

## Ans--Get Rg From Coordinates

A program in any general purpose language would be more useful than Excel or MathCad if one were generating a lot of chains in a simulation, for example. Just for illustrative purposes, here's how this kind of code looks in QuickBasic, QBasic, Liberty Basic or a Visual Basic 6 module (all similar). This code isn't even tested, but it's gotta be close. The logic in Fortran, C or Pascal would all be very similar. The syntax would look goofier, but...

<b>Programming Statement</b>	<b>What it Does</b>
Open "XY.dat" for input as #1	Let's assume the coordinates are in an x,y file separated by commas.
Dim X(100), Y(100)	You have to create space in the computer for the X coordinates & Y coordinates. This is called dimensioning an array. Here we make space for 100 x,y pairs, even though we don't have that many in the assignment.
While not EOF(1)	While there is no end of file, keep circulating through a loop that reads the x,y pairs.
I=I+1	This index increments each time the loop runs; first used value is 1 (undeclared variable I starts at 0 in Basic)
Input#1, X(I), Y(I)	Read the data
WEND	Close the While Loop. Until it's time to do that, loop back to "While not" start of loop...
Close #1	Close the file (you wouldn't have to, but...)
NPTS=I-1 'maybe it should be I...try it and see	The last value of Index is either the number of points or one more than that. Call it NPTS.
'Get the center of mass	
XCM=0	Initiate XCM and YCM , variables that will contain the center of mass x, y values.

YCM=0	You wouldn't have to initiate them in Basic, but it's good practice.
For i=1 to NPTS	
XCM=XCM+X(I)	Add everything up in this loop
YCM=YCM+Y(I)	
Next i	
XCM=XCM/NPTS	Get average
YCM=YCM/NPTS	Get average
'Get the Contour Length	
CONTOUR=0	
For I=1 to NPTS-1	Go from point 1 to 2, 2 to 3, 3 to 4,.....NPTS-1 to NPTS
CONTOUR = CONTOUR + SQRT((X(I+1)-X(I))^2+(Y(I+1)-Y(I))^2)	Pythagorean theorem, one point and its neighbor at a time.
Next I	
'Get Rg	
SSQUARED=0	
For I=1 to NPTS	
SSQUARED=SSQUARED+(X(I)-XCM)^2+(Y(I)-YCM)^2	Pythagorean theorem again
Next I	
Rg=SQRT(SSQUARED)	
Print "Contour: ", Contour, " Rg: ", Rg	
Stop	