```
\mathbf{1}^{\mathsf{M}}/* USER CODE BEGIN Header */
2 /**
  **************************
  * @file
                : main.c
              : Main program body
  * @brief
5
  *************************
7 * @attention
8
9
  * Copyright (c) 2025 STMicroelectronics.
10
  * All rights reserved.
11
12
  * This software is licensed under terms that can be found in the LICENSE file
  * in the root directory of this software component.
  * If no LICENSE file comes with this software, it is provided AS-IS.
15
16 ****************************
17 */
18 /* USER CODE END Header */
19 /* Includes -----*/
20 #include "main.h"
22 /* Private includes -----*/
23 /* USER CODE BEGIN Includes */
24 #include <stdint.h>
25 #include "stm32f0xx.h"
26 /* USER CODE END Includes */
27
28 /* Private typedef -----*/
29 /* USER CODE BEGIN PTD */
30 #define MAX ITER 100
31 /* USER CODE END PTD */
32
33 /* Private define -----*/
34 /* USER CODE BEGIN PD */
35 // Add these stubs to silence warnings
36 int _close(int file) { return -1;
37 int _lseek(int file, int ptr, int dir) { return 0;
38 int _read(int file, char *ptr, int len) { return 0;
39 int _write(int file, char *ptr, int len) { return len; }
41 /* USER CODE END PD */
43 /* Private macro -----*/
44 /* USER CODE BEGIN PM */
46 /* USER CODE END PM */
48/* Private variables -----*/
49
50 /* USER CODE BEGIN PV */
51//TODO: Define and initialize the global variables required
52 // Setting the dimensions for the Mandelbrot calculation
53 // change these values for each test run (128, 160, 192, 224, 256)
54 const int IMAGE_WIDTH = 192; // Width of the image
55 const int IMAGE HEIGHT = 192; // Height of the image
56
57 // These variables store the timing information.
58// HAL_GetTick() returns the number of milliseconds since the system started (32-bit unsigned
59 uint32 t start time = 0
60 uint32_t end_time = 0;
61 uint32_t execution_time = 0
```

```
62<sup>m</sup>
 63// This variable will hold the checksum of the Mandelbrot calculation
 64 uint64_t checksum = 0; //: should be uint64 t
     //initial width and height maybe or you might opt for an array??
 66
 67
 68 /* USER CODE END PV */
 70 /* Private function prototypes -----*/
 71 void SystemClock_Config(void
 72 static void MX_GPIO_Init(void
 73 /* USER CODE BEGIN PFP */
 74 uint64_t calculate_mandelbrot_fixed_point_arithmetic int width, int height, int max_iterations);
 75 uint64_t calculate_mandelbrot_double(int width, int height, int max_iterations);
 76
 77
 78 /* USER CODE END PFP */
 80 /* Private user code -----*/
 81 /* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
 83 /* USER CODE END 0 */
 84
 85 /**
   * @brief The application entry point.
    * @retval int
    */
 88
 89 int main (void
 90
 91
    /* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
 92
    /* USER CODE END 1 */
 93
 94
    /* MCU Configuration-----*/
 95
 96
 97
     /* Reset of all peripherals, Initializes the Flash interface and the Systick. */
98
    HAL_Init();
99
    /* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
100
101
102
    /* USER CODE END Init */
103
104
     /* Configure the system clock */
     SystemClock_Config(
105
106
107
     /* USER CODE BEGIN SysInit */
108
     /* USER CODE END SysInit */
109
110
    /* Initialize all configured peripherals */
111
112
    MX_GPIO_Init
113
     /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
     //TODO: Turn on LED 0 to signify the start of the operation
114
115
    HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOB, GPIO_PIN_0, GPIO_PIN_SET);
116
117
     //TODO: Record the start time
118
    start_time = HAL_GetTick();
119
120
    //TODO: Call the Mandelbrot Function and store the output in the checksum variable defined
121 // checksum = calculate_mandelbrot_fixed_point_arithmetic(IMAGE_WIDTH, IMAGE_HEIGHT, MAX_ITER);
    checksum = calculate_mandelbrot_double(IMAGE_WIDTH, IMAGE_HEIGHT, MAX_ITER)
```

```
123<sup>m</sup>
124
     //TODO: Record the end time
125
     end time = HAL_GetTick();
126
127
     //TODO: Calculate the execution time
128
129
130
     //TODO: Turn on LED 1 to signify the end of the operation
131
     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOB, GPIO_PIN_1, GPIO_PIN_SET);
132
133
     //TODO: Hold the LEDs on for a 1s delay
134
     HAL_Delay(1000)
135
136
     //TODO: Turn off the LEDs
     // turn off LED 0 and LED 1
137
     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOB, GPIO_PIN_0 | GPIO_PIN_1, GPIO_PIN RESET);
138
139
140
     /* USER CODE END 2 */
141
142
143
     /* Infinite loop */
144
     /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
145
     while (1)
146
147
       /* USER CODE END WHILE */
148
       /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
149
150
     /* USER CODE END 3 */
151
152
153
154 /**
    * @brief System Clock Configuration
155
    * @retval None
156
157
     */
158 void SystemClock_Config(void
159
     RCC OscInitTypeDef RCC OscInitStruct = {0};
160
161
     RCC_ClkInitTypeDef RCC_ClkInitStruct = {0};
162
163
     /** Initializes the RCC Oscillators according to the specified parameters
164
     * in the RCC_OscInitTypeDef structure.
165
     RCC_OscInitStruct.OscillatorType = RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_HSI;
166
     RCC OscInitStruct.HSIState = RCC HSI ON;
     RCC_OscInitStruct.HSICalibrationValue = RCC_HSICALIBRATION_DEFAULT;
168
         OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLState = RCC PLL NONE;
169
     if (HAL_RCC_OscConfig(&RCC_OscInitStruct) != HAL_OK)
170
171
172
       Error_Handler();
173
174
175
     /** Initializes the CPU, AHB and APB buses clocks
176
     */
177
     RCC ClkInitStruct.ClockType = RCC CLOCKTYPE HCLK RCC CLOCKTYPE SYSCLK
178
179
     RCC_ClkInitStruct.SYSCLKSource = RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_HSI;
180
     RCC_ClkInitStruct.AHBCLKDivider = RCC_SYSCLK_DIV1;
181
     RCC ClkInitStruct.APB1CLKDivider = RCC HCLK DIV1;
182
     if (HAL_RCC_ClockConfig(&RCC_ClkInitStruct, FLASH_LATENCY_0) != HAL_OK)
183
```

```
184<sup>M</sup>
185
       Error_Handler();
186
187
188
189 /**
     * @brief GPIO Initialization Function
190
     * @param None
191
192
     * @retval None
     */
193
194 static void MX_GPIO_Init(void
195
196 GPIO InitTypeDef GPIO InitStruct = {0}:
197 /* USER CODE BEGIN MX_GPIO_Init_1 */
198 /* USER CODE END MX GPIO Init 1 */
199
200
     /* GPIO Ports Clock Enable */
201
202
203
204
     /*Configure GPIO pin Output Level */
     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOB, GPIO_PIN_0|GPIO_PIN_1, GPIO_PIN_RESET);
205
206
207
     /*Configure GPIO pins : PBO PB1 */
208
     GPIO InitStruct.Pin = GPIO PIN 0 GPIO PIN 1;
209
     GPIO InitStruct.Mode = GPIO MODE OUTPUT PP;
     GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
210
     GPIO_InitStruct.Speed = GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_LOW;
211
212
    HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOB, &GPIO_InitStruct);
214 /* USER CODE BEGIN MX_GPIO_Init_2 */
215 /* USER CODE END MX GPIO Init 2 */
216
217
218 /* USER CODE BEGIN 4 */
219 //TODO: Mandelbrot using variable type integers and fixed point arithmetic
220 uint64_t calculate_mandelbrot_fixed_point_arithmetic(int width, int height, int max_iterations){
221
     uint64_t mandelbrot sum = 0;
222
       //TODO: Complete the function implementation
223
224
       const int64_t SCALE = 1000000; // Scale factor for fixed-point arithmetic
225
226
       const int64_t LIMIT = 4 * SCALE * SCALE; // Limit for the escape condition (|z|^2 < 4)</pre>
227
228
       for (int y = 0; y < height; y++){
229
         for (int x = 0; x < width; x++)
            // Map pixel coordinate to complex plane (c = c real + i*c imag)
230
231
                // c_{real} = (x / width) * 3.5 - 2.5
232
                // c_{imag} = (y / height) * 2.0 - 1.0
233
                // Using 64-bit integers to prevent overflow during intermediate multiplication.
                int64_t c_real = ((int64_t)x * 3500000) / width -
234
                                                                   2500000
                int64_t c_imag = ((int64_t)y * 2000000) / height - 1000000
235
236
237
                int64_t z_real = 0
238
                int64_t z imag = 0
239
                int iteration = 0:
240
241
                while (iteration < max_iterations)</pre>
242
                    int64_t z real sq = z real * z real
243
                    int64_t z_imag_sq = z_imag * z_imag;
```

244

```
245<sup>m</sup>
                    // Check for divergence
246
                    if ((z_real_sq + z_imag_sq) > LIMIT) {
247
                        break:
248
249
250
                    // Iterate z new = z^2 + c
                    // z imag new = 2 * z real * z imag + c imag
251
252
                    // The term 2*z_real*z_imag is scaled by SCALE^2, so we divide by SCALE
253
                    // to bring it back to a number scaled by SCALE.
254
                    int64_t z_imag_new = (2 * z_real * z_imag) / SCALE + c_imag;
255
256
                    // z real new = z real^2 - z imag^2 + c real
257
                    // The term (z_real^2 - z_imag^2) is also scaled by SCALE^2, divide by SCALE.
258
                    int64_t z_real_new = (z_real_sq - z_imag_sq) / SCALE + c_real;
259
260
                    z_real = z_real_new;
261
                    z_imag = z_imag_new;
262
263
                    iteration++;
264
265
         mandelbrot sum += iteration;
266
267
268
       return mandelbrot_sum;
269
270
271
272 //TODO: Mandelbroat using variable type double
273 uint64_t calculate_mandelbrot_double(int width, int height, int max_iterations){
       uint64 t mandelbrot sum = 0
275
       //TODO: Complete the function implementation
276
       for (int y = 0; y < height; y++)
           for (int x = 0; x < width; x++)
277
278
                // Map pixel coordinate to complex plane (c = c_real + i*c_imag)
279
                double c real = ((double)x / width) * 3.5 - 2.5;
                double c_imag = ((double)y / height) * 2.0 - 1.0;
280
281
                double z real = 0.0
282
                double z_imag = 0.0
283
284
                int iteration = 0:
285
286
                // Iterate z new = z^2 + c until |z| > 2 or max iterations is reached.
287
                while (iteration < max_iterations && (z_real * z_real + z_imag * z_imag) <= 4.0)</pre>
                    // We use a temporary variable for the new real part to ensure the new
288
289
                    // imaginary part is calculated using the old real part.
290
                    double z_real_new = z_real * z_real - z_imag * z_imag + c_real;
                    z_imag = 2 * z_real * z_imag + c_imag;
291
                    z_real = z_real_new;
292
293
294
                    iteration++;
295
296
                mandelbrot_sum += iteration;
297
298
299
       return mandelbrot sum;
300
302 /* USER CODE END 4 */
303
304 /**
305 * @brief This function is executed in case of error occurrence.
```

```
306 * @retval None
307 */
308 void Error Handler (void
310 /* USER CODE BEGIN Error Handler Debug */
311 /* User can add his own implementation to report the HAL error return state */
312
    __disable_irq();
    while (1)
313
314
315
    /* USER CODE END Error_Handler_Debug */
316
317
318
319 #ifdef USE_FULL_ASSERT
320 /**
321 * @brief Reports the name of the source file and the source line number
322 *
              where the assert_param error has occurred.
323 * @param file: pointer to the source file name
324 * @param line: assert_param error line source number
325 * @retval None
326 */
327 void assert_failed(uint8_t *file, uint32_t line)
328
329 /* USER CODE BEGIN 6 */
330 /* User can add his own implementation to report the file name and line number,
331
        ex: printf("Wrong parameters value: file %s on line %d\r\n", file, line) */
    /* USER CODE END 6 */
332
333
334 #endif /* USE_FULL_ASSERT */
335
```