WaveSimC 0.8

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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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1.1.2 License

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2 Main Page

README

2.1 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.

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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.

2.1.1 Detailed documentation

2.1.2 Authors

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2.1.3 Acknowledgments

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

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2.2 Theory

2.2.1 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*} $$ \left(1_{v^2}\frac{2}{\frac{1}{v^2}}\right) - \frac{1_{v^2}}{\frac{1}{v^2}} = 0 \end{align*} $$ \left(\frac{1_{v^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}}{\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{
```

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

2.2.2 References

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

2.2.3 Design Philosophy

2.2.3.1 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.

2.3 Building 5

2.2.4 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.

2.3 Building

2.3.1 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

2.3.2 Build the project

mkdir build cd build cmake .. make Main

2.3.3 Running

./Main

2.3.4 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

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Module Index

3.1 Modules

Here is a list of all modules:			
Np	??		

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Namespace Index

4.1 Namespace List

Here is a list	of all documented namespaces with brief descriptions:	
np		
•	Custom implementation of numpy in C++	??

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File Index

5.1 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/source.hpp
src/CoreAlgorithm/wave.cpp
src/CustomLibraries/np.hpp
src/tests/CoreTests.cpp
src/tests/variadic.cpp

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Module Documentation

6.1 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 > \underbrace{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.

• template < class T , long unsigned int ND >

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

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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 > \underbrace{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.

6.1.1 Detailed Description

6.1.2 Function Documentation

6.1.2.1 operator*() [1/3]

```
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 ) [inline]
```

Multiplication operator between two multi arrays, element-wise.

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

```
00505 {
00506     std::function<T(T, T) > func = std::multiplies<T>();
00507     return np::element_wise_duo_apply(lhs, rhs, func);
00508 }
```

6.1.2.2 operator*() [2/3]

Multiplication operator between a multi array and a scalar.

Definition at line 520 of file np.hpp.

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6.1.2.3 operator*() [3/3]

Multiplication operator between a multi array and a scalar.

Definition at line 512 of file np.hpp.

6.1.2.4 operator+() [1/3]

Addition operator between two multi arrays, element wise.

Definition at line 528 of file np.hpp.

```
00529 {
00530     std::function<T(T, T)> func = std::plus<T>();
00531     return np::element_wise_duo_apply(lhs, rhs, func);
00532 }
```

6.1.2.5 operator+() [2/3]

Addition operator between a scalar and a multi array.

Definition at line 545 of file np.hpp.

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6.1.2.6 operator+() [3/3]

Addition operator between a multi array and a scalar.

Definition at line 536 of file np.hpp.

6.1.2.7 operator-() [1/3]

```
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.

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 }
```

6.1.2.8 operator-() [2/3]

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

Definition at line 570 of file np.hpp.

6.1 Np 17

6.1.2.9 operator-() [3/3]

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

Definition at line 561 of file np.hpp.

6.1.2.10 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 }
```

6.1.2.11 operator/() [2/3]

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

Definition at line 595 of file np.hpp.

6.1.2.12 operator/() [3/3]

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

Definition at line 586 of file np.hpp.

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Namespace Documentation

7.1 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)

```
• 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
  input)[ND])
```

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.

7.1.1 Detailed Description

std::size_t slice_index)

Custom implementation of numpy in C++.

7.1.2 Typedef Documentation

7.1.2.1 ndArrayValue

```
typedef double np::ndArrayValue
```

Definition at line 22 of file np.hpp.

7.1.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

00174

00175

7.1.3.1 indexing

```
enum np::indexing

Definition at line 171 of file np.hpp.
00172 {
00173 xy,
```

ij

};

7.1.4 Function Documentation

7.1.4.1 abs()

Implements the numpy abs function for a scalar.

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

00464 {
00465 return std::abs(input);
00466 }
```

7.1.4.2 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
```

7.1.4.3 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
```

7.1.4.4 exp() [1/2]

Implements the numpy exp function on multi arrays.

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

7.1.4.5 exp() [2/2]

Implements the numpy exp function on scalars.

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

7.1.4.6 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.

7.1.4.7 for_each() [2/4]

Function to apply a function to all elements of a multi_array.

Definition at line 59 of file np.hpp.

7.1.4.8 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 }
```

7.1.4.9 for_each() [4/4]

Function to apply a function to all elements of a multi_array.

Definition at line 66 of file np.hpp.

7.1.4.10 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 }
```

7.1.4.11 getIndexArray()

Gets the index of one element in a multi array.

Definition at line 36 of file np.hpp.

7.1.4.12 gradient()

Takes the gradient of a n-dimensional multi_array Todo: Actually implement the gradient calculation

Definition at line 89 of file np.hpp.

```
00090
00091
               // static_assert(args.size() == ND, "Number of arguments must match the number of dimensions
       of the array");
00092
              using arrayIndex = boost::multi_array<T, ND>::index;
00093
               using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
00094
00095
00096
               // constexpr std::size_t n = sizeof...(Args);
00097
               std::size_t n = args.size();
00098
               // std::tuple<Args...> store(args...);
00099
               std::vector<T> arg_vector = args;
00100
               boost::multi_array<T, ND> my_array;
00101
               std::vector<boost::multi array<T, ND» output arrays;
00102
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
00104
                   boost::multi_array<T, ND> dfdh = inArray;
00105
                   output_arrays.push_back(dfdh);
00106
00107
00108
               ndArrayValue *p = inArray.data();
00109
               ndIndexArray index;
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < inArray.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00110
00111
00112
                   index = getIndexArray(inArray, p);
00113
                   std::cout « "Index: ";
00114
                   for (std::size_t j = 0; j < n; j++)
00115
00116
00117
                       std::cout « index[j] « " ";
00118
                   std::cout « "\n";
00119
00120
                   */
00121
                   // Calculating the gradient now
00122
                      j is the axis/dimension
00123
                       (std::size_t j = 0; j < n; j++)
00124
00125
                       ndIndexArray index_high = index;
00126
                       T dh high;
                       if ((long unsigned int)index_high[j] < inArray.shape()[j] - 1)</pre>
00127
00128
00129
                            index_high[j] += 1;
00130
                            dh_high = arg_vector[j];
00131
00132
                       else
00133
                       {
00134
                            dh_high = 0;
00135
00136
                       ndIndexArray index_low = index;
00137
                       T dh low;
                       if (index_low[j] > 0)
00138
00139
00140
                            index_low[j] -= 1;
00141
                            dh_low = arg_vector[j];
00142
00143
                       else
00144
                       {
00145
                            dh low = 0;
00146
00147
00148
                       T dh = dh_high + dh_low;
                       T gradient = (inArray(index_high) - inArray(index_low)) / dh;
// std::cout « gradient « "\n";
output_arrays[j](index) = gradient;
00149
00150
00151
00152
                   .
// std::cout « " value = " « inArray(index) « " check = " « *p « std::endl;
                   ++p;
00154
00155
00156
               return output_arrays;
00157
```

7.1.4.13 linspace()

Implements the numpy linspace function.

Definition at line 160 of file np.hpp.

7.1.4.14 log() [1/2]

Implements the numpy log function on multi arrays.

Definition at line 304 of file np.hpp.

7.1.4.15 log() [2/2]

Implements the numpy log function on scalars.

Definition at line 312 of file np.hpp.

7.1.4.16 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
```

7.1.4.17 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;

)
```

7.1.4.18 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 183 of file np.hpp.

```
00184
00185
               using arrayIndex = boost::multi array<T, ND>::index;
               using oneDArrayIndex = boost::multi_array<T, 1>::index;
00186
00187
               using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
               std::vector<boost::multi_array<T, ND» output_arrays;
boost::multi_array<T, 1> ci[ND];
00188
00189
00190
               // Copy elements of cinput to ci, do the proper inversions
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00191
00192
00193
                    std::size_t source = i;
00194
                    if (indexing_type == xy && (ND == 3 || ND == 2))
00195
00196
                        switch (i)
00197
                        case 0:
00198
00199
                            source = 1;
00200
                            break;
00201
                        case 1:
                           source = 0;
00202
00203
                            break;
00204
                        default:
00205
                           break;
00206
00207
00208
                    ci[i] = boost::multi_array<T, 1>();
00209
                   ci[i].resize(boost::extents[cinput[source].num_elements()]);
00210
                   ci[i] = cinput[source];
00211
00212
               // Deducing the extents of the N-Dimensional output
00213
               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>
00214
00215
00216
00217
                    shape_list.push_back(ci[i].shape()[0]);
00218
00219
               std::copy(shape_list.begin(), shape_list.end(), output_extents.ranges_.begin());
00220
               // Creating the output arrays
for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00221
00222
00223
               {
00224
                    boost::multi_array<T, ND> output_array(output_extents);
                   ndArrayValue *p = output_array.data();
ndIndexArray index;
00225
00226
00227
                    // Looping through the elements of the output array
00228
                    for (std::size_t j = 0; j < output_array.num_elements(); j++)</pre>
00229
00230
                        index = getIndexArray(output_array, p);
00231
                        oneDArrayIndex index_1d;
00232
                        index_1d = index[i];
00233
                        output_array(index) = ci[i][index_ld];
00234
                        ++p;
00235
00236
                    output_arrays.push_back(output_array);
00237
00238
               return output_arrays;
00239
```

7.1.4.19 min() [1/2]

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

Definition at line 419 of file np.hpp.

```
for (std::size_t i = 0; i < input_array.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
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
```

7.1.4.20 min() [2/2]

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

Definition at line 439 of file np.hpp.

```
00440
              T min = input1;
00441
              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
          }
```

7.1.4.21 pow() [1/2]

Implements the numpy pow function on multi arrays.

Definition at line 319 of file np.hpp.

7.1.4.22 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 }
```

7.1.4.23 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;
               for (std::size_t i = 1; i < ND; i++)</pre>
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
               const T *p = input_array.data();
00484
               boost: apy index distance to 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
```

7.1.4.24 sqrt() [1/2]

Implements the numpy sqrt function on multi arrays.

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

7.1.4.25 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 }
```

7.1.4.26 zeros()

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

Definition at line 365 of file np.hpp.

```
00367
               // 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]);
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; };
return element_wise_apply(output_array, zero_func);
00379
00380
```

File Documentation

8.1 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
00011
00012 \ boost:: multi\_array < double, \ 2 > \ get\_sigma\_1 (boost:: multi\_array < double, \ 1 > \ x, \ double \ dx, \ int \ nx, \ int \ nz, \ double, \ 1 > \ x, \ double \ dx, \ int \ nx, \ int \ nz, \ double, \ 1 > \ x, \ double \ dx, \ int \ nx, \ int \ nz, \ double, \ 1 > \ x, \ double \ dx, \ int \ nx, \ int \ nz, \ dx, \ d
00013
                                                                                                          double c_max, int n=10, double R=1e-3, double m=2.0)
00014 {
00015
                     boost::multi_array<double, 2> sigma_1(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
00016
                     const double PML_width = n * dx;
00017
00018
                     const double sigma_max = -c_max * log(R) * (m+1) / np::pow(PML_width, (double) m+1);
00019
                      const double x_0 = np::max(x) - PML_width;
00021
                     boost::multi_array<double, 1> polynomial(boost::extents[nx]);
00022
00023
                      for (int i=0; i < nx; i++)
00024
00025
                               if (x[i] > x_0)
00026
00027
                                       polynomial[i] = np::pow(sigma_max * np::abs(x[i] - x_0), (double) m);
00028
                                       polynomial[nx-i] = polynomial[i];
00029
00030
                              else
00031
                              {
00032
                                       polynomial[i] = 0;
00033
00034
                      // Copy 1D array into each column of 2D array
00035
                     for (int i=0; i<nx; i++)
    for (int j=0; j<nz; j++)
        sigma_1[i][j] = polynomial[i];</pre>
00036
00037
00038
00039
00040
                      return sigma_1;
00041 }
00042
00043
00044
00045 boost::multi_array<double, 2> get_sigma_2(boost::multi_array<double, 1> z, double dz, int nx, int nz,
00046
                                                                                                          double c_max, int n=10, double R=1e-3, double m=2.0)
00047 {
00048
                     boost::multi_array<double, 2> sigma_2(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
                     const double PML_width = n * dz;
00049
                     const double sigma_max = - c_max * log(R) * (m+1) / np::pow(PML_width, (double) m+1);
00050
00051
00052
                      const double z_0 = np::max(z) - PML_width;
00053
                      std::cout « z_0 ;
00054
                     boost::multi_array<double, 1> polynomial(boost::extents[nz]);
00055
00056
                      for (int j=0; j<nz; j++)</pre>
00057
                               if (z[j] > z_0)
```

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```
{
00060
                 // TODO: Does math.h have an absolute value function?
00061
                 polynomial[j] = np::pow(sigma_max * np::abs(z[j] - z_0), (double) m);
                 polynomial[nz-j] = polynomial[j];
00062
00063
00064
             else
             {
00065
00066
                 polynomial[j] = 0;
00067
00068
         }
00069
00070
         // Copy 1D array into each column of 2D array
         00071
00072
00073
                 sigma_2[i][j] = polynomial[j];
00074
00075
         return sigma_2;
00076 }
00078 #endif //WAVESIMC_COEFF_HPP
```

8.2 computational.hpp

```
00001 //
00002 // Created by Yan Cheng on 11/28/22.
00003 //
00004
00005 #ifndef WAVESIMC_COMPUTATIONAL_HPP 00006 #define WAVESIMC_COMPUTATIONAL_HPP
00007
00008 boost::multi_array<double, 2> get_profile(double xmin, double xmax, double zmin, double zmax, int nx,
       int nz)
00009 {
00010
           boost::multi_array<double, 2> c(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
00011
00012
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::linspace(xmin, xmax, nx);
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> z = np::linspace(zmin, zmax, nz);
00013
00014
00015
           const boost::multi array<double, 1 > axis[2] = \{x, z\};
00016
           std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» XZ = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);</pre>
00017
          double x_0 = xmax / 2.0;
double z_0 = zmax / 2.0;
00018
00019
           double r = 0.2;
00020
00021
00022
           for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)
00023
00024
               for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
00025
                    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))</pre>
00026
00027
                        c[i][j] = 3000;
                   else
00029
                        c[i][j] = 2500;
00030
00031
           }
00032
00033
           return c;
00034 }
00035
00036 #endif //WAVESIMC_COMPUTATIONAL_HPP
```

8.3 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
0010 boost::multi_array<double, 2> dfdx(boost::multi_array<double, 2> f, double dx)
00011 {
00012     std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» grad_f = np::gradient(f, {dx, dx});
00013     return grad_f[0];
00014 }
00015
00016 boost::multi_array<double, 2> dfdz(boost::multi_array<double, 2> f, double dz)
```

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```
00018
          std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» grad_f = np::gradient(f, {dz, dz});</pre>
00019
          return grad_f[1];
00020 }
00021
00022 boost::multi array<double, 2> d2fdx2(boost::multi array<double, 2> f, double dx)
00024
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> df = dfdx(f, dx);
00025
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> df2 = dfdx(df, dx);
00026
          return df2;
00027 }
00028
00029 boost::multi_array<double, 2> d2fdz2(boost::multi_array<double, 2> f, double dz)
00030 {
00031
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> df = dfdz(f, dz);
00032
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> df2 = dfdz(df, dz);
00033
          return df2;
00034 }
00036 boost::multi_array<double, 2> divergence(boost::multi_array<double, 2> f1, boost::multi_array<double,
00037
                                                  double dx, double dz)
00038 {
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> f_x = dfdx(f1, dx);
boost::multi_array<double, 2> f_z = dfdx(f2, dz);
00039
00040
           // TODO: use element-wize add
00041
00042
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> div = f_x + f_z;
          return div;
00043
00044 }
00045
00046
00047 #endif //WAVESIMC_HELPER_FUNC_HPP
```

8.4 solver.hpp

```
00001 //
00002 // Created by Yan Cheng on 11/28/22.
00003 //
00004
00005 #ifndef WAVESIMC_SOLVER_HPP
00006 #define WAVESIMC_SOLVER_HPP
00007
00008 #include "CustomLibraries/np.hpp"
00009 #include "helper_func.hpp"
00010
00011 boost::multi_array<double, 3> wave_solver(boost::multi_array<double, 2> c,
00012
                                                         double dt, double dx, double dz, int nt, int nx, int nz,
00013
                                                         boost::multi_array<double, 3> f,
00014
                                                         boost::multi_array<double, 2> sigma_1,
        boost::multi arrav<double, 2> sigma 2)
00015 {
00016
             // TODO: "same shape" functionality of np::zeros
00017
            boost::multi_array<double, 3> u(boost::extents[nt][nx][nz]);
00018
           boost::multi_array<double, 2> u_xx(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
           boost::multi_array<double, 2> u_zz(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
boost::multi_array<double, 2> q_1(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
boost::multi_array<double, 2> q_2(boost::extents[nx][nz]);
00019
00020
00021
00022
00023
            const boost::multi_array<double, 2 > C1 = 1.0 + dt * (sigma_1 + sigma_2) / 2.0;
           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) / 2.0;
00024
00025
00026
            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 / 2.0; const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C6 = 1.0 + dt * sigma_2 / 2.0;
00027
00028
00029
            const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C7 = 1.0 - dt * sigma_1 / 2.0;
00030
            const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C8 = 1.0 - dt * sigma_2 / 2.0;
00031
00032
            for (int n = 0; n < nt; n++)
00033
00034
                u_xx = d2fdx2(u[n], dx);
00035
                u_zz = d2fdz2(u[n], dz);
00036
00037
                u[n+1] = (C4 * ((u_xx / np::pow(dx, 2.0)) + (u_zz / np::pow(dz, 2.0))
                               - divergence(q_1 * sigma_1, q_2 * sigma_2, dx, dz)
+ (sigma_2 * dfdx(q_1, dx)) + (sigma_1 * dfdz(q_2, dz) + f[n]))
00038
00039
00040
                               -(C2 * u[n]) - (C3 * u[n-1])) / C1;
00041
00042
                q_1 = (dt * dfdx(u[n], dx) + C7 * q_1) / C5;
00043
                q_2 = (dt * dfdz(u[n], dx) + C8 * q_2) / C6;
00044
00045
                // Dirichlet boundary condition
00046
                for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)
```

```
u[n+1][i][0] = 0;
00049
                  u[n+1][i][nx-1] = 0;
00050
00051
              for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
00052
00053
                  u[n+1][0][j] = 0;
                  u[n+1][nz-1][j] = 0;
00055
00056
00057
          return u;
00058 }
00059
00060 #endif //WAVESIMC_SOLVER_HPP
```

8.5 source.hpp

```
00001 // 00002 // Created by Yan Cheng on 11/28/22.
00003 //
00004
00005 #ifndef WAVESIMC_SOURCE_HPP
00006 #define WAVESIMC_SOURCE_HPP
00007
00008
00009 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)
00011 {
00012
            const double pi = 3.141592654;
00013
           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);
00014
00015
00016
00018
            int dimensions_x[] = \{nx\};
00019
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_x);
00020
00021
            int dimensions_z[] = {nz};
00022
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> z = np::zeros<double>(dimensions_z);
00023
00024
            x[i_s] = 1.0;
00025
            z[j_s] = 1.0;
00026
            const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[3] = {r, x, z};
00027
00028
            std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 3» RXZ = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);</pre>
00029
00030
            boost::multi_array<double, 3> source = RXZ[0] * RXZ[1] * RXZ[2];
00031
00032
            return source;
00033 }
00034
00035 #endif //WAVESIMC_SOURCE_HPP
```

8.6 wave.cpp

```
00001 // For the core algorithm, we need six functionalities:
00002 // 1) create the computational domain, 00003 // 2) create a velocity profile (1 & 2 can be put together)
00004 // 3) create attenuation coefficients,
00005 // 4) create source functions,
00006 // 5) helper functions to compute eg. df/dx
00007 // 6) use all above to create a solver function for wave equation
00008
00009 // Standard IO libraries
00010 #include <iostream>
00011 #include <fstream>
00012 #include "CustomLibraries/np.hpp"
00013
00014 #include <math.h>
00015
00016 #include "solver.hpp"
00017 #include "computational.hpp"
00018 #include "coeff.hpp"

00019 #include "source.hpp"

00020 #include "helper_func.hpp"
00021
00022
00023 int main()
00025
            double dx, dy, dz, dt;
```

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```
00026     dx = 1.0;
00027     dy = 1.0;
00028     dz = 1.0;
00029     dt = 1.0;
00030     std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 4» my_arrays = np::gradient(A, {dx, dy, dz, dt});
00031     return 0;
00032 }
```

8.7 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
          }
00032
00034
          template <std::size t ND>
          inline boost::array<typename boost::multi_array<ndArrayValue, ND>::index, ND>
00035
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++)</pre>
00039
00040
00041
00042
                  _index[dir] = getIndex(m, requestedElement, dir);
00043
00044
00045
              return _index;
00046
          }
00047
00050
          template <typename Array, typename Element, typename Functor>
          inline void for_each(const boost::type<Element> &type_dispatch,
                                Array A, Functor &xform)
00052
00053
00054
              for_each(type_dispatch, A.begin(), A.end(), xform);
          }
00055
00056
00058
          template <typename Element, typename Functor>
00059
          inline void for_each (const boost::type<Element> &, Element &Val, Functor &xform)
00060
          {
00061
              Val = xform(Val);
00062
00063
00065
          template <typename Element, typename Iterator, typename Functor>
00066
          inline void for_each(const boost::type<Element> &type_dispatch,
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>
00080
          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
          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
       of the array");
00092
              using arrayIndex = boost::multi_array<T, ND>::index;
00093
00094
              using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
00095
00096
              // constexpr std::size_t n = sizeof...(Args);
00097
              std::size_t n = args.size();
              // std::tuple<Args...> store(args...);
00098
              std::vector<T> arg_vector = args;
00099
00100
              boost::multi_array<T, ND> my_array;
00101
              std::vector<boost::multi_array<T, ND» output_arrays;</pre>
00102
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
00103
              {
00104
                  boost::multi array<T, ND> dfdh = inArray;
00105
                  output_arrays.push_back(dfdh);
00106
              }
00107
00108
              ndArrayValue *p = inArray.data();
00109
              ndIndexArray index;
              for (std::size_t i = 0; i < inArray.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00110
00111
              {
00112
                   index = getIndexArray(inArray, p);
00113
00114
                   std::cout « "Index: ";
                   for (std::size_t j = 0; j < n; j++)
00115
00116
00117
                       std::cout « index[j] « " ";
00118
00119
                   std::cout « "\n";
00120
00121
                   // Calculating the gradient now
                   // j is the axis/dimension
00122
00123
                   for (std::size_t j = 0; j < n; j++)</pre>
00125
                       ndIndexArray index_high = index;
00126
00127
                       if ((long unsigned int)index_high[j] < inArray.shape()[j] - 1)</pre>
00128
                       {
                           index_high[j] += 1;
00129
00130
                           dh_high = arg_vector[j];
00131
00132
                       else
00133
                           dh_high = 0;
00134
00135
00136
                       ndIndexArrav index low = index;
00137
                       T dh_low;
00138
                       \inf_{if} (index_low[j] > 0)
00139
00140
                           index_low[j] -= 1;
                           dh_low = arg_vector[j];
00141
00142
00143
                       else
00144
                       {
00145
                           dh_low = 0;
00146
                       }
00147
00148
                       T dh = dh_high + dh_low;
00149
                       T gradient = (inArray(index_high) - inArray(index_low)) / dh;
00150
                       // std::cout « gradient « "\n";
00151
                       output_arrays[j](index) = gradient;
00152
                   // std::cout « " value = " « inArray(index) « " check = " « *p « std::endl;
00153
00154
                  ++p;
00155
00156
              return output_arrays;
00157
00158
00160
          inline boost::multi_array<double, 1> linspace(double start, double stop, long unsigned int num)
00161
00162
              double step = (stop - start) / (num - 1);
00163
              boost::multi_array<double, 1> output (boost::extents[num]);
00164
              for (std::size_t i = 0; i < num; i++)</pre>
00165
                  output[i] = start + i * step;
00166
00167
00168
              return output;
00169
          }
00170
00171
          enum indexing
00172
00173
              хy,
00174
              ij
```

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```
00175
          };
00176
00182
          template <typename T, long unsigned int ND>
00183
          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
       = xv
00184
00185
               using arrayIndex = boost::multi_array<T, ND>::index;
00186
               using oneDArrayIndex = boost::multi_array<T, 1>::index;
00187
               using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
00188
               std::vector<boost::multi_array<T, ND» output_arrays;</pre>
00189
               boost::multi_array<T, 1> ci[ND];
               // Copy elements of cinput to ci, do the proper inversions
00190
00191
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00192
00193
                   std::size_t source = i;
                   if (indexing_type == xy && (ND == 3 || ND == 2))
00194
00195
                   {
00196
                       switch (i)
00197
00198
                       case 0:
00199
                           source = 1;
00200
                           break;
00201
                       case 1:
00202
                          source = 0;
00203
                           break;
00204
                       default:
00205
                           break;
00206
00207
00208
                   ci[i] = boost::multi arrav<T, 1>();
00209
                   ci[i].resize(boost::extents[cinput[source].num_elements()]);
00210
                   ci[i] = cinput[source];
00211
00212
               // Deducing the extents of the N-Dimensional output
              boost::detail::multi_array::extent_gen<ND> output_extents;
00213
               std::vector<size_t> shape_list;
00214
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00215
00216
              {
00217
                   shape_list.push_back(ci[i].shape()[0]);
00218
00219
              std::copy(shape_list.begin(), shape_list.end(), output_extents.ranges_.begin());
00220
00221
               // Creating the output arrays
00222
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00223
00224
                   boost::multi_array<T, ND> output_array(output_extents);
00225
                   ndArrayValue *p = output_array.data();
00226
                   ndIndexArray index:
                   // Looping through the elements of the output array
00227
00228
                   for (std::size_t j = 0; j < output_array.num_elements(); j++)</pre>
00229
00230
                       index = getIndexArray(output_array, p);
00231
                       oneDArrayIndex index_1d;
00232
                       index_1d = index[i];
00233
                       output_array(index) = ci[i][index_1d];
00234
                       ++p;
00235
00236
                   output_arrays.push_back(output_array);
00237
00238
              return output arrays;
00239
          }
00240
00242
          template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00243
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr boost::multi_array<T, ND>
       {\tt 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;
              std::vector<size_t> shape_list;
for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00250
00251
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;
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < input_array.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00261
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
00273
          template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00274
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr boost::multi_array<T, ND> sqrt(const
       boost::multi_array<T, ND> &input_array)
00275
          {
00276
              std::function<T(T)> func = (T(*)(T))std::sgrt;
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
          template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00303
          requires std::is arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr boost::multi array<T, ND> log(const
00304
       boost::multi_array<T, ND> &input_array)
00305
         {
00306
              std::function<T(T)> func = std::log<T>();
00307
              return element_wise_apply(input_array, func);
00308
          }
00309
00311
          template <class T>
00312
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr T log(const T input)
00313
00314
              return std::log(input);
00315
          }
00316
          template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00318
00319
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr boost::multi_array<T, ND> pow(const
       boost::multi_array<T, ND> &input_array, const T exponent)
00320
00321
              std::function<T(T)> pow_func = [exponent](T input)
              { return std::pow(input, exponent); };
return element_wise_apply(input_array, pow_func);
00322
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>
00337
          inline 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)
00338
00339
              // Create output array copying extents
              using arrayIndex = boost::multi_array<double, ND>::index;
00340
00341
              using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
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();
00353
              ndIndexArray index;
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < lhs.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00354
00355
00356
                  index = getIndexArray(lhs, p);
00357
                  output array(index) = func(lhs(index), rhs(index));
```

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```
00358
                  ++p;
00359
00360
              return output_array;
00361
          }
00362
          template <typename T, typename inT, long unsigned int ND>
00364
          requires std::is_integral<inT>::value && std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr
00365
       boost::multi_array<T, ND> zeros(inT (&dimensions_input)[ND])
00366
00367
              // Deducing the extents of the N-Dimensional output
              boost::detail::multi_array::extent_gen<ND> output_extents;
00368
00369
              std::vector<size_t> shape_list;
for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00370
00371
00372
                  shape_list.push_back(dimensions_input[i]);
00373
00374
              std::copy(shape_list.begin(), shape_list.end(), output_extents.ranges_.begin());
              // Applying a function to return zero always to all of its elements boost::multi_array<T, ND> output_array(output_extents);
00375
00376
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>
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr T max(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const
00384
       &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
00394
                      max = element;
                      max_not_set = false;
00395
00396
00397
                  ++data_pointer;
00398
00399
              return max;
00400
          }
00401
          template <class T, class... Ts, class = std::enable_if_t<(std::is_same_v<T, Ts> && ...)>
00403
00404
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr T max(T input1, Ts... inputs)
00405
00406
              T \max = input1;
              for (T input : {inputs...})
00407
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;
00422
              bool min_not_set = true;
00423
              const T *data_pointer = input_array.data();
00424
              for (std::size_t i = 0; i < input_array.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
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
00439
00440
00441
              T min = input1;
00442
              for (T input : {inputs...})
00443
00444
                  if (input < min)</pre>
00445
                  {
00446
                      min = input;
```

```
}
00448
00449
              return min;
00450
         }
00451
          template <typename T, long unsigned int ND>
00453
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr boost::multi_array<T, ND>
00454
       abs(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &input_array)
00455
00456
              std::function<T(T)> abs_func = [](T input)
              { return std::abs(input); };
00457
              return element_wise_apply(input_array, abs_func);
00458
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>
00470
          requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value inline constexpr boost::multi_array<T, ND - 1>
       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;
00475
              std::vector<size_t> shape_list;
              for (std::size_t i = 1; i < ND; i++)
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
00488
                  index = getIndexArray(input_array, p);
00489
                  output_array(index) = input_array[slice_index](index);
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; };
return np::element_wise_apply(rhs, func);
00516
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>();
          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 {
```

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```
std::function<T(T)> func = [lhs](T item)
00539
          { return lhs + item; };
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 {
          return rhs + lhs;
00547
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; };
         return np::element_wise_apply(rhs, func);
00565
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>();
00581
         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 {
00588
          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 {
          return rhs / lhs:
00597
00598 }
00599
00601 #endif
```

8.8 main.cpp

```
00001 #include <iostream>
00002 #include <string>
00003 #include "ExternalLibraries/cxxopts.hpp"
00004 #include "CustomLibraries/np.hpp
00005
00006 // Command line arguments
00007 cxxopts::Options options("WaveSimC", "A wave propagation simulator written in C++ for seismic data
       processing.");
00008 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
00009 {
00010
          options.add_options()("d,debug", "Enable debugging")("i,input_file", "Input file path",
00011
       cxxopts::value<std::string>())("o,output_file", "Output file path",
cxxopts::value<std::string>())("v,verbose", "Verbose output",
       cxxopts::value<bool>() ->default_value("false"));
00012
          auto result = options.parse(argc, argv);
00013
          00014
00015
00016 }
```

8.9 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 <cassert>
00009 #include <iostream>
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 void test_(){
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> sigma_1 = get_sigma_1(np::linspace(0.0, 1.0, 100), 1.0 / 100.0, 100,
       100, 3000.0);
00019
               int nx = 100;
int nz = 100;
00020
00021
          for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)</pre>
00022
00023
          {
00024
               for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)
               std::cout « sigma_1[i][j] « " ";
std::cout « "\n";
00025
00026
          }
00027
00028 }
00030 int main(){
00031
          test_();
00032 3
```

8.10 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 {
00009
           // Create a 4D array that is 3 x 4 x 2 x 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;
00015
            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)
00016
00017
00018
00019
                              A[i][j][k][l] = values++;
00020
00021
           // Verify values
00022
           int verify = 0;
           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)
00023
00024
00025
00026
00027
                              assert(A[i][j][k][l] == verify++);
00028
00029
           double dx, dy, dz, dt;
00030
           dx = 1.0;
           dy = 1.0;
00031
           dz = 1.0;
00032
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);
           std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 1» gradf = np::gradient(x, {1.0});
00037
            for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
00038
00039
00040
                std::cout « gradf[0][i] « ",";
00041
           std::cout « "\n";
00042
           // np::print(std::cout, my_arrays[0]);
00043
00044 }
00045
```

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```
00046 void test_meshgrid()
00047 {
00048
           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);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> t = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
00049
00050
00051
           const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[4] = {x, y, z, t};
00052
00053
           std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 4> my_arrays = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);
00054
            // np::print(std::cout, my_arrays[0]);
00055
           int nx = 3;
           int ny = 2;
00056
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> x2 = np::linspace(0, 1, nx);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> y2 = np::linspace(0, 1, ny);
00057
00058
00059
           const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis2[2] = {x2, y2};
00060
            std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2> my_arrays2 = np::meshgrid(axis2, false, np::xy);
           std::cout « "xv\n";
for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)
00061
00062
00063
           {
00064
                for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00065
                {
00066
                     std::cout « my_arrays2[0][i][j] « " ";
00067
                std::cout « "\n";
00068
00069
00070
           std::cout « "yv\n";
00071
            for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)
00072
00073
                for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00074
                    std::cout « my_arrays2[1][i][j] « " ";
00075
00076
00077
                std::cout « "\n";
00078
00079 }
08000
00081 void test_complex_operations()
00082 {
            int nx = 3;
00084
            int ny = 2;
00085
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::linspace(0, 1, nx);
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> y = np::linspace(0, 1, ny);
const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[2] = {x, y};
std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2> my_arrays = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);
00086
00087
00088
00089
           boost::multi_array<double, 2> A = np::sqrt(my_arrays[0]);
           std::cout « "sqrt\n";

for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)
00090
00091
00092
                for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00093
00094
00095
                    std::cout « A[i][j] « " ";
00096
00097
                std::cout « "\n";
00098
00099
           std::cout « "\n";
00100
           float a = 100.0;
           float sqa = np::sqrt(a);
std::cout « "sqrt of " « a « " is " « sqa « "\n";
00101
            std::cout « "exp\n";
00103
00104
           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
                {
00109
                    std::cout « B[i][j] « " ";
00110
00111
                std::cout « "\n";
00112
           }
00113
00114
           std::cout « "Power\n";
00115
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> x2 = np::linspace(1, 3, nx);
00116
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> y2 = np::linspace(1, 3, ny);
00117
           const boost::multi_array<double, 1 > axis2[2] = \{x2, y2\};
00118
           std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» my_arrays2 = np::meshgrid(axis2, false, np::xy);</pre>
           boost::multi_array<double, 2> C = np::pow(my_arrays2[1], 2.0);
00119
00120
            for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)
00121
00122
                for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00123
                {
                    std::cout « C[i][j] « " ";
00124
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);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> t = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
00134
00135
           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);
00136
00137
           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);
00138
00139
00140
00141
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> t2 = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
           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
00145
           std::cout « (bool) (my_arrays == my_arrays2) « "\n";
00146 }
00147 void test_basic_operations()
00148 {
00149
           int nx = 3:
           int ny = 2;
00150
00151
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::linspace(0, 1, nx);
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> y = np::linspace(0, 1, ny);
00152
00153
           const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[2] = {x, y};
00154
           std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2> my_arrays = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);
00155
           std::cout « "basic operations:\n";
00156
00157
00158
           std::cout « "addition:\n";
00159
           boost::multi_array<double, 2> A = my_arrays[0] + my_arrays[1];
00160
00161
            for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)
00162
00163
                for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00164
                {
00165
                     std::cout « A[i][j] « " ";
00166
00167
                std::cout « "\n";
           }
00168
00169
00170
           std::cout « "multiplication:\n";
00171
           boost::multi_array<double, 2> B = my_arrays[0] * my_arrays[1];
00172
00173
            for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)
00174
00175
                for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00176
                {
00177
                     std::cout « B[i][j] « " ";
00178
00179
                std::cout « "\n";
00180
00181
           double coeff = 3;
00182
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> t = np::linspace(0, 1, nx);
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> t_time_3 = coeff * t;
00183
00184
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> t_time_2 = 2.0 * t;
           std::cout « "t_time_3: ";
for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00185
00186
00187
00188
                std::cout « t time 3[i] « " ";
           std::cout « "\n";
std::cout « "t_time_2: ";
00190
00191
00192
           for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00193
00194
                std::cout « t time 2[j] « " ";
00195
00196
           std::cout « "\n";
00197 }
00198
00199 void test_zeros()
00200 {
00201
            int nx = 3:
00202
           int ny = 2;
00203
            int dimensions[] = {ny, nx};
00204
           boost::multi_array<double, 2> A = np::zeros<double>(dimensions);
           std::cout « "zeros:\n";
for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)</pre>
00205
00206
00207
00208
                for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00209
                {
00210
                     std::cout « A[i][j] « " ";
00211
                std::cout « "\n":
00212
00213
           }
00214 }
00215
00216 void test_min_max()
00217 {
           int nx = 24;
00218
00219
           int ny = 5;
```

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```
boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::linspace(0, 10, nx);
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> y = np::linspace(-1, 1, ny);
const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[2] = {x, y};
00221
00222
            std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2> my_array = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);
std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2> my_array = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);
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";
00223
00224
00225
00226
00227
00228 }
00229
00230 void test_toy_problem()
00231 {
00232
            boost::multi_array<double, 1 > x = np::linspace(0, 1, 100);
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> y = np::linspace(0, 1, 100);
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>
00239
            double dx, dy;
dx = 1.0 / 100.0;
dy = 1.0 / 100.0;
00240
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
             // g.push_back(np::gradient(XcY[0], {dx, dy}));
00246
             // g.push_back(np::gradient(XcY[1], {dx, dy}));
00247
            std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» gradf = np::gradient(f, {dx, dy});</pre>
00248
00249
            // auto [gradfx_x, gradfx_y] = np::gradient(f, {dx, dy});
00250
00251
            int i,
00252
            i = 10;
00253
            j = 20;
00254
            gradf[0][i][j];
00255
00256
            std::cout « "\n";
00257 }
00258
00259 void test_abs()
00260 {
00261
            int nx = 4:
            int ny = 4;
00262
            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";
00267
00268
             for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)
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;
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};
std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2> XcY = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);
00284
00285
00286
            boost::multi_array<double, 2> f = np::pow(XcY[0], 2.0) + XcY[0] * np::pow(XcY[1], 1.0);
00287
00288
            std::cout « "f: \n";
00289
             for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)
00290
00291
                  for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00292
00293
                      std::cout « f[i][i] « " ";
00294
00295
                 std::cout « "\n";
00296
             std::cout « "f[0]: \n";
00297
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
00307
00308
00309
00310
00311
                        std::cout « f_slice[i] « " ";
                 std::cout « "\n";
00312 }
00313
00314 int main()
00315 {
                test_gradient();
test_meshgrid();
test_complex_operations();
test_equal();
test_b----
00317
00317
00318
00319
00320
                 test_basic_operations();
                 test_zeros();
test_min_max();
test_abs();
test_toy_problem();
test_slice();
00321
00322
00323
00324
00325
00326 }
```