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program test
use fmzm
use fm_double_int
use fm_quad_int
use fm_quad_real

implicit none

```

! This program illustrates the use of the three modules for using FM, IM, or ZM variables  
! with double and quadruple length integer and real variables supplied by the compiler.

! These would be needed for cases where the user's program uses all three precisions,  
! single, double, quad. Then using a compiler switch to automatically make 64-bits the  
! default would not work.

! The variables used to select the kind of integers and floating-point real and complex  
! numbers to be used, double\_int, quad\_int, and quad\_fp, are defined in the three modules.

```

integer ::          j, j1, j2
integer (double_int) :: k, k1, k2
integer (quad_int)  ::  l, l1, l2

```

```

real ::            a1, a2
real (kind(1.0d0)) :: b1, b2
real (quad_fp)   ::  c1, c2

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complex ::         r1, r2
complex (kind(1.0d0)) :: s1, s2
complex (quad_fp) ::  t1, t2

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type(fm) ::        f1, rel_error
type(zm) ::        z1, z2

```

! For a simple example calculation, sum several pieces of the harmonic series,  
!  $1/n + 1/(n+1) + \dots + 1/(n+10^{**5})$ .

!  $n = 10^{**2}$  for single precision,  
!  $n = 10^{**13}$  for double precision,  
!  $n = 10^{**29}$  for quad precision.

! In each case, use type(fm) to get a more accurate sum and compute the relative  
! error for the other sum.

```

j1 = 10**2
j2 = j1 + 10**5
a1 = 0
f1 = 0
do j = j1, j2
  a2 = j
  a1 = a1 + 1/a2

  f1 = f1 + 1/to_fm(j)
enddo
rel_error = abs( (f1-a1)/f1 )
write (*, "(/a, es15.7/)" ) ' Relative error for the single precision real sum = ', &
  to_quad(rel_error)

```

```

k1 = 10_double_int**13
k2 = k1 + 10**5
b1 = 0
f1 = 0
do k = k1, k2
    b2 = k
    b1 = b1 + 1/b2

    f1 = f1 + 1/to_fm(k)
enddo
rel_error = abs( (f1-b1)/f1 )
write (*, "(/a, es15.7/)" ) ' Relative error for the double precision real sum = ', &
    to_quad(rel_error)

l1 = 10_quad_int**29
l2 = l1 + 10**5
c1 = 0
f1 = 0
do l = l1, l2
    c2 = l
    c1 = c1 + 1/c2

    f1 = f1 + 1/to_fm(l)
enddo
rel_error = abs( (f1-c1)/f1 )
write (*, "(/a, es15.7/)" ) ' Relative error for the quad precision real sum = ', &
    to_quad(rel_error)

!           Do a similar sum using complex numbers.
!           1/sqrt(n+i) + 1/sqrt(n+1+i) + ... + 1/sqrt(n+10**4+i).

!           n = 10**2  for single precision,
!           n = 10**13 for double precision,
!           n = 10**29 for quad precision.

!           In each case, use type(zm) to get a more accurate sum and compute the relative
!           error for the other sum.

j1 = 10**2
j2 = j1 + 10**4
r1 = 0
z1 = 0
z2 = to_zm(' i ')
do j = j1, j2
    r2 = j + cmplx(0.0, 1.0)
    r1 = r1 + 1/sqrt(r2)

    z1 = z1 + 1/sqrt(j+z2)
enddo
rel_error = abs( (z1-r1)/z1 )
write (*, "(/a, es15.7/)" ) ' Relative error for the single precision complex sum = ', &
    to_quad(rel_error)

k1 = 10_double_int**13
k2 = k1 + 10**4
s1 = 0
z1 = 0

```

```

z2 = to_zm(' i ')
do k = k1, k2
  s2 = k + cmplx(0.0d0, 1.0d0, kind(1.0d0))
  s1 = s1 + 1/sqrt(s2)

  z1 = z1 + 1/sqrt(k+z2)
enddo
rel_error = abs( (z1-s1)/z1 )
write (*, "(/a, es15.7/)") ' Relative error for the double precision complex sum = ', &
  to_quad(rel_error)

l1 = 10_quad_int**29
l2 = l1 + 10**4
t1 = 0
z1 = 0
z2 = to_zm(' i ')
do l = l1, l2
  t2 = l + cmplx(0.0_quad_fp, 1.0_quad_fp, quad_fp)
  t1 = t1 + 1/sqrt(t2)

  z1 = z1 + 1/sqrt(l+z2)
enddo
rel_error = abs( (z1-t1)/z1 )
write (*, "(/a, es15.7/)") ' Relative error for the quad precision complex sum = ', &
  to_quad(rel_error)

end program test

```