

**I f G f**

☆







$\xi < \frac{1}{4}$   $G$   $A$   $f$

$$\frac{\pi}{\omega} \frac{\pi^2 \omega^2}{2\pi \omega} \lambda v^2 \frac{\omega}{\pi} \frac{\pi \omega^2}{v N^2 \lambda} \omega$$

$$\frac{vN}{\kappa} \lambda \pi \times \frac{\lambda^2 v^2 N^2 \pi \omega^2 \lambda^2 \pi^2 \lambda v^2 N^2 \omega^2}{\kappa}$$

$$\times 2 \frac{\pi^2 \lambda^2 v^4 N^2 \pi \lambda^2 v^3 N^2}{\kappa}$$

$$\kappa \pi^2 \lambda v^2 N^2 \pi^2 \lambda^2 v^4 N^2 \quad 14$$

$\Gamma$

$$\tilde{G} \frac{vN}{\kappa} \lambda \pi \frac{\pi^2 \lambda v^2 N^2 \omega^2 \lambda^2 \pi^2 \lambda^2 v^4 N^2}{\kappa}$$

$$\times \tilde{\Gamma} \frac{\lambda^2 v^2 N^2 \pi \omega^2}{\kappa} \frac{2 \pi \lambda^2 v^3 N^2}{\kappa} \quad 1$$

$$\tilde{\Gamma} \tilde{\Gamma} \frac{\lambda \pi^2 \omega^2}{\kappa} \quad 16$$











**A**  $f_{\xi}^{\nu}$ ,  $f_{\xi}^{\nu}$  **A 9)**  $\hat{\xi}$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\nu} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi \xi^{\wedge} \nu N \xi \hat{\gamma}_{\lambda} \xi \xi, \quad \mathbf{A 10}$$

$$\mathcal{P}^{\nu} \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} 2\pi \xi \hat{\nu} N \xi \hat{\gamma}_{\lambda} \xi \xi, \quad \mathbf{A 11}$$

**W**  $\hat{\xi}$ ,  $\hat{\gamma}_{\lambda} \xi$  **A 10)** **A 11)**,  $f$ ,  $f \lambda$ ,  $1/\nu$

$$F \xi \int_{\in \mathbb{Z}} \mathcal{P}^{\nu} ) 2\pi \xi, \quad \mathbf{A 12}$$

$$F \xi \int_{\in \mathbb{Z}} \hat{\nu} N \xi \hat{\gamma}_{\lambda} \xi \xi, \quad \mathbf{A 13}$$

$\hat{\xi}$  **A 13)**,  $\hat{\xi}$   $\hat{\xi}$





$$f(\xi) = \sum_{\nu=-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{G} \frac{\xi}{\nu} \tilde{\mathcal{P}}^{\nu}(\xi) \quad \text{A .20}$$

$$\hat{G} \frac{\xi}{\nu} = \frac{1}{\nu} \frac{e^{-i \frac{2\pi \xi \nu}{N}}}{1 + i \frac{\xi}{\nu N}} \quad \text{A .21}$$

Using (19) and (20),

$$f(\xi) = \sum_{\nu \in \mathbb{Z}} \hat{G} \frac{\xi}{\nu} \gamma_{\lambda} \nu N \tilde{\mathcal{P}}^{\nu}(\xi) = \sum_{\nu \in \mathbb{Z}} \hat{G} \frac{\xi}{\nu} \gamma_{\lambda} \nu \xi \quad \text{A .22}$$

$$\hat{G} \frac{\xi}{\nu} \gamma_{\lambda} \nu \xi = \frac{1}{\nu} \frac{e^{-i \frac{2\pi \xi \nu}{N}}}{1 + i \frac{\xi}{\nu N}} \quad \text{A .23}$$

For  $\xi \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\nu \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\nu \neq 0$ , we have

$$\frac{1}{\nu} \frac{e^{-i \frac{2\pi \xi \nu}{N}}}{1 + i \frac{\xi}{\nu N}} = \frac{1}{\nu} \frac{e^{-i \frac{2\pi \xi \nu}{N}}}{1 + i \frac{\xi}{\nu N}} \quad \text{A .24}$$

Algorithm 2.  $\mathcal{F}^{-1} f = \hat{G}^{-1} \tilde{\mathcal{P}}^{-1} f$

Algorithm 2.

- (1) C  $\tilde{\mathcal{P}}^{-1} f = \hat{G}^{-1} \tilde{\mathcal{P}}^{-1} f$  (A .24)
- (2) A FFT  $\tilde{\mathcal{P}}^{-1} f = \hat{G}^{-1} \tilde{\mathcal{P}}^{-1} f$
- (3) C  $\hat{G}^{-1} \tilde{\mathcal{P}}^{-1} f = \hat{G}^{-1} \tilde{\mathcal{P}}^{-1} f$  (A .23)

A.2.3. Evaluation of unequally spaced FFT at unequally spaced points

$$f(\xi) = \sum_{\nu=-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{G} \frac{\xi}{\nu} \tilde{\mathcal{P}}^{\nu}(\xi) \quad \text{A .14),}$$

Algorithm 3.

- (1) C  $\tilde{\mathcal{P}}^{\nu}(\xi) = \gamma_{\lambda} \nu N \frac{e^{-i \frac{2\pi \xi \nu}{N}}}{1 + i \frac{\xi}{\nu N}}$ ,  $\nu = \frac{v^2 N}{2}, \dots, \frac{v^2 N}{2} - 1$  (A .2)
- (2) A  $\tilde{\mathcal{P}}^{\nu}(\xi) = \gamma_{\lambda} \nu N \frac{e^{-i \frac{2\pi \xi \nu}{N}}}{1 + i \frac{\xi}{\nu N}}$

