```
 1:
 2: ****************************************
 3: ./exercise1/logical_test.f90
 4:
 5: PROGRAM logical_test
 6:
 7:   IMPLICIT NONE
 8:
 9:   LOGICAL :: tst1=.TRUE., tst2=.TRUE., tst3=.FALSE.
10:   LOGICAL :: ans1,ans2,ans3
11:
12:   ans1=tst1 .OR. tst2 .AND. tst3
13:   ans2=(tst1 .OR. tst2) .AND. tst3
14:   ans3=tst1 .OR. (tst2 .AND. tst3)
15:
16:
17:   PRINT*, ans1,ans2,ans3
18:
19: END PROGRAM logical_test
20:
21:
22: ****************************************
23:
24:
25: ****************************************
26: ./exercise1/logical_test2.f90
27:
28: PROGRAM logical_test2
29:
30:   IMPLICIT NONE
31:
32:   REAL     :: height=1.85, weight=95.0
33:   INTEGER  :: age=55
34:   LOGICAL  :: drinker=.TRUE., employed=.TRUE., smoker=.TRUE.
35:   LOGICAL  :: test1,test2,test3
36:
37:   If (age>50) Print*,"Over fifty"
38:   test1 = employed .AND. (age<45)
39:   test2 = smoker .AND. drinker .AND. (height<2.00)
40:   test3 = (.NOT. smoker .OR. (age<=55) .AND. (weight>50)) .AND. (height<=1.84)
41:
42:
43:   PRINT*,test1,test2,test3
44:
45: END PROGRAM logical_test2
46:
47:
48: ****************************************
49:
50:
51: ****************************************
52: ./exercise6/array_example.f90
53:
54: PROGRAM array_example
55: !** Program to declare a 4 by 4 matrix and then
56: !** initialise such that each element is the sum of its row
57: !** index and twice its column index
58:
59:   IMPLICIT NONE
60:
61:   REAL, DIMENSION(4,4) :: array !*** Create 2d array to represent a matrix
62:   INTEGER :: i,j !*** Define two loop variables
63:
64:   DO i=1,4              !*** Loop over rows
65:     Do j=1,4            !*** Loop over columns
66:       array(i,j)=i+2*j  !*** Set matrix value
67:     END DO
```



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68:     PRINT*,"Row ",i,"=",array(i,:) !*** Print each row to screen
69:   END DO
70:
71: END PROGRAM array_example
72:
73: ****************************************
74:
75:
76: ****************************************
77: ./exercise3/power3_loop.f90
78:
79: PROGRAM power3_loop
80: !*** calculate the 3rd power of a for 1 <= a <= 8
81:
82:   IMPLICIT NONE
83:
84:   INTEGER :: a, b
85:
86:   DO a = 1, 8
87:     b = a*a*a
88:     PRINT*,a,"to the power of three = ",b
89:   END DO
90:
91: END PROGRAM power3_loop
92:
93: ****************************************
94:
95:
96: ****************************************
97: ./exercise2/quadratic_real.f90
98:
99: !*****************************************************************************
100: !**
101: !**  PROGRAM:  Quad
102: !**
103: !**  PURPOSE:  Examine a quadratic equation
104: !**
105: !*****************************************************************************
106:
107: PROGRAM quad
108:
109: !**
110: !** Program to investigate a quadratic equation (y=a*x*x+b*x+c)
111: !**
112:
113:   IMPLICIT NONE      !** Force explicit declaration of all variables
114:
115:   !** Declare required variables
116:   LOGICAL :: check
117:   REAL :: a=-3,b=6,c=1 !** Define the quadratic a*x*x+b*x+c
118:   REAL :: ans1,ans2   !** Declare two variables to hold the two roots
119:   REAL :: xturn       !** Declare variable to hold the x value of turning point
120:   REAL :: yturn       !** Declare variable to hold the y value of turning point
121:   REAL :: discrim     !** Variable to validate quadratic
122:   REAL :: realpart    !** Hold real part of complex number
123:   REAL :: imagpart    !** Hold imaginary part of complex number
124:
125:
126:   PRINT*,"Program to find the roots of a quadratic equation"
127:   PRINT*,"a=",a," : b=",b," : c=",c
128:
129:   check= .NOT. a==0  !** Set check to .TRUE. if a valid quadratic
130:
131:   !**
132:   !** Section to calculate root(s) of the quadratic
133:   !**
134:
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  IF (check) THEN

    discrim=b**2-4*a*c !** Calculate the discriminant of the quadratic.

    IF (discrim > 0) THEN !** If real solutions exist then enter construct

      PRINT*,"There are a two unique roots"
      ans1=(-b+sqrt(discrim))/(2*a) !** Calculate the first root
      ans2=(-b-sqrt(discrim))/(2*a) !** Calculate the second root

      PRINT*,"Root One =",ans1  ! ** Output the first root to the screen
      PRINT*,"Root Two =",ans2  ! ** Output the second root to the screen

    ELSEIF (discrim == 0) THEN
      PRINT*,"There is a single repeated root"
      ans1=-b/(2*a) ; ans2=ans1
      PRINT*,"Root =",ans1
    ELSE
      PRINT*,"No Real roots to this quadratic"
      PRINT*,"Complex roots are"
      realpart=-b/(2*a)
      imagpart=SQRT(-discrim)/(2*a)
      PRINT*,"Root One =",realpart,"+",imagpart,"i"
      PRINT*,"Root Two =",realpart,"-",imagpart,"i"
    ENDIF
  ELSE
    PRINT*,"This is not a valid quadratic"
  ENDIF

  !**
  !** Section to calculate the quadratic"s turning point and it"s nature
  !**

  IF (check) THEN
    !** Calculate the quadratics turning point
    xturn=-b/(2*a)
    yturn=-b*b/(4*a)+c

    PRINT*,"Turning Point = (x,y) = (",xturn,",",yturn,")"

    !** Calculate Max or Min point of
    IF (a .LT. 0)  THEN
      PRINT*,"Turning point is a maximum"
    ELSE
      PRINT*,"Turning point is a minimum"
    ENDIF
  ENDIF

END PROGRAM quad


*****************************************


*****************************************
./exercise5/nested_loop.f90

PROGRAM nested_loop
!**
!** Program to demonstrate nested loops
!**

  IMPLICIT NONE

  INTEGER :: loop1,loop2,ans=0

  DO loop1=10,19
```



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    DO loop2=21,30
      ans=ans+loop1*loop2
    END DO
  END DO

  PRINT*,"Answer is",ans

  !** Ans = 36975

END PROGRAM nested_loop

*****************************************

*****************************************
./exercise4/factorial.f90

PROGRAM factorial
!*** calculate the factorials of the integers 1 -> 8

  IMPLICIT NONE

  INTEGER :: a, b=1

  DO a = 1, 8
    b = a*b
    PRINT*,"factorial ",a," = ",b
  END DO

END PROGRAM factorial

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