# dask-ndfourier Documentation

Release 0.1.1+16.g66b3d00.dirty

John Kirkham

# Contents

1	dask-ndfourier	3
2	Installation	5
3	Usage	7
4	API	9
5	Contributing	13
6	Credits	17
7	Indices and tables	19
Рy	thon Module Index	21

Contents:

Contents 1

2 Contents

dask-ndfourier

A library for using N-D Fourier filter with Dask Arrays

• Free software: BSD 3-Clause

• Documentation: https://dask-ndfourier.readthedocs.io.

## **Features**

• TODO

### **Credits**

This package was created with Cookiecutter and the dask-image/dask-image-cookiecutter project template.

dask-ndfourier Documentation, Release 0.1.1+16.g66b3d00.dirty							

Installation

### Stable release

To install dask-ndfourier, run this command in your terminal:

```
$ pip install dask-ndfourier
```

This is the preferred method to install dask-ndfourier, as it will always install the most recent stable release.

If you don't have pip installed, this Python installation guide can guide you through the process.

#### From sources

The sources for dask-ndfourier can be downloaded from the Github repo.

You can either clone the public repository:

```
$ git clone git://github.com/dask-image/dask-ndfourier
```

Or download the tarball:

```
$ curl -OL https://github.com/dask-image/dask-ndfourier/tarball/master
```

Once you have a copy of the source, you can install it with:

```
$ python setup.py install
```

dask-ndfourier Documentation, Release 0.1.1+16.g66b3d00.dirty

$\cap$ L	$\Lambda$	$D_{\perp}$	ΓΕΙ	$\Box$	-
GΓ	ᆩ			П	

Usage

To use dask-ndfourier in a project:

import dask\_ndfourier

8 Chapter 3. Usage

API

## dask\_ndfourier package

```
dask_ndfourier.fourier_gaussian (input, sigma, n=-1, axis=-1)
Multi-dimensional Gaussian fourier filter.
```

The array is multiplied with the fourier transform of a Gaussian kernel.

#### **Parameters**

- input (array\_like) The input array.
- **sigma** (*float or sequence*) The sigma of the Gaussian kernel. If a float, *sigma* is the same for all axes. If a sequence, *sigma* has to contain one value for each axis.
- n (int, optional) If n is negative (default), then the input is assumed to be the result of a complex fft. If n is larger than or equal to zero, the input is assumed to be the result of a real fft, and n gives the length of the array before transformation along the real transform direction.
- axis (int, optional) The axis of the real transform.

#### Returns fourier\_gaussian

Return type Dask Array

#### **Examples**

```
>>> from scipy import ndimage, misc
>>> import numpy.fft
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2)
>>> plt.gray() # show the filtered result in grayscale
>>> ascent = misc.ascent()
>>> input_ = numpy.fft.fft2(ascent)
```

```
>>> result = ndimage.fourier_gaussian(input_, sigma=4)
>>> result = numpy.fft.ifft2(result)
>>> ax1.imshow(ascent)
```

```
dask_ndfourier.fourier_shift (input, shift, n=-1, axis=-1)
```

Multi-dimensional fourier shift filter.

The array is multiplied with the fourier transform of a shift operation.

#### **Parameters**

- input (array\_like) The input array.
- **shift** (float or sequence) The size of the box used for filtering. If a float, *shift* is the same for all axes. If a sequence, *shift* has to contain one value for each axis.
- n (int, optional) If n is negative (default), then the input is assumed to be the result of a complex fft. If n is larger than or equal to zero, the input is assumed to be the result of a real fft, and n gives the length of the array before transformation along the real transform direction.
- axis (int, optional) The axis of the real transform.

#### Returns fourier shift

Return type Dask Array

#### **Examples**

```
>>> from scipy import ndimage, misc
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> import numpy.fft
>>> fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2)
>>> plt.gray() # show the filtered result in grayscale
>>> ascent = misc.ascent()
>>> input_ = numpy.fft.fft2(ascent)
>>> result = ndimage.fourier_shift(input_, shift=200)
>>> result = numpy.fft.ifft2(result)
>>> ax1.imshow(ascent)
>>> ax2.imshow(result.real) # the imaginary part is an artifact
>>> plt.show()
```

#### dask ndfourier.fourier uniform(input, size, n=-1, axis=-1)

Multi-dimensional uniform fourier filter.

The array is multiplied with the fourier transform of a box of given size.

#### **Parameters**

- input (array like) The input array.
- **size** (*float* or sequence) The size of the box used for filtering. If a float, *size* is the same for all axes. If a sequence, *size* has to contain one value for each axis.
- n (int, optional) If n is negative (default), then the input is assumed to be the result of a complex fft. If n is larger than or equal to zero, the input is assumed to be the result of a real fft, and n gives the length of the array before transformation along the real transform direction.
- axis (int, optional) The axis of the real transform.

10 Chapter 4. API

**Returns fourier\_uniform** – The filtered input. If *output* is given as a parameter, None is returned. **Return type** Dask Array

#### **Examples**

```
>>> from scipy import ndimage, misc
>>> import numpy.fft
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2)
>>> plt.gray() # show the filtered result in grayscale
>>> ascent = misc.ascent()
>>> input_ = numpy.fft.fft2(ascent)
>>> result = ndimage.fourier_uniform(input_, size=20)
>>> result = numpy.fft.ifft2(result)
>>> ax1.imshow(ascent)
>>> ax2.imshow(result.real) # the imaginary part is an artifact
>>> plt.show()
```

12 Chapter 4. API

## Contributing

Contributions are welcome, and they are greatly appreciated! Every little bit helps, and credit will always be given.

You can contribute in many ways:

## **Types of Contributions**

#### **Report Bugs**

Report bugs at https://github.com/dask-image/dask-ndfourier/issues.

If you are reporting a bug, please include:

- Your operating system name and version.
- Any details about your local setup that might be helpful in troubleshooting.
- Detailed steps to reproduce the bug.

#### **Fix Bugs**

Look through the GitHub issues for bugs. Anything tagged with "bug" and "help wanted" is open to whoever wants to implement it.

#### **Implement Features**

Look through the GitHub issues for features. Anything tagged with "enhancement" and "help wanted" is open to whoever wants to implement it.

#### **Write Documentation**

dask-ndfourier could always use more documentation, whether as part of the official dask-ndfourier docs, in docstrings, or even on the web in blog posts, articles, and such.

#### **Submit Feedback**

The best way to send feedback is to file an issue at https://github.com/dask-image/dask-ndfourier/issues.

If you are proposing a feature:

- Explain in detail how it would work.
- Keep the scope as narrow as possible, to make it easier to implement.
- Remember that this is a volunteer-driven project, and that contributions are welcome:)

#### **Get Started!**

Ready to contribute? Here's how to set up dask-ndfourier for local development.

- 1. Fork the dask-ndfourier repo on GitHub.
- 2. Clone your fork locally:

```
$ git clone git@github.com:your_name_here/dask-ndfourier.git
```

3. Install your local copy into an environment. Assuming you have conda installed, this is how you set up your fork for local development (on Windows drop *source*). Replace "<*some version*>" with the Python version used for testing:

```
$ conda create -n dask-ndfourierenv python="<some version>"
$ source activate dask-ndfourierenv
$ python setup.py develop
```

4. Create a branch for local development:

```
$ git checkout -b name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

Now you can make your changes locally.

5. When you're done making changes, check that your changes pass flake8 and the tests, including testing other Python versions:

```
$ flake8 dask_ndfourier tests
$ python setup.py test or py.test
```

To get flake8, just conda install it into your environment.

6. Commit your changes and push your branch to GitHub:

```
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "Your detailed description of your changes."
$ git push origin name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

7. Submit a pull request through the GitHub website.

## **Pull Request Guidelines**

Before you submit a pull request, check that it meets these guidelines:

- 1. The pull request should include tests.
- 2. If the pull request adds functionality, the docs should be updated. Put your new functionality into a function with a docstring, and add the feature to the list in README.rst.
- 3. The pull request should work for Python 2.7, 3.4, 3.5, and 3.6. Check https://travis-ci.org/dask-image/dask-ndfourier/pull\_requests and make sure that the tests pass for all supported Python versions.

## **Tips**

To run a subset of tests:

\$ py.test tests/test\_core.py

K-Halourier Docum	nentation, Rele	ase U.1.1+16.	goob3auu.dii	ту	

Credits

# **Development Lead**

• John Kirkham, Howard Hughes Medical Institute <kirkhamj@janelia.hhmi.org>

## **Contributors**

None yet. Why not be the first?

18 Chapter 6. Credits

# $\mathsf{CHAPTER}\ 7$

# Indices and tables

- genindex
- modindex
- search

dask-ndfourier Documentation, Release 0.1.1+16.g66b3d00.dirty	

# Python Module Index

## d

dask\_ndfourier,9

## Index

## D

dask\_ndfourier (module), 9

## F

fourier\_gaussian() (in module dask\_ndfourier), 9 fourier\_shift() (in module dask\_ndfourier), 10 fourier\_uniform() (in module dask\_ndfourier), 10