Homework 1

杨中义物理学系 20307110314

2023.9.16

1. Problem 1 Finding solution

1.1. Problem Description

采用Fortran90编写程序,在0到200内找方程的整数解: $a^5 + b^5 + c^5 + d^5 = e^5$ 。

1.2. Code Description

题目要求求解一个整数的五元方程,由于方程是高次的,并没有什么简单直接的解法,只能对 [0,200] 内的整数进行遍历求解。由于该方程在形式上具有(a,b,c,d)的轮换对称性,因此对于一组解,交换他们的顺序依然构成一组解。我们对这种因为交换而带来的解的简并性并不感兴趣,因此在代码中我们假定了 $a \le b \le c \le d$ 。这样也可以提高搜索的效率。

本程序使用 Fortran90 编写,源代码为/finding solution/finding solution.f90

1.3. Pseudo Code

Algorithm 1 Finding integer solutions of the given equation

Input: /

Output: All solutions that satisfy the equation

1: integer a, b, c, d, e

2: do $a \in [0, 200], b \in [a, 200], c \in [b, 200], d \in [c, 200], e \in [1, 200]$: \Rightarrow traversing integers in [0,200]

3: if $a^5 + b^5 + c^5 + d^5 = e^5$:

4: print(a,b,c,d,e)

⇒ print out one of the the expected solution

5: end if

6: end do

1.4. Testing Case

经过遍历, 我们只找到一组符合要求的非平凡解如下图所示

```
PS C:\Users\Yzy> cd "c:\Users\Yzy\Desktop\computation physics\Fortran\finding_solution\"; if ($?) { gfortran finding_solution.f90 -o finding_solution }; if ($?) { .\finding_solution } a= 27 b= 84 c= 110 d= 133 e= 144
PS C:\Users\Yzy\Desktop\computation physics\Fortran\finding_solution>
```

Figure 1: The only solution found from the given equation

2. Problem 2 Game: 24point

2.1. Problem Description

24点游戏是儿时玩的主要益智类游戏之一,玩法为:从一副扑克中抽取4张牌,对4张牌使用加减乘除中的任何方法,使计算结果为24。例如,1,5,5,5,通过(5-(1/5))*5=24,最快算出24者胜。请采用 Fortran90 编程求解24点游戏的解。

2.2. Code Description

本程序要求输入四个数字,并判断是否存在一种解法能够使用+,-,*,/四个运算符号,以及一定的运算顺序计算出24点。若有,则输出其中一个可能的解。

由于括号可以改变运算的顺序,算符自身在 Fortran90 中有优先级差异,本程序的任意两个数之间的运算都用括号括住,从而完全控制表达式的运算顺序。此时只需要对于三个运算符的顺序进行排列。一共有 6 种情况,不重复的有 5 种,分别是:

$$(((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot d)$$

$$((a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot d)$$

$$(a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot d))$$

$$(a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot d)))$$

$$((a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot d))$$

$$(1)$$

其中字母表示的是整数,"·"表示运算符号。

本程序用situationA(), situationB(), situationC(), situationD(), situationE()分别表示这5种情况对应的函数,此外定义 calculate() 函数进行两个数之间的运算;在给定运算顺序的情况下定义find solution()函数进行 4 个输入数字的全排列、3个运算符的遍历。

本程序使用 Fortran90 编写,源代码为:/24 point/24 point.f90。

2.3. Pseudo Code

Algorithm 2 Game: 24 point

```
Input: 4 integers
```

```
Output: one(or none) of the solution for the game
```

```
1: found = find_solution(4 numbers)
2: if found \leftarrow 1 then
3: at least one solution
4: else if found \leftarrow 0 then
 5: print: no solution
 6: end
 7: function find solution (a, b, c, d)
                                                                                       ⇒ sort 4 numbers and choose 3 operators
 8: for every sort of 4 numbers do
 9:
         if situation A = 24:
10:
             print,(((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot d)
         else if situation B = 24:
11:
12:
             print,((a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot d)
13:
          else if situationC()=24:
14:
             print, (a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot d))
         else if situationD()=24:
15:
             print,(a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot d)))
16:
         else if situationE()=24:
17:
             print, ((a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot d))
18:
19:
         end if
20: end do
21: function calculate(a, b,operator)
                                                                                      \Rightarrow calculate the expression" a(\text{operator})b"
22: return (a(operator)b)
23: function situation A()
24: calculate (((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot d)
25: function situation B()
26: calculate ((a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot d)
27: function situationC()
28: calculate (a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot d))
                                                                                    \Rightarrow 5 different types of orders of calculations
29: function situation D()
30: calculate (a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot d)))
31: function situation E()
32: calculate ((a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot d))
```

2.4. Testing Case

随机选择了几个数组用本程序进行计算,得到了正确的结果,如下所示。

```
PS C:\Users\Yzy\Desktop\computation physics\Fortran\24_point> cd "c:\Users\Yzy\Desktop\computation physics\Fortran\24_point \" ; if ($?) { gfortran 24_point.f90 -o 24_point } ; if ($?) { .\24_point } Input 4 numbers ranging from 1 to 10:
1,2,4,8
((( 1 - 2 )+ 4 )* 8 )
```

Figure 2: Solution to the given numbers :1,2,4,8

```
PS C:\Users\Yzy\Desktop\computation physics\Fortran\24_point> cd "c:\Users\Yzy\Desktop\computation physics\Fortran\24_point \" ; if ($?) { gfortran 24_point.f90 -o 24_point } ; if ($?) { .\24_point } Input 4 numbers ranging from 1 to 10: 1,3,6,7 ((( 1 * 7 )- 3 )* 6 )_
```

Figure 3: Solution to the given numbers : 1,3,6,7

```
PS C:\Users\Yzy\Desktop\computation physics\Fortran\24_point> cd "c:\Users\Yzy\Desktop\computation physics\Fortran\24_point t\"; if ($?) { gfortran 24_point.f90 -o 24_point }; if ($?) { .\24_point }
Input 4 numbers ranging from 1 to 10:
1,1,1,1
No solution for your input.
Please try again.
```

Figure 4: No solution for the given numbers: 1,1,1,1