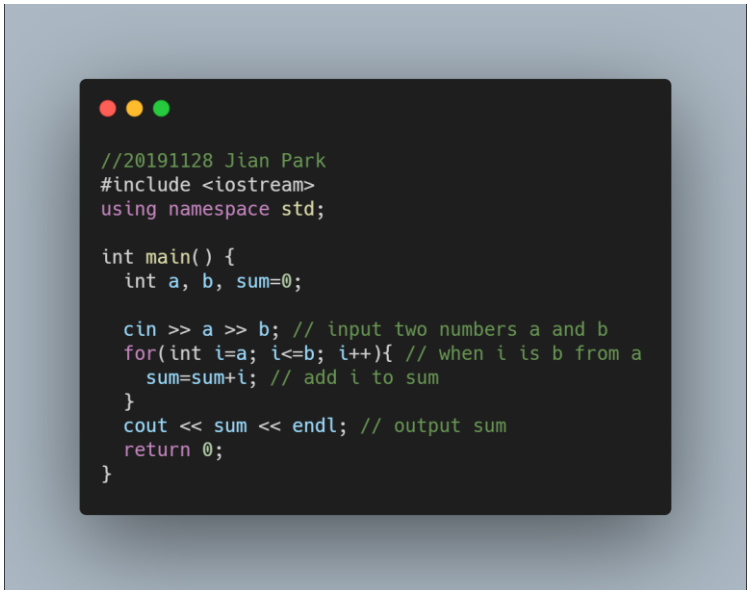
Program 1



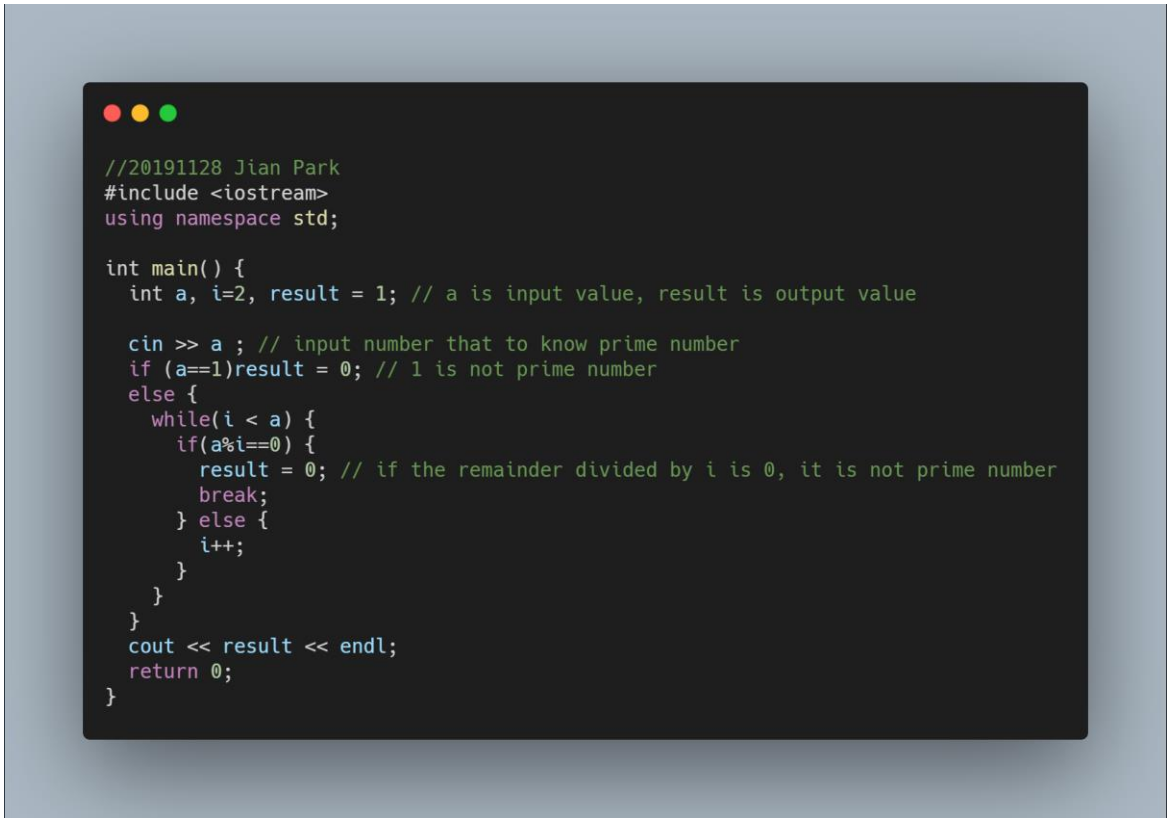
```
//20191128 Jian Park
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main( ) {
  int a, b, sum=0;

  cin >> a >> b; // input two numbers a and b
  for(int i=a; i<=b; i++){ // when i is b from a
    sum=sum+i; // add i to sum
  }
  cout << sum << endl; // output sum
  return 0;
}
```

To get the sum of all integer numbers use for loop

Program 2



```
//20191128 Jian Park
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main( ) {
  int a, i=2, result = 1; // a is input value, result is output value

  cin >> a ; // input number that to know prime number
  if (a==1)result = 0; // 1 is not prime number
  else {
    while(i < a) {
      if(a%i==0) {
        result = 0; // if the remainder divided by i is 0, it is not prime number
        break;
      } else {
        i++;
      }
    }
  }
  cout << result << endl;
  return 0;
}
```

A prime number is a number divided by 1 and itself. So if the remainder divided by another natural number i (2< i <a) is 0, it is not a prime number.