

Lanczos

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Contents

1 Lanczos Itertive Method

The [Lanczos](#) Iterative method is an alternative to the Dimer method. It has been included in eOn. To compile [Lanczos](#) two extra libraries are required GSL (GNU Scientific Library) and Blitz++. These can be downloaded at: <http://www.gnu.org/software/gsl/> and <http://www.oonumerics.org/blitz/download/> (or check out at

```
export CVSROOT=pserver:anonymous@blitz.cvs.sourceforge.net:/cvsroot/blitz
cvs login
cvs -z3 checkout blitz </cc>
```

). Because of the inconvenience, [Lanczos](#) is not compiled by default. To include it, the client must be with the environment variable WITH_LANCZOS defined. In bash:

```
export WITH_LANCZOS=1
```

2 Module Index

2.1 Modules

Here is a list of all modules:

Wrappers between blitz and gsl.	??
--	-----------

3 Namespace Index

3.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all documented namespaces with brief descriptions:

gradient_scanning (ConjugateGradient, SaddlePoint searches)	??
--	----

gradient_scanning::random (Random number generator)	??
--	----

4 Class Index

4.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

gradient_scanning::GradientObject	??
--	-----------

gradient_scanning::GradientTemplate< T >	??
---	-----------

gradient_scanning::Lanczos	??
-----------------------------------	-----------

Lanczos ??

5 Class Index

5.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

[gradient_scanning::GradientObject](#) (To compute gradient. To compute gradient from a function ([GradientFunction](#)), or from a member function ([GradientTemplate](#))) ??

[gradient_scanning::GradientTemplate< T >](#) (When gradient is computed by member function) ??

[gradient_scanning::Lanczos](#) (Compute the lowest eigenvalue and eigenvector) ??

[Lanczos](#) ??

6 File Index

6.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

[/Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/lanczos.cpp](#) ??

[/Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/lanczos.hpp](#) ??

[/Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/lanczos_for_eon.cpp](#) ??

[/Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/lanczos_for_eon.hpp](#) ??

[/Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/tools.cpp](#) ??

[/Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/tools.hpp](#) ??

7 Module Documentation

7.1 Wrappers between blitz and gsl.

Functions

- `blitz::Array< double, 1 >` **[gradient_scanning::wrapToBlitz](#)** (`gsl_vector *const v gsl`)
Wrap *gsl_vector* into *blitz::Array*.
- `blitz::Array< double, 2 >` **[gradient_scanning::wrapToBlitz](#)** (`gsl_matrix *const m gsl`)
Wrap *gsl_matrix* into *blitz::Array*.
- `gsl_vector` **[gradient_scanning::wrapToGsl](#)** (`blitz::Array< double, 1 > &v blitz`)

Wrap blitz::Array into gsl_vector.

- `gsl_matrix` [gradient_scanning::wrapToGsl](#) (`blitz::Array< double, 2 > &mblitz`)

Wrap blitz::Array into gsl_matrix.

- `gsl_vector` `const` [gradient_scanning::fastWrapToGsl](#) (`blitz::Array< double, 1 > const &vblitz`)
- `gsl_matrix` `const` [gradient_scanning::fastWrapToGsl](#) (`blitz::Array< double, 2 > const &mblitz`)

7.1.1 Detailed Description

Make `gsl_vector` and `gsl_matrix` visible to `blitz` and vice versa.

7.1.2 Fast Wrapping for const Array.

When wrapping, the memory in `blitz::Array` is shared with the `gsl_vector` (or `gsl_matrix`). Though marked as constant it is still possible change the data through pointer `gsl_vector.data`. Doing this would affect the `blitz::Array` declared as constant. It is an error. A safer solution is to copy the `blitz` beforehand and use the standard `wrapToBlitz` function.

7.1.3 Function Documentation

7.1.3.1 `gsl_matrix` `const` [gradient_scanning::fastWrapToGsl](#) (`blitz::Array< double, 2 > const &mblitz`)

Wrap `blitz::Array` into `gsl_matrix`.

See also:

[Fast Wrapping for const Array.](#)

7.1.3.2 `gsl_vector` `const` [gradient_scanning::fastWrapToGsl](#) (`blitz::Array< double, 1 > const &vblitz`)

Wrap `blitz::Array` into `gsl_vector`.

See also:

[Fast Wrapping for const Array.](#)

8 Namespace Documentation

8.1 `gradient_scanning` Namespace Reference

ConjugateGradient, SaddlePoint searches.

Namespaces

- namespace [random](#)
[random](#) number generator.

Classes

- class [Lanczos](#)
Compute the lowest eigenvalue and eigenvector.
- class [GradientObject](#)
To compute gradient. To compute gradient from a function ([GradientFunction](#)), or from a member function ([GradientTemplate](#)).
- class [GradientTemplate](#)
When gradient is computed by member function.

Typedefs

- typedef void(* [GradientFunction](#))(blitz::Array< double, 1 > &coordinates, blitz::Array< double, 1 > &gradient)

Functions

- blitz::Array< double, 1 > [wrapToBlitz](#) (gsl_vector *const v gsl)
Wrap gsl_vector into blitz::Array.
- blitz::Array< double, 2 > [wrapToBlitz](#) (gsl_matrix *const m gsl)
Wrap gsl_matrix into blitz::Array.
- gsl_vector [wrapToGsl](#) (blitz::Array< double, 1 > &v blitz)
Wrap blitz::Array into gsl_vector.
- gsl_matrix [wrapToGsl](#) (blitz::Array< double, 2 > &m blitz)
Wrap blitz::Array into gsl_matrix.
- gsl_vector const [fastWrapToGsl](#) (blitz::Array< double, 1 > const &v blitz)
- gsl_matrix const [fastWrapToGsl](#) (blitz::Array< double, 2 > const &m blitz)

8.1.1 Detailed Description

ConjugateGradient, SaddlePoint searches.

Tools to scan a surface. The namespace contains a minimiser: class ConjugateGradient, and a class to search for saddle points: SaddlePoint. The namespace contains also other classes and functions needed by the two latter.

Class [Lanczos](#) performs the [Lanczos](#) iterative method and is used by SaddlePoint. Files `gradient_scanning_tools.h` and `gradient_scanning_tools.cpp` contains basic tools used by all major classes. In particular, it contains types ([GradientFunction](#)) and classes ([GradientObject](#) ...) used to manage the functions computing the gradient.

Tools in this namespace requires library `blitz++` which can be downloaded at <http://www.oonumerics.org/blitz> . Class [Lanczos](#) and SaddlePoint requires library `GSL` (GNU Scientific Library) to diagonalise matrices. `GSL` can be downloaded at <http://www.gnu.org/software/gsl> .

See also:

ConjugateGradient, SaddlePoint.

Note:

Requires library blitz++ and GSL.

8.1.2 Typedef Documentation**8.1.2.1 `typedef void(* gradient_scanning::GradientFunction)(blitz::Array< double, 1 > &coordinates, blitz::Array< double, 1 > &gradient)`**

Function to compute the gradient. The user enters an array of *coordinates*. The function returns an array containing the *gradient*. The parameter *coordinates* is not constant as it may be changed by the function to apply constraints (bond length constraints, periodic boundaries, etc...)

Parameters:

- ↔ *coordinates* Coordinates. Return coordinates with applied constraints is any.
- *gradient* Gradient at *coordinates*.

8.2 `gradient_scanning::random` Namespace Reference

[random](#) number generator.

Functions

- unsigned int [seedWithTime](#) ()
Seed generator.

Variables

- `ranlib::Normal< double >` [normal](#)
Gaussian distribution of mean zero and variance 1.
- `ranlib::Uniform< double >` [uniform](#)
Uniform distribution in interval [0;1].

8.2.1 Detailed Description

[random](#) number generator.

The class is just a wrapper for [random](#) number generators defined in Blitz++ (<http://www.oonumerics.org/blitz/>) library

See also:

`random/uniform.h` and `random/normal.h`

9 Class Documentation

9.1 `gradient_scanning::GradientObject` Class Reference

To compute gradient. To compute gradient from a function ([GradientFunction](#)), or from a member function ([GradientTemplate](#)).

Inherited by [gradient_scanning::GradientTemplate< T >](#).

Public Member Functions

- virtual void [compute](#) (blitz::Array< double, 1 > &coordinates, blitz::Array< double, 1 > &gradient)

9.1.1 Detailed Description

To compute gradient. To compute gradient from a function ([GradientFunction](#)), or from a member function ([GradientTemplate](#)).

See also:

[GradientFunction](#), [GradientTemplate](#)

9.1.2 Member Function Documentation

9.1.2.1 void `GradientObject::compute` (blitz::Array< double, 1 > & *coordinates*, blitz::Array< double, 1 > & *gradient*) [virtual]

Compute gradient.

Reimplemented in [gradient_scanning::GradientTemplate< T >](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/[tools.hpp](#)
- /Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/[tools.cpp](#)

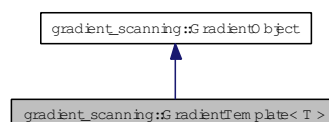
9.2 `gradient_scanning::GradientTemplate< T >` Class Template Reference

When gradient is computed by member function.

```
#include <tools.hpp>
```

Inherits [gradient_scanning::GradientObject](#).

Collaboration diagram for `gradient_scanning::GradientTemplate< T >`:



Public Member Functions

- void [compute](#) (blitz::Array< double, 1 > &coordinates, blitz::Array< double, 1 > &gradient)

9.2.1 Detailed Description

template<class T> class gradient_scanning::GradientTemplate< T >

When gradient is computed by member function.

9.2.2 Member Function Documentation

9.2.2.1 template<class T > void gradient_scanning::GradientTemplate< T >::compute (blitz::Array< double, 1 > & *coordinates*, blitz::Array< double, 1 > & *gradient*) [inline, virtual]

Compute gradient.

Reimplemented from [gradient_scanning::GradientObject](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

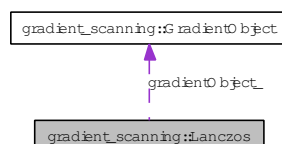
- /Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/[tools.hpp](#)

9.3 gradient_scanning::Lanczos Class Reference

Compute the lowest eigenvalue and eigenvector.

Inherited by [Lanczos](#) [private].

Collaboration diagram for gradient_scanning::Lanczos:



Public Types

- enum [Status](#) {
 NOTHING = 0, CONVERGED = 1, EXCEED_ITERATION = 2, FULL_MATRIX = 4,
 UNCOMPLETE = 8, RUNNING = 32, STARTING = 64 }
- enum [Initial](#) { RANDOM, GRADIENT, USER, PREVIOUS }

Public Member Functions

- void [clear](#) ()
 Delete data about past [Lanczos](#) Iterative Methods performed.
- double [convergence](#) () const

Convergence reached by last [Lanczos](#).

- double [eigenvalue](#) () const
Lowest eigenvalue for last call to [minimumMode\(\)](#).
- blitz::Array< double, 1 > [eigenvector](#) () const
Lowest mode's eigenvector for last call to [minimumMode\(\)](#).
- int [iteration](#) () const
Number of iterations used by last [Lanczos](#).
- [Status minimumMode](#) ([GradientFunction](#) function, blitz::Array< double, 1 > const &coordinates, double &eigenvalue, blitz::Array< double, 1 > &eigenvector, blitz::Array< double, 1 > &gradient)
- [Status minimumMode](#) ([GradientObject](#) &object, blitz::Array< double, 1 > const &coordinates, double &eigenvalue, blitz::Array< double, 1 > &eigenvector, blitz::Array< double, 1 > &gradient)
- bool [getReport](#) () const
Tell if a final report is to be printed.
- void [setReport](#) (bool turnon)
Tell if a final report is to be printed.
- [Status status](#) () const
- [Lanczos](#) const & [operator=](#) ([Lanczos](#) const &lanczos)
- double [getConvergenceLimit](#) () const
- double [getFiniteDifference](#) () const
- [Initial getInitial](#) () const
- int [getIterationLimit](#) () const
- [Status getWarnWhen](#) () const

9.3.1 Detailed Description

Compute the lowest eigenvalue and eigenvector.

9.3.2 Hessian Minimum Mode

Compute the hessian lowest eigenvalue from function computing gradient by using finite differences.

See also:

[minimumMode\(\)](#), [gradient_scanning::GradientFunction](#).

9.3.3 Reference

Comparison of methods fo finding the saddle points without knowledge of the final sate. R.A. Olsen, G.J. Kroes et al. J. Chem. Physics, (2004), Vol. **121**, n 20.

9.3.4 Member Enumeration Documentation

9.3.4.1 `enum gradient_scanning::Lanczos::Initial`

Specify how to start the [Lanczos](#) iterative algorithm.

See also:

`setInitial()` and `minimumMode()`

Enumerator:

RANDOM Start with a [random](#) vector and perform at least two iterations.

GRADIENT Start with gradient vector and perform at least two iterations.

USER Use *eigenvalue* and *eigenvector* provided by user.

PREVIOUS Use eigenvalue and eigenvector returned by last call to `minimumMode()`. If not available default to [RANDOM](#).

9.3.4.2 `enum gradient_scanning::Lanczos::Status`

Status of the [Lanczos](#) process. May represent the state of the process both while running or when stopped.

Note:

Status [UNCOMPLETE](#) is not necessarily an error.

See also:

`status()`

Enumerator:

NOTHING Before anything is run.

CONVERGED Lowest eigenvalue has converged (see `setTolerance()`).

EXCEED_ITERATION Maximum iterations reached (see `setIterationLimit()`).

FULL_MATRIX The full Matrix has been computed.

UNCOMPLETE Could not complete iterative process. This happens when the initial vector is normal to some eigenvectors.

RUNNING Building the lanczos matrix.

STARTING First call the gradient function.

9.3.5 Member Function Documentation

9.3.5.1 `double Lanczos::getConvergenceLimit () const`

Parameter controlling when the iteration process stops. The iteration process stops when $|\lambda_i - \lambda_{i-1}| < tolerance_$ where λ is the smallest eigenvalue.

See also:

`getMaximumIterations()` and `setMaximumIterations()`

9.3.5.2 double Lanczos::getFiniteDifference () const

Step to calculate derivatives. To calculate the second derivatives of the gradient, a finite difference approximation is used: $g' = \frac{g(x+\Delta x) - g(x)}{|\Delta x|}$. The functions [getFiniteDifference\(\)](#) and [setFiniteDifference\(\)](#) allows to read and set the step $|\Delta x|$.

9.3.5.3 Lanczos::Initial Lanczos::getInitial () const

Tell how to initialise the [Lanczos](#) iterative algorithm. [Lanczos](#) needs to initial vector to start the iterative process. The convergence of the process is tested by comparing the lowest eigenvalues found by two successive iterations. [Initial](#) controls how the initial vector is chosen and to what value is compared the first eigenvalue.

9.3.5.4 int Lanczos::getIterationLimit () const

Maximum number of iterations.

9.3.5.5 Lanczos::Status Lanczos::getWarnWhen () const

Warning when a certain event occurs. Here you may specify a certain number of events, you want to be warned about when they occurs. The default value is [NOTHING](#) which means that no warning will occur. Events may be combined with operator `bitor`. Example:

```
warnWhen (EXCEED_ITERATIONS | EIGENVECTOR);
```

See also:

[status\(\)](#).

9.3.5.6 Lanczos::Status Lanczos::minimumMode (GradientObject & *object*, blitz::Array< double, 1 > const & *coordinates*, double & *eigenvalue*, blitz::Array< double, 1 > & *eigenvector*, blitz::Array< double, 1 > & *gradient*)

Hessian lowest eigenvalue and corresponding eigenvector.

See also:

[minimumMode\(\)](#).

9.3.5.7 Lanczos::Status Lanczos::minimumMode (GradientFunction *function*, blitz::Array< double, 1 > const & *coordinates*, double & *eigenvalue*, blitz::Array< double, 1 > & *eigenvector*, blitz::Array< double, 1 > & *gradient*)

Hessian lowest eigenvalue and corresponding eigenvector.

Parameters:

- ← *function* Function to compute the gradient.
- ← *coordinates* Coordinates at which to compute the minimum mode.
- ↔ *eigenvalue* Output lowest eigenvalue. For input depends on [getInitial\(\)](#).
- ↔ *eigenvector* Output eigenvector of the lowest eigenvalue. For input depends on [getInitial\(\)](#).
- *gradient* Gradient at *coordinates*.

Returns:

The status (see [status\(\)](#)).

Note:

Input values in *eigenvalue* and *eigenvector* are used only if [getInitial\(\)](#) is [USER](#).

When returned status is [UNCOMPLETE](#), the function returns with the best estimation it has of the lowest eigenvalue and eigenvector. When the returned status is [UNCOMPLETE](#) because the initial vector was an eigenvector, the function returns the eigenvector (i.e. initial vector) and its eigenvalue.

Precondition:

If [getInitial\(\)](#) is [USER](#) the norm of *eigenvector* must not be zero.

9.3.5.8 Lanczos const & Lanczos::operator= (Lanczos const & lanczos)

Copy parameters. Copy parameters controlling how the [Lanczos](#) Iterative method is performed. Note that it does copy the results displayed by *lanczos*. In other word, results produced by [iteration\(\)](#), [eigenvalue\(\)](#), etc ... will remain different.

9.3.5.9 Lanczos::Status Lanczos::status () const

Status of the [Lanczos](#) process. When the lanczos is not running, status indicates either NOT_RUNNING (before any call to [minimumMode\(\)](#)) or why the last [minimumMode\(\)](#) execution has ended (e.g. CONVERGED). Function [status\(\)](#) may also be used while [minimumMode\(\)](#) is running, during a call back to the function computing the gradient (see parameter *gradient* in [minimumMode\(GradientFunction, ... \)](#) and *gradient* in [minimumMode\(GradientObject&, ... \)](#)). In this case [status\(\)](#) indicates where the minimisation is currently.

See also:

[Status](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

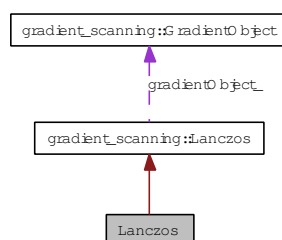
- [/Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/lanczos.hpp](#)
- [/Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/lanczos.cpp](#)

9.4 Lanczos Class Reference

```
#include <lanczos_for_eon.hpp>
```

Inherits [gradient_scanning::Lanczos](#).

Collaboration diagram for Lanczos:



Public Member Functions

- [Lanczos](#) (Matter *const, Parameters *parameters)
- virtual void [startNewSearchAndCompute](#) (Matter const *matter, double *)
Destructor.
- virtual void [moveAndCompute](#) (Matter const *matter)
Execute [Lanczos](#). It uses last eigenvector to start [Lanczos](#). Use in subsequent step of a saddle point search.
- virtual double [returnLowestEigenmode](#) (double *result)

9.4.1 Detailed Description

[Lanczos](#) class compatible with EON.

9.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

9.4.2.1 Lanczos::Lanczos (Matter * const, Parameters * parameters)

Constructor.

Parameters:

← **parameters* Pointer to the Parameter object containing the runtime parameters.

9.4.3 Member Function Documentation

9.4.3.1 double Lanczos::returnLowestEigenmode (double * result) [virtual]

Lowest eigenvalue and corresponding eigenvector.

Parameters:

← *result* Pointer to array to store the eigenvector. The length of the vector is $3 \times$ Number of Movable Atoms.

Returns:

Eigenvalue

9.4.3.2 void Lanczos::startNewSearchAndCompute (Matter const * matter, double *) [virtual]

Destructor.

Execute [Lanczos](#). It uses gradient to start lanczos. Use at the beggining of a saddle point search.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

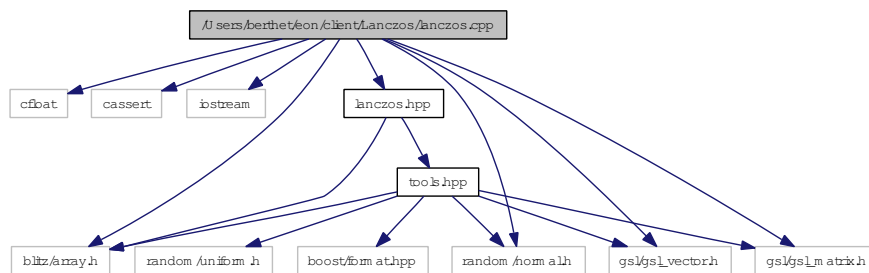
- /Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/[lanczos_for_eon.hpp](#)
- /Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/[lanczos_for_eon.cpp](#)

10 File Documentation

10.1 /Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/lanczos.cpp File Reference

```
#include <cfloat>
#include <cassert>
#include <iostream>
#include <blitz/array.h>
#include <random/normal.h>
#include <gsl/gsl_vector.h>
#include <gsl/gsl_matrix.h>
#include "gsl_eigen.h"
#include "lanczos.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for lanczos.cpp:



10.1.1 Detailed Description

Class [Lanczos](#).

Author:

Jean Claude C. Berthet

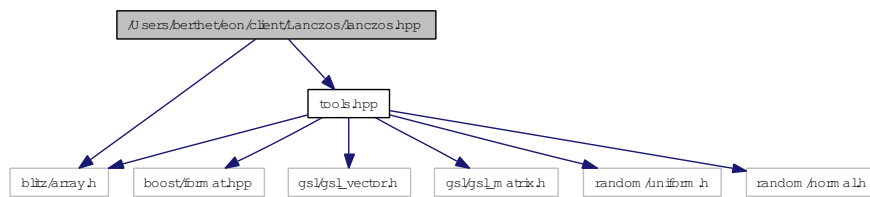
Date:

2007-2008 University of Iceland

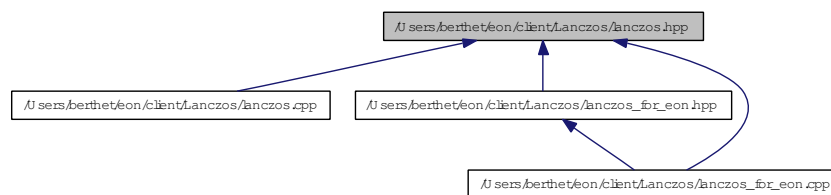
10.2 /Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/lanczos.hpp File Reference

```
#include <blitz/array.h>
#include "tools.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for lanczos.hpp:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [gradient_scanning::Lanczos](#)
Compute the lowest eigenvalue and eigenvector.

Namespaces

- namespace [gradient_scanning](#)
ConjugateGradient, SaddlePoint searches.

10.2.1 Detailed Description

Class [Lanczos](#).

Author:

Jean Claude C. Berthet

Date:

2007-2008 University of Iceland

10.3 /Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/lanczos_for_eon.cpp File Reference

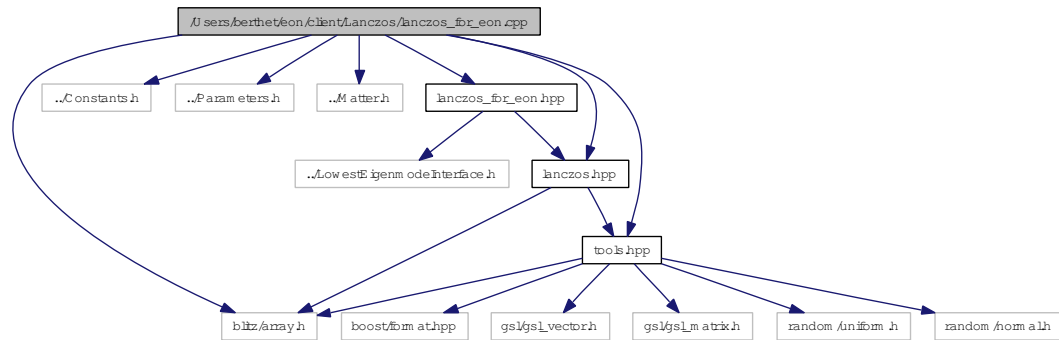
```

#include <blitz/array.h>
#include "../Constants.h"
#include "../Parameters.h"
#include "../Matter.h"

```

```
#include "lanczos_for_eon.hpp"
#include "tools.hpp"
#include "lanczos.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for lanczos_for_eon.cpp:



10.3.1 Detailed Description

Interface [Lanczos](#) for EON.

Author:

Jean Claude C. Berthet

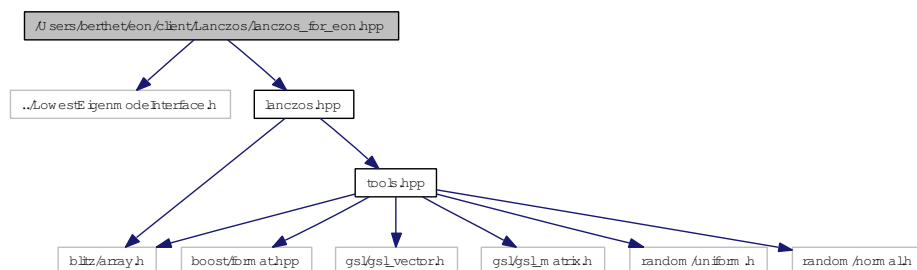
Date:

2007 University of Iceland

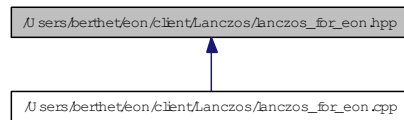
10.4 /Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/lanczos_for_eon.hpp File Reference

```
#include "../LowestEigenmodeInterface.h"
#include "lanczos.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for lanczos_for_eon.hpp:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [Lanczos](#)

10.4.1 Detailed Description

Interface [Lanczos](#) for EON.

Author:

Jean Claude C. Berthet

Date:

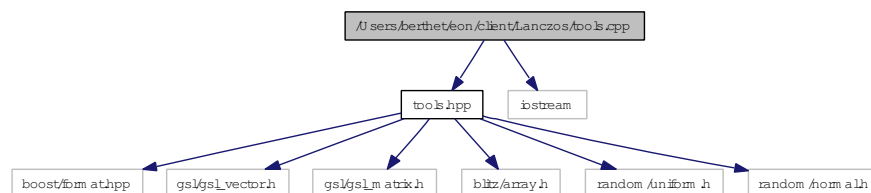
2007 University of Iceland

10.5 /Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/tools.cpp File Reference

```
#include "tools.hpp"
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

Include dependency graph for tools.cpp:



Namespaces

- namespace [gradient_scanning](#)
ConjugateGradient, SaddlePoint searches.
- namespace [gradient_scanning::random](#)
random number generator.

10.5.1 Detailed Description

Tools to handle functions or object computing the gradient

Author:

Jean Claude C. Berthet

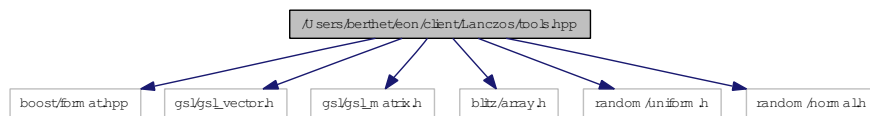
Date:

2006-2007 University of Iceland

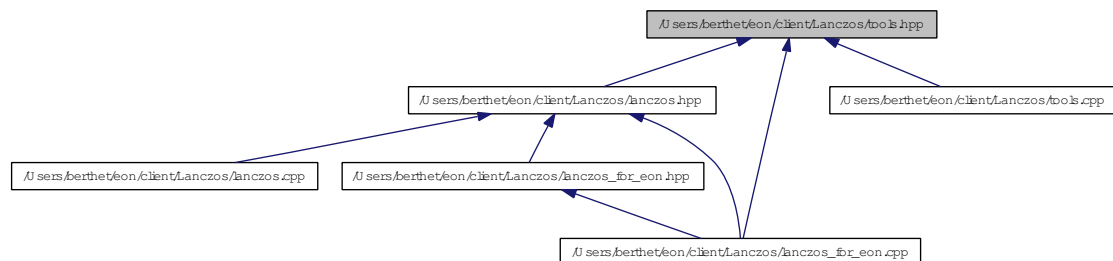
10.6 /Users/berthet/eon/client/Lanczos/tools.hpp File Reference

```
#include <boost/format.hpp>
#include <gsl/gsl_vector.h>
#include <gsl/gsl_matrix.h>
#include <blitz/array.h>
#include <random/uniform.h>
#include <random/normal.h>
```

Include dependency graph for tools.hpp:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

**Classes**

- class [gradient_scanning::GradientObject](#)
To compute gradient. To compute gradient from a function ([GradientFunction](#)), or from a member function ([GradientTemplate](#)).
- class [gradient_scanning::GradientTemplate< T >](#)
When gradient is computed by member function.

Namespaces

- namespace [gradient_scanning](#)

ConjugateGradient, SaddlePoint searches.

- namespace `gradient_scanning::random`
random number generator.

Typedefs

- typedef void(* `gradient_scanning::GradientFunction`)(blitz::Array< double, 1 > &coordinates, blitz::Array< double, 1 > &gradient)

Functions

- unsigned int `gradient_scanning::random::seedWithTime` ()
Seed generator.
- blitz::Array< double, 1 > `gradient_scanning::wrapToBlitz` (gsl_vector *const v gsl)
Wrap gsl_vector into blitz::Array.
- blitz::Array< double, 2 > `gradient_scanning::wrapToBlitz` (gsl_matrix *const m gsl)
Wrap gsl_matrix into blitz::Array.
- gsl_vector `gradient_scanning::wrapToGsl` (blitz::Array< double, 1 > &v blitz)
Wrap blitz::Array into gsl_vector.
- gsl_matrix `gradient_scanning::wrapToGsl` (blitz::Array< double, 2 > &m blitz)
Wrap blitz::Array into gsl_matrix.
- gsl_vector const `gradient_scanning::fastWrapToGsl` (blitz::Array< double, 1 > const &v blitz)
- gsl_matrix const `gradient_scanning::fastWrapToGsl` (blitz::Array< double, 2 > const &m blitz)

Variables

- ranlib::Normal< double > `gradient_scanning::random::normal`
Gaussian distribution of mean zero and variance 1.
- ranlib::Uniform< double > `gradient_scanning::random::uniform`
Uniform distribution in interval [0;1].

10.6.1 Detailed Description

Tools to handle functions or object computing the gradient

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