PBMath

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Introduction

PBMath is C library providing mathematical structures and functions.

The Vec structure and its function can be used to manipulate vectors of float values.

1 Interface

```
// ======== Define =========
#define PBMATH_EPSILON 0.0000001
void VecTypeUnsupported(void*t, ...);
#define VecClone(V) _Generic((V), \
  VecFloat*: VecFloatClone, \
  default: VecTypeUnsupported)(V)
#define VecLoad(V, S) _Generic((V), \
 VecFloat**: VecFloatLoad, \
  default: VecTypeUnsupported)(V, S)
#define VecSave(\overline{V}, S) _Generic((\overline{V}), \
  VecFloat*: VecFloatSave, \
  default: VecTypeUnsupported)(V, S)
#define VecFree(V) _Generic((V), \
  VecFloat**: VecFloatFree, \
  default: VecTypeUnsupported)(V)
#define VecPrint(V, S) _Generic((V), \setminus
  VecFloat*: VecFloatPrint, \
  default: VecTypeUnsupported)(V, S)
#define VecGet(V, I) _Generic((V), \
  VecFloat*: VecFloatGet, \
  default: VecTypeUnsupported)(V, I)
#define VecSet(V, I, VAL) _Generic((V), \
  VecFloat*: VecFloatSet, \
  {\tt default: VecTypeUnsupported)(V, I, VAL)}
#define VecDim(V) _Generic((V), \
  VecFloat*: VecFloatDim, \
  default: VecTypeUnsupported)(V)
// ======== Data structure ==========
// Vector of float values
typedef struct VecFloat {
 // Dimension
  int _dim;
  // Values
  float *_val;
} VecFloat;
// ====== Functions declaration ===========
// Create a new VecFloat of dimension 'dim'
// Values are initalized to 0.0
// Return NULL if we couldn't create the VecFloat
VecFloat* VecFloatCreate(int dim);
// Clone the VecFloat
// Return NULL if we couldn't clone the VecFloat
VecFloat* VecFloatClone(VecFloat *that);
// Load the VecFloat from the stream
// If the VecFloat is already allocated, it is freed before loading
// Return 0 in case of success, or:
// 1: invalid arguments
// 2: can't allocate memory
// 3: invalid data
// 4: fscanf error
int VecFloatLoad(VecFloat **that, FILE *stream);
// Save the VecFloat to the stream
```

```
// Return 0 upon success, or
// 1: invalid arguments
// 2: fprintf error
int VecFloatSave(VecFloat *that, FILE *stream);
// Free the memory used by a VecFloat
\ensuremath{//} Do nothing if arguments are invalid
void VecFloatFree(VecFloat **that);
// Print the VecFloat on 'stream'
// Do nothing if arguments are invalid
void VecFloatPrint(VecFloat *that, FILE *stream);
// Return the i-th value of the VecFloat
// Index starts at 0
// Return 0.0 if arguments are invalid
float VecFloatGet(VecFloat *that, int i);
// Set the i-th value of the VecFloat to v
// Index starts at 0
\ensuremath{//} Do nohting if arguments are invalid
void VecFloatSet(VecFloat *that, int i, float v);
// Return the dimension of the VecFloat
// Return 0 if arguments are invalid
int VecFloatDim(VecFloat *that);
#endif
```

2 Code

```
// ======= PBMATH.C =========
// ========= Include ==========
#include "pbmath.h"
// ======= Define ========
// ======== Functions implementation ==========
// Create a new Vec of dimension 'dim'
// Values are initalized to 0.0
// Return NULL if we couldn't create the Vec
VecFloat* VecFloatCreate(int dim) {
 // Check argument
 if (dim <= 0)
   return NULL:
 // Allocate memory
 VecFloat *that = (VecFloat*)malloc(sizeof(VecFloat));
 //{
m If} we could allocate memory
 if (that != NULL) {
   // Allocate memory for values
   that->_val = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float) * dim);
   // If we couldn't allocate memory
   if (that->_val == NULL) {
     // Free memory
     free(that);
     // Stop here
```

```
return NULL;
   }
   // Set the default values
   that->_dim = dim;
   for (int i = dim; i--;)
     that->_val[i] = 0.0;
 // Return the new VecFloat
 return that;
// Clone the VecFloat
// Return NULL if we couldn't clone the VecFloat
VecFloat* VecFloatClone(VecFloat *that) {
 // Check argument
 if (that == NULL)
   return NULL;
  // Create a clone
 VecFloat *clone = VecFloatCreate(that->_dim);
 // If we could create the clone
 if (clone != NULL) {
   // Clone the properties
   for (int i = that->_dim; i--;)
     clone->_val[i] = that->_val[i];
 // Return the clone
 return clone;
// Load the VecFloat from the stream
// If the VecFloat is already allocated, it is freed before loading
// Return 0 in case of success, or:
// 1: invalid arguments
// 2: can't allocate memory
// 3: invalid data
// 4: fscanf error
int VecFloatLoad(VecFloat **that, FILE *stream) {
 // Check arguments
 if (that == NULL || stream == NULL)
   return 1;
 // If 'that' is already allocated
if (*that != NULL) {
   // Free memory
   VecFloatFree(that);
 // Read the number of dimension
 int dim;
 int ret = fscanf(stream, "%d", &dim);
 // If we coudln't fscanf
 if (ret == EOF)
   return 4;
 if (dim <= 0)
   return 3;
  // Allocate memory
  *that = VecFloatCreate(dim);
  // If we coudln't allocate memory
 if (*that == NULL) {
   return 2;
 // Read the values
 for (int i = 0; i < dim; ++i) {
   fscanf(stream, "%f", (*that)->_val + i);
```

```
// If we coudln't fscanf
    if (ret == EOF)
     return 4;
  // Return success code
 return 0;
// Save the VecFloat to the stream
// Return 0 upon success, or:
// 1: invalid arguments
// 2: fprintf error
int VecFloatSave(VecFloat *that, FILE *stream) {
 // Check arguments
  if (that == NULL || stream == NULL)
   return 1;
  // Save the dimension
  int ret = fprintf(stream, "%d ", that->_dim);
  // If we coudln't fprintf
  if (ret < 0)
   return 2;
  // Save the values
  for (int i = 0; i < that->_dim; ++i) {
   ret = fprintf(stream, "%f ", that->_val[i]);
    // If we coudln't fprintf
    if (ret < 0)
     return 2;
  fprintf(stream, "\n");
 // If we coudln't fprintf
  if (ret < 0)
    return 2;
  // Return success code
  return 0;
// Free the memory used by a VecFloat
// Do nothing if arguments are invalid
void VecFloatFree(VecFloat **that) {
  // Check argument
 if (that == NULL || *that == NULL)
   return;
  // Free memory
 free((*that)->_val);
 free(*that):
  *that = NULL;
// Print the VecFloat on 'stream'
// Do nothing if arguments are invalid
void VecFloatPrint(VecFloat *that, FILE *stream) {
 // Check arguments
  if (that == NULL || stream == NULL)
   return;
  // Print the values
 fprintf(stream, "<");
for (int i = 0; i < that->_dim; ++i) {
    fprintf(stream, "%f", that->_val[i]);
if (i < that->_dim - 1)
      fprintf(stream, ",");
  fprintf(stream, ">");
```

```
}
// Return the i-th value of the VecFloat
// Index starts at 0
// Return 0.0 if arguments are invalid
float VecFloatGet(VecFloat *that, int i) {
  // Check argument
  if (that == NULL || i < 0 || i >= that->_dim)
    return 0.0;
  // Return the value
 return that -> _val[i];
// Set the i-th value of the VecFloat to v
// Index starts at 0
// Do nohting if arguments are invalid
void VecFloatSet(VecFloat *that, int i, float v) {
  // Check argument
  if (that == NULL || i < 0 || i >= that->_dim)
    return:
  // Set the value
  that->_val[i] = v;
// Return the dimension of the VecFloat
// Return 0 if arguments are invalid
int VecFloatDim(VecFloat *that) {
  // Check argument
if (that == NULL)
    return 0;
  // Return the dimension
  return that -> _dim;
```

3 Makefile

4 Usage

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <time.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "pbmath.h"
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
  // Create a vector of dimension 3
  VecFloat *v = VecFloatCreate(3);
  // If we couldn't create the vector
  if (v == NULL) {
    fprintf(stderr, "VecCreate failed\n");
    return 1;
  // Print the vector
  VecFloatPrint(v, stdout);
fprintf(stdout, "\n");
  ^{-} // Set the 2nd value to 1.0
  VecSet(v, 1, 1.0);
  // Print the vector
  VecPrint(v, stdout);
  fprintf(stdout, "\n");
  // Save the vector
  FILE *f = fopen("./vec.txt", "w");
  if (f == NULL) {
   fprintf(stderr, "fopen failed\n");
   return 2;
  int ret = VecSave(v, f);
  if (ret != 0) {
    fprintf(stderr, "VecSave failed (%d)\n", ret);
   return 3;
  }
  fclose(f);
  // Load the vector
  f = fopen("./vec.txt", "r");
  if (f == NULL) {
   fprintf(stderr, "fopen failed\n");
    return 4;
  VecFloat *w = NULL;
  ret = VecLoad(&w, f);
  if (ret != 0) {
   fprintf(stderr, "VecLoad failed (%d)\n", ret);
   return 5;
  fclose(f);
  // Get the dimension and values of the loaded vector
  fprintf(stdout, "%d ", VecDim(w));
  for (int i = 0; i < VecDim(w); ++i)
   fprintf(stdout, "%f ", VecGet(w, i));
  fprintf(stdout, "\n");
  // Free memory
  VecFree(&w);
  VecFree(&v);
  // Return success code
  return 0;
   Output:
<0.000000,0.000000,0.000000>
<0.000000,1.000000,0.000000>
```

3 0.000000 1.000000 0.000000 vec.txt:

3 0.000000 1.000000 0.000000