

```
1 import components.simplereader.SimpleReader;
2
3 /**
4  * Put a short phrase describing the program here.
5  */
6
7 @author David Park
8
9
10 public final class ABCDGuesser2 {
11
12     /**
13      * No argument constructor--private to prevent instantiation.
14      */
15     private ABCDGuesser2() {
16     }
17
18     /**
19      * Repeatedly asks the user for a positive real number until the user enters
20      * one. Returns the positive real number.
21      *
22      * @param in
23      *         the input stream
24      * @param out
25      *         the output stream
26      * @return a positive real number entered by the user
27      */
28     private static double getPositiveDouble(SimpleReader in, SimpleWriter out) {
29         /*
30          * Asks user to input a positive real double. Then parse the double from
31          * input string and return it.
32          */
33         double mu = 0;
34         String s = "";
35         while (mu <= 0) {
36             out.println("Please input a positive double: ");
37             s = in.nextLine();
38             if (FormatChecker.canParseDouble(s)) {
39                 // this checks to see if the number is valid to be parsed into a double
40                 mu = Double.parseDouble(s);
41                 if (mu <= 0) {
42                     out.println("The number must be positive. enter again");
43                 }
44             } else {
45                 out.println("not a valid double. enter again");
46             }
47         }
48         return mu;
49     }
50
51     /**
52      * Repeatedly asks the user for a positive real number not equal to 1.0
53      * until the user enters one. Returns the positive real number.
54      *
55      * @param in
56      *         the input stream
57      * @param out
58      *         the output stream
59      */
60 }
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62     * @return a positive real number not equal to 1.0 entered by the user
63     */
64     private static double getPositiveDoubleNotOne(SimpleReader in,
65         SimpleWriter out) {
66         /*
67          * Asks user to input a a positive real double that is NOT equal to 1.0.
68          * Then parse the double from input string and return it.
69          */
70         double input = 0;
71         String s = "";
72         while ((input <= 0 && input != 1) || !FormatChecker.canParseDouble(s)) {
73             //repeating while input is less than or equal to
74             out.println("Please input a positive double: ");
75             s = in.nextLine();
76             if (FormatChecker.canParseDouble(s)
77                 // check if the double inside the string can be parsed.
78                 && Double.parseDouble(s) != 1.0) {
79                 input = Double.parseDouble(s);
80                 if (input <= 0) {
81                     out.println("The number must be positive. enter again");
82                 }
83             } else {
84                 out.println("not a valid double. enter again");
85             }
86         }
87         return input;
88     }
89
90     /**
91     * Searches for the best approximation of a given constant (mu) using the de
92     * Jager formula with four input values and a set of exponents. It iterates
93     * through all combinations of the exponents for the input values to find
94     * the combination that results in the value closest to mu, minimizing the
95     * relative error.
96     *
97     *
98     * @param out
99     *         output stream
100    * @param constantMu
101    *         user entered number to be approximated
102    * @param exponents
103    *         final double array where the exponents will be used
104    * @param input1
105    *         first user entered number to be approximated by raising to
106    *         different powers
107    * @param input2
108    *         second user entered number to be approximated by raising to
109    *         different powers
110    * @param input3
111    *         third user entered number to be approximated by raising to
112    *         different powers
113    * @param input4
114    *         fourth user entered number to be approximated by raising to
115    *         different powers
116    */
117     private static void bestApproximationSearch(SimpleWriter out,
118         double constantMu, double input1, double input2, double input3,

```

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119         double input4, double[] exponents) {
120         // Initialize variables to hold the best approx after the de jager
121         // approximation found and the corresponding exponents
122         double bestApproximation = 0;
123         double bestA = 0, bestB = 0, bestC = 0, bestD = 0;
124         final double hundred = 100;
125         // 4 four loops to solve for the de jager value
126         // First loop selects an exponent for i
127         for (int i = 0; i < exponents.length; i++) {
128             // Second loop selects an exponent for j
129             for (int j = 0; j < exponents.length; j++) {
130                 // Third loop selects an exponent for k
131                 for (int k = 0; k < exponents.length; k++) {
132                     // Fourth loop selects an exponent for l
133                     for (int l = 0; l < exponents.length; l++) {
134
135                         // Update the best approximation and
136                         // exponents if the current one is closer to mu
137                         double currentApproximation = Math.pow(input1,
138                             exponents[i]) * Math.pow(input2, exponents[j])
139                             * Math.pow(input3, exponents[k])
140                             * Math.pow(input4, exponents[l]);
141                         // Calculate the current approximation
142                         // using the selected exponents
143                         if (Math.abs(constantMu - currentApproximation) < Math
144                             .abs(constantMu - bestApproximation)) {
145                             bestApproximation = currentApproximation;
146                             bestA = exponents[i];
147                             bestB = exponents[j];
148                             bestC = exponents[k];
149                             bestD = exponents[l];
150                         }
151                     }
152                 }
153             }
154         }
155
156         // Output the best approximation found and its details
157         out.println("Best approximation: " + bestApproximation);
158         out.println("Exponents: a=" + bestA + ", b=" + bestB + ", c=" + bestC
159             + ", d=" + bestD);
160         out.println("Smallest relative error: ");
161         out.print((bestApproximation - constantMu) / constantMu * hundred, 2,
162             false);
163         out.print("%");
164     }
165 }
166
167 /**
168  * Main method.
169  *
170  * @param args
171  *         the command line arguments
172  */
173 public static void main(String[] args) {
174     SimpleReader in = new SimpleReader11();
175     SimpleWriter out = new SimpleWriter11();

```

```
176
177     double mu = getPositiveDouble(in, out);
178
179     // Prompt the user for four positive double values that are not equal to one.
180     // These values will be used in the approximation process.
181     double input1 = getPositiveDoubleNotOne(in, out);
182     double input2 = getPositiveDoubleNotOne(in, out);
183     double input3 = getPositiveDoubleNotOne(in, out);
184     double input4 = getPositiveDoubleNotOne(in, out);
185
186     // Define an array of exponent values to try in the approximation
187     final double[] exponents = { -5.0, -4.0, -3.0, -2.0, -1.0, -1.0 / 2.0,
188                                -1.0 / 3.0, -1.0 / 4.0, 0.0, 1.0 / 4.0, 1.0 / 3.0, 1.0 / 2.0,
189                                1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0 };
190
191     // Call the bestApproximationSearch method with the gathered inputs and exponents.
192     // This method will compute and print the best approximation to the value 'mu'
193     // using a combination of the input values raised to the power of the exponents.
194     bestApproximationSearch(out, mu, input1, input2, input3, input4,
195                             exponents);
196
197     /*
198     * Close input and output streams
199     */
200     in.close();
201     out.close();
202 }
203
204 }
205
```