

Fundamentals of Programming ME-15
Section B
1st Semester

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## #include<iostream>

```
using namespace std;
```



## #include<cmath>

```
int main(){
bool prime = true;
        int num;
        cout<<"Enter a number"<<endl;</pre>
        cin>>num;
        for(int x=2; x<=num; x++){
if (num == 2)
break;
        if (num \% x == 0){
        cout<<"Number is not prime"<<endl;</pre>
prime = false;
        break;}
}
if ( prime == true)
cout<<"Number is prime"<<endl;</pre>
return 0;
}
```

```
Enter a number:
27
Number is not prime
-----
Process exited after 1.441 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

/\*these statements after 'while' mean that dividing num1 by ten should give us a remainder of num2, which is added to the sum (it is equal to zero); the new value of num1 is divided by ten again and then the final number obtained keeps going through the loop. Dividing num1 by ten gives us a number in decimals but because we've declared these numbers as integers, the digit before the decimal will be considered only. That number will then be divided by ten again and the whole process will be repeated until num1 has reached zero. \*/

/\*we have to declare num1 (the inputted number) as num3 because otherwise the computer will print num1 as 0 instead. Due to the loop num1 will constantly be divided until it becomes zero, so putting it equal to num3 will store the original number and in the end print that number as well. \*/

