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.

Current Buffer (saved locally, editable) C++14

```
#include <cmath>
#include <cstdio>
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;


int main() {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT */
    return 0;
}

```

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code