## CS2263 Assignment 1 Stephen Cole 3553803

## Fibonacci Primes

- A) A Fibonacci prime is a number in the Fibonacci Sequence that is also prime, meaning that it is only divisible by 1 and itself. The Fibonacci numbers can be defined as: u\_1 = u\_2 = 1 and u\_{n+1} = u\_n + u\_{n-1} where (n > 2). The known Fibonacci primes are u\_n with n = 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 23, 29, 43, 47, 83, 131, 137, 359, 431, 433, 449, 509, 569, 571, 2971, 4723, 5387, 9311, 9677, 14431, 25561, 30757, 35999, and 81839. It is thought that there are infinitely many Fibonacci primes, however that theory has not been proven [1]. Another thing known about Fibonacci primes is that for a Fibonacci prime F\_n the index n must also be prime (excluding 3), the converse is not true [2].
  - [1] https://primes.utm.edu/glossary/page.php?sort=FibonacciPrime
  - [2] https://mathworld.wolfram.com/FibonacciPrime.html
- B) Isprime.c

```
//return 1 if prime, else 0
    int isPrime(int val)
    {
        int ret=1;
        int i;
        for(i=2; i \le val/2; ++i)
                 if(val \% i == 0){
                         ret=0;
                          break;
                 }
        if(ret == 0 || val == 1)
                 return 0;
        else
                 return 1;
    }
C) main.c
        #include "isprime.c"
        int main(void)
                 int iVal=0;
                 int result=0;
                 printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
                 scanf("%d", &iVal);
```

```
if(iVal < 1)
                 printf("Invalid Input!\n");
                 return 0;
           result = isPrime(iVal);
           if(result == 1)
                 printf("Result: Prime\n");
           else
                 printf("Result: Non-prime\n");
           return EXIT_SUCCESS;
      }
 [scole4@id415m40 a1]$ gcc -o test -Wall main.c
 [scole4@id415m40 a1]$ ./test
 Enter a positive integer: 1
 Result: Non-prime
 [scole4@id415m40 a1]$ ./test
 Enter a positive integer: 2
 Result: Prime
 [scole4@id415m40 a1]$ ./test
 Enter a positive integer: 8
 Result: Non-prime
 [scole4@id415m40 a1]$ ./test
 Enter a positive integer: 17
 Result: Prime
D) isfib.c
     //return 1 if yes, else 0
     int isFib(int val)
           int a=0;
           int b=1;
           if(val==a || val==b)
                 return 1;
           int nextNum = 1;
           while(nextNum<=val)</pre>
```

if(val==nextNum)

```
return 1;
                       a=b;
                       b=nextNum;
                       nextNum=a+b;
                }
                return 0;
E) fibtest.c
    int main(void)
        int iVal;
        int fibRes=0;
       printf("Enter an integer >= 0: ");
        scanf("%d", &iVal);
       fibRes = isFib(iVal);
        if(fibRes == 1)
                printf("Result: Fibonacci Number\n");
        else
                printf("Result: Not a Fibonacci Number\n");
       return EXIT_SUCCESS;
    }
```

```
[scole4@id415m40 a1]$ gcc -o fibtest -Wall fibtest.c
[scole4@id415m40 a1]$ ./fibtest
Enter an integer >= 0: 0
Result: Fibonacci Number
[scole4@id415m40 a1]$ ./fibtest
Enter an integer >= 0: 1
Result: Fibonacci Number
[scole4@id415m40 a1]$ ./fibtest
Enter an integer >= 0: 2
Result: Fibonacci Number
[scole4@id415m40 a1]$ ./fibtest
Enter an integer >= 0: 3
Result: Fibonacci Number
[scole4@id415m40 a1]$ ./fibtest
Enter an integer >= 0: 4
Result: Not a Fibonacci Number
[scole4@id415m40 a1]$ ./fibtest
Enter an integer >= 0: 5
Result: Fibonacci Number
[scole4@id415m40 a1]$ ./fibtest
Enter an integer >= 0: 6
Result: Not a Fibonacci Number
[scole4@id415m40 a1]$ ./fibtest
Enter an integer >= 0: 7
Result: Not a Fibonacci Number
```

## F) findprimefibs.c

```
void findPrimeFibs(int min, int max)
{
    int count = min;
    while(count <= max)
    {
        if(isFib(count) == 1 && isPrime(count) == 1)
            printf("%d\n", count);
        count++;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
int main(void)
      int val1;
      int val2;
      printf("Enter the smallest number of your range: ");
      scanf("%d", &val1);
      printf("Enter the largest number of your range: ");
      scanf("%d", &val2);
      findPrimeFibs(val1,val2);
      return EXIT SUCCESS;
   }
10 to 100
[scole4@id415m40 a1]$ ./primefibs
Enter the smallest number of your range: 10
Enter the largest number of your range: 100
13
89
```

1597 to 1597

```
[scole4@id415m40 a1]$ ./primefibs
Enter the smallest number of your range: 1597
Enter the largest number of your range: 1597
1597
```

**Directory Listing** 

```
[scole4@id415m40 a1]$ ls
fibtest fibtest.c findprimefibs.c isfib.c isprime.c main.c
```