

UPC, CIMNE, ETSECCP

Programming for Engineering and Science - Assignment 2

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1 ASSIGNMENT 2



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1.1 INTRODUCTION

In the present assignment, a finite element code has been developed in order to solve the following problem for a 2D and 3D domain.

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0 & \text{in } \Omega \\ \nabla u \cdot n = -1 & \text{in } \Gamma_{in} = 0 \times (0, 1) \\ \nabla u \cdot n = 1 & \text{in } \Gamma_{out} = 1 \times (0, 1) \\ \nabla u \cdot n = 0 & \text{in } \partial\Omega (\Gamma_{in} = 0 \cup \Gamma_{out}) \\ u(0, 0) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (1.1)$$

This code should be able to recreate the cases for 2D and 3D meshes given in class. Although with the correct data input, it can analyse similar problems.

1.2 METHODOLOGY

The "GUI" is a terminal window where the user is able to select several things:

- Analysis type : 3D or 2D .
- Type of element: Triangle, Quadrilateral, Tetrahedra.
- Order of the element: Linear or Quad.
- Select a mesh: 1 - 5.
- Load mesh ".dat" files.
- Introduce the Boundary Conditions.

Some of them are shown after others. It is important to recall that the boundary conditions are introduced by the user, using some mathematical geometries (planes). So if it is needed the problem is able to perform similar analysis for the same domain with different Boundary Conditions.

1.2.1 INPUT FILES

The input files required are those given in class. The loads both files you have chosen and then starts reading and storing the data to perform the analysis. If the two files are not com-

patible, errors will occur. Again, recall that with different meshes from the ones given in class, the code is able to perform the analysis for a similar domain.

Basically the code checks whether or not the elements are inside the Boundary Conditions, so it is not fixed to the domain given in class. As long as the mesh provided matches with the Boundary Conditions introduced with the user, the code should be able to solve the problem.

1.2.2 MESH

The meshes given are refined from 1 to 5. They different types of elements and degrees. The elements types of elements implemented are:

- Triangles:

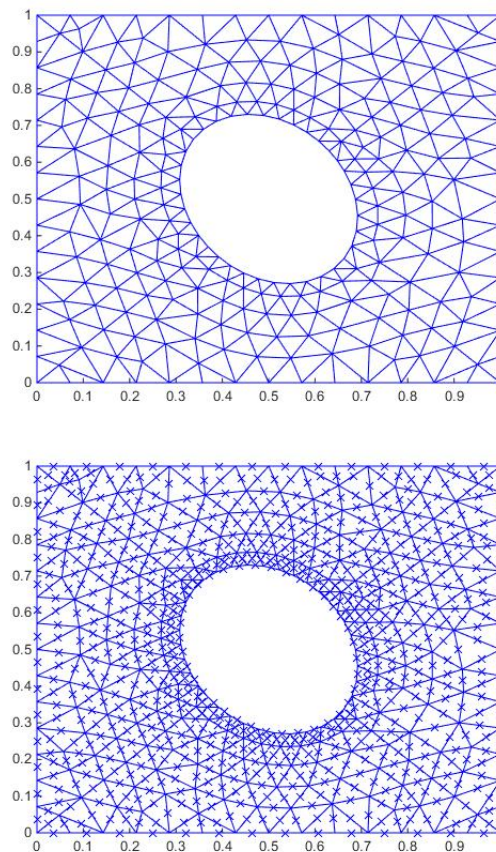


Figure 1.1: Linear triangles and Quad Triangles.

- Quadrilaterals:

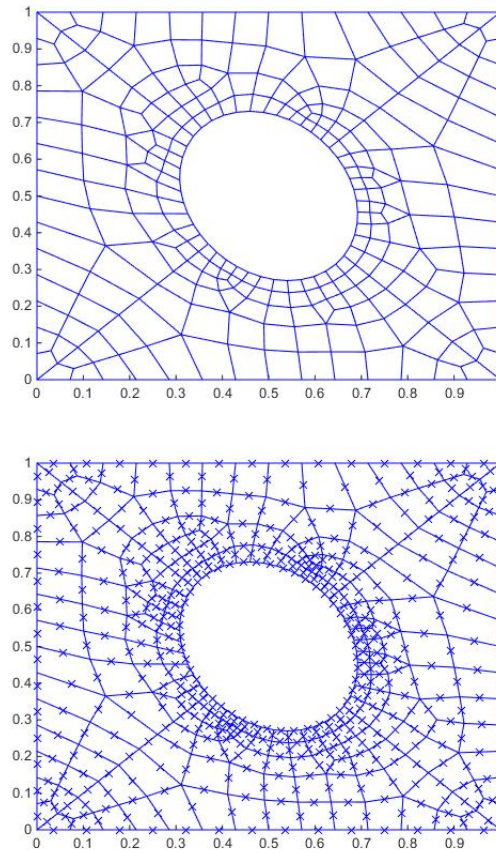


Figure 1.2: Linear triangles and Quad Quadrilaterals.

- Tetrahedra:

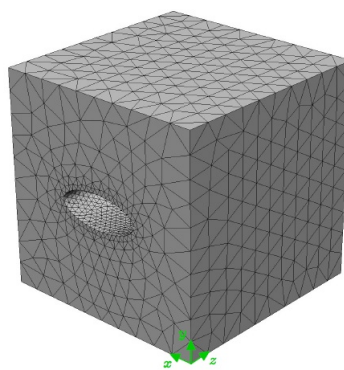


Figure 1.3: Linear Tetrahedra.

1.3 BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

As said previously boundary conditions are introduced by the user in the following manner:

- First definition of the boundary Equation:

$$ax + by + cz = d \quad , [x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, z_1, z_2]$$

BC:

Neumann $(q \cdot n = q_n)$

Dirichlet $(u = u_D)$

(1.2)

- Then add more conditions until the user decides to stop.

1.4 STRUCTURE OF THE CODE

- 1 User selection of the case (Dimension, type, order)
- 2 User inputs the two files (coordinates and connectivity matrices) for the analysis.
- 3 User defines the boundary conditions.
- 4 The code starts:
 - Creates the Global mesh.
 - Creates local meshes for the boundary conditions.
 - Creates the local axis for the boundary conditions.
 - Creates Boundary elements to solve the r.h.s . This includes Neumann and Dirichlet reduction of the full system $-K(:, i)u(i)$.
 - Creates Stiffness elements.
 - Assembles Boundary elements on the r.h.s vector and stiffness elements on l.h.s matrix.
 - Reduces the stiffness matrix to one without the Dirichlet terms.
 - Uses LU decomposition to solve the system.

- Passes the nodal displacements to the postprocess, in order to write the postprocess file (vtk).

5 User should chose the output format of the results.

1.5 DESIGN OF THE CODE

The code has several files:

- 1 GUI.cpp : File containing the core of the program and the prepost-processing.
- 2 Input.cpp / Input.h : Class created in order to handle the reading of the plain text files given in the class. Depending on the user analysis parameters, it stores the information differently(mainly the connectivity matrix, which varies on the element).
- 3 Mesh.cpp / Mesh.h : Class created in order to define the computational domain. This is the core for the analysis and computation. The whole program relies on this class. This class is as well a morphological class since it has a children class named "Boundary".

The main idea behind this, is that the mesh class, has the information of the domain, however, there is a subdivision of the domain for the boundaries, where the element type is no longer the same (e.g. the Neumann boundary conditions use a reduced dimension element type respect the stiffness).

- 4 Element.cpp / Element.h : Class created to handle the computation inside each element. There are different elements defined by the type of element and order and two more elements not requested in order to integrate the r.h.s term of 2D problems. These are 1D linear and Quad elements.
- 5 Matrix.cpp/Matrix.h : Class created in order to operate inside a matrix space. Some useful operators and special functions are defined.
- 6 vector.cpp/Matrix.h : Class created in order to operate inside a vector space. Again some useful operators and special functions are defined. This two last classes are linked with each other, being able to operate, at some certain degree, together.

It would be good to recall that Compiler Directives and enumeration were used to make the code more powerful.

1.5.1 PREPOST-PROCESSING

Gui.cpp is the file in which the user can introduce different settings for the analysis. It is the responsible to create the **mesh** object which will be the base for the analysis.

Some compiler entries are written in order to make it easier for the developer to skip the inputs. This is defined by the `_DEBUG` pragma. When the code is compiled on Release this flag is neglected and therefore the user is able to interact with the code again.

1.5.2 MESH

The mesh class is the trunk of the code. Its principal parameters are:

1. Matrices: X,T X_m (middle point), K (Global stiffness), F(global r.hs.), KU (dirichlet vector).
2. enum: dimension, type, order
3. element: elem (created to define the type of element of the mesh).
4. member functions (all public): Give_...(any of the matrices described above) and Set_...(some of the matrices above). Also one functoin to Create the Boundary Conditions (user input) and other to obtain the localaxis of a given element.
- 5 Class Boundary (children). It has inherit all the previous options and virtual overwritten the one to create boundary conditions.

If GUI.cpp created a object mesh to run the analysis, mesh acts as a manager to identify the Boundary Conditions and subdivide the domain for these and once it has collected and rearranged all the information (preconditioner). It starts looping through the elements and nodes to creating an element named **elem** which will perform the elemental assembly to later retrieve this information to mesh, which will assemble it with the global.

Observe that since boundary class is a children, it can perform the same routine as mesh but for its own subspace X_{BC} and T_{BC} being able to ask for boundary elements which are useful to obtain the r.h.s. terms without interfering with the main domain. So inside mesh, a boundary element **elem** will be again created to obtain the elemental r.h.s. nodal forces vector for Dirichlet and Neumann.

It is useful to do it this way, because the code is more independent and also with a large

number of B.C. , it is quicker to manage them this way and avoid to store many information in an object when this information can be realised.

1.5.3 ELEMENT

Element is the space where the operations are undertaken:

1 Matrices: N , $\frac{dN}{d\xi_i}$, $[zgp, \omega]$, $nodesCoord$, P (element real coordinates), J (jacobian) , $invJ$, $\det J$, B_e , K_e , F_e .

2 member functions. Basically void functions to create the different matrices from above.

Element is useful to obtain the basic stiffness and nodal forces information and return it back to the main trunk (mesh). In the future some recycle design could be added to avoid creating and destroying this element, and optimise the computational speed then.

1.5.4 MATRIX AND VECTOR

Something probably different from the approach of this assignment, has been to create from zero the computational space. The difference between a matrix and a vector element reside on the fact that matrices are somehow organised vectors.

Huge part of the code, has been into developing this spaces in order to make the code lighter, optimal and unique. Many different operators were defined to be able to operate between matrices, vectors and matrices&vectors . Inverse operator, determinant operator and trace operator were created to avoid having to create instances or members in the main classes.

1.5.5 POSTPROCESSING

Again inside GUI.cpp once the calculations are done, the user is able to chose between .vtk and .m postprocess files.

The simplest way to create this module is to give a template to the software and it will modify according to some special keyword the parts of the output template. This was done by creating a function inside Input.h (which in here is an output operation). To read the template and store the matrices or vectors as the template requires.

1.6 RESULTS

Unluckily the 3D results are giving some errors which could not be debugged. On the other hand the vtk template is not working correctly, only leaving to the Matlab template.

Now for mesh cases 1, some results are shown. There is some error on the calculation of the r.h.s. due to the 1D linear and quad element. It is believed that it may come because of:

$$J = \frac{dN_i}{d\xi_I} \cdot NodeCoord \cdot P(x_k) \quad (1.3)$$

Using the configuration of the element (*NodeCoord*) and the basic corner nodes ($P(x_k)$). The Jacobian can be obtained without having to create many different conditions. This is useful when using degeneration of elements, such as a serendipity quadrilateral of 8 nodes. Changing the *NodeCoord* matrix, it will give back the new element.

And it is believed that the problem is coming as a result of this simplification.

On the other hand, the velocity now of the analysis is around 6 times the one it was on Matlab. Which is obvious because C++ is a compiled language and not a interpreter language. One beautiful upgrade would be to use OpenMP, for the stiffness assembling and calculus module. Which does not require any sort of order of calculation, this will make the code even much more quicker.

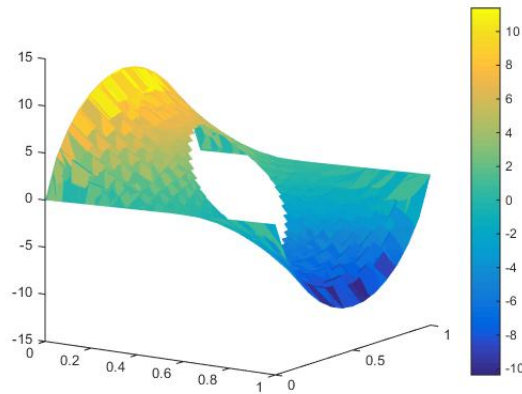
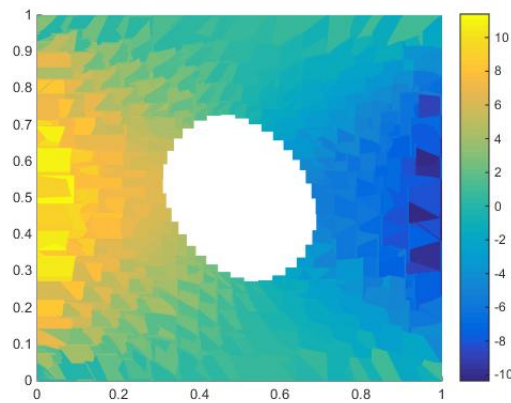
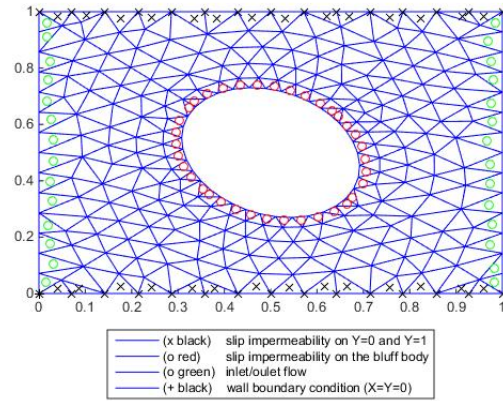


Figure 1.4: 2D and 3D Linear Quadrilaterals.

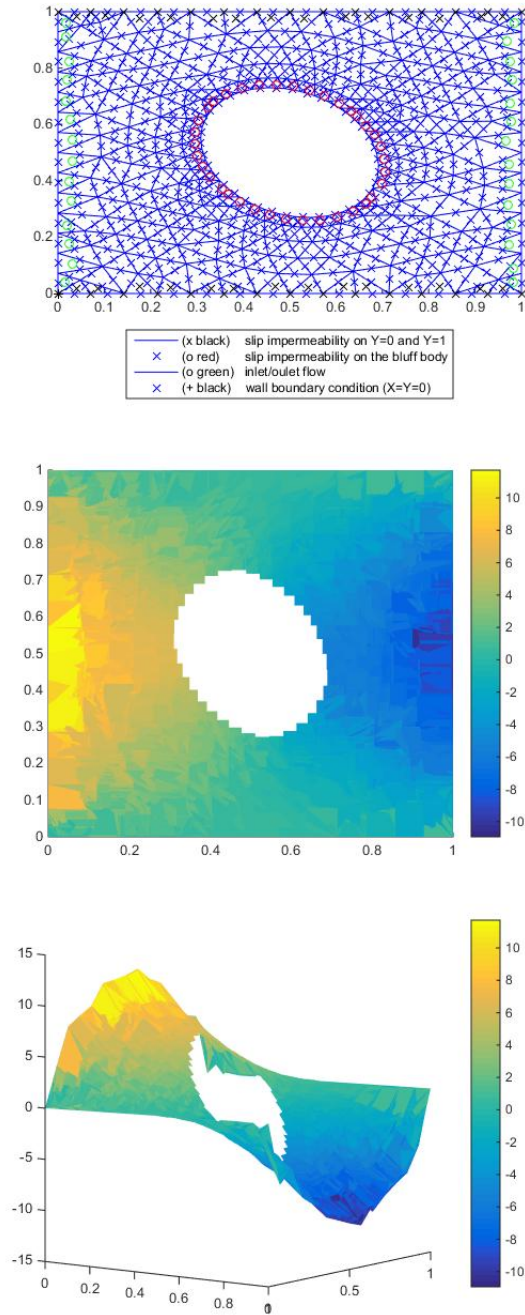


Figure 1.5: 2D and 3D Linear Quadrilaterals.

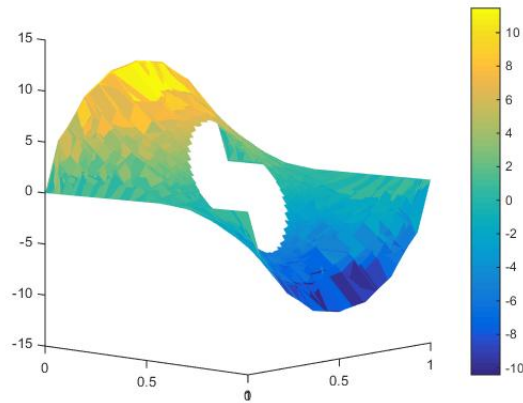
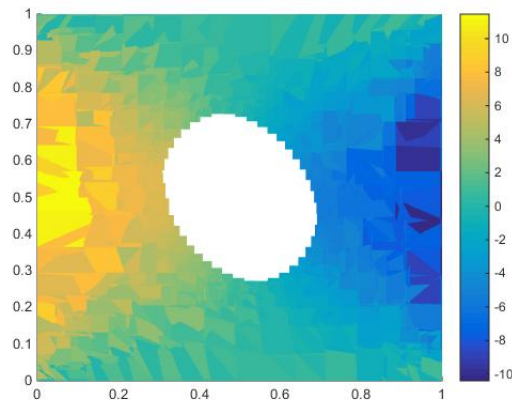
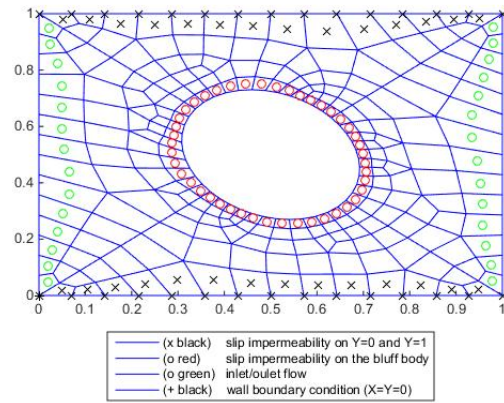


Figure 1.6: 2D and 3D Linear Quadrilaterals.

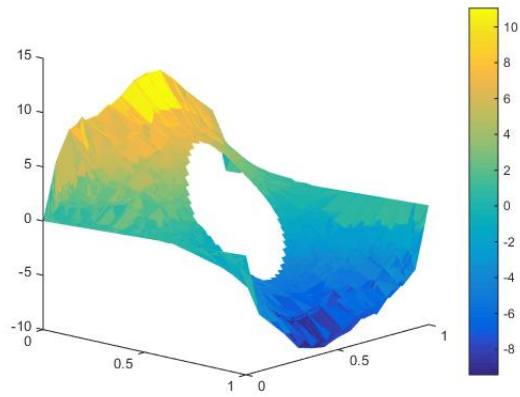
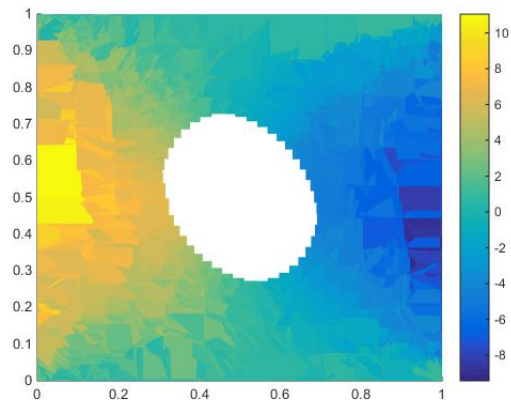
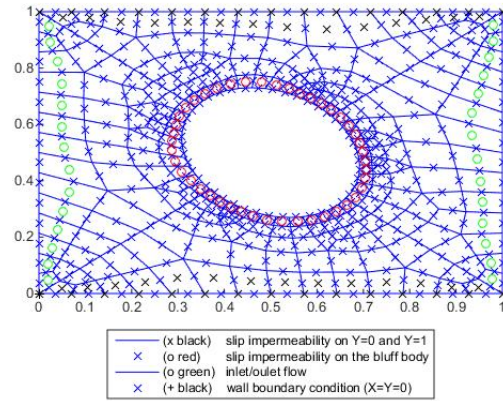


Figure 1.7: 2D and 3D Linear Quadrilaterals.

2 APPENDIX

```
1 #include "stdafx.h"
2 #include "vector.h"
3 #include "Matrix.h"
4 #include <iostream>
5 #include <math.h>
6 #include <fstream>
7 #include "Input.h"
8 #include "Mesh.h"
9
10 using namespace std;
11
12 int main()
13 {
14     enum Dimension{ Dim2 = 2 , Dim3 = 3 } dim;
15     enum Type{ Triangle = 3, Quadrilateral = 4, Tetrahedra } type;
16     enum Order{ Lin = 1, Quad = 2 } order;
17     int opt(-1), mesh(0);
18     vector qn(3); qn(1) = 0; qn(2) = 0; qn(3) = 0;
19     string sdir="",sdir2="";
20     Input Dir1;
21 #ifndef _DEBUG
22     cout << "3D enabled (1) or 2D enabled (0): " << endl;
23     cin >> opt;
24     if (opt == 1)
25         dim = Dim3;
26     else
27         dim = Dim2;
28
29     cout << "Type: quadrilateral (1) or triangle (0): " << endl;
30     cin >> opt;
31     if (opt == 1)
32         type = Quadrilateral;
33     else
34         type = Triangle;
35
36     cout << "Order: Quad (1) or Lin (0): " << endl;
37     cin >> opt;
38     if (opt == 1)
39         order = Quad;
40     else
41         order = Lin;
```

```

42     cout << "Mesh: number from 1-5: " << endl;
43     cin >> mesh;
44     cout << "input the current components\n  Ux : ";
45     cin >> qn(1);
46     cout << "  Uy : ";
47     cin >> qn(2);
48     cout << "  Uz : ";
49     cin >> qn(3);
50     cout << "\nThe current is qn=[" << qn(1) << ", " << qn(2) << ", "
        << qn(3) << "]" << endl;
51
52 #else
53
54     dim = Dim2;
55     type = Quadrilateral;
56     mesh = 1;
57     qn(1) = 1; qn(2) = 0; qn(3) = 0;
58     if (true) {
59         if (dim == Dim2) {
60             sdir = "C:\\Users\\Rafael\\Dropbox\\Work\\UPC-
                PES-HWI\\Mesh\\PES_2D_quad_lin\\Mesh1\\
                Element_2D_quad_lin.dat";
61             sdir2 = "C:\\Users\\Rafael\\Dropbox\\Work\\UPC-
                PES-HWI\\Mesh\\PES_2D_quad_lin\\Mesh1\\
                Node_2D_quad_lin.dat";
62             order = Lin;
63         }
64         else {
65             sdir = "C:\\Users\\Rafael\\Dropbox\\Work\\UPC-
                PES-HWI\\Mesh\\PES_3D_tetra_lin\\
                Element_3D_tetra_lin.dat";
66             sdir2 = "C:\\Users\\Rafael\\Dropbox\\Work\\UPC-
                PES-HWI\\Mesh\\PES_3D_tetra_lin\\
                Node_3D_tetra_lin.dat";
67             order = Lin;
68         }
69     }
70     else {
71         sdir = "C:\\Users\\Rafael\\Dropbox\\Work\\UPC-PES-HWI\\
                Mesh\\PES_2D_quad_quad\\Mesh1\\Element_2D_quad_quad.
                dat";
72         sdir2 = "C:\\Users\\Rafael\\Dropbox\\Work\\UPC-PES-HWI\\
                Mesh\\PES_2D_quad_quad\\Mesh1\\Node_2D_quad_quad.
                dat
                ";
    
```



```

73         order = Quad;
74     }
75
76 #endif
77
78     if (dim != Dim3 && dim != Dim2 || type != Quadrilateral && type
        != Triangle || order != Quad && order != Lin || mesh >5 &&
        mesh < 1)
79         cout << "Error defining the parameters" << endl;
80     else
81     {
82         cout << "\nAnalysis selected: " << endl;
83
84         if (dim == Dim3 )
85             cout << "3D" << endl;
86         else
87             cout << "2D" << endl;
88
89         if (type == Quadrilateral)
90             cout << "Quadrilateral" << endl;
91         else
92             cout << "Triangle" << endl;
93
94         if (order == Quad)
95             cout << "Order : Quad" << endl;
96         else
97             cout << "Order : Lin" << endl;
98
99             cout << "Mesh : " << mesh <<endl;
100
101 #ifndef _DEBUG
102     cout << "\nType the connectivity file you want to open (
        e.g., C:/Users/.../Element_2D_quad_lin.dat) \n\n
        Note: 1)the \"/\ " character instead of \"/\ " \
103         \n Note : 2) If the file is not coherent with
        the analysis type selected, errors will
        occur\n" << endl;
104     cin >> sdir;
105 #endif
106     Matrix T(Dir1.Read(Dir1.setpath(sdir), type*order));
107     //T.plot("Connectivity");
108 #ifndef _DEBUG
109     cout << "\nType the connectivity file you want to open (
        e.g., C:/Users/.../Element_2D_quad_lin.dat) \n\n

```

```

110         Note: 1) the "\" character instead of "\" \
        \n Note : 2) If
        the file is
        not
        coherent
        with the
        analysis
        type
        selected ,
        errors will
        occur\n" <<
        endl;

111         cin >> sdir2;
112 #endif
113
114         Matrix X(Dir1.Read2(Dir1.setpath(sdir2) , dim));
115
116         //X.plot("Position");
117         Mesh mesh(T, X, dim, type , order);
118     }
119
120     cin.get();
121     return 0;
122 }
123
124 // C:\Users\Rafael\Dropbox\Work\UPG-PES-HWI\Mesh\PES_2D_quad_lin\Mesh1\
    Element_2D_quad_lin.dat
125 // C:\Users\Rafael\Dropbox\Work\UPG-PES-HWI\Mesh\PES_2D_quad_lin\Mesh1\
    Node_2D_quad_lin.dat
126
127 // C:\Users\Rafael\Dropbox\Work\UPG-PES-HWI\Mesh\PES_2D_quad_quad\Mesh1\
    Element_2D_quad_quad.dat
128 // C:\Users\Rafael\Dropbox\Work\UPG-PES-HWI\Mesh\PES_2D_quad_quad\Mesh1\
    Node_2D_quad_quad.dat

1 #include <stdlib.h>
2 #include <algorithm>
3 #include <iostream>
4 #include <cmath>
5 #include <memory>
6 #include <string>
7 #include <fstream>
8
9 using namespace std;

```

```

10
11 #define Verify(s) \
12     if (!(s)) \
13         { \
14             cerr << "Error: " << "No more memory available\n"; \
15             exit(1); \
16         } \
17
18 #define Error(ToStringStream) \
19     { \
20         cerr << "Error: " << ToStringStream << "\n"; \
21         cin.get(); \
22         exit(1); \
23     } \
24
25
26 class Input
27 {
28
29 public:
30     friend class Matrix;
31     friend class vector;
32     Matrix M;
33     Matrix Read(string s , int n);
34     Matrix Read2(string s, int n);
35     string setpath(string s);
36     void ReplaceStringInPlace(std::string& subject, const std::
        string& search,
37         const std::string& replace) {
38         size_t pos = 0;
39         while ((pos = subject.find(search, pos)) != std::string
        ::npos) {
40             subject.replace(pos, search.length(), replace);
41             pos += replace.length();
42         }
43     }

```

```

44
45 };

1 #include "stdafx.h"
2 #include "Matrix.h"
3 #include "vector.h"
4 #include <stdlib.h>
5 #include <algorithm>
6 #include <iostream>
7 #include <fstream>
8 #include <cmath>
9 #include <memory>
10 #include <cstring>
11 #include <string.h>
12 #include "Input.h"
13
14
15 using namespace std;
16
17 Matrix Input::Read(string s, int n){
18     ifstream myReadFile;
19     myReadFile.open(s);
20     char output[100];
21     Matrix M(20000, n);
22     if (myReadFile.is_open()) {
23         int i(1);
24         int j(1);
25         while (!myReadFile.eof()) {
26
27             myReadFile >> output;
28             M(i, j)= atof( output);
29             if (j == n)
30                 {
31                     j = 0;
32                     i++;
33                 }
34             j++;
35
36
37         }
38     M.redimension(i - 1, n);
39     myReadFile.close();
40     return M;
41

```

```

42     }
43 }
44 Matrix Input::Read2(string s, int n){
45     if (n == 3)
46         return Read(s, n);
47     else{
48         ifstream myReadFile;
49         myReadFile.open(s);
50         char output[100];
51         Matrix M(20000, n);
52         if (myReadFile.is_open()) {
53             int i(1);
54             int j(1);
55             while (!myReadFile.eof()) {
56
57                 myReadFile >> output;
58                 if (j != 1)
59                     M(i, j - 1) = atof(output);
60                 if (j == n + 1)
61                 {
62                     j = 0;
63                     i++;
64                 }
65                 j++;
66
67
68             }
69             M.redimension(i - 1, n);
70             myReadFile.close();
71             return M;
72         }
73     }
74 }
75 }
76
77 string Input::setpath(string s)
78 {
79     ReplaceStringInPlace(s, "\\ ", "\\ \\ ");
80     return s;
81 }

1 #include <stdlib.h>
2 #include <algorithm>
3 #include <iostream>

```

```

4 #include <cmath>
5 #include <memory>
6 #include <string>
7 #include <fstream>
8 using namespace std;
9
10 #define Verify(s) \
11     if (!(s)) \
12         { \
13             cerr << "Error: " << "No more memory available\n"; \
14             exit(1); \
15         } \
16
17 #define Error(ToStringStream) \
18     { \
19         cerr << "Error: " << ToStringStream << "\n"; \
20         cin.get(); \
21         exit(1); \
22     }
23 class Element;
24 class Mesh
25 {
26 private:
27     Matrix *Cond;
28     vector* N, *D;
29 protected:
30     enum Dimension{ Dim2 = 2, Dim3 = 3 } dimension;
31     enum Type { Linear = 2, Triangle = 3, Quadrilateral = 4, \
32         Tetahedra = 5 } type;
33     enum Order{ Lin = 1, Quad = 2 } order;
34     Matrix* T;
35     Matrix* X;
36     Matrix* Xm;
37     Matrix* K,*F,*KU;
38     int dim;

```

```

39     Element* elem;
40     friend class Matrix;
41     friend class vector;
42     friend class Element;
43
44 public:
45     Mesh();
46     Mesh(int dimref, int typeref, int orderref);
47     Mesh(Matrix T0, Matrix X0 ,int dimref, int typeref, int orderref
48         );
49     ~Mesh();
50     void createXm();
51     Matrix* GiveT() { return T; };
52     Matrix* GiveX() { return X; };
53     Matrix* GiveXm() { return Xm; };
54     Matrix* GiveCond() { return Cond; };
55     vector* GiveN() { return N; };
56     vector* GiveD() { return D; };
57     void SetDim(Dimension dimref){ dimension = dimref; }
58     void SetType(Type typeref){ type = typeref; }
59     void SetOrder(Order orderref){ order = orderref; }
60     void CreateCond();
61     int Givetype() {}
62     Matrix Create_element(int i);
63     vector Localaxis(Matrix X, vector nodes);
64
65 };
66
67 class Boundary : public Mesh{
68 protected:
69     Matrix* BC;
70     vector* qn;
71
72 public:
73     Boundary() : Mesh() {};
74     Matrix createBC( Matrix* T2, Matrix* X2, Matrix* Cond , vector*
75         BC);
76     void SetBC(Matrix BC0){ BC = new Matrix(BC0); };
77     void Setqn(vector qn0){ qn = new vector(qn0); };
78     vector* Giveqn() { return qn; };
79 };

```

```

1 #include "stdafx.h"
2 #include "Matrix.h"
3 #include "vector.h"
4 #include <stdlib.h>
5 #include <algorithm>
6 #include <iostream>
7 #include <fstream>
8 #include <cmath>
9 #include <memory>
10 #include <cstring>
11 #include <string.h>
12 #include "Mesh.h"
13 #include "Element.h"
14
15 Mesh::Mesh()
16 {
17
18 }
19
20 Mesh::Mesh(int dimref, int typeref, int orderref)
21 {
22     if (dimref == 2)
23     {
24         dimension = Dim2;
25     }
26     else if (dimref == 3)
27     {
28         dimension = Dim3;
29     }
30     switch (typeref) {
31     case 2: type = Linear; break;
32     case 3: type = Triangle; break;
33     case 4: type = Quadrilateral; break;
34     case 5: type = Tetahedra; break;
35     }
36     switch (orderref) {
37     case 1: order = Lin; break;
38     case 2: order = Quad; break;
39     }
40 }
41 Mesh::Mesh(Matrix T0, Matrix X0, int dimref, int typeref, int orderref)
42 {
43     if (dimref == 2)
44     {

```



```

45         dimension = Dim2;
46     }
47     else if (dimref == 3)
48     {
49         dimension = Dim3;
50     }
51     switch (typeref) {
52     case 2: type = Linear; break;
53     case 3: type = Triangle; break;
54     case 4: type = Quadrilateral; break;
55     case 5: type = Tetahedra; break;
56     }
57     switch (orderref) {
58     case 1: order = Lin; break;
59     case 2: order = Quad; break;
60     }
61
62     T = new Matrix(T0);
63     X= new Matrix (X0);
64     dim = int (X0.ncols());
65     createXm();
66     Boundary Neumann, Dirichlet;
67     CreateCond();
68     if (dim == 3) { cout << endl << "Neumann" << endl << "k node x y
        qx qy qz" << endl; Neumann.SetDim(dimension); Neumann.
        SetType(Triangle); Neumann.SetOrder(Lin); }
69     else { cout << endl << "Neumann" << endl << "k node x y z qx qy
        qz" << endl; SetDim(dimension); Neumann.SetType(Linear);
        Neumann.SetOrder(order); }
70     Neumann.SetBC(Neumann.createBC(T, X, Cond ,N ) );
71     if (dim == 3) { cout << endl << "Dirichlet" << endl << "k node x
        y ux uy yz" << endl; Dirichlet.SetDim(dimension); Dirichlet.
        SetType(Triangle); Dirichlet.SetOrder(Lin); }
72     else { cout << endl << "Dirichlet" << endl << "k node x y z ux
        uy yz" << endl; SetDim(dimension); Dirichlet.SetType(Linear)
        ; Dirichlet.SetOrder(order); }
73     Dirichlet.SetBC(Dirichlet.createBC(T, X, Cond, D ) );
74     vector qn_temp(*Dirichlet.Giveqn()); qn_temp = 0;
75     Dirichlet.Setqn(qn_temp);
76
77     Matrix Ktemp(X->nrows(), X->nrows()); Ktemp = 0;
78     Matrix Ftemp(X->nrows(), 1); Ftemp = 0;
79     Matrix KUtemp(X->nrows(), 1); Ftemp = 0;
80     vector qn_Neumann(*Neumann.Giveqn());

```

```

81     vector qn_Dirichlet(*Dirichlet.Giveqn());
82     for (int i(1); i <= Neumann.Giveqn()->L(); i++)
83     {
84
85         elem = new Element(Neumann.type, Neumann.order,
86                             qn_Neumann(i));
87         Matrix Fe(*elem->GiveF());
88         for (int ii(1); ii <= T->ncols(); ii++)
89             Ftemp(T0(i, ii), 1) = Ftemp(T0(i, ii), 1) + Fe(
90                 ii, 1);
91     }
92
93     for (int i(1); i <= Dirichlet.Giveqn()->L(); i++)
94     {
95         for (int ii(1); ii <= T->ncols(); ii++)
96             KUtemp(T0(i, ii), 1) = KUtemp(T0(i, ii), 1) +
97                 qn_Dirichlet(ii);
98     }
99
100    for (int i(1); i <= T->nrows(); i++){
101        elem = new Element(type, order, Create_element(i));
102        Matrix Ke(*elem->GiveK());
103        for (int ii(1); ii <= T->ncols(); ii++)
104            for (int jj(1); jj <= T->ncols(); jj++)
105                {
106                    Ktemp(T0(i, ii), T0(i, jj)) = Ktemp(T0(i, ii),
107                        T0(i, jj)) + Ke(ii, jj);
108                }
109    }
110
111    Mesh::~~Mesh()
112    {
113    }
114
115    void Mesh::createXm()
116    {
117        Matrix Xm_temp(T->nrows(), X->ncols()); Xm_temp = 0;
118        Matrix T0(*T), X0(*X);
119        int x(0), y(0), z(0);
120        for (int i(1); i <= T->nrows(); i++)
121        {
122            x = 0; y = 0; z = 0;

```

```

121         for (int j(1); j <= T->ncols(); j++)
122             for (int z(1); z <= X->ncols(); z++)
123                 Xm_temp(i, z) += X0(T0(i, j), z) / T->ncols();
124     }
125     Xm = new Matrix(Xm_temp);
126 }
127
128 Matrix Boundary::createBC(Matrix* T2, Matrix* X2, Matrix* Cond2, vector
    *BC)
129 {
130     vector BC0(*BC), qn2(T2->nrows()), q(3), n(3); qn2 = 0;
131     Matrix T0(*T2), X0(*X2), Cond0(*Cond2), Xtemp(X2->nrows(), X2->
        ncols()), Ttemp(T2->nrows(), T2->ncols()), BC_temp(T2->ncols
        () + 3, T2->nrows()); BC_temp = 0;
132     Matrix Tloc(1, T2->ncols()), Xloc(3, T2->ncols()); Xloc = 0;
133     vector nodes(T2->ncols()); nodes = 0;
134     int cont(0);
135     double sum;
136     dim = (X0.ncols());
137     int cont2 = 1, alarm1 = 0;
138     for (int k(1); k <= BC->L(); k++)
139         for (int i(1); i <= T0.nrows(); i++){
140             nodes = 0;
141             for (int j(1); j <= T0.ncols(); j++)
142                 {
143                     cont = 0; sum = 0.0;
144                     for (int ii(1); ii <= X0.ncols(); ii++){
145                         sum += X0(T0(i, j), ii)*Cond0(BC0(k), ii
                            );
146                         if (X0(T0(i, j), ii) >= Cond0(BC0(k), 3
                            + 2 * ii) & (X0(T0(i, j), ii) <=
                            Cond0(BC0(k), 4 + 2 * ii)))
147                             cont++;
148                         cout << X0(T0(i, j), ii) << " " <<
                            Cond0(BC0(k), 3 + 2 * ii) << " " <<
                            Cond0(BC0(k), 4 + 2 * ii) << " " <<
                            cont << endl;
149                     }
150                     if (cont == dim & sum == Cond0(BC0(k), 4)){
151                         for (int ii(1); ii <= X0.ncols(); ii++){
152                             BC_temp(T0.ncols() + ii, cont2)
                                    = Cond0(BC0(k), 10 + ii);
153                             Xloc(ii, j) = X0(T0(i, j), ii);
154                         }

```

```

155         cout << endl;
156         BC_temp(j, cont2) = T0(i, j);
157         nodes(j) = 1;
158         alarm1++;
159
160     }
161
162
163     }
164     if (alarm1 >1){
165         n = Localaxis(Xloc, nodes);
166         q(1) = Cond0(BC0(k), 11); q(2)=Cond0(BC0(k), 12)
           ;q(3)= Cond0(BC0(k), 13);
167         qn2(cont2) = q(1)*n(1) + q(2)*n(2) + q(3)*n(3);
168         for (int kk(1); kk <= T0.ncols(); kk++)
169             Ttemp(cont2, kk)=T0(i, kk);
170         cont2++;
171
172     }
173     alarm1 = 0;
174
175     }
176     cont2--;
177
178     Ttemp.redimension(cont2, T0.ncols());
179     BC_temp.redimension(T2->ncols() + 3, cont2);
180     qn2.resize(cont2);
181
182     T = new Matrix(Ttemp);
183     qn = new vector(qn2);
184     return BC_temp;
185 }
186 vector Mesh::Localaxis(Matrix X, vector nodes)
187 {
188     Matrix Xm_temp(1, 3); Xm_temp = 0; Matrix ntemp(3, 3); ntemp =
           0;
189     double norm, sum=0.0;
190     int cont = 1;
191     vector n(3); n = 0;
192     for (int i(1); i <= nodes.L(); i++)
193         sum += nodes(i);
194
195     for (int j(1); j <= nodes.L(); j++){
196         for (int z(1); z <= X.ncols(); z++)

```

```

197         Xm_temp(1, z) += nodes(j)*X(z, j) / sum;
198
199         if (nodes(j) == 0) {
200             norm = 0;
201             for (int z(1); z <= X.ncols(); z++)
202                 {
203                     ntemp(2, z) = (X(j, z) - Xm_temp
204                         (1, z));
205                     norm = pow(ntemp(cont, z), 2) +
206                         norm;
207                 }
208             else {
209                 norm = 0;
210                 for (int z(1); z <= X.ncols(); z++)
211                     {
212                         ntemp(2, z) = (X(j, z) - Xm_temp
213                             (1, z));
214                         norm = pow(ntemp(cont, z), 2) +
215                             norm;
216                     }
217             }
218             n(1) = ntemp(1, 2)*ntemp(2, 3) - ntemp(1, 3)*ntemp(2, 2)
219                 ;
220             n(2)= ntemp(1, 3)*ntemp(2, 1) - ntemp(1, 1)*ntemp(2, 3);
221             n(3) = ntemp(1, 1)*ntemp(2, 2) - ntemp(1, 2)*ntemp(2, 1)
222                 ;
223             if (n(3) < 0)
224                 n(1) = -n(1);
225         return n;
226 void Mesh::CreateCond()
227 {
228     dim = int(X->ncols());
229     enum Coefficients {a=1,b=2,c=3,d=4,x1=5,x2=6,y1=7,y2=8,z1=9,z2
        =10,C=13 } ;

```

```

230     Matrix Condtemp(100, C);
231     vector Ntemp(100), Dtemp(100);
232     int cont(1), Ncont(1), Dcont(1), verify(0);
233     string str="";
234     double temp(0);
235 #ifndef _DEBUG
236         do {
237             cout << "More Conditions to be applied? (y=1/n
                =0)";
238             cin >> verify;
239             if (verify == 1)
240             {
241                 cout << "\nDtempefine the boundary
                equation: \n\n 1. The domain
                equation where it is applied (e.g. a
                *x+b*y+c*z=d) .\n\n 2. The limits (e
                .g. x=[x1 , x2], y=[y1 , y2], z=[z1
                , z2] . \n\n 3. Ntempote 0 means
                there is no parameters. (Useful for
                point/line/area Condtempitions) \n\n
                Coefficients: \n  a = ";
242                 cin >> Condtemp(cont, a);
243                 cout << "\n  b = ";
244                 cin >> Condtemp(cont, b);
245                 cout << "\n  c = ";
246                 cin >> Condtemp(cont, c);
247                 cout << "\n  d = ";
248                 cin >> Condtemp(cont, d);
249                 cout << "\n  Limits : ";
250                 cout << "\n  x1 = ";
251                 cin >> Condtemp(cont, x1);
252                 cout << "\n  x2 = ";
253                 cin >> Condtemp(cont, x2);
254                 if (Condtemp(cont, x2) < Condtemp(cont,
                x1)) { temp = Condtemp(cont, x2);
                Condtemp(cont, x2) = Condtemp(cont,
                x1); Condtemp(cont, x1) = temp; }
255                 cout << "\n  y1 = ";
256                 cin >> Condtemp(cont, y1);
257                 cout << "\n  y2 = ";
258                 cin >> Condtemp(cont, y2);
259                 if (Condtemp(cont, y2) < Condtemp(cont,
                y1)) { temp = Condtemp(cont, y2);
                Condtemp(cont, y2) = Condtemp(cont,

```

```

        y1); Condtemp(cont, y1) = temp; }
260     cout << "\n    z1 = ";
261     cin >> Condtemp(cont, z1);
262     cout << "\n    z2 = ";
263     cin >> Condtemp(cont, z2);
264     if (Condtemp(cont, z2) < Condtemp(cont,
        z1)) { temp = Condtemp(cont, z2);
        Condtemp(cont, z2) = Condtemp(cont,
        z1); Condtemp(cont, z1) = temp; }
265     do{
266         cout << "\n    Neumann(1) /
        Dirichlet (0) : ";
267         cin >> Condtemp(cont, C);
268         if (Condtemp(cont, C) == 1 ||
        Condtemp(cont, C) == 0) {
        break; }
269         else {
270             cout << endl << "Error"
        << endl;
271         }
272     } while (true);
273     if (Condtemp(cont, C) == 1){ str = "
        Neumann"; Ntemp(Ncont) = cont; Ncont
        ++; cout << "\n        qx = "; cin >>
        Condtemp(cont, C-2); cout << "\n
        qy = "; cin >> Condtemp(cont, C
        -1); cout << "\n        qz = "; cin >>
        Condtemp(cont, C);}
274     else { str = "Dirichlet"; Dtemp(Dcont)
        = cont; Dcont++; cout << "\n        ux
        = "; cin >> Condtemp(cont, C-2);
        cout << "\n        uy = "; cin >>
        Condtemp(cont, C-1); cout << "\n
        uz = "; cin >> Condtemp(cont, C
        ); }
275     cout << "Your " << str << " Boundary
        Conditions is : \n    " << Condtemp(
        cont, a) << "x" << Condtemp(cont, b)
        << "y" << Condtemp(cont, c) << "z =
        " << Condtemp(cont, d) << ", \n
        for : x[" << Condtemp(cont, x1) << "
        ," << Condtemp(cont, x2) << "]\n
        y[" << Condtemp(cont, y1)
        << "," << Condtemp(cont, y2) << "]\n

```

```

                z[" << Condtemp(cont, z1)
                << "," << Condtemp(cont, z2) << "]"
                << endl;
276                cont++;
277            }
278            else if (verify == 0)
279            {
280                Condtemp.redimension(cont - 1, C);
281                Ntemp.resize(Ncont - 1);
282                Dtemp.resize(Dcont - 1);
283                break;
284            }
285            else
286                cout << "Error press retype again"<<endl
                ;
287
288            } while (true);
289 #else
290    Condtemp(1,1)=1 ;Condtemp(1,2)=-1 ;Condtemp(1,3)=0 ;Condtemp
        (1,4)=0 ;Condtemp(1,5)=0 ;Condtemp(1,6)=0 ;Condtemp(1,7)=0 ;
        Condtemp(1,8)=1 ;Condtemp(1,9)=0 ;Condtemp(1,10)=0 ;Condtemp
        (1,11)=-1;Condtemp(1,12)=0 ;Condtemp(1,13)=0 ;
291    Condtemp(2,1)=1 ;Condtemp(2,2)=-1 ;Condtemp(2,3)=0 ;Condtemp
        (2,4)=0 ;Condtemp(2,5)=1 ;Condtemp(2,6)=1 ;Condtemp(2,7)=0 ;
        Condtemp(2,8)=1 ;Condtemp(2,9)=0 ;Condtemp(2,10)=0 ;Condtemp
        (2,11)=1 ;Condtemp(2,12)=0 ;Condtemp(2,13)=0 ;
292    Condtemp(3,1)=1 ;Condtemp(3,2)=-1 ;Condtemp(3,3)=0 ;Condtemp
        (3,4)=0 ;Condtemp(3,5)=0 ;Condtemp(3,6)=1 ;Condtemp(3,7)=0 ;
        Condtemp(3,8)=0 ;Condtemp(3,9)=0 ;Condtemp(3,10)=0 ;Condtemp
        (3,11)=0 ;Condtemp(3,12)=0 ;Condtemp(3,13)=0 ;
293    Condtemp(4,1)=1 ;Condtemp(4,2)=-1 ;Condtemp(4,3)=0 ;Condtemp
        (4,4)=0 ;Condtemp(4,5)=0 ;Condtemp(4,6)=1 ;Condtemp(4,7)=1 ;
        Condtemp(4,8)=1 ;Condtemp(4,9)=0 ;Condtemp(4,10)=0 ;Condtemp
        (4,11)=0 ;Condtemp(4,12)=0 ;Condtemp(4,13)=0 ;
294    Condtemp(5,1)=1 ;Condtemp(5,2)=-1 ;Condtemp(5,3)=0 ;Condtemp
        (5,4)=0 ;Condtemp(5,5)=0 ;Condtemp(5,6)=0 ;Condtemp(5,7)=0 ;
        Condtemp(5,8)=0 ;Condtemp(5,9)=0 ;Condtemp(5,10)=0 ;Condtemp
        (5,11)=0 ;Condtemp(5,12)=0 ;Condtemp(5,13)=0 ;
295    Ntemp(1) = 1; Ntemp(2) = 2; Ntemp(3) = 3; Ntemp(4) = 4; Ntemp.
        resize(4); Dtemp(1) = 5; Dtemp.resize(1); Condtemp.
        redimension(5, C);
296 #endif
297
298    cout << endl << endl << "Neumann Conditions:" << endl << "a b

```



```

        c d x1 x2 y1 y2 z1 z2 qx qy qz" << endl;
299     for (int i(1); i <= Ntemp.L(); i++){
300         for (int j(1); j <= C; j++)
301             cout << Condtemp(Ntemp(i), j) << " ";
302         cout << endl;
303     }
304     cout << endl << endl << "Dirichlet Conditions:" << endl << "a b
        c d x1 x2 y1 y2 z1 z2 ux uy uz" << endl;
305     for (int i(1); i <= Dtemp.L(); i++)
306         for (int j(1); j <= C; j++)
307             cout << Condtemp(Dtemp(i), j) << " ";
308     cout << endl;
309     N = new vector(Ntemp);
310     D = new vector(Dtemp);
311     Cond = new Matrix(Condtemp);
312 }
313
314 Matrix Mesh::Create_element(int i){
315     Matrix Ttemp(*T), Xtemp(*X), P(Ttemp.ncols(), Xtemp.ncols());
316     for (int j(1); j <= Ttemp.ncols(); j++)
317     {
318         P(j, 1) = Xtemp(Ttemp(i), j), 1);
319         P(j, 2) = Xtemp(Ttemp(i), j), 2);
320     }
321     return P;
322 }

1 // stdafx.h : include file for standard system include files ,
2 // or project specific include files that are used frequently, but
3 // are changed infrequently
4 //
5
6 #pragma once
7
8 #include "targetver.h"
9
10 #include <stdio.h>
11 #include <tchar.h>
12
13
14
15 // TODO: reference additional headers your program requires here

1 // stdafx.cpp : source file that includes just the standard includes

```

```
2 // Exercise_Julio_1.pch will be the pre-compiled header
3 // stdafx.obj will contain the pre-compiled type information
4
5 #include "stdafx.h"
6
7 // TODO: reference any additional headers you need in STDAFX.H
8 // and not in this file

1 #include <stdlib.h>
2 #include <algorithm>
3 #include <iostream>
4 #include <cmath>
5 #include <memory>
6 #include <string>
7 #include <fstream>
8 using namespace std;
9 class Mesh;
10 class Element{
11 protected:
12     enum BC{ None = 0, Neumann = 1, Dirichlet = 2, Both = 3 } bc=
        None;
13     friend class Matrix;
14     friend class vector;
15     friend class Mesh;
16     enum Type { Linear = 2, Triangle = 3, Quadrilateral = 4,
        Tetahedra=5 } type;
17     enum Order{ Lin = 1, Quad = 2 } order;
18     Matrix *J, *invJ, *B, *K, *F;
19     double detJ;
20     int Gauss;
21     Matrix* z, *w;
22     Matrix* N,*Nxi,*Neta,*nodesCoord;
23     Matrix* P;
24
25 public:
26     Element();
27     Element(int typeref, int orderref, double n);
28     Element( int typeref, int orderref, Matrix X);
29     ~Element();
30     void create_J(int i);
31     void create_B(int i);
32     void create_K(int i);
33     void create_F(int i, double qn);
34     void create_N();
```

```
35     void create_Gauss();
36
37     void SetNeumann() { if (bc != None) bc = Both; else bc = Neumann;
        }
38     void SetDirichlet() { if (bc != None) bc = Both; else bc =
        Dirichlet; }
39     Matrix* GiveK() { return K; };
40     Matrix* GiveF() { return F; };
41
42
43 };

1 #include "stdafx.h"
2 #include "Element.h"
3 #include "Matrix.h"
4 #include "vector.h"
5
6
7 Element::Element()
8 {
9 }
10 Element::Element(int typeref, int orderref, double qn)
11 {
12     switch (typeref) {
13     case 2: type = Linear; break;
14     case 3: type = Triangle; break;
15     case 4: type = Quadrilateral; break;
16     case 5: type = Tetahedra; break;
17     }
18     switch (orderref) {
19     case 1: order = Lin; break;
20     case 2: order = Quad; break;
21     }
22     create_Gauss();
23     create_N();
24     for (int i(1); i <= Gauss; i++)
25     {
26         create_F(i, qn);
27     }
28 }
29
30 Element::Element(int typeref, int orderref, Matrix Pref)
31 {
32     switch (typeref) {
```

```

33     case 2: type = Linear; break;
34     case 3: type = Triangle; break;
35     case 4: type = Quadrilateral; break;
36     case 5: type = Tetahedra; break;
37     }
38     switch (orderref){
39     case 1: order = Lin; break;
40     case 2: order = Quad; break;
41     }
42     P = new Matrix(Pref);
43     create_Gauss();
44     create_N();
45     for (int i(1); i <= Gauss; i++)
46     {
47     create_J(i);
48     create_B(i);
49     create_K(i);
50
51
52     }
53
54 }
55 Element::~Element()
56 {
57 }
58
59 void Element::create_J(int i)
60 {
61     Matrix N_temp(*N), P_temp(*P), nodesCoord_temp(*nodesCoord),
        N_dif(2, N_temp.ncols()), Nxi_temp(*Nxi), Neta_temp(*Neta);
62     for (int j(1); j <=N_temp.ncols(); j++)
63     {
64     N_dif(1,j) = Nxi_temp(i, j);
65     N_dif(2, j) = Neta_temp(i, j);
66     }
67     Matrix J_temp(nodesCoord_temp.nrows(), P_temp.ncols());
        J_temp = 0; Matrix J_temp1(N_dif.nrows(), P_temp.
        ncols()); J_temp1 = 0;
68     J_temp.product(nodesCoord_temp, P_temp);
69     J_temp1.product(N_dif, J_temp);
70     J_temp = J_temp1;
71     Matrix J_temp2(J_temp);
72     J_temp2.i(J_temp1);
73     J = new Matrix(J_temp1);

```

```

74         invJ = new Matrix(J_temp2);
75         detJ = J->det();
76     }
77
78 void Element::create_B(int i)
79 {
80     Matrix N_temp(*N), P_temp(*P), nodesCoord_temp(*nodesCoord),
81         N_dif(2, N_temp.ncols()), Nxi_temp(*Nxi), Neta_temp(*Neta);
82     for (int j(1); j <= N_temp.ncols(); j++)
83     {
84         N_dif(1, j) = Nxi_temp(i, j);
85         N_dif(2, j) = Neta_temp(i, j);
86     }
87     B = new Matrix(N_dif);
88 }
89 void Element::create_K(int i)
90 {
91
92     Matrix Btemp(*B), BJ(J->nrows(), B->ncols()), BJt(B->ncols(), J
93         ->nrows()), wtemp(*w);
94     if (i == 1){
95         Matrix K_init(B->ncols(), B->ncols()); K_init = 0; K =
96             new Matrix(K_init);
97     }
98     BJ = 0; BJ.add_product(*invJ, Btemp);
99     BJt = 0;;
100    double wdetJ (wtemp(1,i)*detJ);
101    for (int j(1); j <= B->ncols(); j++)
102        for (int k(1); k <= J->nrows(); k++)
103            BJt(j, k) = BJ(k, j);
104    K->add_product(BJt, BJ, wdetJ);
105 }
106
107 void Element::create_F(int i, double qn)
108 {
109     Matrix wtemp(*w), N_temp(*N);
110     if (i == 1){
111         Matrix F_init(B->ncols(), B->ncols()); F_init = 0; F =
112             new Matrix(F_init);
113     }
114     double wdetJ(wtemp(1, i)*detJ*qn);
115     F->add_product(N_temp, wdetJ);

```

```

114 }
115
116
117 void Element::create_N()
118 {
119     if (type == Linear)
120     {
121         if (order == Lin)
122         {
123             Matrix nodesCoordtemp(2, 2);
124             nodesCoordtemp(1, 1) = 1.0; nodesCoordtemp(1, 2)
                = 0.0;
125             nodesCoordtemp(2, 1) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(2, 2)
                = 1.0;
126             Matrix Ntemp(Gauss, 2), ztemp(*z), Nxitemp(Gauss
                , 2), Netatemp(Gauss, 2);
127             for (int i(1); i <= Gauss; i++)
128             {
129                 Ntemp(Gauss, 1) = 0.5*(1-ztemp(1, i));
130                 Ntemp(Gauss, 2) = 0.5*(1+ztemp(1, i) );
131
132                 Nxitemp(Gauss, 1) = -0.5;
133                 Nxitemp(Gauss, 2) = 0.5;
134
135                 Netatemp(Gauss, 1) = 0;
136                 Netatemp(Gauss, 2) = 0;
137             }
138             N = new Matrix(Ntemp); Nxi = new Matrix(Nxitemp)
                ; Neta = new Matrix(Netatemp); nodesCoord =
                new Matrix(nodesCoordtemp);
139         }
140         else if (order == Quad)
141         {
142             Matrix nodesCoordtemp(3, 3);
143             nodesCoordtemp(1, 1) = 1.0; nodesCoordtemp(1, 2)
                = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(1, 3) = 0.0;
144             nodesCoordtemp(2, 1) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(2, 2)
                = 1.0; nodesCoordtemp(2, 3) = 0.0;
145             nodesCoordtemp(3, 1) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(3, 2)
                = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(3, 3) = 1.0;
146             Matrix Ntemp(Gauss, 2), ztemp(*z), Nxitemp(Gauss
                , 2), Netatemp(Gauss, 2);
147             for (int i(1); i <= Gauss; i++)
148             {

```

```

149         Ntemp(Gauss, 1) = 0.5*ztemp(1, i)*(1.0 -
150             ztemp(1, i));
151         Ntemp(Gauss, 2) = (1.0 + ztemp(1, i))
152             *(1.0 - ztemp(1, i));
153         Ntemp(Gauss, 3) = 0.5*ztemp(1, i)*(1.0 +
154             ztemp(1, i));
155
156         Nxitemp(Gauss, 1) = -0.5*(2.0*ztemp(1, i
157             ) - 1.0);
158         Nxitemp(Gauss, 2) = -2.0*ztemp(1, i);
159         Nxitemp(Gauss, 3) = 0.5*(2.0*ztemp(1, i)
160             - 1.0);
161
162         Netatemp(Gauss, 1) = 0;
163         Netatemp(Gauss, 2) = 0;
164         Netatemp(Gauss, 3) = 0;
165     }
166     N = new Matrix(Ntemp); Nxi = new Matrix(Nxitemp)
167         ; Neta = new Matrix(Netatemp); nodesCoord =
168         new Matrix(nodesCoordtemp);
169 }
170 else if (type == Triangle)
171 {
172     if (order == Lin)
173     {
174         Matrix nodesCoordtemp(3, 3);
175         nodesCoordtemp(1, 1) = 1.0; nodesCoordtemp(1, 2)
176             = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(1, 3) = 0.0;
177         nodesCoordtemp(2, 1) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(2, 2)
178             = 1.0; nodesCoordtemp(2, 3) = 0.0;
179         nodesCoordtemp(3, 1) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(3, 2)
180             = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(3, 3) = 1.0;
181         Matrix Ntemp(Gauss, 3), ztemp(*z), Nxitemp(Gauss
182             , 3), Netatemp(Gauss, 3);
183         for (int i(1); i <= Gauss; i++)
184         {
185             Ntemp(Gauss, 1) = -0.5*(ztemp(1, i) +
186                 ztemp(2, i));
187             Ntemp(Gauss, 2) = 0.5*(ztemp(1, i) +
188                 1.0);
189             Ntemp(Gauss, 3) = 0.5*(1.0 + ztemp(2, i)
190                 );
191         }
192     }
193 }

```

```

179         Nxitemp(Gauss, 1) = -0.5;
180         Nxitemp(Gauss, 2) = 0.5;
181         Nxitemp(Gauss, 3) = 0.0;
182
183         Netatemp(Gauss, 1) = -0.5;
184         Netatemp(Gauss, 2) = 0.0;
185         Netatemp(Gauss, 3) = 0.5;
186     }
187     N = new Matrix(Ntemp); Nxi = new Matrix(Nxitemp)
        ; Neta = new Matrix(Netatemp); nodesCoord =
        new Matrix(nodesCoordtemp);
188 }
189 else if (order == Quad)
190 {
191     Matrix nodesCoordtemp(3, 6);
192     nodesCoordtemp(1, 1) = 1.0; nodesCoordtemp(1, 2)
        = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(1, 3) = 0.0;
        nodesCoordtemp(1, 4) = 0.5; nodesCoordtemp
        (1, 5) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(1, 6) = 0.5;
193     nodesCoordtemp(2, 1) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(2, 2)
        = 1.0; nodesCoordtemp(2, 3) = 0.0;
        nodesCoordtemp(2, 4) = 0.5; nodesCoordtemp
        (2, 5) = 0.5; nodesCoordtemp(2, 6) = 0.0;
194     nodesCoordtemp(3, 1) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(3, 2)
        = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(3, 3) = 1.0;
        nodesCoordtemp(3, 4) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp
        (3, 5) = 0.5; nodesCoordtemp(3, 6) = 0.5;
195     Matrix Ntemp(Gauss, 6), ztemp(*z), Nxitemp(Gauss
        , 6), Netatemp(Gauss, 6);
196     for (int i(1); i <= Gauss; i++)
197     {
198         Ntemp(Gauss, 1) = 0.5*(ztemp(1, i) +
            ztemp(2, i))*(ztemp(1, i) + ztemp(2,
            i) + 1);
199         Ntemp(Gauss, 2) = 0.5*(ztemp(1, i) + 1)
            *(ztemp(1, i));
200         Ntemp(Gauss, 3) = 0.5*(1 + ztemp(2, i))
            *(ztemp(2, i));
201         Ntemp(Gauss, 4) = -(ztemp(1, i) + ztemp
            (2, i))*(ztemp(1, i) + 1);
202         Ntemp(Gauss, 5) = (ztemp(1, i) + 1)*(
            ztemp(2, i) + 1);
203         Ntemp(Gauss, 6) = -(ztemp(1, i) + ztemp
            (2, i))*(ztemp(2, i) + 1);

```



```

204
205         Nxitemp(Gauss, 1) = ztemp(1, i) + ztemp
                (2, i) + 0.5;
206         Nxitemp(Gauss, 2) = ztemp(1, i) + 0.5;
207         Nxitemp(Gauss, 3) = 0;
208         Nxitemp(Gauss, 4) = -2 * ztemp(1, i) -
                ztemp(2, i) - 1;
209         Nxitemp(Gauss, 5) = ztemp(2, i) + 1;
210         Nxitemp(Gauss, 6) = -ztemp(2, i) - 1;
211
212         Nxitemp(Gauss, 1) = ztemp(1, i) + ztemp
                (2, i) + 0.5;
213         Nxitemp(Gauss, 2) = 0;
214         Nxitemp(Gauss, 3) = ztemp(2, i) + 0.5;
215         Nxitemp(Gauss, 4) = ztemp(1, i) + 1;
216         Nxitemp(Gauss, 5) = -ztemp(1, i) - 1;
217         Nxitemp(Gauss, 6) = -2 * ztemp(2, i) -
                ztemp(1, i) - 1;
218     }
219     N = new Matrix(Ntemp); Nxi = new Matrix(Nxitemp)
        ; Neta = new Matrix(Netatemp); nodesCoord =
        new Matrix(nodesCoordtemp);
220     }
221 }
222 else if (type == Quadrilateral)
223 {
224     if (order == Lin)
225     {
226         Matrix nodesCoordtemp(4, 4);
227         nodesCoordtemp(1, 1) = 1.0; nodesCoordtemp(1, 2)
                = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(1, 3) = 0.0;
                nodesCoordtemp(1, 4) = 0.0;
228         nodesCoordtemp(2, 1) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(2, 2)
                = 1.0; nodesCoordtemp(2, 3) = 0.0;
                nodesCoordtemp(2, 4) = 0.0;
229         nodesCoordtemp(3, 1) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(3, 2)
                = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(3, 3) = 1.0;
                nodesCoordtemp(3, 4) = 0.0;
230         nodesCoordtemp(4, 1) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(4, 2)
                = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(4, 3) = 0.0;
                nodesCoordtemp(4, 4) = 1.0;
231         Matrix Ntemp(Gauss, 4), ztemp(*z), Nxitemp(Gauss
                , 4), Netatemp(Gauss, 4);
232         for (int i(1); i <= Gauss; i++)

```

```

233     {
234         Ntemp(Gauss, 1) = 0.25*((1 - ztemp(1, i)
                )*(1 - ztemp(2, i)));
235         Ntemp(Gauss, 2) = 0.25*((1 + ztemp(1, i)
                )*(1 - ztemp(2, i)));
236         Ntemp(Gauss, 3) = 0.25*((1 + ztemp(1, i)
                )*(1 + ztemp(2, i)));
237         Ntemp(Gauss, 4) = 0.25*((1 - ztemp(1, i)
                )*(1 + ztemp(2, i)));
238
239         Nxitemp(Gauss, 1) = 0.25*(ztemp(2, i) -
                1);
240         Nxitemp(Gauss, 2) = 0.25*(-ztemp(2, i) +
                1);
241         Nxitemp(Gauss, 3) = 0.25*(ztemp(2, i) +
                1);
242         Nxitemp(Gauss, 4) = -0.25*(ztemp(2, i) +
                1);
243
244         Netatemp(Gauss, 1) = 0.25*(ztemp(1, i) -
                1);
245         Netatemp(Gauss, 2) = -0.25*(ztemp(1, i)
                + 1);
246         Netatemp(Gauss, 3) = 0.25*(ztemp(2, i) +
                1);
247         Netatemp(Gauss, 4) = 0.25*(-ztemp(2, i)
                + 1);
248     }
249     N = new Matrix(Ntemp); Nxi = new Matrix(Nxitemp)
        ; Neta = new Matrix(Netatemp); nodesCoord =
        new Matrix(nodesCoordtemp);
250 }
251 else if (order == Quad)
252 {
253     Matrix nodesCoordtemp(4, 4);
254     nodesCoordtemp(1, 1) = 1.0; nodesCoordtemp(1, 2)
        = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(1, 3) = 0.0;
        nodesCoordtemp(1, 4) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp
        (1, 5) = 0.5; nodesCoordtemp(1, 6) = 0.0;
        nodesCoordtemp(1, 7) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp
        (1, 8) = 0.5; nodesCoordtemp(1, 9) = 0.25;
255     nodesCoordtemp(2, 1) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(2, 2)
        = 1.0; nodesCoordtemp(2, 3) = 0.0;
        nodesCoordtemp(2, 4) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp

```

```

(2, 5) = 0.5; nodesCoordtemp(2, 6) = 0.5;
nodesCoordtemp(2, 7) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp
(2, 8) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(2, 9) = 0.25;
256 nodesCoordtemp(3, 1) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(3, 2)
    = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(3, 3) = 1.0;
nodesCoordtemp(3, 4) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp
(3, 5) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(3, 6) = 0.5;
nodesCoordtemp(3, 7) = 0.5; nodesCoordtemp
(3, 8) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(3, 9) = 0.25;
257 nodesCoordtemp(4, 1) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(4, 2)
    = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(4, 3) = 0.0;
nodesCoordtemp(4, 4) = 1.0; nodesCoordtemp
(4, 5) = 0.0; nodesCoordtemp(4, 6) = 0.0;
nodesCoordtemp(4, 7) = 0.5; nodesCoordtemp
(4, 8) = 0.5; nodesCoordtemp(4, 9) = 0.25;
258 Matrix Ntemp(Gauss, 4), ztemp(*z), Nxitemp(Gauss
    , 4), Netatemp(Gauss, 4);
259 for (int i(1); i <= Gauss; i++)
260 {
261     Ntemp(Gauss, 1) = ztemp(1, i)*(ztemp(1,
        i) - 1.0)*ztemp(2, i)*(ztemp(2, i) -
        1.0) / 4.0;
262     Ntemp(Gauss, 2) = ztemp(1, i)*(ztemp(1,
        i) + 1.0)*ztemp(2, i)*(ztemp(2, i) -
        1.0) / 4.0;
263     Ntemp(Gauss, 3) = ztemp(1, i)*(ztemp(1,
        i) + 1.0)*ztemp(2, i)*(ztemp(2, i) +
        1.0) / 4.0;
264     Ntemp(Gauss, 4) = ztemp(1, i)*(ztemp(1,
        i) - 1.0)*ztemp(2, i)*(ztemp(2, i) +
        1.0) / 4.0;
265     Ntemp(Gauss, 5) = (1 - pow(ztemp(1, i),
        2))*ztemp(2, i)*(ztemp(2, i) - 1.0)
        / 2;
266     Ntemp(Gauss, 6) = ztemp(1, i)*(ztemp(1,
        i) + 1.0)*(1.0 - pow(ztemp(2, i), 2)
        ) / 2;
267     Ntemp(Gauss, 7) = (1.0 - pow(ztemp(1, i)
        , 2))*ztemp(2, i)*(ztemp(2, i) +
        1.0) / 2;
268     Ntemp(Gauss, 8) = ztemp(1, i)*(ztemp(1,
        i) - 1.0)*(1.0 - pow(ztemp(2, i), 2)
        ) / 2;
269     Ntemp(Gauss, 9) = (1.0 - pow(ztemp(1, i)

```

```

, 2))*(1.0 - pow(ztemp(2, i), 2));
270
271 Netatemp(Gauss, 1) = ztemp(1, i)*(ztemp
(1, i) - 1.0)*(ztemp(2, i) - 1.0 /
2.0) / 2.0;
272 Netatemp(Gauss, 2) = ztemp(1, i)*(ztemp
(1, i) + 1.0)*(ztemp(2, i) - 1.0 /
2.0) / 2.0;
273 Netatemp(Gauss, 3) = ztemp(1, i)*(ztemp
(1, i) + 1.0)*(ztemp(2, i) + 1.0 /
2.0) / 2.0;
274 Netatemp(Gauss, 4) = ztemp(1, i)*(ztemp
(1, i) - 1.0)*(ztemp(2, i) + 1.0 /
2.0) / 2.0;
275 Netatemp(Gauss, 5) = (1.0 - pow(ztemp(1,
i), 2))*(ztemp(2, i) - 1.0 / 2.0);
276 Netatemp(Gauss, 6) = ztemp(1, i)*(ztemp
(1, i) + 1.0)*(-ztemp(2, i));
277 Netatemp(Gauss, 7) = (1.0 - pow(ztemp(1,
i), 2))*(ztemp(2, i) + 1.0 / 2.0);
278 Netatemp(Gauss, 8) = ztemp(1, i)*(ztemp
(1, i) - 1.0)*(-ztemp(2, i));
279 Netatemp(Gauss, 9) = (1.0 - pow(ztemp(1,
i), 2))*(-2.0*ztemp(2, i));
280 }
281 N = new Matrix(Ntemp); Nxi = new Matrix(Nxitemp)
; Neta = new Matrix(Netatemp); nodesCoord =
new Matrix(nodesCoordtemp);
282 }
283 }
284 else if (type == Tetahedra)
285 {
286
287 }
288
289 }
290
291 void Element::create_Gauss ()
292 {
293     if (type == Linear)
294     {
295         if (order == Lin)
296         {
297             Matrix zp(1, 1), wp(1, 1); zp(1, 1) = 0.0; wp(1,

```

```

        1) = 2.0;
298     z = new Matrix(zp);
299     w = new Matrix(wp);
300     Gauss = int(order);
301 }
302 else if (order == Quad)
303 {
304     Matrix zp(1, 2), wp(1, 2); zp(1, 1) = -1.0 /
        sqrt(3); zp(1, 2) = 1.0 / sqrt(3); wp(1, 1)
        = 1.0; wp(1, 2) = 1.0;
305     z = new Matrix(zp);
306     w = new Matrix(wp);
307     Gauss = int(order);
308 }
309 }
310 else if (type == Triangle)
311 {
312     if (order == Lin)
313     {
314         Matrix zp(1, 2), wp(1, 2); zp(1, 1) = 1.0 / 3.0;
            zp(1, 2) = 1.0 / 3.0; wp(1, 1) = 1.0;
315         z = new Matrix(zp);
316         w = new Matrix(wp);
317         Gauss = int(order);
318     }
319     else if (order == Quad)
320     {
321         Matrix zp(3, 2), wp(1, 3); zp(1, 1) = 2.0 / 3.0;
            zp(1, 2) = 1.0 / 6.0; zp(2, 1) = 1.0 / 6.0;
            zp(2, 2) = 2.0 / 3.0; zp(3, 1) = 1.0 / 6.0;
            zp(3, 2) = 1.0 / 6.0; wp(1, 1) = 1.0 / 3.0;
            wp(1, 2) = 1.0 / 3.0; wp(1, 3) = 1.0/3.0;
322         z = new Matrix(zp);
323         w = new Matrix(wp);
324         Gauss = int(order);
325     }
326 }
327 else if (type == Quadrilateral)
328 {
329     type = Linear;
330     create_Gauss();
331     Matrix ztemp(Gauss, Gauss), wtemp(Gauss, Gauss), etatemp
        (Gauss, Gauss);
332     Matrix zp(*z), wp(*w);

```

```

333         ztemp.redimension(1, pow(Gauss,2));
334         etatemp.redimension(1, pow(Gauss, 2));
335         wtemp.redimension(1, pow(Gauss, 2));
336         for (int i(1); i <= Gauss;i++)
337             for (int j(1); j <= Gauss; j++)
338                 {
339                     ztemp(1,(i-1)*Gauss+ j) = zp(1,i);
340                     etatemp(1, (i - 1)*Gauss + j) = zp(1, j);
341                     wtemp(1, (i - 1)*Gauss + j) = wp(1, i);
342                 }
343         zp.redimension(2, pow(Gauss, 2));
344         for (int i(1); i <= pow(Gauss, 2); i++)
345             for (int j(1); j <= 2; j++)
346                 {
347                     if (j == 1)
348                         {
349                             zp(j, i) = ztemp(1, i);
350                         }
351                     if (j == 2)
352                         {
353                             zp(j, i) = etatemp(1, i);
354                         }
355                 }
356         z = new Matrix(zp);
357         w = new Matrix(wp);
358         type = Quadrilateral;
359         Gauss = pow(Gauss, 2);
360     }
361     else if (type == Tetahedra)
362     {
363         if (order == Lin)
364             {
365
366             }
367         else if (order == Quad)
368             {
369
370             }
371     }
372 }

```

```

1 #include <stdlib.h>
2 #include <algorithm>
3 #include <iostream>

```



```

4 #include <cmath>
5 #include <memory>
6 #include <string>
7
8 using namespace std;
9
10 #define Verify(s) \
11     if (!(s)) \
12     { \
13         cerr << "Error: " << "No more memory available\n"; \
14         exit(1); \
15     } \
16
17 #define Error(ToStringStream) \
18 { \
19     cerr << "Error: " << ToStringStream << "\n"; \
20     cin.get(); \
21     exit(1); \
22 }
23
24
25 class Matrix
26 {
27 protected:
28     int nr, nc, size;
29     double*s;
30     Matrix(int m, int n, double* d)
31         : nr(m), nc(n), s(d), size(m*n) {}
32     friend class vector;
33     void release()
34     {
35         s = 0; nr = nc = size = 0;
36     }
37     void remove()
38     {
39         free(s);
40         release();
41     }

```

```

42 public:
43     Matrix(); //Init matrix
44     Matrix(int m, int n); //Init size matrix
45     Matrix(const Matrix& m); //Copy matrix
46     Matrix(const vector& r, int n, int m); //Matrix of a vector
47     ~Matrix();
48
49
50     int     nrows      ()      const { return nr; };
51     int     ncols      ()      const { return nc; };
52     int     isNull     ()      const { return size ==
        0; };
53     int     Size       ()      const
        { return size; };
54     double* Pointer    ()      const
        { return s; };
55     int     sameSize(const Matrix& m) const { return nr == m
        .nr && nc == m.nc; }
56     void    redimension(int m, int n);
57     void    plot        (string str)
58     {
59         cout << " " <<str << " :"<<endl;
60         for (int i(1); i <= size; i++)
61         {
62             if (i == 1){ cout << " " << endl; cout << " "<< i
                << " "; }
63             cout << s[i-1] <<" , ";
64             if ((i%nc) == 0 && i != size){ cout << '\n' <<
                endl; cout<<" " << i/nc+1<< " "; }
65         }
66         cout << endl << endl;
67         return;
68     }
69
70     // Operators
71
72     inline double& Matrix::operator() (int m, int n) const
73     {
74     #ifndef DEBUG_NORM
75         if (m > nr || n > nc || m < 1 || n < 1)
76             Error("Index r=" << m << " , c=" << n <<
77                 " out of range. Matrix size: nr=" << nr
                << " , nc=" << nc);
78     #endif

```



```

79         return s[nc*(m - 1) + n - 1];
80     }
81
82     inline double& Matrix::operator [] (int m) // m = nc*ic + ir
83     {
84 #ifndef DEBUG
85         if (m >= size || m < 0)
86             Error("Index m=" << m << " out of range in
                    Matrix operator [].");
87 #endif
88         return s[m];
89     }
90
91
92
93     Matrix& operator = (const Matrix& m);
94     Matrix& operator = (const double fill_value);
95     Matrix& operator + () const {return (Matrix&)
        *this;}
96     friend Matrix operator + (const Matrix& a, const Matrix& b);
97     Matrix& product(const Matrix& m, register const double d);
98     Matrix& add_product(const Matrix& m, register const double d)
99         ;
100    Matrix& sub_product(const Matrix& m, register const double d)
101        ;
102    Matrix& product(const Matrix& a, const Matrix& b, register
        const double d = 1.0);
103    Matrix& add_product(const Matrix& a, const Matrix& b,
        register const double d = 1.0);
104    Matrix& sub_product(const Matrix& a, const Matrix& b,
        register const double d = 1.0);
105    Matrix& i(const Matrix& m, int verbo = 1); // Inverse
106    double det() const;
107    double trace() const;
108
109    Matrix& operator += (const double d);
110    Matrix& operator += (const Matrix& m);
111    Matrix& operator -= (const double d);
112    Matrix& operator -= (const Matrix& m);
113    Matrix& operator *= (const double d);
114
115 };

```

```
1 #include "stdafx.h"
```



```

2 #include "Matrix.h"
3 #include "vector.h"
4 #include <stdlib.h>
5 #include <algorithm>
6 #include <iostream>
7 #include <cmath>
8 #include <memory>
9 #include <cstring>
10 #include <string.h>
11 inline void bcopy(const void *src, void *dst, int length)
12 {
13     memcpy(dst, src, length);
14 }
15
16
17
18 Matrix::Matrix() //Init matrix
19 {
20     s = 0; ; nr = 0; nc = 0; size = 0;
21
22
23
24 }
25
26
27 Matrix::Matrix(int m, int n) //Init size matrix
28 {
29     nr=m; nc=n; size=m*n;
30     if (m<0) Error("Can't create a Matrix of size " << nr << ", " <<
        nc);
31     Verify(s = (double*)malloc(size * sizeof(double)));
32 }
33 Matrix::Matrix(const Matrix& m) //Copy matrix
34 {
35     nr=m.rows(); nc=m.ncols(); size=nr*nc;
36     s = m.s;
37 }
38 Matrix::Matrix(const vector& r, int n, int m) //Matrix of a vector
39 {
40     nr = n; nc = m; size = n*m;
41     if (r.len != size) Error("Error: Cannot initialise Matrix.");
42     s = r.s;
43 }
44 Matrix::~Matrix()

```

```
45 {
46 }
47
48 void Matrix::redimension(int m, int n)
49 {
50     if (m<0 || n<0)
51         Error("Can't redimension to a negative values");
52     nr = m; nc = n; size = m*n;
53 }
54
55
56 // OPERATORS
57
58 Matrix& Matrix::operator = (const Matrix& m)
59 {
60     if (this == &m) return *this;
61
62     if (size != m.size)
63     {
64         //if (s) delete [] s;
65         //Verify(s = new double [m.size]);
66         if (s) free(s);
67         Verify(s = (double*)malloc(m.size * sizeof(double)));
68     }
69
70     nr = m.nr;
71     nc = m.nc;
72     size = m.size;
73
74     bcopy(m.s, s, size * sizeof(double));
75
76     return *this;
77 }
78
79 Matrix& Matrix::operator = (register const double fill_value)
80 {
81     if (size == 0)
82         Error("Can't fill with " << fill_value << " a zero size
83             Matrix");
84
85     double* up = s + (size & ~07);
86     register double* t = s;
87     while (t < up)
88     {
```

```

88         *t++ = fill_value; *t++ = fill_value;
89         *t++ = fill_value; *t++ = fill_value;
90         *t++ = fill_value; *t++ = fill_value;
91         *t++ = fill_value; *t++ = fill_value;
92     }
93     up = s + size;
94     while (t < up) *t++ = fill_value;
95
96     return *this;
97 }
98 Matrix& Matrix::product(const Matrix& m, register const double d)
99 {
100 #ifndef DEBUG
101     if (m.size == 0) Error("Can't multiply by " << d << " a zero
        size Matrix");
102     if (m.size != size) Error("Matrix::product wrong Matrix
        dimension");
103 #endif
104     double* up = s + (size & ~07);
105     register double* ns = s;
106     register const double* t = m.s;
107     while (ns < up)
108     {
109         *ns++ = *t++ * d; *ns++ = *t++ * d; *ns++ = *t++ * d; *
            ns++ = *t++ * d;
110         *ns++ = *t++ * d; *ns++ = *t++ * d; *ns++ = *t++ * d; *
            ns++ = *t++ * d;
111     }
112     up = s + size;
113     while (ns < up) *ns++ = *t++ * d;
114
115     return *this;
116 }
117
118 Matrix& Matrix::add_product(const Matrix& m, register const double d)
119 {
120 #ifndef DEBUG
121     if (m.size == 0) Error("Can't multiply by " << d << " a zero
        size Matrix");
122     if (m.size != size) Error("Matrix::add_product wrong Matrix
        dimension");
123 #endif
124     double* up = s + (size & ~07);
125     register double* ns = s;

```

```
126     register const double* t = m.s;  
127     while (ns < up)  
128     {  
129         *ns++ += *t++ * d; *ns++ += *t++ * d; *ns++ += *t++ * d;  
            *ns++ += *t++ * d;  
130         *ns++ += *t++ * d; *ns++ += *t++ * d; *ns++ += *t++ * d;  
            *ns++ += *t++ * d;  
131     }  
132     up = s + size;  
133     while (ns < up) *ns++ += *t++ * d;  
134  
135     return *this;  
136 }  
137  
138 Matrix& Matrix::sub_product(const Matrix& m, register const double d)  
139 {  
140 #ifdef DEBUG  
141     if (m.size == 0) Error("Can't multiply by " << d << " a zero  
        size Matrix");  
142     if (m.size != size) Error("Matrix::sub_product wrong Matrix  
        dimension");  
143 #endif  
144     double* up = s + (size & ~07);  
145     register double* ns = s;  
146     register const double* t = m.s;  
147     while (ns < up)  
148     {  
149         *ns++ -= *t++ * d; *ns++ -= *t++ * d; *ns++ -= *t++ * d;  
            *ns++ -= *t++ * d;  
150         *ns++ -= *t++ * d; *ns++ -= *t++ * d; *ns++ -= *t++ * d;  
            *ns++ -= *t++ * d;  
151     }  
152     up = s + size;  
153     while (ns < up) *ns++ -= *t++ * d;  
154  
155     return *this;  
156 }  
157  
158 Matrix& Matrix::product(const Matrix& a, const Matrix& b, register const  
    double d)  
159 {  
160 #ifdef DEBUG  
161     if (a.size == 0 && b.size == 0) Error("Can't multiply zero sized  
        matrices");
```

```

162     if (a.nc != b.nr)
163         Error("Incompatible dimensions for multiply -A-\n" <<
164             "\tMatrix 1 : nrow=" << a.nr << ", ncol=" << a
                .nc << "\n" <<
165             "\tMatrix 2 : nrow=" << b.nr << ", ncol=" << b
                .nc);
166     if (a.nr != nr) Error("Matrix::product wrong Matrix row
                dimension");
167     if (b.nc != nc) Error("Matrix::product wrong Matrix column
                dimension");
168 #endif
169
170     double* ns = s;
171     double* aS = a.s;
172
173     int anc = a.nc;
174     int bnc = b.nc;
175     int nr = a.nr;
176     while (nr--)
177     {
178         const double * const up1 = aS + (anc & ~07);
179         const double * const up2 = aS + anc;
180
181         double* bS = b.s;
182
183         int nc = bnc;
184         while (nc--)
185         {
186             register const double* bs = bS++;
187             register const double* as = aS;
188             register double res = 0;
189             while (as<up1)
190             {
191                 res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc; res += *
                    as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
192                 res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc; res += *
                    as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
193                 res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc; res += *
                    as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
194                 res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc; res += *
                    as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
195             }
196             if (as < aS + (anc & ~03))
197             {

```

```

198         res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc; res += *
           as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
199         res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc; res += *
           as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
200     }
201     while (as<up2) { res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
           }
202     if (d == 1.0) *ns++ = res;
203     else *ns++ = d*res;
204 }
205     aS += a.nc;
206 }
207
208     return *this;
209 }
210
211 Matrix& Matrix::add_product(const Matrix& a, const Matrix& b, register
    const double d)
212 {
213 #ifdef DEBUG
214     if (a.size == 0 && b.size == 0) Error("Can't multiply zero sized
        matrices");
215     if (a.nc != b.nr)
216         Error("Incompatible dimensions for multiply -A-\n" <<
217             "\tMatrix 1 : nrow=" << a.nr << ", ncol=" << a
                .nc << "\n" <<
218             "\tMatrix 2 : nrow=" << b.nr << ", ncol=" << b
                .nc);
219     if (a.nr != nr) Error("Matrix::product wrong Matrix row
        dimension");
220     if (b.nc != nc) Error("Matrix::product wrong Matrix column
        dimension");
221 #endif
222
223     double* ns = s;
224     double* aS = a.s;
225
226     int anc = a.nc;
227     int bnc = b.nc;
228     int nr = a.nr;
229     while (nr--)
230     {
231         const double * const up1 = aS + (anc & ~07);
232         const double * const up2 = aS + anc;

```

```

233
234     double* bS = b.s;
235
236     int nc = bnc;
237     while (nc--)
238     {
239         register const double* bs = bS++;
240         register const double* as = aS;
241         register double res = 0;
242         while (as<up1)
243         {
244             res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc; res += *
                as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
245             res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc; res += *
                as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
246             res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc; res += *
                as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
247             res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc; res += *
                as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
248         }
249         if (as < aS + (anc & ~03))
250         {
251             res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc; res += *
                as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
252             res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc; res += *
                as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
253         }
254         while (as<up2) { res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
                }
255         if (d == 1.0) *ns++ += res;
256         else *ns++ += d*res;
257     }
258     aS += a.nc;
259 }
260
261 return *this;
262 }
263
264 Matrix& Matrix::sub_product(const Matrix& a, const Matrix& b, register
    const double d)
265 {
266 #ifdef DEBUG
267     if (a.size == 0 && b.size == 0) Error("Can't multiply zero sized
        matrices");

```



```

268     if (a.nc != b.nr)
269         Error("Incompatible dimensions for multiply -A-\n" <<
270             "\tMatrix 1 : nrows=" << a.nr << ", ncols=" << a
                .nc << "\n" <<
271             "\tMatrix 2 : nrows=" << b.nr << ", ncols=" << b
                .nc);
272     if (a.nr != nr) Error("Matrix::product wrong Matrix row
                dimension");
273     if (b.nc != nc) Error("Matrix::product wrong Matrix column
                dimension");
274 #endif
275
276     double* ns = s;
277     double* aS = a.s;
278
279     int anc = a.nc;
280     int bnc = b.nc;
281     int nr = a.nr;
282     while (nr--)
283     {
284         const double * const up1 = aS + (anc & ~07);
285         const double * const up2 = aS + anc;
286
287         double* bS = b.s;
288
289         int nc = bnc;
290         while (nc--)
291         {
292             register const double* bs = bS++;
293             register const double* as = aS;
294             register double res = 0;
295             while (as<up1)
296             {
297                 res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc; res += *
                    as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
298                 res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc; res += *
                    as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
299                 res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc; res += *
                    as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
300                 res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc; res += *
                    as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
301             }
302             if (as < aS + (anc & ~03))
303             {

```

```

304         res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc; res += *
           as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
305         res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc; res += *
           as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
306     }
307     while (as<up2) { res += *as++ * *bs; bs += bnc;
           }
308     if (d == 1.0) *ns++ -= res;
309     else *ns++ -= d*res;
310 }
311 aS += a.nc;
312 }
313
314     return *this;
315 }
316
317 #define m(r,c) s[nc*(r-1) + c-1]
318
319 #define VerifyZero(d) if((d)==0) \
320 Error("Inverse of a singular Matrix. Size = (" << nr << " X " << nr <<")
           ")
321
322 #define VerifyZeroVerbo(d,v) if((d)==0) { \
323     if(verbo) { Error("Inverse of a singular Matrix. Size = (" << nr <<
           " X " << nr <<")") } \
324     else { remove(); return *this; } }
325
326
327
328 Matrix& Matrix::i(const Matrix& n, int verbo) // Inverse
329 {
330     if (size == 0) {
331         if (verbo) { Error("Can't compute the inverse of a zero
           size Matrix"); }
332         else { remove(); return *this; }
333     }
334     if (nr != nc) {
335         if (verbo) {
336             Error("Can't compute the inverse of a
           rectangular Matrix\n" <<
           "\tnrows =" << nr << ", ncols =" << nc);
337         }
338     }
339     else { remove(); return *this; }
340 }

```

```

341     double deter, denom;
342
343     switch (nr)
344     {
345     case 1:
346     {
347         VerifyZeroVerbo(deter = n(1, 1), verbo);
348         (* this)(1, 1) = 1 / deter;
349         break;
350     }
351     case 2:
352     {
353         VerifyZeroVerbo(deter = n(1, 1)*n(2, 2) - n(2, 1)*n(1,
354             2), verbo);
355         denom = 1 / deter;
356         (* this)(1, 1) = n(2, 2)*denom;
357         (* this)(1, 2) = -n(1, 2)*denom;
358         (* this)(2, 1) = -n(2, 1)*denom;
359         (* this)(2, 2) = n(1, 1)*denom;
360         break;
361     }
362     case 3:
363     {
364         double t1 = n(2, 2)*n(3, 3) - n(3, 2)*n(2, 3);
365         double t2 = n(3, 2)*n(1, 3) - n(1, 2)*n(3, 3);
366         double t3 = n(1, 2)*n(2, 3) - n(2, 2)*n(1, 3);
367         VerifyZeroVerbo(deter = n(1, 1)*t1 + n(2, 1)*t2 + n(3,
368             1)*t3, verbo);
369         denom = 1 / deter;
370         (* this)(1, 1) = t1*denom;
371         (* this)(1, 2) = t2*denom;
372         (* this)(1, 3) = t3*denom;
373         (* this)(2, 1) = (n(3, 1)*n(2, 3) - n(2, 1)*n(3, 3))*
374             denom;
375         (* this)(2, 2) = (n(1, 1)*n(3, 3) - n(3, 1)*n(1, 3))*
376             denom;
377         (* this)(2, 3) = (n(2, 1)*n(1, 3) - n(1, 1)*n(2, 3))*
378             denom;
379         (* this)(3, 1) = (n(2, 1)*n(3, 2) - n(3, 1)*n(2, 2))*
380             denom;
381         (* this)(3, 2) = (n(1, 2)*n(3, 1) - n(1, 1)*n(3, 2))*
382             denom;
383         (* this)(3, 3) = (n(1, 1)*n(2, 2) - n(2, 1)*n(1, 2))*
384             denom;

```

```

377         break;
378     }
379     case 4:
380     {
381         double t1 = n(2, 4)*(n(3, 2)*n(4, 3) - n(3, 3)*n(4, 2))
382             + n(2, 3)*(n(3, 4)*n(4, 2) - n(3, 2)*n(4, 4))
383             + n(2, 2)*(n(3, 3)*n(4, 4) - n(3, 4)*n(4, 3));
384         double t2 = n(1, 4)*(n(3, 3)*n(4, 2) - n(3, 2)*n(4, 3))
385             + n(1, 3)*(n(3, 2)*n(4, 4) - n(3, 4)*n(4, 2))
386             + n(1, 2)*(n(3, 4)*n(4, 3) - n(3, 3)*n(4, 4));
387         double t3 = n(1, 4)*(n(2, 2)*n(4, 3) - n(2, 3)*n(4, 2))
388             + n(1, 3)*(n(2, 4)*n(4, 2) - n(2, 2)*n(4, 4))
389             + n(1, 2)*(n(2, 3)*n(4, 4) - n(2, 4)*n(4, 3));
390         double t4 = n(1, 4)*(n(2, 3)*n(3, 2) - n(2, 2)*n(3, 3))
391             + n(1, 3)*(n(2, 2)*n(3, 4) - n(2, 4)*n(3, 2))
392             + n(1, 2)*(n(2, 4)*n(3, 3) - n(2, 3)*n(3, 4));
393         VerifyZeroVerbo(deter = n(1, 1)*t1 + n(2, 1)*t2 + n(3,
394             1)*t3 + n(4, 1)*t4, verbo);
395         denom = 1 / deter;
396         (* this)(1, 1) = t1*denom;
397         (* this)(1, 2) = t2*denom;
398         (* this)(1, 3) = t3*denom;
399         (* this)(1, 4) = t4*denom;
400         (* this)(2, 1) = (n(2, 4)*(n(3, 3)*n(4, 1) - n(3, 1)*n(4,
401             3))
402             + n(2, 3)*(n(3, 1)*n(4, 4) - n(3, 4)*n(4, 1))
403             + n(2, 1)*(n(3, 4)*n(4, 3) - n(3, 3)*n(4, 4)))*
404             denom;
405         (* this)(2, 2) = (n(1, 4)*(n(3, 1)*n(4, 3) - n(3, 3)*n(4,
406             1))
407             + n(1, 3)*(n(3, 4)*n(4, 1) - n(3, 1)*n(4, 4))
408             + n(1, 1)*(n(3, 3)*n(4, 4) - n(3, 4)*n(4, 3)))*
409             denom;
410         (* this)(2, 3) = (n(1, 4)*(n(2, 3)*n(4, 1) - n(2, 1)*n(4,
411             3))
412             + n(1, 3)*(n(2, 1)*n(4, 4) - n(2, 4)*n(4, 1))
413             + n(1, 1)*(n(2, 4)*n(4, 3) - n(2, 3)*n(4, 4)))*
414             denom;
415         (* this)(2, 4) = (n(1, 4)*(n(2, 1)*n(3, 3) - n(2, 3)*n(3,
416             1))
417             + n(1, 3)*(n(2, 4)*n(3, 1) - n(2, 1)*n(3, 4))
418             + n(1, 1)*(n(2, 3)*n(3, 4) - n(2, 4)*n(3, 3)))*
419             denom;
420         (* this)(3, 1) = (n(2, 4)*(n(3, 1)*n(4, 2) - n(3, 2)*n(4,

```

```

1) )
412     + n(2, 2)*(n(3, 4)*n(4, 1) - n(3, 1)*n(4, 4))
413     + n(2, 1)*(n(3, 2)*n(4, 4) - n(3, 4)*n(4, 2)))*
        denom;
414     (* this) (3, 2) = (n(1, 4)*(n(3, 2)*n(4, 1) - n(3, 1)*n(4,
        2))
415     + n(1, 2)*(n(3, 1)*n(4, 4) - n(3, 4)*n(4, 1))
416     + n(1, 1)*(n(3, 4)*n(4, 2) - n(3, 2)*n(4, 4)))*
        denom;
417     (* this) (3, 3) = (n(1, 4)*(n(2, 1)*n(4, 2) - n(2, 2)*n(4,
        1))
418     + n(1, 2)*(n(2, 4)*n(4, 1) - n(2, 1)*n(4, 4))
419     + n(1, 1)*(n(2, 2)*n(4, 4) - n(2, 4)*n(4, 2)))*
        denom;
420     (* this) (3, 4) = (n(1, 4)*(n(2, 2)*n(3, 1) - n(2, 1)*n(3,
        2))
421     + n(1, 2)*(n(2, 1)*n(3, 4) - n(2, 4)*n(3, 1))
422     + n(1, 1)*(n(2, 4)*n(3, 2) - n(2, 2)*n(3, 4)))*
        denom;
423     (* this) (4, 1) = (n(2, 3)*(n(3, 2)*n(4, 1) - n(3, 1)*n(4,
        2))
424     + n(2, 2)*(n(3, 1)*n(4, 3) - n(3, 3)*n(4, 1))
425     + n(2, 1)*(n(3, 3)*n(4, 2) - n(3, 2)*n(4, 3)))*
        denom;
426     (* this) (4, 2) = (n(1, 3)*(n(3, 1)*n(4, 2) - n(3, 2)*n(4,
        1))
427     + n(1, 2)*(n(3, 3)*n(4, 1) - n(3, 1)*n(4, 3))
428     + n(1, 1)*(n(3, 2)*n(4, 3) - n(3, 3)*n(4, 2)))*
        denom;
429     (* this) (4, 3) = (n(1, 3)*(n(2, 2)*n(4, 1) - n(2, 1)*n(4,
        2))
430     + n(1, 2)*(n(2, 1)*n(4, 3) - n(2, 3)*n(4, 1))
431     + n(1, 1)*(n(2, 3)*n(4, 2) - n(2, 2)*n(4, 3)))*
        denom;
432     (* this) (4, 4) = (n(1, 3)*(n(2, 1)*n(3, 2) - n(2, 2)*n(3,
        1))
433     + n(1, 2)*(n(2, 3)*n(3, 1) - n(2, 1)*n(3, 3))
434     + n(1, 1)*(n(2, 2)*n(3, 3) - n(2, 3)*n(3, 2)))*
        denom;
435     break;
436 }
437 default:
438 {
439     * this = n;

```

```

440         for (int n = 1; n <= nr; n++)
441         {
442             double d = (*this)(n, n); VerifyZero(d);
443             for (int k = 1; k <= nr; k++) (*this)(n, k) /= -
                d;
444             for (int i = 1; i <= nr; i++)
445             {
446                 if (n != i)
447                     for (int j = 1; j <= nr; j++)
448                         if (j != n) (*this)(i, j
                ) += (*this)(i, n)
                *(*this)(n, j);
449                 (*this)(i, n) /= d;
450             }
451             (*this)(n, n) = 1 / d;
452         }
453         break;
454     }
455 }
456 return *this;
457 }
458
459 double Matrix::det() const
460 {
461     if (size == 0)
462         Error("Can't compute the determinant of a zero size
                Matrix");
463     if (nr != nc)
464         Error("Can't compute the determinant of a rectangular
                Matrix\n" <<
                "\tnrows =" << nr << ", ncols =" << nc);
465
466     double deter;
467
468     switch (nr)
469     {
470     case 1:
471     {
472         deter = m(1, 1);
473         break;
474     }
475     case 2:
476     {
477
478         deter = m(1, 1)*m(2, 2) - m(2, 1)*m(1, 2);

```

```

479         break;
480     }
481     case 3:
482     {
483         deter = m(1, 1)*(m(2, 2)*m(3, 3) - m(3, 2)*m(2, 3))
484             + m(2, 1)*(m(3, 2)*m(1, 3) - m(1, 2)*m(3, 3))
485             + m(3, 1)*(m(1, 2)*m(2, 3) - m(2, 2)*m(1, 3));
486         break;
487     }
488     case 4:
489     {
490         deter = m(1, 1)*(m(2, 4)*(m(3, 2)*m(4, 3) - m(3, 3)*m(4,
491             2))
492             + m(2, 3)*(m(3, 4)*m(4, 2) - m(3, 2)*m(4, 4))
493             + m(2, 2)*(m(3, 3)*m(4, 4) - m(3, 4)*m(4, 3))
494             + m(2, 1)*(m(1, 4)*(m(3, 3)*m(4, 2) - m(3, 2)*m
495                 (4, 3))
496                 + m(1, 3)*(m(3, 2)*m(4, 4) - m(3, 4)*m
497                 (4, 2))
498                 + m(1, 2)*(m(3, 4)*m(4, 3) - m(3, 3)*m
499                 (4, 4)))
500             + m(3, 1)*(m(1, 4)*(m(2, 2)*m(4, 3) - m(2, 3)*m
501                 (4, 2))
502                 + m(1, 3)*(m(2, 4)*m(4, 2) - m(2, 2)*m
503                 (4, 4))
504                 + m(1, 2)*(m(2, 3)*m(4, 4) - m(2, 4)*m
505                 (4, 3)))
506             + m(4, 1)*(m(1, 4)*(m(2, 3)*m(3, 2) - m(2, 2)*m
507                 (3, 3))
508                 + m(1, 3)*(m(2, 2)*m(3, 4) - m(2, 4)*m
509                 (3, 2))
510                 + m(1, 2)*(m(2, 4)*m(3, 3) - m(2, 3)*m
511                 (3, 4)));
512         break;
513     }
514     default:
515     {
516         Error("Not implemented yet determinant for a Matrix
517             greater than 4");
518         deter = 0;
519         break;
520     }
521 }

```

```

512     return deter;
513 }
514 double Matrix::trace() const
515 {
516     if (size == 0)
517         Error("Can't compute the trace of a zero size Matrix");
518     if (nr != nc)
519         Error("Can't compute the trace of a non square Matrix");
520
521     register double tr = 0;
522     register double* t = s;
523     double * const up = s + size;
524     const int w = nc + 1;
525
526     while (t<up)
527     {
528         tr += *t;
529         t += w;
530     }
531
532     return tr;
533 }
534
535 Matrix& Matrix::operator += (register const double d)
536 {
537     if (size == 0)
538         Error("Can't add " << d << " to a zero size Matrix");
539
540     double* up = s + (size & ~07);
541     register double* t = s;
542     while (t < up)
543     {
544         *t++ += d; *t++ += d; *t++ += d; *t++ += d;
545         *t++ += d; *t++ += d; *t++ += d; *t++ += d;
546     }
547     up = s + size;
548     while (t < up) *t++ += d;
549
550     return *this;
551 }
552
553 Matrix& Matrix::operator += (const Matrix& m)
554 {
555     if (size == 0 && m.size != 0) return *this = m; // this is valid

```



```

        only for +=
556
557     if (size == 0 && m.size == 0)
558         Error("Can't add zero sized matrices");
559     if (!sameSize(m))
560         Error("Can't add two Matrix with diferent sizes\n" <<
561             "\tMatrix 1 : nrows=" << nr << ", ncols=" << nc
                    << "\n" <<
562             "\tMatrix 2 : nrows=" << m.nr << ", ncols=" << m
                    .nc);
563
564     double* up = s + (size & ~07);
565     register double* t = s;
566     register double* u = m.s;
567     while (t < up)
568     {
569         *t++ += *u++; *t++ += *u++; *t++ += *u++; *t++ += *u++;
570         *t++ += *u++; *t++ += *u++; *t++ += *u++; *t++ += *u++;
571     }
572     up = s + size;
573     while (t < up) *t++ += *u++;
574
575     return *this;
576 }
577
578 Matrix& Matrix::operator -= (register const double d)
579 {
580     if (size == 0)
581         Error("Can't subtract " << d << " from a zero size
                    Matrix");
582
583     double* up = s + (size & ~07);
584     register double* t = s;
585     while (t < up)
586     {
587         *t++ -= d; *t++ -= d; *t++ -= d; *t++ -= d;
588         *t++ -= d; *t++ -= d; *t++ -= d; *t++ -= d;
589     }
590     up = s + size;
591     while (t < up) *t++ -= d;
592
593     return *this;
594 }
595 Matrix& Matrix::operator -= (const Matrix& m)

```

```

596 {
597     if (size == 0 && m.size == 0)
598         Error("Can't subtract zero sized matrices");
599     if (!sameSize(m))
600         Error("Can't subtract two Matrix with diferent sizes\n"
601             <<
602             "\tMatrix 1 : nrows=" << nr << ", ncols=" << nc
603             << "\n" <<
604             "\tMatrix 2 : nrows=" << m.nr << ", ncols=" << m
605             .nc);
606
607     double* up = s + (size & ~07);
608     register double* t = s;
609     register double* u = m.s;
610     while (t < up)
611     {
612         *t++ -= *u++; *t++ -= *u++; *t++ -= *u++; *t++ -= *u++;
613         *t++ -= *u++; *t++ -= *u++; *t++ -= *u++; *t++ -= *u++;
614     }
615     up = s + size;
616     while (t < up) *t++ -= *u++;
617     return *this;
618 }
619 Matrix& Matrix::operator *= (register const double d)
620 {
621     if (size == 0)
622         Error("Can't multiply by " << d << " a zero size Matrix"
623             );
624
625     double* up = s + (size & ~07);
626     register double* t = s;
627     while (t < up)
628     {
629         *t++ *= d; *t++ *= d; *t++ *= d; *t++ *= d;
630         *t++ *= d; *t++ *= d; *t++ *= d; *t++ *= d;
631     }
632     up = s + size;
633     while (t < up) *t++ *= d;
634
635     return *this;
636 }
637 Matrix operator + (const Matrix& a, const Matrix& b)

```

```

636 {
637     if (a.size == 0 && b.size == 0)
638         Error("Can't add zero sized matrices");
639     if (!a.sameSize(b))
640         Error("Can't add two Matrix with diferent sizes\n" <<
641             "\tMatrix 1 : nrows=" << a.nr << ", ncols=" << a
642             ".nc << "\n" <<
643             "\tMatrix 2 : nrows=" << b.nr << ", ncols=" << b
644             ".nc");
645
646     //double* news = new double [a.size]; Verify(news);
647     double* news = (double*)malloc(a.size * sizeof(double)); Verify(
648         news);
649     double* up = news + (a.size & ~07);
650     register double* ns = news;
651     register double* as = a.s;
652     register double* bs = b.s;
653     while (ns < up)
654     {
655         *ns++ = *as++ + *bs++; *ns++ = *as++ + *bs++;
656         *ns++ = *as++ + *bs++; *ns++ = *as++ + *bs++;
657         *ns++ = *as++ + *bs++; *ns++ = *as++ + *bs++;
658         *ns++ = *as++ + *bs++; *ns++ = *as++ + *bs++;
659     }
660     up = news + a.size;
661     while (ns < up) *ns++ = *as++ + *bs++;
662
663     return Matrix(a.nr, a.nc, news);
664 }

```

```

1
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <algorithm>
4 #include <iostream>
5 #include <cmath>
6 #include <memory>
7 #include <string>
8
9 using namespace std;
10
11 #define Verify(s) \
12     if (!(s)) \
13     {

```

```

14         cerr << "Error: " << "No more memory available\n";
15         exit(1);
16     }
17
18
19 #define Error(ToStringStream)
20 {
21     cerr << "Error: " << ToStringStream << "\n";
22     cin.get();
23     exit(1);
24 }
25
26 class vector
27 {
28 private:
29     int unsigned len;
30     double* s;
31     friend class Matrix;
32 public:
33     // CONSTRUCTORS , COPY , DESTRUCTOR
34     vector();
35     // Init with len=0, s=0
36     vector(int unsigned a); // Init with len
37     // =a and s=rand
38     vector(int unsigned a, double b);
39     vector(int unsigned a, double* b); // Init with an array
40     vector(int unsigned a, double b, int unsigned i, int unsigned l)
41     // Init with len=a and s=scalar
42     vector(const vector& v); // Copy
43     // vector
44     vector(const Matrix& v); // Copy Matrix
45     ~vector();
46     vector& fill(double val, unsigned from = 1, unsigned n =
47     0);
48     virtual vector& resize(unsigned newlen, double val = 0);
49     void plot(string str)
50     {
51         cout << " " << str << " : " << endl;
52         for (int i(1); i <= len; i++)

```

```

48         {
49             cout << " " << endl; cout << " " << i << "
              ";
50
51             cout << s[i - 1] << endl;
52
53         }
54         cout << endl << endl;
55         return;
56     }
57
58
59     // OPERATORS
60     vector&      operator = (const vector& v);
61     vector&      operator = (const Matrix& v);
62     vector&      operator = (double fill_value);
63     inline double& operator ()      (unsigned n)
64     {
65     #ifdef DEBUG
66         if (n>len || n<1) Error("Index out of range in ReaVec.
              Length=" << len << " index=" << n);
67     #endif
68         return s[n - 1];
69     }
70     inline double& operator [] (unsigned n)
71     {
72     #ifdef DEBUG
73         if (n >= len || n<0) Error("Index out of range in
              ReaVec[]. Length=" << len << " index=" << n);
74     #endif
75         return s[n];
76     }
77     int          operator == (double d);
78
79     int          operator != (double d);
80
81     friend int    operator == (const vector& a, const vector& b);
82
83
84     friend int    operator != (const vector& a, const vector& b);
85     // vector by scalar -> vector operations
86
87     friend vector&      operator + (const vector& a,
              double b);

```

```

88     friend vector&           operator - (const vector& a,
        double b);
89
90     friend vector&           operator * (const vector& a,
        double b);
91     friend vector&           operator / (const vector& a,
        double b);
92
93     // vector by vector -> vector operations
94
95     friend vector&           operator + (const vector& a,
        const vector& b);
96     friend vector&           operator - (const vector& a,
        const vector& b);
97     vector&                  vectorial (const
        vector& a, const vector& b);
98     friend double            dot (const
        vector& a, const vector& b);
99
100    // vector by matrix -> vector operations
101
102    vector&                    product (const Matrix& a, const vector&
        b);
103    vector&                    add_product (const Matrix& a, const vector&
        b);
104    vector&                    sub_product (const Matrix& a, const vector&
        b);
105
106    // GET FUNCTIONS
107    double* vector::S() { return s; };
108    int vector::L() { return len; };
109
110 };

1 #include "stdafx.h"
2 #include "vector.h"
3 #include "Matrix.h"
4 #include <stdlib.h>
5 #include <algorithm>
6 #include <iostream>
7 #include <cmath>
8 #include <memory>
9 #include <cstring>
10 #include <cstdlib>

```

```

11
12 using namespace std;
13
14 // CONSTRUCTORS
15 vector::vector()
16 {
17     len = 0;      s = 0;
18 }
19 vector::vector(int unsigned a)
20 {
21     len = a;
22     Verify(s = (double*)malloc(len * sizeof(double)));
23 }
24 vector::vector(unsigned a, double b)
25 {
26     len=a;
27     if (a<0) Error("Can't create a vector of size " << a);
28     Verify(s = (double*)malloc(len * sizeof(double)));
29     fill(b);
30 }
31 vector::vector(unsigned a, double* b)
32 {
33     len = a;
34     s = b;
35 }
36 vector::vector(int unsigned a, double b,int unsigned i , int unsigned I
    = 0)
37 {
38     len = a;
39     s = new double[a];
40     if (a <= i)
41     {
42         Error("Error: length " << a-1 << " < " << i << endl)
43     }
44     }
45     else if (a <= I)
46     {
47         Error("Error: length " << a-1 << " < " << I << endl)
48     }
49     }
50     else if (i<=I)
51     {
52         for (int j(i); j<=I; j++)
53         {
54             s[j] = b;

```

```

54         }
55     }
56     else if (i > I)
57     {
58         for (int j(I); j <= i; j++)
59         {
60             s[j] = b;
61         }
62     }
63 }
64
65 vector::vector(const vector& v) : len(v.len)
66 {
67     Verify(s = (double*)malloc(len * sizeof(double)));
68     memcpy(s, v.s, len * sizeof(double));
69 }
70 // DESTRUCTOR
71 vector::~~vector()
72 {
73
74 }
75
76 vector& vector::fill(double val, unsigned from, unsigned n)
77 {
78     //cout << from << "\t" << n << "\t" << len << endl;
79     if (from < 0) from += len;
80     else from--;
81     if (n == 0) n = len - from;
82     unsigned to = from + n - 1;
83     //cout << from << "\t" << n << "\t" << to << endl;
84     if (from > to || to >= len)
85         Error("Index " << to << " out of range.");
86
87     double* t = s + from;
88     double* up = s + to;
89     while (t <= up) *t++ = val;
90
91     return *this;
92 }
93
94 vector& vector::resize(unsigned newl, double val)
95 {
96     if (newl == 0)
97     {

```



```

98         if (s) delete [] s;
99         s = 0;
100    }
101    else if (s && newl>len)
102    {
103        double* temp = s;           // from RAMSAN
104        s = new double[newl];
105        Verify(s);
106        for (unsigned i = 0; i<len; i++) s[i] = temp[i];
107        delete [] temp;
108    }
109    else if (s && newl<len)
110    {
111        double* temp = s;           // from RAMSAN
112        s = new double[newl];
113        Verify(s);
114        for (unsigned i = 0; i<newl; i++) s[i] = temp[i];
115        delete [] temp;
116    }
117    else if (!s)
118    {
119        s = new double[newl];
120        Verify(s);
121    }
122
123    if (newl > len)
124    {
125        double* t = s + len;
126        double* up = s + newl;
127        while (t < up) *t++ = val;
128    }
129    len = newl;
130
131    return *this;
132 }
133 // OPERATORS
134
135 vector&      vector::operator = (const vector& v)
136 {
137     if (this == &v) return *this;
138     if (len != v.len)
139     {
140         free(s);
141         len = v.len;

```

```

142         Verify(s = (double*) malloc(len * sizeof(double)));
143     }
144     memcpy(s, v.s, len * sizeof(double));
145
146     return *this;
147 }
148 vector&    vector::operator = (const Matrix& v)
149 {
150     if (v.ncols() > 1 || v.nrows() > 1)
151     {
152         Error("Error: vector can't store the matrix. \n Rows: "
153             << v.nrows() << "\n Columns: " << v.ncols() << endl)
154     }
155     else
156     {
157         len = v.size;
158         free(s);
159         s = v.s;
160         return *this;
161     }
162 }
163 vector&    vector::operator = (double fill_value)
164 {
165     if (len == 0)
166         Error("Can't fill with " << fill_value << " a zero
167             lenght vector.");
168
169     double* up = s + (len & ~07);
170     register double* t = s;
171     while (t < up)
172     {
173         *t++ = fill_value; *t++ = fill_value;
174         *t++ = fill_value; *t++ = fill_value;
175         *t++ = fill_value; *t++ = fill_value;
176     }
177     up = s + len;
178     while (t < up) *t++ = fill_value;
179
180     return *this;
181 }
182
183 // Comparison

```

```

184
185 int    vector::operator == (double d)
186 {
187     register double* t = s;
188     double* up = s + len;
189     while (t < up) if (*t++ != d) return 0;
190
191     return 1;
192 }
193
194 int    operator == (const vector& a, const vector& b)
195 {
196     {
197         if (a.len != b.len) return 0;
198
199         register double* u = b.s;
200         register double* t = a.s;
201         double* up = a.s + a.len;
202         while (t < up) if (*t++ != *u++) return 0;
203
204         return 1;
205     }
206 }
207
208
209 int    vector::operator != (double d)
210 {
211     return !(*this == d);
212 }
213 int    operator != (const vector& a, const vector& b)
214 {
215     return !(a == b);
216 }
217
218 // vector by scalar -> vector operations
219
220 vector&    operator + (const vector& a, double b)
221 {
222     double* news = (double*)malloc(a.len * sizeof(double)); Verify(
223         news);
224     double* p = news;
225     double* up = a.s + a.len;
226     double* t = a.s;
227     while (t < up) *p++ = *t++ + b;

```

```

227     return vector(a.len, news);
228 }
229
230 vector&      operator - (const vector& a, double b)
231 {
232     double* news = (double*)malloc(a.len * sizeof(double)); Verify(
                news);
233     double* p = news;
234     double* up = a.s + a.len;
235     double* t = a.s;
236     while (t < up) *p++ = *t++ - b;
237     return vector(a.len, news);
238 }
239
240 vector&      operator * (const vector& a, double b)
241 {
242     double* news = (double*)malloc(a.len * sizeof(double)); Verify(
                news);
243     double* p = news;
244     double* up = a.s + a.len;
245     double* t = a.s;
246     while (t < up) *p++ = *t++ * b;
247     return vector(a.len, news);
248 }
249
250 vector&      operator / (const vector& a, double b)
251 {
252     double* news = (double*)malloc(a.len * sizeof(double)); Verify(
                news);
253     double* p = news;
254     double* up = a.s + a.len;
255     double* t = a.s;
256     while (t < up) *p++ = *t++ / b;
257     return vector(a.len, news);
258 }
259
260 // vector by vector -> vector operations
261
262 vector&      operator + (const vector& a, const vector& b)
263 {
264     if (a.len != b.len)
265         Error("Different lenght vectors " << a.len << " != " <<
                b.len);
266     //double* news = new double [a.len]; Verify(news);

```

```

267     double* news = (double*)malloc(a.len * sizeof(double)); Verify(
        news);
268     double* p = news;
269     double* up = a.s + a.len;
270     double* t = a.s;
271     double* u = b.s;
272     while (t < up) *p++ = *t++ + *u++;
273     return vector(a.len, news);
274 }
275 vector& operator - (const vector& a, const vector& b)
276 {
277     if (a.len != b.len)
278         Error("Different lenght vectors " << a.len << " != " <<
            b.len);
279     //double* news = new double [a.len]; Verify(news);
280     double* news = (double*)malloc(a.len * sizeof(double)); Verify(
        news);
281     double* p = news;
282     double* up = a.s + a.len;
283     double* t = a.s;
284     double* u = b.s;
285     while (t < up) *p++ = *t++ - *u++;
286     return vector(a.len, news);
287 }
288 vector& vector::vectorial(const vector& a, const vector& b)
289 {
290 #ifndef DEBUG
291     if (a.len != b.len)
292         Error("Different lenght vectors in vectorial " << a.len
            << " != " << b.len);
293     if (len && (len != a.len))
294         Error("Wrong lenght vectors in vectorial " << a.len << "
            != " << len);
295 #endif
296     if (!len)
297     {
298         //s = new double[a.len]; Verify(s);
299         s = (double*)malloc(a.len * sizeof(double)); Verify(s);
300     }
301     if (a.len == 2)
302     {
303         s[0] = 0.0;
304         s[1] = 0.0;
305         s[2] = a.s[0] * b.s[1] - a.s[1] * b.s[0];

```

```

306     }
307     else if (a.len == 3)
308     {
309         s[0] = a.s[1] * b.s[2] - a.s[2] * b.s[1];
310         s[1] = a.s[2] * b.s[0] - a.s[0] * b.s[2];
311         s[2] = a.s[0] * b.s[1] - a.s[1] * b.s[0];
312     }
313     else Error("ReaVec::vectorial only works for two or three
           dimensions");
314     return vector(len, s);
315     }
316 double dot(const vector& a, const vector& b)
317 {
318 #ifdef DEBUG
319     if (a.len != b.len)
320         Error("Different lenght vectors " << a.len << " != " <<
           b.len);
321 #endif
322     register double* t = a.s;
323     register double* u = b.s;
324     register double res = 0;
325     double* up = t + a.len;
326     while (t < up)
327         res += *t++ * *u++;
328     return res;
329 }
330 vector& vector::product(const Matrix& a, const vector& b) // JULIO
           adding
331 {
332 #ifdef DEBUG
333     if (a.size == 0) Error("Can't multiply zero sized matrix");
334     if (b.len == 0) Error("Can't multiply zero sized vector");
335     if (unsigned(a.nc) != b.len)
336         Error("Incompatible dimensions for multiply\n" <<
           "\tMatrix : nrows=" << a.nr << ", ncols=" << a.nc << "\n" <<
           "\tVector : length=" << b.len);
339     if (len != b.len) Error("Incompatible vector dimensions for multiply\n
           ");
340 #endif
341
342     double* aS = a.s;
343     double* ns = s;
344     int anc = a.nc;
345     int bnc = b.len;

```

```

346  int nr = a.nr;
347
348  while(nr--)
349  {
350      double * up1 = aS + (anc & ~07);
351      double * up2 = aS + anc;
352
353      register double* bs = b.s;
354      register double* as = aS;
355      register double res = 0;
356      while(as<up1)
357      {
358          res += *as++ * *bs++; res += *as++ * *bs++;
359          res += *as++ * *bs++; res += *as++ * *bs++;
360          res += *as++ * *bs++; res += *as++ * *bs++;
361          res += *as++ * *bs++; res += *as++ * *bs++;
362      }
363      if(as < aS + (anc & ~03))
364      {
365          res += *as++ * *bs++; res += *as++ * *bs++;
366          res += *as++ * *bs++; res += *as++ * *bs++;
367      }
368      while(as<up2) { res += *as++ * *bs++; }
369      *ns++ = res;
370      aS += a.nc;
371  }
372
373  return *this;
374 }
375
376
377 vector& vector::add_product(const Matrix& a, const vector& b) // JULIO
    adding
378 {
379 #ifndef DEBUG
380  if (a.size == 0) Error("Can't multiply zero sized matrix");
381  if (b.len == 0) Error("Can't multiply zero sized vector");
382  if (unsigned(a.nc) != b.len)
383      Error("Incompatible dimensions for multiply\n" <<
384          "\tMatrix : nrows=" << a.nr << ", ncols=" << a.nc << "\n" <<
385          "\tVector : length=" << b.len);
386  if (len != b.len) Error("Incompatible vector dimensions for multiply\n"
    "");
387 #endif

```

```

388
389 double* aS = a.s;
390 double* ns = s;
391 int anc = a.nc;
392 int bnc = b.len;
393 int nr = a.nr;
394
395 while(nr--)
396 {
397     double * up1 = aS + (anc & ~07);
398     double * up2 = aS + anc;
399
400     register double* bs = b.s;
401     register double* as = aS;
402     register double res = 0;
403     while(as<up1)
404     {
405         res += *as++ * *bs++; res += *as++ * *bs++;
406         res += *as++ * *bs++; res += *as++ * *bs++;
407         res += *as++ * *bs++; res += *as++ * *bs++;
408         res += *as++ * *bs++; res += *as++ * *bs++;
409     }
410     if(as < aS + (anc & ~03))
411     {
412         res += *as++ * *bs++; res += *as++ * *bs++;
413         res += *as++ * *bs++; res += *as++ * *bs++;
414     }
415     while(as<up2) { res += *as++ * *bs++; }
416     *ns++ += res;
417     aS += a.nc;
418 }
419
420 return *this;
421 }
422
423
424 vector& vector::sub_product(const Matrix& a, const vector& b) // JULIO
    adding
425 {
426 #ifdef DEBUG
427     if (a.size == 0) Error("Can't multiply zero sized matrix");
428     if (b.len == 0) Error("Can't multiply zero sized vector");
429     if (unsigned(a.nc) != b.len)
430         Error("Incompatible dimensions for multiply\n" <<

```



```
431     "\tMatrix : nrows=" << a.nr << ", ncols=" << a.nc << "\n" <<
432     "\tVector : length=" << b.len);
433     if (len != b.len) Error("Incompatible vector dimensions for multiply\n
    ");
434 #endif
435
436     double* aS = a.s;
437     double* ns = s;
438     int anc = a.nc;
439     int bnc = b.len;
440     int nr = a.nr;
441
442     while(nr--)
443     {
444         double * up1 = aS + (anc & ~07);
445         double * up2 = aS + anc;
446
447         register double* bs = b.s;
448         register double* as = aS;
449         register double res = 0;
450         while(as<up1)
451         {
452             res += *as++ * *bs++; res += *as++ * *bs++;
453             res += *as++ * *bs++; res += *as++ * *bs++;
454             res += *as++ * *bs++; res += *as++ * *bs++;
455             res += *as++ * *bs++; res += *as++ * *bs++;
456         }
457         if(as < aS + (anc & ~03))
458         {
459             res += *as++ * *bs++; res += *as++ * *bs++;
460             res += *as++ * *bs++; res += *as++ * *bs++;
461         }
462         while(as<up2) { res += *as++ * *bs++; }
463         *ns++ -= res;
464         aS += a.nc;
465     }
466
467     return *this;
468 }
```