

# Goldbach's Conjecture in C

2025 Winter APS105: Computer Fundamentals  
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Lecture 15  
1.0.0

## **Let's Write a C Program to Test Goldbach's Conjecture**

"Every even integer greater than 2 is the sum of two prime numbers"

## **This Lecture is Done Live**

You'll find an example solution in the next slides for reference

However, don't look at it before class, we'll develop the program together!

## Example Solution (1/6)

```
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int userInput(void);
void conjectureOutput(int x);
bool isPrime(int x);
int nextPrime(int x);
bool conjectureHolds(int x, int* first, int* second);

int main(void) {
    int x = userInput();
    conjectureOutput(x);
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

## Example Solution (2/6)

```
int userInput(void) {
    int input = 0;
    printf("Enter an even number >2 to test the Goldback conjecture: ");
    scanf("%d", &input);
    while (input % 2 != 0 && input <= 2) {
        printf("Your input was invalid, please enter an even number >2: ");
        scanf("%d", &input);
    }
    return input;
}
```

## Example Solution (3/6)

```
bool isPrime(int x) {  
    if (x == 1) {  
        return false;  
    }  
    for (int divisor = 2; divisor < x; ++divisor) {  
        if (x % divisor == 0) {  
            return false;  
        }  
    }  
    return true;  
}
```

## Example Solution (4/6)

```
int nextPrime(int x) {  
    do {  
        ++x;  
    } while (!isPrime(x));  
    return x;  
}
```

## Example Solution (5/6)

```
bool conjectureHolds(int x, int *first, int *second) {
    *first = 2;
    *second = x - *first;
    while (*first <= *second) {
        if (isPrime(*second)) {
            return true;
        }

        *first = nextPrime(*first);
        *second = x - *first;
    }
    return false;
}
```



## Example Solution (6/6)

```
void conjectureOutput(int x) {
    int first = 0;
    int second = 0;
    if (conjectureHolds(x, &first, &second)) {
        printf("Goldbach's conjecture holds for %d: %d and %d\n", x, first, second);
    }
    else {
        printf("Goldbach's conjecture DOES NOT hold for %d\n", x);
    }
}
```