

**COM S // CPR E // MATH 5250**

**Numerical Analysis of High-Performance Computing**

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**Lecture 6: "Main Program" & Matplotlib Demo**

1. “Main Program”
2. Simple File I/O
3. Matplotlib Demo

“Main Program”

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Python modules often end with a section that looks like:

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
  
    # some code
```

This code is **not** executed if the file is imported as a module, only if it is run as a script, e.g., by ...

From Unix command line:

```
$ python3 filename.py
```

Inside python:

```
>>> execfile("filename.py"); #python 2  
>>> exec(open("filename.py").read()); #python 3
```

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```

**Quick demo ...**

# Simple File I/O

## Writing to a file

```
def generate_input_file():
    """
    This function creates a file called
    input.data. This file will have a
    random number of floats each of which
    is a random number between 0.0 and 1000.0
    """

    import random as rand
    kmax = rand.randint(1,1000)

    fid = open('input.data', 'w')
    for k in range(0,kmax):
        value = rand.uniform(0.0, 1000.0)
        fid.write("%12.6e" % value)
        fid.write("\n");
    fid.close()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    generate_input_file()
```

## Reading a file and storing as NumPy array (Part 1)

```
def read_input_file():  
    '''  
    This function reads the file "input.data"  
    and stores the results in the NumPy array A.  
    '''  
  
    # First, figure out how many floats there are  
    fid = open('input.data', 'r')  
    kmax = 0;  
    while True:  
        line = fid.readline()  
        if not line: break  
        kmax = kmax+1  
    fid.close()
```



## Reading a file and storing as NumPy array (Part 2)

```
import numpy as np
import string as str

# Second, read-in all the floats
A = np.zeros(kmax,dtype=float)
fid = open('input.data', 'r')
for k in range(0,kmax):
    linestring = fid.readline()
    linelist   = linestring.split()
    A[k]       = np.float(linelist[0])
fid.close()

# Third, return the result
return A;

if __name__ == "__main__":
    A = read_input_file()
    print( A.shape[0] )
```

## Lab assignment

- Develop a module **mylinalg.py** that contains the **GaussElimination(A,b)** function produced in last assignment.
- Develop a function **LeastSquareApprox(x,f,n)** that find the least square approximation of data  $\{x, f\}$  by a polynomial of degree  $\leq n$ . The output is the coefficient of the polynomial. Include it in the module **mylinalg.py**.
- Application: find the polynomial  $p(x)$  of degree  $\leq 5$  such that it approximates  $f(x) = \cos(x)$  at the nodes  $\text{linspace}(-\pi, \pi, 51)$  in the least square sense.
- Include the **"main program"** in **mylinalg.py** for the application.
- Run **mylinalg.py** as script
- Update Git repository
- Submit both codes and results (screenshot and figure)

# Matplotlib Demo