

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct complex
{
    double r; double i;
};
complex add(complex a, complex b)
{
    complex c;
    c.r = a.r + b.r; c.i = a.i + b.i;
    return c;
}
complex sub(complex a, complex b)
{
    complex c;
    c.r = a.r - b.r; c.i = a.i - b.i;
    return c;
}
complex mul(complex a, complex b)
{
    complex c;
    c.r = a.r * b.r - a.i * b.i;
    c.i = a.r * b.i + a.i * b.r;
    return c;
}

```

# 複合變數型別

complex operator+(complex a, complex b)

complex operator-(complex a, complex b)

complex operator\*(complex a, complex b)

**operator overload**

int main()

complex x = {0.8, 1.5};

complex y = {3.9, 2.7};

x = sub(mul(x, y), x);

cout << "x = "

<< (x.i > 0 ? "+" : "") << x.i << "\n";

return 0;

x = x \* y - x;

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class complex
{
    double r;
    double i;
public:
    complex() {} default constructor
    complex(double rr, double ii) :
        r(rr), i(ii)
    {
        i = ii;
    }
    complex operator+(complex b)
    {
        return complex(r + b.r, i + b.i);
    }
    complex operator-(complex b)
    {
        return complex(r - b.r, i - b.i);
    }
    complex operator*(complex b)
    {
        return complex(r * b.r - i * b.i,
                       r * b.i + i * b.r);
    }
};

```

# 具體的資料型別

- 簡化主程式
- 增加程式可讀性
- 易於驗證測試
- 建立可重用程式碼

```

ostream & operator<<(ostream & s, complex a)
{
    return s << a.r << (a.i > 0 ? "+" : "") 
           << a.i << "i";
}

int main()
{
    complex x(0.8, 1.5), y;
    y = x * complex(3.9, 2.7) - x;
    cout << "y = " << y << '\n';
    return 0;
}

```

```

// cmp.hh: Complex Variables
#ifndef CMP_HH
#define CMP_HH
#include <iostream>
class Complex
{
    double r;
    double i;
public:
    Complex() {}
    Complex(double rp, double ip);
    Complex(double rp);
    // operators
    Complex operator+(Complex b) const;
    Complex operator-(Complex b) const;
    Complex operator*(Complex b) const;
    Complex operator/(Complex b) const;
    // utilities
    void stream_output(std::ostream & st) const;
};
// overload, inline functions
inline Complex operator+(double a, Complex b) {return b + a;}
inline Complex operator-(double a, Complex b) {return Complex(a) - b;}
inline Complex operator*(double a, Complex b) {return b * a;}
inline Complex operator/(double a, Complex b) {return Complex(a) / b;}
inline std::ostream & operator<<(std::ostream & st, const Complex & c)
{
    c.stream_output(st);
    return st;
}
#endif

```

# 標頭檔及程式庫

檔案: [cmp.hh](#)

- 僅宣告，不定義 (inline 除外)
- 獨立檔案
- 可重複含入 (#include)

# 成員定義 型別使用

```
// cmp.cc: Complex Variables, definition
#include "cmp.hh"

Complex::Complex(double rp, double ip) :
    r(rp), i(ip)
{}

Complex::Complex(double rp) :
    r(rp), i(0)
{}

Complex Complex::operator+(Complex b) const
{
    return Complex(r + b.r, i + b.i);
}

... snipped ...

void Complex::stream_output(std::ostream & stream) const
{
    stream << r;
    if (i > 0) stream << '+' << i << 'I';
    else if (i < 0) stream << i << 'I';
}
```

```
// cmp_test.cc
#include "cmp.hh"
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    Complex a(1.6, 2.4);
    Complex b = Complex(3.1, -1.6) / a;
    Complex c = b + 3;
    cout << "a=" << a << '\n';
    cout << "b=" << b << '\n';
    cout << "c=" << c << '\n';
    cout << "(a*c)/(1-b)=" << (a * c) / (1 - b) << '\n';
}
```

```
cpl@area:~$ g++ cmp_test.cc cmp.cc -o cmp_test
cpl@area:~$ ./cmp_test
a=1.6+2.4I
b=0.134615-1.20192I
c=3.13462-1.20192I
(a*c)/(1-b)=6.18521-2.11945I
cpl@area:~$
```

# 程式編譯和連結

程式的編譯

```
$ g++ -c cmp.cc -I. -Wall
```

```
$ g++ -c cmp_test.cc -I. -Wall
```

得到物件檔: `cmp.o` 和 `cmp_test.o`

程式的連結

```
$ g++ cmp_test.o cmp.o -o cmp_test
```

得到執行檔: `cmp_test`

```

// mat.hh
#ifndef MAT_HH
#define MAT_HH
#include <iostream>
class Matrix
{
    size_t n_row;
    size_t n_col;
    double * vals;
public:
    Matrix(size_t nr, size_t nc);
    Matrix(const Matrix & m); // copy constructor
    Matrix(size_t nr, size_t nc, double const * v);
    ~Matrix(); // destructor
    double & elem(size_t ri, size_t ci); // element access
    // overloading operators
    Matrix operator+(const Matrix & m) const;
    Matrix operator-(const Matrix & m) const;
    Matrix operator*(const Matrix & m) const;
    Matrix operator*(double v) const;
    // making unit Matrix
    static Matrix unit(size_t sz);
    // output
    void stream_out(std::ostream & o) const;
};

// external overloads
Matrix operator*(double v, const Matrix & m);
std::ostream & operator<<(std::ostream & o, const Matrix & m);
#endif

```

# 實例：矩陣類型

Matrix::Matrix(size\_t nr, size\_t nc):  
 n\_row(nr), n\_col(nc)  
 {vals = new double[n\_row \* n\_col];}

*constructors*

Matrix::Matrix(const Matrix & m):  
 n\_row(m.n\_row), n\_col(m.n\_col)  
 {  
 vals = new double[n\_row \* n\_col];  
 for (size\_t i = n\_row \* n\_col; i--; ) vals[i] = m.vals[i];

*destructor*

Matrix::~Matrix()  
 {delete [] vals;}

double & Matrix::elem(size\_t ri, size\_t ci)  
 {return vals[ri \* n\_col + ci];}

```

// mat_exp.cc
#include <mat.hh>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    double v1[] = {
        1,2,3,4,5,
        5,4,3,2,1,
        0,1,3,1,5,
        9,8,7,6,4,
        7,1,8,2,6};
    double v2[] = {
        1,0,3,0,0,
        5,2,3,0,1,
        0,1,3,1,1,
        0,0,7,4,1,
        1,2,3,9,5};
    Matrix m1(5, 5, v1);
    Matrix m2(5, 5, v2);
    Matrix mm = m1 * m2 - 10 * Matrix::unit(5);
    cout << mm;
    return 0;
}

```

```

cp1@area:~/hw5$ ls
mat.cc  mat_exp.cc  mat.hh
cp1@area:~/hw5$ c++ -c mat.cc -I. -Wall
cp1@area:~/hw5$ c++ -c mat_exp.cc -I. -Wall
cp1@area:~/hw5$ c++ mat_exp.o mat.o -o mat_exp
cp1@area:~/hw5$ ./mat_exp
   6      17      61      64      34
   26      3       53      20      14
   10     15       24      52      30
   53     31      126      57      41
   18     22       80      70      31
cp1@area:~/hw5$

```

# 矩陣應用

# 標準模式庫

```
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    double l[] = {1.2, 3.4, 5.78, 2.22};
    vector<double> a(l, l + sizeof(l) / sizeof(double));
    a.push_back(4.1);
    a.erase(a.begin());
    for (vector<double>::iterator i = a.begin(); i != a.end(); i++) {
        cout << ' ' << * i;
    }
    cout << '\n';
    a.resize(8);
    for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); i++) {
        cout << ' ' << a[i];
    }
    cout << '\n';
    return 0;
}
```

## ***container classes***

**vector** : 會自己長的陣列  
**list** : 可隨意插取的串列  
**queue** : 先進先出的佇列  
**map** : 關聯映射  
**set** : 沒有重複的集合

# 微分到差分

牛頓運動定律

$$f = ma = m \frac{d v}{dt}$$

初始條件：  $x_0, v_0$

$$v = \frac{d x}{dt}$$

差分方程

$$v_i \approx \frac{x_{i+1} - x_i}{t_{i+1} - t_i} = \frac{x_{i+1} - x_i}{\tau}$$

1. 紿定初條件
2. 計算加速度
3. 計算新的速度及位置
4. 至 2 重覆

$$a_i \approx \frac{v_{i+1} - v_i}{v_{i+1} - v_i} = \frac{v_{i+1} - v_i}{\tau}$$

萬有引力

$$x_{i+1} = x_i + v_i \tau$$

$$f = -\frac{x}{|x|^3} GMm$$

$$v_{i+1} = v_i + a_i \tau$$

# 本週作業

1. 完成矩陣的實作：建立 mat.cc 檔，配合 mat.hh 及 mat\_exp.cc（存在 CP SSH 伺服器的 /usr/local/src/hw5 目錄中）編譯及連結出可執行檔。（輸出結果如前）
2. 行星軌道：給定下列方程的初始條件

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = \frac{x}{(x^2 + y^2)^{3/2}} \quad \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = \frac{y}{(x^2 + y^2)^{3/2}}$$

以及差分時間  $\tau$ ，寫一程式計算  $x$  及  $y$  在  $0 < t < T$  間的軌跡。將  $x(0) = 2$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $v_x(0) = v_y(0) = 0.2$  及  $\tau = 0.02$ , 0.01, 0.001;  $T = 100$  的運動軌跡作成圖形檔。

# 程式執行範例

```
cp1@area:~$ hw5-orbit
# Input: time_step x0 y0 vx0 vy0 T
0.02 2 0 0.2 0.2 0.1
# Got: 0.02 2 0 0.2 0.2 0.1
0.02    2.0039      0.004
0.04    2.0077      0.0079998
0.06    2.0114      0.0119992
0.08    2.015        0.015998
0.1     2.01851     0.0199961
cp1@area:~$
```

```
cp1@area:~$ echo 0.02 2 0 0.2 0.2 100 | hw5-orbit > ob1.dat
cp1@area:~$ gnuplot
```

```
GNUPLOT
Version 4.4 patchlevel 0
last modified March 2010
System: Linux 2.6.35-27-generic
```

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Thomas Williams, Colin Kelley and many others

gnuplot home: <http://www.gnuplot.info>  
faq, bugs, etc: type "help seeking-assistance"  
immediate help: type "help"  
plot window: hit 'h'

```
Terminal type set to 'wxt'
gnuplot> set st da lines
gnuplot> plot 'ob1.dat' u 2:3
gnuplot>
```

# 圖型輸出

