

inflector-gadget

Claude Heiland-Allen

2017

Contents

1	COPYING.md	2
2	double_frag.gsl	14
3	double_vert.gsl	16
4	float_frag.gsl	16
5	float_vert.gsl	18
6	.gitignore	18
7	main.cc	18
8	Makefile	30
9	Makefile.linux	31
10	Makefile.macosx	31
11	Makefile.unix	31
12	Makefile.win32	31
13	Makefile.win64	31
14	Makefile.windows	32
15	README.md	32
16	release.sh	33
17	s2c.sh	33

1 COPYING.md

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 3, 29 June 2007

5 Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
<<http://fsf.org/>>

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this
license document, but changing it is not allowed.

10 ### Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

15 The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom
to share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains
20 free software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use
the GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies
also to any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply
it to your programs, too.

25 When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
30 want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you
have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the
35 software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom
of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same
40 freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:
45 (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License
giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains
that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and
50 authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as
changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to
authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run
55 modified versions of the software inside them, although the
manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the
aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The
systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for
individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable.
60 Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the
practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in
other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those
domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the
freedom of users.

65 Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents.
States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of
software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish
to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program
70 could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL
assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

75 `### TERMS AND CONDITIONS`

`#### 0. Definitions.`

80 "This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

85 "The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

95 A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

105 To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

110 An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If 115 the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

120 The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

125 A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

130 The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A 135 "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to

produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

140 The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all
the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable
work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to
control those activities. However, it does not include the work's
System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free
145 programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but
which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source
includes interface definition files associated with source files for
the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically
linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require,
150 such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those
subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can
regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

155 The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same
work.

2. Basic Permissions.

160 All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of
copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated
conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited
permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a
165 covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your
rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey,
170 without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force.
You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having
them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with
facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the
terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not
175 control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for
you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and
control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your
copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

180 Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the
conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes
it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

185 No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological
measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article
11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or
similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such
190 measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid
circumvention of technological measures to the extent such
circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with

195 respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit
operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against
the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid
circumvention of technological measures.

200 ##### 4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you
receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and
appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
205 keep intact all notices stating that this License and any
non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code;
keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all
recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

210 You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey,
and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

215 You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to
produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the
terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these
conditions:

- 220 - a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified
it, and giving a relevant date.
- b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is
released under this License and any conditions added under
section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4
225 to "keep intact all notices".
- c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this
License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This
License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7
230 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts,
regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no
permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not
invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.
- d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display
Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive
235 interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your
work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent
works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work,
240 and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program,
in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
245 in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

250 You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of
sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable

Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

- 255 - a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.
- 260 - b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.
- 270 - c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.
- 275 - d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.
- 285 - e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.
- 290

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

295

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

300

305

310 "Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods,
procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to
install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User
Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The
315 information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of
the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with
solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or
specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as
320 part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the
User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a
fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the
Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied
by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply
325 if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install
modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has
been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a
330 requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or
updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the
recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or
installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification
itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network
335 or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the
network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided,
in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly
340 documented (and with an implementation available to the public in
source code form), and must require no special password or key for
unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

345 "Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this
License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions.
Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall
be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent
350 that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions
apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately
under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by
this License without regard to the additional permissions.

355 When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option
remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of
it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own
removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place
additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work,
360 for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you
add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders
of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

365

- a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or
- b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or
- 370 - c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or
- d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors
- 375 or authors of the material; or
- e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or
- f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that
- 380 material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you

385 received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this

390 License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you

395 must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the

400 form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

405 You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

410 However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder

415 fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is

420 reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after

your receipt of the notice.

425 Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the
licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under
this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently
reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same
material under section 10.

430 ##### 9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run
a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work
435 occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission
to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However,
nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or
modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do
not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a
440 covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically
445 receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and
propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible
for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an
450 organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an
organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered
work results from an entity transaction, each party to that
transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever
licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could
455 give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the
Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if
the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the
460 rights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may
not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of
rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation
(including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that
any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for
465 sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this
470 License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The
work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned
or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or
475 hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted
by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version,
but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a
consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For
purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant

480 patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of
this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free
patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to
485 make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and
propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express
agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent
490 (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to
sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a
party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a
patent against the party.

495 If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license,
and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone
to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a
publicly available network server or other readily accessible means,
then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so
500 available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the
patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner
consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent
license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have
505 actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the
covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work
in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that
country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or
510 arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a
covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties
receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify
or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license
you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered
515 work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the
scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on
the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically
520 granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you
are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the
business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the
third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the
work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties
525 who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent
license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by
you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in
connection with specific products or compilations that contain the
covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent
530 license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting
any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may
otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

535 ##### 12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
540 excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a
covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under
this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a
consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to
545 terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying
from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could
satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely
from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.
550

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have
permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed
under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single
combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this
555 License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work,
but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,
section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the
combination as such.

560 ##### 14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions
will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in
565 detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public
License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of
570 following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or
of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the
Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public
License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free
Software Foundation.

575 If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions
of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public
statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to
choose that version for the Program.

580 Later license versions may give you additional or different
permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any
author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a
later version.

585 ##### 15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY
APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT
590 HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT
WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND

595 PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE
DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR
CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

600 IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR
CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
605 ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT
NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR
LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM
TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER
PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

610 ##### 17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided
above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
615 reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates
an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

620 ##### How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
625 free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these
terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to
attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state
630 the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the
"copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

635 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

640 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

645 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>>.

650 Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper
mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

```
655     <program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
        This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type 'show w'
        ↵ '.
        This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
        under certain conditions; type 'show c' for details.
```

660 The hypothetical commands \‘show w’ and \‘show c’ should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program’s commands might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an “about box”.

665 You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school, if any, to sign a “copyright disclaimer” for the program, if necessary. For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see <<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>>.

670 The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General Public License instead of this License. But first, please read <<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>>.

2 double_frag.glsl

```
#version 400 core

#define MAXCOUNT 256

5  const double er = 1.0e10;

uniform bool centering;
uniform bool julia;
uniform int count;
10 uniform dvec3 inflection [MAXCOUNT];

uniform dvec2 center;
uniform dvec2 radius;
uniform dvec2 aspect;

15 uniform dvec3 dragging;

in vec2 texcoord;

20 out vec4 colour;

dvec2 cMul(dvec2 a, dvec2 b)
{
    return dvec2(a.x * b.x - a.y * b.y, a.x * b.y + a.y * b.x);
25 }

dvec2 cSqr(dvec2 a)
{
```

```

    return cMul(a, a);
30 }

dvec4 cMul(dvec4 a, dvec4 b)
{
    return dvec4(cMul(a.xy, b.xy), cMul(a.xy, b.zw) + cMul(a.zw, b.xy));
35 }

dvec4 cSqr(dvec4 a)
{
    return cMul(a, a);
40 }

void main()
{
    dvec2 texcoord_ = center + cMul(radius, aspect * dvec2(texcoord));
45 double px = double(length(dvec4(radius, radius) * dvec4(dFdx(vec2(aspect) * ↵
    ↵ texcoord), dFdy(vec2(aspect) * texcoord))));
    dvec4 c = dvec4(texcoord_, px, 0.0);
    if (0 < count)
    {
        double r = inflection[0].z;
50 dvec4 f = dvec4(inflection[0].xy, 0.0, 0.0);
        dvec4 d = c;
        if (! centering)
        {
            d -= f;
55 }
        c = cSqr(d / r) * r + f;
    }
    for (int i = 1; i < count && i < MAXCOUNT; ++i)
    {
60 double r = inflection[i].z;
        dvec4 f = dvec4(inflection[i].xy, 0.0, 0.0);
        dvec4 d = c - f;
        c = cSqr(d / r) * r + f;
    }
65 int n = 0;
    dvec4 z = julia && count != 0 ? c : dvec4(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    c = julia && count != 0 ? dvec4(inflection[count - 1].xy, 0.0, 0.0) : c;
    for (n = 0; n < 1024; ++n)
    {
70 if (dot(z.xy, z.xy) >= er)
        break;
        z = cSqr(z) + c;
    }
    if (dot(z.xy, z.xy) < er)
75 {
        colour = vec4(1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
        return;
    }
    float r = float(length(z.xy));
80 float dr = float(length(z.zw));
    float de = 2.0 * r * log(r) / dr;
    float g = tanh(clamp(de, 0.0, 4.0));
    if (isnan(de) || isinf(de) || isnan(dr) || isinf(dr) || isnan(r) || isinf(r) ↵
    ↵ || isnan(g) || isinf(g))

```

```

    g = 1.0;
85   vec4 grey = vec4(vec3(g), 1.0);
    vec4 blue = vec4(0.5, 0.5, 1.0, 1.0);
    colour = length(texcoord_ - dragging.xy) < dragging.z ? blue * grey : grey;
}

```

3 double_vert.glsl

```

#version 400 core

layout (location = 0) in vec2 point;

5   out vec2 texcoord;

void main()
{
    texcoord = point;
10   gl_Position = vec4(point, 0.0, 1.0);
}

```

4 float_frag.glsl

```

#version 330 core

#define MAXCOUNT 256

5   const float er = 1.0e10;

uniform bool centering;
uniform bool julia;
uniform int count;
10  uniform vec3 inflection [MAXCOUNT];

uniform vec2 center;
uniform vec2 radius;
uniform vec2 aspect;
15  uniform vec3 dragging;

in vec2 texcoord;

20  out vec4 colour;

vec2 cMul(vec2 a, vec2 b)
{
    return vec2(a.x * b.x - a.y * b.y, a.x * b.y + a.y * b.x);
25 }

vec2 cSqr(vec2 a)
{
    return cMul(a, a);
30 }

vec4 cMul(vec4 a, vec4 b)
{
    return vec4(cMul(a.xy, b.xy), cMul(a.xy, b.zw) + cMul(a.zw, b.xy));
35 }

```

```

vec4 cSqr(vec4 a)
{
  return cMul(a, a);
40 }

void main()
{
  vec2 texcoord_ = center + cMul(radius, aspect * vec2(texcoord));
45 float px = float(length(vec4(radius, radius) * vec4(dFdx(vec2(aspect) * ↵
    ↵ texcoord), dFdy(vec2(aspect) * texcoord))));
  vec4 c = vec4(texcoord_, px, 0.0);
  if (0 < count)
  {
    float r = inflection[0].z;
50 vec4 f = vec4(inflection[0].xy, 0.0, 0.0);
    vec4 d = c;
    if (! centering)
    {
      d -= f;
55 }
    c = cSqr(d / r) * r + f;
  }
  for (int i = 1; i < count && i < MAXCOUNT; ++i)
  {
60 float r = inflection[i].z;
    vec4 f = vec4(inflection[i].xy, 0.0, 0.0);
    vec4 d = c - f;
    c = cSqr(d / r) * r + f;
  }
65 int n = 0;
  vec4 z = julia && count != 0 ? c : vec4(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    c = julia && count != 0 ? vec4(inflection[count - 1].xy, 0.0, 0.0) : c;
  for (n = 0; n < 1024; ++n)
  {
70 if (dot(z.xy, z.xy) >= er)
    break;
    z = cSqr(z) + c;
  }
  if (dot(z.xy, z.xy) < er)
75 {
    colour = vec4(1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
    return;
  }
  float r = float(length(z.xy));
80 float dr = float(length(z.zw));
  float de = 2.0 * r * log(r) / dr;
  float g = tanh(clamp(de, 0.0, 4.0));
  if (isnan(de) || isinf(de) || isnan(dr) || isinf(dr) || isnan(r) || isinf(r) ↵
    ↵ || isnan(g) || isinf(g))
    g = 1.0;
85 vec4 grey = vec4(vec3(g), 1.0);
  vec4 blue = vec4(0.5, 0.5, 1.0, 1.0);
  colour = length(texcoord_ - dragging.xy) < dragging.z ? blue * grey : grey;
}

```

5 float_vert.glsl

```

#version 330 core

layout (location = 0) in vec2 point;

5 out vec2 texcoord;

void main()
{
    texcoord = point;
10   gl_Position = vec4(point, 0.0, 1.0);
}

```

6 .gitignore

```

inflector-gadget
inflector-gadget.32.exe
inflector-gadget.64.exe
*.glsl.c
5 *.ppm
*.gif

```

7 main.cc

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <time.h>
5 #include <vector>
#include <GL/glew.h>
#include <GLFW/glfw3.h>
#include <glm/glm.hpp>
using namespace glm;

10 #include "float_vert.glsl.c"
#include "float_frag.glsl.c"
#include "double_vert.glsl.c"
#include "double_frag.glsl.c"

15 #define MAXCOUNT 256

static inline dvec2 cMul(dvec2 a, dvec2 b)
{
20   return dvec2(a.x * b.x - a.y * b.y, a.x * b.y + a.y * b.x);
}

static void debug_program(GLuint program) {
    GLint status = 0;
25   glGetProgramiv(program, GL_LINK_STATUS, &status);
    GLint length = 0;
    glGetProgramiv(program, GL_INFO_LOG_LENGTH, &length);
    char *info = 0;
    if (length) {
30     info = (char *) malloc(length + 1);
        info[0] = 0;
    }
}

```

```

        glGetProgramInfoLog(program, length, 0, info);
        info[length] = 0;
    }
35  if ((info && info[0]) || ! status) {
        fprintf(stderr, "program link info:\n%s", info ? info : "(no info log)");
    }
    if (info) {
        free(info);
40  }
}

static void debug_shader(GLuint shader, GLenum type, const char *source) {
    GLint status = 0;
45  glGetShaderiv(shader, GL_COMPILE_STATUS, &status);
    GLint length = 0;
    glGetShaderiv(shader, GL_INFO_LOG_LENGTH, &length);
    char *info = 0;
    if (length) {
50  info = (char *) malloc(length + 1);
        info[0] = 0;
        glGetShaderInfoLog(shader, length, 0, info);
        info[length] = 0;
    }
55  if ((info && info[0]) || ! status) {
        const char *type_str = "unknown";
        switch (type) {
            case GL_VERTEX_SHADER: type_str = "vertex"; break;
            case GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER: type_str = "fragment"; break;
60  case GL_COMPUTE_SHADER: type_str = "compute"; break;
        }
        fprintf(stderr, "%s shader compile info:\n%s\nshader source:\n%s", type_str, ↵
            ↵ info ? info : "(no info log)", source ? source : "(no source)");
    }
    if (info) {
65  free(info);
    }
}

static GLuint vertex_fragment_shader(const char *vert, const char *frag) {
70  GLuint program = glCreateProgram();
    {
        GLuint shader = glCreateShader(GL_VERTEX_SHADER);
        glShaderSource(shader, 1, &vert, 0);
        glCompileShader(shader);
75  debug_shader(shader, GL_VERTEX_SHADER, vert);
        glAttachShader(program, shader);
        glDeleteShader(shader);
    }
    {
80  GLuint shader = glCreateShader(GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER);
        glShaderSource(shader, 1, &frag, 0);
        glCompileShader(shader);
        debug_shader(shader, GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER, frag);
        glAttachShader(program, shader);
85  glDeleteShader(shader);
    }
    glLinkProgram(program);
}

```

```
    debug_program(program);
    return program;
90 }

static struct {
    // uniform state
    bool centering;
95     dvec2 center;
    dvec2 radius;
    dvec2 aspect;
    bool julia;
    int count;
100    dvec3 inflection [MAXCOUNT];
    vec3 finflection [MAXCOUNT];
    // single precision program
    GLuint fprogram;
    // uniform location
105    GLint fu_centering;
    GLint fu_center;
    GLint fu_radius;
    GLint fu_aspect;
    GLint fu_julia;
110    GLint fu_count;
    GLint fu_inflection;
    GLint fu_dragging;
    // double precision program
    GLuint dprogram;
115    // uniform location
    GLint du_centering;
    GLint du_center;
    GLint du_radius;
    GLint du_aspect;
120    GLint du_julia;
    GLint du_count;
    GLint du_inflection;
    GLint du_dragging;
    // other stuff
125    int width;
    int height;
    int max_count;
    // precision
    bool have_double;
130    bool use_double;
    // image saving
    unsigned char *ppm;
    int time;
    int frame;
135    // key frames
    std::vector<std::vector<dvec3>> keyframes;
    int index;
    // animation
    double aindex;
140    double aspeed;
    int aframes;
    bool playing;
    bool recording;
    // mouse dragging
```

```

145     bool dragging;
        bool wasdragging;
        dvec2 start_position;
        dvec2 end_position;
    } S;
150
static void update_shader()
{
    if (S.count > S.max_count)
        S.max_count = S.count;
155     if (S.use_double)
        {
            glUseProgram(S.dprogram);
            glUniform1i (S.du_centering, S.centering);
            glUniform2dv(S.du_center, 1, &S.center[0]);
160             glUniform2dv(S.du_radius, 1, &S.radius[0]);
            glUniform2dv(S.du_aspect, 1, &S.aspect[0]);
            glUniform3d (S.du_dragging, S.start_position[0], S.start_position[1], S.↵
                ↵ dragging ? length(S.start_position - S.end_position) : -1);
            glUniform1i (S.du_julia, S.julia);
            glUniform1i (S.du_count, S.count);
165             if (S.count > 0)
                glUniform3dv(S.du_inflection, S.count, &S.inflection[MAXCOUNT - S.count↵
                    ↵ ][0]);
        }
    else
    {
170         vec2 center = S.center;
        vec2 radius = S.radius;
        vec2 aspect = S.aspect;
        glUseProgram(S.fprogram);
        glUniform1i (S.fu_centering, S.centering);
175         glUniform2fv(S.fu_center, 1, &center[0]);
        glUniform2fv(S.fu_radius, 1, &radius[0]);
        glUniform2fv(S.fu_aspect, 1, &aspect[0]);
        glUniform3f (S.fu_dragging, S.start_position[0], S.start_position[1], S.↵
            ↵ dragging ? length(S.start_position - S.end_position) : -1);
        glUniform1i (S.fu_julia, S.julia);
180         glUniform1i (S.fu_count, S.count);
        if (S.count > 0)
        {
            for (int i = 0; i < S.count; ++i)
                S.finflexion [MAXCOUNT - S.count + i] = S.inflection [MAXCOUNT - S.count ↵
                    ↵ + i];
185             glUniform3fv(S.fu_inflection, S.count, &S.finflexion [MAXCOUNT - S.count↵
                ↵ ][0]);
        }
    }
}

190 static void activate_keyframe()
{
    if (S.playing)
        return;
    if (0 <= S.index && S.index < int(S.keyframes.size()))
195     {
        const std::vector<dvec3> &keyframe = S.keyframes[S.index];
    }
}

```

```
    S.count = keyframe.size();
    for (int i = 0; i < S.count; ++i)
        S.inflection[MAXCOUNT - 1 - i] = keyframe[i];
200 }
}

static void add_keyframe()
{
205   if (S.playing)
        return;
    std::vector<dvec3> keyframe(S.count);
    for (int i = 0; i < S.count; ++i)
        keyframe[i] = S.inflection[MAXCOUNT - 1 - i];
210   if (S.keyframes.size() > 0)
        S.index++;
    else
        S.index = 0;
    S.keyframes.insert(S.keyframes.begin() + S.index, keyframe);
215 }

static void delete_keyframe()
{
    if (S.playing)
220     return;
    if (0 <= S.index && S.index < int(S.keyframes.size()))
    {
        S.keyframes.erase(S.keyframes.begin() + S.index);
        if (S.index >= int(S.keyframes.size()))
225     {
            S.index = 0;
        }
    }
    activate_keyframe();
230 }

static void next_keyframe()
{
    S.index++;
235   if (S.index >= int(S.keyframes.size()))
        S.index = 0;
    activate_keyframe();
}

240 static void previous_keyframe()
{
    S.index--;
    if (S.index < 0)
    {
245     if (S.keyframes.size() > 0)
            S.index = S.keyframes.size() - 1;
        else
            S.index = 0;
    }
    activate_keyframe();
250 }

static void faster_animation(bool much)
```

```

255 {
    S.aseed *= much ? 2.0 : 1.0905077326652577; // 2**(1/8)
    if (isinf(S.aseed))
        S.aseed = 1.0 / 64;
}

260 static void slower_animation(bool much)
{
    S.aseed /= much ? 2.0 : 1.0905077326652577; // 2**(1/8)
    if (S.aseed == 0)
        S.aseed = 1.0 / 64;
265 }

static void update_animation()
{
    if (S.keyframes.size() > 0)
270 {
        S.aindex = fmod(S.aindex + S.aseed, S.keyframes.size());
        int ix1 = int(floor(S.aindex)) % S.keyframes.size();
        int ix0 = (ix1 - 1 + S.keyframes.size()) % S.keyframes.size();
        int ix2 = (ix1 + 1) % S.keyframes.size();
275 int ix3 = (ix2 + 1) % S.keyframes.size();
        double t = S.aindex - floor(S.aindex);
        double c0 = t * t * (2 - t) - t;
        double c1 = t * t * (3 * t - 5) + 2;
        double c2 = t * t * (4 - 3 * t) + t;
280 double c3 = t * t * (t - 1);
        const std::vector<dvec3> &f0 = S.keyframes[ix0];
        const std::vector<dvec3> &f1 = S.keyframes[ix1];
        const std::vector<dvec3> &f2 = S.keyframes[ix2];
        const std::vector<dvec3> &f3 = S.keyframes[ix3];
285 int s0 = f0.size();
        int s1 = f1.size();
        int s2 = f2.size();
        int s3 = f3.size();
        int s = std::min(std::min(std::min(s0, s1), s2), s3);
290 S.count = s;
        for (int i = 0; i < s; ++i)
            S.inflection[MAXCOUNT - 1 - i] = 0.5 * (c0 * f0[i] + c1 * f1[i] + c2 * f2[
                ↵ i] + c3 * f3[i]);
    }
}

295 static void add_point(dvec2 point, double radius)
{
    if (S.count >= MAXCOUNT)
        return;
300 S.count++;
    S.inflection[MAXCOUNT - S.count] = dvec3(point[0], point[1], radius);
}

static void undo_add_point()
305 {
    if (S.count <= 0)
        return;
    S.count--;
}

```

```

310 static void redo_add_point()
    {
        if (S.count >= S.max_count)
            return;
315     S.count++;
    }

static void save_screenshot()
    {
320     char filename[100];
        snprintf(filename, 100, "inflector-gadget_%08x_%06d.ppm", S.time, S.frame++);
        fprintf(stderr, "saving image '%s'\n", filename);
        FILE *f = fopen(filename, "wb");
        glReadPixels(0, 0, S.width, S.height, GL_RGB, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, S.ppm);
325     fprintf(f, "P6\n%d %d\n255\n", S.width, S.height);
        for (int y = S.height - 1; y >= 0; --y)
            {
                fwrite(S.ppm + y * S.width * 3, S.width * 3, 1, f);
            }
330     fflush(f);
        fclose(f);
    }

static void keycb(GLFWwindow *window, int key, int scancode, int action, int
    ↪ mods)
335     {
        (void) scancode;
        if (action == GLFW_PRESS)
            switch (key)
                {
340             case GLFW_KEY_Q:
            case GLFW_KEY_ESCAPE:
                glfwSetWindowShouldClose(window, GL_TRUE);
                break;
            case GLFW_KEY_HOME:
345             S.center = dvec2(0.0, 0.0);
                S.radius = dvec2(2.0, 0.0);
                break;
            case GLFW_KEY_UP:
                S.radius *= (mods & GLFW_MOD_SHIFT) ? 0.1 : 0.5;
350             break;
            case GLFW_KEY_DOWN:
                S.radius *= (mods & GLFW_MOD_SHIFT) ? 10.0 : 2.0;
                break;
            case GLFW_KEY_J:
355             S.julia = true;
                break;
            case GLFW_KEY_M:
                S.julia = false;
                break;
360             case GLFW_KEY_C:
                S.centering = ! S.centering;
                break;
            case GLFW_KEY_0:
                S.count = 0;
365             break;
                }
    }

```

```
    case GLFW_KEY_MINUS:
        undo_add_point();
        break;
    case GLFW_KEY_EQUAL:
370     redo_add_point();
        break;
    case GLFW_KEY_D:
        if (S.have_double)
            S.use_double = true;
375         else
            fprintf(stderr, "double precision not available (needs OpenGL 4)\n");
        break;
    case GLFW_KEY_F:
        S.use_double = false;
380         break;
    case GLFW_KEY_S:
        save_screenshot();
        break;
    case GLFW_KEY_SPACE:
385         add_keyframe();
        break;
    case GLFW_KEY_DELETE:
        delete_keyframe();
        break;
390     case GLFW_KEY_LEFT:
        previous_keyframe();
        break;
    case GLFW_KEY_RIGHT:
        next_keyframe();
395         break;
    case GLFW_KEY_ENTER:
    case GLFW_KEY_KP_ENTER:
        S.playing = ! S.playing;
        if (! S.playing)
400             activate_keyframe();
        break;
    case GLFW_KEY_RIGHT_BRACKET:
        faster_animation(mods & GLFW_MOD_SHIFT);
        break;
405     case GLFW_KEY_LEFT_BRACKET:
        slower_animation(mods & GLFW_MOD_SHIFT);
        break;
    case GLFW_KEY_V:
        if (mods & GLFW_MOD_SHIFT)
410             {
                S.time = time(0);
                S.frame = 0;
                S.aframes = round(S.keyframes.size() / S.aspeed);
                S.aspeed = double(S.keyframes.size()) / double(S.aframes);
415                 if (isnan(S.aspeed) || isinf(S.aspeed))
                    S.aspeed = 1.0 / 64;
                S.playing = true;
                S.recording = true;
            }
420         break;
    case GLFW_KEY_H:
        fprintf(stderr,
```

```

    "keyboard controls for navigation:\n"
    "\tESC, Q\tquit\n"
425   "\tH\tshow this help\n"
    "\tHOME\treset view\n"
    "\tUP\tzoom in (faster with SHIFT)\n"
    "\tDOWN\tzoom out (faster with SHIFT)\n"
    "\tJ\tJulia mode\n"
430   "\tM\tMandelbrot mode\n"
    "\tC\ttoggle centering mode\n"
    "\tD\tuse double precision (requires OpenGL 4)\n"
    "\tF\tuse single precision (default)\n"
    "\t0\treset inflections\n"
435   "\t-\tundo add inflection disc\n"
    "\t=\tredo add inflection disc\n"
    "\tS\tsave screenshot (in PPM format)\n"
    "keyboard controls for animation:\n"
    "\tSPACE\tadd keyframe\n"
440   "\tDELETE\tdelete keyframe\n"
    "\tLEFT\tactivate previous keyframe\n"
    "\tRIGHT\tactivate next keyframe\n"
    "\tENTER\tplay animation (press again to stop)\n"
    "\t[\tplay slower (more with SHIFT)\n"
445   "\t]\tplay faster (more with SHIFT)\n"
    "\tV\t(with SHIFT) save image sequence (in PPM format)\n"
    "mouse controls:\n"
    "\tWHEEL\tzoom about mouse cursor position\n"
    "\tLEFT\tdrag and release to add inflection disc at cursor position\n"
450   "\tRIGHT\tundo add inflection disc\n"
    "\tMIDDLE\trecenter window about mouse cursor position\n"
    );
    break;
    }
455 }

static dvec2 mouse_position(GLFWwindow *window)
{
    double w = S.width;
460   double h = S.height;
    double x = 0, y = 0;
    glfwGetCursorPos(window, &x, &y);
    double dx = 2 * ((x + 0.5) / w - 0.5);
    double dy = 2 * (0.5 - (y + 0.5) / h);
465   dvec2 p = dvec2(dx, dy);
    dvec2 t = S.center + cMul(S.radius, S.aspect * p);
    if (S.centering && S.count > 0)
        t += dvec2(S.inflection [MAXCOUNT - S.count]);
    return t;
470 }

static void scrollcb(GLFWwindow* window, double xoffset, double yoffset)
{
    (void) xoffset;
475   double g = pow(0.9, yoffset);
    dvec2 center = S.center;
    if (S.centering && S.count > 0)
        center += dvec2(S.inflection [MAXCOUNT - S.count]);
    center = mix(mouse_position(window), center, g);

```

```

480     if (S.centering && S.count > 0)
        center -= dvec2(S.inflection [MAXCOUNT - S.count]);
        S.center = center;
        S.radius *= g;
    }
485 static void buttoncb(GLFWwindow *window, int button, int action, int mods)
    {
        (void) mods;
        if (action == GLFW_PRESS)
490         switch (button)
            {
                case GLFW_MOUSE_BUTTON_LEFT:
                    S.start_position = mouse_position(window);
                    if (S.centering && S.count > 0)
495                     S.start_position -= dvec2(S.inflection [MAXCOUNT - S.count]);
                    S.end_position = S.start_position;
                    S.dragging = true;
                    break;
                case GLFW_MOUSE_BUTTON_RIGHT:
500                 S.wasdragging = S.dragging;
                    S.dragging = false;
                    break;
            }
        else if (action == GLFW_RELEASE)
505         switch (button)
            {
                case GLFW_MOUSE_BUTTON_LEFT:
                    if (S.dragging)
                    {
510                     S.dragging = false;
                        S.end_position = mouse_position(window);
                        if (S.centering && S.count > 0)
                            S.end_position -= dvec2(S.inflection [MAXCOUNT - S.count]);
                        double r = length(S.start_position - S.end_position);
515                         if (S.centering && S.count > 0)
                            S.start_position += dvec2(S.inflection [MAXCOUNT - S.count]);
                        if (r > 0)
                            add_point(S.start_position, r);
                    }
                    break;
520                 case GLFW_MOUSE_BUTTON_RIGHT:
                    if (! S.wasdragging)
                        undo_add_point();
                    break;
525                 case GLFW_MOUSE_BUTTON_MIDDLE:
                    dvec2 center = mouse_position(window);
                    if (S.centering && S.count > 0)
                        center -= dvec2(S.inflection [MAXCOUNT - S.count]);
                    S.center = center;
530                 break;
            }
    }

static void motioncb(GLFWwindow *window, double x, double y)
535 {
    (void) x;

```

```

    (void) y;
    if (S.dragging)
    {
540     S.end_position = mouse_position(window);
        if (S.centering && S.count > 0)
            S.end_position -= dvec2(S.inflection [MAXCOUNT - S.count]);
    }
}
545
extern int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    (void) argc;
    (void) argv;
550
    fprintf(stderr, "inflector-gadget 0.4 (GPL) 2017-12-14 Claude Heiland-Allen\n");

    S.width = 1280;
    S.height = 720;
555    S.max_count = 0;
    S.ppm = (unsigned char *) malloc(S.width * S.height * 3);
    S.time = time(0);
    S.frame = 0;
    S.index = 0;
560    S.aindex = 0;
    S.aspeed = 1.0 / 64;
    S.playing = false;
    S.use_double = false;

565    glfwInit();
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CLIENT_API, GLFW_OPENGL_API);
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MAJOR, 4);
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MINOR, 0);
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_OPENGL_PROFILE, GLFW_OPENGL_CORE_PROFILE);
570    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_OPENGLFORWARD_COMPAT, GL_TRUE);
    glfwWindowHint(GLFW_RESIZABLE, GL_FALSE);
    GLFWwindow *window = glfwCreateWindow(S.width, S.height, "inflector-gadget",
        ↵ 0, 0);
    if (! window)
    {
575        fprintf(stderr, "could not initialize OpenGL 4.0\n");
        glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CLIENT_API, GLFW_OPENGL_API);
        glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MAJOR, 3);
        glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MINOR, 3);
        glfwWindowHint(GLFW_OPENGL_PROFILE, GLFW_OPENGL_CORE_PROFILE);
580        glfwWindowHint(GLFW_OPENGLFORWARD_COMPAT, GL_TRUE);
        glfwWindowHint(GLFW_RESIZABLE, GL_FALSE);
        window = glfwCreateWindow(S.width, S.height, "inflector-gadget", 0, 0);
        if (! window)
        {
585            fprintf(stderr, "could not initialize OpenGL 3.3, giving up\n");
            return 1;
        }
    }
    else
    {
590        fprintf(stderr, "initialized OpenGL 3.3\n");
        S.have_double = false;
    }
}

```

```

    }
  }
  else
595  {
    fprintf(stderr, "initialized OpenGL 4.0\n");
    S.have_double = true;
  }
  glfwMakeContextCurrent(window);
600  glewExperimental = GL_TRUE;
  glewInit();
  glGetError(); // discard common error from glew
  glfwSwapInterval(1);
  glfwSetMouseButtonCallback(window, buttoncb);
605  glfwSetScrollCallback(window, scrollcb);
  glfwSetKeyCallback(window, keycb);
  glfwSetCursorPosCallback(window, motioncb);

  S.centering = true;
610  S.center = dvec2(0.0, 0.0);
  S.radius = dvec2(2.0, 0.0);
  S.aspect = dvec2(S.width * 1.0 / S.height, 1.0);
  S.julia = true;
  S.count = 0;
615  memset(&S.inflection[0], 0, MAXCOUNT * sizeof(dvec3));

  S.fprogram = vertex_fragment_shader(float_vert, float_frag);
  S.fu_centering = glGetUniformLocation(S.fprogram, "centering");
  S.fu_center = glGetUniformLocation(S.fprogram, "center");
620  S.fu_radius = glGetUniformLocation(S.fprogram, "radius");
  S.fu_aspect = glGetUniformLocation(S.fprogram, "aspect");
  S.fu_dragging = glGetUniformLocation(S.fprogram, "dragging");
  S.fu_julia = glGetUniformLocation(S.fprogram, "julia");
  S.fu_count = glGetUniformLocation(S.fprogram, "count");
625  S.fu_inflection = glGetUniformLocation(S.fprogram, "inflection");

  if (S.have_double)
  {
    S.dprogram = vertex_fragment_shader(double_vert, double_frag);
630  S.du_centering = glGetUniformLocation(S.dprogram, "centering");
    S.du_center = glGetUniformLocation(S.dprogram, "center");
    S.du_radius = glGetUniformLocation(S.dprogram, "radius");
    S.du_aspect = glGetUniformLocation(S.dprogram, "aspect");
    S.du_dragging = glGetUniformLocation(S.dprogram, "dragging");
635  S.du_julia = glGetUniformLocation(S.dprogram, "julia");
    S.du_count = glGetUniformLocation(S.dprogram, "count");
    S.du_inflection = glGetUniformLocation(S.dprogram, "inflection");
  }

640  GLuint vao = 0;
  glGenVertexArrays(1, &vao);
  glBindVertexArray(vao);

  float vdata[8] =
645  { -1.0, -1.0
    , 1.0, -1.0
    , -1.0, 1.0
    , 1.0, 1.0

```

```

};
650 GLuint vbo = 0;
    glGenBuffers(1, &vbo);
    glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, vbo);
    glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, 8 * sizeof(float), &vdata[0], GL_STATIC_DRAW);
655 glEnableVertexArray(0);

while (1) {
    if (S.playing)
    {
660     update_animation();
        update_shader();
        glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP, 0, 4);
        glfwSwapBuffers(window);
        if (S.recording)
665     {
            save_screenshot();
            if (S.frame >= S.iframe)
            {
670             S.recording = false;
                S.playing = false;
                S.time = time(0);
                S.frame = 0;
                activate_keyframe();
            }
675     }
        glfwPollEvents();
    }
    else
    {
680     update_shader();
        glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP, 0, 4);
        glfwSwapBuffers(window);
        glfwWaitEvents();
    }
685     if (glfwWindowShouldClose(window))
        break;
    }
    free(S.ppm);

690     glfwDestroyWindow(window);
        glfwTerminate();
        return 0;
}

```

8 Makefile

```

SYSTEM ?= linux

include Makefile.$(SYSTEM)

5 SHADERS := $(patsubst %.glsl,%.glsl.c,$(wildcard *.glsl))

all: inflector-gadget$(EXEEXT)

clean:

```

```

10      @echo "CLEAN" ; rm -f inflector-gadget$(EXEEXT) $(SHADERS)

.SUFFIXES:
.PHONY: all clean
.SECONDARY: $(SHADERS)
15
inflector-gadget$(EXEEXT): main.cc $(SHADERS)
    $(COMPILE) $(COMPILE_FLAGS) -o inflector-gadget$(EXEEXT) main.cc $(\
        ↪ LINK_FLAGS)

%.gls1.c: %.gls1.s2c.sh
20      bash s2c.sh $* < $< > $@

```

9 Makefile.linux

```
include Makefile.unix
```

10 Makefile.macosx

```
include Makefile.unix
```

11 Makefile.unix

```

COMPILE := g++
COMPILE_FLAGS := \
    -std=c++11 \
    -Wall \
5    -pedantic \
    -Wextra \
    -Os \
    $(shell pkg-config --cflags $(GLFW) glfw3)
LINK_FLAGS := \
10    $(shell pkg-config --libs $(GLFW) glfw3) \
    -lGLEW \
    -lGL \
    -lm
EXEEXT :=

```

12 Makefile.win32

```

WINPREFIX ?= $(HOME)/win32
COMPILE := i686-w64-mingw32-g++
EXEEXT := .32.exe
5  include Makefile.windows

```

13 Makefile.win64

```

WINPREFIX ?= $(HOME)/win64
COMPILE := x86_64-w64-mingw32-g++
EXEEXT := .64.exe
5  include Makefile.windows

```

14 Makefile.windows

```

COMPILE_FLAGS := \
    -std=c++11 \
    -Wall \
    -pedantic \
5    -Wextra \
    -Os \
    -pipe \
    -DGLEW_STATIC \
    -I$(WINPREFIX)/include
10 LINK_FLAGS := \
    -L$(WINPREFIX)/bin \
    -L$(WINPREFIX)/lib \
    -lglfw3 \
    -lgdi32 \
15    -lglew32s $(WINPREFIX)/bin/glew32.dll \
    -lopengl32 \
    -lm \
    -static \
    -static-libgcc \
20    -static-libstdc++

```

15 README.md

inflector-gadget

Inflection mapping gadget for complex quadratic polynomials.

keyboard controls for navigation

```

-----
10    ESC, Q  quit
    H      show this help
    HOME   reset view
    UP     zoom in (faster with SHIFT)
    DOWN   zoom out (faster with SHIFT)
    J      Julia mode
15    M      Mandelbrot mode
    C      toggle centering mode
    D      use double precision (requires OpenGL 4)
    F      use single precision (default)
    0      reset inflections
20    -      undo add inflection disc
    =      redo add inflection disc
    S      save screenshot (in PPM format)

```

keyboard controls for animation

```

-----
25
    SPACE  add keyframe
    DELETE delete keyframe
30    LEFT  activate previous keyframe
    RIGHT  activate next keyframe
    ENTER  play animation (press again to stop)
    [      play slower (more with SHIFT)

```

```

    ]      play faster (more with SHIFT)
    V      (with SHIFT) save image sequence (in PPM format)
35 mouse controls
-----
    WHEEL  zoom about mouse cursor position
40    LEFT  drag and release to add inflection disc at cursor position
    RIGHT  undo add inflection disc
    MIDDLE recenter window about mouse cursor position

```

```

legal
45 -----

```

inflector-gadget 0.4 (GPL) 2017-12-14 Claude Heiland-Allen

```

inflector-gadget is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
50 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

```

```

inflector-gadget is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
55 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

```

```

60 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with inflector-gadget. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

```

16 release.sh

```

#!/bin/bash
V=${1}
S=inflector-gadget-${V}
W=${S}-win
5  mkdir -p ${S} ${W}
make SYSTEM=win32 clean all
make SYSTEM=win64 clean all
strip inflector-gadget.32.exe
strip inflector-gadget.64.exe
10 cp -avi inflector-gadget.32.exe ${W}
cp -avi inflector-gadget.64.exe ${W}
cp -avi *.md ${W}
cp -avi *.md *.gls1 *.cc Makefile* *.sh ${S}
tar --create --verbose --owner=0 --group=0 --bzip --file ${S}.tar.bz2 ${S}/*
15 zip -r ${W}.zip ${W}/*
gpg -b ${S}.tar.bz2
gpg -b ${W}.zip

```

17 s2c.sh

```

#!/bin/bash
echo "const char *$1 ="
# strip multiline /* .. */ comments, followed by // .. EOL comments, very hacky
tr '\n' '@' |
5 sed 's|/\|*[^*]*\|/\|n|g' |
sed 's|//|^[^@]*|n|g' |

```

```
tr '@' '\n' |
sed 's/^ */g' |
tr -s '\n' |
10 sed 's/= /=/g' |
sed 's|\\|\\\\|g' |
sed 's|"|\\|g' |
sed 's|^\(\\#.*\)|$|\\\\n\\1\\\\n|' |
sed 's|^"|'|' |
15 sed 's|$"|'|'
echo ""\n"
echo ";"
```