Big integers addition

Write a C program that adds two very large integers of up to 100 digits each. The program should be able to handle integers with different lengths and should output the result as a single integer.

Input

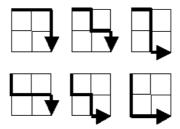
Output

Large sum

Work out the first ten digits of the sum of the following one-hundred 50-digit numbers.

Lattice paths

Starting in the top left corner of a 2×2 grid, and only being able to move to the right and down, there are exactly 6 routes to the bottom right corner.



How many such routes are there through a 20×20 grid?

Coin sums

In the United Kingdom the currency is made up of pound (£) and pence (p). There are eight coins in general circulation:

1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p, 50p, £1 (100p), and £2 (200p).

It is possible to make £2 in the following way:

$$1 \times £1 + 1 \times 50p + 2 \times 20p + 1 \times 5p + 1 \times 2p + 3 \times 1p$$

How many different ways can £2 be made using any number of coins?

Goldbach's other conjecture

It was proposed by Christian Goldbach that every odd composite number can be written as the sum of a prime and twice a square.

 $9 = 7 + 2 \times 1^2$

 $15 = 7 + 2 \times 2^2$

 $21 = 3 + 2 \times 3^2$

 $25 = 7 + 2 \times 3^2$

 $27 = 19 + 2 \times 2^2$

33 = 31 + 2×1^2

It turns out that the conjecture was false.

What is the smallest odd composite that cannot be written as the sum of a prime and twice a square?