

素数の判定

```
1 /* 素数の判定 */
2 #include<stdio.h>
3 #include<math.h>
4
5 main()
6 {
7     int p,q,x;
8     int prime=1;
9
10    printf("input the number ");
11    scanf("%d",&x);
12    q=sqrt(x);
13
14    if ( x%2 == 0 )
15        prime=0;
16    else
17    {
18        p=3;
19        while( p <= q )
20        {
21            if (x%p == 0)
22            {
23                prime=0;
24                break;
25            }
26            else
27                p=p+2;
28        }
29    }
30
31    if ( prime == 1 )
32        printf("%d is a prime.\n",x);
33    else
34    {
35        printf("%d is not a prime.\n",x);
36        printf("It is divisible by %d.\n",p);
37    }
38 }
```

実行例

```
input the number 2819
2819 is a prime.

input the number 8413901
8413901 is not a prime.
It is divisible by 1319.

input the number 2147483647
2147483647 is a prime.
```

ニュートン法

```
1 /* ニュートン法 */
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <math.h>
4 #include "func.c"
5
6 main()
7 {
8     int i=0;
9     double x0,x1,eps=1.0e-15;
10
11    x0=3.5;
12    while ( fabs(f(x0)) >= eps )
13    {
14        printf(" %d: x=%19.15f  f(x)=%11.3e\n",i,x0,f(x0));
15        x1=x0-f(x0)/d(x0);
16        i=i+1;
17        x0=x1;
18    }
19    printf(" %d: x=%19.15f  f(x)=%11.3e\n",i,x0,f(x0));
20 }
```

```
1 /*  func.c */
2 double f(double x)
3 {
4     return (x*x-2.0);
5 }
6
7 double d(double x)
8 {
9     return(2.0*x);
10 }
```

実行例

```
0: x= 3.500000000000000  f(x)= 1.025e+01
1: x= 2.035714285714286  f(x)= 2.144e+00
2: x= 1.509085213032581  f(x)= 2.773e-01
3: x= 1.417195710107738  f(x)= 8.444e-03
4: x= 1.414216699979654  f(x)= 8.875e-06
5: x= 1.414213562376576  f(x)= 9.845e-12
6: x= 1.414213562373095  f(x)= 2.734e-16
```

モンテカルロ法

```
1 /* モンテカルロ方によるπの計算 */
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 #include <math.h>
5 #define pi 3.1415926535
6
7 main()
8 {
9     int n,n0,n1,in=0,ip=1;
10    float x,y,p;
11
12    n0=1;
```

```

13     n1=10;
14
15     while (ip<=9)
16     {
17         for (n=n0; n<=n1; n++)
18         {
19             x=(float) rand()/RAND_MAX;
20             y=(float) rand()/RAND_MAX;
21             if (x*x+y*y <= 1) in++;
22         }
23         p=4*(float) in/(float) n1;
24         printf("%2d %8f %11.3e \n",ip,p,fabs(p-pi));
25
26         n0=n1+1;
27         n1=n1*10;
28         ip++;
29     }
30 }
```

実行例

ip	$4*in/n1$	誤差
1	3.200000	5.841e-02
2	3.120000	2.159e-02
3	3.132000	9.593e-03
4	3.171200	2.961e-02
5	3.141520	7.263e-05
6	3.141664	7.137e-05
7	3.141130	4.627e-04
8	3.141698	1.052e-04
9	3.141604	1.105e-05