

<u>Class</u>	<u>Description</u>
class MatrixEntry	<i>This class represents a single cell in a matrix.</i>
<u>uint32_t Geti()</u>	<i>Returns a 'i' value.</i>
<u>uint32_t Getj()</u>	<i>Returns a 'j' value.</i>
<u>uint32_t Getvalue()</u>	<i>Returns a value field.</i>
<u>uint32_t Setvalue(double newVal)</u>	<i>Sets a value field with the new value.</i>
<u>MatrixEntry(uint32_t iVal, uint32_t jVal, double val)</u>	<i>Constructor.</i>
<u>MatrixEntry(string valAsStr)</u>	<i>Constructor that parses i,j,value fields from the string argument.</i>
<u>string ToString()</u>	<i>Return a string as comma separated values.</i>
<u>void ParseValues(string valAsString)</u>	<i>Parses a comma separated value string into MatrixEntry value i,j,value.</i>
<u>class MatrixEntry::iComparer</u>	<i>A sub-class that can be passes to std::algorithms to compare 'i' value.</i>
<u>class MatrixEntry::jComparer</u>	<i>A sub-class that can be passes to std::algorithms to compare 'j' value.</i>

<u>Class</u>	<u>Description</u>
class IsingModel	<i>This class represents 'Ising Model' that can calculate energy.</i>
static double computeEnergy(const SparseMatrix& m, const std::vector<int>& s);	<p>As name suggests, it is used for computing the energy. Arguments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>m</i> : matrix • <i>s</i>: <i>s</i> vector(either -1 or 1). <p>Description:(based on Marshall's description) /* computeEnergy: returns the energy of an Ising problem at a given state * * energy = (sum over i of $h_i * s_i$) + (sum over i, j of $J_{ij} * s_i * s_j$) * Treat diagonal entries of <i>m</i> (i.e. when $m[a].i == m[a].j$) as <i>h</i> values, * other entries as <i>J</i>. * * Do not assume anything about the contents of <i>m</i>. In particular, <i>m</i> is not * necessarily normalized. You may assume all entries of <i>s</i> are +1 or -1. */</p>

<u>Class</u>	<u>Description</u>
class SMNormalizer	<i>This class represents a normalized sparse matrix.</i>
uint32_t GetMaxi()	<i>Returns the max i value in the matrix.</i>
uint32_t GetMaxj()	<i>Returns the max j value in the matrix.</i>
uint32_t GetMaxIndex()	<i>Returns the max index value (j>=i? return j:return i) in the matrix.</i>
SparseMatrix normalize(const SparseMatrix& m)	<p><i>Normalize the given matrix.</i></p> <p><i>Arguments:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>SparseMatrix: A matrix.</i> <p><i>Description: (based on Marshall's description)</i></p> <pre> /* normalize: returns a "normalized" version of a SparseMatrix suitable for fast lookups. * Return value r must satisfy these conditions: * 1. For any $0 \leq a < r.size()$: $r[a].i \leq r[a].j$ && $r[a].value \neq 0$ * 2. Unique, lexicographically-ordered indices. For any $0 \leq a < b < r.size()$: * $(r[a].i < r[b].i) \parallel (r[a].i == r[b].i \ \&\& \ r[a].j < r[b].j)$ * 3. Same contents as input. For any pair $i \leq j$, there is a single index a * such that $r[a].i == i \ \&\& \ r[a].j == j \ \&\& \ r[a].value == v$, where v is * the sum of all $m[b].value$ where * $(m[b].i == i \ \&\& \ m[b].j == j) \parallel (m[b].i == j \ \&\& \ m[b].j == i)$, UNLESS * $v == 0$ (in accordance with condition 1). */ </pre>

<u>Class</u>	<u>Description</u>
Class DataHelper	<i>This class is useful for creating test data.</i>
static SparseMatrix CreateRandomMatrix(uint32_t rows, uint32_t cols, uint32_t seedVal=rand(), bool bDumpToFile=false, string fileName="SparseMatrix", double fillDensityPercentage=30.0)	<i>This method facilitates the creation of random matrix.</i> <i>Arguments:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rows : i Value that represents a row in matrix • cols: i Value that represents a col in matrix • seedVal: Seedvalue for the random generator. • bDumpToFile: flag that indicates whether to dump the randomly generated matrix to be stored on disk. The default file name is "SparseMatrix" and extension is always ".csv". • fileName : name of the csv file. • fillDensityPercentage: The % amount of non-zero elements.
static SparseMatrix ReadMatrixFromFile()	<i>Reads matrix from file. To get the file name use GetRandomMatrixDiskFileName(). Following shows the sample of stored matrix contents in SparseMatrix.csv file.</i> 2,3,852.000000 5,3,7747.000000 6,6,3984.000000 1,2,6965.000000
static vector<int> CreateRandomS(uint32_t size = 10000);	<i>Creates a vector of given size and initializes it with random 1,-1 values.</i> <i>Arguments:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • size : size of a vector.
static string GetRandomMatrixDiskFileName()	<i>Reruns a file name where the last randomly generated matrix is stored or the default file name.</i>

Sample Code:

```
/**
 * Author: Vivek Trivedi
 * Date: July 29, 2016
 */
#include "SMNormalizer.h"
#include "IsingModel.h"
#include "DataHelper.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

//Sample code to compute the energy.
int main()
{
    //generate a random matrix.
    auto m = DataHelper::CreateRandomMatrix(1000, 1000);
    // instance of Sparse Matrix Normalizer.
    SMNormalizer sm;
    //feed the randomly generated matrix to SMNormalizer to normalize it.
    auto nsm = sm.normalize(m);
    //generate the 'S' vector to feed it to Ising energy calculation.
    auto vecS = DataHelper::CreateRandomS(sm.GetMaxIndex() + 1);
    //Compute the energy using Ising Model.
    cout << "\nEnergy : " << IsingModel::computeEnergy(nsm, vecS) << "\n";

    cout << "\nPress any key end to end...";
    getchar();
    return 0;
}
```

How to Compile:

First, Extract the **spWithTest.bz2** and follow the procedure depicted in the following screen-shot. Please ref. http://www.boost.org/doc/libs/1_61_0/more/getting_started/unix-variants.html for Boost installation steps.

