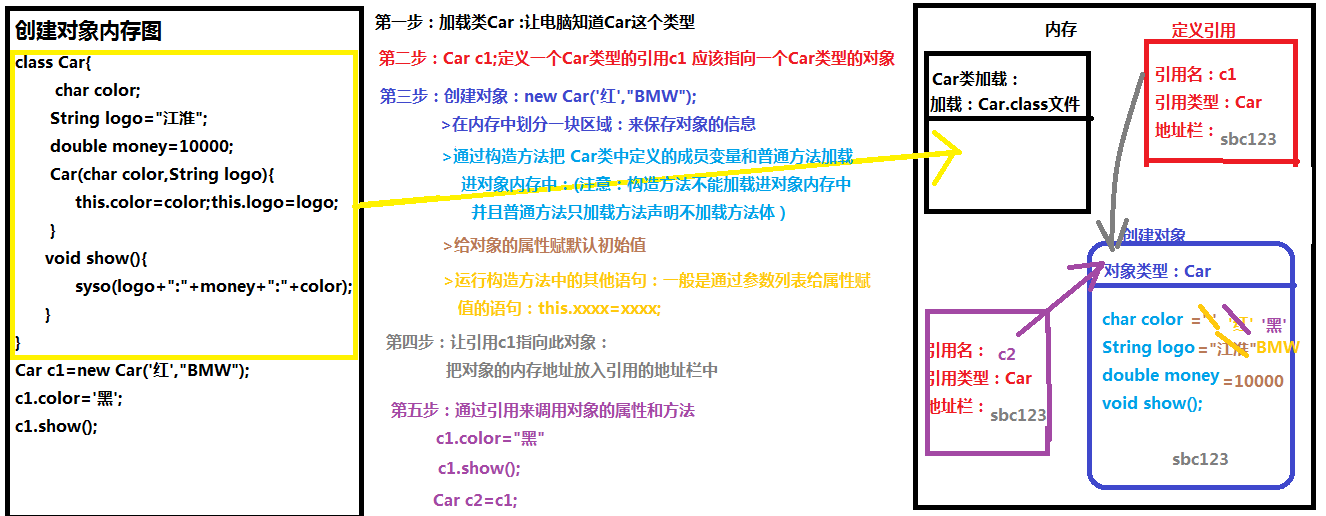
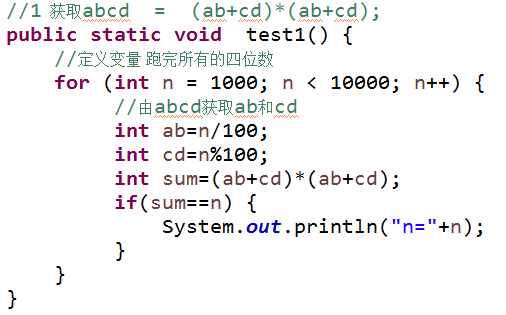
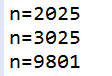
# 一:创建对象的内存流程



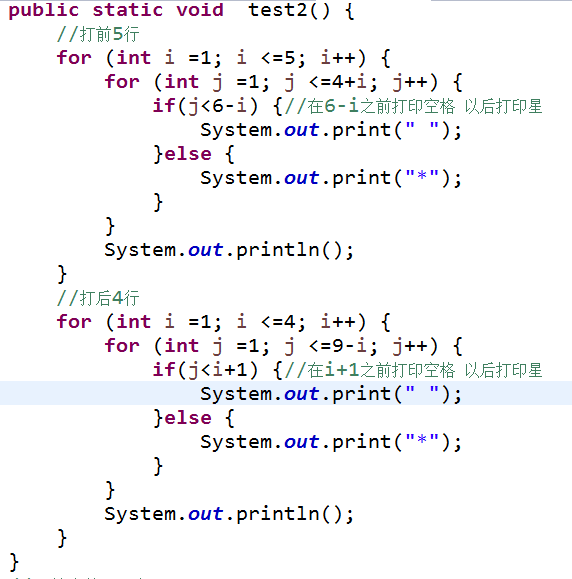
# 二:练习

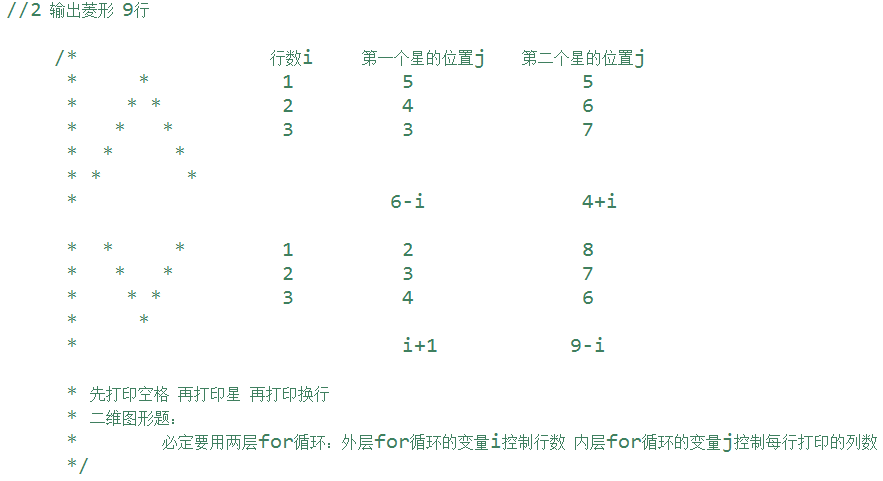


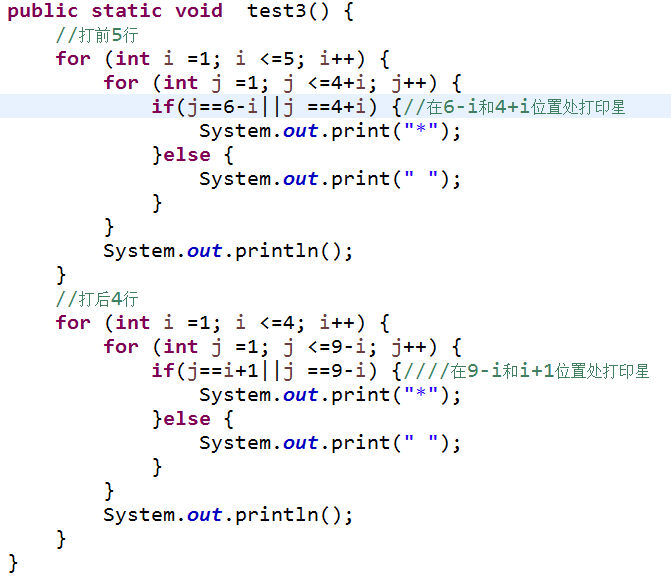


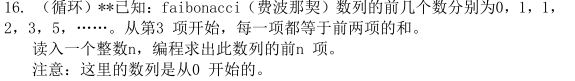


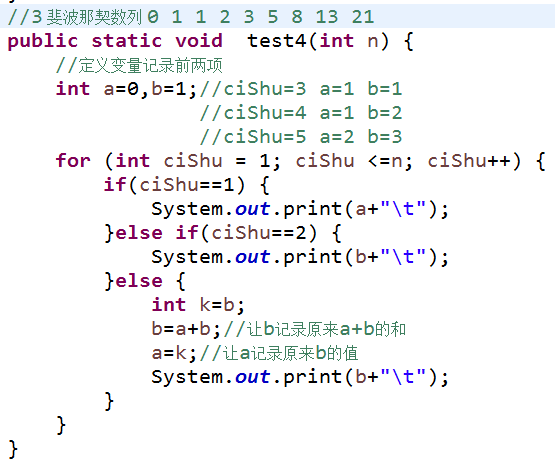


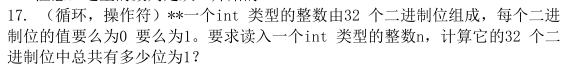


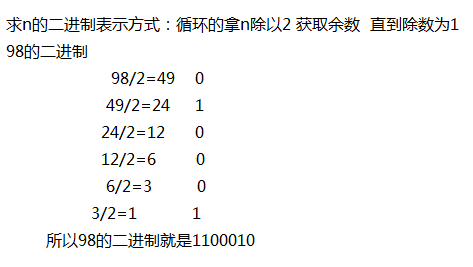


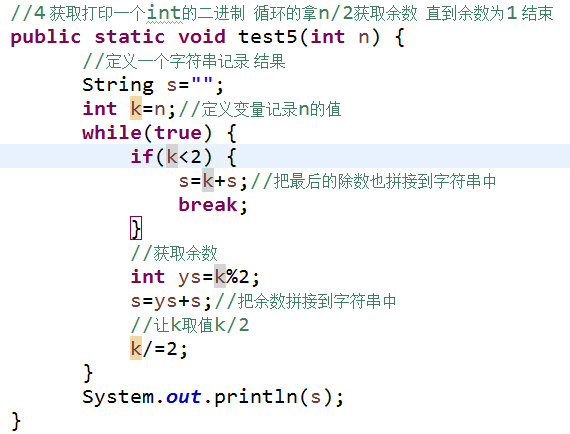


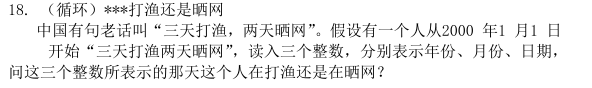






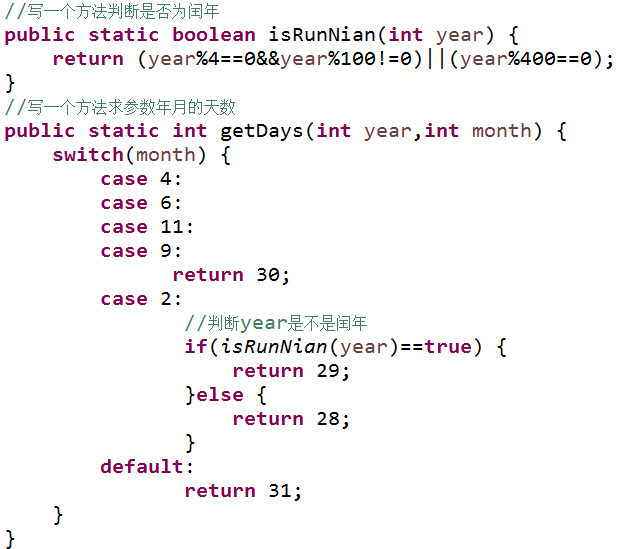




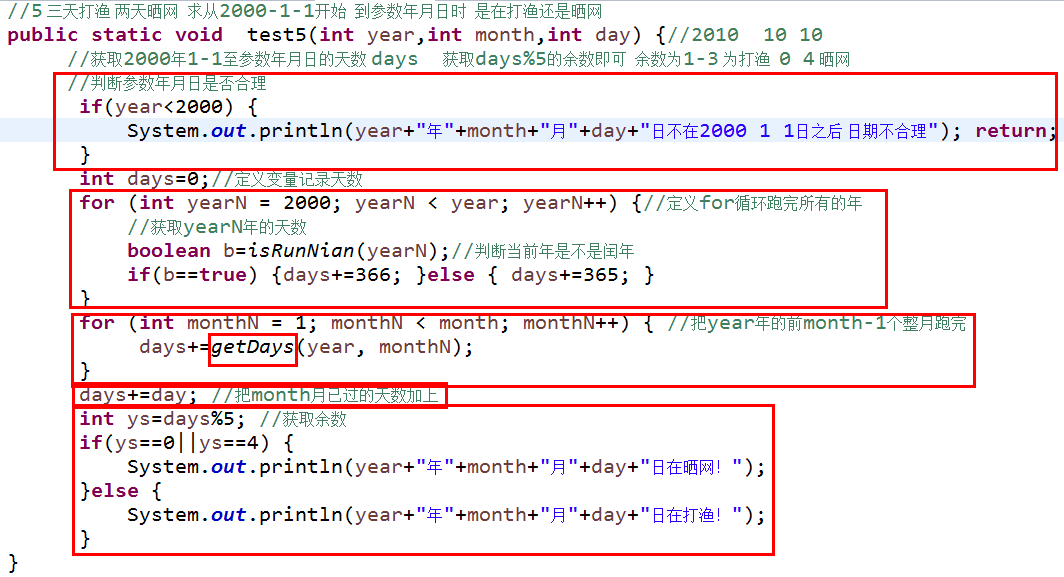


思路: 

准备方法:



获取结果的方法:





因子:n%m==0 并且m!=n 此时m就是n的因子

因子取值范围：1-Math.sqrt(n);

