Demo document with computer code

HPL

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1 Data file

Suppose we have some data in a file. The final result of including this file with <code>@@@CODE</code> mydat.txt (which implies a code environment starting with !bc dat) looks like this:

```
# 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
```

2 Complete program and terminal output

The following program (which breaks a page) reads the data in the file and performs analysis (typeset with !bc pypro):

```
#!/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.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:
%s
""" % (m, s, c)
```

The output becomes (typeset with !bc sys):

3 Code snippet

Fortran 77 is also sometimes handy (typeset with !bc fcod):

```
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
```