1. C program to print all perfect numbers between 1 to n:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
    int i, j, n, sum = 0;
    printf("Enter any number to print perfect number up to: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("\nAll Perfect numbers between 1 to %d:\n", n);
    //Iterates from 1 to n and print if it is perfect number
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
        sum = 0;
        // print i if the current value of i is a Perfect number
        for(j=1; j<i; j++)
            if (i\%j==0) //if j is a divisor of i then add j with sum
            {
                sum += j;
        }
        //now sum = (sum of all proper divisors of i)
        if(sum == i) // If the current value of i is Perfect
            printf("%d, ", i);
    }
}//main
```

2. C program to print all prime numbers between 1 and n.

```
#include<stdio.h>
                                                 for(i = 2; i \le N; i++){
#include<conio.h>
                                                         isPrime = 0;
                                                         // Check if i is prime
int main(){
                                                         for (j = 2; j \le i/2; j++) {
                                                              if(i % j == 0){
    int N, i, j, isPrime, n;
                                                                  isPrime = 1;
                                                                  break;
    printf("Enter the value of N\n");
    scanf("%d",&N);
                                                         }
    /* For each number between 2 to N, check
                                                        if(isPrime==0)
if it is prime number or not */
                                                             printf("%d ",i);
    printf("Prime no. from %d to %d", 1, N);
                                                    }
```

3. Write a program that prints first n prime numbers (n is input). E.g. for n = 5 it should print: 2,3,5,7,11,

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int n, i = 2, count=0, j, isPrime;
    printf("Enter n: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("First %d prime numbers: ", n);
    while (count < n)
        //if current value of i is a prime no., then print it
        isPrime = 1; //let the current value of i is a prime no.
        for (j = 2; j \le i/2; j++)
            if (i\%j == 0){ //if i has a divisor then i isn't prime
                isPrime = 0; //so assign 0 to isPrime to indicate this
                break;
            }
        }//for
        if (isPrime)
            printf("%d, ",i); //move this outside while loop to print n-th prime
            count++;
        i++;
    }//while
}//main
```

Exercise:

1. Write a C program to print all <u>prime</u> numbers between *I* and *n* in reverse order (*n* is an input). Sample input/output:

Enter n: 20

All prime numbers between 1 and 20 (in reverse order):19, 17, 13, 11, 7, 5, 3, 2,

- 2. Write a C program to compute and print the sum of all <u>prime</u> numbers between m and n (m, n are inputs)
- 3. Write a C program to print the first n perfect numbers where n is an input.
- 4. Write a C program to compute and print the sum of first *n* perfect numbers.
- 5. Write a C program to print the n-th perfect number where n is an input.

Assignment:

- 1. Write a C program to print all palindrome numbers between m and n (m, n are inputs). For e.g. 121 is a palindrome since the reverse of 121 = 121; but 152 is not a palindrome.
- 2. Write a C program to compute and print the sum of palindrome numbers between m and n
- 3. Write a C program to print the first n palindrome numbers where n is an input.