

AI (MSE 1) PROJECT REPORT

TOPIC – Prime Number Generator And
Checker

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INTRODUCTION

Prime Number Generator And Checker

A prime number generator and checker is a useful tool for identifying prime numbers and generating a list of them within a given range. Prime numbers are natural numbers greater than 1 that can only be divided by 1 and themselves.

The provided Python program includes two key functions: `is_prime(n)`, which checks if a number is prime, and `generate_primes(limit)`, which generates a list of prime numbers up to a specified limit. By efficiently determining prime numbers, this program can assist in tasks such as number theory research, encryption algorithms, and mathematical problem-solving.

METHODOLOGY

The methodology behind the prime number generator and checker involves two main functions: `is_prime(n)` and `generate_primes(limit)`.

1. Prime Number Checking (`is_prime(n)`):

- The function first checks if `n` is less than 2, as numbers less than 2 are not prime.
- It then iterates from 2 to the square root of `n`, checking if `n` is divisible by any number in this range.
- If `n` is divisible by any of these numbers, it returns `False`; otherwise, it returns `True`, confirming `n` is prime.

2. Prime Number Generation (`generate_primes(limit)`):

- The function initializes an empty list `primes` to store prime numbers.
- It iterates through numbers from 2 to the specified limit and checks each number using the `is_prime(n)` function.
- If a number is prime, it is added to the list.
- Finally, the function returns the list of all prime numbers up to limit.

3. Implementation & Execution:

- The script includes an example usage where it checks if 29 is prime and generates prime numbers up to 50.
- The results are displayed using print statements.

This approach ensures an efficient and structured method for identifying and listing prime numbers using mathematical principles.

CODE TYPED

```
def is_prime(n):
    """
    Check if a number is prime.
    :param n: Integer to check
    :return: True if prime, False otherwise
    """
    if n < 2:
        return False
    for i in range(2, int(n ** 0.5) + 1): # Check divisibility up to sqrt(n)
        if n % i == 0:
            return False
    return True


def generate_primes(limit):
    """
    Generate a list of prime numbers up to a given limit.
    :param limit: Upper bound for prime numbers
    :return: List of prime numbers
    """
    primes = []
    for num in range(2, limit + 1):
        if is_prime(num): # Use the is_prime function
            primes.append(num)
```

```
return primes
```

```
# Example usage
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

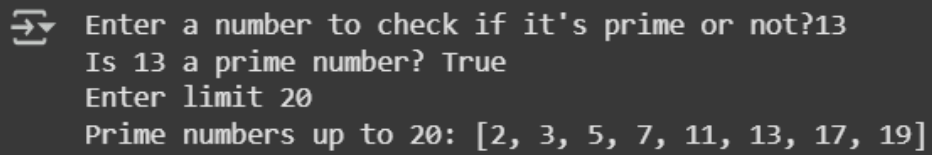
```
    num_to_check = int(input("Enter a number to check if it's prime or not?"))
```

```
    print(f"Is {num_to_check} a prime number? {is_prime(num_to_check)}")
```

```
    limit = int(input("Enter limit "))
```

```
    print(f"Prime numbers up to {limit}: {generate_primes(limit)}")
```

Screenshot Of Output



```
⇒ Enter a number to check if it's prime or not?13
Is 13 a prime number? True
Enter limit 20
Prime numbers up to 20: [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19]
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. On the left, there is a light gray vertical bar containing a white icon of a terminal window with an arrow pointing right. To the right of this bar, the following text is displayed in a light gray monospace font: "Enter a number to check if it's prime or not?13", "Is 13 a prime number? True", "Enter limit 20", and "Prime numbers up to 20: [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19]".