

Solved Problem - Check Prime

In this lesson, we'll look at an efficient way to perform the primality test.

We'll cover the following

- Problem statement
- Sample
- Brute force
- Optimization

Problem statement

Given a number, N , check if it's prime or not. Do this for T test cases.

Input format

The first line contains a positive integer T ($1 \leq T \leq 10^3$).

The following T lines contain a positive integer N ($1 \leq N \leq 10^8$).

Output format For each integer, N , print **yes** if N is prime, otherwise print **no** on a new line.

Sample

Input

```
5
34
29
11
14
6
```

Output

```
no
yes
yes
no
no
```

Brute force

The brute force solution would be to check whether N has any factor between 2 and $N - 1$ (*inclusive*).

The time complexity would be $O(N)$ for one test case. So the overall time complexity would be $O(T * N)$.

Optimization

Similar to the factorization problem. We only need to iterate up to \sqrt{N} to find factors.

This reduces our time complexity to $O(T * \sqrt{N})$, which is good enough for given the constraints.

main.cpp

input.txt

All code files are copied to end of the page...

▶

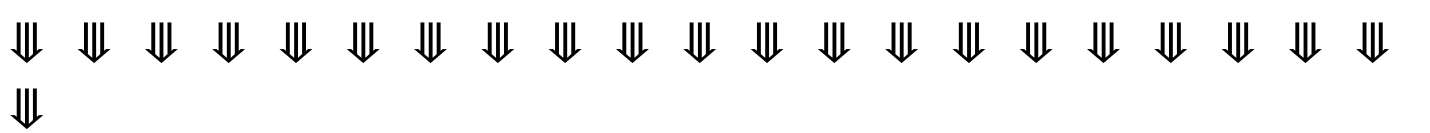
📁

↶

⌂

In the next lesson, we'll learn about arithmetic progression.

Code Files Content !!!



```
-----  
|  main.cpp [1]  
-----
```

```
#include  
#include  
#include  
#include  
using namespace std;  
  
string is_prime(int N) {  
    for (int i = 2; i * i <= N; i ++)  
        if (N % i == 0) {  
            return "no";  
        }  
    return "yes";  
}  
  
int main() {  
    ifstream cin("input.txt");  
    int T, N;  
  
    cin >> T;  
    while (T--) {  
        cin >> N;  
        cout << is_prime(N) << "\n";  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
-----  
|  input.txt [1]  
-----
```

```
5  
34  
29  
11  
14  
6
```

```
*****
```