Demo document with computer code

HPL

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1 Data file

Suppose we have some data in a file:

```
# A B C D E
-0.5253 -0.9315 -0.3427 -0.1613 -0.8472
-0.9740 -0.2558 -0.5622 -0.7635 -0.0914
0.9216 0.7702 -0.4818 0.2155 0.2967
0.6217 0.6100 -0.3846 -0.7904 0.9166
0.1006 -0.3162 0.3841 0.5241 -0.6530
0.6207 -0.9299 0.4837 0.5755 -0.6024
0.4278 -0.0014 0.8184 0.9382 -0.1449
-0.9178 0.2612 -0.7532 0.3901 -0.0075
0.2134 0.6217 0.0545 0.6980 -0.2172
-0.9529 0.8989 -0.1969 -0.3079 0.0389
0.8311 0.0145 0.4215 -0.5451 -0.3415
```

2 Program

The following program (which breaks a page) reads the data in the file and performs analysis:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python

import numpy as np

def readfile(filename):
    """Read tabular data from file and return as numpy array."""
    f = open(filename, 'r')
    data = [] # list of rows in table
    for line in f:
```

```
if line.startswith('#'):
           continue # drop comment lines
       numbers = [float(w) for w in line.split()]
       data.append(numbers)
   return np.array(data)
def analyze(data):
   """Return statistical measures of an array data."""
   return np.mean(data), \
          np.std(data), \
          np.corrcoef(data)
if __name__ == '__main__':
   data = readfile('mydat.txt')
   # Treat each column as a variable
   m, s, c = analyze(data.transpose())
   print """
mean=%f
st.dev=%f
correlation matrix:
""" % (m, s, c)
```

The output becomes

```
Terminal> python fileread.py

mean=-0.006005
st.dev=0.583542
correlation matrix:
[[ 1. 0.0509676 0.52406366 0.20964645 0.1574504 ]
[ 0.0509676 1. -0.30920845 -0.12129049 0.7611538 ]
[ 0.52406366 -0.30920845 1. 0.49355806 -0.42263817]
[ 0.20964645 -0.12129049 0.49355806 1. -0.38286589]
[ 0.1574504 0.7611538 -0.42263817 -0.38286589 1. ]]
```

3 Fortran example

Here is an example of a Fortran 77 snippet:

```
subroutine process(a, n, c, r)
C Return array r = c*a
  integer n
  real*8 a(n), c, r(n)
  integer i
```

```
do i = 1,n
    r(i) = c*a(i)
end do
return
end
```