

```
:::::::::::::::::::  
run.sh  
:::::::::::::::::::  
#!/bin/bash  
  
# bash -x run.bat  
  
cd ~/Work/CORDIC/1.binary_tree_search  
make binary_search N=20  
cd ~/  
  
for i in $(seq 1 5 ); do  
    ./binary_search $i |tee binary_search_i_$i.out  
done  
  
:::::::::::::::::::  
Makefile  
:::::::::::::::::::  
CC=gcc  
CFLAGS=-Wall  
MACROS=-DN=$(N)  
LIBS=-lm  
  
DEPS = binary1_search_defs.h  
SRCS = binary2_search_defs.c \  
       binary3_level_queue.c \  
       binary4_path_queue.c \  
       binary5_bfs_queue.c \  
       binary6_traverse.c \  
       binary7_leaves_queue.c \  
       binary8_cordic.c \  
       binary9_main.c  
  
OBJS = $(SRCS:.c=.o)  
PRNS = run.sh Makefile $(DEPS) $(SRCS)  
  
.SUFFIXES : .o .c .cpp  
  
.c.o : $(DEPS)  
    $(CC) -c $(CFLAGS) $(MACROS) -o $@ $<  
  
binary_search: $(OBJS)  
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o ~/binary_search $^ $(LIBS)  
    rm -f *.o *~ core  
  
print: run.sh Makefile $(DEPS) $(SRCS)  
    /bin/more $(PRNS) > ./print/binary_tree_search.c  
  
clean:  
    rm -f *.o *~ core  
  
:::::::::::::::::::  
binary1_search_defs.h  
:::::::::::::::::::  
// #define N 8      // the number of a tree  
#define R 1        // the number of expanding choices = 2*R  
  
//-----  
// (2R)-ary tree node  
// 1st R choices -a(i) at the step i  // 2*0+0 =0  
// 2nd R choices +a(i) at the step i  // 2*0+1 =1  
//-----  
typedef struct node {  
    int branch;           // denotes which child of the parent  
    double theta;          // input angle to the i-th step  
    int depth;            // denotes the i-th step computation
```

```
int id; // serial number for expand nodes

struct node * child[2*R]; // pointers to the 2 children
struct node * parent; // pointers to the parent
} nodetype;

//-----
// queue node type
// used for breadth first search traversal
//-----
typedef struct qnode {
    struct node * node; // angle tree node
    struct qnode * next; // queue node
} qnodetype;

//-----
// head queue node type
// used for classifying leaf nodes
//-----
typedef struct hqnode {
    int cindex;
    int cnum;
    int lnum;
    int id;
    struct qnode * qnode; // queue node
    struct hqnode * next; // head queue node
} hqnodetype;

nodetype * create_node();
qnodetype * create_qnode();
hqnodetype * create_hqnode();

void insert_level_list(nodetype *np);
void print_level_list(int depth);
void write_level_list(int depth);
nodetype * level_list_min_node(int depth);

void find_minpath(nodetype *p);
void list_path(double a[], qnodetype *q);

void enqueue(qnodetype *q);
qnodetype * dequeue();

void expand_node(double a[], nodetype *p);
void tree_traverse(double a[], nodetype *p);

void init_head_queue(int depth);
int find_ancesstor_id(nodetype *p, int depth);
void insert_leaf_list(nodetype *p, int depth);
void classify_leaf_ancesstor(int depth_root, int depth_leaf);
void write_leaf_ancesstor(int depth);

int cordic_node(double a[], nodetype *p);
void cordic_traverse(double a[], nodetype *p);
```

```
:::::::::::  
binary2_search_defs.c  
:::::::::::
```

```
//-----  
// Purpose:  
//  
//      create node and qnode  
//  
// Discussion:  
//  
//  
// Licensing:  
//
```

```
// This code is distributed under the GNU LGPL license.
//
// Modified:
// 2018.10.22 Mon
//
//
// Author:
// Young Won Lim
//
// Parameters:
// -----
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#include "binary1_search_defs.h"

//-----
// create a node for an angle tree
//-----
nodetype * create_node() {
    nodetype * p = (nodetype *) malloc (sizeof(nodetype));

    if (p == NULL) {
        perror("node creation error \n");
        exit(1);
    }
    else {
        return p;
    }
}

//-----
// create a node for a queue
//-----
qnodetype * create_qnode() {

    qnodetype * q = (qnodetype *) malloc (sizeof(qnodetype));

    if (q == NULL) {
        perror("qnode creation error \n");
        exit(1);
    }
    else {
        return q;
    }
}

//-----
// create a node for a head queue
//-----
hqnodetype * create_hqnode() {

    hqnodetype * hq = (hqnodetype *) malloc (sizeof(hqnodetype));

    if (hq == NULL) {
        perror("qnode creation error \n");
        exit(1);
    }
    else {
        return hq;
    }
}

:::::::::::
binary3_level_queue.c
:::::::::::
```

```
-----  
// Purpose:  
//  
//     Level Queue  
//  
// Discussion:  
//  
//  
// Licensing:  
//  
//     This code is distributed under the GNU LGPL license.  
//  
// Modified:  
//  
//     2018.10.22 Mon  
//  
//  
// Author:  
//  
//     Young Won Lim  
//  
// Parameters:  
//  
-----  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <math.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
#include "binaryl_search_defs.h"  
  
-----  
// queues for each level nodes of an angle tree  
//-----  
qnodetype *larr[N]; // Level Queue  
  
-----  
// insert a qnode to larr queues  
//-----  
void insert_level_list(qnodetype *np) {  
    int depth = np->depth;  
    qnodetype *q;  
  
    q = create_qnode();  
    q->node = np;  
    q->next = larr[depth];  
    larr[depth] = q;  
}  
  
-----  
// print all the nodes at the given level  
//-----  
void print_level_list(int depth) {  
    qnodetype *q;  
  
    q = larr[depth];  
  
    while (q) {  
        printf(" %d %f\n", (q->node)->id, (q->node)->theta);  
        q = q->next;  
    }  
  
    printf("\n");  
}  
  
-----  
// write all the nodes at the given level  
//-----  
void write_level_list(int depth) {  
    qnodetype *q;  
    FILE *fp;  
    double d;
```

```
int cnt = 0;

q = larr[depth];
while (q) {
    q = q->next;
    cnt++;
}

fp = fopen("binary_leaf.bin", "wb");
fwrite(&cnt, sizeof(cnt), 1, fp);

q = larr[depth];
while (q) {
    d = (q->node)->theta;
    fwrite(&d, sizeof(d), 1, fp);
    q = q->next;
}
fclose(fp);

printf("* %d double data write to leaf.bin\n", cnt);
}

//-----
// find the node with the min residue angle at the given level
//-----
nodetype * level_list_min_node(int depth) {
    nodetype *q;
    nodetype *p;
    double minval = 1e100;
    double residue;

    q = larr[depth];

    while (q) {
        residue = fabs((q->node)->theta);
        if (minval > residue) {
            minval = residue;
            p = q->node;
        }
        q = q->next;
    }

    // printf("%f \n", p->theta);
    return(p);
}

:::::::::::
binary4_path_queue.c
:::::::::::
//-----
// Purpose:
//
//     Path Queue
//
// Discussion:
//
//
// Licensing:
//
//     This code is distributed under the GNU LGPL license.
//
// Modified:
//
//     2018.10.22 Mon
//
//
// Author:
//
//     Young Won Lim
//
```

```
// Parameters:  
//  
//-----  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <math.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
  
#include "binary1_search_defs.h"  
  
//-----  
// a queue for a path from the root to a leaf  
//-----  
qnodetype *minpath; // Path Queue  
  
//-----  
// find min path (min residue angles)  
//-----  
void find_minpath(qnodetype *p) {  
    qnodetype *q;  
    minpath = NULL;  
  
    while (p) {  
        q = create_qnode();  
        q->next = minpath;  
        q->node = p;  
        minpath = q;  
        p = p->parent;  
    }  
  
}  
  
//-----  
// print nodes in a path from root to node  
//-----  
void list_path(double a[], qnodetype* q) {  
    int u, i;  
  
    while (q) {  
        printf("depth=%2d ", (q->node)->depth);  
        printf("theta=%10.6f ", (q->node)->theta);  
        printf("%+16.10e ", (q->node)->theta);  
        i = (q->node)->depth;  
  
        q = q->next;  
  
        if (q == NULL) {  
            printf("\n");  
            break;  
        }  
        printf("branch=%2d ", (q->node)->branch);  
        if ((q->node)->branch < R) u = +1; // ==0  
        else if ((q->node)->branch == R) u = -1; // ==1  
  
        printf("u=%+2d ", u);  
        printf("a[%2d]=%10.6f ", i, a[i]);  
        printf("\n");  
    }  
  
}:::  
binary5_bfs_queue.c:::  
//-----  
// Purpose:  
//  
//      BFS Queue
```

```
//  
// Discussion:  
//  
// Licensing:  
// This code is distributed under the GNU LGPL license.  
// Modified:  
// 2018.10.22 Mon  
//  
// Author:  
// Young Won Lim  
// Parameters:  
//-----  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <math.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
  
#include "binary1_search_defs.h"  
  
//-----  
// A queue for BFS (Breadth First Search) Tree Traversal  
//-----  
qnodetype *head =NULL; // BFS Queue Head  
qnodetype *tail =NULL; // BFS Queue Tail  
  
//-----  
// insert a qnode into the BFS queue  
//-----  
void enqueue(qnodetype *q) {  
    // printf("* enqueue ... \n");  
    if (head == NULL && tail == NULL) head = q;  
    if (tail != NULL) tail->next = q;  
    tail = q;  
}  
  
//-----  
// delete a qnode from the BFS queue  
//-----  
qnodetype * dequeue() {  
    // printf("* dequeue ... \n");  
    qnodetype *q;  
    static int depth = 0;  
  
    if (head != NULL) {  
        q = head;  
  
        if (head != tail) head = head->next;  
        else head = tail = NULL;  
  
        if (depth != (q->node)->depth) {  
            // printf("level %d \n", depth);  
            depth = (q->node)->depth;  
        }  
  
        return q;  
    }  
    else {  
        return NULL;  
    }  
}
```

```
:::::::::::  
binary6_traverse.c  
:::::::::::  
//-----  
// Purpose:  
//  
// Tree Traverse  
//  
// Discussion:  
//  
//  
// Licensing:  
//  
// This code is distributed under the GNU LGPL license.  
//  
// Modified:  
//  
// 2018.10.22 Mon  
//  
//  
// Author:  
//  
// Young Won Lim  
//  
// Parameters:  
//  
//-----  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <math.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
  
#include "binary1_search_defs.h"  
  
extern qnodetype *head; // BFS Queue Head  
extern qnodetype *tail; // BFS Queue Tail  
  
//-----  
// create (2R) children node to the current node pointed by p  
//-----  
void expand_node(double a[], nodetype *p) {  
    nodetype *np;  
    int i, depth;  
    double ntheta, theta;  
    static int id = 1;  
  
    // printf("* expanding a node... \n");  
  
    theta = p->theta;  
    depth = p->depth;  
  
    if (p->depth == 0) insert_level_list(p);  
    //-- if (p->branch < 0) return;  
  
    for (i=0; i<2*R; ++i) {  
        if (i < R) ntheta = theta + 1 * a[depth];  
        else if (i == R) ntheta = theta - 1 * a[depth];  
  
        // printf("%d %f =(%f %f) \n", i, ntheta, theta, a[i]);  
  
        np = create_node();  
        p->child[i] = np;  
        np->parent = p;  
        np->theta = ntheta;  
        np->depth = p->depth +1;  
        np->branch = i;  
        np->id = id++;  
        insert_level_list(np);  
  
        //-- if (ntheta > theta) np->branch = -1;  
    }  
}
```

```

//-----
// BFS Tree Traversal
//-----
void tree_traverse(double a[], nodetype *p) {
    qnodeltype *q, *nq;
    int i, k =0;

    // printf("* tree traversing ... \n");

    q = create_qnode();
    q->node = p;
    enqueue(q);

    while (head != NULL) {
        // printf("* node %d to be expanded \n", k);

        q = dequeue();
        k++;

        if ((q->node)->depth >= N) break;

        if (q != NULL) expand_node(a, q->node);

        for (i=0; i<2*R; ++i) {
            //-- if ((q->node)->theta < ((q->node)->child[i])->theta) continue;
            //-- if (((q->node)->child[i])->branck <0) continue;

            nq = create_qnode();
            nq->node = (q->node)->child[i];
            enqueue(nq);
        }
    }
}

:::::::::::
binary7_leaves_queue.c
:::::::::::
//-----
// Purpose:
//
//      Level Queue
//
// Discussion:
//
//
// Licensing:
//
//      This code is distributed under the GNU LGPL license.
//
// Modified:
//
//      2018.10.22 Mon
//
//
// Author:
//
//      Young Won Lim
//
// Parameters:
//
//-----
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "binary1 search defs.h"

```

```
#define CL 2          // Class Level
#define CN 4          // Clss Number 2^CL number of classes

extern qnodetype *larr[N];           // Level Queue

//-----
// head queues for classified leaf nodes of an angle tree
//-----
hqnodetype *headq;                // Head Queue Global Var

//-----
// initializes the head queue
//-----
void init_head_queue(int depth) {
    hqnodetype *hq;
    qnodetype *q;
    int cindex=0;

    // traverse a given depth level queue
    q = larr[depth];

    while (q != NULL) {
        hq = create_hqnode();

        hq->cindex = cindex;
        hq->id      = (q->node)->id;

        hq->qnode = NULL;
        hq->next = headq;
        headq = hq;

        cindex++;

        q = q->next;
    }

    // tarverse headq filling cnum
    hq = headq;
    while (hq != NULL) {
        hq->cnum = cindex;
        hq->lnum = 0;
        hq = hq->next;
    }
}

//-----
// find out the ancesstor's id of a leaf node
//-----
int find_ancesstor_id(nodetype *p, int depth) {

    while (p) {
        // printf("%d %f\n", p->depth, p->id);
        p = p->parent;

        if (p->depth <= depth) break;
    }

    return (p->id);
}

//-----
// insert a qnode to larr queues
//-----
void insert_leaf_list(nodetype *p, int depth) {
    hqnodetype *hq;
    qnodetype *nq;
    int id;

    id = find_ancesstor_id(p, depth);
```

```
// find out the place in headq
hq = headq;
while (hq != NULL) {
    if (hq->id == id) break;
    hq = hq->next;
}

(hq->lnum)++;
nq = create_qnode();
nq->node = p;
nq->next = hq->qnode;
hq->qnode = nq;
}

//-----
// classify all leaf node (depth_leaf) as descendants
// of subtrees rooted at (depth_root)
//-----
void classify_leaf_ancestors(int depth_root, int depth_leaf) {
    qnodetype *q;

    init_head_queue(depth_root);

    q = larr[depth_leaf];

    while (q) {
        // printf(" %d %f\n", (q->node)->id, (q->node)->theta);

        insert_leaf_list(q->node, depth_root);

        q = q->next;
    }

    printf("\n");
}

//-----
// write all classified leaf nodes
//-----
void write_leaf_ancestors(int depth) {
    qnodetype *q;
    hqnodetype *hq;
    int cnum, lnum;
    double d;

    // int i;

    FILE *fp;

    fp = fopen("binary_leaf_class.bin", "wb");

    hq = headq;
    cnum = hq->cnum;

    fwrite(&cnum, sizeof(cnum), 1, fp);

    // printf("cnum=%d \n", cnum);

    while (hq != NULL) {

        q = hq->qnode;
        lnum = hq->lnum;

        // printf("lnum=%d \n", lnum);

        fwrite(&lnum, sizeof(lnum), 1, fp);
```

```
// i=0;
while (q != NULL) {
    d = (q->node)->theta;

    // printf("i=%d d=%f\n", i++, d);

    fwrite(&d, sizeof(d), 1, fp);

    q = q->next;
}

// printf("move next hq\n");

hq = hq->next;
}

:::binary8_cordic.c:::
-----// Purpose:
// CORDIC Traverse
// Discussion:
// Licensing:
// This code is distributed under the GNU LGPL license.
// Modified:
// 2018.10.22 Mon
//
// Author:
// Young Won Lim
// Parameters:
//-----
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#include "binary1_search_defs.h"

qnodetype *cordic_path=NULL;           // CORDIC Queue Head
qnodetype *cordic_tail=NULL;           // CORDIC Queue Tail

//-----
// create (2R) children node to the current node pointed by p
//-----
int cordic_node(double a[], nodetype *p) {
    nodetype *np;
    int i, depth, mindex=0;
    double ntheta[2], theta, minval=1E+10;
    static int id = 1;

    // printf("* cordic node... \n");

    theta = p->theta;
    depth = p->depth;

    for (i=0; i<2*R; ++i) {
        if (i < R)      ntheta[i] = theta + 1 * a[depth];
        else            ntheta[i] = theta - 1 * a[depth];
    }
}
```

```
    else if (i == R)  ntheta[i] = theta - 1 * a[depth];
}

for (i=0; i<2*R; ++i) {
    if (minval > fabs(ntheta[i])) {
        minval = ntheta[i];
        mindex = i;
    }
}

// printf("%d %f =(%f %f) \n", mindex, ntheta[mindex], theta, a[depth]);

np = create_node ();
p->child[mindex] = np;
np->parent      = p;
np->theta       = ntheta[mindex];
np->depth       = p->depth +1;
np->branh      = mindex;
np->id          = id++;

//-- if (ntheta > theta) np->branh = -1;

return mindex;
}

//-----
// CORDIC Traversal
//-----
void cordic_traverse(double a[], nodetype *p) {
    qnodetype *q, *nq;
    int i, k =0;

    // printf("* cordic traversing ... \n");

    q = create_qnode();
    q->node = p;

    cordic_path = q;
    cordic_tail = q;

    while (cordic_tail != NULL) {
        // printf("* node %d to be expanded \n", k);

        k++;

        if ((q->node)->depth >= (N-1) ) {
            cordic_tail->next = NULL;
            break;
        }

        if (q != NULL) i = cordic_node(a, q->node);

        nq = create_qnode();
        nq->node = (q->node)->child[i];

        cordic_tail->next = nq;
        cordic_tail = nq;

        q = nq;
    }
}
```

```
:::::::::::::::::::  
binary9_main.c  
::::::::::::::::::  
//-----  
// Purpose:  
//  
//      Ternary Angle Tree Search  
//  
// Discussion:  
//  
//  
// Licensing:  
//  
//      This code is distributed under the GNU LGPL license.  
//  
// Modified:  
//  
//      2018.10.22 Mon  
//  
//  
// Author:  
//  
//      Young Won Lim  
//  
// Parameters:  
//  
//-----  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <math.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
  
#include "binary1_search_defs.h"  
  
extern qnodetype *minpath;  
extern qnodetype *cordic_path;  
  
//-----  
// main - Ternary Angle Tree Search  
//-----  
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {  
    double a[N];  
    double theta; // = 4*atan(pow(2,-5));  
    int i;  
  
    nodetype *p;  
    nodetype *leaf;  
  
    if (argc != 2) {  
        printf("binary_search i (theta=2^(-i)) \n");  
        return 0;  
    }  
  
    i = atoi(argv[1]);  
    theta = atan(pow(2, -1*i));  
  
    printf("binary angle tree search (N=%d) \n", N);  
    printf("theta= atan(pow(2,%d) = %10g \n", -1*i, theta);  
  
    for (i=0; i<N; ++i) {  
        a[i] = atan(1./pow(2, i));  
    }  
  
    p = create_node();  
    p->theta = theta;  
    p->depth = 0;  
    tree_traverse(a, p);  
  
    for (i=0; i<N; ++i) {  
        //printf("level %d\n", i);  
        //print_level_list(i);  
        level_list_min_node(i);  
    }  
}
```

```
}

leaf = level_list_min_node(N-1);
write_level_list(N-1);

printf("* the optimal min path \n");
find_minpath(leaf);
list_path(a, minpath);

printf("* the cordic path \n");
cordic_traverse(a, p);
list_path(a, cordic_path);

printf("* classify leaf nodes \n");
classify_leaf_ancesstor(2, N-1);
write_leaf_ancesstor(2);

}
```