Demo document with computer code

HPL

Feb 23, 2016

1 Data file

Suppose we have some data in a file typeset with `!bc dat`:

Python code 1.1. `mydat.txt`: Text file with data

```
#      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`):

Python code 2.1. `fileread.py`: Read data and perform analysis

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

The output becomes (typeset with `!bc sys`):

Python code 2.2. `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   Code snippet

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

Python code 3.1. `process.f`: Return `a` multiplied by `c`

```
      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
```