```
Quiz 1
                      +2 +2 +2 +2
  n 2 |
   while ( n ≤ 10) &
      Sop(n);
     n= n+2;
 Quiz 2
 Count 2 1;
  while ( count = 6) { 1 < 3 45 6
                     012345
     4 deliver a ball
 Count 2 Count +1;
                      0 → N-1
QU12 3
   i=1;
                      1 -> 10
  while ( i = 10) {
      SOP(i);
      i = i+1;
 Q1 Given a number, print its last digit
```

n% 10

N 2 4358 = N % 10 = 8

Q2 Print all digits of N in new Line

N 2 6341

Ovtpot

1

4

3

N/10 6341% 10 \rightarrow 1 N/10 634 % 10 \rightarrow 4 N/10 63 % 10 \rightarrow 3 N/10 6 % 10 \rightarrow 6 $D \Rightarrow Break / Stop the bop$

while (n > 0) & Sop(n %10) n = n/10;

N = N > 0 N % 10 N = N / 10 N = N / 10 634 / 10 = 634 634 / 10 = 634 634 / 10 = 634

```
3 63/10 2 6
63
                        b/10 2 O
6
       F = loop breaks
Output for NO = 0
  it (n==0) {
 SOP(0);
                           n70 → Infinite
   while (n > 0) &
       Sop(n %10)
        n = n/10;
What if N<0
                   dig (-6341) 2 dig (6341)
 it (n = 2 0) {
  else £
   if(n<0){
  3
while (n > 0) &
                           -634/ \times -1
```

```
Sop(n %10)
                                  6341
         n = n/10;
3
Q3 Print sum of digits of N
Non-negative
    N= 6341
    Sum 2 14
     int som = 0;
while (n > 0) &
          Sum 2 Sum + n % 10;
          n = n/10;
    g
     Sol ( Sum);
 Q4 Given N reverse it
                   Rev 2 1436
     N= 6341
   N= 634 (N)(d) => 6341
   d 2 1
                 10×N+d => 634×10+1
                         9) 6340+1
                        3) 6341
```

rev	n	N >0	d	rev	n
0	6341	7	1	1	634
l	634	T	4	14	63
14	63	T	3	1243	6
143	6	7	6	1436	0
1436	O	F =>	Loop	breaks	

Break - 10:15

for hop

```
initialisation
   while ( condition ) ?
      do work
      update
   for (initialisation; condition; update) &
                do work
    for (int i21; i=10; i=i+1) {
               SOP ( ; );
Q5 Print all odd numbers from
      1 to N
    for ( int is); i= N; i=i+2)2
                 SOP(i);
 Fac tors
 A factor x of N is a positive
```

integer such that N% N220

N is a multiple of n

12 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 2 20 = 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20

Min factor => 1 Man factor => N

All factors of N lie in the rayse I to N

for (int i21; $i \in A$; i++) f $i+(N\% i^2 = 0) f$ Sop(i);

Z

Prime Numbers

A number which has exactly 2 factors

12 = 1 2 3 7 6 12 X 10 = 1 2 5 10 X 5 = 1 5 V

37 9 1 37 V Q6 Given N check if it is prime or not int cut 20; for (int i=1; i=N; i++) { if (N% i 220) 2 cnt++j if (Cnt 2 2 2) { SOP (Prime); 9 else E SOP(Not prime); Break 12 1 2 3 => We know count is 3

Hence, 12 is not prime

```
int cut = 0;

for (int i=1; i=N; i++) \frac{1}{2}

if (N% i=2=0) \frac{1}{2}

cut++;

3

if (cut \frac{1}{2} 3) \frac{1}{2}

break; "Intentionally break loop befor condition if (cut=2=2) \frac{1}{2}

Sol(Prime);

\frac{1}{2} else \frac{1}{2}

Sol(Not Prime);
```

T- test cases