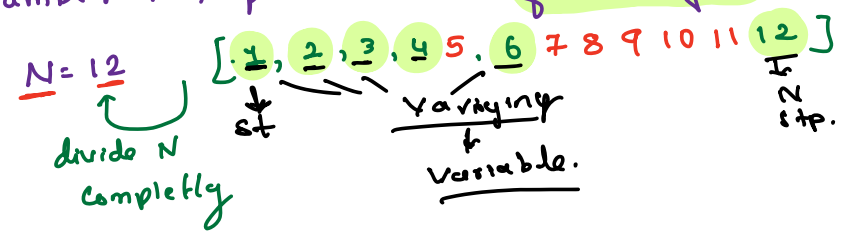
```
for( 1 ; 2 ; 4 ){
    // 3
}
```

(1) ⇒ Given a number N, print all the factors of N.



12 % 1 == 0

12 % 2 == 0 → take loop

N % 3 == 0

N % 12 == 0 ; i < 0

1 → N

```
loop (
  if( N % i == 0 )
      print i
```

N = 48 → 1 2 3 4 6 8 12 16 24 48.

```
int N = sc.nextInt();          1 ⟹ N
for(int i = 1 ; i <= N ; i++){
    if( N % i == 0 ){
        sop(i);
    }
}
```

(2.) Given a number N, → count all the factor of N.

N = 12 → 1 2 3 4 6 12

→ 1 2 3 4 5 6 → 6 //

+1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1

0 + 1 => 1

0 + 1 => 1

1 + 1 => 2

2 + 1 => 3 →

```
int count = 0;
```

1 ——— loop ——— N

to check factor of N

```
if(  )
    count = count + 1 → count++
```

Algorithm
↓
step by
step process.

1) variable count = 0 :
2) loop from 1 → N. → while / for
3) check if N % i == 0
   true → only if
4) count ++
5) Print count

```
int count = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
    if (N % i == 0) {
        count ++;
    }
}
sop(count);
```

N = 19 → 1 . . . . 19 => 2

N = 23 → 1 23 => 2

N = 13 → 1 13 => 2

Prime numbers

Prime number will have only Two factor.

Q => Give a number N check if its a prime number

if prime → "Prime."

if not prime → "Not Prime."

Prime Number => divisible by 1 and itself

Prime Number no of factors == 2.

1) repeat steps of above question.
2) check if count == 2
   → true ("Prime")
   else → false ("Not Prime").

1) variable count = 0:

2) loop from 1 → N.

3) check if N % i == 0
   true ↳

4) count ++.

5) Check if count == 2
   ↳ "Prime"
   else ↳ "Not Prime".

```
int count = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
    if (N % i == 0) {
        count ++;
    }
}
if (count == 2)
    sop("Prime");
else sop ("Not prime");
```

x x
0 1 2 → is smallest

Break statement

↳ break the current loop

→ exit the loop.

```
int count = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
    if (N % i == 0) {
        count++;
    }
    if (count > 2) {
        break;
    }
}
if (count == 2)
    sop("Prime");
else sop ("Not prime");
```

N = 1,20,000.

(120000)

Count	i	i <= N	N % i == 0	count++	count > 2	break	i++
0	1	T	T	0 → 1	1 > 2	x	1 → 2
1	2	T	T	1 → 2	2 > 2	x	2 → 3
2	3	T	T	2 → 3	3 > 2 T	break ↓ exit loop	

count == 2

2 == 2

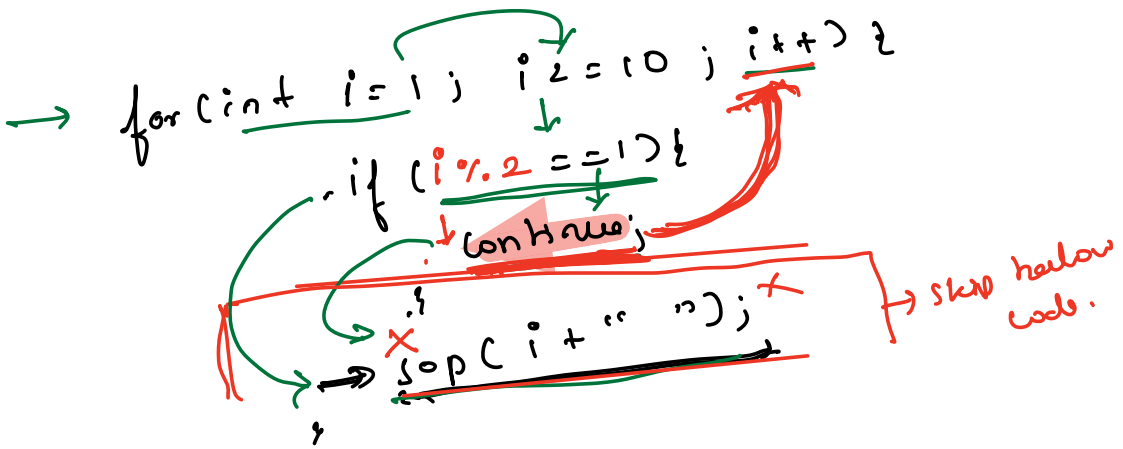
O/p Not prime.

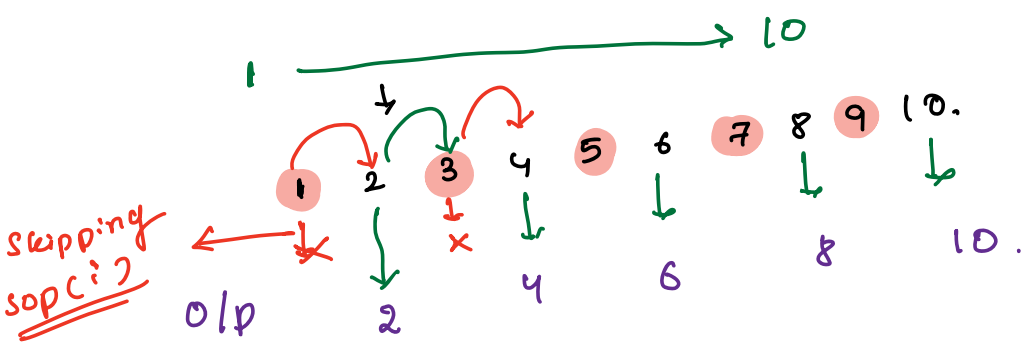
1 == 1 => T

// Bhoomika

↳ Refreshment cold, hot beverage.

11:11 → 11:16.





i	i<=6	i%2==1 → continue.	O/p	i++
1	T	T → ✓	skip	1→2
2	T	F → ✗	2	2→3
3	T	T → ✓	skip	3→4
4	T	F → ✗	4	4→5
5	T	T → ✓	skip	5→6
6	T	F → ✗	6	6→7
7	F → exit loop;			

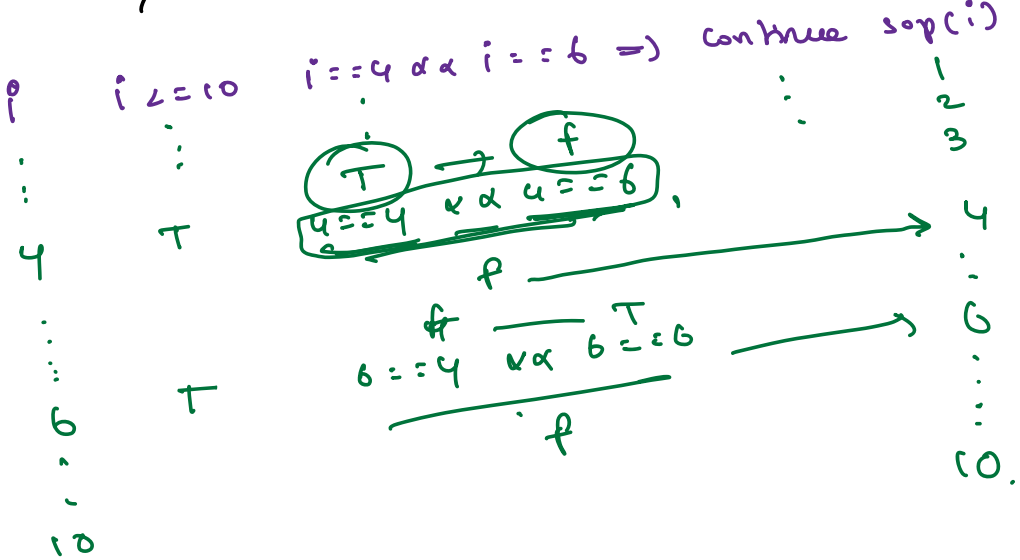
Break :- exit the current loop.

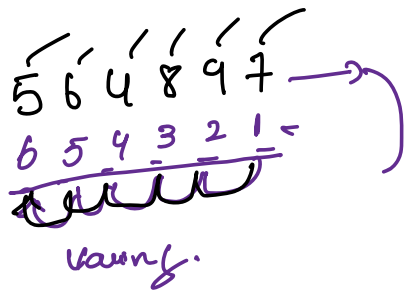
Continue :- exit the current iteration.
/ will continue to next iteration.

i → 1 - ~~2~~ - 3 - ~~4~~ - 5
C C

```
for(int i = 1 ; i <= 10 ; i++) {
    if(i == 4 || i == 6) {        // T || T → false always
        continue;                 // i → 1-2-3-5-7-8-9-10.
    }
    System.out.println(i);
}
```

i == 4
i == 6.

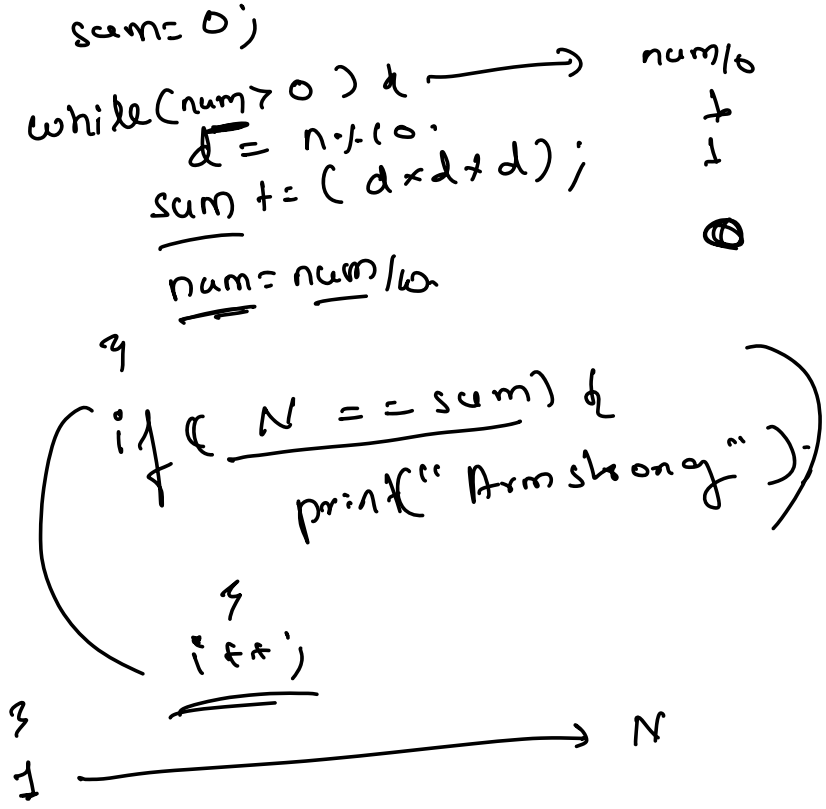





```
int index = 1;
while (num>0){
    int d= num %10;
    if (index == 1){
        sum_even-i += d;
    }else{
        sum-odd-i += d;
    }
    index++;
    num = num/10
}
sopc(sum_even - i);
sopc(sum_odd - i);
```

$153 = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3$

```
i=1                    N=143
while ( i <= N) {
    int num= N;
```



https://www.interviewbit.com/snippet/bd48d023f144cdaa6ac8/