# **PLAYCB**

## **PLAYCB**

# Biblioteca gráfica para programadores inexperientes

Sinayra Pascoal Cotts Moreira Universidade de Brasília

Floyd J. Fowler, Jr. University of New Mexico



A JOHN WILEY & SONS, INC., PUBLICATION

Copyright ©2007 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc. All rights reserved.

Published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey. Published simultaneously in Canada.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form

or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning, or otherwise, except as

permitted under Section 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act, without either the prior

written permission of the Publisher, or authorization through payment of the appropriate percopy fee to

the Copyright Clearance Center, Inc., 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, (978) 750-8400, fax (978) 646-8600, or on the web at www.copyright.com. Requests to the Publisher for permission should

be addressed to the Permissions Department, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 111 River Street, Hoboken,  $\rm NJ$ 

07030, (201) 748-6011, fax (201) 748-6008.

 $\label{limit} \mbox{Limit of Liability/Disclaimer of Warranty: While the publisher and author have used their best efforts in$ 

preparing this book, they make no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this book and specifically disclaim any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. No warranty may be created or extended by sales

representatives or written sales materials. The advice and strategies contained herin may not be suitable for your situation. You should consult with a professional where appropriate. Neither the

publisher nor author shall be liable for any loss of profit or any other commercial damages, including

but not limited to special, incidental, consequential, or other damages.

For general information on our other products and services please contact our Customer Care Department with the U.S. at 877-762-2974, outside the U.S. at 317-572-3993 or fax 317-572-4002.

Wiley also publishes its books in a variety of electronic formats. Some content that appears in print.

however, may not be available in electronic format.

#### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data:

```
Survey Methodology / Robert M. Groves . . . [et al.].
p. cm.—(Wiley series in survey methodology)
"Wiley-Interscience."
Includes bibliographical references and index.
ISBN 0-471-48348-6 (pbk.)
1. Surveys—Methodology. 2. Social
sciences—Research—Statistical methods. I. Groves, Robert M. II. Series.

HA31.2.S873 2007
001.4'33—dc22 2004044064
Printed in the United States of America.
```

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



## **CONTRIBUTORS**

MASAYKI ABE, Fujitsu Laboratories Ltd., Fujitsu Limited, Atsugi, Japan

- L. A. AKERS, Center for Solid State Electronics Research, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona
- G. H. Bernstein, Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana; formerly of Center for Solid State Electronics Research, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona

## **CONTENTS IN BRIEF**

### PART I INSTALAÇÃO DA PLAYCB

1	Instalação da playCB	3
2	First Edited Book Sample Chapter Title G. Alvarez and R. K. Watts	5
3	Second Edited Book Sample Chapter Title George Smeal, Ph.D., Sally Smith, M.D. and Stanley Kubrick	7

# **CONTENTS**

List of Figures

List of Figures	xi
List of Tables	xiii
Foreword	xv
Preface	xvii
Acknowledgments	xix
Acronyms	xxi
Glossary	xxiii
List of Symbols	xxv
Introduction Catherine Clark, PhD.	xxvii
References	xxvii
PART I INSTALAÇÃO DA PLAYCB	
1 Instalação da playCB	3
1.1 Resumo	3
	ix

#### X CONTENTS

Refe	erences		3
	1.2	Plano Cartesiano	4
2		Edited Book Sample Chapter Title Ivarez and R. K. Watts	5
	2.1	Here is a normal section	5
3		ond Edited Book Sample Chapter Title ge Smeal, Ph.D., Sally Smith, M.D. and Stanley Kubrick	7
	3.1	Sample Section	7
	3.2	Example, Figure and Tables	8
		3.2.1 Side by Side Tables and Figures	8
	3.3	Algorithm	9
		Problems	10
		Exercises	10
	3.4	Summary	11
Refe	erences		11
App	endix:	This is the Chapter Appendix Title	11
Cha	pter Ap	pendix	12
A	This	is the Appendix Title	13
В	Appe	endix	15
С	Alter	nate Reference Styles	17
Refe	erences		19
Refe	erences		21
Inde	ex		23

# LIST OF FIGURES

1.1	Plano Cartesiano de -100 à 100	4
3.1	Short figure caption.	8
3.2	Oscillograph for memory address access operations, showing 500 ps address access time and superimposed signals of address access in 1 kbit memory plane.	8
3.3	This caption will go on the left side of the page. It is the initial caption of two side-by-side captions.	9
3.4	This caption will go on the right side of the page. It is the second of two side-by-side captions.	9
3-A.1	This is an appendix figure caption.	12
A.1	This is an appendix figure caption.	13

# LIST OF TABLES

3.1	Small Table	8
3.2	Effects of the two types of $\alpha\beta\sum_B^A$ scaling proposed by Dennard and co-workers $^{a,b}$	8
3.3	Table Caption	9
3.4	Table Caption	9
3-A.1	This is an appendix table caption	12
A.1	Appendix table caption	13

# **FOREWORD**

This is the foreword to the book.

## **PREFACE**

This is an example preface. This is an example preface. This is an example preface.

R. K. Watts

Durham, North Carolina September, 2007

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

From Dr. Jay Young, consultant from Silver Spring, Maryland, I received the initial push to even consider writing this book. Jay was a constant "peer reader" and very welcome advisor durying this year-long process.

To all these wonderful people I owe a deep sense of gratitude especially now that this project has been completed.

G. T. S.

## **ACRONYMS**

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AEC Atomic Energy Commission

OSHA Occupational Health and Safety Commission SAMA Scientific Apparatus Makers Association

### **GLOSSARY**

NormGibbs Draw a sample from a posterior distribution of data with an

unknown mean and variance using Gibbs sampling.

pNull Test a one sided hypothesis from a numberically specified

posterior CDF or from a sample from the posterior

sintegral A numerical integration using Simpson's rule

# **SYMBOLS**

- $A \quad {\rm Amplitude}$
- & Propositional logic symbol
- a Filter Coefficient
- B Number of Beats

### **INTRODUCTION**

Catherine Clark, PhD.

Harvard School of Public Health Boston, MA, USA

The era of modern began in 1958 with the invention of the integrated circuit by J. S. Kilby of Texas Instruments [1]. His first chip is shown in Fig. I. For comparison, Fig. I.2 shows a modern microprocessor chip, [4].

This is the introduction. This is the introduction. This is the introduction. This is the introduction. This is the introduction.

$$ABCD\mathcal{E}\mathcal{F}\alpha\beta\Gamma\Delta\sum_{def}^{abc}\tag{I.1}$$

#### **REFERENCES**

- [1] J. S. Kilby, "Invention of the Integrated Circuit," IEEE Trans. Electron Devices, ED-23, 648 (1976).
- [2] R. W. Hamming, Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers, Chapter N-1, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1962.
- [3] J. Lee, K. Mayaram, and C. Hu, "A Theoretical Study of Gate/Drain Offset in LDD MOSFETs" IEEE Electron Device Lett., EDL-7(3). 152 (1986).

xxvii

# INSTALAÇÃO DA PLAYCB

# VERIFICAÇÃO DE DEPENDÊNCIAS DA PLAYCB

#### 1.1 Resumo

A playCB foi desenvolvida utilizando a linguagem C++, a API OpenGL e a biblioteca GLFW 2.7. A API OpenGL deve ser suportada pela placa de vídeo presente no computador, sendo exigido a versão 1.3 no mínimo. O tutorial para instalação tanto da GLFW quanto da própria playCB está disponível no site Guia de Referência da playCB <sup>1</sup>. Apesar da playCB ter sido desenvolvida em C++, o seu uso é focado primariamente para alunos que estejam a programar em C, ou seja, não é necessário conhecimento de C++ para utilizar a biblioteca, apenas utilizar a toolchain do g++ para compilar.

#### **REFERENCES**

[1] OpenGL SuperBible. Pearson Education Inc, 6 edition, 2014.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup> http://pt-br.playcb.wikia.com/wiki/Categoria:Instala\%C3\%A7\%C3\%A3o$ 

#### 4 INSTALAÇÃO DA PLAYCB

- [2] Marcus Geelnard and Camilla Berglund. GLFW Reference guide, 2010. API version 2.7.
- [3] Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie. The C Programming Language.
- [4] Stanley B. Lippman, Josés Lajoile, and Barbara Moo. C++ Primer. 2013.

#### 1.2 Plano Cartesiano

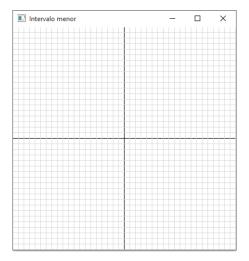


Figure 1.1 Plano Cartesiano de -100 à 100

Esta prática se refere a exibir um Plano Cartesiano na tela com espaçamento de 5 em 5 unidades, tanto no eixo x quanto no eixo y. Com ela, o aluno poderá notar a importância da ordem de chamada de funções da playCB e a necessidade das funções AbreJanela e Desenha, além de verificar, com um exemplo simples, se a playCB foi corretamente bem instalada.

Listing 1.1 Código fonte de Plano Cartesiano

```
#include <playCB/playcb.h>
int main(){

AbreJanela(400, 400, "Ola Mundo");

PintarFundo(255, 255, 255);

MostraPlanoCartesiano(5);

Desenha();
}
```

### **CHAPTER 2**

# FIRST EDITED BOOK SAMPLE CHAPTER TITLE

G. ALVAREZ AND R. K. WATTS

Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

#### 2.1 Here is a normal section

Here is some text.

### **CHAPTER 3**

# SECOND EDITED BOOK SAMPLE CHAPTER TITLE

George Smeal, Ph.D. $^1$ , Sally Smith, M.D. $^2$  and Stanley Kubrick $^1$ 

#### 3.1 Sample Section

Here is some sample text.

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathrm{AT\&T}$ Bell Laboratories Murray Hill, New Jersey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts

### 3.2 Example, Figure and Tables

# EXAMPLE 3.1 Optional Example Name

Use Black's law [Equation (6.3)] to estimate the reduction in useful product life if a metal line is initially run at  $55^{\circ}$ C at a maximum line current density.

illustration here

Figure 3.1 Short figure caption.

**Figure 3.2** Oscillograph for memory address access operations, showing 500 ps address access time and superimposed signals of address access in 1 kbit memory plane.

<b>Table 3.1</b>		Small Table		
one	two	three	four	
С	D	E	F	

**Table 3.2** Effects of the two types of  $\alpha\beta\sum_{B}^{A}$  scaling proposed by Dennard and co-workers  $^{a,b}$ 

Parameter	$\kappa$ Scaling	$\kappa, \lambda$ Scaling
Dimension	$\kappa^{-1}$	$\lambda^{-1}$
Voltage	$\kappa^{-1}$	$\kappa^{-1}$
Currant	$\kappa^{-1}$	$\lambda/\kappa^2$
Dopant Concentration	$\kappa$	$\lambda^2/\kappa$

 $<sup>^</sup>a\mathrm{Refs.}$  19 and 20.

## 3.2.1 Side by Side Tables and Figures

The command  $\sidebyside{}{}$  works similarly for tables:

When using \sidebyside, one must use the cross referencing command \label{} after and outside of \caption{}:

 $\label{table} $$ \left( \operatorname{Table Caption} \right) \$ 

 $<sup>{}^{</sup>b}\kappa, \lambda > 1.$ 

Space for figure...

Space for second figure...

**Figure 3.3** This caption will go on the left side of the page. It is the initial caption of two side-by-side captions.

**Figure 3.4** This caption will go on the right side of the page. It is the second of two sideby-side captions.

```
Table 3.3
                    Table Caption
                                                    Table 3.4
                                                               Table Caption
                                              Α
                                                        В
                                                                     С
                                                                              D
     one
             two
                     three
                              four
       a
            little
                    sample
                              table
                                              a
                                                   second little
                                                                  sample
                                                                            table
first table}
 {\operatorname{Caption}} \operatorname{Table Caption} \operatorname{table} 
 \end{table}
or,
 \begin{figure}
 \sidebyside{\vskip<dimen>\caption{fig caption}\label{fig1}}
 {\vskip<dimen>\caption{fig caption}\label{fig2}}
 \end{figure}
```

## 3.3 Algorithm

This is a sample algorithm.

## Algorithm 3.1

Here is some normal text. Here is some normal text.

This is a sample of extract or quotation. This is a sample of extract or quotation. This is a sample of extract or quotation.

- 1. This is the first item in the numbered list.
- 2. This is the second item in the numbered list. This is the second item in the numbered list. This is the second item in the numbered list.
- This is the first item in the itemized list.
- This is the first item in the itemized list. This is the first item in the itemized list. This is the first item in the itemized list.

This is the first item in the itemized list.

This is the first item in the itemized list. This is the first item in the itemized list. This is the first item in the itemized list.

#### **PROBLEMS**

- 3.1 For Hooker's data, Problem 1.2, use the Box and Cox and Atkinson procedures to determine a appropriate transformation of PRES in the regression of PRES on TEMP. find  $\hat{\lambda}$ ,  $\tilde{\lambda}$ , the score test, and the added variable plot for the score. Summarize the results.
- 3.2 The following data were collected in a study of the effect of dissolved sulfur on the surface tension of liquid copper (Baes and Killogg, 1953).

		Y = De	crease in Surface Tension
x = Weight % sulfur		(dynes/cm), two Replicates	
0.	034	301	316
0.	093	430	422
0.	30	593	586

- a) Find the transformations of X and Y sot that in the transformed scale the regression is linear.
- b) Assuming that X is transformed to  $\ln(X)$ , which choice of Y gives better results, Y or  $\ln(Y)$ ? (Sclove, 1972).
- c) In the case of  $\alpha_1$ ?
- d) In the case of  $\alpha_2$ ?
- 3.3 Examine the Longley data, Problem 3.3, for applicability of assumptions of the linear model.
- 3.4 In the case of  $\Gamma_1$ ?
- 3.5 In the case of  $\Gamma_2$ ?

#### **EXERCISES**

3.1 For Hooker's data, Exercise 1.2, use the Box and Cox and Atkinson procedures to determine a appropriate transformation of PRES in the regression

of PRES on TEMP. find  $\hat{\lambda}$ ,  $\tilde{\lambda}$ , the score test, and the added variable plot for the score. Summarize the results.

3.2 The following data were collected in a study of the effect of dissolved sulfur on the surface tension of liquid copper (Baes and Killogg, 1953).

	Y= Decrease in Surface Tension		
x = Weight $%$ sulfur		(dynes/cm), two Replicates	
0.	034	301	316
0.	093	430	422
0.	30	593	586

- a) Find the transformations of X and Y sot that in the transformed scale the regression is linear.
- b) Assuming that X is transformed to  $\ln(X)$ , which choice of Y gives better results, Y or  $\ln(Y)$ ? (Sclove, 1972).
- c) In the case of  $\Delta_1$ ?
- d) In the case of  $\Delta_2$ ?
- 3.3 Examine the Longley data, Problem 3.3, for applicability of assumptions of the linear model.
- 3.4 In the case of  $\Gamma_1$ ?
- 3.5 In the case of  $\Gamma_2$ ?

## 3.4 Summary

This is a summary of this chapter. Here are some references: [1], [4].

#### **REFERENCES**

- J. S. Kilby, "Invention of the Integrated Circuit," IEEE Trans. Electron Devices, ED-23, 648 (1976).
- [2] R. W. Hamming, Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers, Chapter N-1, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1962.
- [3] J. Lee, K. Mayaram, and C. Hu, "A Theoretical Study of Gate/Drain Offset in LDD MOSFETs" IEEE Electron Device Lett., EDL-7(3). 152 (1986).
- [4] A. Berenbaum, B. W. Colbry, D.R. Ditzel, R. D Freeman, and K.J. O'Connor, "A Pipelined 32b Microprocessor with 13 kb of Cache Memory," it Int. Solid State Circuit Conf., Dig. Tech. Pap., p. 34 (1987).

## Appendix: This is the Chapter Appendix Title

This is an appendix with a title.

$$\alpha\beta\Gamma\Delta$$
 (A.1)

Figure 3-A.1 This is an appendix figure caption.

 Table 3-A.1
 This is an appendix table caption

Date	Event
1867	Maxwell speculated the existence of electromagnetic waves.
1887	Hertz showed the existence of electromagnetic waves.
1890	Branly developed technique for detecting radio waves.
1896	Marconi demonstrated wireless telegraph.
1897	Marconi patented wireless telegraph.
1898	Marconi awarded patent for tuned communication.
1898	Wireless telegraphic connection between England and France established.

# **Appendix**

This is a Chapter Appendix without a title.

Here is a math test to show the difference between using Computer Modern math fonts and MathTimes math fonts. When MathTimes math fonts are used the letters in an equation will match TimesRoman italic in the text. (g, i, y, x, P, F, n, f, etc.) Caligraphic fonts, used for  $\mathcal{ABC}$  below, will stay the same in either case.

$$g_i(y|f) = \sum_x P(x|F_n)f_i(y|x)\mathcal{ABC}$$
 (B.1)

where  $g_i(y|F_n)$  is the function specifying the probability an object will display a value y on a dimension i given  $F_n$  the observed feature structure of all the objects.

# APPENDIX A THIS IS THE APPENDIX TITLE

This is an appendix with a title.

$$\alpha\beta\Gamma\Delta$$
 (A.1)

Figure A.1 This is an appendix figure caption.

# **APPENDIX B**

This is an appendix without a title.

Here is a math test to show the difference between using Computer Modern math fonts and MathTimes math fonts. When MathTimes math fonts are used the letters in an equation will match TimesRoman italic in the text. (g, i, y, x, P, F, n, f, etc.) Caligraphic fonts, used for  $\mathcal{ABC}$  below, will stay the same in either case.

$$g_i(y|f) = \sum_x P(x|F_n)f_i(y|x)\mathcal{ABC}$$
 (B.1)

where  $g_i(y|F_n)$  is the function specifying the probability an object will display a value y on a dimension i given  $F_n$  the observed feature structure of all the objects.

# APPENDIX C ALTERNATE REFERENCE STYLES

# **REFERENCES**

- J. S. Kilby, "Invention of the Integrated Circuit," IEEE Trans. Electron Devices, ED-23, 648 (1976).
- [2] R. W. Hamming, Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers, Chapter N-1, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1962.
- [3] J. Lee, K. Mayaram, and C. Hu, "A Theoretical Study of Gate/Drain Offset in LDD MOSFETs" IEEE Electron Device Lett., EDL-7(3). 152 (1986).
- [4] A. Berenbaum, B. W. Colbry, D.R. Ditzel, R. D Freeman, and K.J. O'Connor, "A Pipelined 32b Microprocessor with 13 kb of Cache Memory," it Int. Solid State Circuit Conf., Dig. Tech. Pap., p. 34 (1987).

# **REFERENCES**

- [Kil76] J. S. Kilby, "Invention of the Integrated Circuit," IEEE Trans. Electron Devices, ED-23, 648 (1976).
- [Ham62] R. W. Hamming, Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers, Chapter N-1, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1962.
- [Hu86] J. Lee, K. Mayaram, and C. Hu, "A Theoretical Study of Gate/Drain Offset in LDD MOSFETs" IEEE Electron Device Lett., EDL-7(3). 152 (1986).
- [Ber87] A. Berenbaum, B. W. Colbry, D.R. Ditzel, R. D Freeman, and K.J. O'Connor, "A Pipelined 32b Microprocessor with 13 kb of Cache Memory," it Int. Solid State Circuit Conf., Dig. Tech. Pap., p. 34 (1987).

# Index

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{microelectronics, xxvii} \\ \text{modern, xxvii} \end{array}$