

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 9, 2026

FFTW

RRID:SCR_016554

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

FFTW (RRID:SCR_016554)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.fftw.org/>

Proper Citation: FFTW (RRID:SCR_016554)

Description: Software as a C subroutine library for computing the discrete Fourier transform (DFT) in one or more dimensions, of arbitrary input size, and of both real and complex data (as well as of even/odd data, i.e. the discrete cosine/sine transforms or DCT/DST).

Abbreviations: FFTW

Synonyms: Fastest Fourier Transform in the West

Resource Type: software library, software resource, software toolkit

Defining Citation: [DOI:10.1109/JPROC.2004.840301](https://doi.org/10.1109/JPROC.2004.840301)

Keywords: library, collection, fast, C routine, compute, discrete, Fourier, transform

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Resource Name: FFTW

Resource ID: SCR_016554

License: GNU General Public License

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080331+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T190058+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for FFTW.

No alerts have been found for FFTW.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#).

Ramamurthy M, et al. (2026) Visual processing is a language-agnostic window into heterogeneity in early reading development. *Current biology : CB*, 36(11), 2795.

Moore WA, et al. (2025) Automatic Phenotyping Using Exhaustive Projection Pursuit. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Moore WA, et al. (2025) Automatic phenotyping using exhaustive projection pursuit. *Communications biology*, 8(1), 1207.

Fu X, et al. (2024) A modified phase-retrieval algorithm to facilitate automatic de novo macromolecular structure determination in single-wavelength anomalous diffraction. *IUCrJ*, 11(Pt 4), 587.

Esch L, et al. (2024) Online functional connectivity analysis of large all-to-all networks in MNE Scan. *Imaging neuroscience (Cambridge, Mass.)*, 2.

Africa PC, et al. (2023) lifex-ep: a robust and efficient software for cardiac electrophysiology simulations. *BMC bioinformatics*, 24(1), 389.

Mooshagian E, et al. (2021) Local field potentials in the parietal reach region reveal mechanisms of bimanual coordination. *Nature communications*, 12(1), 2514.

Dikker S, et al. (2021) Crowdsourcing neuroscience: Inter-brain coupling during face-to-face interactions outside the laboratory. *NeuroImage*, 227, 117436.

Peng B, et al. (2019) Accelerating 3-D GPU-based Motion Tracking for Ultrasound Strain Elastography Using Sum-Tables: Analysis and Initial Results. *Applied sciences (Basel, Switzerland)*, 9(10).

Žuži M, et al. (2018) Impact of Dehazing on Underwater Marker Detection for Augmented Reality. *Frontiers in robotics and AI*, 5, 92.

Makra P, et al. (2018) Spectral and Multifractal Signature of Cortical Spreading Depolarisation in Aged Rats. *Frontiers in physiology*, 9, 1512.

Bobin M, et al. (2018) Design and Study of a Smart Cup for Monitoring the Arm and Hand Activity of Stroke Patients. IEEE journal of translational engineering in health and medicine, 6, 2100812.

Lynch-Aird N, et al. (2018) Comparison of Mechanical Properties of Natural Gut and Synthetic Polymer Harp Strings. Materials (Basel, Switzerland), 11(11).

Lynch-Aird N, et al. (2017) Mechanical Properties of Nylon Harp Strings. Materials (Basel, Switzerland), 10(5).

Maree JP, et al. (2017) Well-positioned nucleosomes punctuate polycistronic pol II transcription units and flank silent VSG gene arrays in Trypanosoma brucei. Epigenetics & chromatin, 10, 14.

Hoffman J, et al. (2016) Technical Note: FreeCT_wFBP: A robust, efficient, open-source implementation of weighted filtered backprojection for helical, fan-beam CT. Medical physics, 43(3), 1411.

Seeber BU, et al. (2010) A system to simulate and reproduce audio-visual environments for spatial hearing research. Hearing research, 260(1-2), 1.