Subject: Re: Smoothing 3D array with periodic boundaries: what am I missing? Posted by Jeremy Bailin on Fri, 25 Sep 2009 03:52:00 GMT

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On Sep 24, 1:19 pm, Luds < lud...@uvic.ca> wrote:
> I've been trying for a couple days now to write a Gaussian-smoothing
> algorithm to smooth a cube of (scalar) data with periodic boundary
> conditions (this is needed for my task since "structure" in the data
> that straddles an edge of the cube appears on two+ sides of the box).
> I've made it so far, but now can't seem to get around excessive For-
> loop's...
>
  For example, say the box of scalars values runs from (0,1) in x,y, and
  z, and has N<sup>3</sup> points. To smooth at point (x,y,z) in the box I
  generate a 3-D Gaussian with its centroid (mean) at point x,y,z:
>
  Gauss_field = rebin(periodic_gauss_func(X,[[sig],[x]]),N,N,N) * $
                 rebin(reform(periodic_gauss_func(X,[[sig],[y]]),
>
  1,N),N,N,N) * $
>
                 rebin(reform(periodic_gauss_func(X,[[sig],[z]]),
  1,1,N),N,N,N)
>
  where periodic_gauss_func is a 1-D Gaussian kernel function that wraps
  around the box edge, X=(0,1,...N-1)... sig=sigma. (i.e. this just does
  separate Gaussian smoothing along each direction and combines the
> result).
>
  Then the smoothed field at point (x,y,z) is something like
>
  Smoothed(x,y,z) = TOTAL(TOTAL(scalar_field*Gauss_field,1))
> What I can't figure out is an efficient way to do this for all (x,y,z)
 - for a N=1024<sup>3</sup> grid it takes a couple seconds to generate
  Gauss_field. Realistically, I'll have N=1024^3, so For-loops are
> pretty much useless(???), and memory is a bit of an issue too.
>
> Does anyone know of any "canned" routines to do this type of Gaussian
> smoothing? Or of an efficient way to convolve my 3D Gaussian field
> with my scalar field for all (x,y,z)? (I must stress that the Gaussian
 kernel must not be affected by, or truncated at, the box edge)
>
  Many thanks!!
> Aaron
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Wouldn't the Fourier convolution theorem approach work here? FFT your data cube, FFT your 3D Gaussian kernel, multiply them, and reverse FFT them back out? You may need to judiciously use TEMPORARY and/or the / OVERWRITE keyword if memory is an issue.

-Jeremy.