

pb39 et pb9

March 6, 2020

1 Integer right triangle, pb39

```
[52]: check = lambda a,b,c : a*a + b*b == c*c
```

```
[110]: def solutions(p):  
        return sum((check(a,b,p-a-b) for a in range(3,int((p-3)/3)+1) for b in  
        ↪range(a+1,int((p-a-1)/2)+1)))  
  
        def print_solutions(p):  
            for a in range(3,int((p-3)/3)+1): #  $a < b < c$  ;  $p = a + b + c$  ;  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$   
                for b in range(a+1,int((p-a-1)/2)+1):  
                    c = p - a - b  
                    if check(a,b,c):  
                        print('a = %s, b = %s, c = %s' % (a,b,c))
```

```
[104]: print_solutions(120)
```

```
a = 20, b = 48, c = 52  
a = 24, b = 45, c = 51  
a = 30, b = 40, c = 50
```

```
[111]: p = 1000  
res = list((solutions(p) for p in range(p+1))) # trouver la valeur de p  
res.index(max(res))
```

```
[111]: 840
```

2 Triplets Pythagoriciens, pb9

```
[112]: print_solutions(1000)
```

```
a = 200, b = 375, c = 425
```

```
[35]: 200 * 375 * 425 # abc
```

[35] : 31875000