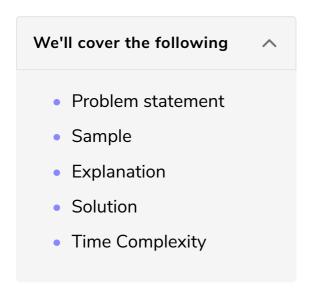
#### Solved Problem - Prime Factorization

In this lesson, we'll discuss how to find the prime factorization of a number.



### Problem statement #

Given an integer, N, print all the prime factors of N.

#### **Input format**

A single line of input contains an integer N  $(1 \le N \le 10^{10})$ .

#### **Output format**

Print all the prime factors of N.

# Sample #

#### Input 1: `

24

#### Output 1:

2 3

#### Input 2:

#### **Output 2:**

3 23

# Explanation #

 $24=2^3 imes 3$ , prime factors are 2 and 3

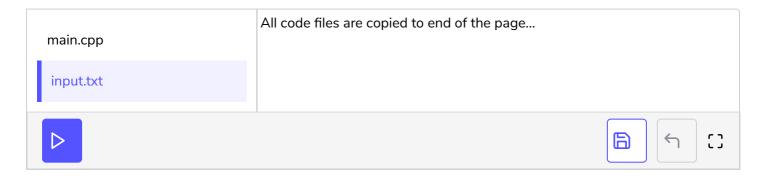
 $207=3^2 imes23$ , prime factors are 3 and 23

## Solution #

Starting from i=2 and going up to  $\sqrt{N}$ ; if i divides N, add this to the list of prime factors and remove all occurrences of i by repetitively dividing N by i.

In the end, if the number is completely factored, we are left with 1, in which case we are done.

If we do not end up with 1, that means N has a prime factor  $> \sqrt{N}$ . This prime factor is the number we are left with since it's power will be 1 (as discussed earlier).



# Time Complexity #

At any step, if i divides the remaining N, then i is a prime factor. Because if it wasn't, say i=6, then all powers of 2 and 3 would have already been taken out and it won't be divisible by 6 afterward.

Time Complexity -  $O(\sqrt{N})$ .

In the next chanter we'll start with arrays and vectors

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## Code Files Content !!!

## 

```
main.cpp [1]
#include
#include
using namespace std;
void print_prime_factors(int N){
 for (int i = 2; i * i <= N; i++) {
   if (N%i == 0){
     cout << i << " ";
     while (N\%i == 0)
       N /= i;
   }
 }
 if (N > 1)
   cout << N << " ";
 cout << "\n";</pre>
}
int main() {
 ifstream cin("input.txt");
 int N;
 cin >> N;
 print_prime_factors(N);
 return 0;
}
| input.txt [1]
24
***********************************
```

