WaveSimC <sub>0.8</sub>

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## Main Page

### 1.1 COMSW4995 Final Project: WaveSimC

This is the repository for our final project for the discpline COMSW4995: Design in C++ at Columbia University during the Fall of 2022.

This project aims to implement in modern C++ a wave equation solver for geophysical application.

In addition, a custom implementation of numpy in modern C++ is also included as a header library. That library aims to make c++ more pythonic and easier to use for scientific computing. Instead of numpy n-dimensional arrays the library use boost::multi\_array and contains many utilities to expand the functionality of the library.

Please check the Readme file for more information.

#### 1.1.1 Authors

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Yan Cheng - PhD Candidate - Applied Mathematics - Columbia University

#### 1.1.2 License

This proejct is licensed under the MIT License - see the LICENSE.md file for details

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### **Tutorial**

### 2.1 Creating a wave simulation and solving it

The source code of this tutorial can be found in src/examples/wave solver with animation.cpp

The first part of creating the wave simulation is to define the constants for the simulation. These constants are the number of grid points in the x and z directions, the number of time steps, the differentiation values, the domain, the source parameters, and the source location.

It is important to pay attention to the fact that the plane is XZ not XY due to geophysical conventions.

```
{c++} ^{\prime} // Define the constants for the simulation
// Number of x and z grid points
int nx = 100;
int nz = 100;
// Number of time steps
int nt = 1000;
// Differentiation values
double dx = 0.01; double dz = 0.01;
double dt = 0.001;
// Define the domain
double xmin = 0.0;
double xmax = nx * dx;
double zmin = 0.0;
double zmax = nz * dz;
double tmin = 0.0;
double tmax = nt * dt;
// Define the source parameters
double f_M = 10.0;
double amp = 1e0;
double shift = 0.1;
// Source location
int source_is = 50;
int source_js = 50;
```

#### The next step is to create the source object and the velocity profile

Then we can proceed to solve the wave equation using the wave solver.

```
{c++}
// Solve the wave equation
boost::multi_array<double, 3> u = waveSimCore::wave_solver(vel, dt, dx, dz, nt, nx, nz, f);
```

u is the multi\_array that contains the result of the simulation. It has the shape (nt, nx, nz). That means that the first index is the time step, the second index is the x grid point, and the third index is the z grid point.

You can access the result of a specific time step by simply using:

```
{c++}
boost::multi_array<double, 2> u_at_time_20 = u[20];
```

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#### 2.2 Obtaining the results

To see the results you have two main options:

- Use the wavePlotter::Plotter class to plot the results and/or create an animation.
- Export all the frames to a series of csv files for processing in another program.

#### 2.2.1 Plotting the results using the wavePlotter::Plotter class

You should do some light processing to conver the domain from a boost::multi\_array to a matplot::vector\_2d. This is done using the np::convert\_to\_matplot function.

After that you can convert the result of each frame to a matplot::vector\_2d and plot it using the wavePlotter::Plotter class.

```
{c++}
// Define the number of different levels for the contour plot
int num_levels = 100;
// Create the levels for the contour plot based on the min and max values of u
double min_u = np::min(u);
double max_u = np::max(u);
std::vector<double> levels = matplot::linspace(min_u, max_u, num_levels);
// Create the x and z axis for the contour plot and convert them to matplot format
boost::multi_array<double, l> x = np::linspace(xmin, xmax, nx);
boost::multi_array<double, l> z = np::linspace(zmin, zmax, nz);
const boost::multi_array<double, l> axis[2] = {x, z};
std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, l> x xcz = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);
matplot::vector_2d Xp = np::convert_to_matplot(XcZ[0]);
matplot::vector_2d Zp = np::convert_to_matplot(XcZ[1]);
```

From this point on you can plot it as you wish, for example, if you want a filled contour plot you can do:

```
matplot::vector_2d Up = np::convert_to_matplot(this->u[frame_index]);
matplot::contourf(this->Xp, this->Zp, Up, this->levels);
matplot::show();
```

Another option is to pass the data to the wavePlotter:Plotter class and use the plot function to render all frames

```
{c++}
// Create the plotter object and animate the results
wavePlotter::Plotter my_plotter(u, Xp, Zp, num_levels, nt);
// If you want to render a specific frame, use this:
// my_plotter.renderFrame(int frame_index);
// Renders the entire animation from start_frame to end_frame
int start_frame = 20;
int end_frame = nt - 1;
int fps = 30;
my_plotter.animate("example-wave.mp4", start_frame, end_frame, fps);
```

The animation will be saved in . and the frames will be saved to ./output

#### 2.2.2 Exporting the results to csv files

You can export the results to a series of individual csv files using the wavePlotter::Plotter class.

```
{c++}
// Create the plotter object and animate the results
wavePlotter::Plotter my_plotter(u, Xp, Zp, num_levels, nt);
// If you want to export a specific frame, use this:
// my_plotter.exportFrame(int frame_index);
// Exports the entire simulation from start_frame to end_frame
int start_frame = 20;
int end_frame = nt - 1;
my_plotter.exportAllFrames(start_frame, end_frame);
```

The frames will be saved to ./output

Each frame is saved as a csv file with the following format:

```
data at 0_0, data at 0_1, data at 0_2, ..., data at 0_nz data at 1_0, data at 1_1, data at 1_2, ..., data at 1_nz data at 2_0, data at 2_1, data at 2_2, ..., data at 2_nz ...
```

If you want to import the data into a python program you can use the following code:

```
frames = []
for i in range(999):
    filename = "output/frame_" + f'{i:08}' +".csv"
    frames.append(pd.read_csv(filename))
```

Please refer to src/examples/PythonLoadingExample.ipynb for a complete example on how to load the data into a python program and render it using matplotlib (of course you can use any other library to render the data).

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## **README**

### 3.1 COMSW4995 Final Project: WaveSimC

This is the repository for our final project for the discpline COMSW4995: Design in C++ at Columbia University during the Fall of 2022.

This project aims to implement in modern C++ a wave equation solver for geophysical application.

In addition, a custom implementation of numpy in modern C++ is also included as a header library. That library aims to make c++ more pythonic and easier to use for scientific computing. Instead of numpy n-dimensional arrays the library use boost::multi\_array and contains many utilities to expand the functionality of the library.

#### 3.1.1 <a href="https://wavesimc.vbpage.net/" > Detailed documentation </a>

#### 3.1.2 Authors

Victor Barros - Undergradute Student - Mechanical Engineering - Columbia University

Yan Cheng - PhD Candidate - Applied Mathematics - Columbia University

#### 3.1.3 Acknowledgments

We would like to thank Professor Bjarne Stroustrup for his guidance and support during the development of this project.

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#### 3.2 Theory

#### 3.2.1 Wave simulation

When waves travel in an inhomogeneous medium, they may be delayed, reflected, and refracted, and the wave data encodes information about the medium—this is what makes geophysical imaging possible. The propagation of waves in a medium is described by a partial differential equation known as the wave equation. In two dimension, the wave equation is given by:

```
\begin{align*} $$ \left(1_{v^2}\frac{2}{\frac{1}{v^2}}\right) - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1}{v^2}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}} + \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}} + \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}} + \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}}}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}}}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}}}}}}} - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1_{v^2}}}}}}}}}}}
```

In our simulation, the numerical scheme we use is the finite difference method with the perfectly matched layers [1]:

#### 3.2.2 References

[1] Johnson, Steven G. (2021). Notes on perfectly matched layers (PMLs). arXiv preprint arXiv:2108.05348.

#### 3.2.3 Design Philosophy

#### 3.2.3.1 Numpy implementation

We have noticed that many users are very familiar with python and use it extensively with libraries such as numpy and scipy. However their code is often slow and not very low-level friendly. Even with numpy and scipy's low-level optimizations, there could still be margin for improvement by converting everything to C++, which would allow users to unleash even more optimizations and exert more control over how their code runs. This could also allow the code to run on less powerful devices that often don't support python.

With that in mind we decided to find a way to make transferring that numpy, scipy, etc code to C++ in an easy way, while keeping all of the high level luxuries of python. We decided to implement a numpy-like library in C++ that would allow users to write code in a similar way to python, but with the performance of C++.

We started with the implementation of the functions used in the python version of the wave solver and plan to expand the library to include more functions and features in the future.

The library is contained in a header library format for easy of use.

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#### 3.2.4 Multi Arrays and how math is done on them

Representing arrays with more than one dimensions is a difficult task in any programming language, specially in a language like C++ that implements strict type checking. To implement that in a flexible and typesafe way, we chose to build our code around the boost::multi\_array. This library provides a container that can be used to represent arrays with any number of dimensions. The library is very flexible and allows the user to define the type of the array and the number of dimensions at compile time. The library is sadly not very well documented but the documentation can be found here:  $https://www.boost.org/doc/libs/1_75_0/libs/multi\_\leftrightarrow array/doc/index.html$ 

We decided to build the math functions in a pythonic way, so we implemented numpy functions into our C++ library in a way that they would accept n-dimensions through a template parameters and act accordingly while enforcing dimensional conistency at compile time. We also used concepts and other modern C++ concepts to make sure that, for example, a python call such as  $np.max(my_n\_dimensional\_array)$  would be translated to  $np::max(my_n\_dimensional\_array)$  in C++.

To perform operations on an n-dimensional array we choose to iterate over it and convert the pointers to indexes using a simple arithmetic operation with one division. This is somewhat time consuming since we don't have O(1) time access to any point in the array, instead having O(n) where n is the amount of elements in the multi array. This is the tradeoff necessary to have n-dimensions represented in memory, hopefully in modern cpus this overhead won't be too high. Better solutions could be investigated further.

We also implemented simple arithmetic operators with multi arrays to make them more arithmetic friendly such as they are in python.

Only one small subset of numpy functions were implemented, but the library is easily extensible and more functions can be added in the future.

#### 3.3 Building

Please be aware that since this library uses a few C++ 20 features it is only been tested on gcc-11 and above. It is possible that it will work on other compilers but it is not guaranteed.

#### 3.3.1 Install the boost library

It is important to install the boost library before building the project. The boost library is used for data structures and algorithms. The boost library can be installed using the following command on ubuntu:

```
sudo apt-get install libboost-all-dev
```

#### For Mac:

brew install boost

#### 3.3.2 Install Matplotplusplus

This is the library used to generate graphics in the project. To be able to compile this project you must have it installed in your system. First install its dependencies:

```
sudo apt-get install gnuplot
```

#### or in Mac:

brew install gnuplot

#### Then install the library itself by cloning from source:

```
cd src/ExternalLibraries
git clone https://github.com/alandefreitas/matplotplusplus
cd matplotplusplu
mkdir build
cd build
cmake .. -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=Release -DCMAKE_CXX_FLAGS="-02" -DBUILD_EXAMPLES=OFF -DBUILD_TESTS=OFF
sudo cmake --build . --parallel 2 --config Release
sudo cmake --install .
```

If you are using clang on mac, make sure to force CMAKE to use gcc by adding the following flag to the first cmake command:

```
-DCMAKE_C_COMPILER=/usr/bin/gcc -DCMAKE_CXX_COMPILER=/usr/bin/g++
```

(or equivalent paths depending on where your gcc is installed)

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#### 3.3.3 Build the project

mkdir build cd build cmake .. make Main

#### 3.3.4 Running

./Main

### **Building the documentation**

## Docs building script: ./compileDocs.sh

Manually:
doxygen dconfig
cd documentation/latex
pdflatex refman.tex
cp refman.pdf ../WaveSimC-0.8-doc.pdf

## **Module Index**

### 4.1 Modules

Here is a list of all modules:

VaveSimCore	1
Np	2
VavePlotter	2

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# Namespace Index

## 5.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all documented namespaces with brief descriptions:

np		
	Custom implementation of numpy in C++	33
wavePlo	tter	
	Custom plotter class	46
waveSin	nCore	47

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## **Class Index**

### 6.1 Class List

			interfaces		

wavePlotter::Plotter	
This class is used to plot the wave field TODO: make it multithreaded	. 49

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## File Index

### 7.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

src/main.cpp
src/CoreAlgorithm/coeff.hpp
src/CoreAlgorithm/computational.hpp
src/CoreAlgorithm/helper_func.hpp
src/CoreAlgorithm/solver.hpp
src/CoreAlgorithm/solver_complex.hpp
src/CoreAlgorithm/source.hpp
src/CoreAlgorithm/wave.cpp
src/CustomLibraries/np.hpp
src/CustomLibraries/np_to_matplot.hpp
src/CustomLibraries/wavePlotter.hpp
src/examples/wave_solver_with_animation.cpp
src/tests/CoreTests.cpp
src/tests/MatPlotTest.cpp
src/tests/variadic.cpp

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### **Module Documentation**

#### 8.1 WaveSimCore

#### **Namespaces**

namespace waveSimCore

#### **Functions**

- boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > waveSimCore::get\_sigma\_1 (boost::multi\_array< double, 1 > x, double dx, int nx, int nz, double c\_max, int n=15, double R=1e-3, double m=2.0)
- boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > waveSimCore::get\_sigma\_2 (boost::multi\_array< double, 1 > z, double dz, int nx, int nz, double c\_max, int n=10, double R=1e-3, double m=2.0)
- boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > waveSimCore::get\_profile (double xmin, double xmax, double zmin, double zmax, int nx, int nx, double r)
- boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > waveSimCore::dfdx (boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > f, double dx)

  Takes the partial derivative of a 2D matrix f with respect to x.
- boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > waveSimCore::dfdz (boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > f, double dz)

  Takes the partial derivative of a 2D matrix f with respect to z.
- boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > waveSimCore::d2fdx2 (boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > f, double dx)

  Takes the second partial derivative of a 2D matrix f with respect to x.
- boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > waveSimCore::d2fdz2 (boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > f, double dz)
   Takes the second partial derivative of a 2D matrix f with respect to z.
- boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > waveSimCore::divergence (boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > f1, boost ::multi\_array< double, 2 > f2, double dx, double dz)
- boost::multi\_array< double, 3 > waveSimCore::wave\_solver (boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > c, double dt, double dx, double dz, int nt, int nx, int nz, boost::multi\_array< double, 3 > f)
- boost::multi\_array< double, 3 > waveSimCore::wave\_solver\_complex (boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > c, double dt, double dx, double dz, int nt, int nx, int nz, boost::multi\_array< double, 3 > f, boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > sigma\_1, boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > sigma\_2)
- boost::multi\_array< double, 3 > waveSimCore::ricker (int i\_s, int j\_s, double f, double amp, double shift, double tmin, double tmax, int nt, int nx, int nz)

#### 8.1.1 Detailed Description

#### 8.1.2 Function Documentation

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#### 8.1.2.1 d2fdx2()

```
boost::multi_array< double, 2 > waveSimCore::d2fdx2 ( boost::multi_array< double, 2 > f, double dx )
```

Takes the second partial derivative of a 2D matrix f with respect to x.

Definition at line 32 of file helper\_func.hpp.

```
00033 {
00034 boost::multi_array<double, 2> df = dfdx(f, dx);
00035 boost::multi_array<double, 2> df2 = dfdx(df, dx);
00036 return df2;
00037 }
```

#### 8.1.2.2 d2fdz2()

```
boost::multi_array< double, 2 > waveSimCore::d2fdz2 ( boost::multi_array< double, 2 > f, double dz )
```

Takes the second partial derivative of a 2D matrix f with respect to z.

Definition at line 40 of file helper\_func.hpp.

#### 8.1.2.3 dfdx()

```
boost::multi_array< double, 2 > waveSimCore::dfdx ( boost::multi_array< double, 2 > f, double dx )
```

Takes the partial derivative of a 2D matrix f with respect to x.

Definition at line 18 of file helper\_func.hpp.

#### 8.1.2.4 dfdz()

```
boost::multi_array< double, 2 > waveSimCore::dfdz ( boost::multi_array< double, 2 > f, double dz)
```

Takes the partial derivative of a 2D matrix f with respect to z.

Definition at line 25 of file helper\_func.hpp.

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#### 8.1.2.5 divergence()

```
boost::multi_array< double, 2 > waveSimCore::divergence ( boost::multi_array< double, 2 > f1, boost::multi_array< double, 2 > f2, double dx, double dz)
```

Takes the divergence of a 2D matrices fx,fz with respect to x and z Returns dfx/dx + dfz/dz

Definition at line 49 of file helper\_func.hpp.

#### 8.1.2.6 get\_profile()

#### Definition at line 15 of file computational.hpp.

```
00016
00017
              boost::multi_array<double, 2> c(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
00018
              boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::linspace(xmin, xmax, nx);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> z = np::linspace(zmin, zmax, nz);
00019
00020
00021
00022
              const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[2] = {x, z};
              std::vector<br/>boost::multi_array<double, 2» XZ = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::ij);
00023
00024
00025
              double x_0 = xmax / 2.0;
00026
              double z_0 = zmax / 2.0;
00027
00028
              for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)
00029
00030
                  for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
00031
00032
                      2.0))
00033
                          c[i][j] = 3.0;
00034
                      else
00035
                          c[i][j] = 3.0;
00036
00037
              }
00038
00039
              return c;
00040
```

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#### 8.1.2.7 get\_sigma\_1()

```
boost::multi_array< double, 2 > waveSimCore::get_sigma_1 (
                boost::multi_array< double, 1 > x,
                double dx,
                int nx,
                int nz,
                double c_max,
                int n = 15,
                double R = 1e-3,
                double m = 2.0)
Definition at line 18 of file coeff.hpp.
00020
00021
               boost::multi_array<double, 2> sigma_1(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
00022
               const double PML_width = n * dx;
00023
00024
                const double sigma_max = -c_max * log(R) * (m + 1.0) / np::pow(PML_width, m + 1.0);
00025
               const double x_0 = np::max(x) - PML_width;
00026
00027
00028
               boost::multi_array<double, 1> polynomial(boost::extents[nx]);
00029
00030
                for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)</pre>
00031
00032
                    if (x[i] > x_0)
00033
                        polynomial[i] = sigma_max * np::pow(np::abs(x[i] - x_0), m); polynomial[nx - 1 - i] = polynomial[i];
00034
00035
00036
00037
                    else
00038
                         polynomial[i] = 0;
00039
00040
                    }
00041
00042
                // Copy 1D array into each column of 2D array
               for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
        sigma_1[i][j] = polynomial[i];
00043
00044
00045
00046
00047
               return sigma_1;
00048
```

#### 8.1.2.8 get\_sigma\_2()

```
boost::multi_array< double, 2 > waveSimCore::get_sigma_2 (
               boost::multi_array< double, 1 > z,
               double dz,
               int nx,
               int nz,
               double c_{max},
               int n = 10,
               double R = 1e-3,
               double m = 2.0)
Definition at line 50 of file coeff.hpp.
00052
00053
              boost::multi_array<double, 2> sigma_2(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
              const double PML_width = n * dz; const double sigma_max = -c_max * log(R) * (m + 1.0) / np::pow(PML_width, m + 1.0);
00054
00055
00056
00057
              const double z_0 = np::max(z) - PML_width;
00058
00059
              boost::multi_array<double, 1> polynomial(boost::extents[nz]);
00060
              for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
00061
00062
                   if (z[j] > z_0)
00063
                   {
```

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```
// TODO: Does math.h have an absolute value function?
                              polynomial[j] = sigma_max * np::pow(np::abs(z[j] - z_0), m);
polynomial[nz - 1 - j] = polynomial[j];
00065
00066
00067
00068
                        else
00069
                        {
00070
                              polynomial[j] = 0;
00071
                        }
00072
00073
00074
                   // Copy 1D array into each column of 2D array
                   for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
        sigma_2[i][j] = polynomial[j];</pre>
00075
00076
00077
00078
00079
                   return sigma_2;
00080
```

#### 8.1.2.9 ricker()

```
boost::multi_array< double, 3 > waveSimCore::ricker (
    int i_s,
    int j_s,
    double f,
    double amp,
    double shift,
    double tmin,
    double tmax,
    int nt,
    int nz,
    int nz )
```

#### Definition at line 13 of file source.hpp.

```
00015
00016
                 const double pi = 3.141592654;
00017
00018
                 boost::multi_array<double, 1> t = np::linspace(tmin, tmax, nt);
                 boost::multi_array<double, 1> pft2 = np::pow(pi * f * (t - shift), 2.0);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> r = amp * (1.0 - 2.0 * pft2) * np::exp(-1.0 * pft2);
00019
00020
00021
00022
                 int dimensions_x[] = {nx};
00023
                 boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_x);
00024
                 int dimensions_z[] = {nz};
boost::multi_array<double, 1> z = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_z);
00025
00026
00027
00028
                 x[i s] = 1.0;
00029
                 z[j_s] = 1.0;
00030
00031
                 const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[3] = \{r, x, z\};
                 std::vector<boost::multi_array<br/>double, 3> RXZ = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::ij);<br/>boost::multi_array<br/>double, 3> source = RXZ[0] * RXZ[1] * RXZ[2];
00032
00033
00034
00035
                         boost::multi_array<double, 3> source(boost::extents[nt][nx][nz]);
00036
                         for (int i=0; i<nt; i++)
00037
00038
                             for (int j=0; i < nx; j++)
00039
00040
                                  for (int k=0; k < nz; k++)
00041
00042
                                       if (j==i_s \&\& k==j_s)
00043
                                            source[i][j][k] = r[i];
00044
00045
00046
00047
00048
                 return source;
00049
```

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#### 8.1.2.10 wave\_solver()

This function solves the wave equation using the methods explained in the readme The boundary conditions are so that waves bounce at the boundary

```
Definition at line 27 of file solver.hpp.
```

```
00030
00031
               const boost::multi_array<double, 2 > CX = np::pow(c * dt / dx, 2.0);
00032
               const boost::multi_array<double, 2> CZ = np::pow(c * dt / dz, 2.0);
00033
00034
               const double Cf = np::pow(dt, 2.0);
00035
00036
               int dimensions_1[] = {nt, nx, nz};
00037
               \verb|boost::multi_array<double, 3> u = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_1);\\
00038
               int dimensions_4[] = \{nx, nz\};
00039
               boost::multi_array<double, 2> u_xx = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_4);
00040
               int dimensions_5[] = {nx, nz};
boost::multi_array<double, 2> u_zz = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_5);
00041
00042
00043
               for (int n = 1; n < nt - 1; n++)</pre>
00044
00045
                   for (int i = 1; i < nx - 1; i++)
00046
00047
                       for (int j = 1; j < nz - 1; j++)
00048
                           00049
00050
00051
00052
                   }
00053
00054
                   // ! Update u
00055
                   for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)</pre>
00056
00057
                       for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
00058
                            u[n + 1][i][j] = 2.0 * u[n][i][j] + CX[i][j] * u_xx[i][j] + CZ[i][j] * u_zz[i][j] 
00059
       + Cf * f[n][i][j] - u[n - 1][i][j];
00060
00061
00062
                   // Dirichlet boundary condition
for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)</pre>
00063
00064
00065
                       u[n + 1][i][0] = 0.0;
u[n + 1][i][nz - 1] = 0.0;
00066
00067
00068
00069
                   for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
00070
00071
                       u[n + 1][0][j] = 0.0;
                       u[n + 1][nx - 1][j] = 0.0;
00072
00073
00074
00075
               return u;
00076
```

#### 8.1.2.11 wave\_solver\_complex()

```
boost::multi_array< double, 3 > waveSimCore::wave_solver_complex ( boost::multi_array< double, 2 > c, double dt,
```

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```
double dx,
double dz,
int nt,
int nx,
int nz,
boost::multi_array< double, 3 > f,
boost::multi_array< double, 2 > sigma_1,
boost::multi_array< double, 2 > sigma_2)
```

Solves the wave equation using a more complex solver compared to wave\_solver Also has different boundary conditions. In this one the boundary extends to infinity

Definition at line 22 of file solver\_complex.hpp.

```
00026
00027
                const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C1 = 1.0 + (dt * (sigma_1 + sigma_2) * 0.5); const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C2 = (sigma_1 * sigma_2 * np::pow(dt, 2.0)) - 2.0;
00028
00029
                const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C3 = 1.0 - (dt * (sigma_1 + sigma_2) * 0.5);
00030
00031
                const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C4 = np::pow(dt * c, 2.0);
00032
                const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C5 = 1.0 + (dt * sigma_1 * 0.5);
00033
                const boost::multi_array<double, 2 > C6 = 1.0 + (dt * sigma_2 * 0.5);
                const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C7 = 1.0 - (dt * sigma_1 * 0.5);
00034
00035
                const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C8 = 1.0 - (dt * sigma_2 * 0.5);
                int dimensions_1[] = {nt, nx, nz};
00037
00038
                boost::multi_array<double, 3> u = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_1);
00039
                int dimensions_2[] = {nx, nz};
00040
00041
                boost::multi_array<double, 2> q_1 = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_2);
00042
                int dimensions_3[] = {nx, nz};
00043
                boost::multi_array<double, 2> q_2 = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_3);
00044
00045
                int dimensions_4[] = \{nx, nz\};
00046
                boost::multi_array<double, 2> u_xx = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_4);
                int dimensions_5[] = {nx, nz};
00047
00048
                boost::multi_array<double, 2> u_zz = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_5);
00049
00050
                boost::multi_array<double, 2> f_n(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
00051
                boost::multi_array<double, 2> u_n(boost::extents[nx][nz])
00052
                boost::multi_array<double, 2> u_n_1(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
00053
00054
                for (int n = 1; n < nt - 1; n++)
00055
00056
00057
                     for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)
00058
00059
                          for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
00060
00061
                              f n[i][j] = f[n][i][j];
                              u_n[i][j] = u[n][i][j];
00062
00063
                              u_n_1[i][j] = u[n - 1][i][j];
00064
00065
                     }
00066
00067
                     boost::multi_array<double, 2> div = divergence(q_1 * sigma_1, q_2 * sigma_2, dx, dz);
                     boost::multi_array<double, 2> dq_1dx = dfdx(q_1, dx);
00068
00069
                     boost::multi_array<double, 2> dq_2dz = dfdz(q_2, dz);
                    u_xx = d2fdx2(u_n, dx); // (nx, nz)
u_zz = d2fdz2(u_n, dz); // (nx, nz)
00070
00071
                    boost::multi_array<double, 2> dudx = dfdx(u_n, dx);
boost::multi_array<double, 2> dudz = dfdz(u_n, dz);
00072
00073
00074
00075
                                for (int i = 1; i < nx-1; i++)
00076
00077
                                     for (int j = 1; j < nz-1; j++)
00078
00079
                                          u_xx[i][j] = u_n[i+1][j] + u_n[i-1][j] - 2.0 * u_n[i][j];
                                          u_z[i][j] = u_n[i][j+1] + u_n[i][j-1] - 2.0 * u_n[i][j];
00080
00081
00082
00083
                     // ! Update u
00084
00085
                     for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)
00086
00087
                          for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
00088
         \begin{array}{c} u[n+1][i][j] = (C4[i][j] * ((u_xx[i][j] / np::pow(dx, 2.0)) + (u_zz[i][j] / np::pow(dz, 2.0)) - div[i][j] + sigma_2[i][j] * dq_1dx[i][j] + sigma_1[i][j] * dq_2dz[i][j] + f_n[i][j]) - (C2[i][j] * u_n[i][j]) - (C3[i][j] * u_n_1[i][j])) / C1[i][j]; \end{array} 
00089
00090
00091
```

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```
// ! Update q_1, q_2
for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)</pre>
00093
00094
00095
00096
                      for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
00097
                          00098
00099
00100
00101
00102
                  // Dirichlet boundary condition
00103
00104
                  for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)
00105
                      u[n + 1][i][0] = 0.0;
u[n + 1][i][nz - 1] = 0.0;
00106
00107
00108
                  for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)</pre>
00109
00110
00111
                      u[n + 1][0][j] = 0.0;
00112
                      u[n + 1][nx - 1][j] = 0.0;
00113
                  }
00114
00115
              return u;
00116
```

#### 8.2 Np

#### **Namespaces**

namespace np

Custom implementation of numpy in C++.

#### **Functions**

template < class T , long unsigned int ND>
 boost::multi\_array < T, ND > operator\* (boost::multi\_array < T, ND > const &lhs, boost::multi\_array < T, ND > const &rhs)

Multiplication operator between two multi arrays, element-wise.

• template < class T , long unsigned int ND>

```
boost::multi array< T, ND > operator* (T const &lhs, boost::multi array< T, ND > const &rhs)
```

Multiplication operator between a multi array and a scalar.

• template < class T , long unsigned int ND>

```
boost::multi array < T, ND > operator* (boost::multi array < T, ND > const &lhs, T const &rhs)
```

Multiplication operator between a multi array and a scalar.

• template < class T , long unsigned int ND>

```
boost::multi_array< T, ND > operator+ (boost::multi_array< T, ND > const &lhs, boost::multi_array< T, ND > const &rhs)
```

Addition operator between two multi arrays, element wise.

• template < class T , long unsigned int ND>

```
boost::multi_array< T, ND > operator+ (T const &lhs, boost::multi_array< T, ND > const &rhs)
```

Addition operator between a multi array and a scalar.

• template < class T , long unsigned int ND>

```
boost::multi\_array < T, \, ND > operator + \, (boost::multi\_array < T, \, ND > const \, \&lhs, \, T \, const \, \&rhs)
```

Addition operator between a scalar and a multi array.

template < class T , long unsigned int ND>
 boost::multi\_array < T, ND > operator- (boost::multi\_array < T, ND > const &lhs, boost::multi\_array < T, ND > const &rhs)

Minus operator between two multi arrays, element-wise.

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template < class T , long unsigned int ND>
 boost::multi\_array < T, ND > operator- (T const &lhs, boost::multi\_array < T, ND > const &rhs)
 Minus operator between a scalar and a multi array, element-wise.

• template < class T , long unsigned int ND>

```
boost::multi_array < T, ND > operator- (boost::multi_array < T, ND > const &lhs, T const &rhs)
```

Minus operator between a multi array and a scalar, element-wise.

• template<class T , long unsigned int ND>

boost::multi\_array< T, ND > operator/ (boost::multi\_array< T, ND > const &lhs, boost::multi\_array< T, ND > const &rhs)

Division between two multi arrays, element wise.

• template < class T , long unsigned int ND>

```
boost::multi_array< T, ND > operator/ (T const &lhs, boost::multi_array< T, ND > const &rhs)
```

Division between a scalar and a multi array, element wise.

• template < class T , long unsigned int ND>

```
boost::multi array < T, ND > operator/ (boost::multi array < T, ND > const &lhs, T const &rhs)
```

Division between a multi array and a scalar, element wise.

matplot::vector\_2d np::convert\_to\_matplot (const boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > &arr)

Convert a 2D boost::multi\_array to a matplot::vector\_2d.

#### 8.2.1 Detailed Description

#### 8.2.2 Function Documentation

#### 8.2.2.1 convert to matplot()

Convert a 2D boost::multi\_array to a matplot::vector\_2d.

#### Definition at line 16 of file np\_to\_matplot.hpp.

```
00017
00018
              std::vector<double> x = matplot::linspace(0, 0, arr.shape()[0]);
              std::vector<double> y = matplot::linspace(00, 0, arr.shape()[1]);
00020
              matplot::vector_2d result = std::get<0>(matplot::meshgrid(x, y));
               // std::cout « "arr.shape()[0] = " « arr.shape()[0] « " arr.shape()[1] = " « arr.shape()[1] «
00021
       std::endl;
00022
              for (size_t i = 0; i < arr.shape()[0]; i++)</pre>
00023
              {
00024
                   for (size_t j = 0; j < arr.shape()[1]; j++)</pre>
00025
00026
                       result[i][j] = arr[i][j];
00027
00028
00029
              return result:
00030
```

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#### 8.2.2.2 operator\*() [1/3]

Multiplication operator between two multi arrays, element-wise.

#### Definition at line 504 of file np.hpp.

#### 8.2.2.3 operator\*() [2/3]

Multiplication operator between a multi array and a scalar.

#### Definition at line 520 of file np.hpp.

```
00521 {
00522     return rhs * lhs;
00523 }
```

#### 8.2.2.4 operator\*() [3/3]

Multiplication operator between a multi array and a scalar.

#### Definition at line 512 of file np.hpp.

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#### 8.2.2.5 operator+() [1/3]

Addition operator between two multi arrays, element wise.

#### Definition at line 528 of file np.hpp.

#### 8.2.2.6 operator+() [2/3]

Addition operator between a scalar and a multi array.

#### Definition at line 545 of file np.hpp.

#### 8.2.2.7 operator+() [3/3]

Addition operator between a multi array and a scalar.

#### Definition at line 536 of file np.hpp.

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#### 8.2.2.8 operator-() [1/3]

Minus operator between two multi arrays, element-wise.

#### Definition at line 553 of file np.hpp.

```
00554 {
00555     std::function<T(T, T)> func = std::minus<T>();
00556     return np::element_wise_duo_apply(lhs, rhs, func);
00557 }
```

#### 8.2.2.9 operator-() [2/3]

Minus operator between a multi array and a scalar, element-wise.

#### Definition at line 570 of file np.hpp.

#### 8.2.2.10 operator-() [3/3]

Minus operator between a scalar and a multi array, element-wise.

#### Definition at line 561 of file np.hpp.

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#### 8.2.2.11 operator/() [1/3]

Division between two multi arrays, element wise.

## Definition at line 578 of file np.hpp.

```
00579 {
00580     std::function<T(T, T)> func = std::divides<T>();
00581     return np::element_wise_duo_apply(lhs, rhs, func);
00582 }
```

## 8.2.2.12 operator/() [2/3]

Division between a multi array and a scalar, element wise.

#### Definition at line 595 of file np.hpp.

## 8.2.2.13 operator/() [3/3]

Division between a scalar and a multi array, element wise.

## Definition at line 586 of file np.hpp.

## 8.3 WavePlotter

## **Namespaces**

· namespace wavePlotter

Custom plotter class.

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## **Classes**

· class wavePlotter::Plotter

This class is used to plot the wave field TODO: make it multithreaded.

## **Functions**

 wavePlotter::Plotter (const boost::multi\_array< double, 3 > &u, const matplot::vector\_2d &Xp, const matplot::vector\_2d &Zp, int num\_levels, int nt)

Constructor.

· void wavePlotter::Plotter::renderFrame (int index)

Renders a frame of the wave field to a image on disk.

void wavePlotter::Plotter::renderAllFrames (int begin frame index, int end frame index)

Renders all frames of the wave field to form an animation to be saved on disk.

void wavePlotter::Plotter::animate (std::string output\_file\_name, int begin\_frame\_index, int end\_frame\_index, int frame\_rate)

Renders a complete video animation of the wave field.

void wavePlotter::Plotter::exportFrame (int index)

Export a frame of the wave field to a .csv format for external use.

void wavePlotter::Plotter::exportAllFrames (int begin frame index, int end frame index)

Export all frames of the wave field to a .csv format for external use.

## 8.3.1 Detailed Description

## 8.3.2 Function Documentation

#### 8.3.2.1 animate()

```
void wavePlotter::Plotter::animate (
    std::string output_file_name,
    int begin_frame_index,
    int end_frame_index,
    int frame_rate ) [inline]
```

Renders a complete video animation of the wave field.

## Definition at line 56 of file wavePlotter.hpp.

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## 8.3.2.2 exportAllFrames()

Export all frames of the wave field to a .csv format for external use.

Definition at line 82 of file wavePlotter.hpp.

#### 8.3.2.3 exportFrame()

```
void wavePlotter::Plotter::exportFrame (
    int index ) [inline]
```

Export a frame of the wave field to a .csv format for external use.

Definition at line 63 of file wavePlotter.hpp.

```
00064
00065
                   matplot::vector_2d Up = np::convert_to_matplot(this->u[index]);
00066
                    std::ofstream outfile;
                   outfile.open(save_directory + "/frame_" + format_num(index) + ".csv");
00067
00068
                    for (std::size_t i = 0; i < Up.size(); i++)</pre>
00069
00070
                        for (std::size_t j = 0; j < Up[i].size(); j++)</pre>
00071
                            outfile « Up[i][j];
00072
                            if (j != Up[i].size() - 1)
    outfile « ",";
00073
00074
00075
                        outfile « "\n";
00076
00077
                   outfile.close();
00078
00079
```

## 8.3.2.4 Plotter()

Constructor.

Definition at line 25 of file wavePlotter.hpp.

```
00026
00027
                    this->u.resize(boost::extents[u.shape()[0]][u.shape()[1]][u.shape()[2]]);
00028
                    this -> u = u;
                    this->Xp = Xp;
this->Zp = Zp;
00029
00030
00031
                    this->num_levels = num_levels;
00032
                    this->nt = nt;
00033
                    double min_u = np::min(u);
                    double max_u = np::max(u);
std::cout « "min_u = " « min_u « " max_u = " « max_u « "\n";
00034
00035
00036
                    this->levels = matplot::linspace(min_u, max_u, num_levels);
00037
```

34 Module Documentation

## 8.3.2.5 renderAllFrames()

Renders all frames of the wave field to form an animation to be saved on disk.

Definition at line 47 of file wavePlotter.hpp.

## 8.3.2.6 renderFrame()

```
void wavePlotter::Plotter::renderFrame (
    int index ) [inline]
```

Renders a frame of the wave field to a image on disk.

Definition at line 39 of file wavePlotter.hpp.

# **Chapter 9**

# **Namespace Documentation**

# 9.1 np Namespace Reference

Custom implementation of numpy in C++.

## **Typedefs**

• typedef double ndArrayValue

## **Enumerations**

enum indexing { xy , ij }

## **Functions**

template<std::size\_t ND>

boost::multi\_array< ndArrayValue, ND >::index getIndex (const boost::multi\_array< ndArrayValue, ND > &m, const ndArrayValue \*requestedElement, const unsigned short int direction)

Gets the index of one element in a multi\_array in one axis.

template<std::size t ND>

Gets the index of one element in a multi\_array.

template<typename Array , typename Element , typename Functor > void for\_each (const boost::type< Element > &type\_dispatch, Array A, Functor &xform)

template<typename Element, typename Functor >
 void for\_each (const boost::type< Element > &, Element &Val, Functor &xform)

Function to apply a function to all elements of a multi\_array.

template<typename Element , typename Iterator , typename Functor >
 void for\_each (const boost::type< Element > &type\_dispatch, Iterator begin, Iterator end, Functor &xform)

Function to apply a function to all elements of a multi\_array.

template<typename Array , typename Functor > void for\_each (Array &A, Functor xform)

input)[ND])

```
• template<typename T , long unsigned int ND>
  requires std::is floating point<T>
  ::value constexpr std::vector< boost::multi array< T, ND >> gradient (boost::multi array< T, ND > inArray,
  std::initializer_list< T > args)

    boost::multi_array< double, 1 > linspace (double start, double stop, long unsigned int num)

      Implements the numpy linspace function.
• template<typename T , long unsigned int ND>
  requires std::is_arithmetic<T>
  ::value constexpr std::vector< boost::multi_array< T, ND >> meshgrid (const boost::multi_array< T, 1
  >(&cinput)[ND], bool sparsing=false, indexing indexing_type=xy)
• template < class T , long unsigned int ND>
  requires std::is arithmetic<T>
  ::value constexpr boost::multi array< T, ND > element wise apply (const boost::multi array< T, ND >
  &input array, std::function < T(T) > func)
      Creates a new array and fills it with the values of the result of the function called on the input array element-wise.
• template < class T , long unsigned int ND>
  requires std::is_arithmetic<T>
  ::value constexpr boost::multi_array< T, ND > sqrt (const boost::multi_array< T, ND > &input_array)
      Implements the numpy sgrt function on multi arrays.
• template<class T >
  requires std::is_arithmetic<T>
  ::value constexpr T sqrt (const T input)
      Implements the numpy sqrt function on scalars.
• template < class T , long unsigned int ND>
  requires std::is_arithmetic<T>
  ::value constexpr boost::multi_array< T, ND > exp (const boost::multi_array< T, ND > &input_array)
      Implements the numpy exp function on multi arrays.
• template<class T >
  requires std::is_arithmetic<T>
  ::value constexpr T exp (const T input)
      Implements the numpy exp function on scalars.
• template < class T , long unsigned int ND>
  requires std::is_arithmetic<T>
  ::value constexpr boost::multi_array< T, ND > log (const boost::multi_array< T, ND > &input_array)
      Implements the numpy log function on multi arrays.
• template<class T >
  requires std::is arithmetic<T>
  ::value constexpr T log (const T input)
      Implements the numpy log function on scalars.

    template < class T , long unsigned int ND>

  requires std::is_arithmetic<T>
  ::value constexpr boost::multi_array< T, ND > pow (const boost::multi_array< T, ND > &input_array, const
  T exponent)
      Implements the numpy pow function on multi arrays.
template<class T >
  requires std::is arithmetic<T>
  ::value constexpr T pow (const T input, const T exponent)
      Implements the numpy pow function on scalars.
• template < class T , long unsigned int ND>
  constexpr boost::multi_array< T, ND > element_wise_duo_apply (boost::multi_array< T, ND > const &lhs,
  boost::multi array < T, ND > const &rhs, std::function < T(T, T)> func)
• template<typename T , typename inT , long unsigned int ND>
  requires std::is_integral<inT>
  ::value &&std::is_arithmetic< T >::value constexpr boost::multi_array< T, ND > zeros (inT(&dimensions_ \infty
```

Implements the numpy zeros function for an n-dimensionl multi array. • template<typename T , long unsigned int ND> requires std::is\_arithmetic<T> ::value constexpr T max (boost::multi\_array< T, ND > const &input\_array) Implements the numpy max function for an n-dimensionl multi array. • template<class T , class... Ts, class = std::enable\_if\_t<(std::is\_same\_v<T, Ts> && ...)>> requires std::is arithmetic<T> ::value constexpr T max (T input1, Ts... inputs) Implements the numpy max function for an variadic number of arguments. • template<typename T , long unsigned int ND> requires std::is\_arithmetic<T> ::value constexpr T min (boost::multi\_array< T, ND > const &input\_array) Implements the numpy min function for an n-dimensionl multi array. • template<class T , class... Ts, class = std::enable\_if\_t<(std::is\_same\_v<T, Ts> && ...)>> requires std::is\_arithmetic<T> constexpr T min (T input1, Ts... inputs) Implements the numpy min function for an variadic number of arguments. • template<typename T >requires std::is\_arithmetic<T> ::value constexpr T abs (T input) Implements the numpy abs function for a scalar. • template<typename T , long unsigned int ND> requires std::is\_arithmetic<T> ::value constexpr boost::multi\_array< T, ND - 1 > slice (boost::multi\_array< T, ND > const &input\_array,

Slices the array through one dimension and returns a ND - 1 dimensional array.

• matplot::vector\_2d convert\_to\_matplot (const boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > &arr)

Convert a 2D boost::multi\_array to a matplot::vector\_2d.

## 9.1.1 Detailed Description

std::size\_t slice\_index)

Custom implementation of numpy in C++.

## 9.1.2 Typedef Documentation

## 9.1.2.1 ndArrayValue

typedef double np::ndArrayValue

Definition at line 22 of file np.hpp.

## 9.1.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

## 9.1.3.1 indexing

```
enum np::indexing
```

## Definition at line 172 of file np.hpp.

```
00173 {
00174 xy,
00175 ij
00176 };
```

## 9.1.4 Function Documentation

## 9.1.4.1 abs()

Implements the numpy abs function for a scalar.

## Definition at line 463 of file np.hpp.

#### 9.1.4.2 element wise apply()

Creates a new array and fills it with the values of the result of the function called on the input array element-wise.

## Definition at line 243 of file np.hpp.

```
00244
00245
00246
              // Create output array copying extents
              using arrayIndex = boost::multi_array<double, ND>::index;
00247
00248
              using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
00249
              boost::detail::multi_array::extent_gen<ND> output_extents;
00250
              std::vector<size_t> shape_list;
00251
              for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00252
              {
00253
                  shape_list.push_back(input_array.shape()[i]);
00254
00255
              std::copy(shape_list.begin(), shape_list.end(), output_extents.ranges_.begin());
00256
              boost::multi_array<T, ND> output_array(output_extents);
00257
00258
              // Looping through the elements of the output array
00259
              const T *p = input_array.data();
00260
              ndIndexArray index;
00261
              for (std::size_t i = 0; i < input_array.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00262
              {
00263
                  index = getIndexArray(input_array, p);
00264
                  output_array(index) = func(input_array(index));
00265
                  ++p;
00266
00267
              return output_array;
00268
```

## 9.1.4.3 element\_wise\_duo\_apply()

Creates a new array in which the value at each index is the the result of the input function applied to an element of the left hand side array and one on the righ hand side array in the same index Outputs a copy of the result

Definition at line 337 of file np.hpp.

```
00338
               // Create output array copying extents
00339
00340
               using arrayIndex = boost::multi_array<double, ND>::index;
               using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
00341
00342
               boost::detail::multi_array::extent_gen<ND> output_extents;
               std::vector<size_t> shape_list;
for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00343
00344
00345
00346
                   shape list.push back(lhs.shape()[i]);
00347
00348
               std::copy(shape_list.begin(), shape_list.end(), output_extents.ranges_.begin());
00349
               boost::multi_array<T, ND> output_array(output_extents);
00350
00351
               // Looping through the elements of the output array
00352
               const T *p = lhs.data();
ndIndexArray index;
00353
00354
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < lhs.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00355
00356
                   index = getIndexArray(lhs, p);
00357
                   output_array(index) = func(lhs(index), rhs(index));
00358
                   ++p;
00359
00360
               return output_array;
00361
```

## 9.1.4.4 exp() [1/2]

Implements the numpy exp function on multi arrays.

```
Definition at line 289 of file np.hpp.
```

## 9.1.4.5 exp() [2/2]

Implements the numpy exp function on scalars.

```
Definition at line 297 of file np.hpp.
```

## 9.1.4.6 for\_each() [1/4]

Function to apply a function to all elements of a multi array Simple overload

## Definition at line 80 of file np.hpp.

## 9.1.4.7 for\_each() [2/4]

Function to apply a function to all elements of a multi\_array.

## Definition at line 59 of file np.hpp.

## 9.1.4.8 for each() [3/4]

Function to apply a function to all elements of a multi\_array Simple overload

## Definition at line 51 of file np.hpp.

```
for_each(type_dispatch, A.begin(), A.end(), xform);
00055 }
```

#### 9.1.4.9 for\_each() [4/4]

Function to apply a function to all elements of a multi\_array.

## Definition at line 66 of file np.hpp.

#### 9.1.4.10 getIndex()

Gets the index of one element in a multi\_array in one axis.

## Definition at line 27 of file np.hpp.

```
00028 {
00029     int offset = requestedElement - m.origin();
00030     return (offset / m.strides()[direction] % m.shape()[direction] + m.index_bases()[direction]);
00031 }
```

## 9.1.4.11 getIndexArray()

Gets the index of one element in a multi array.

### Definition at line 36 of file np.hpp.

## 9.1.4.12 gradient()

Takes the gradient of a n-dimensional multi\_array Uses ij indexing Todo: Implement xy indexing

Definition at line 90 of file np.hpp.

```
00091
00092
               // static_assert(args.size() == ND, "Number of arguments must match the number of dimensions
       of the array");
00093
              using arrayIndex = boost::multi_array<T, ND>::index;
00094
               using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
00095
00096
00097
               // constexpr std::size_t n = sizeof...(Args);
00098
               std::size_t n = args.size();
00099
               // std::tuple<Args...> store(args...);
00100
               std::vector<T> arg_vector = args;
00101
               boost::multi_array<T, ND> my_array;
00102
               std::vector<boost::multi array<T, ND» output arrays;
00103
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
00105
                   boost::multi_array<T, ND> dfdh = inArray;
00106
                   output_arrays.push_back(dfdh);
00107
00108
00109
               ndArrayValue *p = inArray.data();
00110
               ndIndexArray index;
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < inArray.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00111
00112
00113
                   index = getIndexArray(inArray, p);
00114
                   std::cout « "Index: ";
00115
                   for (std::size_t j = 0; j < n; j++)
00116
00117
00118
                       std::cout « index[j] « " ";
00119
                   std::cout « "\n";
00120
00121
00122
                   // Calculating the gradient now
00123
                      j is the axis/dimension
00124
                       (std::size_t j = 0; j < n; j++)
00125
00126
                       ndIndexArray index_high = index;
00127
                       T dh high;
                       if ((long unsigned int)index_high[j] < inArray.shape()[j] - 1)</pre>
00128
00129
00130
                            index_high[j] += 1;
00131
                            dh_high = arg_vector[j];
00132
00133
                       else
00134
                       {
00135
                            dh_high = 0;
00136
00137
                       ndIndexArray index_low = index;
00138
                       T dh low;
                       if (index_low[j] > 0)
00139
00140
00141
                            index_low[j] -= 1;
00142
                            dh_low = arg_vector[j];
00143
00144
                       else
00145
                       {
00146
                            dh low = 0;
00147
00148
00149
                       T dh = dh_high + dh_low;
                       T gradient = (inArray(index_high) - inArray(index_low)) / dh;
// std::cout « gradient « "\n";
output_arrays[j](index) = gradient;
00150
00151
00152
00153
                   .
// std::cout « " value = " « inArray(index) « " check = " « *p « std::endl;
                   ++p;
00155
00156
00157
               return output_arrays;
00158
```

## 9.1.4.13 linspace()

Implements the numpy linspace function.

## Definition at line 161 of file np.hpp.

## 9.1.4.14 log() [1/2]

Implements the numpy log function on multi arrays.

## Definition at line 304 of file np.hpp.

## 9.1.4.15 log() [2/2]

Implements the numpy log function on scalars.

## Definition at line 312 of file np.hpp.

```
00313 {
00314 return std::log(input);
00315 }
```

## 9.1.4.16 max() [1/2]

Implements the numpy max function for an n-dimensionl multi array.

## Definition at line 384 of file np.hpp.

```
00385
00386
               T \max = 0;
00387
               bool max_not_set = true;
const T *data_pointer = input_array.data();
00388
00389
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < input_array.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00390
00391
                    T element = *data_pointer;
00392
                    if (max_not_set || element > max)
00393
00394
                        max = element;
00395
                        max_not_set = false;
00396
00397
                    ++data_pointer;
00398
00399
               return max:
00400
```

## 9.1.4.17 max() [2/2]

Implements the numpy max function for an variadic number of arguments.

## Definition at line 404 of file np.hpp.

```
00405
00406
00407
00407
00408
00408
00409
00410
00411
00411
00412
00413
00414
00415
}
T max = input1;
(input > max)

(if (input > max)

(max = input;

)

out 10

return max;

)
```

## 9.1.4.18 meshgrid()

Implementation of meshgrid TODO: Implement sparsing=true If the indexing type is xx, then reverse the order of the first two elements of ci if the number of dimensions is 2 or 3 In accordance with the numpy implementation

## Definition at line 184 of file np.hpp.

```
00185
00186
               using arrayIndex = boost::multi_array<T, ND>::index;
               using oneDArrayIndex = boost::multi_array<T, 1>::index;
00187
00188
               using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
               std::vector<boost::multi_array<T, ND» output_arrays; boost::multi_array<T, 1> ci[ND];
00189
00190
00191
               // Copy elements of cinput to ci, do the proper inversions
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00192
00193
00194
                   std::size_t source = i;
00195
                    if (indexing_type == xy && (ND == 3 || ND == 2))
00196
                        if (i == 0)
00197
00198
                            source = 1;
00199
                        else if (i == 1)
00200
                           source = 0;
00201
                        else
00202
                            source = i;
00203
00204
                   ci[i] = boost::multi_array<T, 1>();
00205
                   ci[i].resize(boost::extents[cinput[source].num_elements()]);
00206
                   ci[i] = cinput[source];
00207
00208
               // Deducing the extents of the N-Dimensional output
00209
               boost::detail::multi_array::extent_gen<ND> output_extents;
               std::vector<size_t> shape_list;
for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00210
00211
00212
               {
00213
                   shape_list.push_back(ci[i].shape()[0]);
00214
00215
               std::copy(shape_list.begin(), shape_list.end(), output_extents.ranges_.begin());
00216
00217
               \ensuremath{//} Creating the output arrays
00218
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00219
               {
00220
                   boost::multi_array<T, ND> output_array(output_extents);
00221
                   ndArrayValue *p = output_array.data();
00222
                   ndIndexArray index;
00223
                   \ensuremath{//} Looping through the elements of the output array
00224
                   for (std::size_t j = 0; j < output_array.num_elements(); j++)</pre>
00225
00226
                        index = getIndexArray(output_array, p);
00227
                        oneDArrayIndex index_1d;
00228
                        index_1d = index[i];
                        output_array(index) = ci[i][index_ld];
00229
00230
                        ++p;
00231
00232
                   output_arrays.push_back(output_array);
00233
00234
               if (indexing_type == xy && (ND == 3 || ND == 2))
00235
00236
                   std::swap(output_arrays[0], output_arrays[1]);
00237
00238
               return output arrays;
00239
          }
```

## 9.1.4.19 min() [1/2]

Implements the numpy min function for an n-dimensionl multi array.

## Definition at line 419 of file np.hpp.

```
00425
                {
00426
                    T element = *data_pointer;
00427
                    if (min_not_set || element < min)</pre>
00428
                        min = element;
min_not_set = false;
00429
00430
00431
00432
                    ++data_pointer;
00433
00434
                return min;
00435
```

## 9.1.4.20 min() [2/2]

Implements the numpy min function for an variadic number of arguments.

#### Definition at line 439 of file np.hpp.

```
00440
00441
               T min = input1;
00442
               for (T input : {inputs...})
00443
                   if (input < min)</pre>
00444
00445
                   {
00446
                       min = input;
00447
                   }
00448
00449
               return min;
00450
          }
00451
00453
          template <typename T, long unsigned int ND>
00454
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr boost::multi_array<T, ND>
       abs(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &input_array)
00455
               std::function<T(T)> abs_func = [](T input)
00456
              { return std::abs(input); };
return element_wise_apply(input_array, abs_func);
00457
00458
00459
```

## 9.1.4.21 pow() [1/2]

Implements the numpy pow function on multi arrays.

## Definition at line 319 of file np.hpp.

#### 9.1.4.22 pow() [2/2]

Implements the numpy pow function on scalars.

```
Definition at line 328 of file np.hpp.
```

```
00329 {
00330          return std::pow(input, exponent);
00331 }
```

## 9.1.4.23 slice()

Slices the array through one dimension and returns a ND - 1 dimensional array.

```
Definition at line 470 of file np.hpp.
```

```
00471
00472
00473
                // Deducing the extents of the N-Dimensional output
00474
               boost::detail::multi_array::extent_gen<ND - 1> output_extents;
00475
               std::vector<size_t> shape_list;
00476
                for (std::size_t i = 1; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00477
00478
                    shape_list.push_back(input_array.shape()[i]);
00479
00480
               std::copy(shape_list.begin(), shape_list.end(), output_extents.ranges_.begin());
00481
00482
               boost::multi_array<T, ND - 1> output_array(output_extents);
00483
               const T *p = input_array.data();
00484
               boost: apy induction; taket();
boost: array<std::size_t, ND> index;
for (std::size_t i = 0; i < input_array.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00485
00486
00487
00488
                    index = getIndexArray(input_array, p);
00489
                    output_array(index) = input_array[slice_index](index);
00490
                    p++;
00491
00492
               return output_array;
00493
```

## 9.1.4.24 sqrt() [1/2]

Implements the numpy sqrt function on multi arrays.

```
Definition at line 274 of file np.hpp.
```

## 9.1.4.25 sqrt() [2/2]

Implements the numpy sqrt function on scalars.

```
Definition at line 282 of file np.hpp.
```

```
00283 {
00284          return std::sqrt(input);
00285 }
```

#### 9.1.4.26 zeros()

Implements the numpy zeros function for an n-dimensionl multi array.

## Definition at line 365 of file np.hpp.

```
// Deducing the extents of the N-Dimensional output
00368
               boost::detail::multi_array::extent_gen<ND> output_extents;
               std::vector<size_t> shape_list;
for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00369
00370
00371
00372
                   shape list.push back(dimensions input[i]);
00374
               std::copy(shape_list.begin(), shape_list.end(), output_extents.ranges_.begin());
00375
               // Applying a function to return zero always to all of its elements
00376
               boost::multi_array<T, ND> output_array(output_extents);
00377
               std::function<T(T)> zero_func = [](T input)
00378
               { return 0; };
return element_wise_apply(output_array, zero_func);
00380
```

# 9.2 wavePlotter Namespace Reference

Custom plotter class.

## **Classes**

• class Plotter

This class is used to plot the wave field TODO: make it multithreaded.

## 9.2.1 Detailed Description

Custom plotter class.

## 9.3 waveSimCore Namespace Reference

## **Functions**

- boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > get\_sigma\_1 (boost::multi\_array< double, 1 > x, double dx, int nx, int nz, double c max, int n=15, double R=1e-3, double m=2.0)
- boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > get\_sigma\_2 (boost::multi\_array< double, 1 > z, double dz, int nx, int nz, double c max, int n=10, double R=1e-3, double m=2.0)
- boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > get\_profile (double xmin, double xmax, double zmin, double zmax, int nx, int nz, double r)
- boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > dfdx (boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > f, double dx)

Takes the partial derivative of a 2D matrix f with respect to x.

boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > dfdz (boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > f, double dz)

Takes the partial derivative of a 2D matrix f with respect to z.

• boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > d2fdx2 (boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > f, double dx)

Takes the second partial derivative of a 2D matrix f with respect to x.

boost::multi\_array < double, 2 > d2fdz2 (boost::multi\_array < double, 2 > f, double dz)

Takes the second partial derivative of a 2D matrix f with respect to z.

- boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > divergence (boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > f1, boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > f2, double dx, double dz)
- boost::multi\_array< double, 3 > wave\_solver (boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > c, double dt, double dx, double dz, int nt, int nz, boost::multi\_array< double, 3 > f)
- boost::multi\_array< double, 3 > wave\_solver\_complex (boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > c, double dt, double dx, double dz, int nt, int nx, int nz, boost::multi\_array< double, 3 > f, boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > sigma

   1, boost::multi\_array< double, 2 > sigma\_2)
- boost::multi\_array< double, 3 > ricker (int i\_s, int j\_s, double f, double amp, double shift, double tmin, double tmax, int nt, int nx, int nz)

## 9.3.1 Detailed Description

This namespace contains all the core algorithm for solving wave equation For the core algorithm, we need six functionalities:

- 1) create the computational domain,
- 2) create a velocity profile (1 & 2 can be put together)
- 3) create attenuation coefficients,
- 4) create source functions,
- 5) helper functions to compute eg. df/dx
- 6) use all above to create a solver function for wave equation

# **Chapter 10**

# **Class Documentation**

## 10.1 wavePlotter::Plotter Class Reference

This class is used to plot the wave field TODO: make it multithreaded.

#include <wavePlotter.hpp>

## **Public Member Functions**

• Plotter (const boost::multi\_array< double, 3 > &u, const matplot::vector\_2d &Xp, const matplot::vector\_2d &Zp, int num\_levels, int nt)

Constructor.

void renderFrame (int index)

Renders a frame of the wave field to a image on disk.

void renderAllFrames (int begin\_frame\_index, int end\_frame\_index)

Renders all frames of the wave field to form an animation to be saved on disk.

• void animate (std::string output\_file\_name, int begin\_frame\_index, int end\_frame\_index, int frame\_rate)

Renders a complete video animation of the wave field.

• void exportFrame (int index)

Export a frame of the wave field to a .csv format for external use.

• void exportAllFrames (int begin\_frame\_index, int end\_frame\_index)

Export all frames of the wave field to a .csv format for external use.

## 10.1.1 Detailed Description

This class is used to plot the wave field TODO: make it multithreaded.

Plotter class

Definition at line 21 of file wavePlotter.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

src/CustomLibraries/wavePlotter.hpp

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# **Chapter 11**

# **File Documentation**

# 11.1 coeff.hpp

```
00002 // Created by Yan Cheng on 11/28/22.
00003 //
00004
00005 #ifndef WAVESIMC COEFF HPP
00006 #define WAVESIMC_COEFF_HPP
00008 #include "CustomLibraries/np.hpp"
00009 #include <math.h>
00010
00016 namespace waveSimCore
00017 {
00018
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> get_sigma_1(boost::multi_array<double, 1> x, double dx, int nx, int
       nz,
00019
                                                         double c_max, int n = 15, double R = 1e-3, double m = 1e-3
       2.0)
00020
00021
               boost::multi_array<double, 2> sigma_1(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
00022
               const double PML_width = n * dx;
00023
00024
               const double sigma_max = -c_max * log(R) * (m + 1.0) / np::pow(PML_width, m + 1.0);
00025
00026
               const double x_0 = np::max(x) - PML_width;
00027
00028
               boost::multi_array<double, 1> polynomial(boost::extents[nx]);
00029
00030
               for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)</pre>
00031
00032
                    if (x[i] > x_0)
00033
                        polynomial[i] = sigma_max * np::pow(np::abs(x[i] - x_0), m); \\ polynomial[nx - 1 - i] = polynomial[i];
00034
00035
00036
                   else
00037
00038
                        polynomial[i] = 0;
00039
00040
00041
00042
               // Copy 1D array into each column of 2D array
               for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)</pre>
00043
00044
                       sigma_1[i][j] = polynomial[i];
00045
00046
00047
               return sigma 1;
00048
00049
00050
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> get_sigma_2(boost::multi_array<double, 1> z, double dz, int nx, int
       nz,
00051
                                                         double c max, int n = 10, double R = 1e-3, double m = 10
00052
00053
               boost::multi_array<double, 2> sigma_2(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
               const double PML_width = n * dz;
const double sigma_max = -c_max * log(R) * (m + 1.0) / np::pow(PML_width, m + 1.0);
00054
00055
00056
00057
               const double z = np::max(z) - PML width:
00058
00059
               boost::multi_array<double, 1> polynomial(boost::extents[nz]);
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
00061
00062
                     if (z[j] > z_0)
00063
                          // TODO: Does math.h have an absolute value function?
00064
00065
                          polynomial[j] = sigma_max * np::pow(np::abs(z[j] - z_0), m);
                          polynomial[nz - 1 - j] = polynomial[j];
00066
00067
00068
                     else
00069
                     {
00070
                          polynomial[j] = 0;
00071
                     }
00072
                }
00073
00074
                // Copy 1D array into each column of 2D array
                for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
        sigma_2[i][j] = polynomial[j];</pre>
00075
00076
00077
00079
                return sigma_2;
00080
00081 }
00082 #endif // WAVESIMC_COEFF_HPP
```

# 11.2 computational.hpp

```
00002 // Created by Yan Cheng on 11/28/22.
00003 //
00004
00005 #ifndef WAVESIMC_COMPUTATIONAL_HPP
00006 #define WAVESIMC_COMPUTATIONAL_HPP
00013 namespace waveSimCore
00014 {
00015
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> get_profile(double xmin, double xmax, double zmin, double zmax, int
      nx, int nz, double r)
00016
00017
              boost::multi array<double, 2> c(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
00018
00019
              boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::linspace(xmin, xmax, nx);
00020
              boost::multi_array<double, 1> z = np::linspace(zmin, zmax, nz);
00021
00022
              const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[2] = {x, z};
              std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» XZ = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::ij);
00024
              double x_0 = xmax / 2.0;
double z_0 = zmax / 2.0;
00025
00026
00027
00028
              for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)
00029
00030
                  for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
00031
00032
                       if (np::pow(XZ[0][i][j] - x_0, 2.0) + np::pow(XZ[1][i][j] - z_0, 2.0) <= np::pow(r,
      2.0))
00033
                          c[i][j] = 3.0;
00034
                      else
                          c[i][j] = 3.0;
00035
00036
00037
              }
00038
00039
              return c:
00040
          }
00042 #endif // WAVESIMC_COMPUTATIONAL_HPP
```

# 11.3 helper\_func.hpp

```
00001 //
00002 // Created by Yan Cheng on 11/28/22.
00003 //
00004
00005 #ifndef WAVESIMC_HELPER_FUNC_HPP
00006 #define WAVESIMC_HELPER_FUNC_HPP
00007
00008 #include "CustomLibraries/np.hpp"
00009
00015 namespace waveSimCore
00016 {
```

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```
00018
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> dfdx(boost::multi_array<double, 2> f, double dx)
00019
00020
               std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» grad_f = np::gradient(f, {dx, dx});</pre>
00021
               return grad_f[0];
00022
          }
00023
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> dfdz(boost::multi_array<double, 2> f, double dz)
00026
00027
               std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» grad_f = np::gradient(f, {dz, dz});</pre>
00028
               return grad_f[1];
00029
          }
00030
00032
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> d2fdx2(boost::multi_array<double, 2> f, double dx)
00033
00034
               boost::multi_array<double, 2> df = dfdx(f, dx);
00035
               boost::multi_array<double, 2 > df2 = dfdx(df, dx);
00036
               return df2:
00037
          }
00038
00040
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> d2fdz2(boost::multi_array<double, 2> f, double dz)
00041
          {
00042
               boost::multi_array<double, 2> df = dfdz(f, dz);
              boost::multi_array<double, 2> df2 = dfdz(df, dz);
00043
00044
              return df2;
00045
          }
00046
00049
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> divergence(boost::multi_array<double, 2> f1,
       boost::multi_array<double, 2> f2,
00050
                                                      double dx, double dz)
00051
              boost::multi_array<double, 2> f_x = dfdx(f1, dx);
boost::multi_array<double, 2> f_z = dfdz(f2, dz);
00052
00053
00054
               boost::multi_array<double, 2> div = f_x + f_z;
00055
               return div;
00056
00057
00058
00059 #endif // WAVESIMC_HELPER_FUNC_HPP
```

# 11.4 solver.hpp

```
00001 //
00002 // Created by Yan Cheng on 12/6/22.
00003 //
00005 #ifndef CORETESTS_CPP_SOLVER2_HPP
00006 #define CORETESTS_CPP_SOLVER2_HPP
00007
00008 #include "CustomLibraries/np.hpp"
00009
00023 namespace waveSimCore
00024 {
00027
          boost::multi_array<double, 3> wave_solver(boost::multi_array<double, 2> c,
00028
                                                     double dt, double dx, double dz, int nt, int nx, int nz,
00029
                                                     boost::multi_array<double, 3> f)
00030
00031
              const boost::multi_array<double, 2> CX = np::pow(c * dt / dx, 2.0); const boost::multi_array<double, 2> CZ = np::pow(c * dt / dz, 2.0);
00032
00033
00034
              const double Cf = np::pow(dt, 2.0);
00035
              int dimensions_1[] = {nt, nx, nz};
00036
00037
              boost::multi_array<double, 3> u = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_1);
00038
              int dimensions_4[] = {nx, nz};
00039
              boost::multi_array<double, 2> u_xx = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_4);
              int dimensions_5[] = {nx, nz};
00040
00041
              boost::multi_array<double, 2> u_zz = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_5);
00042
00043
              for (int n = 1; n < nt - 1; n++)
00044
00045
                  for (int i = 1; i < nx - 1; i++)
00046
00047
                      for (int j = 1; j < nz - 1; j++)
00048
00049
                          00050
00051
00052
00053
                  // ! Update u
00054
                  for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)
00055
00056
00057
                      for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
```

```
{
                           u[n+1][i][j] = 2.0 * u[n][i][j] + CX[i][j] * u_xx[i][j] + CZ[i][j] * u_zz[i][j]
00059
       + Cf * f[n][i][j] - u[n - 1][i][j];
00060
00061
                   }
00062
                   // Dirichlet boundary condition
00064
                   for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)
00065
                       u[n + 1][i][0] = 0.0;
u[n + 1][i][nz - 1] = 0.0;
00066
00067
00068
00069
                   for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
00070
00071
                       u[n + 1][0][j] = 0.0;
00072
                       u[n + 1][nx - 1][j] = 0.0;
00073
00074
               return u;
00076
00077 }
00078 #endif // CORETESTS_CPP_SOLVER2_HPP
```

# 11.5 solver\_complex.hpp

```
00002 // Created by Yan Cheng on 11/28/22.
00003 //
00004
00005 #ifndef WAVESIMC_SOLVER_COMPLEX_HPP
00006 #define WAVESIMC_SOLVER_COMPLEX_HPP
00007
00008 #include "CustomLibraries/np.hpp"
00009 #include "helper_func.hpp
00010
00011 #include <cmath>
00012
00018 namespace waveSimCore
00019 {
00022
          boost::multi_array<double, 3> wave_solver_complex(boost::multi_array<double, 2> c,
00023
                                                                 double dt, double dx, double dz, int nt, int nx,
00024
                                                                 boost::multi_array<double, 3> f,
00025
                                                                 boost::multi_array<double, 2> sigma_1,
       boost::multi_array<double, 2> sigma_2)
00026
00027
00028
               const boost::multi_array<double, 2 > C1 = 1.0 + (dt * (sigma_1 + sigma_2) * 0.5);
               const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C2 = (sigma_1 * sigma_2 * np::pow(dt, 2.0)) - 2.0; const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C3 = 1.0 - (dt * (sigma_1 + sigma_2) * 0.5);
00029
00030
00031
               const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C4 = np::pow(dt * c, 2.0);
               const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C5 = 1.0 + (dt * sigma_1 * 0.5);
00033
               const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C6 = 1.0 + (dt * sigma_2 * 0.5);
00034
               const boost::multi_array<double, 2 > C7 = 1.0 - (dt * sigma_1 * 0.5);
               const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C8 = 1.0 - (dt * sigma_2 * 0.5);
00035
00036
               int dimensions_1[] = {nt, nx, nz};
00037
               boost::multi_array<double, 3> u = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_1);
00038
00039
00040
               int dimensions_2[] = {nx, nz};
00041
               \verb|boost::multi_array<double, 2> q\_1 = np::zeros<double>(dimensions\_2);\\
               int dimensions_3[] = {nx, nz};
00042
00043
               boost::multi_array<double, 2> q_2 = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_3);
00045
               int dimensions_4[] = \{nx, nz\};
00046
               boost::multi_array<double, 2> u_xx = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_4);
00047
               int dimensions_5[] = {nx, nz};
               boost::multi_array<double, 2> u_zz = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_5);
00048
00049
00050
               boost::multi_array<double, 2> f_n(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
               boost::multi_array<double, 2> u_n(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
00051
00052
               boost::multi_array<double, 2> u_n_1(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
00053
00054
               for (int n = 1; n < nt - 1; n++)
00055
00056
00057
                    for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)</pre>
00058
00059
                        for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
00060
00061
                            f_n[i][j] = f[n][i][j];
                            u_n[i][j] = u[n][i][j];
00062
                            u_n_1[i][j] = u[n-1][i][j];
00063
```

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```
00065
00066
                   boost::multi\_array < double, 2 > div = divergence (q_1 * sigma_1, q_2 * sigma_2, dx, dz); \\ boost::multi\_array < double, 2 > dq_1dx = dfdx (q_1, dx); \\ boost::multi\_array < double, 2 > dq_2dz = dfdz (q_2, dz); \\ u\_xx = d2fdx2 (u\_n, dx); // (nx, nz)
00067
00068
00069
00070
00071
                   u_zz = d2fdz2(u_n, dz); // (nx, nz)
00072
                   boost::multi_array<double, 2> dudx = dfdx(u_n, dx);
                   boost::multi_array<double, 2> dudz = dfdz(u_n, dz);
00073
00074
00075
                              for (int i = 1; i < nx-1; i++)
00076
00077
                                  for (int j = 1; j < nz-1; j++)
00078
                                      00079
00080
00081
00082
00083
00084
                   // ! Update u
00085
                   for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)</pre>
00086
00087
                        for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
00088
       00089
        f_n[i][j]) - (C2[i][j] * u_n[i][j]) - (C3[i][j] * u_n_1[i][j])) / C1[i][j]; 
00090
00091
00092
                   // ! Update q_1, q_2 for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)
00093
00094
00095
00096
                        for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
00097
                            00098
00100
00101
00102
                   // Dirichlet boundary condition
for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)</pre>
00103
00104
00105
                       u[n + 1][i][0] = 0.0;
u[n + 1][i][nz - 1] = 0.0;
00106
00107
00108
00109
                   for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
00110
                       u[n + 1][0][j] = 0.0;

u[n + 1][nx - 1][j] = 0.0;
00111
00112
00113
00114
00115
               return u;
00116
00117 }
00118 #endif // WAVESIMC_SOLVER_HPP
```

## 11.6 source.hpp

```
00001 //
00002 // Created by Yan Cheng on 11/28/22.
00003 //
00005 #ifndef WAVESIMC_SOURCE_HPP
00006 #define WAVESIMC_SOURCE_HPP
00011 namespace waveSimCore
00012 {
00013
            boost::multi_array<double, 3> ricker(int i_s, int j_s, double f, double amp, double shift,
00014
                                                         double tmin, double tmax, int nt, int nx, int nz)
00015
00016
                const double pi = 3.141592654;
00017
                boost::multi_array<double, 1> t = np::linspace(tmin, tmax, nt);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> pft2 = np::pow(pi * f * (t - shift), 2.0);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> r = amp * (1.0 - 2.0 * pft2) * np::exp(-1.0 * pft2);
00018
00019
00020
00021
00022
                 int dimensions_x[] = \{nx\};
00023
                 boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_x);
00024
00025
                 int dimensions_z[] = {nz};
                 boost::multi_array<double, 1> z = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_z);
00026
```

```
x[i_s] = 1.0;
00029
                  z[j_s] = 1.0;
00030
                  const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[3] = {r, x, z};
std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 3> RXZ = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::ij);
boost::multi_array<double, 3> source = RXZ[0] * RXZ[1] * RXZ[2];
00031
00032
00033
00035
                          boost::multi_array<double, 3> source(boost::extents[nt][nx][nz]);
00036
                          for (int i=0; i < nt; i++)
00037
00038
                               for (int j=0; i < nx; j++)
00039
00040
                                     for (int k=0; k < nz; k++)
00041
00042
                                          if (j==i_s \&\& k==j_s)
00043
                                               source[i][j][k] = r[i];
00044
00045
00046
00047
00048
                  return source;
00049
            }
00050 }
00051 #endif // WAVESIMC_SOURCE_HPP
```

# 11.7 wave.cpp

```
00001 // Standard IO libraries
00002 #include <iostream>
00003 #include <fstream>
00004
00005 #include "CustomLibraries/np.hpp"
00007 #include <math.h>
80000
00009 #include "solver.hpp"
00010 #include "computational.hpp"
00011 #include "coeff.hpp"
00012 #include "source.hpp"
00013 #include "helper_func.hpp"
00014
00015 int main()
00016 {
00017
           double dx, dy, dz, dt;
00018
           dx = 1.0;
00019
           dy = 1.0;
00020
           dz = 1.0;
           dt = 1.0;
00021
00022
           std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 4> my_arrays = np::gradient(A, {dx, dy, dz, dt});
00023
           return 0:
00024 }
```

# 11.8 np.hpp

```
00001 #ifndef NP_H_
00002 #define NP_H_
00003
00004 #include "boost/multi_array.hpp"
00005 #include "boost/array.hpp"
00006 #include "boost/cstdlib.hpp"
00007 #include <type_traits>
00008 #include <cassert>
00009 #include <iostream>
00010 #include <functional>
00011 #include <type_traits>
00012
00019 namespace np
00020 {
00021
00022
         typedef double ndArrayValue;
00023
00025
          template <std::size_t ND>
00026
          inline boost::multi_array<ndArrayValue, ND>::index
00027
          getIndex(const boost::multi_array<ndArrayValue, ND> &m, const ndArrayValue *requestedElement,
       const unsigned short int direction)
00028
         {
00029
              int offset = requestedElement - m.origin();
00030
              return (offset / m.strides()[direction] % m.shape()[direction] + m.index_bases()[direction]);
00031
```

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```
00032
00034
           template <std::size t ND>
00035
           inline boost::array<typename boost::multi_array<ndArrayValue, ND>::index, ND>
00036
           getIndexArray(const boost::multi_array<ndArrayValue, ND> &m, const ndArrayValue *requestedElement)
00037
00038
               using indexType = boost::multi array<ndArrayValue, ND>::index:
               boost::array<indexType, ND> _index;
for (unsigned int dir = 0; dir < ND; dir++)
00040
00041
00042
                    _index[dir] = getIndex(m, requestedElement, dir);
               }
00043
00044
00045
               return index;
00046
00047
00050
           template <typename Array, typename Element, typename Functor>
00051
           inline void for_each(const boost::type<Element> &type_dispatch,
00052
                                 Array A, Functor &xform)
00053
00054
               for_each(type_dispatch, A.begin(), A.end(), xform);
00055
00056
00058
          template <typename Element, typename Functor>
          inline void for_each(const boost::type<Element> &, Element &Val, Functor &xform)
00059
00060
           {
00061
               Val = xform(Val);
00062
00063
          template <typename Element, typename Iterator, typename Functor>
inline void for_each(const boost::type<Element> &type_dispatch,
00065
00066
00067
                                  Iterator begin, Iterator end,
00068
                                  Functor &xform)
00069
00070
               while (begin != end)
00071
               {
00072
                   for_each(type_dispatch, *begin, xform);
00073
                   ++begin;
00074
               }
00075
           }
00076
00079
           template <typename Array, typename Functor>
08000
           inline void for_each (Array &A, Functor xform)
00081
00082
               // Dispatch to the proper function
00083
               for_each(boost::type<typename Array::element>(), A.begin(), A.end(), xform);
00084
00085
00089
           template <typename T, long unsigned int ND>
       requires std::is_floating_point<T>::value inline constexpr std::vector<boost::multi_array<T, ND> gradient(boost::multi_array<T, ND> inArray, std::initializer_list<T> args)
00090
00091
               // static_assert(args.size() == ND, "Number of arguments must match the number of dimensions
00092
       of the array");
00093
               using arrayIndex = boost::multi_array<T, ND>::index;
00094
00095
               using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
00096
00097
               // constexpr std::size_t n = sizeof...(Args);
               std::size_t n = args.size();
00098
00099
               // std::tuple<Args...> store(args...);
00100
               std::vector<T> arg vector = args;
               boost::multi_array<T, ND> my_array;
00101
               std::vector<bookt::multi_array<T, ND» output_arrays; for (std::size_t i = 0; i < n; i++)
00102
00103
00104
               {
00105
                   boost::multi_array<T, ND> dfdh = inArray;
00106
                   output_arrays.push_back(dfdh);
00107
               }
00108
00109
               ndArrayValue *p = inArray.data();
00110
               ndIndexArray index;
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < inArray.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00111
00112
               {
00113
                    index = getIndexArray(inArray, p);
00114
00115
                    std::cout « "Index: ";
00116
                    for (std::size_t j = 0; j < n; j++)
00117
                        std::cout « index[j] « " ";
00118
00119
                   std::cout « "\n";
00120
00121
                    ^{'} // Calculating the gradient now
00122
00123
                    // j is the axis/dimension
00124
                    for (std::size_t j = 0; j < n; j++)
00125
00126
                        ndIndexArrav index high = index;
```

```
T dh_high;
00128
                         if ((long unsigned int)index_high[j] < inArray.shape()[j] - 1)</pre>
00129
00130
                             index_high[j] += 1;
00131
                             dh_high = arg_vector[j];
00132
00133
                         else
00134
00135
                             dh_high = 0;
00136
                         ndIndexArray index_low = index;
00137
00138
                         T dh low;
00139
                         if (index_low[j] > 0)
00140
00141
                             index_low[j] -= 1;
00142
                             dh_low = arg_vector[j];
00143
00144
                         else
00145
00146
                             dh_low = 0;
00147
00148
00149
                        T dh = dh_high + dh_low;
                        T gradient = (inArray(index_high) - inArray(index_low)) / dh;
// std::cout « gradient « "\n";
output_arrays[j](index) = gradient;
00150
00151
00152
00153
00154
                    // std::cout « " value = " « inArray(index) « " check = " « *p « std::endl;
00155
                    ++p;
00156
00157
               return output arrays;
00158
           }
00159
00161
           inline boost::multi_array<double, 1> linspace(double start, double stop, long unsigned int num)
00162
                double step = (stop - start) / (num - 1);
00163
               boost::multi_array<double, 1> output (boost::extents[num]);
for (std::size_t i = 0; i < num; i++)</pre>
00164
00165
00166
00167
                    output[i] = start + i * step;
00168
00169
               return output;
00170
           }
00171
00172
           enum indexing
00173
00174
00175
               ij
00176
           };
00177
00183
           template <typename T, long unsigned int ND>
           requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr std::vector<boost::multi_array<T, ND>
       meshgrid(const boost::multi_array<T, 1> (&cinput)[ND], bool sparsing = false, indexing indexing_type
        = xy)
00185
00186
               using arrayIndex = boost::multi array<T, ND>::index;
               using oneDArrayIndex = boost::multi_array<T, 1>::index;
00188
                using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
00189
                std::vector<boost::multi_array<T, ND» output_arrays;</pre>
               boost::multi_array<T, 1> ci[ND];
// Copy elements of cinput to ci, do the proper inversions
for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00190
00191
00192
00193
00194
                    std::size_t source = i;
00195
                    if (indexing_type == xy && (ND == 3 || ND == 2))
00196
                         if (i == 0)
00197
00198
                             source = 1;
00199
                         else if (i == 1)
00200
                             source = 0;
00201
00202
                             source = i;
00203
                    ci[i] = boost::multi arrav<T, 1>();
00204
00205
                    ci[i].resize(boost::extents[cinput[source].num_elements()]);
00206
                    ci[i] = cinput[source];
00207
00208
                // Deducing the extents of the N-Dimensional output
00209
               boost::detail::multi_array::extent_gen<ND> output_extents;
00210
               std::vector<size_t> shape_list;
for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00211
00212
                {
00213
                    shape_list.push_back(ci[i].shape()[0]);
00214
00215
                std::copy(shape_list.begin(), shape_list.end(), output_extents.ranges_.begin());
00216
00217
               // Creating the output arrays
```

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```
00218
              for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00219
00220
                  boost::multi_array<T, ND> output_array(output_extents);
00221
                  ndArrayValue *p = output_array.data();
00222
                  ndIndexArray index;
00223
                  // Looping through the elements of the output array
00224
                  for (std::size_t j = 0; j < output_array.num_elements(); j++)</pre>
00225
00226
                       index = getIndexArray(output_array, p);
00227
                      oneDArrayIndex index_1d;
00228
                      index_1d = index[i];
                      output_array(index) = ci[i][index_ld];
00229
00230
                      ++p;
00231
00232
                  output_arrays.push_back(output_array);
00233
              if (indexing_type == xy && (ND == 3 || ND == 2))
00234
00235
00236
                  std::swap(output_arrays[0], output_arrays[1]);
00237
00238
              return output arrays;
00239
          }
00240
          template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00242
00243
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr boost::multi_array<T, ND>
       element_wise_apply(const boost::multi_array<T, ND> &input_array, std::function<T(T)> func)
00244
00245
00246
              // Create output array copying extents
00247
              using arrayIndex = boost::multi_array<double, ND>::index;
00248
              using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
00249
              boost::detail::multi_array::extent_gen<ND> output_extents;
00250
              std::vector<size_t> shape_list;
00251
              for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00252
              {
00253
                  shape_list.push_back(input_array.shape()[i]);
00254
00255
              std::copy(shape_list.begin(), shape_list.end(), output_extents.ranges_.begin());
00256
              boost::multi_array<T, ND> output_array(output_extents);
00257
00258
              // Looping through the elements of the output array
00259
              const T *p = input_array.data();
ndIndexArray index;
00260
00261
              for (std::size_t i = 0; i < input_array.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00262
              {
00263
                  index = getIndexArray(input_array, p);
00264
                  output_array(index) = func(input_array(index));
00265
                  ++p;
00266
00267
              return output array;
00268
          }
00269
00270
          // Complex operations
00271
          template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00273
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr boost::multi_array<T, ND> sqrt(const
00274
       boost::multi_array<T, ND> &input_array)
00275
          {
00276
              std::function<T(T)> func = (T(*)(T))std::sqrt;
00277
              return element_wise_apply(input_array, func);
00278
          }
00279
00281
          template <class T>
00282
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr T sqrt(const T input)
00283
00284
              return std::sqrt(input);
00285
          }
00286
00288
          template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00289
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr boost::multi_array<T, ND> exp(const
       boost::multi_array<T, ND> &input_array)
00290
00291
              std::function<T(T)> func = (T(*)(T))std::exp;
00292
              return element_wise_apply(input_array, func);
00293
          }
00294
00296
          template <class T>
00297
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr T exp(const T input)
00298
00299
              return std::exp(input);
00300
          }
00301
00303
          template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00304
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr boost::multi_array<T, ND> log(const
       boost::multi_array<T, ND> &input_array)
00305
00306
              std::function<T(T)> func = std::log<T>();
```

```
return element_wise_apply(input_array, func);
00308
          }
00309
00311
          template <class T>
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr T log(const T input)
00313
00314
              return std::log(input);
00315
00316
00318
          template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr boost::multi_array<T, ND> pow(const
00319
       boost::multi_array<T, ND> &input_array, const T exponent)
00320
00321
              std::function<T(T)> pow_func = [exponent](T input)
00322
              { return std::pow(input, exponent); };
              return element_wise_apply(input_array, pow_func);
00323
00324
          }
00325
00327
          template <class T>
00328
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr T pow(const T input, const T exponent)
00329
00330
              return std::pow(input, exponent);
00331
          }
00332
00336
          template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
          inline constexpr boost::multi_array<T, ND> element_wise_duo_apply(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const
00337
       &lhs, boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &rhs, std::function<T(T, T)> func)
00338
00339
              // Create output array copying extents
00340
              using arrayIndex = boost::multi_array<double, ND>::index;
00341
              using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
00342
              boost::detail::multi_array::extent_gen<ND> output_extents;
00343
              std::vector<size_t> shape_list;
00344
              for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00345
              {
                  shape_list.push_back(lhs.shape()[i]);
00346
00347
00348
              std::copy(shape_list.begin(), shape_list.end(), output_extents.ranges_.begin());
00349
              boost::multi_array<T, ND> output_array(output_extents);
00350
00351
              // Looping through the elements of the output array
              const T *p = lhs.data();
ndIndexArray index;
00352
00353
00354
              for (std::size_t i = 0; i < lhs.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00355
              {
00356
                  index = getIndexArray(lhs, p);
00357
                  output_array(index) = func(lhs(index), rhs(index));
00358
                  ++p;
00359
              }
00360
              return output array;
00361
          }
00362
00364
          template <typename T, typename inT, long unsigned int ND>
00365
          requires std::is_integral<inT>::value && std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr
       boost::multi_array<T, ND> zeros(inT (&dimensions_input)[ND])
00366
          {
00367
               // Deducing the extents of the N-Dimensional output
00368
              boost::detail::multi_array::extent_gen<ND> output_extents;
00369
              std::vector<size_t> shape_list;
00370
              for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00371
              {
00372
                  shape list.push back(dimensions input[i]);
00373
00374
              std::copy(shape_list.begin(), shape_list.end(), output_extents.ranges_.begin());
00375
              // Applying a function to return zero always to all of its elements
00376
              boost::multi_array<T, ND> output_array(output_extents);
00377
              std::function<T(T)> zero_func = [](T input)
00378
              { return 0; };
00379
              return element_wise_apply(output_array, zero_func);
00380
          }
00381
00383
          template <typename T, long unsigned int ND>
00384
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr T max(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const
       &input_array)
00385
00386
              T max = 0:
00387
              bool max_not_set = true;
00388
              const T *data_pointer = input_array.data();
00389
              for (std::size_t i = 0; i < input_array.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00390
              {
00391
                  T element = *data_pointer;
00392
                  if (max_not_set || element > max)
00393
                  {
                      max = element;
00394
00395
                      max_not_set = false;
00396
00397
                  ++data pointer:
```

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```
00398
00399
               return max;
00400
          }
00401
          template <class T, class... Ts, class = std::enable_if_t<(std::is_same_v<T, Ts> && ...)»
00403
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr T max(T input1, Ts... inputs)
00404
00405
00406
               T \max = input1;
00407
               for (T input : {inputs...})
00408
               {
00409
                   if (input > max)
00410
                   {
00411
                       max = input;
00412
00413
00414
               return max;
00415
          }
00416
00418
          template <typename T, long unsigned int ND>
00419
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr T min(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const
       &input_array)
00420
00421
               T \min = 0;
              bool min_not_set = true;
const T *data_pointer = input_array.data();
00422
00423
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < input_array.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00424
00425
00426
                   T element = *data_pointer;
00427
                   if (min_not_set || element < min)</pre>
00428
00429
                       min = element:
00430
                       min_not_set = false;
00431
00432
                   ++data_pointer;
00433
00434
               return min:
00435
          }
00436
00438
          template <class T, class... Ts, class = std::enable_if_t<(std::is_same_v<T, Ts> && ...)>
00439
          inline constexpr T min(T input1, Ts... inputs) requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value
00440
00441
               T min = input1;
               for (T input : {inputs...})
00442
00443
00444
                   if (input < min)</pre>
00445
00446
                       min = input;
00447
                   }
00448
               }
00449
               return min:
00450
          }
00451
00453
          template <typename T, long unsigned int ND>
00454
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr boost::multi_array<T, ND>
       abs(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &input_array)
00455
          {
00456
               std::function<T(T)> abs_func = [](T input)
00457
               { return std::abs(input); };
00458
               return element_wise_apply(input_array, abs_func);
00459
          }
00460
00462
          template <typename T>
00463
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr T abs(T input)
00464
00465
               return std::abs(input);
00466
00467
00469
          template <typename T, long unsigned int ND>
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr boost::multi_array<T, ND - 1>
00470
       slice(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &input_array, std::size_t slice_index)
00471
00472
00473
               // Deducing the extents of the N-Dimensional output
00474
               boost::detail::multi_array::extent_gen<ND - 1> output_extents;
               std::vector<size_t> shape_list;
for (std::size_t i = 1; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00475
00476
00477
               {
00478
                   shape_list.push_back(input_array.shape()[i]);
00479
00480
               std::copy(shape list.begin(), shape list.end(), output extents.ranges .begin());
00481
00482
               boost::multi_array<T, ND - 1> output_array(output_extents);
00483
00484
               const T *p = input_array.data();
00485
               boost::array<std::size_t, ND> index;
00486
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < input_array.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00487
```

```
index = getIndexArray(input_array, p);
                  output_array(index) = input_array[slice_index](index);
00489
00490
                  p++;
00491
00492
              return output array;
00493
          }
00494
00495 }
00496
00497 // Override of operators in the boost::multi_array class to make them more np-like
00498 // Basic operators
00499 // All of the are element-wise
00500
00501 // Multiplication operator
00503 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00504 inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator*(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &lhs, boost::multi_array<T,
      ND> const &rhs)
00505 {
00506
          std::function<T(T, T)> func = std::multiplies<T>();
00507
          return np::element_wise_duo_apply(lhs, rhs, func);
00508 }
00509
00511 template <class T, long unsigned int ND> \,
00512 inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator*(T const &lhs, boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &rhs)
00513 {
00514
          std::function<T(T)> func = [lhs](T item)
00515
          { return lhs * item; };
00516
          return np::element_wise_apply(rhs, func);
00517 }
00519 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00520 inline boost::multi array<T, ND> operator*(boost::multi array<T, ND> const &lhs, T const &rhs)
00521 {
00522
          return rhs * lhs;
00523 }
00524
00525 // Plus operator
00527 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00528 boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator+(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &lhs, boost::multi_array<T, ND>
       const &rhs)
00529 {
00530
          std::function<T(T, T)> func = std::plus<T>();
00531
          return np::element_wise_duo_apply(lhs, rhs, func);
00532 }
00533
00535 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00536 inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator+(T const &lhs, boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &rhs)
00537 {
00538
          std::function<T(T)> func = [lhs](T item)
          { return lhs + item; };
00539
00540
          return np::element_wise_apply(rhs, func);
00541 }
00542
00544 template <class T, long unsigned int ND> \,
00545 inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator+(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &lhs, T const &rhs)
00546 {
00547
          return rhs + lhs;
00548 }
00549
00550 // Subtraction operator
00552 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00553 boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator-(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &lhs, boost::multi_array<T, ND>
       const &rhs)
00554 {
00555
          std::function<T(T, T)> func = std::minus<T>();
00556
          return np::element_wise_duo_apply(lhs, rhs, func);
00557 }
00558
00560 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00561 inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator-(T const &lhs, boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &rhs)
00562 {
00563
          std::function<T(T)> func = [lhs](T item)
00564
          { return lhs - item; };
00565
          return np::element_wise_apply(rhs, func);
00566 }
00567
00569 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00570 inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator-(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &lhs, T const &rhs)
00571 {
00572
          return rhs - lhs;
00573 }
00574
00575 // Division operator
00577 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00578 boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator/(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &lhs, boost::multi_array<T, ND>
       const &rhs)
00579 {
00580
          std::function<T(T, T)> func = std::divides<T>();
```

```
return np::element_wise_duo_apply(lhs, rhs, func);
00582 }
00583
00585 template <class T, long unsigned int ND> \,
00586 inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator/(T const &lhs, boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &rhs)
00587 {
         std::function<T(T)> func = [lhs](T item)
00589
         { return lhs / item; };
00590
         return np::element_wise_apply(rhs, func);
00591 }
00592
00594 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00595 inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator/(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &lhs, T const &rhs)
00596 {
00597
          std::function<T(T)> func = [rhs](T item)
00598
          { return item / rhs; };
00599
         return np::element_wise_apply(lhs, func);
00600 }
00601
00603 #endif
```

## 11.9 np to matplot.hpp

```
00001 #ifndef NPTOMATPLOT H
00002 #define NPTOMATPLOT_H_
00004 #include <matplot/matplot.h>
00005 #include <thread>
00006 #include "boost/multi_array.hpp"
00000 #include "boost/array.hpp"
00013 namespace np
00014 {
           inline matplot::vector_2d convert_to_matplot(const boost::multi_array<double, 2> &arr)
00017
00018
                std::vector<double> x = matplot::linspace(0, 0, arr.shape()[0]);
00019
                std::vector<double> y = matplot::linspace(00, 0, arr.shape()[1]);
               matplot::vector_2d result = std::get<0> (matplot::meshgrid(x, y));
// std::cout « "arr.shape()[0] = " « arr.shape()[0] « " arr.shape()[1] = " « arr.shape()[1] «
00020
00021
       std::endl;
00022
               for (size_t i = 0; i < arr.shape()[0]; i++)</pre>
00023
                {
00024
                    for (size_t j = 0; j < arr.shape()[1]; j++)</pre>
00025
00026
                         result[i][j] = arr[i][j];
00027
00028
00029
                return result;
00030
00031 }
00032 #endif
```

# 11.10 wavePlotter.hpp

```
00001 #ifndef WAVESOLVER_H_
00002 #define WAVESOLVER_H_
00003 #include <boost/multi_array.hpp>
00004 #include <boost/array.hpp>
00005 #include <fstream>
00006 #include <iostream>
00007 #include "CustomLibraries/np.hpp"
00008 #include "CustomLibraries/np_to_matplot.hpp"
00009
00016 namespace wavePlotter
00017 {
           class Plotter
00022
          public:
00023
00025
               Plotter(const boost::multi_array<double, 3> &u, const matplot::vector_2d &Xp, const
       matplot::vector_2d &Zp, int num_levels, int nt)
00026
                {
00027
                     this->u.resize(boost::extents[u.shape()[0]][u.shape()[1]][u.shape()[2]]);
00029
                    this -> Xp = Xp;
00030
                    this->Zp = Zp;
00031
                    this->num_levels = num_levels;
00032
                    this->nt = nt;
                    double min_u = np::min(u);
double max_u = np::max(u);
00033
00035
                    std::cout « "min_u = " « min_u « " max_u = " « max_u « "\n";
```

```
this->levels = matplot::linspace(min_u, max_u, num_levels);
00037
00039
                 void renderFrame(int index)
00040
                 {
                      matplot::vector_2d Up = np::convert_to_matplot(this->u[index]);
00041
                     matplot..vectol_2u op = np..tonvert_to_matplot(this=>u[nimex]),
matplot::contourf(this=>Xp, this=>Zp, Up, this=>levels);
matplot::save(save_directory + "/contourf_" + format_num(index) + ".png");
00042
00044
00045
00047
                 void renderAllFrames(int begin_frame_index, int end_frame_index)
00048
00049
                      for (int i = begin_frame_index; i < end_frame_index; i++)</pre>
00050
                      {
00051
00052
00053
00054
00056
                void animate(std::string output_file_name, int begin_frame_index, int end_frame_index, int
        frame_rate)
00057
                {
        renderAllFrames(begin_frame_index, end_frame_index);
std::string ffmpeg_render_command = "ffmpeg -framerate " + std::to_string(frame_rate) + "
-pattern_type glob -i '" + save_directory + "/*.png' -c:v libx264 -pix_fmt yuv420p " +
00058
00059
        output_file_name;
00060
                      std::system(ffmpeq_render_command.c_str());
00061
00063
                 void exportFrame(int index)
00064
00065
                      matplot::vector_2d Up = np::convert_to_matplot(this->u[index]);
00066
                      std::ofstream outfile;
                     outfile.open(save_directory + "/frame_" + format_num(index) + ".csv");
for (std::size_t i = 0; i < Up.size(); i++)</pre>
00067
00068
00069
00070
                           for (std::size_t j = 0; j < Up[i].size(); j++)</pre>
00071
                                outfile « Up[i][j];
00072
                               if (j != Up[i].size() - 1)
    outfile « ",";
00073
00075
00076
                           outfile « "\n";
00077
                     outfile.close();
00078
00079
                 }
08000
00082
                 void exportAllFrames(int begin_frame_index, int end_frame_index)
00083
00084
                      for (int i = begin_frame_index; i < end_frame_index; i++)</pre>
00085
00086
                           exportFrame(i);
00087
00088
                 }
00089
           private:
00090
00091
                 std::string format_num(int num, int length = 8)
00092
00093
                     std::string str num = std::to string(num);
00094
00095
                      int str_length = str_num.length();
                      for (int i = 0; i < length - str_length; i++)
    str_num = "0" + str_num;</pre>
00096
00097
00098
                      return str_num;
00099
                }
00100
00101
                 boost::multi_array<double, 3> u;
00102
                 matplot::vector_2d Xp;
00103
                 matplot::vector_2d Zp;
00104
                 int num_levels;
00105
                 int nt:
00106
                 std::vector<double> levels;
00107
                 std::string save_directory = "output";
00108
00109
00110 }
00111 #endif
```

## 11.11 wave solver with animation.cpp

```
00001 #include <boost/multi_array.hpp>
00002 #include <boost/array.hpp>
00003 #include "CustomLibraries/np.hpp"
00004 #include "CustomLibraries/wavePlotter.hpp"
00005 #include <matplot/matplot.h>
```

```
00007 #include <cassert>
00008 #include <iostream>
00009 #include <sstream>
00010
00011 #include "CoreAlgorithm/helper_func.hpp"
00012 #include "CoreAlgorithm/coeff.hpp"
00013 #include "CoreAlgorithm/source.hpp"
00014 #include "CoreAlgorithm/computational.hpp"
00015 #include "CoreAlgorithm/solver.hpp"
00016
00017 int main()
00018 {
00019
          // Define the constants for the simulation
00020
00021
          // Number of \boldsymbol{x} and \boldsymbol{z} grid points
          int nx = 100;
int nz = 100;
00022
00023
00024
          // Number of time steps
          int nt = 1000;
00025
00026
00027
           // Differentiation values
          double dx = 0.01;
double dz = 0.01;
00028
00029
          double dt = 0.001;
00030
00031
00032
           // Define the domain
00033
          double xmin = 0.0;
00034
          double xmax = nx * dx;
          double zmin = 0.0;
00035
00036
          double zmax = nz * dz;
00037
          double tmin = 0.0;
00038
          double tmax = nt * dt;
00039
00040
          \ensuremath{//} Define the source parameters
          double f_M = 10.0;
double amp = 1e0;
00041
00042
00043
          double shift = 0.1;
00044
00045
          // Source location
00046
          int source_is = 50;
          int source_js = 50;
00047
00048
00049
           // Create the source
00050
          boost::multi_array<double, 3> f = waveSimCore::ricker(source_is, source_js, f_M, amp, shift, tmin,
       tmax, nt, nx, nz);
00051
00052
           // Create the velocity profile
00053
          double r = 150.0:
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> vel = waveSimCore::get_profile(xmin, xmax, zmin, zmax, nx, nz, r);
00054
00055
00056
           // Solve the wave equation
00057
          boost::multi_array<double, 3> u = waveSimCore::wave_solver(vel, dt, dx, dz, nt, nx, nz, f);
00058
00059
           \ensuremath{//} Define the number of different levels for the contour plot
00060
          int num_levels = 100;
00061
           // Create the levels for the contour plot based on the min and max values of u
          double min_u = np::min(u);
00062
          double max_u = np::max(u);
00063
00064
          std::vector<double> levels = matplot::linspace(min_u, max_u, num_levels);
00065
00066
          // Create the x and z axis for the contour plot and convert them to matplot format
          boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::linspace(xmin, xmax, nx);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> z = np::linspace(zmin, zmax, nz);
00067
00068
00069
          const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[2] = {x, z};
00070
          std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» XcZ = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);</pre>
00071
00072
          matplot::vector_2d Xp = np::convert_to_matplot(XcZ[0]);
          matplot::vector_2d Zp = np::convert_to_matplot(XcZ[1]);
00073
00074
00075
           // Create the plotter object and animate the results
00076
          wavePlotter::Plotter my_plotter(u, Xp, Zp, num_levels, nt);
00077
00078
           // If you want to render a specific frame, use this:
00079
          // my_plotter.renderFrame(int frame_index);
08000
00081
          // Renders the entire animation from start_frame to end_frame
00082
           int start_frame = 20;
00083
          int end_frame = nt - 1;
00084
           int fps = 30;
00085
          my_plotter.animate("example-wave.mp4", start_frame, end_frame, fps);
00086
          // The animation will be saved in .
00088
          // Frames will be saved to ./output
00089 }
```

## 11.12 main.cpp

```
00001 #include <iostream>
00002 #include <string>
00003 #include "ExternalLibraries/cxxopts.hpp"
00004 #include "CustomLibraries/np.hpp
00005 #include <matplot/matplot.h>
00007 // Command line arguments
00008 cxxopts::Options options("WaveSimC", "A wave propagation simulator written in C++ for seismic data
        processing.");
00009 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
00011
           // Parse command line arguments
        options.add_options()("d,debug", "Enable debugging")("i,input_file", "Input file path", cxxopts::value<std::string>())("o,output_file", "Output file path", cxxopts::value<std::string>())("v,verbose", "Verbose output",
00012
        cxxopts::value<bool>()->default_value("false"));
00013
           auto result = options.parse(argc, argv);
00014
           00015
00016
00017 }
```

# 11.13 CoreTests.cpp

```
00001 //
00002 // Created by Yan Cheng on 12/2/22.
00003 //
00004
00005 #include <boost/multi_array.hpp>
00006 #include <boost/array.hpp>
00007 #include "CustomLibraries/np.hpp"
00008 #include "CustomLibraries/np_to_matplot.hpp"
00009 #include "CustomLibraries/wavePlotter.hpp"
00010 #include <matplot/matplot.h>
00011 #include <cassert>
00012 #include <iostream>
00013 #include <sstream>
00014
00015 #include "CoreAlgorithm/helper_func.hpp"
00016 #include "CoreAlgorithm/coeff.hpp"
00017 #include "CoreAlgorithm/source.hpp"
00018 #include "CoreAlgorithm/computational.hpp"
00019 #include "CoreAlgorithm/solver.hpp"
00020
00021 std::string format_num(int num, int length = 8)
00022 {
00023
           std::string str_num = std::to_string(num);
00024
00025
           int str_length = str_num.length();
          for (int i = 0; i < length - str_length; i++)
    str_num = "0" + str_num;</pre>
00026
00027
00028
          return str_num;
00029 }
00030
00031 void test_()
00032 {
           int num_levels = 100;
00033
          int nx = 100;
int nz = 100;
00034
00035
          int nt = 1000;
00036
00037
00038
          double dx = 0.01;
          double dz = 0.01;
double dt = 0.001;
00039
00040
00041
00042
           double xmin = 0.0;
00043
          double xmax = nx * dx;
          double zmin = 0.0;
00044
00045
           double zmax = nz * dz;
00046
           double tmin = 0.0;
          double tmax = nt * dt;
00047
00048
00049
          double f M = 10.0;
00050
          double amp = 1e0;
00051
           double shift = 0.1;
00052
00053
          boost::multi_array<double, 3> f = waveSimCore::ricker(50, 50, f_M, amp, shift, tmin, tmax, nt, nx,
       nz);
00054
00055
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> vel = waveSimCore::get_profile(xmin, xmax, zmin, zmax, nx, nz, r);
```

```
00058
           boost::multi_array<double, 3> u = waveSimCore::wave_solver(vel, dt, dx, dz, nt, nx, nz, f);
           double min_u = np::min(u);
double max_u = np::max(u);
00059
00060
           std::cout « "min_u = " « min_u « " max_u = " « max_u « "\n";
00061
           std::vector<double> levels = matplot::linspace(min_u, max_u, num_levels);
00062
           std::cout « u[20][10][10] « "\n";
00064
00065
            // boost::multi_array<double, 2> u20(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
           // for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)
// {
00066
00067
00068
                   for (int i = 0; i < nz; i++)
00069
00070
                        u20[i][j] = u[10][i][j];
                        std::cout « u20[i][j] « " ";
00071
00072
                   std::cout « "\n";
00073
00074
           // std::cout « "\n";
00076
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::linspace(xmin, xmax, nx);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> z = np::linspace(zmin, zmax, nz);
00077
00078
00079
           const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[2] = \{x, z\};
00080
           std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» XcZ = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);</pre>
00081
00082
           matplot::vector_2d Xp = np::convert_to_matplot(XcZ[0]);
           matplot::vector_2d Zp = np::convert_to_matplot(XcZ[1]);
// matplot::contourf(Xp, Zp, vel, levels, "", num_levels);
00083
00084
00085
           // matplot::show();
00086
           wavePlotter::Plotter my_plotter(u, Xp, Zp, num_levels, nt);
// my_plotter.exportAllFrames(0, nt - 1);
00087
00088
00089
           my_plotter.animate("output-test.mp4", 20, nt - 1, 30);
00090
00091
           // for (int i = 10; i < nt - 1; i++)
           // {
00092
00093
                   matplot::vector_2d Up = np::convert_to_matplot(u[i]);
                   matplot::contourf(Xp, Zp, Up, levels);
00095
                   matplot::save("output/contourf_" + format_num(i) + ".png");
00096
00097 }
00098
00099 int main()
00100 {
00101
           test_();
00102 }
```

# 11.14 MatPlotTest.cpp

```
00001 #include <matplot/matplot.h>
00002 #include <thread>
00003 #include "boost/multi_array.hpp"
00004 #include "boost/array.hpp"
00005 #include "CustomLibraries/np.hpp"
00006 #include "CustomLibraries/np_to_matplot.hpp"
00007
00008 using namespace matplot;
00009 void test_simple_plot()
00010 {
            std::vector<double> x = linspace(-2 * pi, 2 * pi);
std::vector<double> y = linspace(0, 4 * pi);
00011
00012
00013
            auto [X, Y] = meshgrid(x, y);
00014
            vector_2d Z =
               transform(X, Y, [](double x, double y)
00016
                              { return sin(x) + cos(y); });
00017
            contourf(X, Y, Z, 10);
00018
00019
            show():
00020 }
00021
00022 void test_conversion()
00023 {
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::linspace(0, 1, 100);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> y = np::linspace(0, 1, 100);
00024
00025
            // x = np::pow(x, 2.0);
// y = np::pow(y, 3.0);
00026
00027
00028
00029
            const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[2] = {x, y};
00030
            std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» XcY = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);</pre>
00031
            double dx, dy;
dx = 1.0 / 100.0;
dy = 1.0 / 100.0;
00032
00033
```

```
00036
           boost::multi_array<double, 2> f = np::pow(XcY[0], 2.0) + XcY[0] * np::pow(XcY[1], 1.0);
00037
00038
           // g.push_back(np::gradient(XcY[0], \{dx, dy\}));
00039
           // g.push_back(np::gradient(XcY[1], {dx, dy}));
00040
           std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2> gradf = np::gradient(f, {dx, dy});
00041
           matplot::vector_2d Xp = np::convert_to_matplot(XcY[0]);
00042
           matplot::vector_2d Yp = np::convert_to_matplot(XcY[1]);
           matplot::vector_2d X = matplot::meshgrid(linspace(0, 1, 100), linspace(0, 1, 100)).first;
matplot::vector_2d Y = matplot::meshgrid(linspace(0, 1, 100), linspace(0, 1, 100)).second;
00043
00044
00045
           matplot::vector_2d Z = np::convert_to_matplot(gradf[1]);
std::cout « "X.size() = " « X.size() « std::endl;
std::cout « "Y.size() = " « Y.size() « std::endl;
std::cout « "Z.size() = " « Z.size() « std::endl;
00046
00047
00048
00049
00050
           for (size_t i = 0; i < X.size(); i++)</pre>
00051
00052
                for (size_t j = 0; j < X[i].size(); j++)</pre>
        00054
00055
00056
00057
           contourf(Xp, Yp, Z, 10);
00058
           show();
00059 }
00060
00061 int main()
00062 {
00063
           // test simple plot();
00064
           test conversion();
00065
           return 0;
00066 }
```

# 11.15 variadic.cpp

```
00001 #include "boost/multi_array.hpp"
00002 #include "boost/array.hpp"
00003 #include "CustomLibraries/np.hpp"
00004 #include <cassert>
00005 #include <iostream>
00006
00007 void test_gradient()
00008 {
           // Create a 4D array that is 3 \times 4 \times 2 \times 1
00010
           typedef boost::multi_array<double, 4>::index index;
00011
           boost::multi_array<double, 4> A(boost::extents[3][4][2][2]);
00012
00013
           // Assign values to the elements
00014
           int values = 0;
           for (index i = 0; i != 3; ++i)
00015
                for (index j = 0; j != 4; ++j)
for (index k = 0; k != 2; ++k)
for (index l = 0; l != 2; ++l)
00016
00017
00018
00019
                              A[i][j][k][l] = values++;
00020
00021
           // Verify values
00022
           int verify = 0;
00023
           for (index i = 0; i != 3; ++i)
                for (index j = 0; j != 4; ++j)
  for (index k = 0; k != 2; ++k)
     for (index l = 0; l != 2; ++l)
         assert(A[i][j][k][l] == verify++);
00024
00025
00026
00027
00029
           double dx, dy, dz, dt;
00030
           dx = 1.0;
00031
           dy = 1.0;
           dz = 1.0:
00032
           dt = 1.0;
00033
00034
           std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 4> my_arrays = np::gradient(A, {dx, dy, dz, dt});
00035
00036
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
00037
           std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 1» gradf = np::gradient(x, {1.0});</pre>
00038
           for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
00039
00040
               std::cout « gradf[0][i] « ",";
00041
00042
           std::cout « "\n";
00043
           // np::print(std::cout, my_arrays[0]);
00044 3
00045
00046 void test meshgrid()
```

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```
boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> y = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> z = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
00049
00050
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> t = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
00051
            const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[4] = {x, y, z, t};
std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 4> my_arrays = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);
00052
00053
            // np::print(std::cout, my_arrays[0]);
00055
00056
            int ny = 2;
            bnst::multi_array<double, 1> x2 = np::linspace(0, 1, nx);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> y2 = np::linspace(0, 1, ny);
const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis2[2] = {x2, y2};
00057
00058
00059
            std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» my_arrays2 = np::meshgrid(axis2, false, np::xy);
00060
00061
            std::cout « "xvn";
00062
            for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)</pre>
00063
                 for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00064
00065
00066
                      std::cout « my_arrays2[0][i][j] « " ";
00067
00068
                 std::cout « "\n";
00069
00070
            std::cout « "yv\n";
00071
            for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)</pre>
00072
00073
                 for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00074
00075
                      std::cout « my_arrays2[1][i][j] « " ";
00076
00077
                 std::cout « "\n";
00078
            }
00079 }
08000
00081 void test_complex_operations()
00082 {
00083
            int nx = 3:
00084
            int ny = 2;
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::linspace(0, 1, nx);
00086
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> y = np::linspace(0, 1, ny);
00087
            const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[2] = {x, y};
00088
            std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» my_arrays = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);</pre>
            boost::multi_array<double, 2> A = np::sqrt(my_arrays[0]);
std::cout « "sqrt\n";
for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)</pre>
00089
00090
00091
00092
00093
                 for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00094
                 {
                      std::cout « A[i][j] « " ";
00095
00096
00097
                 std::cout « "\n";
00098
00099
            std::cout « "\n";
00100
            float a = 100.0;
            float sqa = np::sqrt(a); std::cout \ll "sqrt of " \ll a \ll " is " \ll sqa \ll "n";
00101
00102
            std::cout « "exp\n";
00103
            boost::multi_array<double, 2> B = np::exp(my_arrays[0]);
00105
            for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)
00106
00107
                 for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00108
                 {
                     std::cout « B[i][j] « " ";
00109
00110
00111
                 std::cout « "\n";
00112
            }
00113
            std::cout « "Power\n";
00114
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> x2 = np::linspace(1, 3, nx);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> y2 = np::linspace(1, 3, ny);
00115
00116
            const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis2[2] = (x2, y2);
std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2> my_arrays2 = np::meshgrid(axis2, false, np::xy);
00117
00118
00119
            boost::multi_array<double, 2> C = np::pow(my_arrays2[1], 2.0);
00120
            for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)
00121
00122
                 for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00123
00124
                      std::cout « C[i][j] « " ";
00125
                 std::cout « "\n";
00126
00127
            }
00128 }
00129
00130 void test_equal()
00131 {
00132
            boost::multi_array<double, 1 > x = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> y = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> z = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
00133
00134
```

```
boost::multi_array<double, 1> t = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
            const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[4] = {x, y, z, t};
00136
00137
            std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 4> my_arrays = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> x2 = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> y2 = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> y2 = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> z2 = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> t2 = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
00138
00139
00140
00141
            const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis2[4] = {x2, y2, z2, t2};
std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 4>> my_arrays2 = np::meshgrid(axis2, false, np::xy);
00142
00143
            std::cout « "equality test:\n";
00144
            std::cout « (bool) (my_arrays == my_arrays2) « "\n";
00145
00146 }
00147 void test_basic_operations()
00148 {
00149
            int nx = 3;
            int ny = 2;
00150
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::linspace(0, 1, nx);
00151
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> y = np::linspace(0, 1, ny);
const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[2] = {x, y};
00152
00153
00154
            std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» my_arrays = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);</pre>
00155
00156
            std::cout « "basic operations:\n";
00157
            std::cout « "addition:\n";
00158
00159
            boost::multi_array<double, 2> A = my_arrays[0] + my_arrays[1];
00160
00161
            for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)
00162
                 for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00163
00164
                 {
00165
                     std::cout « A[i][j] « " ";
00166
00167
                 std::cout « "\n";
00168
            }
00169
            std::cout « "multiplication:\n";
00170
00171
            boost::multi_array<double, 2> B = my_arrays[0] * my_arrays[1];
00173
            for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)
00174
00175
                 for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00176
                 {
                     std::cout « B[i][j] « " ";
00177
00178
00179
                std::cout « "\n";
00180
00181
            double coeff = 3:
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> t = np::linspace(0, 1, nx);
00182
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> t_time_3 = coeff * t;
00183
00184
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> t_time_2 = 2.0 * t;
00185
            std::cout « "t_time_3: ";
00186
            for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00187
00188
                std::cout « t_time_3[j] « " ";
00189
00190
           std::cout « "\n";
std::cout « "t_time_2: ";
00191
00192
            for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00193
                 std::cout < t_time_2[j] < " ";
00194
00195
            std::cout « "\n";
00196
00197 }
00198
00199 void test_zeros()
00200 {
00201
            int nx = 3;
00202
            int nv = 2:
00203
            int dimensions[] = {ny, nx};
00204
            boost::multi_array<double, 2> A = np::zeros<double>(dimensions);
00205
            std::cout « "zeros:\n";
            for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)</pre>
00206
00207
00208
                 for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00209
                {
00210
                     std::cout « A[i][j] « " ";
00211
00212
                 std::cout « "\n";
00213
            }
00214 }
00215
00216 void test_min_max()
00217 {
00218
            int nx = 24;
00219
            int ny = 5;
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::linspace(0, 10, nx);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> y = np::linspace(-1, 1, ny);
00220
00221
```

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```
const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[2] = {x, y};
            std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» my_array = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);</pre>
00223
            std::cout « "min: " « np::min(my_array[0]) « "\n";
std::cout « "max: " « np::max(my_array[1]) « "\n";
std::cout « "max simple: " « np::max(1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0) « "\n";
std::cout « "min simple: " « np::min(1, -2, 3, -4, 5) « "\n";
00224
00225
00226
00227
00228 }
00229
00230 void test_toy_problem()
00231 {
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::linspace(0, 1, 100);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> y = np::linspace(0, 1, 100);
00232
00233
00234
             // x = np::pow(x, 2.0);
00235
            // y = np::pow(y, 3.0);
00236
00237
            const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[2] = \{x, y\};
            std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» XcY = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);</pre>
00238
00239
00240
            double dx, dy;
            dx = 1.0 / 100.0;

dy = 1.0 / 100.0;
00241
00242
00243
00244
            boost:: multi\_array < double, \ 2 > \ f = np::pow(XcY[0], \ 2.0) \ + \ XcY[0] \ * \ np::pow(XcY[1], \ 1.0);
00245
00246
            // q.push_back(np::gradient(XcY[0], {dx, dy}));
            // g.push_back(np::gradient(XcY[1], {dx, dy}));
00247
00248
            std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» gradf = np::gradient(f, {dx, dy});</pre>
00249
            // auto [gradfx_x, gradfx_y] = np::gradient(f, {dx, dy});
00250
00251
            int i, j;
00252
            i = 10;
00253
            j = 20;
             std::cout   "df/dx of   f(x,y) =   x^2 + xy at x = "   x[i]   " and y = "   y[j]   " is equal to "   "
00254
        gradf[0][i][j];
00255
00256
            std::cout « "\n";
00257 }
00259 void test_abs()
00260 {
00261
            int nx = 4;
00262
            int ny = 4;
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::linspace(-1, 1, nx);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> y = np::linspace(-1, 1, ny);
00263
00264
            const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[2] = {x, y};
std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2> XcY = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);
00265
00266
            boost::multi_array<double, 2> abs_f = np::abs(XcY[0]);
std::cout « "abs_f: \n";
for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)</pre>
00267
00268
00269
00270
00271
                  for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00272
00273
                       std::cout « abs_f[i][j] « " ";
00274
00275
                 std::cout « "\n";
00276
            }
00277 }
00278
00279 void test_slice()
00280 {
00281
            int nx = 4:
            int ny = 4;
00282
00283
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::linspace(-1, 1, nx);
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> y = np::linspace(-1, 1, ny);
const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[2] = {x, y};
00284
00285
00286
            std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» XcY = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);</pre>
            boost::multi_array<double, 2> f = np::pow(XcY[0], 2.0) + XcY[0] * np::pow(XcY[1], 1.0);
std::cout « "f: \n";
for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)</pre>
00287
00288
00289
00290
            {
00291
                 for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00292
                 {
00293
                      std::cout « f[i][j] « " ";
00294
00295
                 std::cout « "\n";
00296
00297
            std::cout « "f[0]: \n";
00298
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> f_slice = np::slice(f, 0);
00299
            for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)
00300
00301
                 std::cout « f slice[i] « " ";
00302
00303
            std::cout « "\n";
00304
00305
            std::cout « "f[1]: n";
            f_slice = np::slice(f, 1);
for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)</pre>
00306
00307
```