

Largest Prime Optimized Approach

```
FUNCTION LargestPrime(number)
    maxPrime = -1

    // Check for factor of 2
    WHILE number is divisible by 2 DO
        maxPrime = 2
        number = number / 2

    // Check for odd factors from 3 onwards
    FOR i FROM 3 TO sqrt(number) STEP 2 DO
        WHILE number is divisible by i DO
            maxPrime = i
            number = number / i

    // Check if the remaining number is greater than 2
    IF number > 2 THEN
        maxPrime = number

    RETURN maxPrime

END FUNCTION
```

Utopian Tree

```
FUNCTION tree(n)
    h = 1

    FOR i FROM 1 TO n DO
        IF i MOD 2 == 0 THEN
            h = h + 1
        ELSE
            h = h * 2
        END IF
    END FOR

    RETURN h (actual result)

END FUNCTION
```

BigBag SmallBag Problem

```
FUNCTION Goal(bigCount, smallCount, goal)

    totalWeight = (bigCount * 5) + smallCount

    IF totalWeight >= goal THEN

        IF (goal MOD 5) <= smallCount THEN
            RETURN TRUE // Goal can be achieved
        END IF
    END IF

    RETURN FALSE // Goal cannot be achieved
END FUNCTION
```

Hamming Distance

```
FUNCTION solve(X, Y)
    result = new StringBuilder()

    FOR i FROM 0 TO LENGTH(X) - 1 DO

        IF X[i] == 'B' AND Y[i] == 'B' THEN
            result.APPEND('W')
        ELSE
            result.APPEND('B')
        END IF
    END FOR

    RETURN result.TO_STRING()
END FUNCTION
```

Sum of array elements with Twist

```
FUNCTION calculateSum(n, a)

    sum = 0
    flag = 0

    FOR i FROM 0 TO n - 1 DO

        IF a[i] == 6 THEN
            flag = 1 // Set flag to indicate that 6 was found
        END IF

        // If flag is not set, add the current element to sum
        IF flag == 0 THEN
```

```
        sum = sum + a[i]
    END IF

    // Check if the current element is 7 and flag is set
    IF a[i] == 7 AND flag == 1 THEN
        flag = 0 // Reset flag when 7 is found
    END IF
END FOR

RETURN sum

END FUNCTION
```