Write a program that takes four integers a, b, c, m as input. And outputs the result as (a*b*c)% m. Here, a, b, c & m all fits in 32-bit integer.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long II;

int main(){
    Il a,b,c,m;

    cout<<"Enter A B C & M:"<<endl;
    cin>>a>>b>>c>>m;

    cout<<"\n (A*B*C) % M : ";
    cout<<((a%m)*(b%m)*(c%m))%m<<endl;

return 0;
}</pre>
```

Write a program that takes 3 integers (b, n, m) as input and gives a single output computing the value $b \ n \ mod \ m$.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long II;
int main(){
  II a,b,x,n,m;
  vector<int>v;
  cout<<"Enter B N & M:"<<endl;
  cin>>b>>n>>m;
  a=n;
  while(a){
     v.push_back(a%2);
     a/=2;
  a=b%m;
  x=1;
  for(int i=0;i<v.size();i++){}
     if(v[i]){
       x=(x*a)%m;
     a=(a*a)%m;
  cout<<"\n (B^N) % M: ";
  cout<<x<<endl;
```

```
return 0;
}
```

Take a number n as input. Print all the prime numbers less than or equal to n. Here, n > 0.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long II;
bool p[1000003];
void seive(II n){
  for(II i=0;i< n+1;i++){}
     p[i]=true;
  for(II i=2;i*i<=n;i++){
     if(p[i]){
        for(II j=i*i;j<=n;j+=i){
           p[j]=false;
  }
  for(II i=2;i <=n;i++){
     if(p[i])
        cout<<" "<<i;
```

```
cout<<endl;
}
int main(){
    Il a,b,c,n;

    cout<<" Enter N: ";
    cin>>n;

    cout<<"\n The Prime Numbers till N are:
"<<endl;
    seive(n);

    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Take two numbers m & n as input. Here n can be as large as 1000 digits long. Print the result $n \mod m$ as output of the program.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;

int main(){
    Il a,x,x1,x2,p,i,j,b,c,m;
    map<char,int>mp;
```

```
string n;
mp['0']=0;
mp['1']=1;
mp['2']=2;
mp['2']=3;
mp['4']=4;
mp['5']=5;
mp['6']=6;
mp['7']=7;
mp['8']=8;
mp['9']=9;
cout<<"Enter N & M:"<<endl;
cin>>n;
cin>>m;
x=0;
for(i=0;i< n.size();i++){
  vector<int>v;
  c=n.size()-i-1;
  while(c){
     v.push_back(c%2);
     c/=2;
  x1=1;
  p=10%m;
  for(j=0;j<v.size();j++){}
     if(v[j]){
       x1=(x1*p)%m;
     p=(p*p)%m;
  x2=((mp[n[i]]%m)*x1)%m;
  x = (x+x2)\%m;
```

```
}
cout<<"\n N % M : ";
cout<<x<<endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```