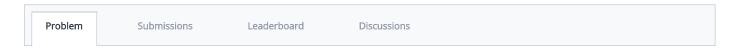
B D05 - Consecutive Prime Sum



Some prime numbers can be expressed as Sum of other consecutive prime numbers.

For example

```
5 = 2 + 3

17 = 2 + 3 + 5 + 7

41 = 2 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 11 + 13
```

Your task is to find out how many prime numbers which satisfy this property are present in the range 3 to N subject to a constraint that summation should always start with number 2.

Write code to find out number of prime numbers that satisfy the above mentioned property in a given range.

Input Format:

Each test case contains a number N <= 1000000000

Output Format:

Print the total number of all such prime numbers which are less than or equal to N.

```
Contest ends in 3 days
Submissions: 203
Max Score: 50
Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge:
```

```
C++14
                                                                                                          X | #
Current Buffer (saved locally, editable) 🤌 🐠
 1 #include <cmath>
   #include <cstdio>
    #include <vector>
    #include <iostream>
    #include <algorithm>
 6
   using namespace std;
 8
 9 vint main() {
        /\star Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT \star/
10 ▼
11
        return 0;
12
    }
13
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```

Run Code Su

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