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//Denker's g-drag_coefficient*v^2
// numerical integration of its equation of motion

#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>           /* for output file */
#include <cmath>
#include <iomanip>           /* for setw() */
#include <stdlib.h>           /* for exit() */
using namespace std;

double const pi = 4*atan(1);

///////////
// printout routine
//
void p(ofstream& ouch,
       double const t,
       double const distance,
       double const speed

){
    ouch << setw(15) << t           << ","
        << setw(18) << distance      << ","
        << setw(18) << speed         << ","
        << endl;
}

// The expression "\"" is just too ugly.
// Define a nicer-looking synonym:
string const Q = "\"\"";

// C++ modulo operator "%" only works for integers
// Generalize to doubles
double mod(double const num, double const denom){
    return num - denom * floor(num / denom);
}

///////////
// Main program
//


int main() {
    /* cout << "boiler plate for lin. (OR non) Damped Simple Pendulum"
<< endl;
    cout << "w/ deadbeat type drive and g change" << endl; */

    cout << "///////////" << endl;
    cout << "This version is Cromer's, fall with quadratic damping,

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only" << endl;

double t=0;
double distance = 0;
double speed = 0;
double g = 9.8;
double deltat;
cout << "Enter step interval in seconds, i.e. delta t; e.g. 1e-3 "
<< endl;

cin >> deltat;

cout << "Enter time of fall in seconds: " << endl;
double stop = 0;
cin >> stop;
stop = stop / deltat; //the total number of iterations

cout << "Enter printouts per second." << endl;

double po_per_stop = 0;
cin >> po_per_stop;
po_per_stop = po_per_stop;

double mod_number = stop / po_per_stop; //

//double mod_number = steps_per_cycle / po_per_cycle;
//double period;
cout << "Data output filename hint! string.txt: ";
string out_filename;
cin >> out_filename;

ofstream ouch;
ouch.open(out_filename.c_str());
if (!ouch.good()) {
    cerr << "Failed to open output file '" << out_filename << "'"
endl;
    exit(1);
}

// column headers:

    ouch << setw(15) << setprecision (12) << Q+"t/s"+Q
<< ","

// ouch << setw(10) << Q+"t/s"+Q           << ","
    << setw(18) << Q+"distance (m)"+Q       << ","

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    << setw(18) << Q+"speed (m/s)" +Q      << ","
    << endl;

// print the initial state:
p(ouch, t, distance, speed);

///////////////////////////////
// main loop
for (int N = 1; N <= stop; N++){

/*
// Cromer:

double A = g - 0.003*speed * speed;
speed = speed + A * deltat;
distance = distance + speed * deltat;

t = t + deltat;           //step t for next iteration.

*/
}

// acceleration at beginning of interval:

double A = g - 0.003*speed * speed;
speed = speed + A * deltat /2 ;
distance = distance + speed * deltat;

//////////////// since A is A(speed) not position, however, recalc is with new
speed   was:  recalculate acceleration and end of interval, using new
theta:

A = g - 0.003*speed * speed;
speed = speed + A*deltat/2;

t = t + deltat;           // step time for next iteration
// Print out something every mod_number steps,
// (or as close thereto as we can, if mod_number is not an integer).
// Also print out the very last result
// (which will not be evenly spaced if total duration
// is not an integer multiple of the spacing between
printouts).  //////////////////

if (N == stop || (mod(N + 0.5, mod_number)) < 1) {

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    p(ouch, t, distance, speed);  
}  
} // end main loop  
}
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