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#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cmath>
#include <random>

#define TRIALS 1000000ul

static const double sqrt2 = std::sqrt(2.);
static const double sqrt2_PI = std::sqrt(2.*M_PI);
static const double sqrt2_div_PI = std::sqrt(2./M_PI);
static const double four_minus_PI_div_2 = 0.5*(4.-M_PI);
static const double two_PI = 2.*M_PI;

std::default_random_engine generator;
using namespace std;

double rand_uniform ( ) {

    uniform_real_distribution<double> distribution(0.,1.);
    return distribution(generator);

}

double rand_skewGauss ( double xi, double omega, double alpha ) { // do NOT
    use for alpha of zero

    double delta = alpha / sqrt ( 1. + alpha * alpha );
    double gamma1 = four_minus_PI_div_2 * (pow(delta * sqrt2_div_PI, 3.) /
        pow(1. - 2. * delta * delta / M_PI, 1.5)); // skewness
    double muz = delta * sqrt2_div_PI;
    double sigz = sqrt(1. - muz * muz);
    double m_o;
    if (alpha > 0.) m_o = muz - 0.5 * gamma1 * sigz - 0.5 * exp(-two_PI / alpha);
    if (alpha < 0.) m_o = muz - 0.5 * gamma1 * sigz + 0.5 * exp( two_PI / alpha);
    double mode = xi + omega * m_o;
    // the height should be the value of the PDF at the mode
    double height = exp(-0.5 * (pow((mode - xi) / omega, 2.))) / (sqrt2_PI *
        omega) * erfc(-1. * alpha * (mode - xi) / omega / sqrt2);
    bool gotValue = false;
    double minX = xi - 6. * omega;
    double maxX = xi + 6. * omega; // +/- 6sigma should be essentially +/- infinity
    // can increase these for even better accuracy, at the cost of speed
    double testX, testY, testProb;
    while (gotValue == false) {
        testX = minX + (maxX - minX) * rand_uniform();
        testY = height * rand_uniform(); // between 0 and peak height
        // calculate the value of the skewGauss PDF at the test x-value
        testProb = exp(-0.5 * (pow((testX - xi) / omega, 2.))) / (sqrt2_PI *
            omega) * erfc(-1. * alpha * (testX - xi) / omega / sqrt2);

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    if (testProb >= testY) gotValue = true;
}
return testX;

}

double popWorld ( double time, unsigned short int mode ) {

double total = 0.0;

if ( mode == 0 )
    total = 8.183e9*exp(-0.5*pow((time-2049.1)/63.746,2.));
if ( mode == 1 )
    total = 1.027e10+(2.96e8-1.027e10)/pow(1.+pow(time/2020.9,56.388),1.988);
if ( mode == 2 )
    total = 4.0181e+11-4.7813e+8*time+1.4014e+5*time*time;
if ( total < 0. ) total = 0.;

return total;

}

double smartFrac ( double time, unsigned short int mode ) {

double smartPhoneFraction = 0.0;

smartPhoneFraction =
-0.26506+(-1.5883+0.26506)/(1.+pow((time-1999.5)/12.387,6.7706));
smartPhoneFraction = pow(10.,smartPhoneFraction);
if ( mode == 1 && time >= 2022. )
    smartPhoneFraction += 0.0045238 * (time-2021.);
if ( mode == 2 && time >= 2022. )
    smartPhoneFraction += 0.01 * (time-2021.);
if ( smartPhoneFraction > 1. ) smartPhoneFraction = 1.;
if ( smartPhoneFraction < 0. ) smartPhoneFraction = 0.;
if ( time < 2007. ) smartPhoneFraction = 0.;

return smartPhoneFraction;

}

int main ( int argc, char **argv ) {

default_random_engine genMain;

unsigned short mode, numCrash;
cout << "World total population clock? (low=0,medium=1,high=2): ";
cin >> mode;

double rate;
cout << "Crashes per century: ";

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cin >> rate;
rate *= 1e-2;

unsigned int start;
cout << "The starting year is: ";
cin >> start;

double distance; unsigned short witMin = 1;
if ( mode == 0 ) distance = 0.075;
if ( mode == 1 ) distance = 0.15;
if ( mode == 2 ) distance = 0.300;

double year = (double)start;
poisson_distribution<unsigned short> distribution(rate);
unsigned int yrSeen[TRIALS];
for ( unsigned long trialNum = 0; trialNum < TRIALS; ++trialNum ) {

    double popNow = 8e9, xi = 1.8149;
    numCrash = 0;
    unsigned long int peopleActual = 0; //those with smartphones
    while ( peopleActual < witMin ) {
        numCrash = distribution(genMain);
        if ( numCrash > 0 ) {
            popNow = popWorld ( double(year), mode );
            xi = 1.5467 + 4.2773e-11 * popNow;
        }
        for ( unsigned short u = 0; u < numCrash; ++u ) {
            double logPopRho = -2.1;
            while ( logPopRho < -2. || logPopRho > 5. ) {
                logPopRho = rand_skewGauss ( xi, 1.711, -2.4 );
                if ( mode == 2 ) break;
            }
            double popRho = pow(10.,logPopRho); //people/km^2
            double people = popRho * M_PI * distance * distance;
            poisson_distribution<unsigned long int>
                distribution2(people*smartFrac(double(year),mode));
            peopleActual = distribution2(genMain);
            cerr.precision(3);
            cerr << trialNum << "\t" << year << "\t" << popRho << "\t" << people <<
                "\t" << peopleActual << endl;
            if ( peopleActual >= witMin ) { yrSeen[trialNum] = (unsigned int)year;
                break; }
        }
        //peopleActual = 0;
        ++year;
        numCrash = 0;
    }

    year = start; numCrash = 0;
}

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for ( unsigned long i = 0; i < TRIALS; ++i ) cout << yrSeen[i] << endl;  
return 0;  
}
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