7 – 196 ALGORITHM

The 196-algorithm is a procedure for creating a palindromic integer: an integer that has the same value when examined forwards or backwards. Examples of palindromic integers are: 88, 121, 2332, 12321, etc. The 196-algorithm is as follows.

- 1. If the integers is a palindrome, then print that integer
- 2. Otherwise, take the integer and its reversal and add them together.
- 3. With the sum, repeat the process starting at step 1.

Here are some examples:

56: 56+65=121! palindrome

57: 57+75=132; 132+231=363! palindrome

87: 87+78=165; 165+561=726; 726+627=1353; 1353+3531=4884! palindrome

89: 24 steps to the palindromic number 8813200023188

It is called the 196-algorithm because the integer 196 is the first number that, it appears, does not converge to a palindromic number. Such a number is called a Lychrel number (see http://goo.gl/p3ATWp). Though it hasn't been mathematically proven that 196 doesn't converge, it has been shown to not converge out to a number containing 300 million digits!

- 1. Prompt for two integers. These two integers constitute the range of integers (inclusive) of the integers that will be checked.
- 2. After the program runs, you will report the following statistics for the numbers examined in the given range:
 - a. The number of "natural" palindromes (numbers in the range that are already palindromes, such a 11, 121, 3553)
 - b. The number of non-Lychrel numbers (numbers which eventually yield a palindrome using the 196 algorithm)
 ### ECO CS 18 ##
 - c. The number of Lychrel numbers encountered. Assume a maximum of 60 iterations to indicate a Lychrel number
 - d. Because Lychrel numbers are rare, report each Lychrel number as it occurs.

```
### Project 7 ##

Integer 1: 100
Integer 2: 300
196 is probably lychrel
295 is probably lychrel
Palindrome numbers = 20
Not Lychrel numbers = 179
Lychrel = 2
```