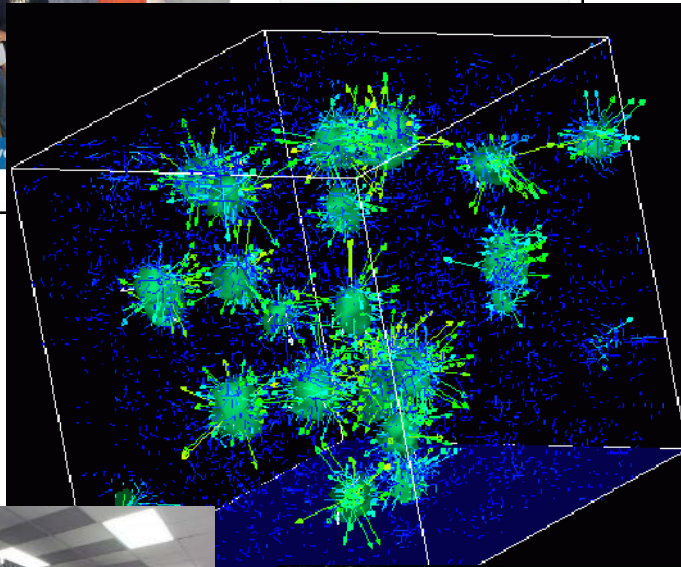




Survey of Scientific Computing (SciComp 301)

Dave Biersach
Brookhaven National
Laboratory
dbiersach@bnl.gov



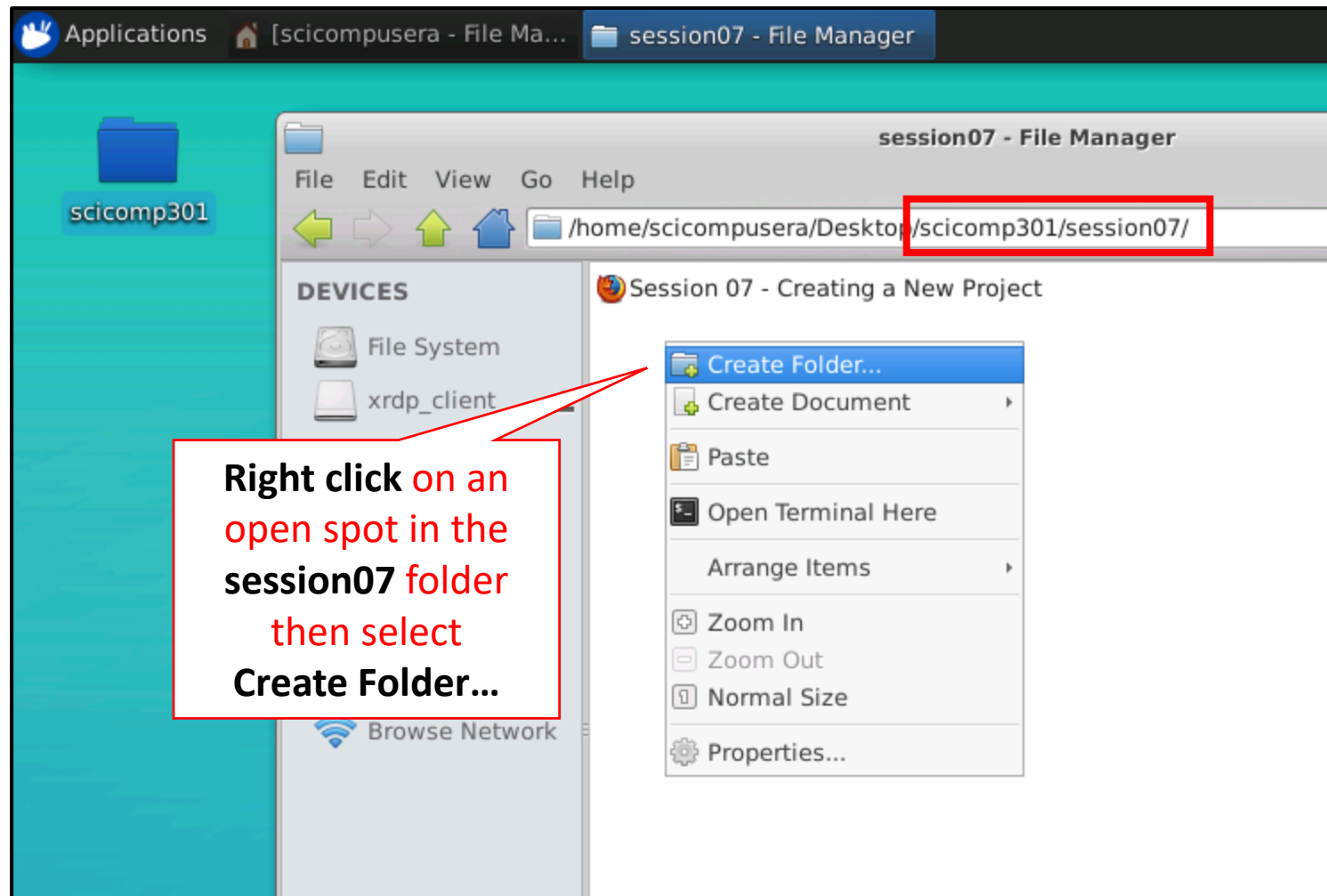
```
1 using System;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using System.ComponentModel;
4 using System.Data;
5 using System.Drawing;
6 using System.Linq;
7 using System.Text;
8 using System.Windows.Forms;
9
10 namespace SimpleEvents
11 {
12     public partial class Form1 : Form
13     {
14         Person person = new Person();
15
16         public Form1()
17         {
18             InitializeComponent();
19             person.FirstName = "Christian";
20             person.LastName = "Pano";
21         }
22
23         private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
24         {
25             person.MainColor = textBox1.Text;
26         }
27     }
28 }
```

Session 07
Creating a New Project

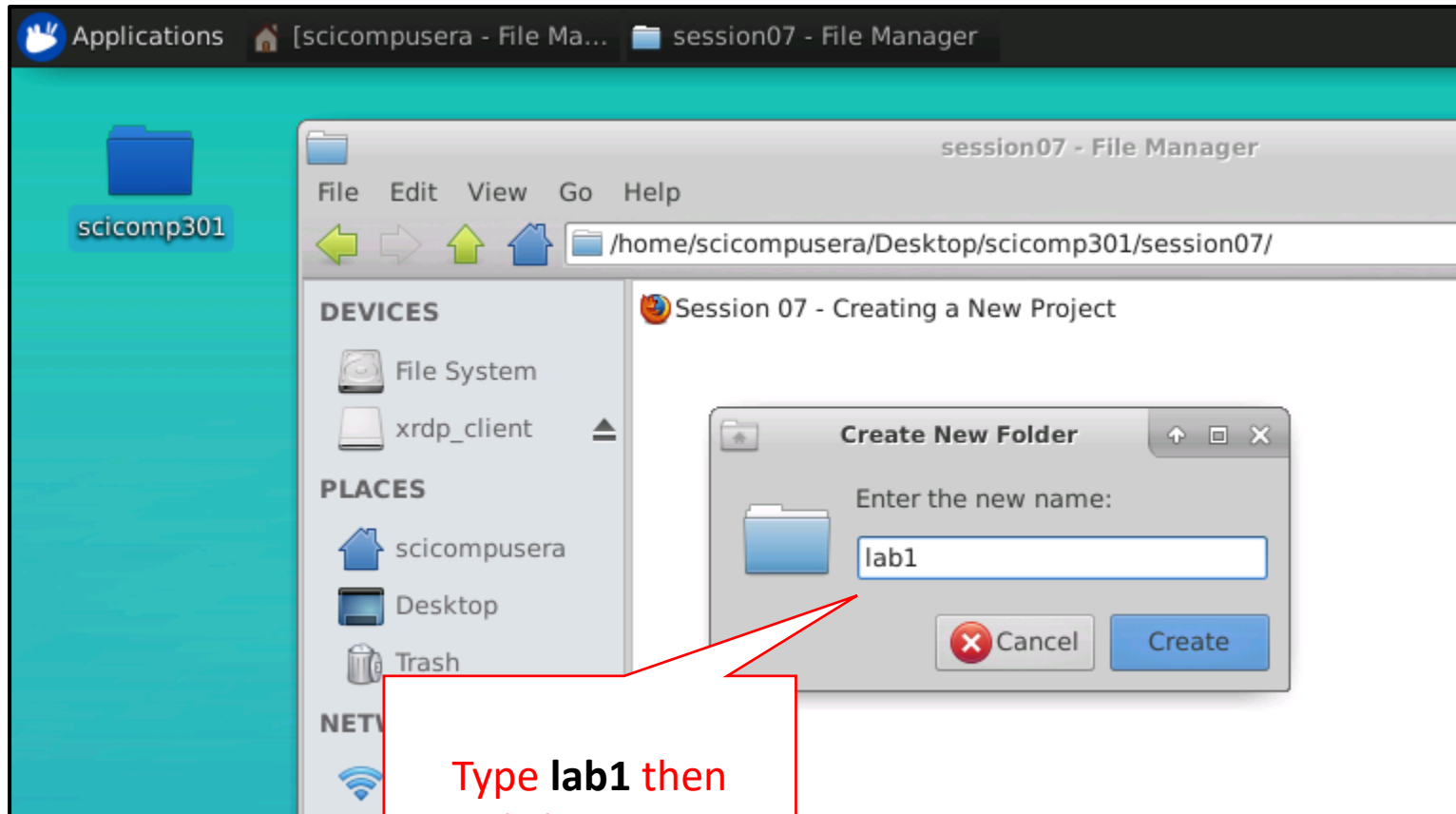
Session Goals

- Demonstrate step-by-step how to create a “starter” (blank) **C++/14** console application using the **Code::Blocks** IDE
- Explain the purpose of the **stdafx.h** file and how to add it to a Code::Blocks project
- Review the **bubble sort** algorithm and how it can order the elements of a given vector
- Introduce Euler’s **Totient** function which returns the number of positive integers less than a given integer that are relatively prime to that integer
- Write code to implement **Heron’s Formula** and to calculate basic **statistics** of a vector of random integers

Create **lab1** subfolder in **session07** folder

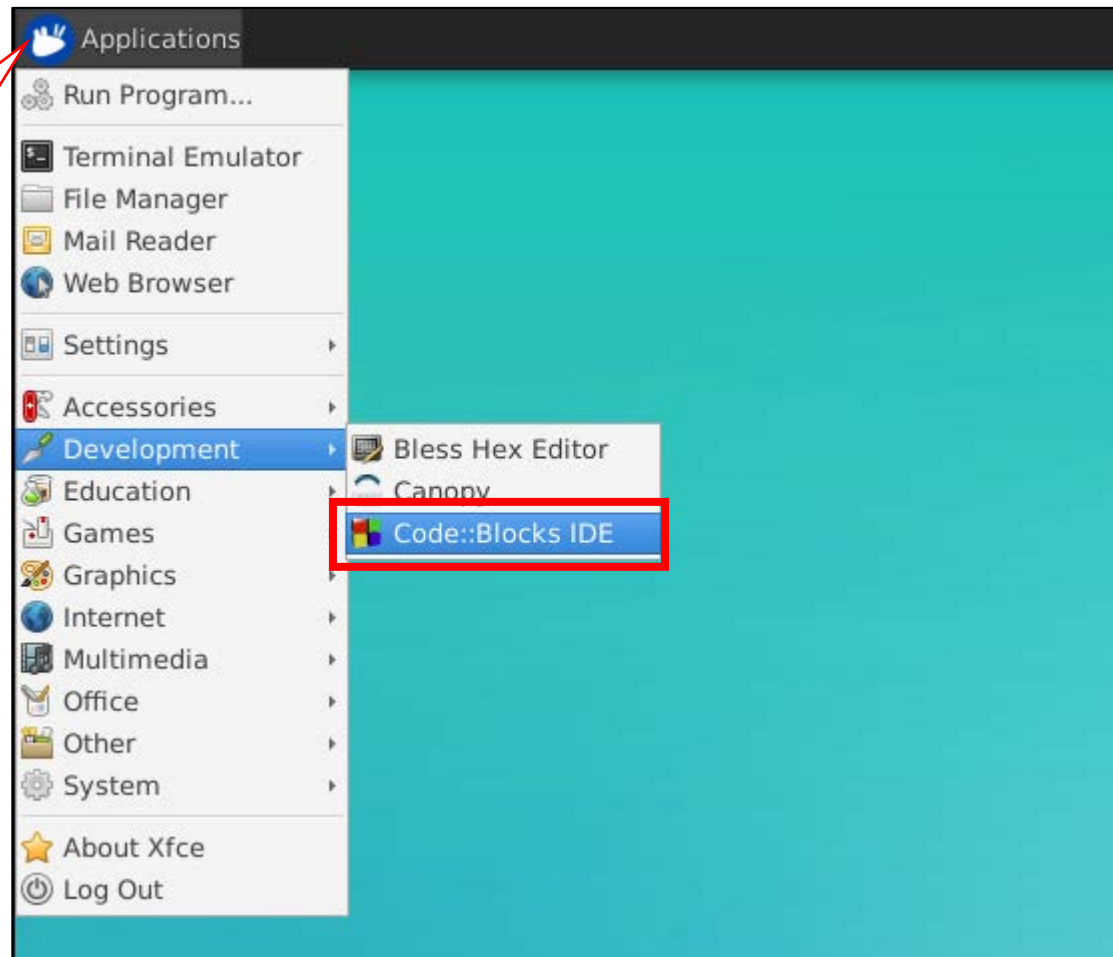


Create **lab1** subfolder in **session07** folder

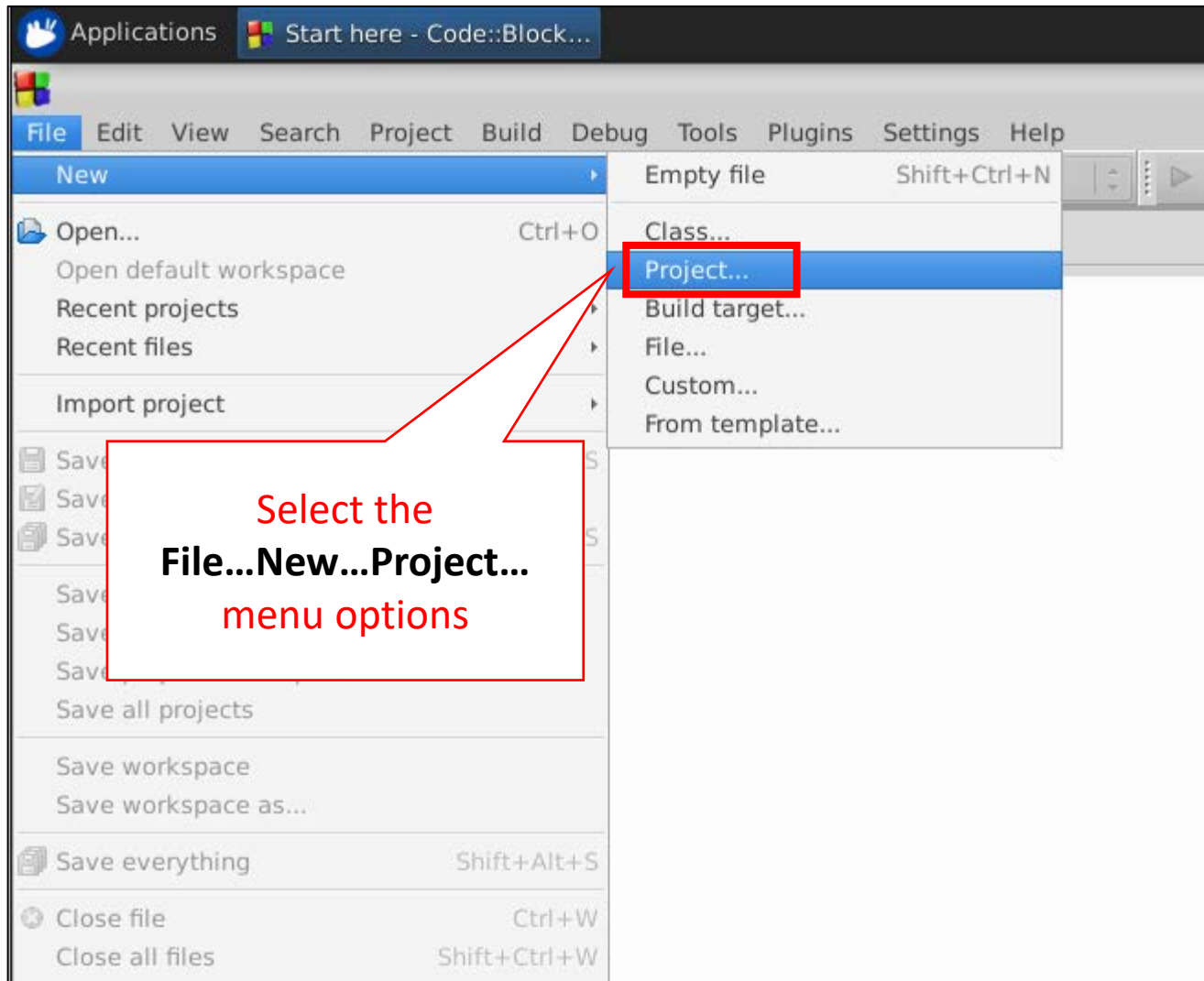


Launch the Code::Blocks Integrated Development Environment (IDE)

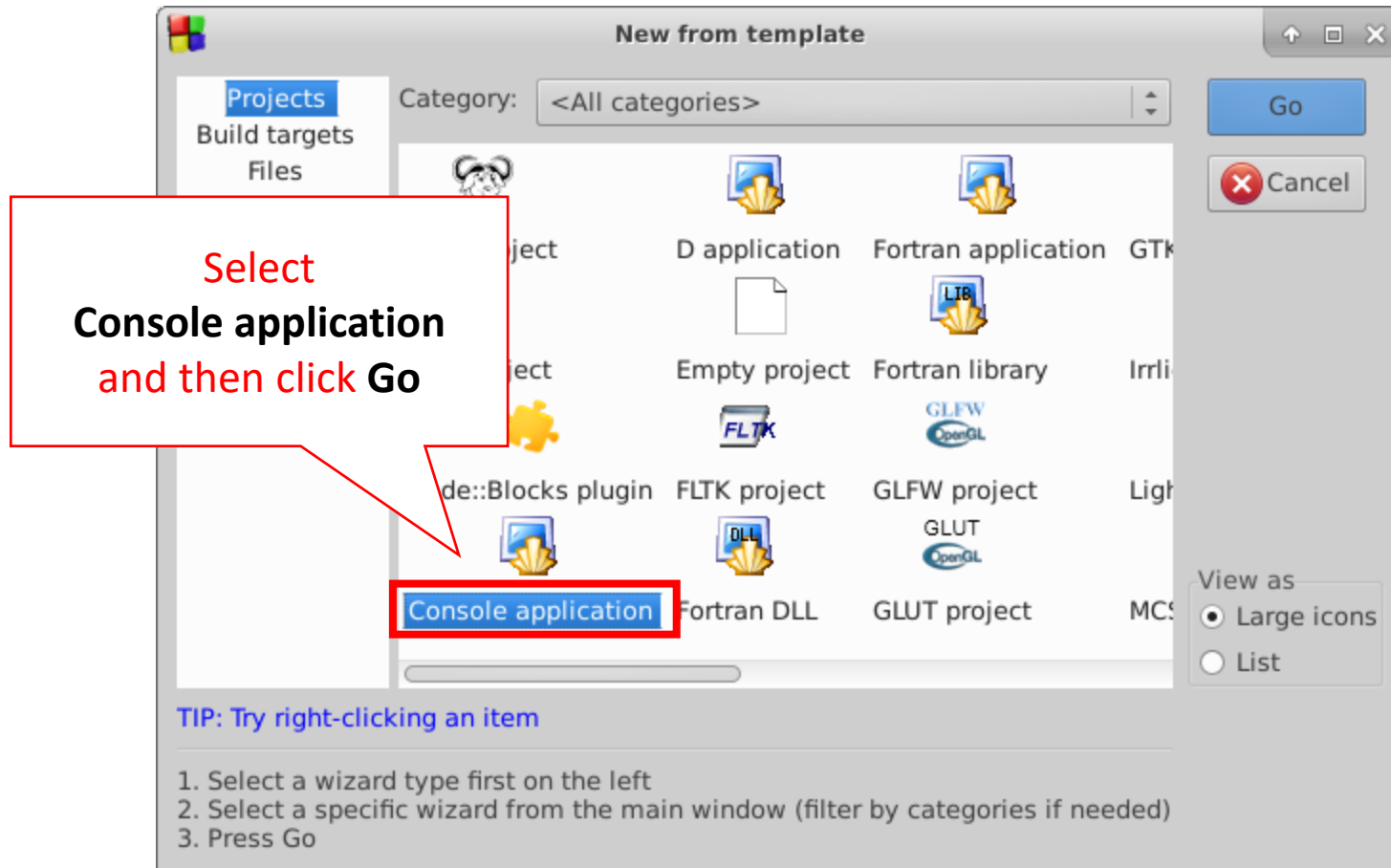
From **Applications**
select **Development** and
then **Code::Blocks IDE**



Create a New Project in Code::Blocks



Create a New Project in Code::Blocks



Create a New Project in Code::Blocks



Set *appname* and project folder location

The screenshot shows a 'Console application' wizard dialog box. On the left is a blue sidebar with a 'Console' icon and a 3D cube graphic. The main area contains the following fields:

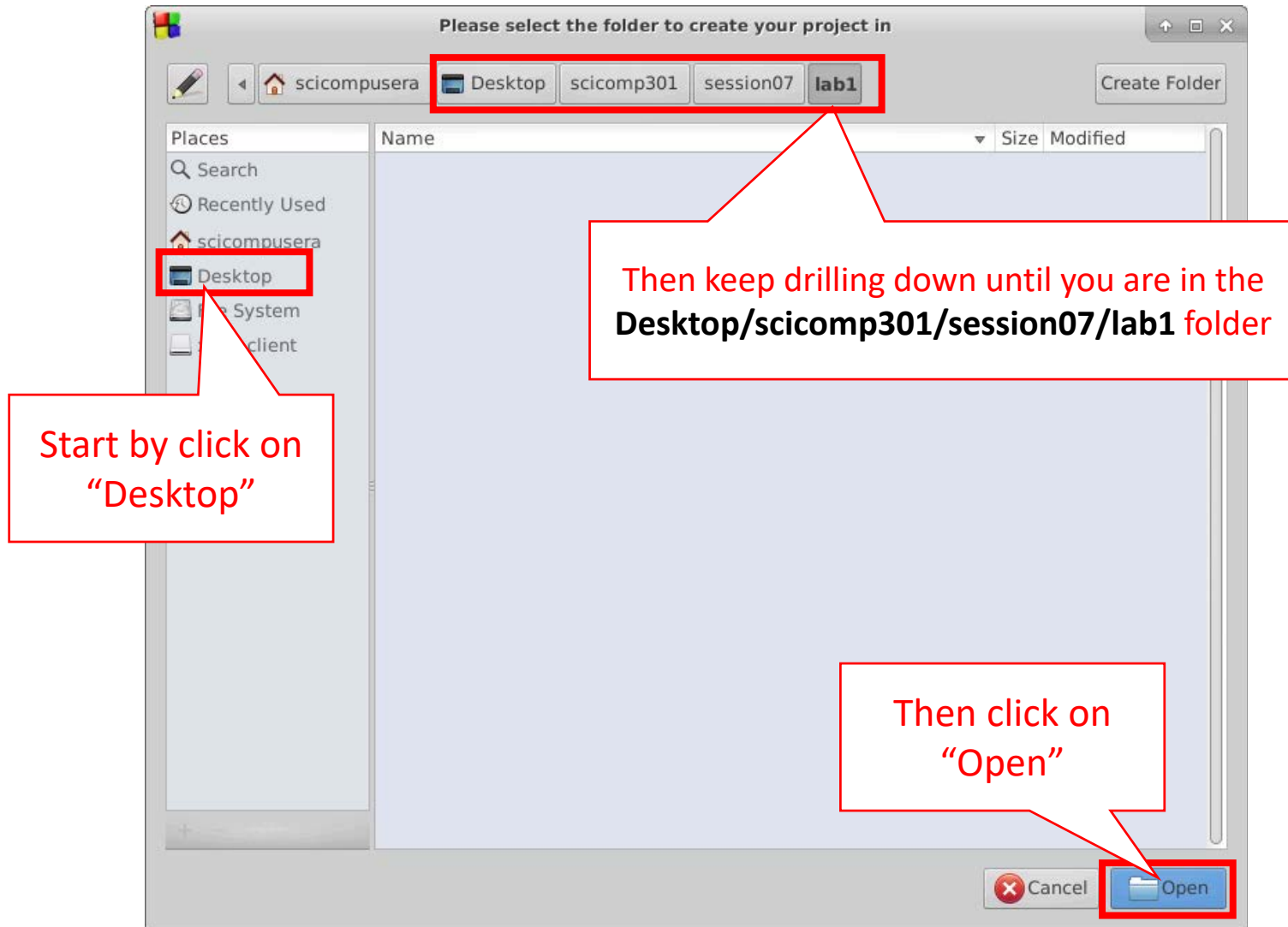
- Project title:** A text box containing 'sum-squares', which is highlighted with a red rectangle.
- Folder to create project in:** A text box containing '/home/scicompusera/Desktop/scicomp301/session0', followed by a small ellipsis button (three dots) highlighted with a red rectangle.
- Project filename:** A text box containing 'sum-squares.cbp'.
- Resulting filename:** A text box containing '/home/scicompusera/Desktop/scicomp301/session0/sum-squares.cbp'.

At the bottom are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and a red 'X' 'Cancel' button.

Annotations:

- A red callout box at the top right says: "Don't use spaces in your *appname*! Instead use **hyphens** as a word breaker". A red line points from this box to the 'sum-squares' text in the 'Project title' field.
- A blue callout box on the left says: "Ignore for now anything appearing in these bottom three boxes". A blue line points from this box to the 'Project filename' and 'Resulting filename' fields.
- A red callout box at the bottom right says: "Click on the ellipsis to open a file system navigator dialog box". A red line points from this box to the ellipsis button in the 'Folder to create project in' field.

Set *appname* and project folder location



Set *appname* and project folder location

Console application

Please select the folder where you want the new project to be created as well as its title.

Project title:
sum-squares

Folder to create project in:
~/Desktop/scicomp301/session07/lab1/sum-squares ...

Project filename:
sum-squares

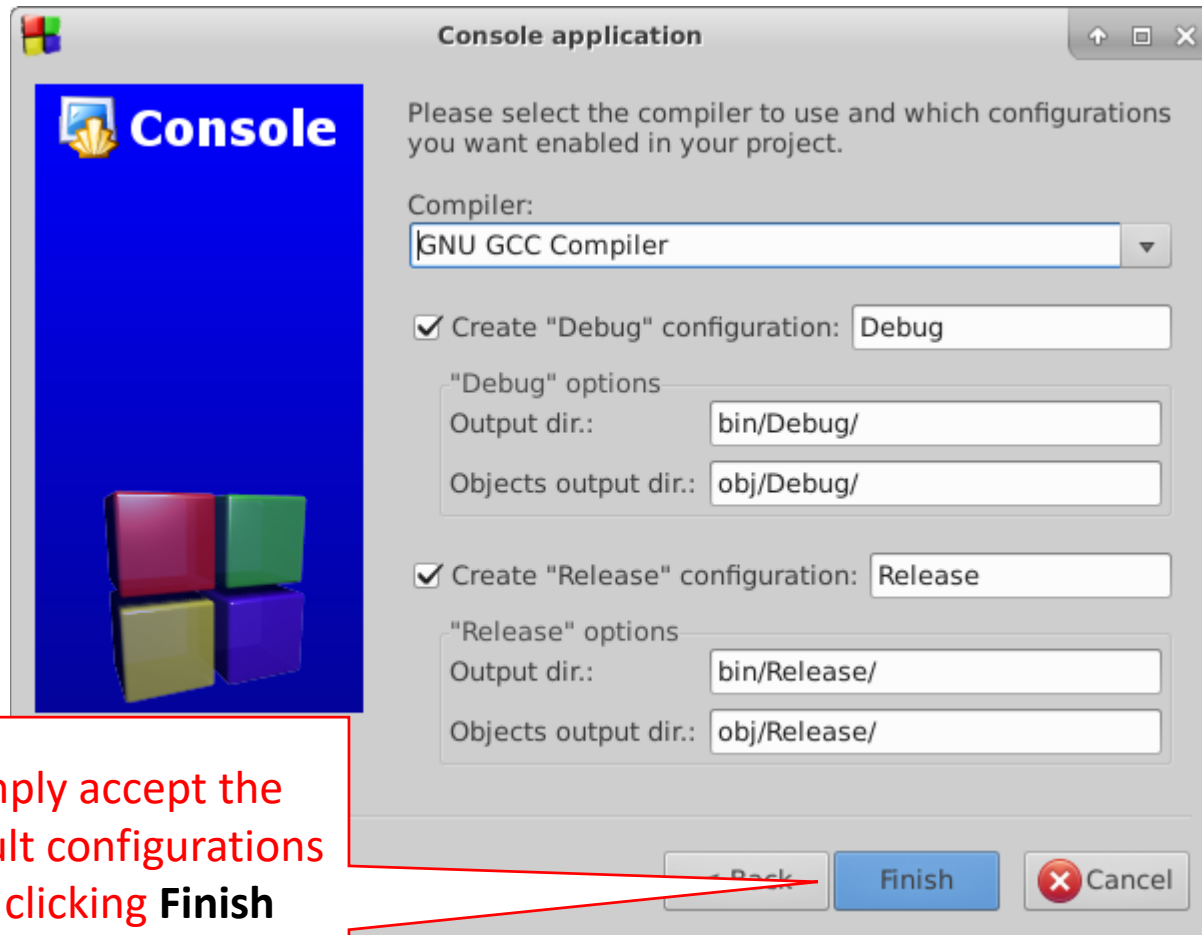
Resulting filename:
omp301/session07/lab1/sum-squares/sum-squares.cbp

< Back Next > Cancel

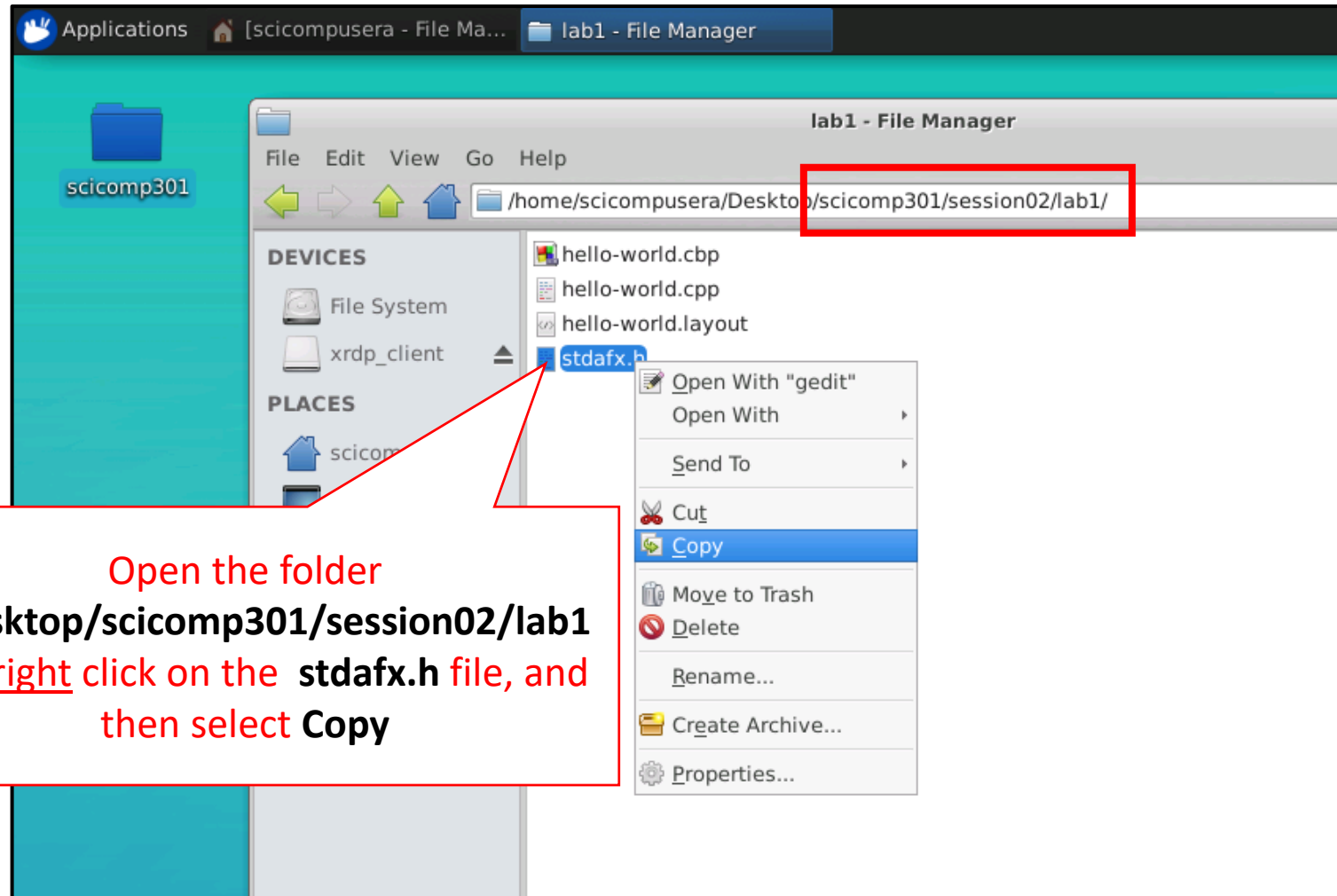
Ensure the *resulting filename* box ends with this path:
`/Desktop/scicomp301/session07/lab1/sum-squares/sum-squares.cbp`

Then click on "Next"

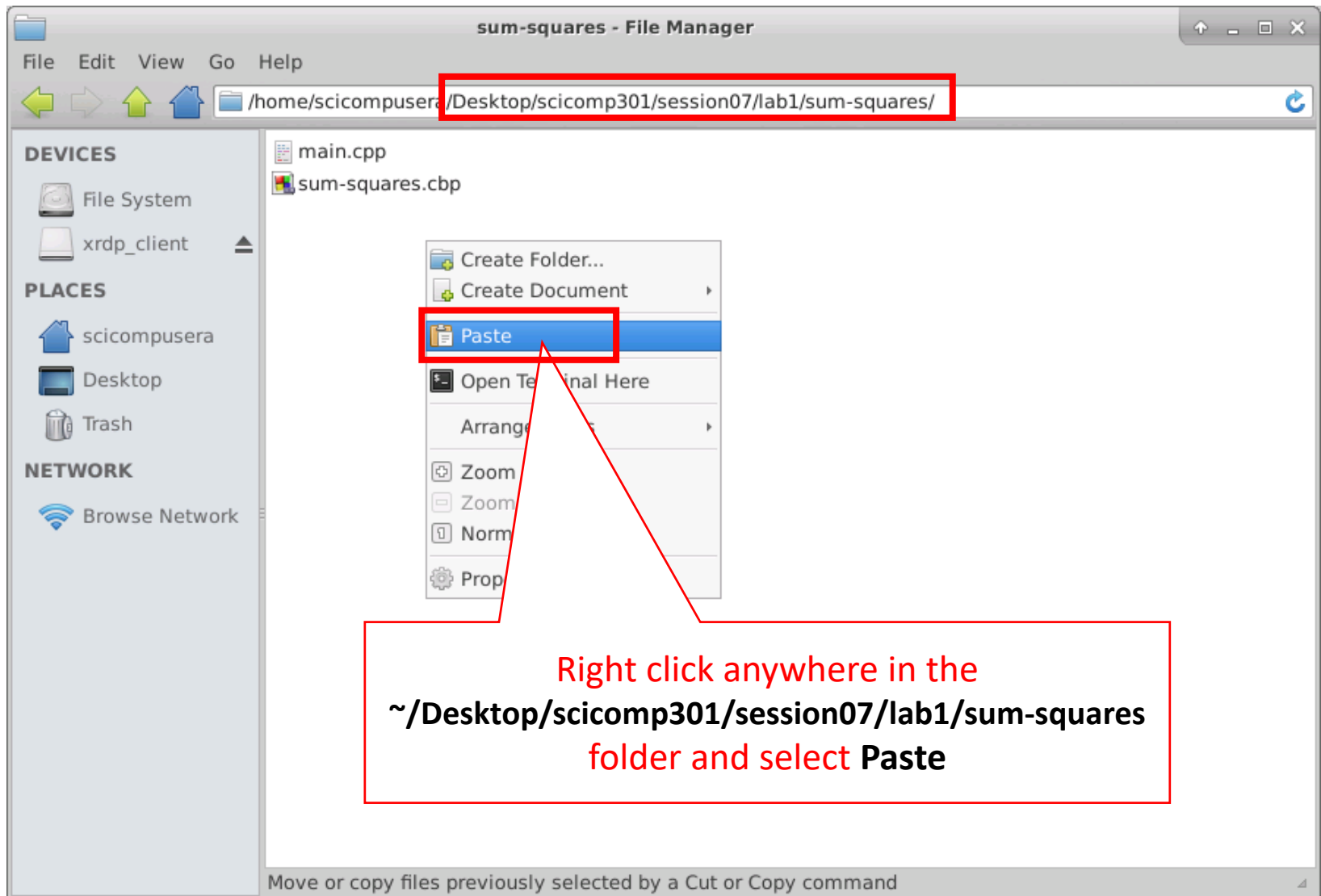
Accept Default Configurations



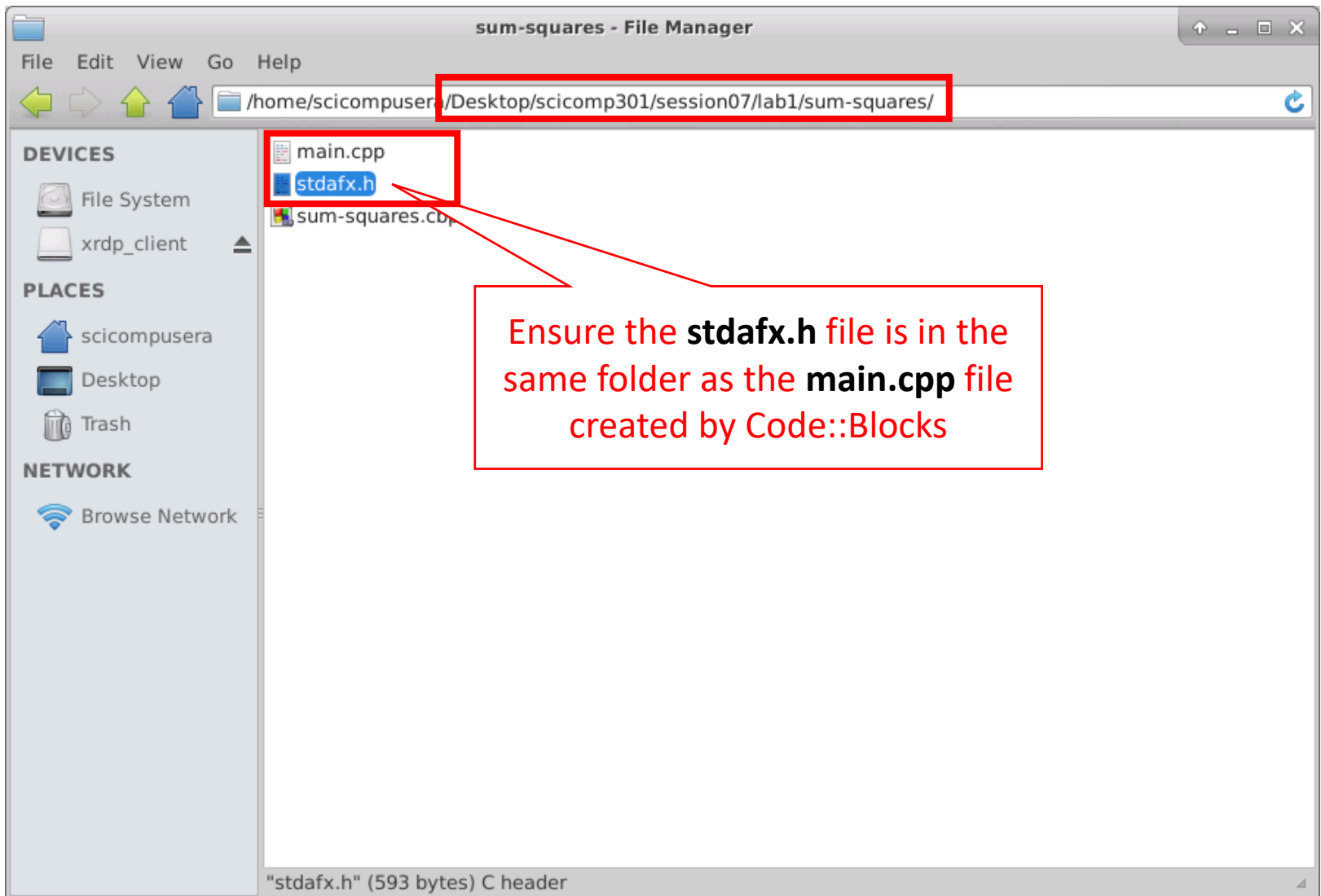
Copy “**stdafx.h**” file to your *appname* folder



Copy “**stdafx.h**” file to your *appname* folder



Copy “**stdafx.h**” file to your *appname* folder

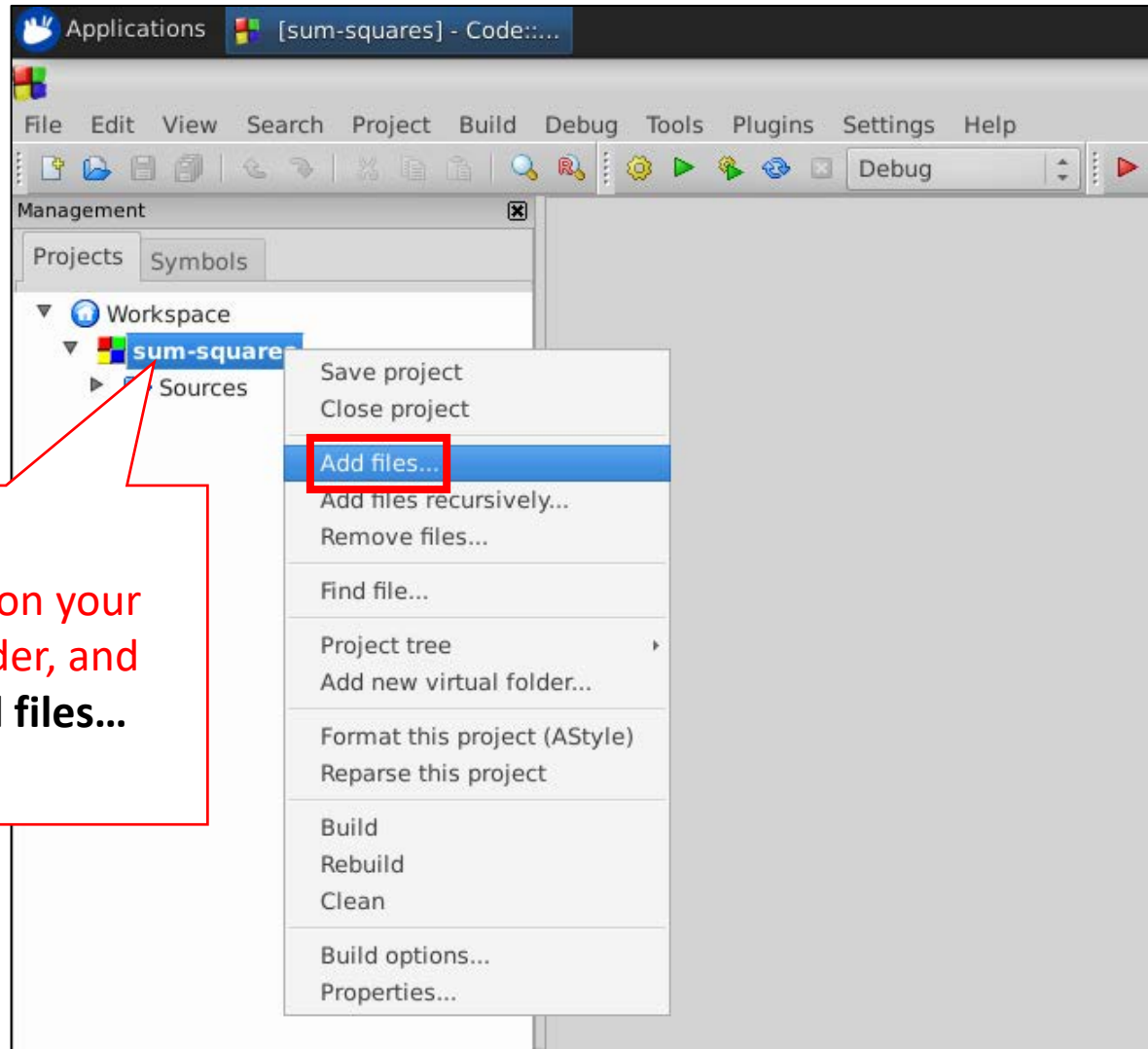


stdafx.h – The Standard Application Framework Header File

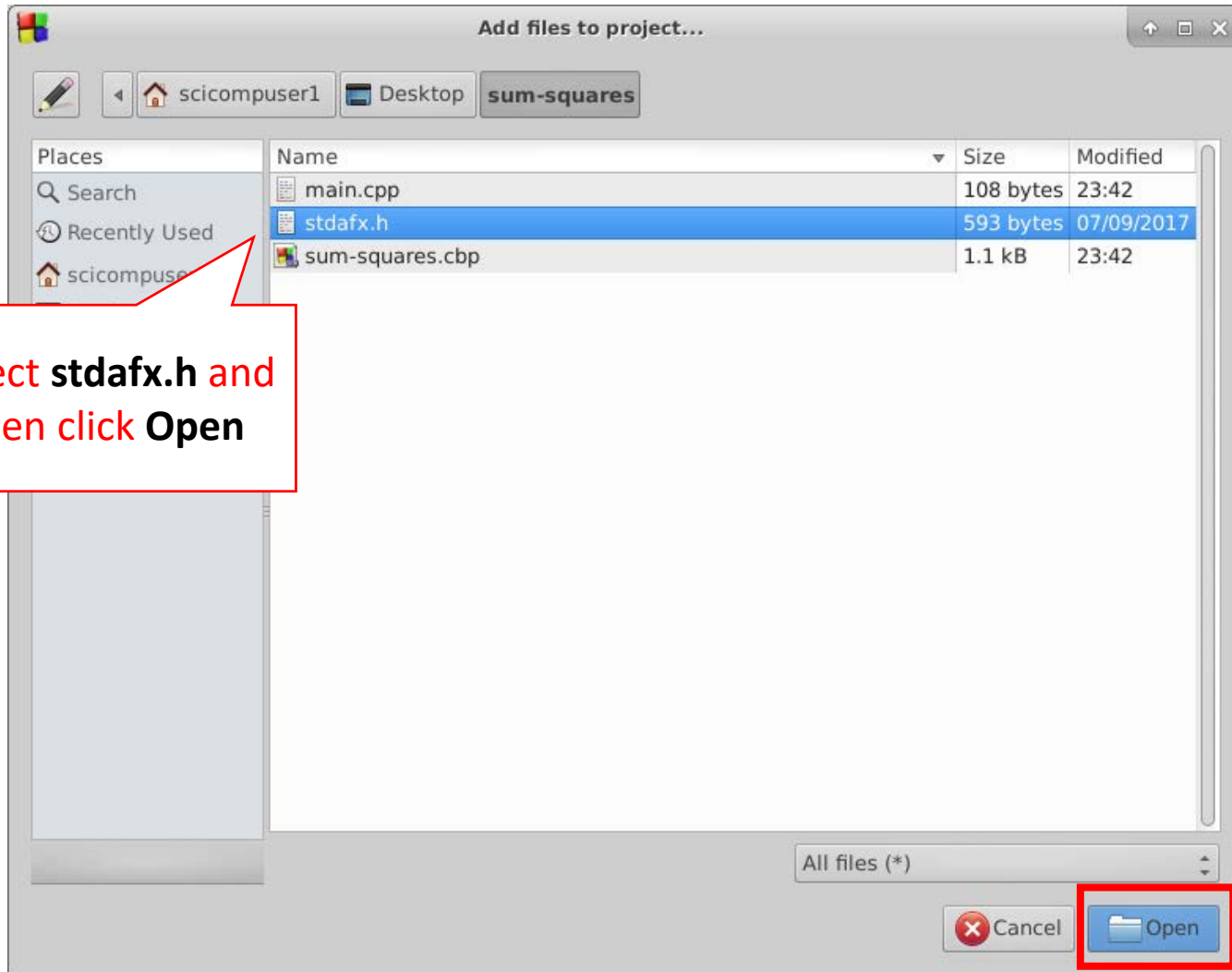
```
stdafx.h x
1 // stdafx.h
2
3 #pragma once
4
5 #include <stdio.h>
6 #include <time.h>
7 #define _USE_MATH_DEFINES
8 #include <math.h>
9 #include <algorithm>
10 #include <array>
11 #include <assert.h>
12 #include <atomic>
13 #include <chrono>
14 #include <cmath>
15 #include <complex>
16 #include <cstdint>
17 #include <fstream>
18 #include <functional>
19 #include <iomanip>
20 #include <iostream>
21 #include <iterator>
22 #include <limits>
23 #include <locale>
24 #include <memory>
25 #include <map>
26 #include <mutex>
27 #include <random>
28 #include <sstream>
29 #include <string>
30 #include <thread>
31 #include <time.h>
32 #include <tuple>
33 #include <unordered_map>
34 #include <utility>
35 #include <vector>
```

The **stdafx.h** file *includes* other header files. Header files (.h) contain variable & function declarations used in the source (.cpp) files in your project. These particular header files cover all of the C++ functions we will likely need for our labs

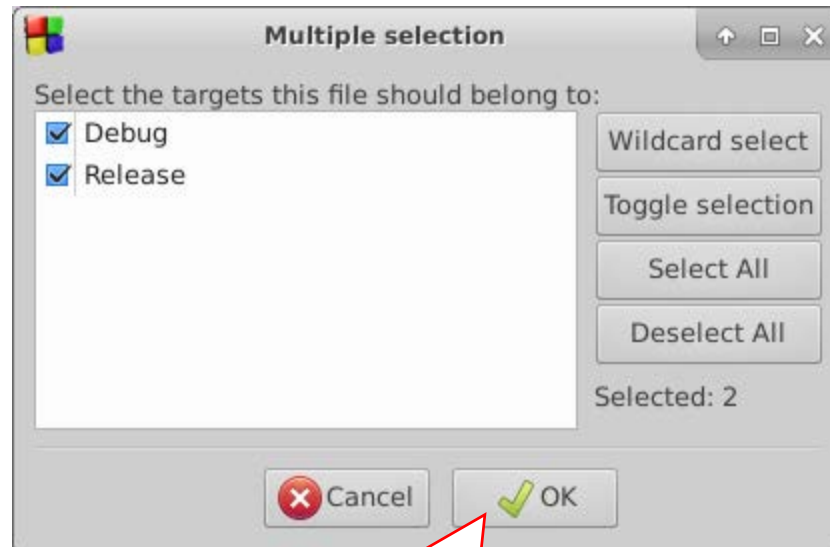
Add “**stdafx.h**” file to your project



Add “**stdafx.h**” file to your project

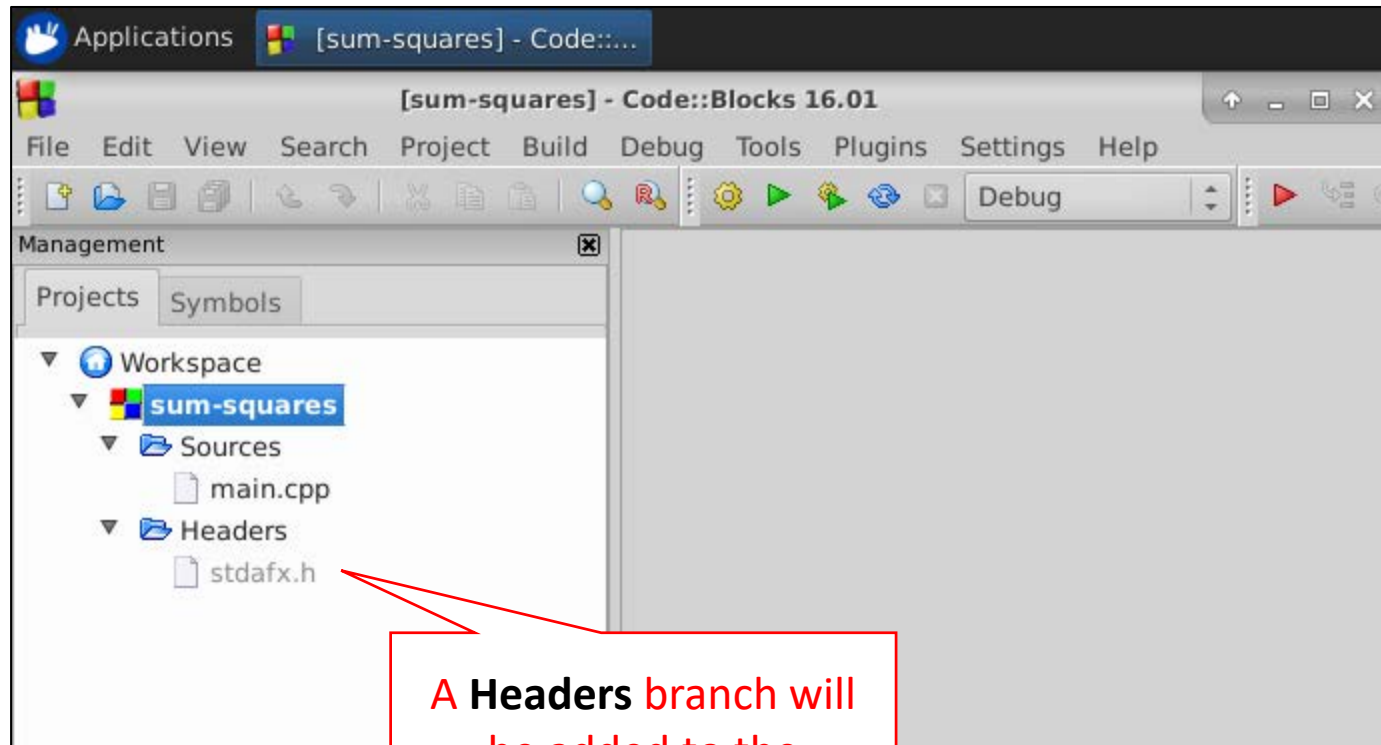


Add “**stdafx.h**” file to your project



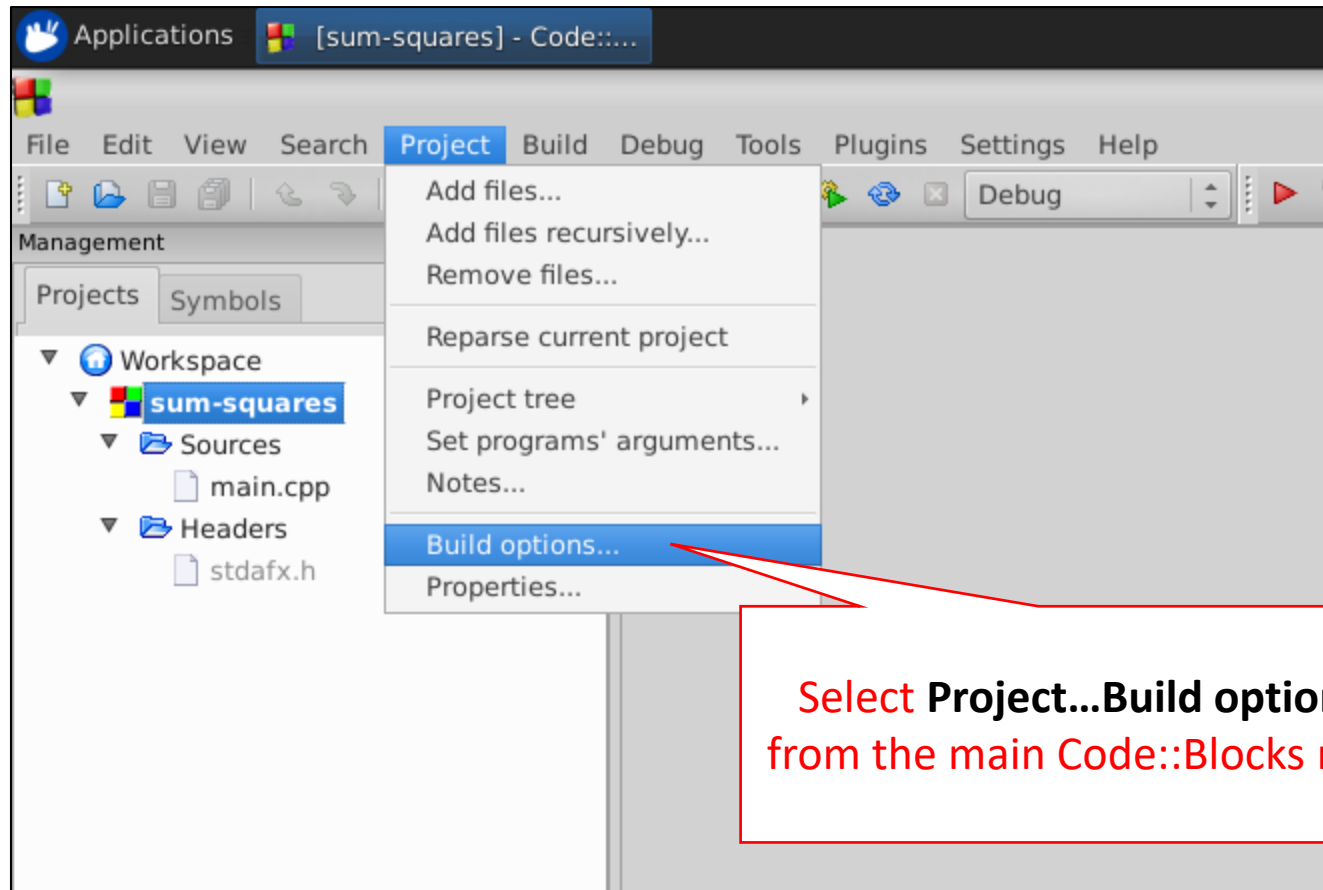
Accept the default targets by clicking **OK**

Add “**stdafx.h**” file to your project

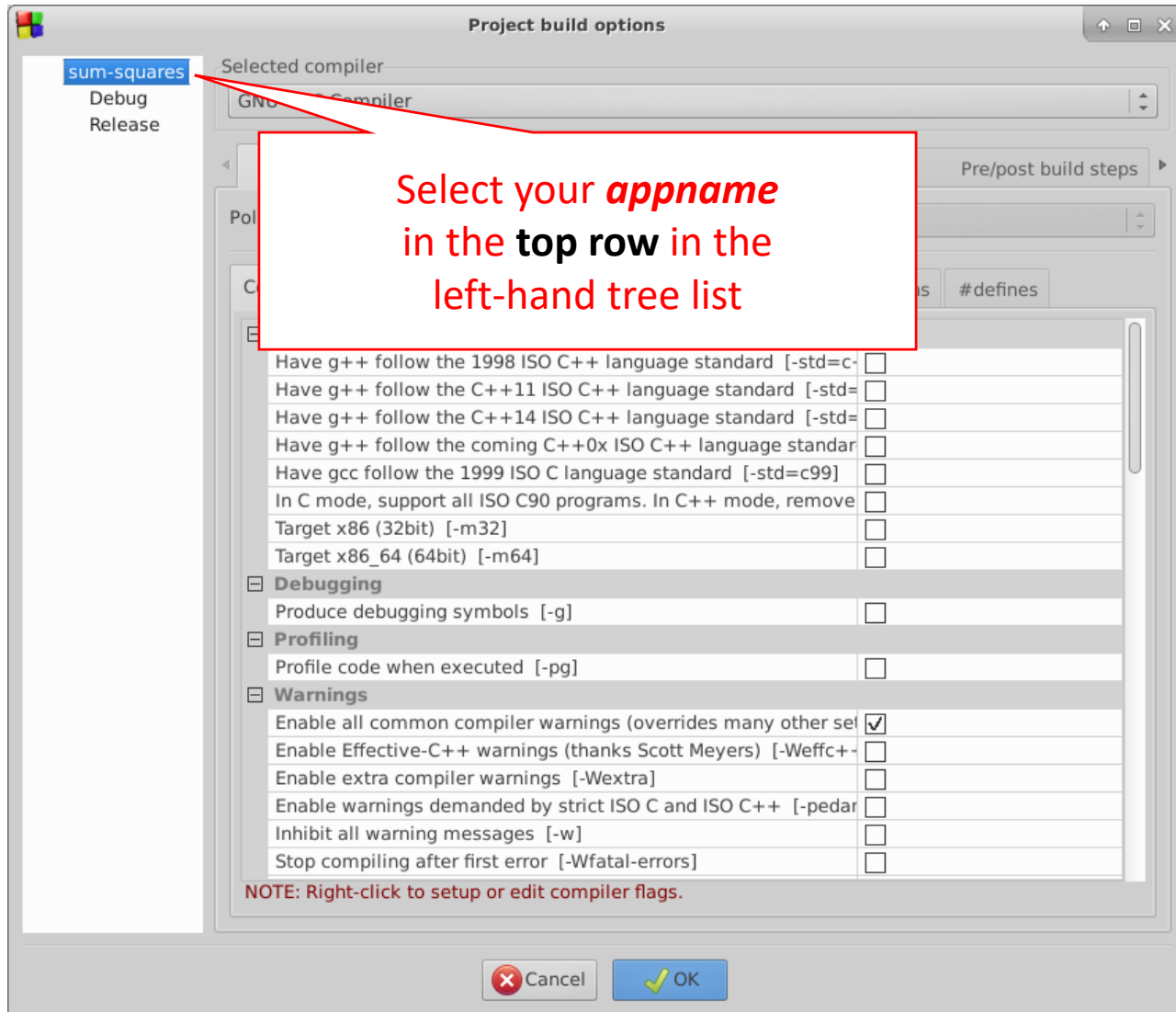


A **Headers** branch will
be added to the
Management pane

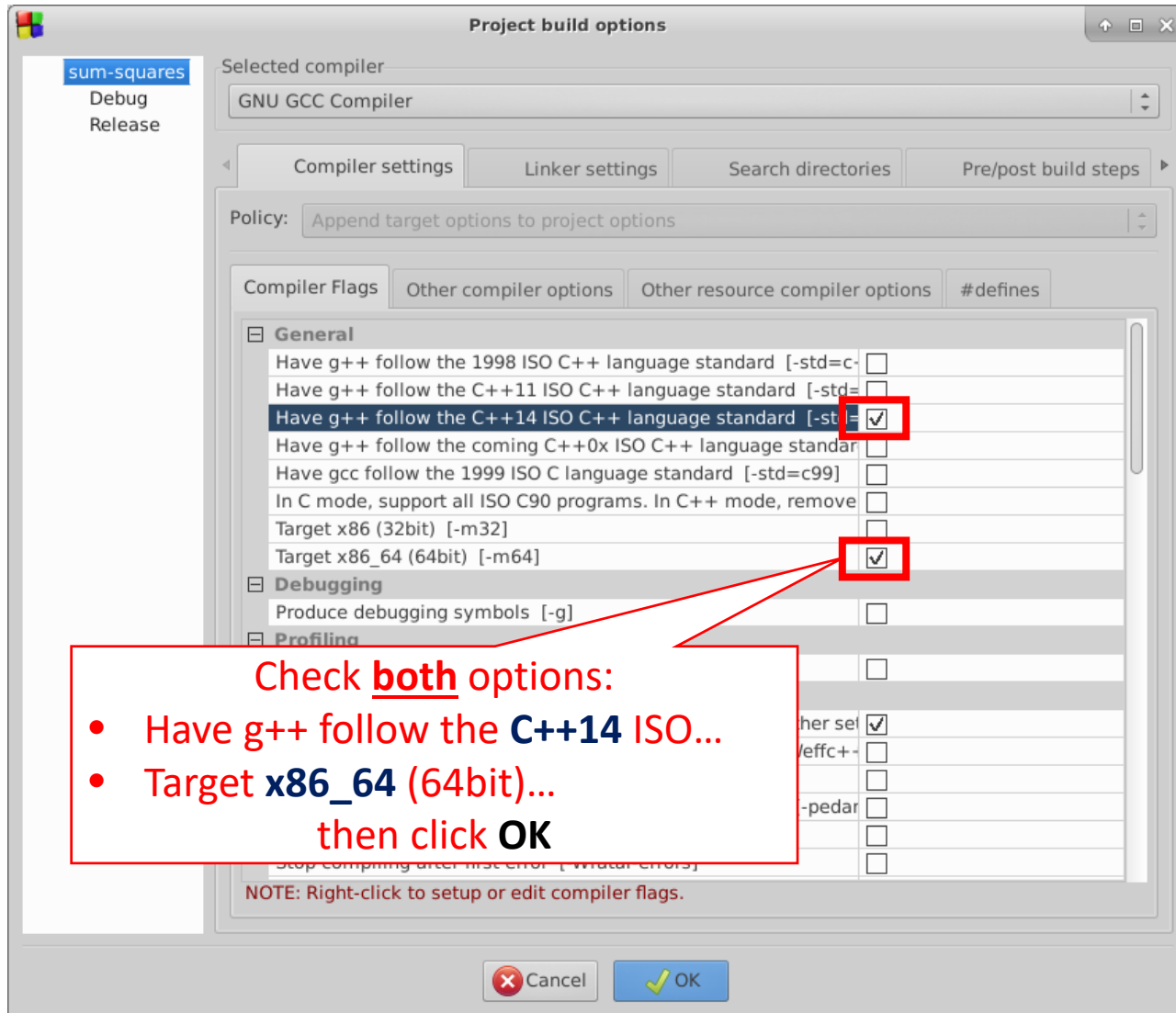
Set Project Build Options



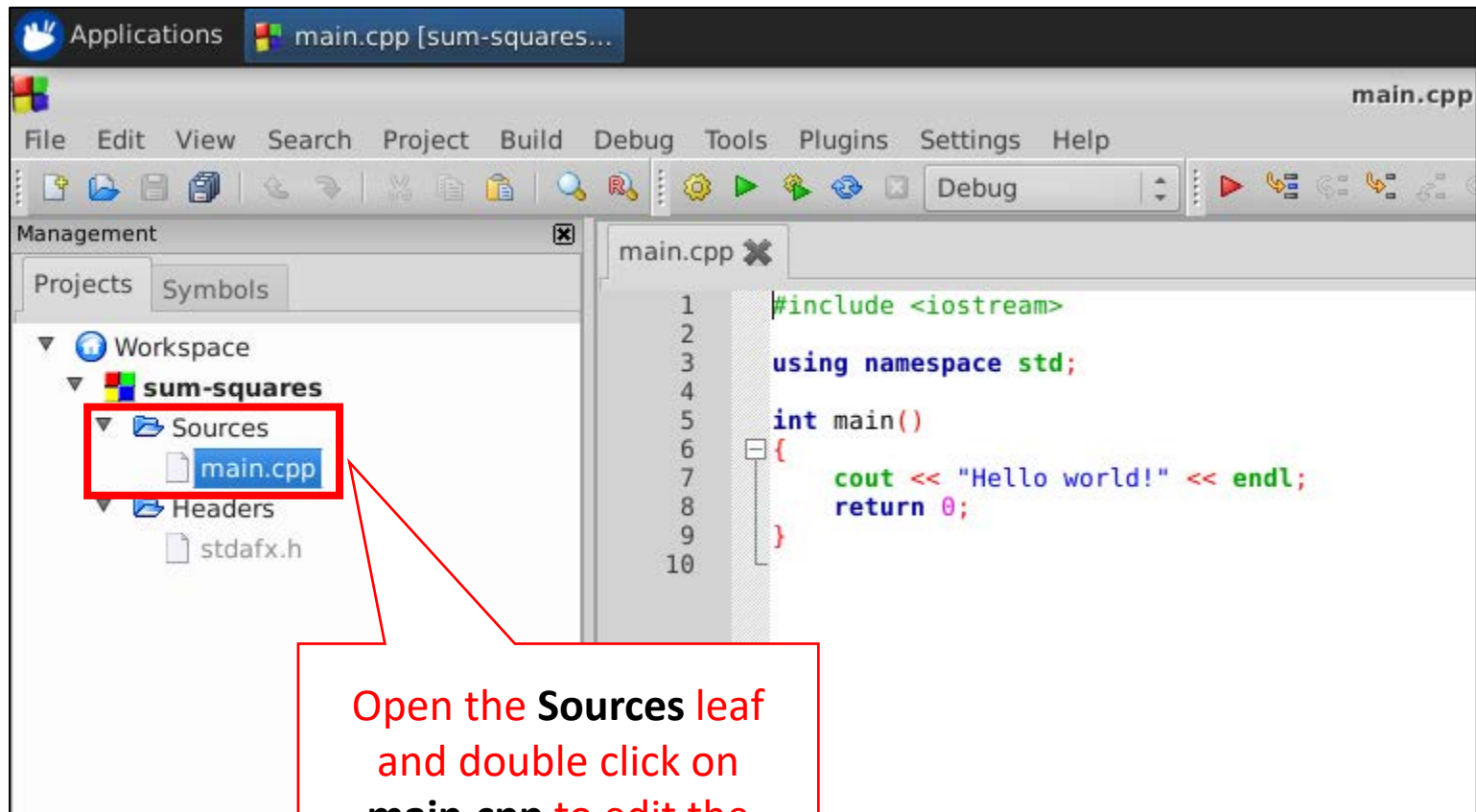
Set Project Build Options



Set Project Build Options

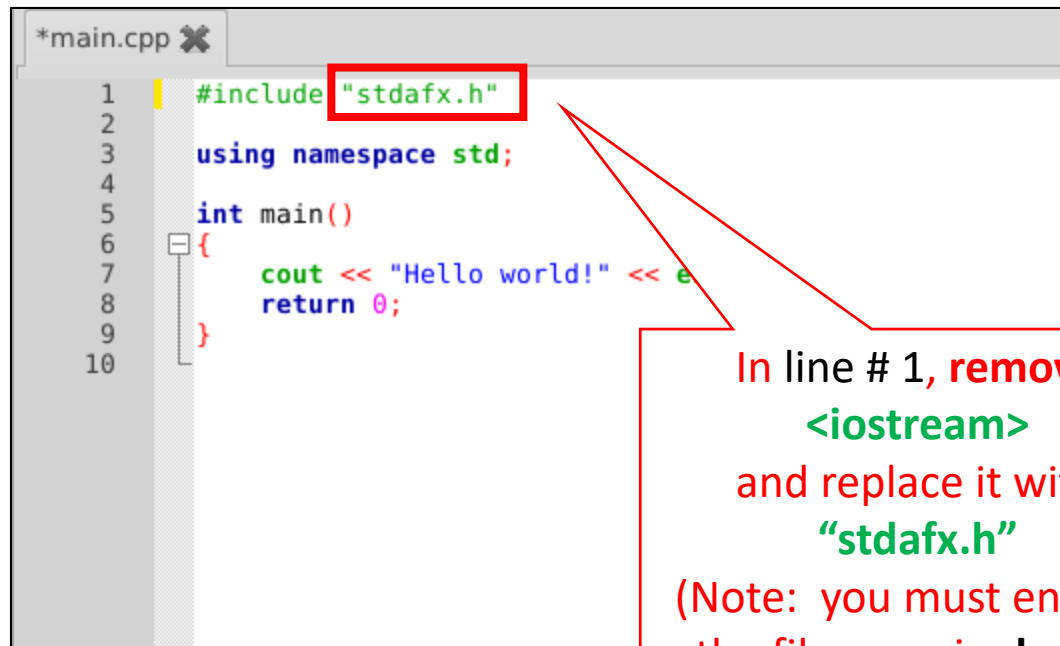


Edit “main.cpp”



Open the **Sources** leaf
and double click on
main.cpp to edit the
primary source code file

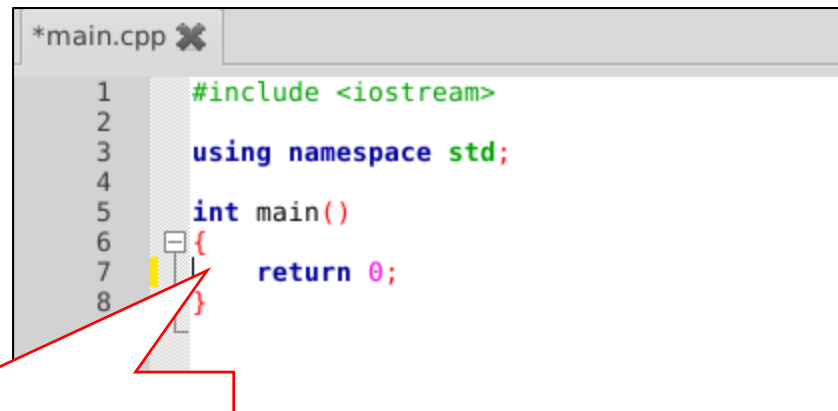
Edit “main.cpp”



```
*main.cpp X
1  #include "stdafx.h"
2
3  using namespace std;
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      cout << "Hello world!" << endl;
8      return 0;
9  }
10
```

In line # 1, **remove** **<iostream>** and replace it with **"stdafx.h"**
(Note: you must enclose the filename in **double** quotation marks)

Edit “main.cpp”

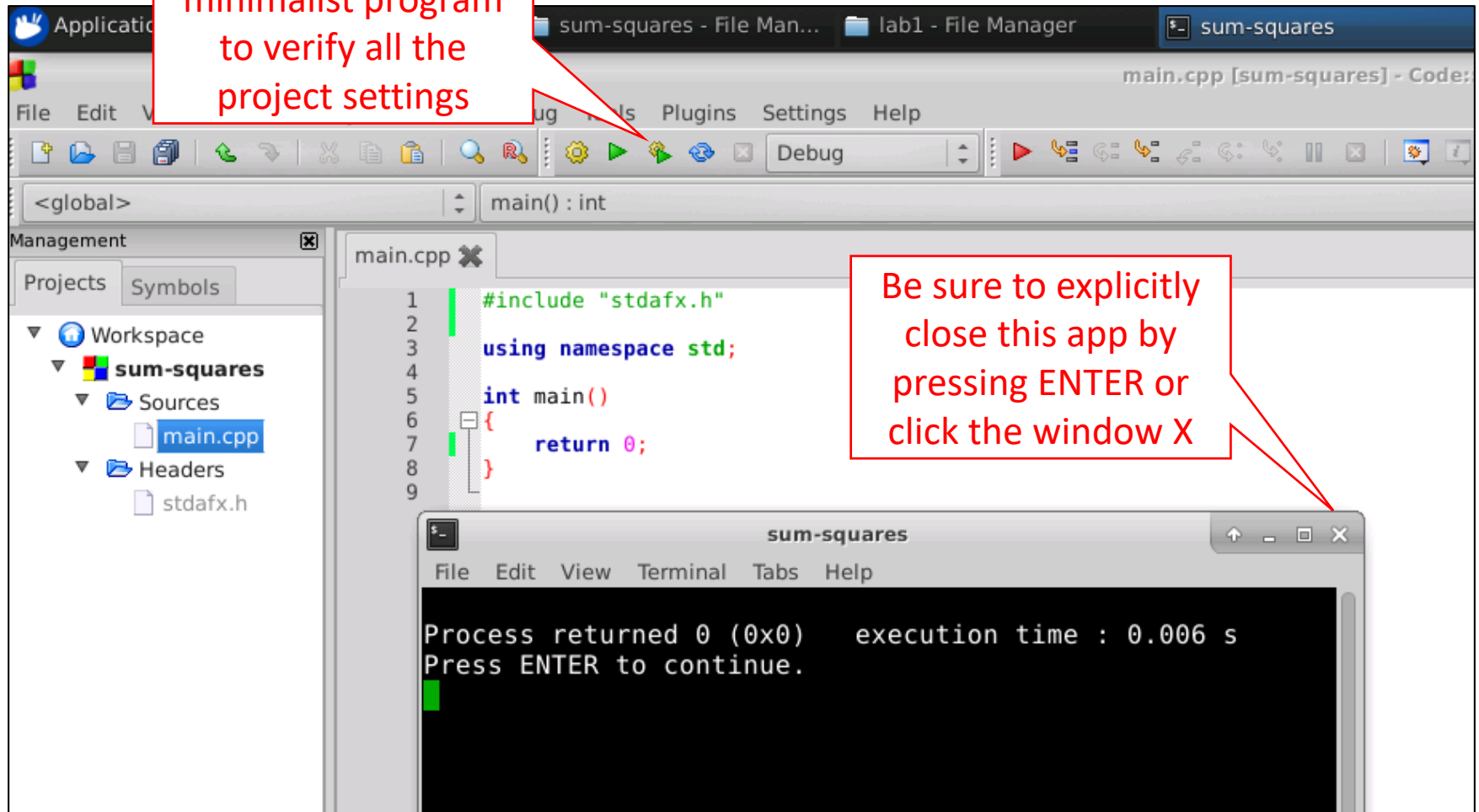


```
*main.cpp X
1  #include <iostream>
2
3  using namespace std;
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      return 0;
8  }
```

Delete line # 7
`cout << "Hello World"`

Edit “main.cpp”

Build and run this minimalist program to verify all the project settings



Lab 1 – Sum of Squares

- Write a program to calculate the sum of the squares of the first 1000 natural numbers

n	n^2	Sum
1	1	1
2	4	5
3	9	14
4	16	30
5	25	55
6	36	91
7	49	140
8	64	204
9	81	285
10	100	385

$$P_n = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} = \frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{6}.$$

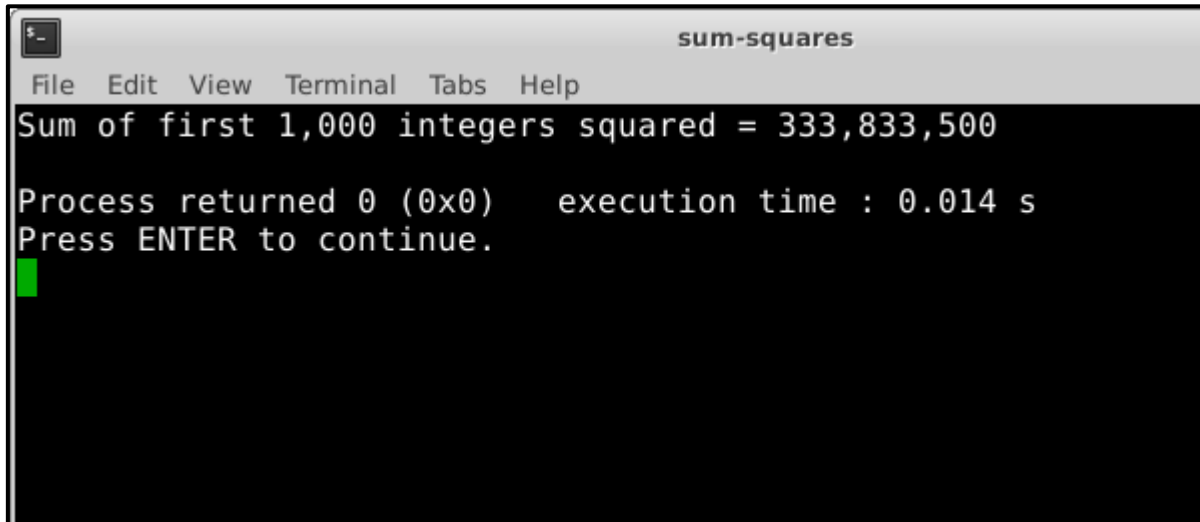


Lab 1 – Sum of Squares

```
main.cpp ✕
1  #include "stdafx.h"
2
3  using namespace std;
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      int terms = 1000;
8
9      int sum = 0;
10
11     for (int n = 1; n <= terms; n = n + 1)
12     {
13         sum = sum + (int)pow(n, 2);
14     }
15
16     cout.imbue(locale(""));
17
18     cout << "Sum of first " << terms
19         << " integers squared = " << sum
20         << endl;
21
22     return 0;
23 }
24
```

Lab 1 – Sum of Squares

- Write a program to calculate the sum of the squares of the first 1000 natural numbers

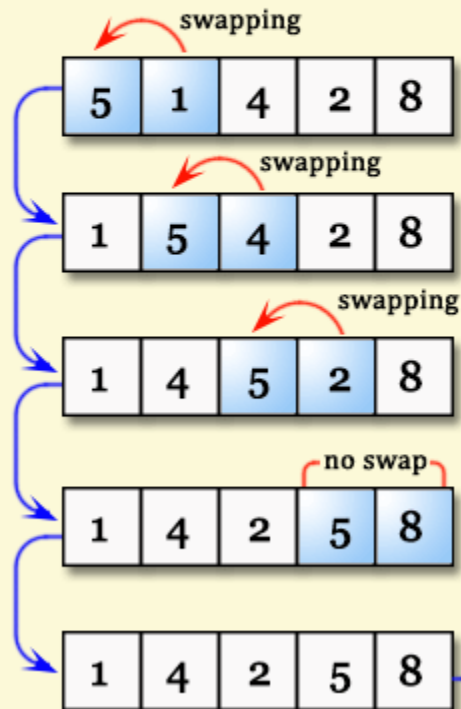


```
sum-squares
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
Sum of first 1,000 integers squared = 333,833,500
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.014 s
Press ENTER to continue.
```

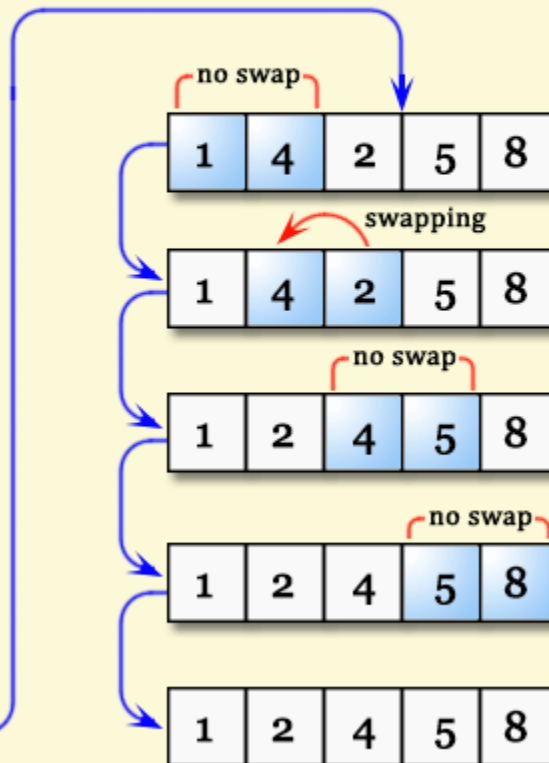
Lab 2 – Bubble Sort

Bubble Sorting

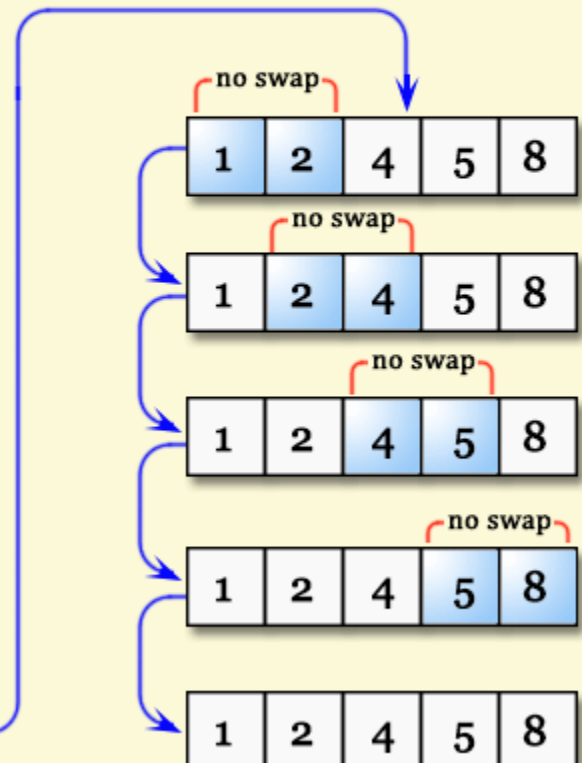
First Pass



Second Pass



Third Pass



Lab 2 – Bubble Sort



- Create a new Code::Blocks C++/14 console application project called **bubble-sort** located at this path:
`~/Desktop/scicomp301/session07/lab2/bubble-sort/bubble-sort.cpb`
- Your code should initialize a vector of **100** random integers (uniform distribution) each having a value between **1** and **100** inclusive with an initial seed value of **2016**
 - Your code should first display all the elements in the unsorted vector
 - Your code should then **bubble sort** the vector in increasing order (lowest items move the front of the vector)
 - Finally your code should display all the elements in the sorted vector

Lab 2 – Bubble Sort

```
int main()
{
    InitSamples();
    DisplaySamples();
    BubbleSortSamples();
    DisplaySamples();
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include "stdafx.h"
using namespace std;
vector<int> samples;
void InitSamples()
{
    seed_seq seed{ 2016 };
    default_random_engine generator{ seed };
    uniform_int_distribution<> distribution(1, 100);

    for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
    {
        int rnd = distribution(generator);
        samples.push_back(rnd);
    }
}
```

push_back() appends the value in parenthesis to the end of the given **vector**

Lab 2 – Bubble Sort

```
void DisplaySamples()
{
    for (auto sample : samples)
    {
        cout << sample << " ";
    }
    cout << endl << endl;
}
```

```
void BubbleSortSamples()
{
    bool allSorted = false;
    while (allSorted == false)
    {
        bool swapNeeded = false;
        for (size_t i{}; i < samples.size() - 1; ++i)
        {
            if (samples.at(i) > samples.at(i + 1))
            {
                swap(samples.at(i), samples.at(i + 1));
                swapNeeded = true;
            }
        }
        if (swapNeeded == false)
        {
            allSorted = true;
        }
    }
}
```

Lab 2 – Bubble Sort

```
bubble-sort
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
62 69 94 91 25 40 62 82 84 69 77 3 1 4 23 2 54 51 31 26 34 33 34 90 27 95 68 51
30 95 29 79 26 87 51 66 57 30 21 21 20 6 93 92 42 92 28 41 41 35 14 51 53 50 100
38 75 52 33 94 87 71 90 8 69 88 21 57 93 59 59 56 45 68 22 3 56 21 80 86 21 28
70 23 29 21 4 47 39 83 54 100 5 32 14 85 76 44 77 21

1 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 8 14 14 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 22 23 23 25 26 26 27 28 28 29 29
30 30 31 32 33 33 34 34 35 38 39 40 41 41 42 44 45 47 50 51 51 51 51 52 53 54 5
4 56 56 57 57 59 59 62 62 66 68 68 69 69 69 70 71 75 76 77 77 79 80 82 83 84 85
86 87 87 88 90 90 91 92 92 93 93 94 94 95 95 100 100

Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 0.014 s
Press ENTER to continue.
```

Lab 3 – Euler's Totient



- Create a new Code::Blocks C++/14 console application project called **euler-totient** located at this path:

`~/Desktop/scicomp301/session07/lab3/euler-totient/euler-totient.cpb`

- Using the **GCD** function, your code should calculate Euler's Totient for all integers between **2** and **100** inclusive
 - The totient of an integer is the “number of positive integers” less than the given integer that are relatively prime to that integer
 - Totient(12) = 4 because only {1, 5, 7, 11} are relatively prime to 12
 - [http://www.wolframalpha.com/input/?i=totient\(12\)](http://www.wolframalpha.com/input/?i=totient(12))
- Your program should display **only** those integers whose **value exceeds its own totient value by 1 exactly**
 - What do you notice about those integers that are displayed?

Lab 3 – Euler's Totient

```
main.cpp ✕
1  #include "stdafx.h"
2
3  using namespace std;
4
5  int GCD(int a, int b)
6  {
7      return b == 0 ? a : GCD(b, a % b);
8  }
9
10 int main()
11 {
12     for (int n = 2; n <= 100; n = n + 1)
13     {
14         int totient = 0;
15
16         for (int i = 1; i < n; i = i + 1)
17         {
18             if (GCD(n, i) == 1)
19             {
20                 totient = totient + 1;
21             }
22         }
23
24         if (n == totient + 1)
25         {
26             cout << n << endl;
27         }
28     }
29
30     return 0;
31 }
32
```

Lab 3 – Euler's Totient

```
euler-totient
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
2
3
5
7
11
13
17
19
23
29
31
37
41
43
47
53
59
61
67
71
73
79
83
89
97
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.013 s
Press ENTER to continue.
```

What do you notice about those integers that exceed their totient value by 1?

Lab 4 – Heron's Formula

- Create a new Code::Blocks C++/14 console application project called **herons-formula** located at this path:

`~/Desktop/scicomp301/session07/lab4/herons-formula/herons-formula.cpb`

- Use **Heron's Formula** to calculate and display the lengths of every side and the **area** of **10** random triangles
- The length of each side of each triangle should be a uniformly distributed random integer within **[1, 100]**
- Use the **triangle inequality theorem** to exclude any *invalid* triangle from your list of 10
- Include any **degenerate triangles** in your list of 10

Algebraic proof using the Pythagorean theorem

The following proof is very similar to one given by Raifaizen. By the [Pythagorean theorem](#) we have $b^2 = h^2 + d^2$ and $a^2 = h^2 + (c - d)^2$ according to the figure at the right. Subtracting these yields $a^2 - b^2 = c^2 - 2cd$. This equation allows us to express d in terms of the sides of the triangle:

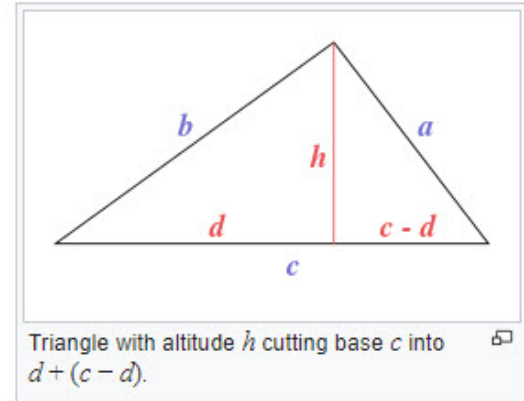
$$d = \frac{-a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2c}$$

For the height of the triangle we have that $h^2 = b^2 - d^2$. By replacing d with the formula given above and applying the [difference of squares](#) identity we get

$$\begin{aligned} h^2 &= b^2 - \left(\frac{-a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2c} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{(2bc - a^2 + b^2 + c^2)(2bc + a^2 - b^2 - c^2)}{4c^2} \\ &= \frac{((b + c)^2 - a^2)(a^2 - (b - c)^2)}{4c^2} \\ &= \frac{(b + c - a)(b + c + a)(a + b - c)(a - b + c)}{4c^2} \\ &= \frac{2(s - a) \cdot 2s \cdot 2(s - c) \cdot 2(s - b)}{4c^2} \\ &= \frac{4s(s - a)(s - b)(s - c)}{c^2} \end{aligned}$$

We now apply this result to the formula that calculates the area of a triangle from its height:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{ch}{2} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{c^2}{4} \cdot \frac{4s(s - a)(s - b)(s - c)}{c^2}} \\ &= \sqrt{s(s - a)(s - b)(s - c)} \end{aligned}$$



Deriving Heron's Formula

Lab 5 – Statistics

- Create a new Code::Blocks C++/14 console application project called **statistics** located at this path:

`~/Desktop/scicomp301/session07/lab5/statistics/statistics.cpb`

- Generate and display a **vector** of **10** uniformly distributed random integers all between 0 and 100 inclusive, using a PRNG seed of **2016**
- Calculate and display the following five (5) **population** statistics that describe the vector:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Mean | 4. Variance |
| 2. Median | 5. Standard Deviation |
| 3. Mode | |

Now you know...

- How to create a “starter” (blank) C++/14 console application using the Code::Blocks IDE
- The purpose of the **stdafx.h** file and how to add it to a Code::Blocks project
- How the **bubble sort** algorithm can order the elements of a given vector
- Euler’s **Totient** function returns the number of integers less than a given integer that are relatively prime to that integer
- The median is a tricky statistic depending if you have an **odd** or **even** number of elements in your set
- Finding the mode requires counting element **occurrences**