primeNumbersCollector.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
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 2
   #include <vector> //so can add elements to arrays at runtime
 3
   #include <cmath>
 4
 5
   using namespace std;
   int desiredDigits = 3;
 7
 8
   vector<int> primeFinder(int digitCount){
 9
        int maxNum = pow(10, digitCount) - 1;
10
        //for example, if want 3 digits, then get 10^3 -1 = 1000 -1 = 999, the largest 3 digit
    numbner
        vector<int> primes = {2,3};
11
12
13
        //cout << "maxNum: "<<maxNum << " \n";
        int ii; //need to declare this outside the loop so that stuff outside the loop can access
14
    it
15
        //sizeof(primes)/sizeof(primes[0]) is the length of the array, primes with plain c++
16
    arrays
        //primes.size() is how it is done with vectors in c++
17
        //will start collecting at the end of the primes list + 1, so in this case, at 3+1=4
18
19
        for(int i = primes[primes.size() - 1] +1; i<=maxNum ; i++){</pre>
            //cout << "i = " << i << " \n";
20
21
            for(ii = 0;ii<primes.size();ii++){</pre>
                if(i % primes[ii] == 0){
22
23
                    break;
                    //modulo to check for remainders of dividing i by primes(ii)
24
25
                    //if remainder is 0, then that number is divisible, so break
26
                    //loop, and skip this number
                }
27
            }
28
            //cout << "checked, ii = " << ii << " , length of primes: " << primes.size() << " \n";
29
            //if it reached the end of the list without breaking loop (for ii), then
30
            //that number was not found to be divisible by anything, so its prime
31
            //this works because you keep adding more and more numbers to the list,
32
33
            //so bigger numbers have more factors to check against
            if(ii == primes.size()){
34
35
                primes.push_back(i);
36
            }
37
38
        return primes;
39
    }
40
41
    int main(){
        int sumOfPrimes=0;
42
43
        vector<int> foundPrimes = primeFinder(desiredDigits);
        cout << "Primes Up To " << desiredDigits << " Digits: \n";</pre>
44
45
        for (const int &i : foundPrimes) {
46
            cout << i << " , ";
47
            sumOfPrimes += i;
48
        cout << "\n";
49
        cout << "Sum Of Primes Up To " << desiredDigits << " Digits: "<< sumOfPrimes <<"\n";</pre>
50
```

```
51 return 0;
52 }
53 54
```