?

As far as I understand the FFT pro in PV-Wave is using the basic Cooley - Tukey
algorithm which works best with the arrays that are power of two. There is a
number of better routines, one, for instance written by Ron Mayer which
includes many optimizations and is quite fast.

I wonder if anybody (I mean users) managed to write or adopt any other than
the abovementioned "basic" pro for the Wave....

Cheers

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