**Crack The Campus**

**Consecutive Prime Sum**

**Problem Description**

Some prime numbers can be expressed as sum of other consecutive prime numbers.

For example :  
5 = 2 + 3  
17 = 2 + 3 + 5 + 7  
41 = 2 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 11 + 13  
  
Your task is to find out how many prime numbers which satisfy this property, are present in the range 3 to N, subject to a constraint that, summation should always start with number 2. Also print those numbers.

**Input Format**

First line contains a number N.

**Output Format**

Print the total number of all such prime numbers which are less than or equal to N and also print those numbers.

**Examples :**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S. No.** | **Input** | **Output** | **Comment** |
| 1 | 20 | 5 17  Total : 2 | (Below 20, there are 2 such numbers: 5 and 17). 5=2+3 17=2+3+5+7 |
| 2 | 100 | 5 17 41  Total : 3 | (Below 100, there are 3 such numbers: 5 17 and 41). 5=2+3 17=2+3+5+7  41=2+3+5+7+11+13 |
| 3 | 200 | 5 17 41 197  Total : 4 | (Below 200, there are 4 such numbers: 5 17 41 197). |