

EZMath

Computational Mathtyping

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Motivation

- Academic paper usually has many mathematical functions and calculations
- Trivial to write C++ functions for functions in paper by hand
- Hard to calculate function return values and complicated matrix calculations
- Careless typing and logical error eg: matrix dimension

```
gcd(a,b) = \begin{cases} a & a==b \\ gcd(a-b, b) & a>b \\ gcd(a, b-a) & b>a \\ \end{cases}
```

```
\begin{bmatrix} 3.3 & 4.4 \\ 5.5 & 6.6 \end{bmatrix}
```

Overview

- Compile to C++, translate functions in LaTeX to C++ functions
- Catch careless mistakes eg. two matrices can not be multiplied, divide by zero, etc
- Interpret and calculate values in report.tex
- Syntax: LaTeX with slight additional rules
- Terminology: Variable \leftrightarrow Float, Matrix
Formula, Piecewise formula

GCD

\$\$

```
%Formula Definition
gcd(a,b) =
\begin{cases}
    a & a == b \\
    gcd(a-b, b) & a > b \\
    gcd(a, b-a) & b > a
\end{cases}
%Formula overloading
gcd(a,b,c) = gcd(a, gcd(b,c))
%Evaluation
m = gcd(10,20,30) * \begin{bmatrix} %Matrix Definition
    1 & 2 \\
    3 & 4
\end{bmatrix} ^ {T} %Transpose
```

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GCD OUT

title{(No Title)} author{Unknown Author}

Formula Definitions

```
gcd(a, b) = {  
    a, if a==b. Or  
    gcd(a-b, b), if a>b. Or  
    gcd(a, b-a), if b>a.  
}  
  
gcd(a, b, c) = gcd(a, gcd(b, c))
```

Variable Definitions

c = 10

Matrix Definitions

```
m = {  
    ( [(50), (20) ]),  
    ( [(100), (70) ])  
}
```

Tricky Example

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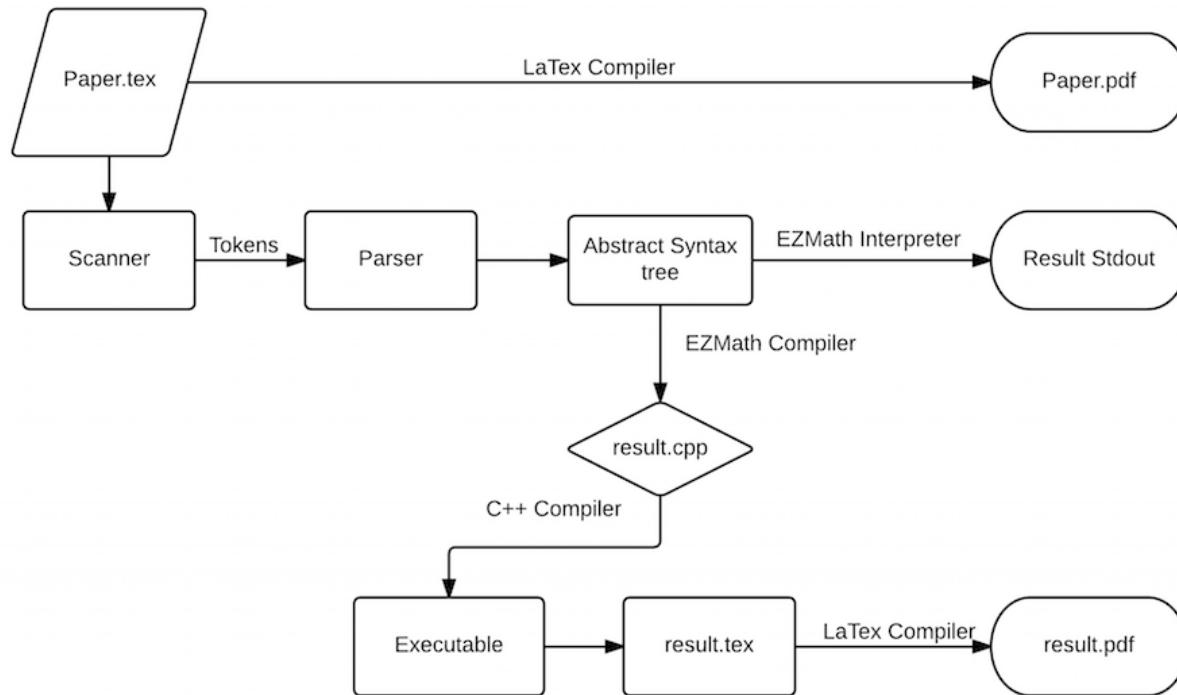
```
f(x) = \begin{cases} \prod_{j=1}^{100} \sum_{i=1}^j (\sin i)^2 + (\cos(i/2))^5 \times e & x > 1 \\ f(x - 1) * (\log x) + (5 > x * 3) & \sin x == \cos x \end{cases}
```

\$\$

 EZMath Compiler

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \left(\prod_{j=1}^{100} \sum_{i=1}^j (\sin i)^2 + (\cos(i/2))^5 \right) * 2.71828 & x > 1 \\ f(x - 1) * (\log_{10} x) + (5 > x * 3) & \sin x == \cos x \end{cases}$$

Work Flow



Σ & Π

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \sum_{i=1}^n i * (i - 1) \\ \prod_{i=1}^n i * (i - 1) \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{\sum}_{\{ i=1 \}^n} \{ i * (i - 1) \} \\ \text{\prod}_{\{ i=1 \}^n} \{ i * (i - 1) \} \end{array} \right]$$



```
[](int bottom, int top)
{
    double sum=0; for(int i=bottom; i<top+1;i++) sum+=i*(i-1); return sum;
}
((int)(1), (int)(n));
```

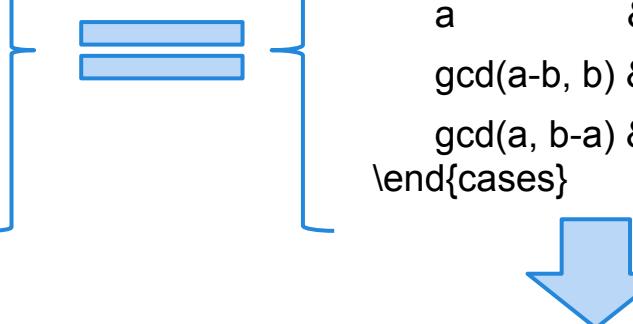
Piecewise

$$gcd(a, b) = \begin{cases} a & a == b \\ gcd(a - b, b) & a > b \\ gcd(a, b - a) & b > a \end{cases}$$

=

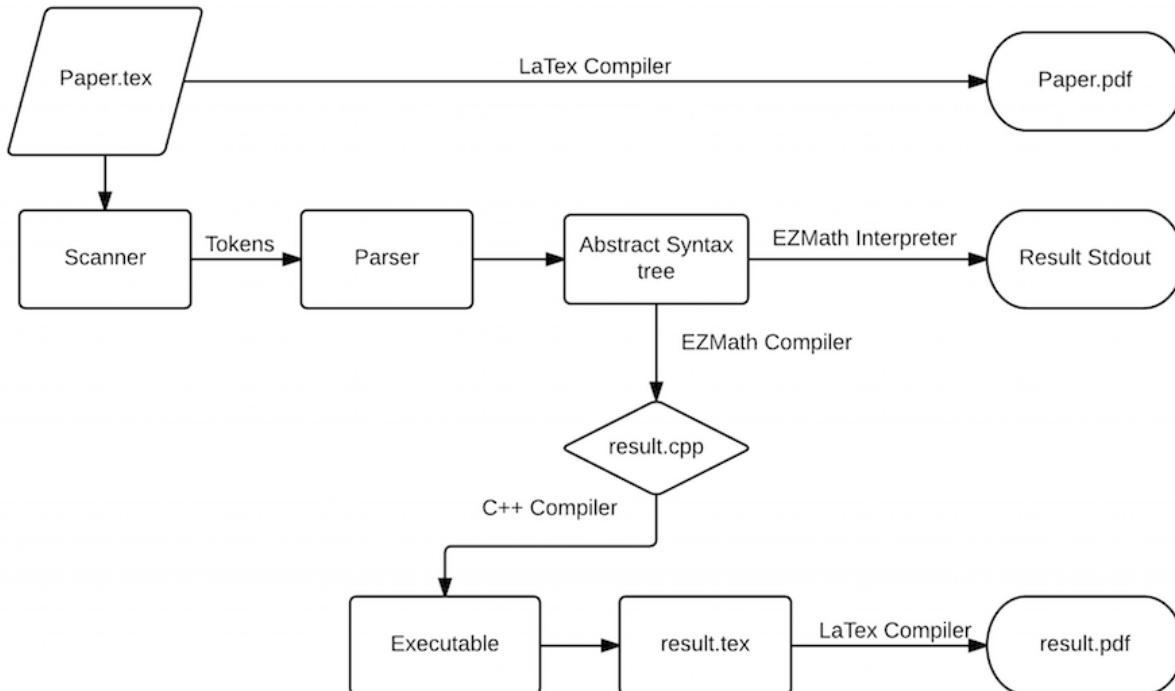
$$\begin{cases} gcd(a,b) = \\ \begin{cases} a & \& a == b \\ gcd(a-b, b) & \& a > b \\ gcd(a, b-a) & \& b > a \end{cases} \\ \end{cases}$$

\begin{cases} \\ \end{cases}



```
double gcd(double a, double b){  
    if(a==b) return a;  
    if(a>b) return gcd(a-b, b);  
    if(b>a) return gcd(a, b-a);  
    throw std::runtime_error("Illegal parameter in piecewise function gcd");  
}
```

Pretty Printing



Summary

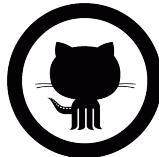
- Pure readable LaTeX text to reusable C++ code
- Automatic analysis of original paper: title, author, definitions, and computation
- Target for non-CS users, easy to use, pretty format
- Smoothy conversion: anonymous constructors, anonymous function (C++11) → reduce messiness

Future Work

- Code Optimization: Matrix computation, compress code, tail recursion
- Performance: Profiling, JIT. Now: $\sim 0.0007\text{s}$ for *final.tex*
- More mathe formulas
- Anonymous function, higher-order function

Lessons Learned

- LRM: focus on the motivation, while keep open
- Get Things Right v.s. Get Things Done
- Debate with words v.s. Debate with code
- Collaboration: Github, Slack, ShareLatex, Coderpad, Google Doc



Q & A

Thanks for watching...
Ask us anything!

