## Ex No: 5(a) Prime and Fibonacci Numbers

## Program:

```
# To print n Prime and Finonacci numbers
print "Enter how many prime/Fibonacci numbers\t";
chomp($n=<STDIN>);
$p=2;$cnt=0;
$isPrime=1;
print "$n Prime Numbers are:\n";
while($cnt<$n){
	for($d=2;$d<=$p/2;$d++){
		if($p % $d == 0){
			$isPrime=0;
			last;
		}
	}
	if ($isPrime){
		print "$p\t";
		$cnt++;
	}
	$p++;
	$isPrime=1;
}

#Fibonacci Numbers
($a,$b,$c)=(0,1,0);
$i=0;
print "\n$n Fibonacci Numbers are:\n";
print "$a\t$b\t";
while($i<$n-2){
	$c=$a+$b;
	$a=$b;
	$b=$c;
	print "$c\t";
	$i++;
}
```

## Output:

Enter how many prime/Fibonacci numbers **25**

**25 Prime Numbers are:**
2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61
67 71 73 79 83 89 97

**25 Fibonacci Numbers are:**
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377 610 987
1597 2584 4181 6765 10946 17711 28657 46368

## Ex No: 5(b) Numbering Lines in Multiple Files

## Program:

```
#Numbering Lines in Multiple Files
my $n;
my $current = "";
while (<>) {
        if ($current ne $ARGV) {
                $current = $ARGV;
                print "\n\t\tFile: $ARGV\n\n";
                $n=1;
        }
        print $n++;
        print ": $_";
}
```

## Output:

```
D: > perl test.pl fruits.txt months.txt days.txt
File: fruits.txt
1: apple
2: orange
3: pineapple
4: grapes
5: mango
File: months.txt
1: jan
2: feb
3: mar
4: april
5: may
6: june
7: july
8: aug
9: sep
10: oct
11: nov
12: dec
File: days.txt
 1: Sunday
 2: Monday
 3: Tuesday
 4: Wednesday
 5: Thursday
 6: Friday
 7: Saturday
```

**Ex No: 5(c)** **Count frequency of each word in a file**

**Program:**

```
#Count frequency of each word in a file
%count;                 # Hash/Associative arrays
open myfile,"speech.txt" or die "$!\n";
while (my $line = <myfile>) {
        chomp $line;
        my @words = split / /, $line;
        foreach my $word (@words) {
                $count{$word}++;
        }
}
foreach $word (keys %count) {
        print "$word : $count{$word}\n";
}
```

Sample Input File: speech.txt

Palilalia is defined as the repetition of the speaker's words or phrases, often for a varying number of repeats. Repeated units are generally whole sections of words and are larger than a syllable, with words being repeated the most often, followed by phrases, and then is defined as the repetition of the whole sections of words and are larger often for a varying number of repeats.

**Sample Output:**

```
the : 5
a : 3
speaker's : 1
larger : 2
syllable, : 1
whole : 2
or : 1
repeated : 1
generally : 1
defined : 2
for : 2
often, : 1
Palilalia : 1
by : 1
with : 1
and : 3
repeats. : 2
number : 2
most : 1
of : 6
are : 3
is : 2
followed : 1
words : 4
being : 1
Repeated : 1
sections : 2
phrases, : 2
varying : 2
than : 1
often : 2
```