WaveSimC <sub>0.8</sub>

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## **Chapter 1**

## README

## 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 walve 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.

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#### 1.1.2 Acknowledgments

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

#### 1.2 Theory

#### 1.2.1 Wave solving

Wave equation is a partial differential equation that describes the propagation of waves in a medium. The wave equation is given by:

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#### 1.2.2 Design Philosophy

#### 1.2.2.1 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.

#### 1.2.3 Multi Arrays 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: <a href="https://www.boost.org/doc/libs/1\_75\_0/libs/multi\_coarray/doc/index.html">https://www.boost.org/doc/libs/1\_75\_0/libs/multi\_coarray/doc/index.html</a>

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.

#### 1.3 Building

#### 1.3.1 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

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### 1.3.2 Build the project

mkdir build cd build cmake .. make Main

### 1.3.3 Running

./Main

## **Building the documentation**

Docs building script:
./compileDocs.sh
doxygen dconfig
cd documentation/latex
pdflatex refman.tex
cp refman.pdf ../WaveSimC-0.8-doc.pdf

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## Chapter 2

## **Module Index**

## 2.1 Modules

Here is a list of all modules:	
Np	ç

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## **Chapter 3**

# Namespace Index

## 3.1 Namespace List

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

Custom implementation of numpy in C++

np			

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## **Chapter 4**

## File Index

## 4.1 File List

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

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## **Chapter 5**

## **Module Documentation**

#### 5.1 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 > \underbrace{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>

 $\label{eq: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.

#### 5.1.1 Detailed Description

#### 5.1.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.1.2.1 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 447 of file np.hpp.
```

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

Multiplication operator between a multi array and a scalar.

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

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

Multiplication operator between a multi array and a scalar.

#### Definition at line 455 of file np.hpp.

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

Addition operator between two multi arrays, element wise.

#### Definition at line 471 of file np.hpp.

```
00472 {
00473     std::function<T(T, T)> func = std::plus<T>();
00474     return np::element_wise_duo_apply(lhs, rhs, func);
00475 }
```

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

Addition operator between a scalar and a multi array.

#### Definition at line 488 of file np.hpp.

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

Addition operator between a multi array and a scalar.

#### Definition at line 479 of file np.hpp.

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

Minus operator between two multi arrays, element-wise.

#### Definition at line 496 of file np.hpp.

```
00497 {
00498     std::function<T(T, T)> func = std::minus<T>();
00499     return np::element_wise_duo_apply(lhs, rhs, func);
00500 }
```

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

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

#### Definition at line 513 of file np.hpp.

```
00514 {
00515 return rhs - lhs;
00516 }
```

5.1 Np 15

#### **5.1.2.9 operator-()** [3/3]

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

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

```
00505 {
00506     std::function<T(T)> func = [lhs](T item)
00507     { return lhs - item; };
00508     return np::element_wise_apply(rhs, func);
00509 }
```

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

Division between two multi arrays, element wise.

#### Definition at line 521 of file np.hpp.

```
00522 {
00523     std::function<T(T, T)> func = std::divides<T>();
00524     return np::element_wise_duo_apply(lhs, rhs, func);
00525 }
```

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

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

#### Definition at line 538 of file np.hpp.

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

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

#### Definition at line 529 of file np.hpp.

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## **Chapter 6**

## **Namespace Documentation**

### 6.1 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>

boost::array< typename boost::multi\_array< ndArrayValue, ND > ::index, ND > getIndexArray (const boost ::multi\_array< ndArrayValue, ND > &m, const ndArrayValue \*requestedElement)

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<long unsigned int ND>
   constexpr std::vector< boost::multi\_array< double, ND >> gradient (boost::multi\_array< double, ND >
   inArray, std::initializer\_list< double > args)
- boost::multi\_array< double, 1 > linspace (double start, double stop, long unsigned int num)

  Implements the numpy linspace function.
- template<long unsigned int ND>
   std::vector< boost::multi\_array< double, ND > meshgrid (const boost::multi\_array< double, 1
   >(&cinput)[ND], bool sparsing=false, indexing indexing\_type=xy)
- template < class T , long unsigned int ND>
   boost::multi\_array < T, ND > element\_wise\_apply (const boost::multi\_array < T, ND > &input\_array, std
   ::function < T(T) > func)

Cretes 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>
   boost::multi\_array < T, ND > sqrt (const boost::multi\_array < T, ND > &input\_array)
- template < class T > T sqrt (const T input)
- template < class T , long unsigned int ND>
   boost::multi array < T, ND > exp (const boost::multi array < T, ND > &input array)
- template<class T >

T exp (const T input)

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

T log (const T input)

- template < class T , long unsigned int ND>
   boost::multi\_array < T, ND > pow (const boost::multi\_array < T, ND > &input\_array, const T exponent)
- template<class T >

T pow (const T input, const T exponent)

template < class T , long unsigned int ND>
 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)

#### 6.1.1 Detailed Description

Custom implementation of numpy in C++.

#### 6.1.2 Typedef Documentation

#### 6.1.2.1 ndArrayValue

typedef double np::ndArrayValue

Definition at line 22 of file np.hpp.

#### 6.1.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 6.1.3.1 indexing

```
enum np::indexing
```

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

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

#### 6.1.4 Function Documentation

#### 6.1.4.1 element\_wise\_apply()

Cretes 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
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
               const T *p = input_array.data();
00260
               ndIndexArray index;
00261
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < input_array.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00262
                   index = getIndexArray(input_array, p);
output_array(index) = func(input_array(index));
00263
00264
00265
                   ++p;
00266
00267
               return output_array;
00268
          }
```

#### 6.1.4.2 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 324 of file np.hpp.
```

```
00326
              // Create output array copying extents
00327
              using arrayIndex = boost::multi_array<double, ND>::index;
              using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
00328
              boost::detail::multi_array::extent_gen<ND> output_extents;
00329
              std::vector<size_t> shape_list;
00330
00331
              for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00332
00333
                  shape_list.push_back(lhs.shape()[i]);
00334
00335
              std::copy(shape_list.begin(), shape_list.end(), output_extents.ranges_.begin());
00336
              boost::multi_array<T, ND> output_array(output_extents);
00337
00338
              // Looping through the elements of the output array
00339
              const T *p = lhs.data();
              ndIndexArray index;
00340
00341
              for (std::size_t i = 0; i < lhs.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00342
00343
                  index = getIndexArray(lhs, p);
00344
                  output_array(index) = func(lhs(index), rhs(index));
00345
00346
00347
              return output_array;
00348
```

#### 6.1.4.3 exp() [1/2]

#### Definition at line 285 of file np.hpp.

#### 6.1.4.4 exp() [2/2]

#### Definition at line 291 of file np.hpp.

#### 6.1.4.5 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.

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

Function to apply a function to all elements of a multi array.

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

### 6.1.4.7 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.

#### 6.1.4.8 for each() [4/4]

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

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

#### 6.1.4.9 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 }
```

#### 6.1.4.10 getIndexArray()

Gets the index of one element in a multi array.

Definition at line 36 of file np.hpp.

#### 6.1.4.11 gradient()

Takes the gradient of a n-dimensional multi\_array Todo: Actually implement the gradient calculation template < long unsigned int ND, typename... Args>

Definition at line 90 of file np.hpp.

```
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<double, ND>::index;
00094
00095
              using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
00096
00097
              // constexpr std::size_t n = sizeof...(Args);
00098
              std::size_t n = args.size();
00099
              // std::tuple<Args...> store(args...);
```

```
std::vector<double> arg_vector = args;
00101
               boost::multi_array<double, ND> my_array;
00102
               std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, ND» output_arrays;
00103
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
00104
00105
                   boost::multi_array<double, ND> dfdh = inArray;
                   output_arrays.push_back(dfdh);
00106
00107
00108
               ndArrayValue *p = inArray.data();
ndIndexArray index;
00109
00110
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < inArray.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00111
00112
00113
                   index = getIndexArray(inArray, p);
00114
00115
                   std::cout « "Index: ";
                   for (std::size_t j = 0; j < n; j++)
00116
00117
00118
                       std::cout « index[j] « " ";
00119
00120
                   std::cout « "\n";
                   */
// Calculating the gradient now
00121
00122
00123
                   \ensuremath{//} j is the axis/dimension
00124
                   for (std::size_t j = 0; j < n; j++)</pre>
00125
00126
                       ndIndexArray index_high = index;
00127
                       double 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
                       {
                           dh_high = 0;
00135
00136
00137
                       ndIndexArray index_low = index;
00138
                       double dh_low;
00139
                        if (index_low[j] > 0)
00140
                            index low[i] -= 1;
00141
00142
                            dh_low = arg_vector[j];
00143
00144
                       else
00145
00146
                            dh_low = 0;
00147
00148
                       double dh = dh_high + dh_low;
00149
                       double gradient = (inArray(index_high) - inArray(index_low)) / dh;
00150
00151
                       // std::cout « gradient « "\n";
00152
                       output_arrays[j](index) = gradient;
00153
                   // std::cout « " value = " « inArray(index) « " check = " « *p « std::endl;
00154
00155
                   ++p;
00157
               return output_arrays;
00158
          }
```

#### 6.1.4.12 linspace()

Implements the numpy linspace function.

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

#### 6.1.4.13 log() [1/2]

#### 6.1.4.14 log() [2/2]

#### 6.1.4.15 meshgrid()

00306

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<double, ND>::index;
00187
                using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
00188
                std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, ND» output_arrays;</pre>
                boost::multi_array<double, 1> ci[ND];
// Copy elements of cinput to ci, do the proper inversions
for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00189
00190
00191
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_array<double, 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++)
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
00221
               // Creating the output arrays
00222
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00223
00224
                   boost::multi_array<double, ND> output_array(output_extents);
00225
                   ndArrayValue *p = output_array.data();
00226
                   ndIndexArray index;
00227
                   \ensuremath{//} 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
                       boost::multi_array<double, 1>::index 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
          }
```

#### 6.1.4.16 pow() [1/2]

return element\_wise\_apply(input\_array, pow\_func);

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

00312

00313

00318

#### 6.1.4.18 sqrt() [1/2]

#### 6.1.4.19 sqrt() [2/2]

#### Definition at line 279 of file np.hpp.

## **Chapter 7**

## **File Documentation**

## 7.1 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,
00013
                                                  double c_max, int n=10, double R=1e-3, int m=2)
00014 {
00015
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> sigma_1 = np::zeros(nx, nz);
          const double PML_width = n * dx;
const double sigma_max = - c_max * log(R) * (m+1) / (PML_width**(m+1));
00016
00017
00018
00019
          // TODO: max: find the maximum element in 1D array
          const double x_0 = max(x) - PML_width;
00021
00022
          // each column of sigma_1 is a 1D array named "polynomial"
00023
          boost::multi_array<double, 1> polynomial = np::zeros(nx);
00024
          for (int i=0; i<nx; i++)</pre>
00025
00026
              if (x[i] > x_0)
00027
00028
                   \ensuremath{//} TODO: Does math.h have an absolute value function?
00029
                   polynomial[i] = sigma_max * abs(x[i] - x_0)**m;
00030
                  polynomial[nx-i] = polynomial[i];
00031
00032
              else
00033
00034
                  polynomial[i] = 0;
00035
00036
         }
00037
00038
          // Copy 1D array into each column of 2D array
          for (int i=0; i<nx; i++)
              for (int j=0; i<nz; j++)
    sigma_1[i][j] = polynomial[i];</pre>
00040
00041
00042
00043
          return sigma_1;
00044 }
00045
00046
00047
00048 boost::multi_array<double, 2> get_sigma_2(boost::multi_array<double, 1> z, double dz, int nx, int nz,
00049
                                                  double c_max, int n=10, double R=1e-3, int m=2)
00050 {
00051
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> sigma_2 = np::zeros(nx, nz);
00052
          const double PML_width = n * dz;
00053
          const double sigma_max = - c_max * log(R) * (m+1) / (PML_width**(m+1));
00054
00055
          // TODO: max: find the maximum element in 1D array
00056
          const double z_0 = max(z) - PML_width;
00057
          // each column of sigma_1 is a 1D array named "polynomial"
```

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```
boost::multi_array<double, 1> polynomial = np::zeros(nz);
00060
           for (int j=0; j<nz; j++)</pre>
00061
00062
                if (z[j] > z_0)
00063
00064
                     // TODO: Does math.h have an absolute value function?
                     polynomial[j] = sigma_max * abs(z[j] - z_0)**m;
00065
00066
                     polynomial[nz-j] = polynomial[j];
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; i<nz; j++)
        sigma_1[i][j] = polynomial[j];</pre>
00075
00076
00078
00079
           return sigma 2;
00080 }
00081
00082 #endif //WAVESIMC_COEFF_HPP
```

### 7.2 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()
00009 {
00010
00011 }
00012
00013 #endif //WAVESIMC_COMPUTATIONAL_HPP
```

## 7.3 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"
00010 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});</pre>
00013
          return grad_f[0];
00014 }
00015
00016 boost::multi_array<double, 2> dfdz(boost::multi_array<double, 2> f, double dz)
00017 {
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)
00023 {
00024
          boost::multi_array<double, 2 > f_x = dfdx(f, dx);
00025
          boost::multi_array<double, 2 > f_x = dfdx(f_x, dx);
00026
          return f_xx;
00027 }
00028
00029 boost::multi_array<double, 2> d2fdz2(boost::multi_array<double, 2> f, double dz)
00030 {
00031
          boost::multi_array<double, 2> f_z = dfdz(f, dz);
00032
          boost::multi_array<double, 2 > f_zz = dfdx(f_z, dz);
00033
          return f zz:
00034 }
00035
```

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```
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
00042
           div = f1 + f2;
00043
           return div;
00044 }
00045
00046
00047 #endif //WAVESIMC_HELPER_FUNC_HPP
```

## 7.4 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_array<double, 2> sigma 2)
00015 {
00016
            // TODO: "same shape" functionality of np::zeros
00017
            boost::multi_array<double, 3> u = np::zeros(nt, nx, nz);
           boost::multi_array<double, 2> u_xx = np::zeros(nx, ny);
boost::multi_array<double, 2> u_zz = np::zeros(nx, ny);
00018
00019
           boost::multi_array<double, 2> q_1 = np::zeros(nx, ny);
boost::multi_array<double, 2> q_2 = np::zeros(nx, ny);
00020
00021
00022
00023
            // TODO: make multiplication between scalar and boost::multi_array<double, 2> work
00024
            // Basically we need to make \star and \star\star work
            const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C1 = 1 + dt * (sigma_1 + sigma_2)/((double) 2);
00025
00026
            // Question: Is ((double) 2) necessary?
           const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C2 = sigma_1 * sigma_2 * (dt**2) - 2;
const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C3 = 1 - dt*(sigma_1 + sigma_2)/2;
00027
00028
00029
            const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C4 = (dt*c)**2;
            const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C5 = 1 + dt*sigma_1/2;
const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C6 = 1 + dt*sigma_2/2;
00030
00031
            const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C7 = 1 - dt*sigma_1/2;
00032
           const boost::multi_array<double, 2> C8 = 1 - dt*sigma_2/2;
00033
00034
00035
            for (int n = 0; n < nt; n++)
00036
00037
                u_xx = d2fdx2(u[n], dx);
                u_zz = d2fdz2(u[n], dz);
00038
00039
                 u\left[n+1\right] = (C4*(u_xx/(dx*2) + u_zz/(dz*2) - divergence(q_1*sigma_1, q_2*sigma_2, dx, dz) 
00040
                            + sigma_2*dfdx(q_1, dx) + sigma_1*dfdz(q_2, dz) + f[n]) .

C2 * u[n] - C3 * u[n-1]) / C1;
00041
00042
00043
                q_1 = (dt*dfdx(u[n], dx) + C7*q_1) / C5;

q_2 = (dt*dfdz(u[n], dx) + C8*q_2) / C6;
00044
00045
00046
                // Dirichlet boundary condition
00048
                for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)</pre>
00049
00050
                     u[n+1][i][0] = 0;
00051
                     u[n+1][i][nx-1] = 0;
00052
00053
                for (int j = 0; j < nz; j++)</pre>
00054
00055
                     u[n+1][0][j] = 0;
00056
                     u[n+1][nz-1][j] = 0;
00057
00058
00059
            return u;
00060 }
00061
00062 #endif //WAVESIMC_SOLVER_HPP
```

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#### 7.5 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=10, double amp=1e0, double shift=0.1)
00010 {
           const double pi = 3.141592654;
00012
00013
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> t = np::linspace(tmin, tmax, nt);
00014
00015
           // TODO: element-wise operators
          boost::multi_array<double, 1> pft2 = (pi * f * (t - shift))**2;
boost::multi_array<double, 1> r = amp * (1 - 2 * pft2) * exp(-pft2);
00016
00017
00018
00019
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np.zeros(nx);
00020
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> z = np.zeros(nz);
          x[i_s] = 1.0;
z[j_s] = 1.0;
00021
00022
00023
           boost::multi_array<double, 3> TXZ = np::meshgrid(r, x, z, sparse=True, indexing='ij');
00024
00025
00026 }
00027
00028 #endif //WAVESIMC SOURCE HPP
```

### 7.6 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
80000
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()
00024 {
00025
            double dx, dy, dz, dt;
00026
            dx = 1.0:
            dy = 1.0;
00027
00028
            dz = 1.0;
00029
00030
            std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 4>> my_arrays = np::gradient(A, {dx, dy, dz, dt});
00031
00032 }
```

## 7.7 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>
```

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```
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++)
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>
00051
           inline void for_each(const boost::type<Element> &type_dispatch,
00052
                                 Array A, Functor &xform)
00053
               for_each(type_dispatch, A.begin(), A.end(), xform);
00054
00055
00056
00058
           template <typename Element, typename Functor>
           inline void for_each(const boost::type<Element> &, Element &Val, Functor &xform)
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
                                 Iterator begin, Iterator end,
00067
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
00089
           template <long unsigned int ND>
00090
           inline constexpr std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, ND» gradient(boost::multi_array<double,</pre>
       ND> inArray, std::initializer_list<double> args)
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<double, ND>::index;
00094
00095
               using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
00096
00097
               // constexpr std::size_t n = sizeof...(Args);
00098
               std::size_t n = args.size();
               // std::tuple<Args...> store(args...);
std::vector<double> arg_vector = args;
00099
00100
               boost::multi_array<double, ND> my_array;
00101
00102
               std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, ND» output_arrays;
00103
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < n; i++)
00104
               {
                   boost::multi_array<double, ND> dfdh = inArray;
00105
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
```

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```
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
00120
                   std::cout « "\n";
00121
00122
                   // Calculating the gradient now
00123
                   \ensuremath{//} j is the axis/dimension
                   for (std::size_t j = 0; j < n; j++)</pre>
00124
00125
00126
                        ndIndexArray index_high = index;
00127
                        double 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
00137
                        ndIndexArray index_low = index;
00138
                        double 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
                        double dh = dh_high + dh_low;
                        double gradient = (inArray(index_high) - inArray(index_low)) / dh;
00150
00151
                        // std::cout « gradient « "\n";
00152
                        output_arrays[j](index) = gradient;
00153
                   // std::cout « " value = " « inArray(index) « " check = " « *p « std::endl;
00154
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
00163
               double step = (stop - start) / (num - 1);
               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
               XV,
00175
               ij
00176
          };
00177
00183
           template <long unsigned int ND>
00184
          inline std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, ND» meshgrid(const boost::multi_array<double, 1>
        (&cinput)[ND], bool sparsing = false, indexing indexing_type = xy)
00185
00186
               using arrayIndex = boost::multi_array<double, ND>::index;
               using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
00187
00188
               std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, ND» output_arrays;</pre>
00189
               boost::multi_array<double, 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
                   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:
```

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```
00205
                           break;
00206
00207
00208
                   ci[i] = boost::multi_array<double, 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
              \ensuremath{//} Creating the output arrays
00221
00222
               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00223
00224
                   boost::multi_array<double, ND> output_array(output_extents);
00225
                   ndArrayValue *p = output_array.data();
00226
                   ndIndexArray index;
00227
                   \ensuremath{//} 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
                       boost::multi_array<double, 1>::index 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>
          inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> element_wise_apply(const boost::multi_array<T, ND> &input_array,
00243
       std::function<T(T)> func)
00244
00245
00246
              // Create output array copying extents
              using arrayIndex = boost::multi_array<double, ND>::index;
00247
00248
              using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
              boost::detail::multi_array::extent_gen<ND> output_extents;
00249
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
               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
00272
          template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00273
          inline boost::multi array<T, ND> sgrt(const boost::multi array<T, ND> &input array)
00274
          {
00275
               std::function<T(T)> func = (T(*)(T))std::sqrt;
00276
              return element_wise_apply(input_array, func);
00277
00278
          template <class T>
00279
          inline T sqrt(const T input)
00280
00281
              return std::sqrt(input);
00282
00283
00284
          template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00285
          inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> exp(const boost::multi_array<T, ND> &input_array)
00286
          {
00287
              std::function<T(T)> func = (T(*)(T))std::exp;
00288
               return element_wise_apply(input_array, func);
00289
00290
          template <class T>
          inline T exp(const T input)
00291
```

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```
00292
          {
00293
              return std::exp(input);
00294
          }
00295
00296
          template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00297
          inline boost::multi array<T, ND> log(const boost::multi array<T, ND> &input array)
00298
          {
00299
              std::function<T(T)> func = std::log<T>();
00300
              return element_wise_apply(input_array, func);
00301
00302
          template <class T>
          inline T log(const T input)
00303
00304
          {
00305
              return std::log(input);
00306
00307
          template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00308
          inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> pow(const boost::multi_array<T, ND> &input_array, const T
       exponent)
00309
00310
              std::function<T(T)> pow_func = [exponent](T input)
              { return std::pow(input, exponent); };
return element_wise_apply(input_array, pow_func);
00311
00312
00313
00314
          template <class T>
00315
          inline T pow(const T input, const T exponent)
00316
          {
00317
              return std::pow(input, exponent);
00318
00319
00323
          template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
          boost::multi_array<T, ND> element_wise_duo_apply(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &lhs,
00324
       boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &rhs, std::function<T(T, T)> func)
00325
00326
              // Create output array copying extents
00327
              using arrayIndex = boost::multi_array<double, ND>::index;
00328
              using ndIndexArray = boost::array<arrayIndex, ND>;
              boost::detail::multi_array::extent_gen<ND> output_extents;
00329
00330
              std::vector<size_t> shape_list;
00331
              for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00332
00333
                  shape_list.push_back(lhs.shape()[i]);
00334
              std::copy(shape_list.begin(), shape_list.end(), output_extents.ranges_.begin());
00335
00336
              boost::multi_array<T, ND> output_array(output_extents);
00337
00338
              // Looping through the elements of the output array
00339
              const T *p = lhs.data();
00340
              ndIndexArray index;
              for (std::size_t i = 0; i < lhs.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00341
00342
00343
                  index = getIndexArray(lhs, p);
00344
                  output_array(index) = func(lhs(index), rhs(index));
00345
                  ++p;
00346
00347
              return output_array;
00348
          }
00349
00351
          template <typename T, typename inT, long unsigned int ND>
          inline constexpr boost::multi_array<T, ND> zeros(inT (&dimensions_input)[ND]) requires
00352
       std::is_integral<inT>::value && std::is_arithmetic<T>::value
00353
00354
               // Deducing the extents of the N-Dimensional output
00355
              boost::detail::multi_array::extent_gen<ND> output_extents;
00356
              std::vector<size_t> shape_list;
00357
              for (std::size_t i = 0; i < ND; i++)</pre>
00358
              {
00359
                  shape_list.push_back(dimensions_input[i]);
00360
00361
              std::copy(shape_list.begin(), shape_list.end(), output_extents.ranges_.begin());
               // Applying a function to return zero always to all of its elements
00362
00363
              boost::multi_array<T, ND> output_array(output_extents);
00364
              std::function<T(T)> zero_func = [](T input)
              { return 0; };
return element_wise_apply(output_array, zero_func);
00365
00366
00367
          }
00368
00370
          template <typename T, long unsigned int ND>
00371
          inline constexpr T max(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &input_array) requires
       std::is_arithmetic<T>::value
00372
          {
00373
              T \max = 0;
00374
              bool max_not_set = true;
00375
              const T *data_pointer = input_array.data();
00376
              for (std::size_t i = 0; i < input_array.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00377
              {
                  T element = *data_pointer;
00378
00379
                  if (max not set || element > max)
```

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```
00380
                                 {
                                        max = element;
00381
00382
                                        max_not_set = false;
00383
00384
                                 ++data_pointer;
00385
00386
                          return max;
00387
00388
                  \label{template} $$ \class T, class... Ts, class = std::enable_if_t<(std::is_same_v<T, Ts> \&\& \ldots) $$ inline constexpr T max(T input1, Ts... inputs) requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value $$ input2, Ts... input3, 
00390
00391
00392
00393
                          T \max = input1;
00394
                          for (T input : {inputs...})
00395
00396
                                  if (input > max)
00397
00398
                                        max = input;
00399
00400
00401
00402
00403
                  template <typename T, long unsigned int ND>
00405
                   inline constexpr T min(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &input_array) requires
00406
             std::is_arithmetic<T>::value
00407
00408
                          T \min = 0;
                          bool min_not_set = true;
00409
00410
                          const T *data_pointer = input_array.data();
00411
                          for (std::size_t i = 0; i < input_array.num_elements(); i++)</pre>
00412
00413
                                 T element = *data_pointer;
00414
                                 if (min_not_set || element < min)</pre>
00415
                                        min = element;
00416
00417
                                        min_not_set = false;
00418
00419
                                 ++data_pointer;
00420
00421
                          return min;
00422
                  }
00423
00425
                  template <class T, class... Ts, class = std::enable_if_t<(std::is_same_v<T, Ts> && ...)>
00426
                  inline constexpr T min(T input1, Ts... inputs) requires std::is_arithmetic<T>::value
00427
00428
                          T min = input1;
00429
                          for (T input : {inputs...})
00430
                          {
00431
                                  if (input < min)</pre>
00432
                                 {
00433
                                        min = input;
00434
                                 }
00435
00436
                          return min;
00437
                  }
00438 }
00439
00440 // Override of operators in the boost::multi_array class to make them more np-like
00441 // Basic operators
00442 // All of the are element-wise
00443
00444 // Multiplication operator
00446 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00447 inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator*(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &lhs, boost::multi_array<T,
            ND> const &rhs)
00448 {
00449
                  std::function<T(T, T)> func = std::multiplies<T>();
00450
                  return np::element wise duo apply(lhs, rhs, func);
00451 }
00452
00454 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00455 inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator*(T const &lhs, boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &rhs)
00456 {
00457
                  std::function<T(T)> func = [lhs](T item)
00458
                  { return lhs * item; };
00459
                  return np::element_wise_apply(rhs, func);
00460 }
00462 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00463 inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator*(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &lhs, T const &rhs)
00464 {
00465
                  return rhs * lhs;
00466 }
00467
00468 // Plus operator
00470 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00471 boost::multi array<T, ND> operator+(boost::multi array<T, ND> const &lhs, boost::multi array<T, ND>
```

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```
const &rhs)
00472 {
00473
          std::function<T(T, T)> func = std::plus<T>();
00474
          return np::element_wise_duo_apply(lhs, rhs, func);
00475 }
00476
00478 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00479 inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator+(T const &lhs, boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &rhs)
00480 {
00481
          std::function<T(T)> func = [lhs](T item)
00482
          { return lhs + item; };
00483
         return np::element_wise_apply(rhs, func);
00484 }
00485
00487 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00488 inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator+(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &lhs, T const &rhs)
00489 {
00490
          return rhs + lhs;
00491 }
00492
00493 // Subtraction operator
00495 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00496 boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator-(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &lhs, boost::multi_array<T, ND>
      const &rhs)
00497 {
00498
          std::function<T(T, T)> func = std::minus<T>();
00499
          return np::element_wise_duo_apply(lhs, rhs, func);
00500 }
00501
00503 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00504 inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator-(T const &lhs, boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &rhs)
00505 {
00506
          std::function<T(T)> func = [lhs](T item)
00507
          { return lhs - item; };
00508
          return np::element_wise_apply(rhs, func);
00509 }
00510
00512 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00513 inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator-(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &lhs, T const &rhs)
00514 {
00515
          return rhs - lhs;
00516 }
00517
00518 // Division operator
00520 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00521 boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator/(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &lhs, boost::multi_array<T, ND>
       const &rhs)
00522 {
00523
          std::function<T(T, T)> func = std::divides<T>();
00524
          return np::element_wise_duo_apply(lhs, rhs, func);
00525 }
00526
00528 template <class T, long unsigned int ND>
00529 inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator/(T const &lhs, boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &rhs)
00530 {
00531
          std::function<T(T)> func = [lhs](T item)
          { return lhs / item; };
00533
          return np::element_wise_apply(rhs, func);
00534 }
00535
00537 template <class T, long unsigned int ND> \,
00538 inline boost::multi_array<T, ND> operator/(boost::multi_array<T, ND> const &lhs, T const &rhs)
00539 {
00540
          return rhs / lhs;
00541 }
00542
00544 #endif
```

### 7.8 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     // Parse command line arguments
00011     options.add_options()("d,debug", "Enable debugging")("i,input_file", "Input file path", cxxopts::value<std::string>())("o,output_file", "Output file path",
```

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### 7.9 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 x 4 x 2 x 1
00009
00010
            typedef boost::multi_array<double, 4>::index index;
            boost::multi_array<double, 4> A(boost::extents[3][4][2][2]);
00011
00012
00013
            // Assign values to the elements
00014
            int values = 0;
            for (index i = 0; i != 3; ++i)

for (index j = 0; j != 4; ++j)

for (index k = 0; k != 2; ++k)
00015
00016
00017
                          for (index 1 = 0; 1 != 2; ++1)
00018
00019
                               A[i][j][k][1] = 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)
00024
00025
00026
                              assert(A[i][j][k][l] == verify++);
00027
00028
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});
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
           std::cout « "\n";
00042
00043
            // np::print(std::cout, my_arrays[0]);
00044 }
00045
00046 void test_meshgrid()
00047 {
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> x = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> y = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
00048
00049
           boost::multi_array<double, 1> z = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
boost::multi_array<double, 1> t = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
00050
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]);
            int nx = 3;
int ny = 2;
00055
00056
00057
            boost::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};
00058
00059
00060
            std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2> my_arrays2 = np::meshgrid(axis2, false, np::xy);
00061
            std::cout « "xv\n";
00062
            for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)
00063
00064
                 for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
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++)
00072
                for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
```

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```
{
                      std::cout « my_arrays2[1][i][j] « " ";
00075
00076
00077
                  std::cout « "\n";
00078
            }
00079 }
00081 void test_complex_operations()
00082 {
00083
            int nx = 3;
            int ny = 2;
00084
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};
00086
00087
00088
             std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2» my_arrays = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);
            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
                 std::cout « "\n";
00097
00098
00099
            std::cout « "\n";
            float a = 100.0;
00100
00101
            float sqa = np::sqrt(a);
            std::cout « "sqrt of " « a « " is " « sqa « "\n";
00102
            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
                      std::cout « B[i][j] « " ";
00109
00110
                 std::cout « "\n";
00111
00112
            }
00113
00114
            std::cout « "Powern";
            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
00126
                  std::cout « "\n";
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);
const boost::multi_array<double, 1> axis[4] = {x, y, z, t};
std::vector<br/>boost::multi_array<double, 4> my_arrays = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);
00133
00134
00135
00136
00137
00138
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> x2 = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> y2 = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
00139
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> z2 = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
00140
            boost::multi_array<double, 1> t2 = np::linspace(0, 1, 5);
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
00144
            std::cout « "equality test:\n";
00145
            std::cout « (bool) (my_arrays == my_arrays2) « "\n";
00146 }
00147 void test_basic_operations()
00148 {
00149
             int nx = 3:
00150
             int ny = 2;
            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};
00151
00152
00153
            std::vector<boost::multi_array<double, 2> my_arrays = np::meshgrid(axis, false, np::xy);
00154
00155
00156
            std::cout « "basic operations:\n";
00157
00158
            std::cout « "addition:\n";
            boost::multi_array<double, 2> A = my_arrays[0] + my_arrays[1];
00159
00160
```

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```
00161
            for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)
00162
00163
                 for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00164
                 {
                     std::cout « A[i][j] « " ";
00165
00166
00167
                std::cout « "\n";
00168
00169
            std::cout « "multiplication: \n";
00170
           boost::multi_array<double, 2> B = my_arrays[0] * my_arrays[1];
00171
00172
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
                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;
boost::multi_array<double, 1> t_time_2 = 2.0 * t;
00183
00184
            std::cout « "t_time_3: ";
00185
00186
            for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00187
00188
                std::cout « t_time_3[j] « " ";
00189
           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
            std::cout « "\n";
00196
00197 }
00198
00199 void test_zeros()
00200 {
00201
            int nx = 3;
            int ny = 2;
00202
            int dimensions[] = {ny, nx};
00203
           boost::multi_array<double, 2> A = np::zeros<double>(dimensions);
std::cout « "zeros:\n";
00204
00205
            for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)</pre>
00206
00207
                 for (int j = 0; j < nx; j++)
00208
00209
                {
00210
                     std::cout « A[i][j] « " ";
00211
00212
                 std::cout « "\n";
00213
            }
00214 }
00215
00216 void test_min_max()
00217 {
00218
00219
            int ny = 5;
00220
            boost::multi_array<double, 1 > x = np::linspace(0, 10, nx);
           boost::multi_array<downee, 1> x - np..:inspace(0, 10, na),
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);
00223
            std::cout « "min: " « np::min(my_array[0]) « "\n"; std::cout « "max: " « np::max(my_array[1]) « "\n";
00224
00225
           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";
00226
00227
00228 }
00229
00230 int main()
00231 {
00232
            test_gradient();
00233
            test_meshgrid();
00234
            test_complex_operations();
00235
            test equal();
00236
            test_basic_operations();
00237
            test_zeros();
00238
            test_min_max();
00239 1
```

40 File Documentation