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//code for prime numbers
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  int num = 29;
  boolean flag = false;
  for (int i = 2; i \le num / 2; ++i) {
   // condition for nonprime number
   if (num \% i == 0) {
     flag = true;
     break;
  if (!flag)
   System.out.println(num + " is a prime number.");
  else
   System.out.println(num + " is not a prime number.");
//code for checking wehether a number ca be expressed as sum of two prime number
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  int number = 34;
  boolean flag = false;
  for (int i = 2; i \le number / 2; ++i) {
   // condition for i to be a prime number
   if (checkPrime(i)) {
     // condition for n-i to be a prime number
     if (checkPrime(number - i)) {
      // n = primeNumber1 + primeNumber2
      System.out.printf("\%d = \%d + \%d\n", number, i, number - i);
      flag = true;
  if (!flag)
   System.out.println(number + " cannot be expressed as the sum of two prime numbers.");
 // Function to check prime number
 static boolean checkPrime(int num) {
  boolean isPrime = true;
  for (int i = 2; i \le num / 2; ++i) {
   if (num \% i == 0) {
     isPrime = false;
```

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break;
  return isPrime;
sum of natural numbers using recursion
public class AddNumbers {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int number = 20;
    int sum = addNumbers(number);
    System.out.println("Sum = " + sum);
  public static int addNumbers(int num) {
    if (num != 0)
       return num + addNumbers(num - 1);
    else
       return num;
Example: Factorial of a Number Using Recursion
public class Factorial {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int num = 6;
     long factorial = multiplyNumbers(num);
     System.out.println("Factorial of " + num + " = " + factorial);
  public static long multiplyNumbers(int num)
    if (num >= 1)
       return num * multiplyNumbers(num - 1);
    else
       return 1;
```