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//Crumer's g-drag_coefficient*v^2
// numerical integration of its equation of motion

#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>              /* for output file */
#include <cmath>
#include <iomanip>              /* for setw() */
#include <stdlib.h>             /* for exit() */
using namespace std;

double const pi = 4*atan(1);

////////////
// printout routine
//
void p(ofstream& ouch,
        double const t,
        double const distance,
        double const speed

){
    ouch << setw(15) << t               << ","
         << setw(18) << distance            << ","
         << setw(18) << speed          << ","
         << endl;
}

// The expression "\"" is just too ugly.
// Define a nicer-looking synonym:
string const Q = "\"";

// C++ modulo operator "%" only works for integers
// Generalize to doubles
double mod(double const num, double const denom){
  return num - denom * floor(num / denom);
}

////////////////////////////////////
// Main program
//



int main() {
  /*  cout << "boiler plate for lin. (OR non) Damped Simple Pendulum"
<< endl;
  cout << "w/ deadbeat type drive and g change" << endl; */

    cout << "//////////////////////" << endl;
  cout << "This version is Cromer's, fall with quadratic damping,
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only" << endl;

    double t=0;
    double distance = 0;
    double speed = 0;
    double g = 9.8;
    double  deltat;
    cout << "Enter step interval in seconds, i.e. delta t; e.g. 1e-3 "
<< endl;

    cin >> deltat;



    cout << "Enter time of fall in seconds:  " << endl;
  double stop = 0;
  cin >> stop;
    stop = stop / deltat;   //the total number of iterations

  cout << "Enter printouts per second." << endl;

  double po_per_stop = 0;
  cin >> po_per_stop;
    po_per_stop = po_per_stop;

  double mod_number = stop  / po_per_stop;  //


  //double mod_number = steps_per_cycle / po_per_cycle;
    //double period;
  cout << "Data output filenname hint! string.txt:  ";
  string out_filename;
  cin >> out_filename;

  ofstream ouch;
  ouch.open(out_filename.c_str());
  if (!ouch.good()) {
    cerr << "Failed to open output file '" << out_filename << "'" <<
endl;
    exit(1);
  }

// column headers:

    ouch << setw(15) << setprecision (12) << Q+"t/s"+Q
<< ","


 // ouch << setw(10) << Q+"t/s"+Q               << ","
       << setw(18) << Q+"distance (m)"+Q         << ","
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       << setw(18) << Q+"speed (m/s)"+Q          << ","
       << endl;

// print the initial state:
  p(ouch, t, distance, speed);

////////////////////////////////////////////////
// main loop
  for (int N = 1; N <= stop; N++){



// acceleration at beginning of interval:
/*//////  A = d^2 (theta) / dt^2  or [F/m]

    double A = - ((4*pi*pi)/(period*period))* theta  - r*thetadot ;
    thetadot = A * deltat + thetadot;
    theta = theta + deltat * thetadot;
      ///////////*/

      double A = g - 0.003*speed * speed;
      speed = speed + A * deltat;
      distance = distance + speed * deltat;

      t = t + deltat;            //step t for next iteration.


/*//////// recalculate acceleration and end of interval, using new
theta:
    //A = - ((4*pi*pi)/(period*period))*(1+deltag)  * theta  -
r*thetadot +da;
    //thetadot = thetadot + A*deltat/2;
    t = t + deltat;            // keep track of elapsed time

// Print out something every mod_number steps,
// (or as close thereto as we can, if mod_number is not an integer).
// Also print out the very last result
// (which will not be evenly spaced if total duration
// is not an integer multiple of the spacing between
printouts).  /////////*/

    if (N == stop || (mod(N + 0.5, mod_number)) < 1) {
      p(ouch, t, distance, speed);
    }
  } // end main loop
}
```