

Regole

- Prima regola: non parlate mai della Prime Pair Sets Challenge.
- Seconda regola del Prime Pair Sets Challenge: non dovete parlare mai del Prime Pair Sets Challenge.
- Terza regola del Prime Pair Sets Challenge: non dovete parlare mai del Prime Pair Sets Challenge.
- Quinta regola del Prime Pair Sets Challenge: vince chi scrive (per primo) un programma C/C++ che risolva il problema...

Le armi a vostra disposizione

- C++
- (

You are given a set of prime numbers, P = {p1, p2, p3, ... pn},

where each p_i is a distinct prime number.

Your task is

- generate the set P (n is in input;))
- validate the set P (only prime numbers
- find a subset of prime numbers from P, such that the sum of any two prime numbers in the subset is also a prime number.

In other words, you need to find a set S = {s1, s2, s3, ... sk}, where

s_i is a prime number, and for all s_i, s_j in S, s i + s j is also a prime number. n = 6 (input)

In this case, your task is to find a subset S from the set P, where the sum of any two prime numbers in S is also a prime number.

Solution:

One possible solution for this example could be:

$$S = \{2, 3, 7\}$$

If we check all possible combinations of pairs from S, we can see that the sum of any two prime numbers from S is also a prime number:

Print all the combinations:

2 + 3 = 5 (a prime)

2 + 7 = 9 (not a prime)

3 + 7 = 10 (not a prime)

 $S = \{2, 3, 7\}$ is a valid solution for this problem.

Cosa ottiene il vincitore?



- Gloria
- Presentare il progetto ai colleghi
- Un caffè



Visto che siamo buoni

... si può fare in gruppo... ma...

- Massimo 3 persone
- il caffè si divide nel gruppo