**📖 MTH2008** Scientific Computing Logbook

School of Engineering and Physical Sciences, University of Lincoln

Semester A, 2024

*“I confirm that this logbook is entirely my own work and that all references and quotations, from both primary and secondary sources, have been fully identified and properly acknowledged.”* - William Fayers (27378661).

## 📚 Table of Contents

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Section** | **Page** |
| **Disclaimer** | 1 |
| [**Week 1** – 2024-09-23 to 2024-09-30](#week-1-2024-09-23-to-2024-09-30) | 2 |
| *1.1* [*Pascal Triangle: Extended Project*](#pascal-triangle-extended-project) | 2 |

## **Week 1** – 2024-09-23 to 2024-09-30

### Pascal Triangle: Extended Project

#include <iostream> /\* For std::cout, std::cin \*/  
#include <cmath> /\* For std::ceil, std::pow \*/  
#include <stdexcept> /\* For std::invalid\_argument \*/  
#include <iomanip> /\* For std::setw \*/  
  
/\*\*  
 \* @file e01-pascal\_triangle-extended\_project.cpp  
 \* @brief Outputs Pascal's triangle to the console.  
 \* @details This program extends the concepts from lab 1 and explores new  
 \* concepts such as error handling, loops, libraries, and functions in C++.  
 \*/  
  
const int MAX\_ROWS = 29;  
const std::string ERROR\_MESSAGE = "Error: rows must be between 0 and " + std::to\_string(MAX\_ROWS) + "!";  
  
/\*\*  
 \* @brief Outputs Pascal's triangle to the console.  
 \*   
 \* @details Calculates Pascal's triangle iteratively using the formula:  
 \* \f[  
 \* C(n, k+1) = C(n, k) \times \frac{n - k}{k + 1}  
 \* \f]  
 \* where \f$C(n, k)\f$ is the coefficient at row \f$n\f$ and column \f$k\f$.  
 \* Ensures the triangle is centered in the console by calculating the maximum  
 \* width of the triangle and the maximum width of the coefficients, using the  
 \* power of 2 to estimate the width of the largest coefficient.  
 \*   
 \* @note Designed to test the use of output streams, loops, error handling, libraries,  
 \* and functions in C++.  
 \*   
 \* @param rows The number of rows to output in Pascal's triangle. Must be non-negative  
 \* and less than or equal to MAX\_ROWS.  
 \*  
 \* @throw std::invalid\_argument Throws an error if rows is less than 0 or greater than MAX\_ROWS.  
 \*  
 \* @warning Since the coefficients in Pascal's triangle can grow very large, this  
 \* function may not work as expected for rows greater than 29.  
 \*  
 \* @example  
 \* \code{.cpp}  
 \* output\_pascals\_triangle(4);  
 \* \endcode  
 \*  
 \* Expected Output:  
 \* \code{.plaintext}  
 \* 1  
 \* 1 1  
 \* 1 2 1  
 \* 1 3 3 1  
 \* 1 4 6 4 1  
 \* \endcode  
 \*/  
void output\_pascals\_triangle(int rows) {  
 /\* Throw an error if rows is less than 0 or greater than MAX\_ROWS. \*/  
 if (rows < 0 || rows > MAX\_ROWS) {  
 throw std::invalid\_argument(ERROR\_MESSAGE);  
 }  
  
 /\* Estimate the width of the largest coefficient using the power of 2 \*/  
 int estimated\_max\_coefficient = std::ceil(std::pow(2, rows));  
 int max\_coefficient\_width = std::to\_string(estimated\_max\_coefficient).length() + 1;  
  
 /\* Calculate the maximum width of the triangle. \*/  
 int max\_triangle\_width = max\_coefficient\_width \* (rows + 1);  
  
 /\* Loop through each row in Pascal's triangle. \*/  
 for (int row = 0; row <= rows; row++) {  
 /\* Set the first coefficient to 1 \*/  
 int coefficient = 1;  
  
 /\* Add leading spaces to center the triangle. \*/  
 int leading\_spaces = (max\_triangle\_width - (max\_coefficient\_width \* (row + 1))) / 2;  
 std::cout << std::string(leading\_spaces, ' ');  
  
 /\* Loop through each column in the current row. \*/  
 for (int column = 0; column <= row; column++) {  
 /\* Output the current coefficient. \*/  
 std::cout << std::setw(max\_coefficient\_width) << coefficient;  
  
 /\* Calculate the next coefficient. \*/  
 coefficient = coefficient \* (row - column) / (column + 1);  
 }  
  
 /\* Move to the next row. \*/  
 std::cout << std::endl;  
 }  
}  
  
/\*\*  
 \* @brief Main function to run the program.  
 \*  
 \* @details This function prompts the user for the number of rows to output  
 \* in Pascal's triangle and calls the output\_pascals\_triangle function.  
 \*  
 \* @return Returns 0 to indicate the program has run successfully.  
 \*/  
int main() {  
 /\* Prompt the user for the number of rows to output. \*/  
 std::cout << "Please enter the number of rows you would like to output (0 to " << MAX\_ROWS << "): ";  
 int rows;  
 std::cin >> rows;  
  
 /\* Output Pascal's triangle to the console. \*/  
 try {  
 output\_pascals\_triangle(rows);  
 } catch (const std::invalid\_argument& e) {  
 std::cout << e.what() << std::endl;  
 }  
  
 /\* Output a goodbye message to the user. \*/  
 std::cout << "Made by William Fayers :)" << std::endl;  
  
 /\* Return 0 to indicate the function has run successfully. \*/  
 return 0;  
}