Lab1 实验报告

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任务 1:

p1.c 的主要思路:

运用大数(这里是用 int 数组表示的),把所有可能溢出的地方的运算都改为大数运算。乘法就使用大数乘法,取模就用大数的除法,只是其中用大数减法以防溢出。

(小学生都会一jyy)

任务一代码: (和任务二一起测试了)

```
y[j] = y[j - 1];
}
y[0] = c[i];
while(notsmaller(y, m)){
    minus(y, m);
}

int64 t ans = 0;
int64 t t = 1;
for (int i = 0; i < 39; ++i) {
    ans += t * y[i];
    t *= 10;
}
return ans;
}

void minus(int *a, int *b){
    for (int i = 0; i < 40; ++i) {
        if(a[i] > b[i]){
            a[i] += 10;
        }
        a[i] -= b[i];
}
```

(测试在下面)

任务二:

任务二思路:

可以发现 a 和 b 和 m 都是小于 2^{63} - 1 的,如果转化为无符号数,乘以二仍然不会溢出。而且有(a+b+c)%m = ((a+b)%m+c)%m。根据这两点,我们采用的二进制的运算,先用数组 b1 存下 b 的二进制表示的每一位,用 64 位无符号数组 a_mod_m 来存(a<<i)% m 的值(过程中不会溢出,因为数组中每一个数都小于 2^{63} ,乘以二之后仍然不会溢出)。要计算余数,只要将 a_mod_m[i]*b[i]累加,每次加法后都取模,以保证 ans 小于 2^{63} ,因此此处加法永不溢出,累加结束后的ans 就是要的答案。

任务二代码:

```
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int64_t multimod(int64_t a, int64_t b, int64_t m);
int64_t multimod(int64_t a, int64_t b, int64_t m){
    u_int64_t a_mod_m[64];
    int b1[64];
    for(int i = 0; i < 64; ++i){
        b1[i] = (b >> i) & 1;
    }
    a_mod_m[0] = a % m;
    for (int i = 1; i < 64; ++i) {//求(a*2^i) % m的值(必定小于2^63所以即使乘以2也不会溢出)
        a_mod_m[i] = (a_mod_m[i - 1] << 1) % m;
    }
    u_int64_t ans = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < 64; ++i){
        if(b1[i] == 1){
            ans = (ans + a_mod_m[i]) % m;//ans和a_mod_m[i]必定小于2^63, 所以相加之后不会溢出
    }
    return ans;
}
```

任务一和二的正确性验证与时间验证:

采用如图的 python 代码产生了 100 0000 组数据

```
import random
f = open("test", "w")
for i in range(0, 1000000):
    a = random.randint(0, 9223372036854775807)
    b = random.randint(0, 9223372036854775807)
    m = random.randint(1, 9223372036854775807)
    ans = (a * b) % m
    print >> f, a, " ", b, " ", m, " ", ans
f.close()
```

测试用例(部分)如下图,由于数据量太大(1000000组)不在此一一截图。

```
est 🗶
1506355601198606798
                                                      6037568184595365937
                           1419816297442167078
                                                                                 2917839382999200618
4522450663843695172
                           4345628981587593588
                                                      4306624374032205696
                                                                                 403245985707407952
 7044780478772482662
                                                                                 1342838644645726540
2642536015378835877
                           8402552108788267009
                                                      2307357931053031179
                                                                                 616953047529787899
4293924685689621483
3691642565526336614
                           2222356056194398569
7598890963921472762
                                                      2533113205882835779
1685813819998981360
                                                                                 954535739761085771
433493874744751468
5899480451983108458
                           7455221359018412442
                                                      7282178211429985842
                                                                                 1835712794868449580
8850107126635034100
                           7470686735065918715
                                                      6766225340499365245
                                                                                  715193009895776275
7158001001986637354
                           1655937261194113843
                                                      120238844330305671
                                                                                103245103665688202
6444687750608384523
1358037198903827028
                           6150308408639009052
4533467853576726281
                                                      3208077830555639490
8816758052645655780
                                                                                 2191043623625422896
7593912024573796848
                                                                                3023359707254216416
2134218955471124860
3003385156156270231
                           8223318820190693815
                                                      3409018238220878433
973773085359999949
                          2079182460809336487
                                                     6933879220216118503
2937727616618751831
                           8869259842657682296
                                                      3638924700073467881
                                                                                 77307303476814858
                                                                                78696068165740938
6081278879275942214
3252668521863865191
                           5203341489234173216
                                                      1508819818905804899
1846373563740957971
                           665554151492236130
                                                     6525988901100566336
4233142880238647473
2205435258989901884
                           5620538585414562690
4963754554292851483
                                                      1286220602311503862
5725538669140477671
                                                                                 417428326262599952
3109151596588296182
860493905162997495
                         8593880459747100101
                                                     2501008649225094498
                                                                                425068700868563319
3728317079652265096
                           4311161296558553669
                                                      99820538883241897
                                                                               2437997382918627
                                                      2580331743021112721
                                                                                 646590519452612061
                           4983021672404828852
2669974638261103208
276880383004747443
2342327217173926235
                          1273677672395504670
6545936161428230193
                                                     1523380046520546726
4351763887711884986
                                                                                1115571933424377630
2942610339926664405
                                                     8443547494763391236
613451489444081161
                          3724181790746517671
                                                                                4563732671540472103
499811607272005527
                                                     557135670905300645
                                                                               550150348610092590
                                                      7261765328927384645
                                                                                 1626472152946082383
                           3502115431591324596
5941800810114523833
5188345091900890168
257316571693808535
                         1800823082578413540
6037214236782757259
                                                     1766825126559937297
3382934791702443110
                                                                                376051109215237762
1421091889594891325
5607439927001771857
                           8050814180385792164
                                                      8224391561002305691
                                                                                 3290858981165872078
                                                      5089393670280468131
7608198341868408895
                           3532396443676665230
                                                      1161958105448581073
                                                                                 919510265137486518
3403486672171332433
973561714642532302
                         7391799386203761146
536067126859005565
                                                   8879763628451723189
6779112863482326763
                                                                               4177597522156621887
4919761489364568120
6623672336391948378
                           3898005610685182352
                                                      4974848041735124063
                                                                                 1592177764214073979
1598991343273809140
                           5672231219806636464
                                                                                219601491084278184
                                                                                 3257411590267757382
2889640614203874489
                           8297579837739197293
                                                      3695616067146835995
5663527814428112575
7021394626190565010
                           6915354254974263343
1735159850513695834
                                                      1452463209910624200
                                                                                 1150739953790188225
5862442804513176020
                                                      7157370601160020262
8507282976319549460
                           8562227052451081573
                                                      3669291204938712565
                                                                                 2544471752481115520
8099066146357829742
                           3831977584828240116
                                                      3010081808641804427
                                                                                 2496046620176857308
7175002732524244582
                           9006728023008716236
                                                      1593674615833616211
                                                                                 294605812350608509
3447020259489849857
                           6390791397514083
                                                  3962912011514493904
                                                                             1670260629667797555
494425632285956968
                           7982514572518238492
                                                      629540167062675672
3369528186236027468
7436794465554300197
                           4040495530190513245
                                                      117515274750050529
                                                                                74325373326571010
8217227971297238390
                           2689942689806867073
                                                      8231485035970244838
                                                                                 1531484341515933372
1275568269500772147
                           3612288781808741767
                                                      6888694950411810340
                                                                                 3792442678627264449
6877644831481011364
                           1737731816765029626
                                                      5289304560248775053
                                                                                 5018031570181093908
                           926827706012400771
                                                     544516520621955683
                                                                               141333434081786728
5122995029763167240
```

通过如图的 main. c 和 p. h 文件测试:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdine.h>
#include<stdint.h>
#include "p.h"

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    int64 t a, b, m, ans, ans2;
    FILE *fp =NULL;
    if( (fp = fopen("./test", "r")) == NULL)
        printf("File cannot open.\n");
    clock_t start, finish;
    start = clock();
    while(~fscanf(fp, "%lld %lld %lld", &a, &b, &m, &ans)){
        ans2 = multimod(a, b, m);
        if(ans != ans2)
            printf("The answer of %lld * %lld %% %lld should be %lld, but get %lld.\n", a, b, m, ans, ans2);
    }
    finish = clock();
    printf("time = %lf s\n", (double)(finish - start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC );
    fclose(fp);
    return 0;
}
```

```
p.h x
int64 t multimod(int64 t, int64 t, int64 t);
```

得到结果(用不同的优化等级试了一下):

```
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ gcc -00 main.c p1.c -o p1.out
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ ./p1.out
time = 34.425037 s
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ gcc -01 main.c p1.c -o p1.out
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ ./p1.out
time = 14.142221 s
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ gcc -02 main.c p1.c -o p1.out
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ ./p1.out
time = 14.161704 s
```

```
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ gcc -00 main.c p2.c -o p2.out
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ ./p2.out
time = 2.101662 s
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ gcc -01 main.c p2.c -o p2.out
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ ./p2.out
time = 1.874870 s
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ gcc -02 main.c p2.c -o p2.out
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ ./p2.out
time = 1.839278 s
```

```
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ gcc -00 main.c magical_code.c -o magic.out
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ ./magic.out
985318 cases are wrong.
time = 0.716590 s
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ gcc -01 main.c magical_code.c -o magic.out
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ ./magic.out
985318 cases are wrong.
time = 0.697638 s
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ gcc -02 main.c magical_code.c -o magic.out
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ ./magic.out
985318 cases are wrong.
time = 0.707553 s
```

可以看到,并没有打印出报错信息(后来我又加上了错误 case 计数,错误 case 数为 0)。由于一百万组的测试数据量已经不小了,所以我们暂且认为这两个实现都是正确的。由于上述运行时间除了与正确结果的比较之外,主要为一百万次 multimod 的时间,而这次比较用到了 multimod 的结果,正好可以避免编译器把 multimod 的运算忽略掉,因而我直接将其作为时间的计算依据。

所 测	р1. с			р2. с			神奇		
试 代									
码									
优化	00	01	02	00	01	02	00	01	02
级别									
一百	34. 43	14. 14	14. 16	2. 10	1.87	1.84	0.72	0.70	0.70
万组									
所用									
时间									
(秒)									

可以看到,对于 p1. c,优化的效果还是比较明显的,但是对于其他的代码,优化级别对时间的影响很小,几乎可以忽略。并没有因为优化使很多代码没有执行,因为每次的参数都是不同的,而且结果用于了比较,并非没有使用,也不会被优化掉。可以看到,p2. c 的实现方式大概比 p1. c 快了 17 倍,而神奇的代码大概比 p2. c 快接近三倍,但是这其中有非常多的错误(后来我又换了几次测试用例,差距和这个都不是很大)。

任务三:

首先我还是用测试任务一和任务二的方法测试了一下任务

三的神奇代码,发现虽然很快(大概比任务二的代码还要快了3.3倍),但是错误率非常高(因为随机生成的话生成较大的数的概率非常高),因此我们需要得到正确的 a、b、m 的范围。

```
xy@debian:~/lab1$ gcc main2.c magical_code.c -o magic.out
xy@debian:~/lab1$ ./magic.out
985225 cases are wrong.
time = 0.664093 s
```

我又自己找了一些不大的数据试试:

Linux 下

```
xy@debian:-/labl$ gcc main2.c magical_code.c -o magic.out
xy@debian:-/labl$ ./magic.out
99999999 9999999 3
3
```

Windows 下

```
a * b = 999999980000001

(double)a * b = 99999998000000.000000

(double)a * b / m = 3333333266666666.500000

((double)a * b / m + 1e-8) = 3333333266666666.500000

(int64_t)((double)a * b / m + 1e-8) = 33333332666666666

(int64_t)((double)a * b / m + 1e-8) * m = 999999979999998

t = 3

3
```

可以发现,对于这组一点都不大的值(仍然在 int 范围内),他居然都算不对!我又打印出了过程中的值,来看看为什么不对。首先, a * b 完全没有溢出,(double) a * b 发生了溢出,值减少了 1,然后除以 m 的结果也越发不准了,加上 1e-8 并没有什么影响(double 精度不够),最终的结果就变成了 3。其实这个例子直接 return a * b % m 都能算对的,所以我猜测只要 double 精度不够,就有可能错误,而且我手动测了几组,发现 m 在 1-3 的时候还是挺容易出错的,于是我

把 m 定为 1, a 和 b 上限定在 99999998 开始尝试。

```
The answer of 97224697 * 96372397 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 94546591 * 98226043 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 98160521 * 94920485 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 95217413 * 96972965 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 99031577 * 92288817 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 97557913 * 92964277 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 95188459 * 95166711 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 95624269 * 94198285 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 98263665 * 94818317 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 98996785 * 91177897 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 91695919 * 99173895 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 92157663 * 99176619 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 95938207 * 94450923 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 96410357 * 94191829 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 93853239 * 98133547 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 98287427 * 95391111 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 96198445 * 99825317 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 96198445 * 99825317 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 96198445 * 99825317 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.
```

发现错误还是挺多的,所以我缩小了 a 和 b 的范围到90000000,然后发现没有错。我随机多次改动了 m 的范围,从很小到大范围,将测试用例规模改到了一千万,发现并没有出错。随后我尝试扩大范围,将 a 和 b 范围扩大到了95000000,依旧用较小和较大范围的 m 分别测试,并未出错,而 a 和 b 范围是 96000000 就会有错。至此,我觉得已经测试得差不多了,猜测正确范围为 a、b 小于等于 95000000 (后来分析代码后发现仍然不够精确,还是偏大了),m 为任意的 int64 t 正数。(有试过去掉 1e-8 但是影响不大)。

```
The answer of 95920427 * 93945607 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 95507293 * 94478349 % 3 should be 0, but get 3.

The answer of 95461953 * 95245629 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 94019539 * 95808035 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 95213895 * 95667571 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 94588797 * 95704101 % 3 should be 0, but get 3.

The answer of 94069285 * 95946737 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 95179315 * 95372015 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 94668721 * 95978785 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 949593335 * 95666457 % 3 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 9499345 * 95079013 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 95493691 * 94342407 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 95099103 * 95275755 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 9486689 * 95606025 % 3 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 94486689 * 95606025 % 3 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 95286545 * 95948161 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.

The answer of 95286545 * 95948161 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.
```

所以我们需要来分析一下这个神奇的代码:

首先分析一下运算顺序和每个表达式的类型:

```
a * b: int64_t, 按照假设, a * b 的值为
(int64_t)((uint64_t)a* (uint64_t)b)
(double)a: double
(double)a* b: double * int64_t = double
(double)a* b / m: double/int = double
((double)a* b / m + 1e-8): double
(int64_t)((double)a* b / m + 1e-8): int64_t
(int64_t)((double)a* b / m + 1e-8) * m int64_t
t int64_t
返回值 int64_t
```

根据我的测试大概可以得出,在 a*b 超过 double 可以表示的精度后就会导致结果可能不准,而由于 double 尾数位数的限制,尾数最大只能 1.111···1 (小数点后 52 个 1),因此

a*b 超过 2^{53} –1 就可能不能用 double 精确表示。因此,a 和 b 应该最大为 94906265。因此我重新开始了测试,将 a 和 b 的 范围定在了我的理论值 94906265 和测试值 95000000 之间,

```
The answer of 94922247 * 94991355 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.
The answer of 94908959 * 94930775 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.
The answer of 94929049 * 94938369 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.
The answer of 94989227 * 94908143 % 1 should be 0, but get
The answer of 94923375 * 94962135 % 3 should be 0, but get
The answer of 94908921 * 94968913 % 1 should be 0, but get
             94987425 * 94931237 % 1 should be 0, but get
The answer of
The answer of 94960911 * 94960175 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.
The answer of 94976125 * 94991841 % 3 should be 0, but get 3.
The answer of 94917219 * 94925219 % 3 should be 0, but get 3.
The answer of 94924929 * 94972629 % 3 should be 0, but get 3.
The answer of 94921141 * 94930289 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.
The answer of 94920151 * 94976955 % 1 should be 0, but get
The answer of 94967901 * 94906649 % 3 should be 0, but get
The answer of 94975077 * 94931545 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.
The answer of 94928317 * 94968537 % 3 should be 0, but get 3.
The answer of 94973163 * 94946595 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.
The answer of 94949569 \star 94974545 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.
The answer of 94939719 * 94907843 % 1 should be 0, but get
The answer of 94928415 * 94976375 % 3 should be 0, but get
The answer of 94965683 * 94965459 % 1 should be 0, but get
The answer of 94963173 * 94990749 % 1 should be 0, but get 1.
time = 0.548463 s
xy@debian:~/lab1$
```

(这里我又重新用了 ssh 所以界面有点不同)又发现了很多错误,这说明之前的测试仍存在一些问题,不够精确。接下来我开始测试 a和 b在(0,94906265)的情况,尤其是重点测试了边缘数据(94000000,94906265),发现并没有错误。

因此我的最终结论是,a 和 b 在[0,94906265](其实只要 a*b<= 2^{53} -1),m 为任意非 0 的 int64_t 无符号数的时候这个代码一定是正确的。

此图是针对较小的 m(1 或 2 或 3), 较大的 a 和 b (0 到

94906265)测试的。

xy@debian:~/lab1\$./magic.out
time = 0.553432 s

此图是我针对在所有我上述假设的可行范围内的 a, b, m生成随机数据测试的,可以看到并没有错误,因为数据规模小,所以速度更快了。

```
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ ./magic.out
time = 0.541060 s
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ gcc main2.c magical_code.c -o1 magic.out
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ ./magic.out
time = 0.531399 s
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ gcc main2.c magical_code.c -o2 magic.out
xy@debian:~/lab1_left$ ./magic.out
time = 0.530916 s
```

之前说了为什么 a*b 较大会是错的,下面分析一下为什么这个范围内是对的。首先,这个范围内 double 可以准确表示,(double)a * b / m 可以精确地表示除法之后的值,加上1e-8 等于没加(我去掉以后测试过了),接下来转为 int64_t 不损失精度,而减了以后必定是正的,最后那个判断也是没有用的(我也去掉之后测试过了),而在不溢出不损失精度的情况下,整型运算中 a * b % m = a * b - (a * b / m) * m,因此结果是正确的。(似乎是废话?)

总而言之,从正确率至上的角度考虑,我似乎觉得这个神奇的代码一点都不神奇。