

(1) Prime number

i/p $\rightarrow n$

o/p \rightarrow is prime or not.

For example:- if $n \rightarrow 10$

check whether $(0 \leq i \leq 10)$ or not

If 0 then it is not prime

If $\neq 0$ then not 0 then prime

(2) sieve of Eratosthenes

- This method is used to find the number of prime numbers in the set of numbers

- For example:- $n = 40$

op:- 12 (Number of prime numbers existing between 0 to 40)

(3) HCF (GCD)

- HCF stands for highest common factor

- GCD stands for greatest common divisor

- For example find HCF of 24, 22

2	24
2	12
2	6
3	3
	1

2	22
2	11
2	5.5
2	2.75
2	1.375
3	3.666...
	1

24:- $(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3)$

22:- (2×11)

~~2~~ ~~2~~ ~~2~~

~~2~~ ~~2~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~

~~2~~ ~~4~~ ~~6~~

~~2~~ ~~24~~