

**Skript-Aufgabe 41 (4 Punkte)**

Find at least four problems in the code given below.

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  int main()
3  {
4      { unsigned int x; }
5      std::cin << x;
6      unsigned int y = x;
7      for (unsigned int s = 0; y >= 0; --y)
8          s += y;
9      std::cout << "s=" << s << "\n";
10     return 0;
11 }
```

**Skript-Aufgabe 45 (4 Punkte)**

What is the behavior of prime.cpp if the user inputs 0 or 1? Rewrite the program (if this is necessary at all) so that it correctly handles all possible inputs (we adopt the convention that 0 and 1 are not prime numbers).

**Skript-Aufgabe 49 (4 Punkte)**

Write a program perfect.cpp to test whether a given natural number  $n$  is perfect. A number  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  is called *perfect* if and only if it is equal to the sum of its proper divisors, that is,  $n = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{N}, s.t. k < n \wedge k|n} k$ . For example,  $28 = 1+2+4+7+14$  is perfect, while  $12 < 1+2+3+4+6$  is not.

Extend the program to find all perfect numbers between 1 and  $n$ . How many perfect numbers exist in the range  $[1, 50000]$ ?

**Skript-Aufgabe 50 (4 Punkte)**

Write a program dec2bin2.cpp that inputs a natural number  $n$  and outputs the binary digits of  $n$  in the correct order. For example, for  $n==2$  the output is 10 and for  $n==11$  the output is 1011 (see also exercise 47).

**Programm: prime.cpp** \_\_\_\_\_

```
// Program: prime.cpp
// Test if a given natural number is prime.

#include <iostream>

int main ()
{
    // Input
    unsigned int n;
    std::cout << "Test if n>1 is prime for n =? ";
    std::cin >> n;

    // Computation: test possible divisors d
    unsigned int d;
    for (d = 2; n % d != 0; ++d);

    // Output
    if (d < n)
        // d is a divisor of n in {2,...,n-1}
        std::cout << n << " = " << d << " * " << n / d << ".\n";
    else
        // no proper divisor found
        std::cout << n << " is prime.\n";

    return 0;
}
```

Die **Aufgaben 53, 54 und 55** aus den Vorlesungsunterlagen sind die **Challenge Aufgaben** und geben jeweils 8 Punkte, wenn sie vollständig gelöst werden.

**Abgabe:** Bis 27. Oktober 2009, 15.15 Uhr.