1. Complete the function `MyRnd(float a, float b, float c)` that, using `stdlib` function `rand()`, generates a random number whose probability density function is given below. For this, generate a random number between `a` and `a+c` first and randomly (with equal probability) decide which interval to put this number; `(a,b)` or `(b,b+c)`. (`rand()` function generates a uniformly distributed random integer between 0 and `RAND_MAX`).

```c
/* add declarations when needed */
double MyRand(float a, float b, float c){
    int X; float Y;
    X=rand();
    Y=((float)X/RAND_MAX)*c;
    if((float)rand()/RAND_MAX<0.5)
        return a+Y;
    else
        return b+Y;
}
```
2. A prime number is a natural number (integer) greater than 1 that has no positive divisors other than 1 and itself (Wikipedia). Write a C program (or MATLAB function) that finds the sum of all prime numbers between 2 integers (inclusive) entered by user, printing out the result. Program should ask the user to re-enter 2 numbers if numbers are less than 3 or if the first number is greater than or equal to the second number.

```c
int main(void){
    int A,B,i,d,sum=0;
    do {
        printf("Enter two positive integers : ");
        scanf("%d %d",&A,&B);
    } while((A<3)||(A>B));
    for(i=A;i<=B;i++){
        for(d=2;d<i;d++)
            if(i%d) break;
        if(d==i) sum+=i;
    }
    printf("Sum of primes = %d",sum);
    return 0;
}
```