

Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine
National Technical University of Ukraine
"Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute"

Laboratory work #4

KULUBEÇİOĞLU MEHMET

Kyiv– 2023

```
Dosya Düzen Görünüm Git Proje Derle Hata Ayıkla Test Analiz Araçlar Uzantılar Pencere Yardım Ara - Project2deneme Oturum aç
```

```
1 #define _USE_MATH_DEFINES
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <vector>
4 #include <cmath>
5 #include <fstream>
6
7 struct Point {
8     double x;
9     double y;
10     Point(double x, double y) : x(x), y(y) {}
11 };
12
13 void generate_koch_snowflake(std::vector<Point>& points, int order, double scale) {
14     if (order == 0) {
15         points.emplace_back(Point(0, 0));
16         points.emplace_back(Point(scale / 2, scale * std::sqrt(3) / 2));
17         points.emplace_back(Point(scale, 0));
18     }
19     else {
20         std::vector<Point> prev_points;
21         generate_koch_snowflake(prev_points, order - 1, scale);
22         for (size_t i = 0; i < prev_points.size() - 1; ++i) {
23             points.push_back(prev_points[i]);
24             double dist = std::hypot(prev_points[i + 1].x - prev_points[i].x, prev_points[i + 1].y - prev_points[i].y);
25             double angle = std::atan2(prev_points[i + 1].y - prev_points[i].y, prev_points[i + 1].x - prev_points[i].x);
26             double delta_x = dist / 3 * std::cos(angle);
27             double delta_y = dist / 3 * std::sin(angle);
28         }
29     }
30 }
```

100% Sorun bulunamadı. Sat: 41 Krk: 26 BSL CRLF

Çıktı

Şu çıktıyı göster: Hata Ayıkla

'Project2deneme.exe' (Win32): 'C:\Windows\System32\ucrtbased.dll' yüklendi.
1796 İs parçacığı 0 (0x0) koduyla çıktı.
'Project2deneme.exe' (Win32): 'C:\Windows\System32\kernel.appcore.dll' yüklendi.
'Project2deneme.exe' (Win32): 'C:\Windows\System32\msvcrt.dll' yüklendi.
28804 İs parçacığı 0 (0x0) koduyla çıktı.
22864 İs parçacığı 0 (0x0) koduyla çıktı.

Paket Yöneticisi Konsolu Hata Listesi Çıktı

Hazır

15°C Kısmen güneşli

10:52 29.03.2024

```
Dosya Düzen Görünüm Git Proje Derle Hata Ayıkla Test Analiz Araçlar Uzantılar Pencere Yardım Ara - Project2deneme Oturum aç
```

```
25 double angle = std::atan2(prev_points[i + 1].y - prev_points[i].y, prev_points[i + 1].x - prev_points[i].x);
26 double delta_x = dist / 3 * std::cos(angle);
27 double delta_y = dist / 3 * std::sin(angle);
28 Point p1(prev_points[i].x + delta_x, prev_points[i].y + delta_y);
29 Point p2(prev_points[i].x + delta_x * 2, prev_points[i].y + delta_y * 2);
30 points.push_back(p1);
31 points.emplace_back(p1.x + delta_x * std::cos(M_PI / 3) - delta_y * std::sin(M_PI / 3),
32 p1.y + delta_x * std::sin(M_PI / 3) + delta_y * std::cos(M_PI / 3));
33 points.push_back(p2);
34 }
35 points.push_back(prev_points.back());
36 }
37 }
38
39 void save_to_file(const std::vector<Point>& points, const std::string& filename) {
40     std::ofstream file(filename);
41     if (file.is_open()) {
42         for (const auto& point : points) {
43             file << point.x << " " << point.y << "\n";
44         }
45         file.close();
46         std::cout << "Snowflake points saved to " << filename << std::endl;
47     }
48     else {
49         std::cerr << "Unable to open file " << filename << std::endl;
50     }
51 }
```

100% Sorun bulunamadı. Sat: 41 Krk: 26 BSL CRLF

Çıktı

Şu çıktıyı göster: Hata Ayıkla

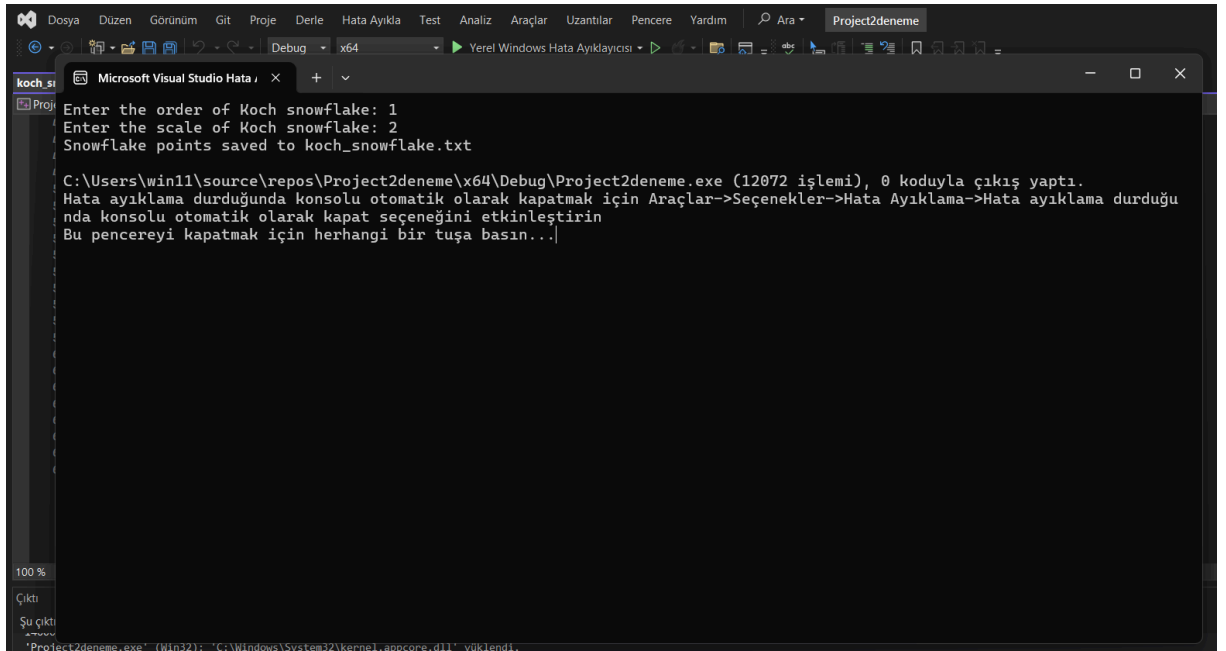
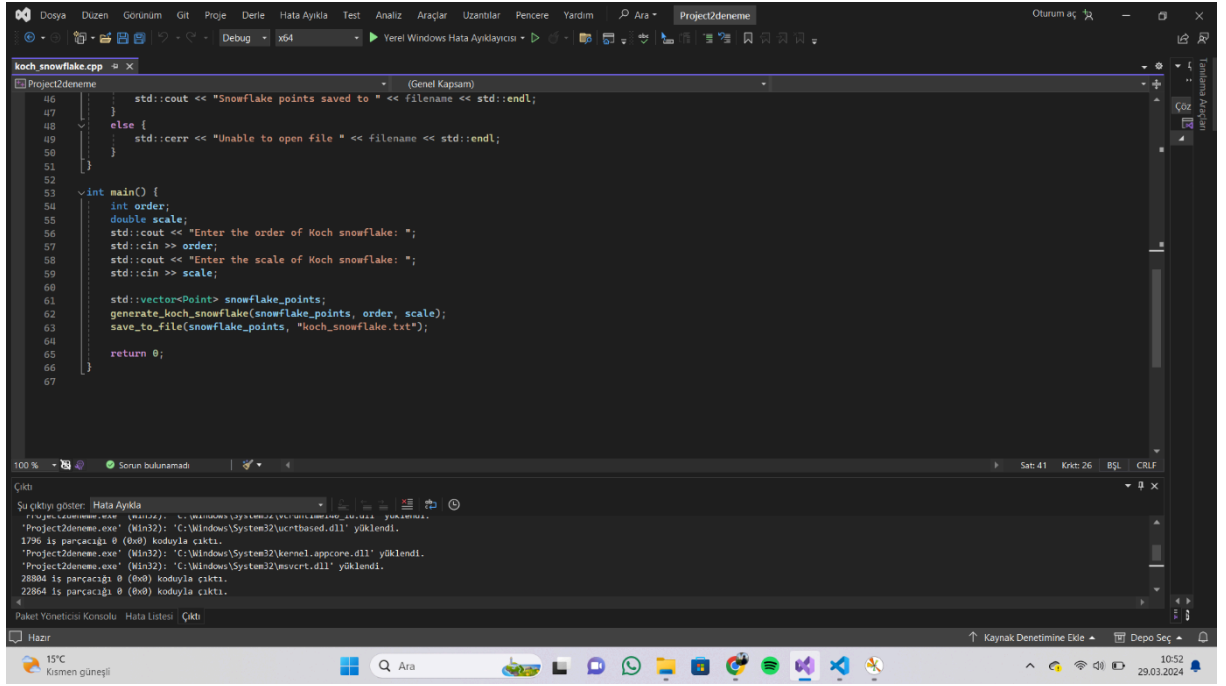
'Project2deneme.exe' (Win32): 'C:\Windows\System32\ucrtbased.dll' yüklendi.
1796 İs parçacığı 0 (0x0) koduyla çıktı.
'Project2deneme.exe' (Win32): 'C:\Windows\System32\kernel.appcore.dll' yüklendi.
'Project2deneme.exe' (Win32): 'C:\Windows\System32\msvcrt.dll' yüklendi.
28804 İs parçacığı 0 (0x0) koduyla çıktı.
22864 İs parçacığı 0 (0x0) koduyla çıktı.

Paket Yöneticisi Konsolu Hata Listesi Çıktı

Hazır

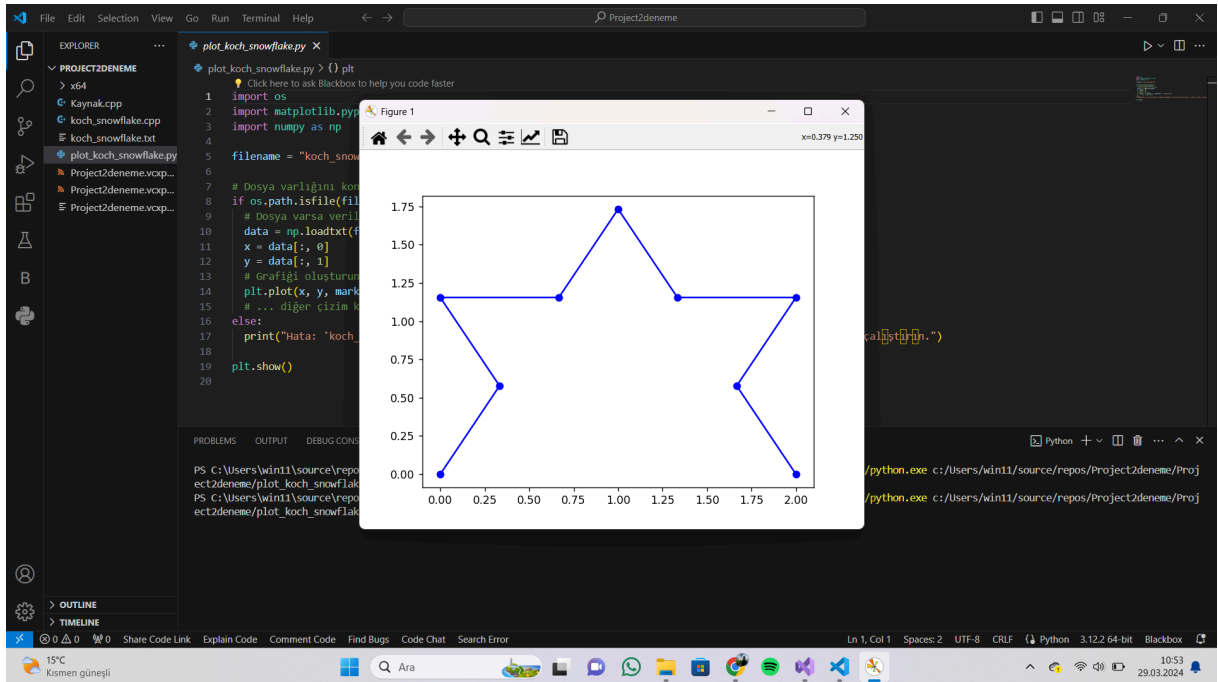
15°C Kısmen güneşli

10:52 29.03.2024



```
1 import os
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import numpy as np
4
5 filename = "koch_snowflake.txt"
6
7 # Dosya varlığını kontrol edin
8 if os.path.isfile(filename):
9     # Dosya varsa verileri yükleyin
10     data = np.loadtxt(filename)
11     x = data[:, 0]
12     y = data[:, 1]
13     # Grafiği oluşturun
14     plt.plot(x, y, marker='o', linestyle='-', color='blue')
15     # ... diğer çizim kodunuz
16 else:
17     print("Hata: 'koch_snowflake.txt' dosyası bulunamadı. Lütfen verileri oluşturmak için önce C++ kodunu çalıştırın.")
18
19 plt.show()
```

PS C:\Users\win11\source\repos\Project2deneme\Project2deneme> & C:\Users\win11\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\python.exe c:\Users\win11\source\repos\Project2deneme\Project2deneme\plot_koch_snowflake.py



1. Introduction This report elucidates the process of generating a Koch Snowflake using both C++ and Python programming languages. It outlines the

creation of the snowflake's vertices, saving the data into a file, and subsequently visualizing it using Python.

2. C++ Code Overview

Koch Snowflake Generation: The C++ code contains a function responsible for computing the vertices of the Koch Snowflake. This function calculates the x and y coordinates of each vertex and stores them in a vector.

Saving Data to File: The `save_to_file` function is utilized to store the computed Koch Snowflake vertices into a file. This facilitates transferring the data to Python for further processing.

3. Python Code Overview

File Existence Check: The Python code checks for the existence of a specific file. If the file exists, it loads the data and proceeds with the visualization process. Otherwise, it displays an error message.

Loading Data: Existing data from the file is loaded using the `np.loadtxt()` function. This step enables the transfer of the Koch Snowflake vertex data to the Python environment.

Visualization: After data loading, a line plot is created using the `matplotlib` library. This plot represents the vertices of the Koch Snowflake, with the x and y axes corresponding to the coordinates of the vertices.

4. Sample Outputs

C++ Output: The Koch Snowflake, generated based on user-provided order and scale values, is saved into a file, such as `koch_snowflake.txt`.

Python Output: Data from the existing file is loaded, and a graphical representation of the Koch Snowflake is generated. This visualization aids in understanding the geometrical structure of the snowflake.

5. Conclusion This report demonstrates the collaborative use of C++ and Python programming languages for generating and visualizing the Koch Snowflake. The interaction between these languages exemplifies how diverse programming languages can be combined in projects, showcasing their complementary roles in handling different aspects of a task.