Project 4, SF2565

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January 8, 2017

Task 1: Redesigning the Domain class

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

- \bullet 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.
- Point operator()(int i, int j) const to access the x and y of the grid.

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.

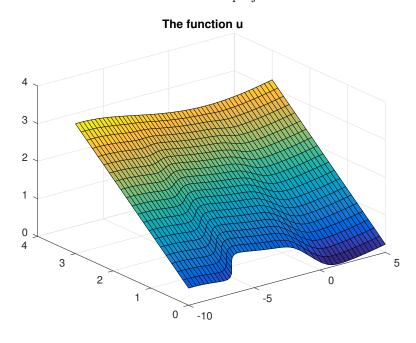


Figure 1: The function u defined on the domain from project 2.

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.

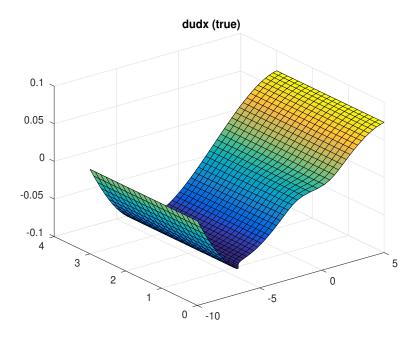


Figure 2: The true derivative $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$.

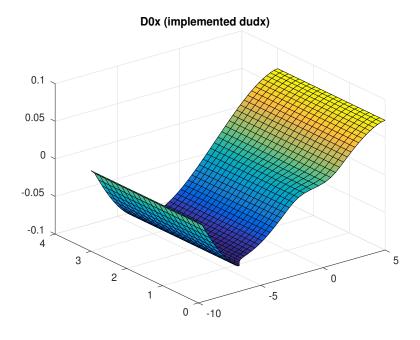


Figure 3: The result of the implementation of the derivative $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$.

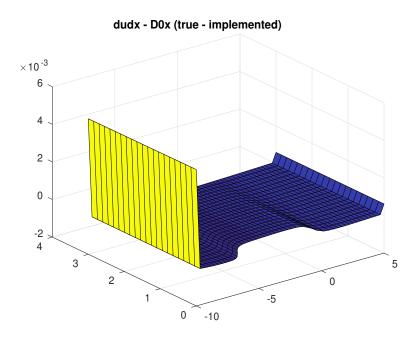


Figure 4: The difference of the true and implemented x-derivatives. Since we used one-sided differences on the boundary, the accuracy of the implementation is lower at the boundary.

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.

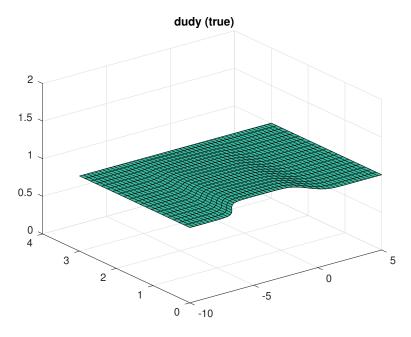


Figure 5: The true derivative $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ is constant and equal to 1.

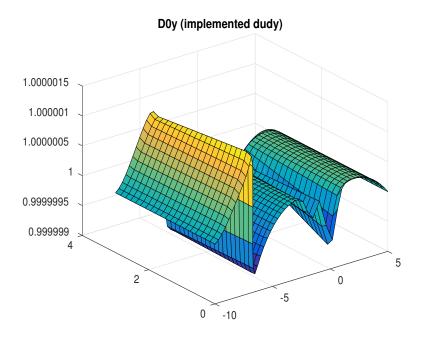


Figure 6: The implemented y-derivative. It is almost constantly equal to 1.

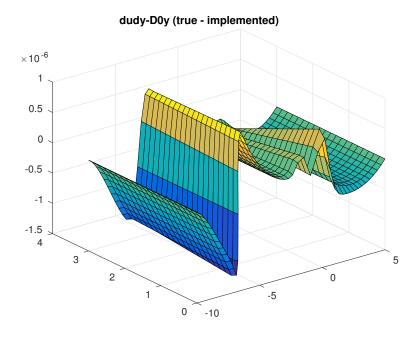


Figure 7: Difference between true and implemented derivatives.

Laplace operator

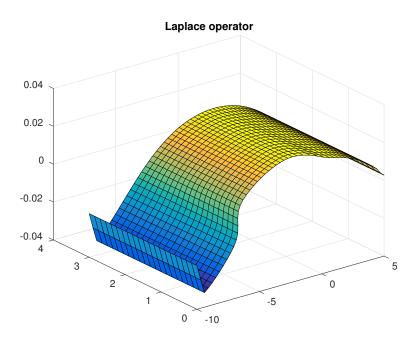


Figure 8: The Laplacian of the grid function u.

Code

Main

```
// file: testDomain.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <memory>
#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) inline 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[])
 {
     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);
     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;
     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:
        double newtonsolve(double p0, double s) const;
        double i2Simpson(double a, double b) const;
        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 xp(double p) const = 0; // parametrized by user
        virtual double yp(double p) const = 0; // parametrized by user
```

```
virtual double dxp(double \ p) const = 0; //dx(p)/dp for arc length virtual double dyp(double \ p) const = 0; //dy(p)/dp for arc length
   double integrate (double a, double b) const;
public:
   Curvebase(); //default constructor
virtual double x(double s) const; //parametrized by normalized arc length
virtual double y(double s) const; //parametrized by normalized arc length
   Curvebase();
   // TODO from slides 6 F_Inheritance.pdf page 30: // the destructor of abstract base class should always be virtual // virtual ^{\sim}Curvebase();
};
#endif // CURVEBASE_HPP
// file: Curvebase.cpp
#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>
#include "curvebase.hpp"
Curvebase::Curvebase() {}; // Default constructor
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::iSimpson(double a, double b) const {
  return ((b-a)/6.0)*(dL(a)+4.0*dL(0.5*(a+b)) + dL(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;
   double I = 0, I1, I2, 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} & (\text{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;
         // 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{
  \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{int} & \text{iter} = 0\,, \text{ maxiter} = 150;\\ \textbf{double} & \text{tolN} = 1e\!-\!6;\\ \textbf{double} & \text{err} = 1.0;\\ \textbf{double} & \text{p1,p;} \end{array}
  p = p0;
  while (err > tolN && iter < maxiter) {
    \begin{array}{l} p1 = p - (integrate(a,p) - s*length) / dL(p); \\ err = fabs(p1 - p); \\ p = p1; iter++; \end{array}
                                                                   // Newtons method
// Check error
// Update
  return p;
// Curve parametrized by grid coordinate
double Curvebase::x(double s) const{
  double p, p0;
p0 = a + s*length;
                                                                   // Initial guess for Newtons meth.
  p = newtonsolve(p0, s);
  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
* Overwrite integrate, xp, yp, dxp, dyp, x(s) and y(s).
#include "curvebase.hpp"
class xLine: public Curvebase{
   public:
     xLine(double x0, double x1, double y0) // Constructor
        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:
     {\bf double}\ {\rm yConst}\ ;
         user\ parametrizations
     double xp(double p) const { return p; }
double yp(double p) const { return yConst; }
double dxp(double p) const { return 1.0; }
```

```
double dyp(double p) const { return 0.0; }
        '/ Arc length
      double integrate (double a, double b) const { return b-a; }
};
#endif // XLINE_HPP
#ifndef YLINE_HPP
#define YLINE_HPP
/* yLine: curves for lines with constant x.

* Derived class from base class Curvebase.

* Constructor: x0 is constant x,

* y0, y1 interval in y: [y0,y1].

* Overwrite integrate, xp, yp, dxp, dyp, x(s) and y(s)
#include "curvebase.hpp"
class yLine: public Curvebase {
   public:
      yLine(double y0, double y1, double x0) // Constructor
         a = y0;
        b = y1;

xC = x0;

length = y1 - y0;
      // 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
      // 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:
                                                             // Constructor
// Destructor
      fxCurve(double xx0, double xx1);
      ~fxCurve();
   protected:
      \mathbf{double} \ \mathrm{xp} \hspace{0.05cm} (\mathbf{double} \ \mathrm{p}) \ \mathbf{const} \hspace{0.05cm} ;
      double yp(double p) const;
double dxp(double p) const;
double dyp(double p) const;
#endif // FXCURVE_HPP
#include <cmath>
                                    // for exp in xp, yp, dxp, dyp
#include "curvebase.hpp"
#include "fxcurve.hpp"
```

```
/ Constructor
fxCurve::fxCurve(double xx0, double xx1) {
   a\ =\ x\,x\,0\;;
   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)));
      //return -6.0*exp(3.0*p)*yp(p)*yp(p);
return -1.5*exp(3.0*p)/(1.0 + 2.0*exp(3.0*p) + exp(6.0*p));
}
```

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:
                                                                          // Pointers to curves of the 4 sides
// # of grid points in x and y
// Arrays for coordinates in grid
// Corners connected = ok
        shared\_ptr < Curvebase > sides[4];
        int n_, m_;
double *x_, * y
        bool cornersOk:
        \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{inline} & \textbf{double} & \texttt{phi1}(\textbf{double} & t) & \textbf{const} & \{\textbf{return} & t\,;\}\,;\\ \textbf{inline} & \textbf{double} & \texttt{phi2}(\textbf{double} & t) & \textbf{const} & \{\textbf{return} & 1.0-t\,;\}\,; \end{array}
                                                                                                                       // Linear interpolation functions
    public:
       // CONSTRUCTOR
        Domain(shared_ptr < Curvebase> s1,
              shared_ptr<Curvebase> s2, shared_ptr<Curvebase> s3,
               shared_ptr<Curvebase> s4);
       // DESTRUCTOR 
~ Domain();
        Point operator()(int i, int j) const; // Coordinates at i, j
        // 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;
};
#endif //DOMAIN_HPP
// file: domain.cpp
                                  // for writeFile()
#include <cstdio>
#include <iostream>
                                  // for fabs
#include <cmath>
#include "domain.hpp"
//#include "curvebase.hpp"
//#include "point.hpp"
 *\ .\mathit{cpp-file}\ \mathit{for}\ \mathit{class}\ \mathit{domain}\,.\ \mathit{See}\ \mathit{also}\ \mathit{domain}\,.\mathit{hpp}\,.
using namespace std;
  / CONSTRUCTOR -
Domain::Domain(shared_ptr<Curvebase> s1, shared_ptr<Curvebase> s2,
      shared_ptr<Curvebase> s3,
      shared_ptr<Curvebase> s4): n_(0), m_(0), x_(nullptr), y_(nullptr) {
   sides [0] = s1;
sides [1] = s2;
sides [2] = s3;
sides [3] = s4;
   cornersOk = checkCorners();
                                                         // Indicator for corners connected
   if (!cornersOk) {
    sides[0] = sides[1] = sides[2] = sides[3] = nullptr;
}
  // DESTRUCTOR -
Domain:: Domain() {
   if (m_ > 0) {
      delete [] x_-;
      delete [] y_-;
}
                                   Point Domain:: operator()(int i, int j) const
   exit(1);
   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) {
  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</pre>
  return;
} else if (!cornersOk) {
// No g...
}

// No g...

// No g...

// No g...

// No g...

// No grid : endl;

// No grid is generated.
```

```
if (n != 0) {
                                                                               // Reset the arrays
   delete[] x_;
delete[] y_;
n_{-} = n;
m_{-} = m;
/* The sides' 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.
\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];
                                                              // same for the y-coords
yLo = new double[n_-+1];
yRi = new double [m_-+1];
yTo = new double [m_-+1];
yLe = new double[m_+1];
double h1= 1.0/n; double h2 = 1.0/m; // Step sizes
for (int i=0; i \le n_-; i++) {
                                                                              // Loop the normalized coordinate for x
   xLo[i] = sides[0] -> x(i*h1);

xTo[i] = sides[2] -> x(i*h1);
   \begin{array}{lll} {\rm yLo}\,[\,\,{\rm i}\,\,] &=& {\rm sides}\,[0] \,{-}{>}\,{\rm y}\,(\,\,{\rm i}\,{*}\,{\rm h}1\,)\,;\\ {\rm yTo}\,[\,\,{\rm i}\,\,] &=& {\rm sides}\,[2] \,{-}{>}\,{\rm y}\,(\,\,{\rm i}\,{*}\,{\rm h}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);
\begin{array}{lll} x_{-} = \text{new double} \left[ \left( \begin{array}{ll} n_{-} + 1 \right) * \left( m_{-} + 1 \right) \right]; \\ y_{-} = \text{new double} \left[ \left( \begin{array}{ll} n_{-} + 1 \right) * \left( m_{-} + 1 \right) \right]; \end{array} \end{array}
                                                                              \label{eq:formula} \mbox{for } (\mbox{int} \ \ i \ = \ 0\,; \ \ i \ <= \ n_-\,; \ \ i \ ++) \ \{
    for (int j = 0; j \le m_-; j++) {
         x_{-}[j+i*(m_{-}+1)] =
            phi2(i*h1)*xLe[j]
+ phi1(i*h1)*xRi[j]
+ phi2(j*h2)*xLo[i]
+ phi1(j*h2)*xTo[i]
                                                                               // left side
// right side
// bottom 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 temporary
// bondary values
delete[] xLo;
                 xRi;
delete
delete
                 хТо;
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_ < 1 || m_ < 1) {
     std::cout << "No_grid_to_print" << std::endl;
     return;
  }
// Write the grid to an external file to enable visualization in e.g. matlab. void Domain:: write File (std:: string file Name) const\{if\ (n_- < 1\ ||\ 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>
  \texttt{fwrite}(\&\texttt{n\_}\,,\, \textbf{sizeof}\,(\,\textbf{int}\,)\,\,,1\,\,,fp\,\,)\,;
  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 \mid fabs(sides[0]->y(1)-sides[1]->y(0))>1e-4) { }
     std::cout << "Low-Right_corner_disconnected" << std::endl;
     return false;
  return false;
  return false;
   \begin{array}{l} \text{if} & (\text{fabs}(\text{sides}[3] -> x(0) - \text{sides}[0] -> x(0)) > 1\text{e-4} \mid | \\ & \text{fabs}(\text{sides}[3] -> y(0) - \text{sides}[0] -> y(0)) > 1\text{e-4}) \mid | \\ & \text{std}::\text{cout} << \text{"Low-Left\_corner\_disconnected"} << \text{std}::\text{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;</pre>
     return false;
```

The Gfctn Class

```
// file: gfctn.hpp
#ifndef GFCTN.HPP
#define GFCTN.HPP
```

```
#include <memory> // for shared_ptr (use -std=c++11)
#include "matrix.hpp"
#include "domain.hpp"
// from slides "Implementation of Grid Functions"
typedef double (*fctnPtr)(Point);
class Gfctn
    private:
       Matrix u:
       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
       // MEMBERT FORCTIONS

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; // du/dx

Gfctn D0y() const; // du/dy

Gfctn laplace() const; // d2u/dx2 + d2u/dy2
#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}\,\_{-}{>}{\rm xsize}\,(\,)\,\,+\,\,1\,,\,\,\,{\rm grid}\,(\,{\rm grid}\,\_)\,\,\,\{\,\} \end{array} 
Gfctn::Gfctn(const Gfctn &U)
    : \ u\left(U.\,u\right)\,, \ \ \overset{\cdot}{\operatorname{grid}}\left(U.\,\operatorname{grid}\right) \ \left\{\}
// Destructor -
 Gfctn:= Gfctn()
    // TODO implement destructor
// Operator overloadings -
  ^{\prime}/ Copy assignment
Gfctn &Gfctn::operator=(const Gfctn &U) {
   u = U.u;
    grid = Ú.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 == U.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 -
  st 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>
         }
   }
/* du/dx of grid function u

* usage: Gfctn DxU = U.D0x();
  * Implementation of derivative from slide F_PDEs
Gfctn Gfctn::D0x() const {
     Gfctn tmp(grid);
    Green 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}{lll} \textbf{if} & (i = = 0) \; \{ \\ & \texttt{xi} = ((*\texttt{grid})(\texttt{i} + 1, \texttt{j}).\texttt{X}() - (*\texttt{grid})(\texttt{i}, \texttt{j}).\texttt{X}()) \; / \; \texttt{h1}; \\ & \texttt{yi} = ((*\texttt{grid})(\texttt{i} + 1, \texttt{j}).\texttt{Y}() - (*\texttt{grid})(\texttt{i}, \texttt{j}).\texttt{Y}()) \; / \; \texttt{h1}; \\ & \texttt{ui} = (\texttt{u}.\texttt{get}(\texttt{i} + 1, \texttt{j}) - \texttt{u}.\texttt{get}(\texttt{i}, \texttt{j})) \; / \; \; \texttt{h1}; \\ & \texttt{else} \;\; \textbf{if} \; (\texttt{i} = \texttt{grid} - \texttt{xsize}()) \; \{ \\ & \texttt{xi} = ((*\texttt{grid})(\texttt{i}, \texttt{j}).\texttt{X}() - (*\texttt{grid})(\texttt{i} - 1, \texttt{j}).\texttt{X}()) \; / \; \; \texttt{h1}; \\ & \texttt{yi} = ((*\texttt{grid})(\texttt{i}, \texttt{j}).\texttt{Y}() - (*\texttt{grid})(\texttt{i} - 1, \texttt{j}).\texttt{Y}()) \; / \; \; \; \; \; \texttt{h1}; \\ & \texttt{lose} \; \{ \end{array} 
                         \begin{array}{l} \text{Sign} & \text{(* grid)(i + 1, j).X()} - \text{(* grid)(i - 1, j).X())} \; / \; (2.0 * h1); \\ \text{yi} & = & \text{((* grid)(i + 1, j).Y()} - \text{(* grid)(i - 1, j).Y())} \; / \; (2.0 * h1); \\ \text{ui} & = & \text{(u.get(i + 1, j) - u.get(i - 1, j))} \; / \; (2.0 * h1); \\ \end{array} 
                    if (j == 0) {
```

```
\begin{array}{l} xj = ((*\operatorname{grid})(i\;,\;j).X() - (*\operatorname{grid})(i\;,\;j-1).X()) \;/\; h2\;; \\ yj = ((*\operatorname{grid})(i\;,\;j).Y() - (*\operatorname{grid})(i\;,\;j-1).Y()) \;/\; h2\;; \\ uj = (u.\operatorname{get}(i\;,\;j) - u.\operatorname{get}(i\;,\;j-1)) \;/\; h2\;; \end{array}
                           } else
                                   \begin{array}{l} xj = \left( (*\,\mathrm{grid}\,)(\,i\,\,,\,\,j\,+\,1).X()\,-\,(*\,\mathrm{grid}\,)(\,i\,\,,\,\,j\,-\,1).X() \right)\,/\,\left( 2.0\,*\,h2 \right); \\ yj = \left( (*\,\mathrm{grid}\,)(\,i\,\,,\,\,j\,+\,1).Y()\,-\,(*\,\mathrm{grid}\,)(\,i\,\,,\,\,j\,-\,1).Y() \right)\,/\,\left( 2.0\,*\,h2 \right); \\ uj = \left( u.\,\mathrm{get}\,(\,i\,\,,\,\,j\,+\,1)\,-\,u.\,\mathrm{get}\,(\,i\,\,,\,\,j\,-\,1) \right)\,/\,\left( 2.0\,*\,h2 \right); \\ \end{array} 
                            tmp.u(i, j) = (ui * yj - uj * yi) / (xi * yj - yi * xj);
      } else {
             cout << "grid_invalid_in_D0x" << endl;
       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) {
                          if (1 == 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, j).X() - (*grid)(i - 1, j).X()) / h1;
    yi = ((*grid)(i, j).Y() - (*grid)(i - 1, j).Y()) / h1;
    ui = (u.get(i, j) - u.get(i - 1, j)) / h1;
} else {
                                   \begin{array}{l} \text{xi} = \big( (*\,\text{grid}\,)(\,i\,+\,1\,,\,\,j\,).X() \,-\, (*\,\text{grid}\,)(\,i\,-\,1\,,\,\,j\,).X() \big) \,\,/\,\, (2.0\,\,*\,\,h1); \\ \text{yi} = \big( (*\,\text{grid}\,)(\,i\,+\,1\,,\,\,j\,).Y() \,\,-\, (*\,\text{grid}\,)(\,i\,-\,1\,,\,\,j\,).Y() \big) \,\,/\,\, (2.0\,\,*\,\,h1); \\ \text{ui} = \big( \text{u}.\,\text{get}\,(\,i\,+\,1\,,\,\,j\,) \,-\, \text{u}.\,\text{get}\,(\,i\,-\,1\,,\,\,j\,) \big) \,\,/\,\, (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 = ((*\operatorname{grid})(i\,,\,\,j+1).X()-(*\operatorname{grid})(i\,,\,\,j-1).X()) \;/\; (2.0\;*\;h2); \\ yj = ((*\operatorname{grid})(i\,,\,\,j+1).Y()-(*\operatorname{grid})(i\,,\,\,j-1).Y()) \;/\; (2.0\;*\;h2); \\ uj = (u.\operatorname{get}(i\,,\,\,j+1)-u.\operatorname{get}(i\,,\,\,j-1)) \;/\; (2.0\;*\;h2); \\ \end{array} 
                           tmp.u(i, j) = (-ui * xj + uj * xi) / (xi * yj - yi * xj);
       } else {
             cout << "grid_invalid_in_D0y" << endl;
       return tmp;
/* Laplacian of grid function
 \begin{array}{lll}  Gictn & Gfctn :: laplace () & \textbf{const} & \{ \\  & Gfctn & laplace & = D0x().D0x() & + D0y().D0y(); \end{array} 
      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 writeFile(std::string fileName) const;
      inline double get(int i, int j) const {
return a[i*m+j]; // get element from matrix
        return a[i*m+j];
      // Operator overloadings
Matrix & operator = (const Matrix & M);
      Matrix & operator = (Matrix & M) noexcept;
      const Matrix & operator *= (const double d);
const Matrix & operator += (const Matrix & M);
      \mathbf{const} \ \mathrm{Matrix} \ \mathbf{operator} + (\mathbf{const} \ \mathrm{Matrix} \& \ \mathrm{M}) \ \mathbf{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) {
         = new double [m*n];
      fill(a,a+m*n,0.0);
   }
}
Matrix:: Matrix (const Matrix &M)
  n = M.n;
  m\,=\,M.m\,;
   a = new double [m*n];
for (int i = 0; i < n*m; i++) {
  a[i] = M.a[i];</pre>
   //cout << "matrix copy-constructor:" << this << endl;
// Destructor
Matrix: ~ Matrix()
```

```
delete[] a;
// Member functions
void Matrix::fillMatrix(double b[])
   for (int i = 0; i < 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>
     or (int i = 0; i < n*n; i++) {
(i\%n == i/n)? a[i] = 1: a[i] = 0;
}
void Matrix::print() const
  cout << endl;
if (n == 0 || m == 0) {
  cout << "[]" << endl;</pre>
     return:
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
    cout << a[j + i*m] << "";
}</pre>
      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:
  ]//srand(time(0)); gives the same random number every time for (int i=0; i < n*m; i++) {
        a[i] = rand()\%10;
  }
}
// Write the grid to an external file to enable visualization in e.g. matlab.
void Matrix::writeFile(string fileName) const{
   if (n < 1 || m < 1) {
      cout << "No_matrix_available_for_writeFile()" << endl;</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\left(\,a\,,\,\mathbf{sizeof}\,(\,\mathbf{double}\,)\,\,,n\!*\!m,\,fp\,\,\right);
      fclose (fp);
}
// Operator overloadings
/* Equality operator
* Usage: M1 = M2; where M1 and M2 are Matrix-obj.
Matrix &Matrix::operator=(const Matrix &M)
  \mathbf{if} \ (\,\mathbf{t}\,\mathbf{his} \,=\!\!=\, \&\!\! \mathrm{M}) \ \{
   return *this;
```

```
if (n == M.n && m == M.m) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n*m; i++) {
    a[i] = M.a[i];</pre>
  } else {
   if (a) {
       {f f} (a) { // if initialized, delete a delete a;
     n = M.n;
    m = M.m;
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;
     m = M.m;
     n = M.n;
     a = M.a;
    M.m = 0;
    M.\,n\ =\ 0\,;
    M.a = nullptr;
     return *this;
}
const Matrix &Matrix::operator*=(const double d)
  for (int i = 0; i < n*m; i++) {
   a[i] *= d;
  return *this;
/* Matrix addition operator
   Usage: M1 += M2
\mathbf{const} \ \mathrm{Matrix} \ \& \mathrm{Matrix} :: \mathbf{operator} + = (\mathbf{const} \ \mathrm{Matrix} \ \& \mathrm{M})
  if(n != M.n || m != M.m) {
  cerr << "Dimensions_mismatch_in_sum._Exiting." << endl;
  exit(1);</pre>
  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);</pre>
  Matrix A(n,m);

for (int i = 0; i < n*m; i++) {

A.a[i] = a[i]+M.a[i];
  return A;
}
/* Matrix element access operator
 * Usage: e = M(i, j)
```

```
double & Matrix:: operator()(int i, int j) const
   exit (1);
   return a[j+i*m];
 \begin{tabular}{ll} /* & Stream & insertion & operator \\ * & Usage: & cout << M << endl; \\ \end{tabular} 
ostream& operator << (ostream& os, const Matrix& M)
{
   \mathbf{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

```
// file: point.hpp
#ifndef POINT_HPP
#define POINT_HPP
#include <iostream>
\mathbf{using} \ \mathbf{namespace} \ \mathrm{std} \ ;
class Point
   private:
      double x;
      double y;
   public:
      // Constructors and destructor Point(double xx = 0.0, double yy = 0.0); Point(const Point& Q); Point();
                                                                         // constructor
// copy constructor
// destructor
      \label{eq:friend_stream} \textbf{friend} \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{ostream\& os}, \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{const} \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{Point\& P)};
};
#endif // POINT_HPP
// file: point.cpp
```

```
/* Source file for class Point.

* See also point.hpp for declarations
```