## CS3323 Homework 7 – Python yield

We call an integer SPSP if it can be written as a sum of a prime and a square of a prime. For example, 11 is a SPSP since  $11 = 2 + 3^2$ , but 13 is not SPSP.

- 1. Write a Python generator that yields all squares of primes starting from 4.
- 2. Write a Python generator that on an input positive integer n, yields all SPSP numbers in the increasing order that are greater than n.
- 3. Let N be your student ID number. Use the generator to find 20 consecutive SPSP numbers right after N \* 10.

## Note:

- 1. You may use, with clear citations, functions which we developed in class, but you should not import any modules.
- 2. You need to pay attention to efficiency of the program as numbers involved are quite large.
- 3. Please include the answer to the question (3) as comments in the source code, and submit the source code as text file.