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.
- `Point operator()(int i, int j) const` to access the x- and y-values of the grid points.

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 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$. These approximations uses the regular central difference given by

$$\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi}\right)_{ij} \approx \frac{f_{i+1,j} - f_{i-1,j}}{2\Delta\xi}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \eta}\right)_{ij} \approx \frac{f_{i,j+1} - f_{i,j-1}}{2\Delta\eta}$$

to compute the derivatives of the grid function with respect to the reference coordinates as well as the derivatives of x and y with respect to the reference coordinates. For the border points we use one sided differences instead since we have no boundary conditions.

We then get the the derivatives of the grid function u with respect to x and y by using:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\det J}\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \xi}\frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial \eta}\frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{\det J}\left(-\frac{\partial u}{\partial \xi}\frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \eta}\frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi}\right)$$

where

$$\det J = \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi}\frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi}\frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta}$$

Finally the class has a function for computing the Laplacian of the grid function, $\Delta u = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$. This function just applies the approximations of the derivatives to the derivatives $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ themselves to approximate the second derivatives. These functions are

- `Gfctn D0x() const`
- `Gfctn D0y() 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.

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.

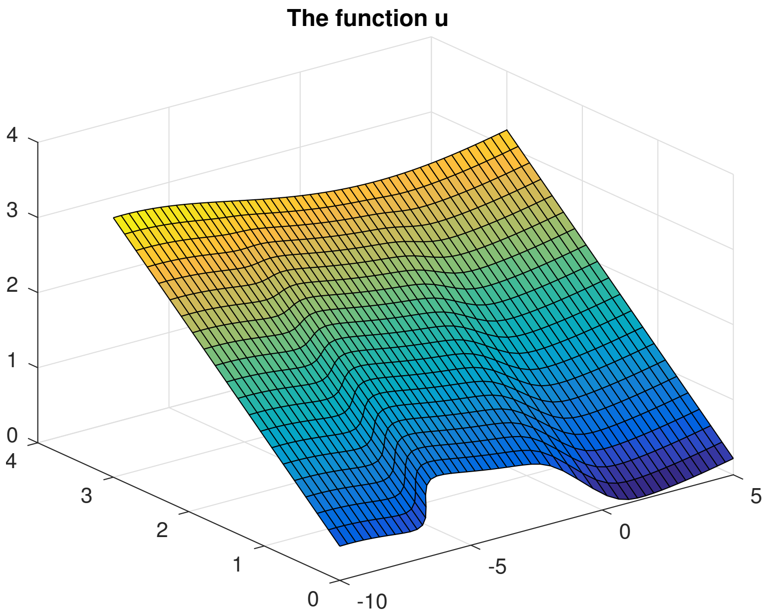

Figure 1: The function u defined on the domain from project 2.

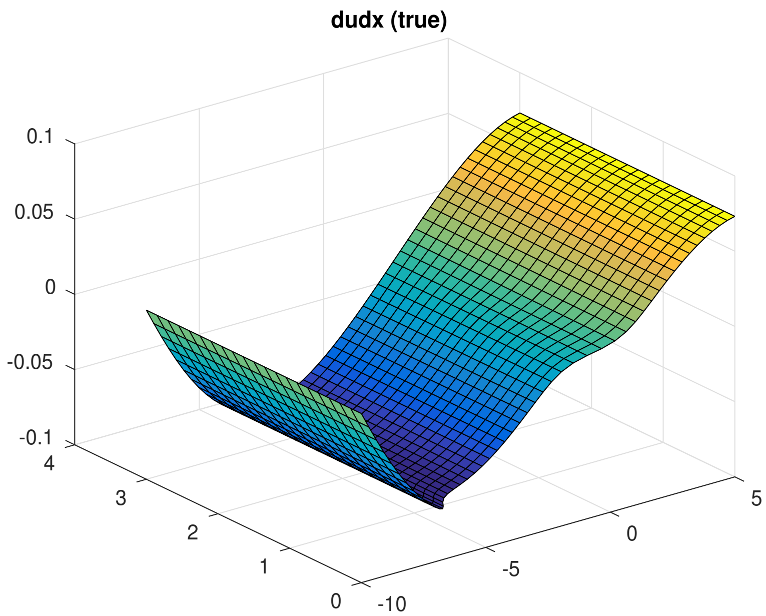

Figure 2: The true derivative $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$.

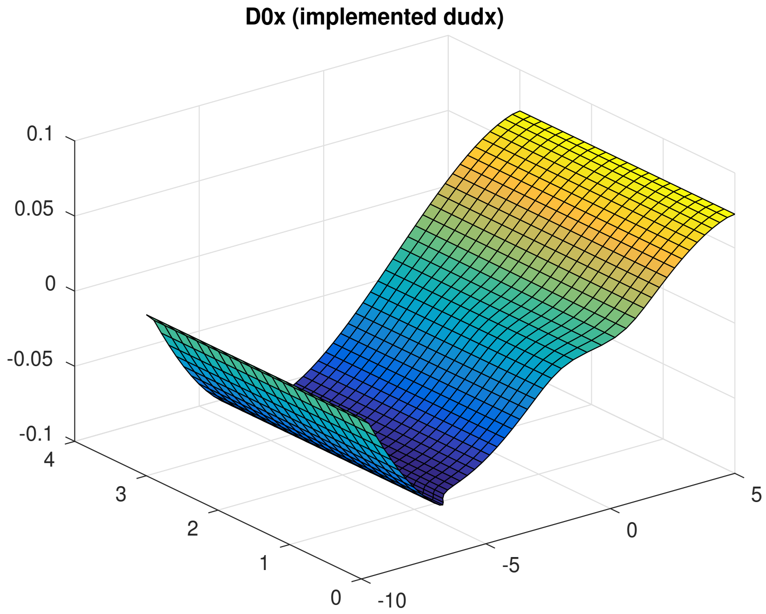

Figure 3: The result of the implementation of the derivative $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$.

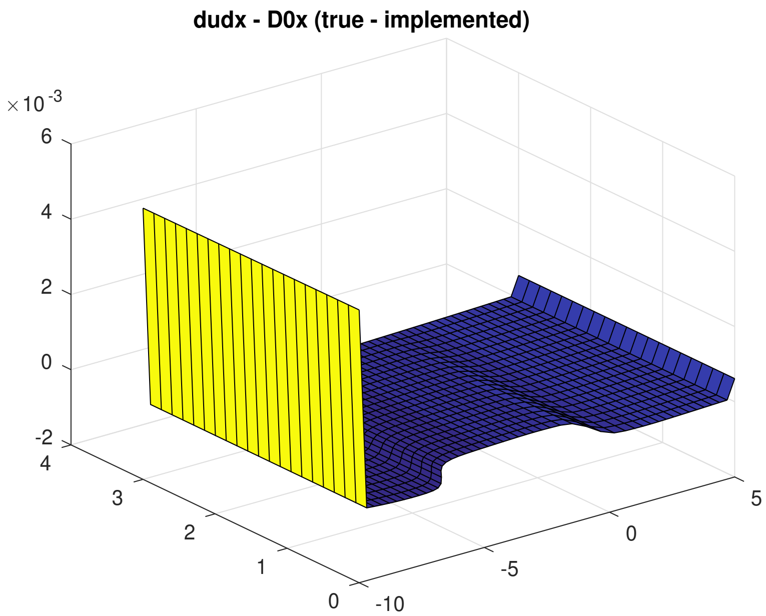

Figure 4: The difference of the true and implemented x-derivatives. Since we used one-sided differences on the boundary, the accuracy of the implementation is lower at the boundary.

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.

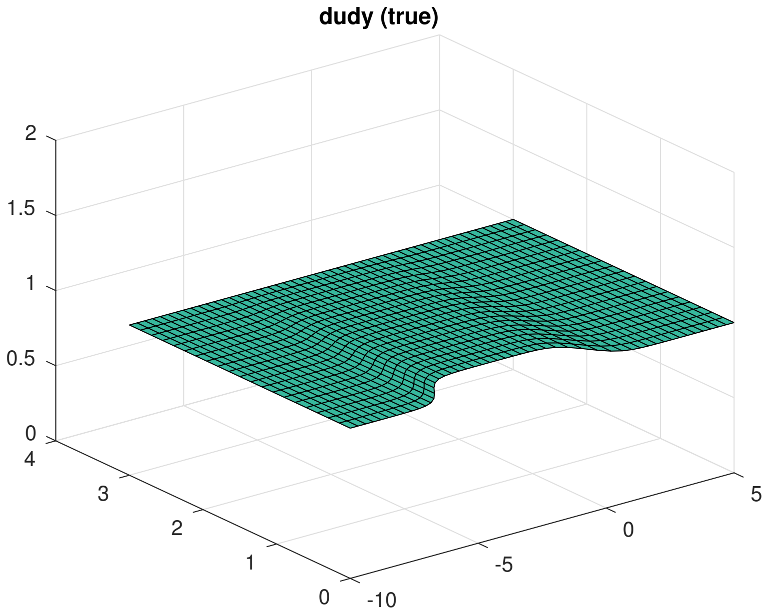

Figure 5: The true derivative $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ is constant and equal to 1.

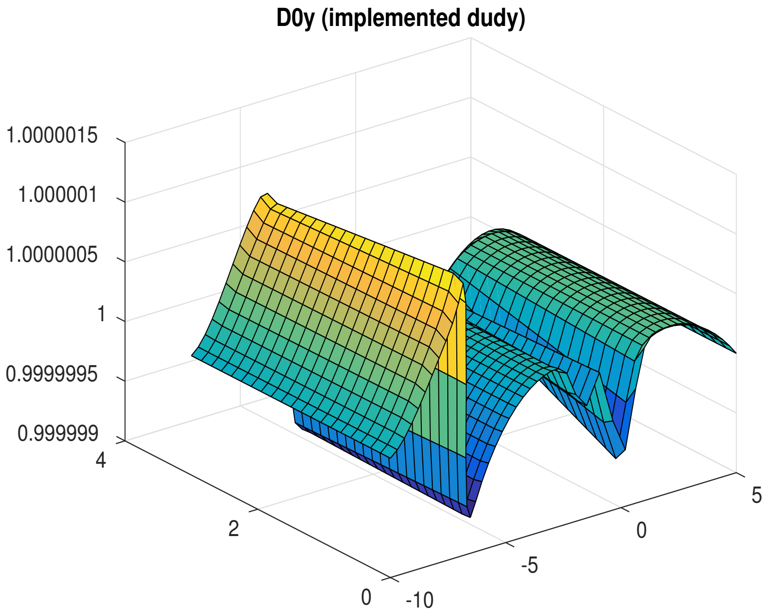

Figure 6: The implemented y-derivative. It is almost constantly equal to 1.

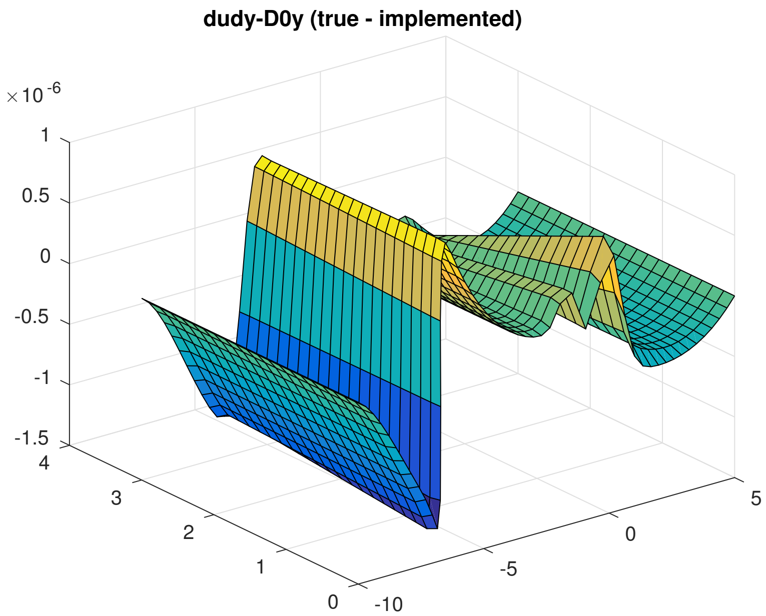

Figure 7: Difference between true and implemented derivatives.

Laplace operator

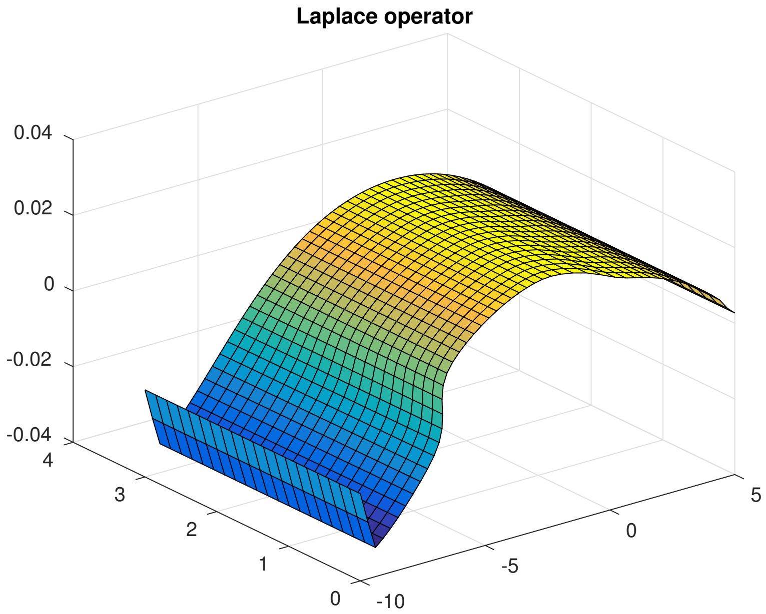

Figure 8: The Laplacian of the grid function u.

Code

Main

```
// file: testDomain.cpp

#include <iostream>
#include <memory>
#include <cmath>                    // for sin and cos
#include "xline.hpp"
#include "yline.hpp"
#include "fxcurve.hpp"
#include "domain.hpp"
#include "gfctn.hpp"

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);

  shared_ptr<Domain> grid = make_shared<Domain>(a,b,c,d);
  grid->grid_generation(50,20);
  grid->writeFile("gridOut.bin");
  Gfctn U = Gfctn(grid);
  U.setFunction(&f);
  //U.print();

  Gfctn DxU = U.D0x();
  cout << "derivative_x" << endl;
  DxU.writeFile("DxOut.bin");

  Gfctn DyU = U.D0y();
  cout << "derivative_y" << endl;
  DyU.writeFile("DyOut.bin");

  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

  // TODO from slides 6 F_Inheritance.pdf page 30:
  // the destructor of abstract base class should always be virtual
  // virtual ~Curvebase();

};

#endif          // CURVEBASE_HPP
```

```
// file: Curvebase.cpp

#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>
#include "curvebase.hpp"


Curvebase::Curvebase() {}; // Default constructor


/* Integrate , i2Simpson, iSimpson all taken
 * directly from project 1.
 */
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 sqrt(dxp(p)*dxp(p) + dyp(p)*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*tolI) { //if leaf
      I += I2;
      while (node % 2 != 0) { // while uneven node

        if (node == 1) {
          return I; // return if we are back at root again
        }

        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{

  int iter = 0, maxiter = 150;
  double tolN = 1e-6;
  double err = 1.0;
  double p1,p;
  p = p0;
  while (err > tolN && iter < maxiter) {

    p1 = p - (integrate(a,p)-s*length)/dL(p);   // Newtons method
    err = fabs(p1 - p);                          // Check error
    p = p1; iter++;                              // Update
  }

  if (iter == maxiter) {                         // maxiter reached
    std::cout << "No convergence in Newton solver" << std::endl;
  }

  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


/* 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:
    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:
    double 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;
    }
    ~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; }

    // Arc length
    double integrate(double a, double b) const { return b-a; }
};


#endif          // YLINE_HPP
```

```
#ifndef FXCURVE_HPP
#define FXCURVE_HPP

/* fxCurve: Derived class from base class Curvebase.
 * Constructor: interval length in x: [x0,x1].
 */

class fxCurve: public Curvebase{
  public:
    fxCurve(double xx0, double xx1);    // Constructor
    ~fxCurve();                         // Destructor

  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 <cmath>        // 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)));
  } 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 {
    //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>                    // for shared_ptr (use -std=c++11)
#include "curvebase.hpp"
#include "point.hpp"

using namespace std;

class Domain {
  private:
    shared_ptr<Curvebase> sides[4];    // Pointers to curves of the 4 sides
    int n_, m_;                        // # of grid points in x and y
    double *x_,*y_;                    // Arrays for coordinates in grid
    bool cornersOk;                    // Corners connected = ok

    inline double phi1(double t) const {return t;};          // Linear interpolation functions
    inline double phi2(double t) const {return 1.0-t;};

  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

#include <cstdio>        // for writeFile()
#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,
    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) {          // Could as well check if n_>0, since both
    delete [] x_;        // need to be positive to generate the grid
    delete [] y_;
  }
}



Point Domain::operator()(int i, int j) const
{
  if (i < 0 || i > n_ || j < 0 || j > m_) {
    cout << "invalid index ij" << endl;
    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;
    return;                              // No grid is generated
  } else if (!cornersOk) {
    // Dont generate grid if corners are disconnected
    std::cout << "No grid generated (corner disconnected)" << std::endl;
    return;                              // 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.
 */

double *xLo,*xRi,*xTo,*xLe,*yLo,*yRi,*yTo,*yLe;

xLo = new double[n_+1];        // Lower boundary x-coords
xRi = new double[m_+1];        // Right boundary
xTo = new double[n_+1];        // Top boundary
xLe = new double[m_+1];        // Left boundary

yLo = new double[n_+1];        // 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

for (int i=0; i <= n_; i++) {          // Loop the normalized coordinate for x
  xLo[i] = sides[0]->x(i*h1);
  xTo[i] = sides[2]->x(i*h1);

  yLo[i] = sides[0]->y(i*h1);
  yTo[i] = sides[2]->y(i*h1);

}
for (int j=0; j <= m_; j++) {          // Loop the normalized coordinate for y
  xRi[j] = sides[1]->x(j*h2);
  xLe[j] = sides[3]->x(j*h2);

  yRi[j] = sides[1]->y(j*h2);
  yLe[j] = sides[3]->y(j*h2);
}

x_ = new double[(n_+1)*(m_+1)];        // x-coordinates for the entire grid
y_ = new double[(n_+1)*(m_+1)];        // y-coordinates for the same

for (int i = 0; i <= n_; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j <= m_; j++) {

    x_[j+i*(m_+1)] =
      phi2(i*h1)*xLe[j]                // left side
      + phi1(i*h1)*xRi[j]              // right side
      + phi2(j*h2)*xLo[i]              // bottom side
      + phi1(j*h2)*xTo[i]              // top side
      - phi2(i*h1)*phi2(j*h2)*xLo[0]   // lower left
      - phi1(i*h1)*phi2(j*h2)*xLo[n_]  // lower right
      - phi2(i*h1)*phi1(j*h2)*xTo[0]   // top left
      - phi1(i*h1)*phi1(j*h2)*xTo[n_]; // top right

    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[] xLo;                          // Delete temporary
delete[] xRi;                          // bondary values
delete[] xTo;
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;
  }
  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 || 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;
  }
  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),(n_+1)*(m_+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 ||
      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;
  }
  if (fabs(sides[2]->x(0) - sides[3]->x(1) > 1e-4) ||
      fabs(sides[2]->y(0) - sides[3]->y(1) > 1e-4)) {
    std::cout << "Top-Left corner disconnected" << std::endl;
    return false;
  }
  if (fabs(sides[3]->x(0) - sides[0]->x(0)) > 1e-4 ||
      fabs(sides[3]->y(0) - sides[0]->y(0)) > 1e-4) {
    std::cout << "Low-Left corner disconnected" << std::endl;
    return false;
  }
  return true;
}

// new functions for pro4:

bool Domain::gridValid () const
{
  if (m_ != 0 && checkCorners()) {
    //std::cout << "grid valid!" << std::endl;
    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>        // 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;

  public:
    // 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;                  // du/dx
    Gfctn D0y() const;                  // du/dy
    Gfctn laplace() const;              // d2u/dx2 + d2u/dy2


// 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 ----------------------------------------------

Gfctn::Gfctn(shared_ptr<Domain> grid_)
  : u(grid_->xsize() + 1, grid_->ysize() + 1), grid(grid_) {}

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;
    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 -----------------------------------------

/* setFunction
 * 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;
    }
  }
}



/* 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);
  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, 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 {
          xi = ((*grid)(i + 1, j).X() - (*grid)(i - 1, j).X()) / (2.0 * h1);
          yi = ((*grid)(i + 1, j).Y() - (*grid)(i - 1, j).Y()) / (2.0 * h1);
          ui = (u.get(i + 1, j) - u.get(i - 1, j)) / (2.0 * h1);
        }
        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 {
          xj = ((*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);
        }
        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) {
          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 {
          xi = ((*grid)(i + 1, j).X() - (*grid)(i - 1, j).X()) / (2.0 * h1);
          yi = ((*grid)(i + 1, j).Y() - (*grid)(i - 1, j).Y()) / (2.0 * h1);
          ui = (u.get(i + 1, j) - u.get(i - 1, j)) / (2.0 * h1);
        }
        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 {
          xj = ((*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);
        }
        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
 */
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

  public:
    // 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
    }

    // 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);
};

#endif // MATRIX_HPP
```

```
// file: matrix.cpp

#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>      // for setprecision in operator<<
#include "matrix.hpp"

/* 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;
  a = new double [m*n];
  for (int i = 0; i < n*m;  i++) {
    a[i] = M.a[i];
  }
  //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;
    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;
  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()
{
  if (n == 0 || m == 0) {
      cout << "empty matrix, no randomizing done" << endl;
      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;
        return;
    }
    FILE *fp;
    fp =fopen(fileName.c_str(),"wb");
    if (fp == nullptr) {
        cout << "Error opening file to write to" << endl;
        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;
```

```
  }
  if (n == M.n && m == M.m) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n*m; i++) {
      a[i] = M.a[i];
    }
  } else {
    if (a) {    // if initialized, delete a
      delete a;
    }
    n = M.n;
    m = M.m;
    a = new double[n*m];
    for (int i = 0; i < n*m; i++) {
      a[i] = M.a[i];
    }
  }
  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;
}

/* Matrix-scalar multiplication operator
 * Usage: M *= d; where M is Matrix-obj and d is double
 */
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
 */
const Matrix &Matrix::operator+=(const Matrix &M)
{
  if(n != M.n || m != M.m) {
    cerr << "Dimensions mismatch in sum. Exiting." << endl;
    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);
  }
  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
{
  if (i < 0 || i >= n || j < 0 || j >= m) {
    cerr << "Bad index in matrix" << endl;
    exit(1);
  }
  return a[j+i*m];
}

/* Stream insertion operator
 * Usage: cout << M << endl;
 */
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 << " ";
      }
      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>

using namespace std;


class Point
{
  private:
    double x;
    double y;

  public:

    // Constructors and destructor
    Point(double xx = 0.0, double yy = 0.0);     // constructor
    Point(const Point& Q);                        // copy constructor
    ~Point();                                     // destructor

    // Member functions
    double X() const { return x; }
    double Y() const { return y; }
    friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Point& P);
};


#endif          // POINT_HPP
```

```
// file: point.cpp


/* Source file for class Point.
 * See also point.hpp for declarations
```

```
 */

#include "point.hpp"

using namespace std;


// CONSTRUCTORS AND DESTRUCTORS            ---       ---       ---       ---


// constructor using initializer list
Point::Point(double xx, double yy) :
  x(xx),
  y(yy)
{}

// Copy constructor
Point::Point(const Point& Q) :
  x(Q.x), y(Q.y)
{}

// destructor
Point::~Point()
{}


// output operator for ostream
ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Point& P)
{
  os << "[" << P.x << "," << P.y << "]"; //friend function
  return os;
}
```