Euler problem 37

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本期内容

- 一. 题目讲解
- 二. 代码演示

Truncatable primes

The number 3797 has an interesting property. Being prime itself, it is possible to continuously remove digits from left to right, and remain prime at each stage: 3797, 797, 97, and 7. Similarly we can work from right to left: 3797, 379, 37, and 3.

Find the sum of the only eleven primes that are both truncatable from left to right and right to left.

NOTE: 2, 3, 5, and 7 are not considered to be truncatable primes.

可截素数

3797 有着奇特的性质。它本身是一个素数;如果从左往右逐一截去数字,剩下的仍然都是素数:3797,797,97,和 7。如果从右往左逐一截去数字,剩下的也仍然都是素数:3797,379,379,37,和 3。如果一个素数满足,无论从左往右还是从右往左逐一截去数字,剩下的仍然都是素数,则称之为可截素数。已知总共有十一个可截素数,求这些数的和。

注意: 2,3,5,和7不被视为可截素数。

- 1、如何去掉数字 N 的最低位?
- 2、如何去掉数字 N 的最高位?

二. 代码演示

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```
int is_val(int n) {
    //left
    int h = pow(10, floor(log10(n))), x = n;
    while (n) {
       if (is_prime[n]) return 0;
        n %= h;
        h /= 10;
   //right
    while (x) {
       if (is_prime[x]) return 0;
        x /= 10;
    return 1;
int main() {
    init_prime();
    int sum = 0, flag = 11;
    for (int i = 5; i <= prime[0] && flag; i++) {</pre>
        if (!is_val(prime[i])) continue;
        sum += prime[i];
        --flag;
    printf("%d, flag = %d\n", sum, flag);
    return 0;
```