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c=====
c
c      gpwave: Generates time-series of profiles of
c      left-moving "wave" ( $f(t+x) = \text{constant}$ ) and outputs to
c      stdio in form suitable for susequent plotting with
c      'gnuplot'.
c
c      For parametric surface plots 'gnuplot', expects three
c      numbers per line:
c
c          x(i), y(j), f(i,j)
c
c      with all data points with the same x(i) on contiguous
c      lines (a group) and with empty lines separating
c      groups. A quick glance at some sample output from this
c      program should make the arrangement clear.
c
c=====

program      gpwave

implicit      none

integer       i4arg

integer       maxn
parameter ( maxn = 100 )

real*8        f
real*8        x(maxn)
integer       i,           j,           n,           nx,
&             nt
real*8        h,           t,           dt

n = i4arg(1,-1)
if( n .lt. 1 .or. n .gt. maxn ) goto 900
nx = n
nt = n

h = 1.0d0 / (nx - 1)
x(1) = 0.0d0

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do j = 1 , nx - 1
    x(j+1) = x(j) + h
end do

t = 0.0d0
dt = 1.0d0 / (nt - 1)
do i = 1 , nt
    do j = 1 , nx
c-----
c          Output the coordinates and function value, three
c          per line, first coordinate (time) constant.
c-----
        write(*,*) t , x(j) , f(mod((x(j) + t),1.0d0))
    end do
c-----
c          Empty line separates groups with distinct
c          first coordinate.
c-----
        write(*,*)
        t = t + dt
    end do

stop

900 continue
    write(0,*) 'usage: gpwave <n>'
stop

end

c-----
c      Gaussian function.
c-----
double precision function f(x)
    implicit      none
    real*8         x
    f = exp(-((x-0.5d0)/0.1d0)**2)
    return
end

```