Project 4, SF2565

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Task 1: Redesigning the Domain class

The domain class was taken directly from project 3, with the following modifications.

- Functions xsize(), ysize() and gridValid() was added.
- The class uses shared_ptr to the boundary curves.
- The writeFile() function was changed to writeFile(std::string fileName) to be able to save the different grid functions with different filenames.

The Curvebase class and its derived classes are almost identical to those used in project 3. We have attempted to optimize the code slightly, for example by using inlining in the classes xLine and yLine.

Task 2: The Gfctn class

The class for gridfunctions class Gfctn has the following data members.

- A matrix u to store the grid function values.
- A shared_ptr to a Domain object called grid.

The class has a the following constructors.

- Gfctn(shared_ptr<Domain> grid) which initializes the grid function with the matrix u being the zero matrix.
- Gfctn(const Gfctn& U), a copy constructor.

Overloaded operators are provided for adding and multiplying grid functions (+ and *). The following member functions are implemented.

- void setFunction(fctnPtr f) which sets the gridfunction values to those defined by the function f. This function needs to take Point objects as argument.
- void print() which prints the matrix u. This is useful for testing on small grids only.
- void writeFile(std::string fileName) const which saves the grid function values to a binary file, fileName.bin.

In addition to those functions listed above, the class has functions to compute the approximations to $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$, $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ and $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$. Finally the class has a function for computing the Laplacian of the grid function, $\Delta u = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$. These functions are

- Gfctn D0x() const
- Gfctn DOy() const

- Gfctn DDOx() const
- Gfctn DDOy() const
- Gfctn laplace() const

Task 3: Results

We investigate the class using the function

$$u(x,y) = \sin(x^2/10^2)\cos(x/10) + y$$

Figure 1 shows the function on the domain from project 3.

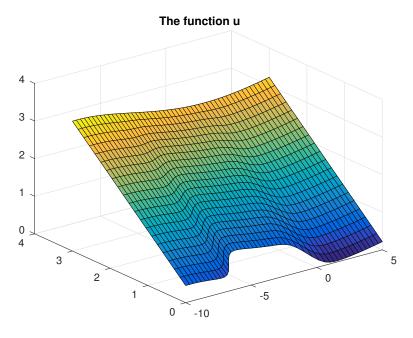


Figure 1: The function u defined on the domain from project 2.

Derivative w.r.t. x

Figures 2 and 3 shows the derivative w.r.t. x and the result from the implementation. Figure 4 show the difference between the true derivative w.r.t x and the implementation.

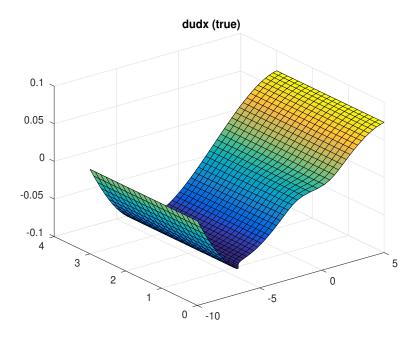


Figure 2: The true derivative $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$.

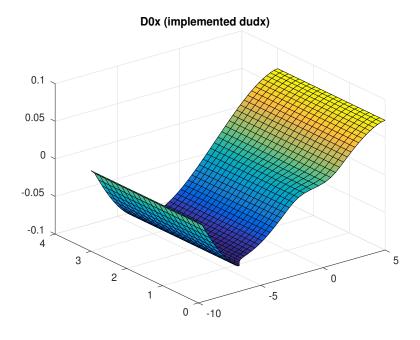


Figure 3: The result of the implementation of the derivative $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$.

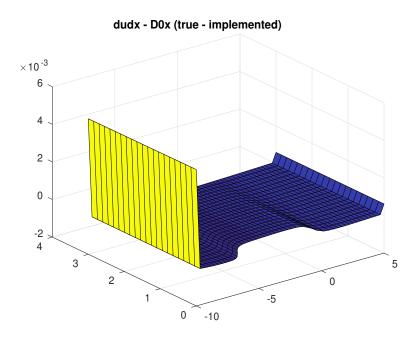


Figure 4: The difference of the true and implemented x-derivatives. Since we used one-sided differences on the boundary, the accuracy of the implementation is lower at the boundary.

Derivative w.r.t. y

Figure 5 shows the true derivative w.r.t. y while figures 6 and 7 show the implemented derivative and the difference of the true and implemented derivatives.

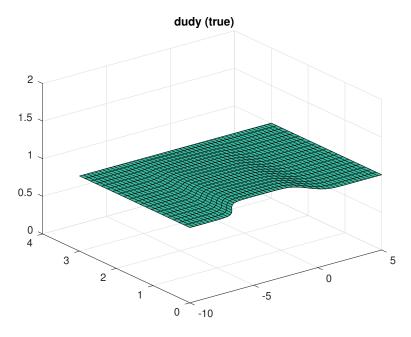


Figure 5: The true derivative $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ is constant and equal to 1.

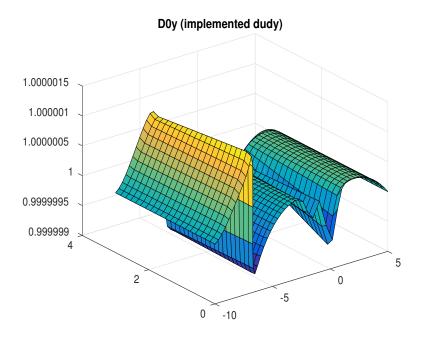


Figure 6: The implemented y-derivative. It is almost constantly equal to 1.

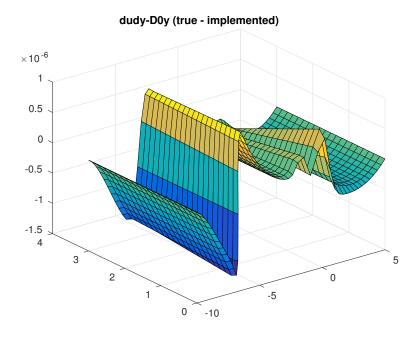


Figure 7: Difference between true and implemented derivatives.

Laplace operator

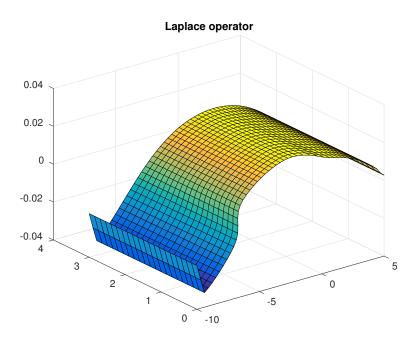


Figure 8: The Laplacian of the grid function u.

Code

Main

```
// file: testDomain.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <iostream>
#include <memory>
#include <cmath>
#include "xline.hpp"
#include "yline.hpp"
#include "fxcurve.hpp"
#include "domain.hpp"
#include "gfctn.hpp"
                                                                         // for sin and cos
 using namespace std;
 // function for testing the classes (as specified in lab instructions) in line double f(Point p) { return \sin((p.X()*p.X()*0.01))*\cos(p.X()*0.1) + p.Y();
 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
 {
     \begin{array}{lll} shared\_ptr<\!fxCurve> a = make\_shared<\!fxCurve>(-10.0\,,5.0);\\ shared\_ptr<\!yLine> b = make\_shared<\!yLine>(0.0\,,3.0\,,5.0);\\ shared\_ptr<\!xLine> c = make\_shared<\!xLine>(-10.0\,,5.0\,,3.0);\\ \end{array}
      shared_ptr < yLine > d = make_shared < yLine > (0.0, 3.0, -10.0);
     \begin{array}{lll} shared\_ptr<&Domain>\ grid=make\_shared<&Domain>(a,b,c,d);\\ grid->grid\_generation\ (50,20);\\ grid->writeFile\ ("gridOut.bin");\\ Gfctn\ U=Gfctn\ (grid\ ); \end{array}
     U. setFunction(&f);
      //U. print();
     Gfctn DxU = U.D0x();
cout << "derivative_x" << endl;
DxU.writeFile("DxOut.bin");</pre>
     Gfctn DyU = U.D0y();
cout << "derivative_y" << endl;
DyU.writeFile("DyOut.bin");</pre>
     Gfctn Laplace = U.laplace();
cout << "Laplace" << endl;</pre>
      Laplace.writeFile("laplaceOut.bin");
      return 0;
```

The Curvebase Class

```
// file: curvebase.hpp
#ifndef CURVEBASE_HPP
#define CURVEBASE_HPP
#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>
class Curvebase {
private:
   \textbf{double} \hspace{0.2cm} \texttt{newtonsolve} \hspace{0.1cm} (\textbf{double} \hspace{0.2cm} \texttt{p0} \hspace{0.1cm}, \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{double} \hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{s} \hspace{0.1cm}) \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{const} \hspace{0.1cm};
   \begin{tabular}{ll} \bf double & i2Simpson(double a, double b) & \bf const; \\ \end{tabular}
    double iSimpson(double a, double b) const;
    double dL(double t) const;
                                                        // integrand for arc length
protected:
   double a;
    double b;
    double length;
```

```
// Pure virtual, ("= 0"), derived classes must implement: virtual double \operatorname{xp}(\operatorname{double}\ p) const = 0; //parametrized by user virtual double \operatorname{yp}(\operatorname{double}\ p) const = 0; //parametrized by user virtual double \operatorname{dxp}(\operatorname{double}\ p) const = 0; //dx(p)/dp for arc length virtual double \operatorname{dyp}(\operatorname{double}\ p) const = 0; //dy(p)/dp for arc length
   double integrate(double a, double b) const; // TODO private?
public:
   // TODO from slides 6 F-Inheritance.pdf page 30: // the destructor of abstract base class should always be virtual // virtual ^{\sim}Curvebase();
};
            // CURVEBASE_HPP
#endif
// file: Curvebase.cpp
#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>
#include "curvebase.hpp"
Curvebase::Curvebase() {}; // Default constructor
 \begin{tabular}{ll} /* & Integrate & , & i2Simpson & , & iSimpson & all & taken \\ * & directly & from & project & 1. \\ \end{tabular} 
inline double Curvebase::i2Simpson(double a, double b) const {
  return iSimpson(a, 0.5*(a+b)) + iSimpson(0.5*(a+b), b);
inline double Curvebase::dL(double p) const {
   return \operatorname{sqrt}(\operatorname{dxp}(p)*\operatorname{dxp}(p) + \operatorname{dyp}(p)*\operatorname{dyp}(p));
}
double Curvebase::integrate(double a, double b) const{
   double tolI = 1e-8;
   \mathbf{double} \ \ \mathbf{I} \ = \ \mathbf{0} \ , \ \ \mathbf{I1} \ , \ \ \mathbf{I2} \ , \ \ \mathbf{errest} \ ;
   int node = 1;
   while (true) {
       I1 = iSimpson(a,b);
       I2 = i2Simpson(a,b);
       errest = std :: abs(I1-I2);
      if (errest < 15*toll) { //if leaf I += I2;
          while (node % 2 != 0) { // while uneven node
            \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{if} & (\texttt{node} == 1) \ \{ \\ & \textbf{return} \ I \, ; \ /\!/ \ \textit{return} \ \textit{if we are back at root again} \\ \} \end{array}
            node = 0.5*node;
             a = 2*a-b;
             tolI *= 2;
          ^{\prime}// First even node: go one node up - go to right child
         b = 2*b-a;
         node = node + 1:
         a = 0.5*(a+b);
      } else { //if not a leaf: go to left child node *= 2;
         b = 0.5*(a+b);

toli *= 0.5;
      }
  }
```

```
/* Newton solver for equation f(p) = l(p) - s*l(b) * input: p0 is initial guess for Newtons method.
double Curvebase::newtonsolve(double p0, double s) const{
   int iter = 0, maxiter = 150; double tolN = 1e-6;
   double err = 1.0;
   double p1, p;
   p = p0;
   while (err > tolN && iter < maxiter) {
    \begin{array}{lll} p1 = p - (integrate(a,p) - s*length) / dL(p); \\ err = fabs(p1 - p); \\ p = p1; iter++; \end{array}
                                                                  // Newtons method
// Check error
// Update
    f (iter == maxiter) { // maxiter reached std::cout << "No_convergence_in_Newton_solver" << std::endl;
   if (iter == maxiter) {
  return p;
  / Curve parametrized by grid coordinate
double Curvebase::x(double s) const{
  double p, p0;
p0 = a + s*length;
p = newtonsolve(p0,s);
                                                                  // Initial guess for Newtons meth.
  return xp(p);
}
// Curve parametrized by grid coordinate
double Curvebase::y(double s) const{
  double p, p0;
p0 = a + s*length;
                                                                   // Initial guess for Newtons meth.
  p = newtonsolve(p0, s);
  return yp(p);
```

The derived classes from the Curvebase Class

```
yline).
```

```
// file: xline.hpp
#ifndef XLINE_HPP
#define XLINE_HPP
/* xLine: curves for lines with constant y.
 * Derived class from base class Curvebase.
 * Constructor: y0 constant y,

* x0, x1 interval in x: [x0, x1].
 * Overwrite integrate, xp, yp, dxp, dyp, x(s) and y(s).
#include "curvebase.hpp"
class xLine: public Curvebase{
   public:
                                                         // Constructor
     xLine(double x0, double x1, double y0)
       a\ =\ x0\,;
       b = x1;
       yConst = y0;
       length = x1 - x0;
     }
xLine() {}
                                                             // Destructor
     // Overwrite x(s) and y(s) in normalized coordinates double x(double\ s) const \{\ return\ a+s*length;\ \} double y(double\ s) const \{\ return\ yConst;\ \}
  protected:
     double yConst;
   // user parametrizations
```

```
Arc length
      double integrate (double a, double b) const { return b-a; }
};
#endif // XLINE_HPP
#ifndef YLINE_HPP
#define YLINE_HPP
* Constructor: x0 is constant x,

* y0, y1 interval in y: [y0,y1].
  *\ \textit{Overwrite integrate}\ ,\ \textit{xp}\ ,\ \textit{yp}\ ,\ \textit{dxp}\ ,\ \textit{dyp}\ ,\ \textit{x(s)}\ \textit{and}\ \textit{y(s)}
#include "curvebase.hpp"
class yLine: public Curvebase {
   public:
      \begin{tabular}{ll} $\underline{y}$ Line (\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} $\underline{y}$ Line (\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} $double & y1$, & double & x0$) \\ \end{tabular} & // & \textit{Constructor} \\ \end{tabular}
        b = y1;

xC = x0;
        length = y1 - y0;
     }
yLine() {}
                                                                    // Destructor
      // Overwrite x(s) and y(s) in normalized coordinates double x(double\ s) const \{\ return\ xC;\ \} double y(double\ s) const \{\ return\ a+s*length;\ \}
   protected:
      double xC;
       // user parametrizations
     double xp(double p) const { return xC; }
double yp(double p) const { return p; }
double dxp(double p) const { return 0.0; }
double dyp(double p) const { return 1.0; }
      double integrate (double a, double b) const { return b-a; }
};
#endif // YLINE_HPP
#ifndef FXCURVE_HPP
#define FXCURVE_HPP
class fxCurve: public Curvebase{
   public:
     fxCurve(double xx0, double xx1);
                                                        // Constructor // Destructor
      ~fxCurve();
   protected:
      double xp(double p) const;
      double yp (double p) const;
      double dxp(double p) const;
double dyp(double p) const;
};
#endif // FXCURVE_HPP
#include \langle \text{cmath} \rangle // for exp in xp, yp, dxp, dyp
```

```
#include "curvebase.hpp"
#include "fxcurve.hpp"
     Constructor
fxCurve::fxCurve(double xx0, double xx1) {
   a = xx0;
    b = xx1;
    length = integrate(a,b);
// Destructor
fxCurve:: fxCurve() {}
// Curve parametrized in user parameter p
double fxCurve::xp(double p) const { return p; }
double fxCurve::yp(double p) const {
  if (p < -3.0) {
    return 0.5/(1.0 + exp(-3.0*(p + 6.0)));
}</pre>
   } else {
       return 0.5/(1.0 + \exp(3.0*p));
}
// Derivatives w.r.t. the user parameter p
double fxCurve::dxp(double p) const { return 1.0; }
double fxCurve::dyp(double p) const {
    if (p < -3.0) {
       //return 6.0*exp(-3.0*(p+6))*yp(p)*yp(p); return 1.5*exp(3.0*(p+6))/(1.0 + 2.0*exp(3.0*(p + 6.0)) + exp(6.0*(p+6.0)));
   } else {
         \begin{array}{lll} -1 & -6.0*exp(3.0*p)*yp(p)*yp(p); \\ \textbf{return} & -1.5*exp(3.0*p)/(1.0 + 2.0*exp(3.0*p) + exp(6.0*p)); \end{array} 
}
```

The Domain Class

```
// file: domain.hpp
#ifndef DOMAIN_HPP
#define DOMAIN_HPP
#include <memory>
#include "curvebase.hpp"
#include "point.hpp"
                                                   // for shared_ptr (use -std=c++11)
using namespace std;
class Domain {
  private:
     shared_ptr < Curvebase > sides [4];
                                                  // Pointers to curves of the 4 sides
     //Curvebase * sides[4];
     int n_, m_;
double *x_,*y
                                                   Arrays for coordinates in grid
     bool cornersOk;
     \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{inline} & \textbf{double} & \textbf{phi1}(\textbf{double} & t) & \textbf{const} & \{\textbf{return} & t\,;\}\,;\\ \textbf{inline} & \textbf{double} & \textbf{phi2}(\textbf{double} & t) & \textbf{const} & \{\textbf{return} & 1.0-t\,;\}\,; \end{array}
                                                                                 // Linear interpolation functions
  public:
    // CONSTRUCTOR
     //Domain(Curvebase& s1, Curvebase& s2, Curvebase& s3, Curvebase& s4);
     \verb| shared_ptr < Curve base > | s2|,
          shared_ptr<Curvebase> s3
          shared_ptr<Curvebase> s4);
     // TODO move constructor? do we need it?
     // DESTRUCTOR ~ Domain();
     // COPY-ASSIGN (?) TODO (slide 8 F_Move p.6)
     // Domain& operator=(const Domain& D); //TODO ska man ha med "D" hÃQT?
```

```
Point operator()(int i, int j) const;
      // FUNCTIONS
     void grid_generation(int n, int m); // Generates the grid (x_ and y_)
void print() const; // Print points of grid to console
void writeFile(std::string fileName) const; // Write points to .bin-file
bool checkCorners() const; // Check if corners are connected
      // new functions for pro4:
      inline int xsize() const {return n_;};
inline int ysize() const {return m_;};
bool gridValid() const;
      // TODO Point operator()(int i, int j);
#endif //DOMAIN_HPP
// file: domain.cpp
                                 // for writeFile()
#include <cstdio>
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
                                 // for fabs
#include "domain.hpp"
//#include "curvebase.hpp"
//#include "point.hpp"
    .\ cpp-file\ for\ class\ domain.\ See\ also\ domain.\ hpp.
using namespace std;
// CONSTRUCTOR -
Domain::Domain(shared_ptr<Curvebase> s1,
      \verb| shared_ptr < Curve base > | s2|,
      shared_ptr<Curvebase> s3
      shared\_ptr < Curve base > s4): \ n_{-}(0) \ , \ m_{-}(0) \ , \ x_{-}(nullptr) \ , \ y_{-}(nullptr) \ \{
   sides[0] = s1;
   sides[1] = s2;

sides[2] = s3;

sides[3] = s4;
                                                         // Indicator for corners connected
   cornersOk = checkCorners();
   if (!cornersOk) {
     sides[0] = sides[1] = sides[2] = sides[3] = nullptr;
}
 // DESTRUCTOR -
Domain: ~ Domain() {
  \begin{array}{c} \mbox{if } (m_{-} > 0) \ \{ \\ \mbox{delete} \ [] \ x_{-}; \\ \mbox{delete} \ [] \ y_{-}; \end{array}
                                  // Could as well check if n_>0, since both // need to be positive to generate the grid
  }
}
Point Domain:: operator()(int i, int j) const
   exit (1);
   \int_{-\pi}^{\pi}/(\cot t < "ij = " << i << "," << j << endl; //TODO remove (was for testing) int ind = j+i*(m_+1); 
  return Point(x_[ind],y_[ind]);
// MEMBER FUNCTIONS -
```

```
// Generates the grid and sets it to
void Domain::grid_generation(int n, int m) {
   old Domain:: grid_generation(Int ii, Int iii) {

if ((n < 1) || (m < 1)) {

// Need n and m > 0 to generate any grid. Else:

std::cout << "Warning:_Non_positive_grid_size." << std::endl;

std::cout << "No_grid_generated" << std::endl;
                                                                               // No grid is generated
       return;
   Peturn,
} else if (!cornersOk) {
// Dont generate grid if corners are disconnected
std::cout << "No_grid_generated_(corner_disconnected)" << std::endl;
// No_grid_is_generated</pre>
       return;
                                                                                // No grid is generated
   \begin{array}{l} \mbox{if } (n := 0) \ \{ \\ \mbox{delete} [\,] \ x_{\text{-}}; \\ \mbox{delete} [\,] \ y_{\text{-}}; \end{array}
                                                                                // Reset the arrays
   n_{-} = n:
   m_- = m;
   /{*}\ \textit{The sides' coordinates are computed once only}\,,\ \textit{i.e. there is}
    * 1 he states coordinates are computed once only, i.e. there is 4*(n+1)+4*(m+1) calls to x(s) and y(s). If instead, one would * call x(s) and y(s) for each of the grid points there would be * 16*(n+1)*(m+1) calls. Consider MEMORY if n,m are large. * TODO comment on memory...
   \mathbf{double} \ *\mathrm{xLo}\,, *\mathrm{xRi}\,, *\mathrm{xTo}\,, *\mathrm{xLe}\,, *\mathrm{yLo}\,, *\mathrm{yRi}\,, *\mathrm{yTo}\,, *\mathrm{yLe}\,;
                                                                // Lower boundary x-coords
// Right boundary
// Top boundary
// Left boundary
   xLo = new double[n_+1];
   xRi = new double[m_+1];
   xTo = new double[n_+1];
   xLe = new double[m_-+1];
   yLo = \textbf{new double} \left[ \begin{array}{l} n_- + 1 \end{array} \right];
                                                                // same for the y-coords
   yRi = new double [m_-+1];
yTo = new double [n_-+1];
   yLe = new double[m_+1];
   double h1= 1.0/n; double h2 = 1.0/m; // Step sizes
   \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{for} & (\textbf{int} & i = 0; & i <= n_-; & i + +) \; \{ \\ & xLo\left[ \; i \; \right] \; = \; sides\left[ 0 \right] -> x\left( \; i * h1 \right); \\ & xTo\left[ \; i \; \right] \; = \; sides\left[ 2 \right] -> x\left( \; i * h1 \right); \end{array}
                                                                               // Loop the normalized coordinate for x
       \begin{array}{lll} {\rm yLo}\,[\,\,{\rm i}\,\,] &=& {\rm sides}\,[0]\,{-}\,{>}\,{\rm y}\,(\,\,{\rm i}\,{*}\,{\rm h}\,{\rm 1}\,)\,;\\ {\rm yTo}\,[\,\,{\rm i}\,\,] &=& {\rm sides}\,[2]\,{-}\,{>}\,{\rm y}\,(\,\,{\rm i}\,{*}\,{\rm h}\,{\rm 1}\,)\,; \end{array}
   for (int j=0; j <= m.; j++) {
    xRi[j] = sides[1]->x(j*h2);
    xLe[j] = sides[3]->x(j*h2);
                                                                                // Loop the normalized coordinate for y
       yRi[j] = sides[1] -> y(j*h2);
      yLe[j] = sides[3] - y(j*h2);
                                                                                // x-coordinates for the entire grid // y-coordinates for the same
   x_{-} = new double[(n_{-}+1)*(m_{-}+1)];
   y_{-} = new double[(n_{-}+1)*(m_{-}+1)];
   x_{-}[j+i*(m_{-}+1)]
               phi2(i*h1)*xLe[j]
                                                                                  // left side
               y_{-}[j+i*(m_{-}+1)] =
               phi2(i*h1)*yLe[j]
                                                                                 // equivalent to x above
               + phi1(i*h1)*yRi[j
               + phi2(j*h2)*yLo[i]
               + phi1 (j*h2)*yTo[i]
               - phi2(i*h1)*phi2(j*h2)*yLo[0]
```

```
- phi1(i*h1)*phi2(j*h2)*yLo[n_]
                            - phi2(i*h1)*phi1(j*h2)*yTo[0]

- phi1(i*h1)*phi1(j*h2)*yTo[n_];
            }
        delete []
        delete
                                        xRi:
        delete
                                      хTо;
        delete [] xLe;
        delete[] yLo;
       delete [] yRi;
delete [] yTo;
delete [] yLe;
// Print (for testing) the grid coordinates: Careful if n,m are large.
void Domain::print() const {
  if (n<sub>-</sub> < 1 || m<sub>-</sub> < 1) {
    std::cout << "No-grid_to_print" << std::endl;</pre>
       for (int i = 0; i < (n_+1)*(m_+1); i++) {
   std::cout << "[" << x_[i] << "," << y_[i] << "]" << std::endl;
}
// Write the grid to an external file to enable visualization in e.g. matlab. void Domain::writeFile(std::string fileName) const{ if (n_- < 1 \mid | m_- < 1) { std::cout << "No_grid_available_for_writeFile()" << std::endl;
              return;
       FILE *fp;
        fp =fopen(fileName.c_str(),"wb");
       if (fp == nullptr) {
    std::cout << "Error_opening_file_to_write_to" << std::endl;</pre>
        fwrite(&n_, sizeof(int),1,fp);
fwrite(&m_, sizeof(int),1,fp);
       fwrite (x_-, sizeof(double), (n_-+1)*(m_-+1), fp); \\ fwrite (y_-, sizeof(double), (
        fclose (fp);
}
  // Function to check if the boundaries are connected (corners)
bool Domain::checkCorners() const {
    if (fabs(sides[0]->x(1) - sides[1]->x(0)) > 1e-4 ||
        fabs(sides[0]->y(1) - sides[1]->y(0)) > 1e-4) {
        std::cout << "Low-Right_corner_disconnected" << std::endl;
               return false;
       if (fabs(sides[1]->x(1) - sides[2]->x(1)) > 1e-4 ||
    fabs(sides[1]->y(1) - sides[2]->y(1)) > 1e-4) {
    std::cout << "Top-Right_corner_disconnected" << std::endl;
    return false;</pre>
        return false;
         \begin{array}{l} \textbf{if} & (fabs(sides[3] -> x(0) - sides[0] -> x(0)) > 1e-4 \mid | \\ & fabs(sides[3] -> y(0) - sides[0] -> y(0)) > 1e-4) \mid \{ \\ & std::cout << "Low-Left_corner_disconnected" << std::endl; \\ \end{array} 
               return false;
       return true;
// new functions for pro4:
bool Domain::gridValid () const
        if (m_ != 0 && checkCorners()) {
    //std::cout << "grid valid!" << std::endl;</pre>
               return true;
       } else {
         std::cout << "grid_NOT_valid!" << std::endl;
```

```
return false;
}
}
```

The Gfctn Class

```
// file: gfctn.hpp
#ifndef GFCTN_HPP
#define GFCTN_HPP
#include <memory>
#include "matrix.hpp"
#include "domain.hpp"
                                   //\ \textit{for shared\_ptr (use -std=c++11)}
// from slides "Implementation of Grid Functions"
typedef double (*fctnPtr)(Point);
class Gfctn
   private:
      Matrix u;
      \verb| shared_ptr < Domain > grid; \\
      // CONSTRUCTORS
Gfctn(shared_ptr<Domain> grid_);
      Gfctn(const Gfctn& U);
       // OPERATORS
      Gfctn& operator=(const Gfctn& U); // copy assignment
Gfctn& operator=(Gfctn&& U) noexcept; // move assignment
      Gfctn operator+(const Gfctn& U) const;
      Gfctn operator*(const Gfctn& U) const;
      // MEMBER FUNCTIONS
      void setFunction(const fctnPtr f); // set grid function values
inline void writeFile(std::string fileName) const {u.writeFile(fileName);} //write to binary file
      Gfctn D0x() const;
Gfctn D0y() const;
                                                          Gfctn laplace() const;
// etc
};
#endif // GFCTN_HPP
// file: gfctn.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "gfctn.hpp"
/* Source file for Gfctn class.
* See gfctn.hpp for declarations.
  * TODO more comments
 */
// Constructors -
 \begin{array}{l} {\rm Gfctn}::{\rm Gfctn}\,(\,{\rm shared\,\_ptr}\,<\!{\rm Domain}\!>\,\,{\rm grid\,\_})\\ : \ u\,(\,{\rm grid\,\_}\!\!-\!\!>\!\!x\,{\rm size}\,(\,) \ +\ 1\,,\ \ {\rm grid}\,(\,{\rm grid\,\_})\ \{\,\} \\ \end{array} 
Gfctn::Gfctn(const Gfctn &U)
   : u(U.u), grid(U.grid) {}
// Destructor -
Gfctn:= Gfctn()
   // TODO implement destructor
// Operator overloadings -
```

```
/ Copy assignment
Gfctn &Gfctn::operator=(const Gfctn &U) {
  u = U.u;
grid = U.grid;
  return *this;
// Move assignment
Gfctn &Gfctn::operator=(Gfctn &&U) noexcept {
  u = U.u;
grid = U.grid;
U.u = Matrix();
  U.grid = nullptr;
  return *this;
Gfctn Gfctn::operator+(const Gfctn &U) const {
  if (grid == U.grid) { // Defined on same grid?
    Gfctn tmp = Gfctn(grid);
}
      tmp.u = u + U.u; // Matrix operator +()
      return tmp;
  } else {
  std::cout << "error:_different_grids" << std::endl;</pre>
      exit (1);
  }
}
Gfctn Gfctn::operator*(const Gfctn &U) const {
   if (grid == Û.grid) {
  Gfctn tmp = Gfctn(grid);
      for (int j = 0; j < grid->ysize(); j++) {
  for (int i = 0; i < grid->xsize(); i++) {
            tmp.u(i, j) = u.get(i, j) * U.u.get(i, j);
      }
      return tmp;
  } else {
      std::cout << "error:_different_grids_(*)" << std::endl;
      exit(1);
}
// Member functions -
 * Computes the value of the function f in all grid points and puts in the matrix u
void Gfctn::setFunction(const fctnPtr f)
   for (int j = 0; j <= grid->ysize(); j++) {
  for (int i = 0; i <= grid->xsize(); i++) {
    u(i, j) = f((*grid)(i, j));
    //cout << (*grid)(i, j) << endl;
}</pre>
      }
  }
Gfctn Gfctn::D0x() const {
   Gfctn tmp(grid)
   Grictn tmp(grid);
if (grid->gridValid()) {
    double xi, xj, yi, yj, ui, uj;
    double h1 = 1.0 / grid->xsize();
    double h2 = 1.0 / grid->ysize();
      for (int j = 0; j <= grid->ysize(); j++) {
  for (int i = 0; i <= grid->xsize(); i++) { //start at i=1, end at i=n-1
    if (i == 0) {
      xi = ((*grid)(i + 1, j).X() - (*grid)(i, j).X()) / h1;
      yi = ((*grid)(i + 1, j).Y() - (*grid)(i, j).Y()) / h1;
      ui = (u.get(i + 1, j) - u.get(i, j)) / h1;
    } else if (i = grid->xsize()) {
      xi = ((*grid)(i i) X() - (*grid)(i - 1 i) X()) / h1;
    }
}
                xi = ((*grid)(i, j).X() - (*grid)(i - 1, j).X()) / h1;
```

```
\begin{array}{l} yi \, = \, ((*\,g\,ri\,d\,)\,(\,i\,\,,\,\,\,j\,)\,.\,Y()\,\,-\,\,(*\,g\,ri\,d\,)\,(\,i\,\,-\,\,1\,\,,\,\,\,j\,)\,.\,Y()) \,\,\,/\,\,\,h1\,; \\ ui \, = \, \big(u\,.\,g\,et\,(\,i\,\,,\,\,\,j\,)\,\,-\,\,u\,.\,g\,et\,(\,i\,\,-\,\,1\,\,,\,\,\,j\,)) \,\,\,/\,\,\,h1\,; \end{array}
                        } else {
                               \begin{array}{l} \text{Sign} & \text{(*grid)(i+1, j).X()} - (*grid)(i-1, j).X()) \; / \; (2.0 \; * \; h1); \\ \text{yi} & = ((*grid)(i+1, j).Y() - (*grid)(i-1, j).Y()) \; / \; (2.0 \; * \; h1); \\ \text{ui} & = (u.get(i+1, j) - u.get(i-1, j)) \; / \; (2.0 \; * \; h1); \\ \end{array} 

}
if (j == 0) {
    xj = ((*grid)(i, j + 1).X() - (*grid)(i, j).X()) / h2;
    yj = ((*grid)(i, j + 1).Y() - (*grid)(i, j).Y()) / h2;
    uj = (u.get(i, j + 1) - u.get(i, j)) / h2;
} else if (j == grid->ysize()) {
    xj = ((*grid)(i, j).X() - (*grid)(i, j - 1).X()) / h2;
    yj = ((*grid)(i, j).Y() - (*grid)(i, j - 1).Y()) / h2;
    uj = (u.get(i, j) - u.get(i, j - 1)) / h2;
} else {

                              \begin{array}{l} xj = \begin{tabular}{l} ((*\,grid\,)(i\,,\,\,j\,+\,1).X() - (*\,grid\,)(i\,,\,\,j\,-\,1).X()) \ / \ (2.0\,*\,h2); \\ yj = ((*\,grid\,)(i\,,\,\,j\,+\,1).Y() - (*\,grid\,)(i\,,\,\,j\,-\,1).Y()) \ / \ (2.0\,*\,h2); \\ uj = (u\,.\,get\,(i\,,\,\,j\,+\,1) - u\,.\,get\,(i\,,\,\,j\,-\,1)) \ / \ (2.0\,*\,h2); \end{array}
                        tmp.u(i, j) = (ui * yj - uj * yi) / (xi * yj - yi * xj);
     } else {
            cout << "grid_invalid_in_D0x" << endl;</pre>
      return tmp;
/* du/dy of grid function u * Analogous to above
Gfctn Gfctn::D0y() const {
      Gfctn tmp(grid);
     if (grid->gridValid()) {
   double xi, xj, yi, yj, ui, uj;
   double h1 = 1.0 / grid->xsize();
   double h2 = 1.0 / grid->ysize();
            for (int j = 0; j <= grid->ysize(); j++) {
  for (int i = 0; i <= grid->xsize(); i++) { //start at i=1, end at i=n-1
                        if (i == 0) {
                        \begin{array}{l} \text{Sign} & \text{(i \in grid)(i + 1, j).X()} - (*grid)(i - 1, j).X()) \ / \ (2.0 * h1); \\ \text{yi} & = ((*grid)(i + 1, j).Y() - (*grid)(i - 1, j).Y()) \ / \ (2.0 * h1); \\ \text{ui} & = (u.get(i + 1, j) - u.get(i - 1, j)) \ / \ (2.0 * h1); \\ \end{array} 
                         if (j == 0) {
                       if (j == 0) {
    xj = ((*grid)(i, j + 1).X() - (*grid)(i, j).X()) / h2;
    yj = ((*grid)(i, j + 1).Y() - (*grid)(i, j).Y()) / h2;
    uj = (u.get(i, j + 1) - u.get(i, j)) / h2;
} else if (j == grid->ysize()) {
    xj = ((*grid)(i, j).X() - (*grid)(i, j - 1).X()) / h2;
    yj = ((*grid)(i, j).Y() - (*grid)(i, j - 1).Y()) / h2;
    uj = (u.get(i, j) - u.get(i, j - 1)) / h2;
else {
                              \begin{array}{l} xj = ((\ast \operatorname{grid})(i\,,\,\,j+1).X() - (\ast \operatorname{grid})(i\,,\,\,j-1).X()) \;/\; (2.0 \;\ast \;h2); \\ yj = ((\ast \operatorname{grid})(i\,,\,\,j+1).Y() - (\ast \operatorname{grid})(i\,,\,\,j-1).Y()) \;/\; (2.0 \;\ast \;h2); \\ uj = (u.\operatorname{get}(i\,,\,\,j+1) - u.\operatorname{get}(i\,,\,\,j-1)) \;/\; (2.0 \;\ast \;h2); \end{array}
                        tmp.u(i, j) = (-ui * xj + uj * xi) / (xi * yj - yi * xj);
     } else {
            cout << "grid_invalid_in_D0y" << endl;</pre>
     return tmp;
/* Laplacian of grid function
```

```
Gfctn Gfctn::laplace() const {
   Gfctn laplace = D0x().D0x() + D0y().D0y();
   return laplace;
}
// file: gfctn.cpp
```

The Matrix Class

```
// file: matrix.hpp
#ifndef MATRIX_HPP
#define MATRIX_HPP
#include <iostream>
class Matrix
   private:
      int m, n; // matrix dim.
double *a; // matrix elements
      // Constructors and destructors Matrix(int n_{-} = 0, int m_{-} = 0);
      Matrix (const Matrix &M);
       ~ Matrix ();
      // Functions
      void fillMatrix(double b[]);
void identity();
void print() const;
inline int rowSizeMatrix() const {return n;}
inline int colSizeMatrix() const {return m;}
      void randomize();
      void randomize();
void writeFile(std::string fileName) const;
inline double get(int i, int j) const {
  return a[i*m+j]; // get element from matrix
       // Operator overloadings
      Matrix & operator=(const Matrix & M);
Matrix & operator=(Matrix & M) noexcept;
const Matrix & operator*=(const double d);
const Matrix & operator+=(const Matrix & M);
      const Matrix operator+(const Matrix& M) const;
      double& operator()(int i, int j) const;
      friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Matrix& M);</pre>
};
#endif // MATRIX_HPP
// file: matrix.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include "matrix.hpp"
                                   // for setprecision in operator <<
/* Source file for Matrix class.
* See matrix.hpp for declarations
  * This class implements matrix using C-style array
  * a[i+j*n] is the element on row i, col j i.e. A[i,j].
using namespace std:
// Constructors -
Matrix :: Matrix (int n_-, int m_-) : m(m_-), n(n_-), a(nullptr)
   if (m*n > 0) {
      a = new double [m*n];
      fill(a,a+m*n,0.0);
Matrix:: Matrix (const Matrix &M)
```

```
{
  n\ =\ M.\ n\ ;
  m = M.m;
  //cout << "matrix copy-constructor:" << this << endl;
// Destructor
Matrix: ~ Matrix()
  delete[] a;
}
// Member functions
void Matrix::fillMatrix(double b[])
   \label{eq:formula} \mbox{for } (\mbox{int} \ \ i \ = \ 0\,; \ \ i \ < \mbox{m*n}\,; \ \ i + +) \ \{
     a[i] = b[i];
}
void Matrix::identity()
  if (n!=m) {
   cout << "A_non-square_matrix_can_not_be_the_identity_matrix" << endl;</pre>
     return;
  for (int i = 0; i < n*n; i++) {
(i\%n == i/n)? a[i] = 1: a[i] = 0;
}
void Matrix::print() const
{
   cout << endl;</pre>
  if (n == 0 || m == 0) { cout << "[] " << endl;
     return:
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
    cout << a[j + i*m] << "...";
     cout << endl;
  }
}
void Matrix::randomize()
  \begin{array}{lll} \mbox{if} & (n == 0 \mid \mid m == 0) \  \, \{ \\ & \mbox{cout} << "empty_matrix, \_no\_randomizing\_done" << endl; \end{array}
        return;
  f//srand(time(0)); gives the same random number every time
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) { // TODO make single loop
    a[i*m+j] = rand()%10;</pre>
     }
  }
return;
     FILE *fp;
      fp =fopen(fileName.c_str(),"wb");
      if (fp == nullptr) {
    cout << "Error_opening_file_to_write_to" << endl;</pre>
           return;
      fwrite(&n, sizeof(int),1,fp);
     fwrite(&m, sizeof(int), 1, fp);
```

```
fwrite(a, sizeof(double), n*m, fp);
    fclose(fp);
// Operator overloadings
/* Equality operator
* Usage: M1 = M2; where M1 and M2 are Matrix-obj.
Matrix &Matrix::operator=(const Matrix &M)
  if (this == &M) {
    return *this;
  } else {
  if (a) {    // if initialized, delete a
    delete a;
   m = M.m;
a = new double[n*m];
for (int i = 0; i < n*m; i++) {
   a[i] = M.a[i];
}</pre>
  }
  return *this;
}
Matrix &Matrix::operator=(Matrix &M) noexcept {
   if (this == &M) {
        return *this;
    \dot{m} = M.m;
    n = M.n;
    a = M.a;
   M.m = 0;

M.n = 0;
   M.a = nullptr;
    {\bf return} \ *{\bf this} \; ;
}
const Matrix &Matrix::operator*=(const double d)
  \label{eq:for_int} \mbox{for} \ (\mbox{int} \ \ i \ = \ 0\,; \ \ i \ < \ n*m; \ \ i++) \ \{
   a[i] *= d;
 return *this;
}
/* Matrix addition operator
* Usage: M1 += M2
*/
const Matrix & Matrix::operator+=(const Matrix &M)
  if(n != M.n || m != M.m) {
  cerr << "Dimensions_mismatch_in_sum._Exiting." << endl;</pre>
    exit(1);
  for (int i = 0; i < n*m; i++) {
   a[i] += M.a[i];
 return *this;
/* Matrix addition operator
  Usage: A = B+C;
const Matrix Matrix:: operator+(const Matrix &M) const
```

```
if (n != M.n || m != M.m) {
    cerr << "Dimensions_mismatch_in_sum._Exiting" << endl;
    exit (1);
  return A;
/* Matrix element access operator
* Usage: e = M(i,j)
double& Matrix:: operator()(int i, int j) const
  return a[j+i*m];
ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Matrix& M)
  int n = M.n;
  int m = M.m;
 os << endl;
os << fixed << setprecision(4);
  if (n <= 0 || m <= 0) {
    os << "[]" << endl;
    return os;
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
    if (M.a[j + i*m] >= 0) {
      os << "";
    }
}</pre>
      os << M.a[j + i*m] << "--";
    os << endl;
  return os;
// matrix.cpp
```

The Point Class

```
};
#endif // POINT_HPP
// file: point.cpp
/* Source file for class Point.
 * See also point.hpp for declarations
 */
#include "point.hpp"
\mathbf{using} \ \mathbf{namespace} \ \mathrm{std} \ ;
// CONSTRUCTORS AND DESTRUCTORS
// constructor using initializer list
Point::Point(double xx, double yy) :
 x(xx),
y(yy)
{}
// destructor
Point::~Point()
{}
// output operator for ostream
ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Point& P)
  os << "[" << P.x << "," << P.y << "]"; //friend function return os;
```