

Denise,

petit clin d'oeil. Voici une modélisation avec des contraintes en GNU Prolog.

On commence par initialiser le solveur FD pour lui dire le plus grand entier qui nous intéresse (ici 60000 = le plus grand nombre pair N dont on veut la décomposition).

```
| ?- fd_set_vector_max(60000).  
yes
```

Ensuite on dit juste les contraintes à vérifier (N est pair et il est la somme de R et S qui sont premiers, R <= S évite les symétries).

Rappel, lorsque Prolog affiche une solution, au '?' tu peux répondre:

- ENTREE pour dire que tu veux arrêter là,
- ';' pour dire que tu veux la solution suivante,
- 'a' pour lui demander toutes les solutions restantes (Attention ça peut être long).

```
| ?- N #= 2 * _, N #= R + S, R #=< S, fd_prime(R), fd_prime(S),  
fd_labeling(N), fd_labeling([R,S]).
```

```
N = 4  
R = 2  
S = 2 ? ;
```

```
N = 6  
R = 3  
S = 3 ? ;
```

```
N = 8  
R = 3  
S = 5 ? ;
```

```
N = 10  
R = 3  
S = 7 ? ;
```

```
N = 10  
R = 5  
S = 5 ? ;
```

```
N = 12  
R = 5  
S = 7 ? ;
```

```
N = 14  
R = 3
```

```
S = 11 ? ;
```

```
N = 14
```

```
R = 7
```

```
S = 7 ? ;
```

```
N = 16
```

```
R = 3
```

```
S = 13 ? ;
```

```
N = 16
```

```
R = 5
```

```
S = 11 ? ;
```

```
N = 18
```

```
R = 5
```

```
S = 13 ?
```

Si tu veux une seule décomposition par nombre pair N:

```
yes  
| ?- N #= 2 * _, N #= R + S, R #=< S, fd_prime(R), fd_prime(S),  
fd_labeling(N), once(fd_labeling([R,S])).
```

```
N = 4
```

```
R = 2
```

```
S = 2 ? ;
```

```
N = 6
```

```
R = 3
```

```
S = 3 ? ;
```

```
N = 8
```

```
R = 3
```

```
S = 5 ? ;
```

```
N = 10
```

```
R = 3
```

```
S = 7 ? ;
```

```
N = 12
```

```
R = 5
```

```
S = 7 ? ;
```

```
N = 14
```

```
R = 3
```

```
S = 11 ? ;
```

```
N = 16
```

```
R = 3
```

```
S = 13 ? ;
```

```
N = 18
R = 5
S = 13 ? ;
```

```
N = 20
R = 3
S = 17 ?
```

Si tu veux toutes les décomposition pour un N donné (ex: 1802) avec un affichage sympa (on utilise format = printf en C):

```
| ?- N=1802, N #= 2 * _, N #= R + S, R #=< S, fd_prime(R),
fd_prime(S), fd_labeling(N), fd_labeling([R,S]), format('%d = %d +
%d\n', [N,R,S]), fail.
1802 = 13 + 1789
1802 = 19 + 1783
1802 = 43 + 1759
1802 = 61 + 1741
1802 = 79 + 1723
1802 = 103 + 1699
1802 = 109 + 1693
1802 = 139 + 1663
1802 = 181 + 1621
1802 = 193 + 1609
1802 = 223 + 1579
1802 = 271 + 1531
1802 = 313 + 1489
1802 = 331 + 1471
1802 = 349 + 1453
1802 = 373 + 1429
1802 = 379 + 1423
1802 = 421 + 1381
1802 = 499 + 1303
1802 = 523 + 1279
1802 = 571 + 1231
1802 = 601 + 1201
1802 = 631 + 1171
1802 = 673 + 1129
1802 = 709 + 1093
1802 = 733 + 1069
1802 = 739 + 1063
1802 = 751 + 1051
1802 = 769 + 1033
1802 = 811 + 991
1802 = 883 + 919
```

Si tu veux restreindre la plage du nombre N :

```
fd_domain(N, 20902, 20924), N #= 2 * _, N #= R + S, R #=< S,
fd_prime(R), fd_prime(S), fd_labeling(N),
```

```
once(fd_labeling([R,S])).
```

```
N = 20902
```

```
R = 3
```

```
S = 20899 ? a
```

```
N = 20904
```

```
R = 5
```

```
S = 20899
```

```
N = 20906
```

```
R = 3
```

```
S = 20903
```

```
N = 20908
```

```
R = 5
```

```
S = 20903
```

```
N = 20910
```

```
R = 7
```

```
S = 20903
```

```
N = 20912
```

```
R = 13
```

```
S = 20899
```

```
N = 20914
```

```
R = 11
```

```
S = 20903
```

```
N = 20916
```

```
R = 13
```

```
S = 20903
```

```
N = 20918
```

```
R = 19
```

```
S = 20899
```

```
N = 20920
```

```
R = 17
```

```
S = 20903
```

```
N = 20922
```

```
R = 19
```

```
S = 20903
```

```
N = 20924
```

```
R = 3
```

```
S = 20921
```

Pour un affichage plus sympa (correspondant à ton papier 'partager.pdf') :

```
| ?- fd_set_vector_max(60000), fd_domain(N, 20902, 20924), N #= 2
* _, N #= R + S, R #=< S, fd_prime(R), fd_prime(S),
fd_labeling(N), once(fd_labeling([R,S])), format('"%d = %-5d +
%d\n', [N,R,S])), fail.
20902 = 3      + 20899
20904 = 5      + 20899
20906 = 3      + 20903
20908 = 5      + 20903
20910 = 7      + 20903
20912 = 13     + 20899
20914 = 11     + 20903
20916 = 13     + 20903
20918 = 19     + 20899
20920 = 17     + 20903
20922 = 19     + 20903
20924 = 3      + 20921
```

Sympa non ?

Enjoy !

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