

SOEN 6011 Project Function 8 Beta(x, y)

Anqi Wang 40057695 Github Repo: <https://github.com/AnqiAngelineWang/SOEN6011>

Software Engineering, Concordia University, Montreal, Canada

Introduction and Description

Beta function $B(x,y)$ is the incomplete gamma functions $\gamma(a, z)$ and $\Gamma(a, z)$. It is one of the important meaningful mathematic functions. Generally speaking, Beta function is related with Euler Integral and is the first kind. It can be considered as the incomplete beta functions. Beta function has the general form:

- $B(x, y) = \Gamma(x)\Gamma(y)/\Gamma(x + y)$

- $B(x, y) = \int_0^1 t^{x-1} \times (1-t)^{y-1} dt$

Domain: $x, y \in (0, +\infty)$ for all real value, greater than 0.

Co-domain: the solution generated by $B(x,y)$, satisfy with $x,y \in (0, +\infty)$

It has the shape:

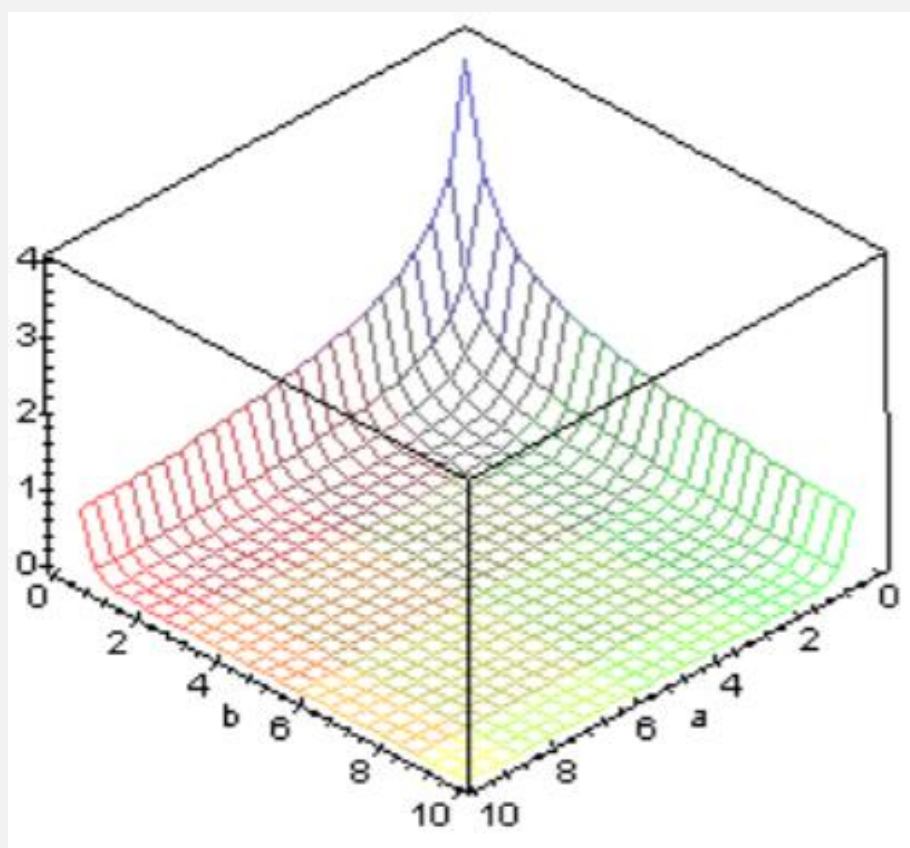


Figure 1. Graph of the Beta Function

Functional and Non-functional Requirement

These functional and non-functional requirements followed ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148 Standard. Their individual rationale with detailed explanation are in the report.

Functional Requirement

[illegible]

Figure 2. Functional Requirement List

Requirements with ID: 1. The system has maintainability	
Response	The system can be maintained in the future
Priority	High
Type	Non-Functional requirement
Version	1.0

Requirements with ID: 2. The system has sustainability	
Response	The system can be reused in the future
Priority	High
Type	Non-Functional requirement
Version	1.0

Figure 3. Non-Functional Requirement List

Algorithm Selection

Algorithm Optional 1

- **Explanation:** This algorithm works based on approximation values in the array to estimate beta results. It calculates Beta solutions based on input value ranges.
- **Advantages:** Easy to understand the logistic behind. The code structure is clear and easy to implement.
- **Disadvantages:** This algorithm can only obtain accurate results for integer inputs, not for decimal inputs. The result has large uncertainties.

Algorithm Optional 2

- **Explanation:** This algorithm generates beta results based on mathematic models. It has accuracy for almost 15 digits after decimal point.
- **Advantages:** It has high accuracy and low errors in results. It can handle both integers and decimals inputs.
- **Disadvantages:** It needs lightly longer processing time.
- This algorithm has been selected for the implementation.

Implementation

- This source code has followed the standard Google Java Style Guide, which is corresponding to the whole team's program style.
- Correctness and Efficiency: The maximum length allowance number is followed double data type 1.79E308. Double datatype is a primitive datatype and it does not require much system memories.
- Maintainability and Program Style: Coding convention has been regulated.
- Debugger: JetBrains IntelliJ Idea IDE build-in debugger is the major tool.
- Checkstyle: This program uses Checkstyle development tool during software implementation.
- Error handling and User Interface: This program has a clear user interface. It is straight forward for user to understand the logic and instructions. It also reminds user if he has input a valid value. If error occurs, error handling exceptions shall be invoked. Try and catch blocks keep the program functioning, and exceptions have thrown error messages to remind user. The figure below shows the result.

Implementation Continue

[illegible]

Figure 4. User Interface with Exception Handling, Error Messages

- The above run cases shows that functional requirements has been processed, especially for boundary check.

Unit Testing

- This program introduces Junit assert .java file (AssertTests.java). The test cases have satisfied client's requirement, and matches with user assumptions. The program has passed all test cases. Test cases ID and user (assumptions) requirements ID have matched, and explain below:

[illegible]

Figure 5. Each test case contains requirement

	Check Requirement	Match Requirement	If the Expected Output and Actual Result are the same	Pass or Fail
1	Check Input value is invalid	Yes	Yes	Pass
2	Check Input value is in the range	Yes	Yes	Pass
3	Check Input value is compiler number	Yes	Yes	Pass
4	Check Input value is cost of machine memory	Yes	Yes	Pass
5	Check Input value that system couldn't handle	Yes	Yes	Pass
6	Check if user modified after first entry	Yes	Yes	Pass

Figure 6. Test cases and requirements

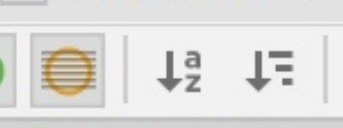


Figure 7. All test cases have passed

- Software testing is believed to be useful to check program accuracy, satisfy requirements, and increase software robustness.

Conclusion and Reflects

- Test cases almost covered majority of source code.

Check List	Result	Comments
Integration Check	Good	The source code has been integrated
Consistency Check	Bad	Format problems occurs
Correctness Checking	Good	All comments and variables have defined correctly
Modifiable Check	Good	The source code satisfied the requirement
Predictability Check	Good	The source code doesn't have errors
Robustness Check	Good	The source code has handling functions
Readability Check	Okay	There is one line of code not following coding standard
Verifiability check	Good	The code has no redundant functions

Figure 8. Team member code review result

- Critical decisions: When I decide which algorithm to choose, it is the critical decision. There are algorithms are accurate, but not satisfying the project requirement, like it needs to use math packages to simulate integral calculation. Or, the algorithm is not precise for this project.
- Lesson learnt myself: I need to make clear for functional and non-functional requirement. And test cases need to match with requirement. Also, test cases had better cover most of the codes, which will be more persuaded to demonstrate the program's testability.
- Lesson learnt from team member: I need to pay attention in coding format. The format I followed must be correct and accurate, especially, no extra spaces in the source code. Also, I need to pay attention to naming convention. This is important for readability. While coding, line length had better not exceed 100 characters. Last but not least, writing exception handling error message should be enhanced. This will provide user easier time to understand the problem happened in the code.

References

- Stewart, J. (2008). Transcendental Functions [Abstract]. Calculus, 6, 71-73. Retrieved August 12, 2019.
- ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148:2018. Systems and Software Engineering – Life Cycle Processes – Requirements Engineering. 2019. ISO, IEC, IEEE. (P.9-P.16)