# Rendering Codes Example Document

#### Marcobisky

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#### Abstract

This is an example document to demonstrate different code highlighting effects.

### 1 Python highlighting

Listing 1: This is a literal python code

```
1
   # Python code snippet to demonstrate various grammar and keywords
 2
   import math # Importing a library
 3
 4
   class MyClass:
 5
        """This is a docstring for a sample class."""
 6
 7
        def __init__(self, value=0):
            self.value = value # Instance variable
 8
 9
        def calculate(self, x):
10
            """Method that uses a conditional, loop, and a lambda function."""
11
            result = [y ** 2 \text{ for } y \text{ in range}(x) \text{ if } y \% 2 == 0]
12
       comprehension
            return list(map(lambda z: math.sqrt(z + self.value), result)) #
13
       Lambda and map
14
   def main():
15
       try:
16
            obj = MyClass(value=10)
17
            print("Square roots:", obj.calculate(5))
18
        except ValueError as e:
19
            print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
20
        finally:
21
            print("Execution finished!")
22
23
   # Running the main function
24
   if __name__ == "__main__":
25
       main()
26
```

Listing 2: This is a python code from file

```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
```

```
import numpy as np
   # The architecture of the CNN
   class SmallCNN(nn.Module):
6
       # ... Defining the neural network
7
8
   # Convert data to PyTorch tensors
9
   data_tensor = torch.tensor(data, dtype=torch.float32)
10
   labels_tensor = torch.tensor(labels, dtype=torch.long)
11
12
   # Define the neural network, loss function, and optimizer, long ongosdj
13
      njdnflskjdbflsjahdbfjhadsfbgkjhd bvfjkhdafb ahf
   model = SmallCNN()
14
   criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
15
   optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
16
17
   # Train the neural network
18
   def train_model(model, criterion, optimizer, data, labels, epochs=1000):
19
       for epoch in range(epochs):
20
           model.train()
21
           optimizer.zero_grad()
22
           outputs = model(data)
23
           loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
24
           loss.backward()
25
           optimizer.step()
26
           if (epoch+1) \% 20 == 0:
27
               print(f'Epoch [{epoch+1}/{epochs}], Loss: {loss.item():.4f}')
28
29
   train_model(model, criterion, optimizer, data_tensor, labels_tensor)
30
```

## 2 MATLAB highlighting

Listing 3: This is a literal MATLAB code

```
% MATLAB code snippet to demonstrate various grammar and keywords
 1
 2
 3
   classdef MyClass
       % A sample class demonstrating properties, methods, and control flow
4
 5
6
       properties
 7
            Value % Class property
 8
       end
9
10
       methods
            function obj = MyClass(val)
11
12
                % Constructor method
13
                if nargin > 0
14
                    obj.Value = val;
15
                    obj.Value = 0;
16
17
                end
18
            end
```

```
19
20
            function result = calculate(obj, n)
21
                % Method that performs a calculation using a loop and conditionals
22
                result = zeros(1, n);
                for i = 1:n
23
24
                    if mod(i, 2) == 0
25
                        result(i) = sqrt(i + obj.Value); % Square root for even
       numbers
26
                    else
27
                         result(i) = i^2; % Square for odd numbers
28
                    end
29
                end
30
            end
31
       end
32
   end
33
   % Script to use the class
34
35
   clc; clear;
36
   try
37
       obj = MyClass(10);
       disp('Results:');
38
       disp(obj.calculate(5));
39
   catch ME
40
       disp(['Error occurred: ', ME.message]);
41
42
   end
```

Listing 4: This is a MATLAB code from file

```
1
   % MATLAB code snippet to demonstrate functions, plotting, and control flow
 2
 3
   function main()
       % Main function to demonstrate MATLAB functionality
4
5
6
       % Define an anonymous function
 7
       f = @(x) \sin(x) + \cos(x);
 8
9
       % Call a custom function and generate a plot
       x = linspace(0, 2*pi, 100);
10
11
       y = customFunction(x, f);
12
       % Plot the result
13
14
       figure;
15
       plot(x, y, 'LineWidth', 1.5);
16
       title('Plot of sin(x) + cos(x)');
17
       xlabel('x');
18
       ylabel('y');
19
       grid on;
20
   end
21
22
   function y = customFunction(x, func)
23
       % A custom function with a loop and a switch—case statement
24
       y = zeros(size(x));
```

```
25
       for i = 1:length(x)
26
            switch true
                case x(i) < pi
27
28
                    y(i) = func(x(i)); % Apply the anonymous function
29
                case x(i) >= pi
30
                    y(i) = func(x(i)) * 2; % Double the result for x >= pi
31
            end
32
       end
33
   end
34
   % Call the main function
35
   main();
36
```

### 3 Bash highlighting

```
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install python3
```

#### 4 C++ highlighting

Listing 5: This is a literal C++

```
#include <iostream>
   #include <vector>
   #include <cmath>
   #include <stdexcept>
 4
 5
   // A sample class to demonstrate properties, methods, and control flow
 6
   class MyClass {
   private:
 8
       int value; // Private property
 9
10
   public:
11
       // Constructor
12
       MyClass(int val = 0) : value(val) {}
13
14
15
       // Getter
       int getValue() const {
16
            return value;
17
       }
18
19
       // Method to perform calculations
20
       std::vector<double> calculate(int n) const {
21
            if (n <= 0) {
22
                throw std::invalid_argument("n must be greater than 0");
23
            }
24
25
26
            std::vector<double> result(n);
            for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
27
```

```
28
                 if (i % 2 == 0) {
                     result[i] = std::sqrt(i + value); // Square root for even
29
       indices
                 } else {
30
                     result[i] = std::pow(i, 2); // Square for odd indices
31
32
                 }
33
            }
34
            return result;
        }
35
   };
36
37
   int main() {
38
39
        try {
            MyClass obj(10);
40
            std::cout << "Value: " << obj.getValue() << std::endl;</pre>
41
42
            auto results = obj.calculate(5);
43
            std::cout << "Results: ";</pre>
44
            for (const auto& val : results) {
45
                 std::cout << val << " ";
46
47
            }
48
            std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
        } catch (const std::exception& e) {
49
            std::cerr << "Error: " << e.what() << std::endl;</pre>
50
        }
51
52
        return 0;
53
54
   }
```

Listing 6: This is a C++ code from file

```
#include <iostream>
   #include <vector>
2
   #include <algorithm>
   #include <functional>
4
   // A function to demonstrate lambdas and algorithms
6
   std::vector<double> generateValues(int n, std::function<double(int)> func) {
7
       std::vector<double> values(n);
8
       for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
9
           values[i] = func(i);
10
       }
11
12
       return values;
   }
13
14
   // A function to demonstrate pointers and dynamic memory
15
   double* computeSquares(int n) {
16
       double* squares = new double[n];
17
       for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
18
           squares[i] = i * i; // Compute square of i
19
20
       }
21
       return squares;
```

```
}
22
23
   int main() {
24
        // Demonstrating lambdas and STL
25
        auto values = generateValues(10, [](int x) { return x * 2.5; });
26
        std::cout << "Generated Values: ";</pre>
27
        for (const auto& val : values) {
28
            std::cout << val << " ";
29
        }
30
        std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
31
32
        // Demonstrating dynamic memory and pointers
33
34
        int n = 5;
        double* squares = computeSquares(n);
35
        std::cout << "Squares: ";</pre>
36
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
37
            std::cout << squares[i] << " ";</pre>
38
        }
39
        std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
40
41
        delete[] squares; // Free dynamically allocated memory
42
43
44
        return 0;
45
   }
```