Today's agenda

- No. of factors
- Prime numbers
- Sum of N natural no.s
- floor & ceil
- Sqrt

Q) Count no. of factors

↳ Given a number N, Print the count of factors.

N = 24 → {1 2 3 4 6 8 12 24} → 8

N = 36 → {1 2 3 4 6 9 12 18 36} → 9

N: 36 → 1, 36 (N)

Brute force

```
psvm main() {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();

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

    S.o.p(count);
}
```

iteration count ↓ N

Fact

↳ 1 sec = 10^8 iterations

no. of iterations = N

N = 10^9

10^9 iterations

10^8 iteration : 1 sec

1 iteration = $\frac{1}{10^8}$ sec

10^9 iteration : $\frac{1}{10^8} \times 10^9$

= 10 sec

10^{18} iteration

$N = 10^{18}$ → time??

10^8 iteration = 1 sec

1 iteration = $\frac{1}{10^8}$ sec

10^{18} iterations = $\frac{1}{10^8} \times 10^{18} = 10^{10}$ sec

10^{10} sec = 317.5 yrs

you → child → gc → 3rd → 4th → 5th ..... 8th yrs

→ better than prev sol^n

//Optimize

$i * j = N$

↓

if you found out i, How will you find j corresponding to i!!

↳ $j = N/i$

↳ factors always exists in Pair $\{i, N/i\}$

$N = 24$

i		N/i		count
1	<	24	+2	
2	<	12	+2	
3	<	8	+2	$i <= N/i$
4	<	6	+2	or
6	>	4		$i^2 <= N$
8	>	3		
12	>	2		
24	>	1		

$N = 36$

i		N/i	
1	<	36	
2	<	18	
3	<	12	
4	<	9	
6	=	6	+1

IIPSuedo code

```
P S v main () {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner (System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();

    int count = 0;
    for (int i=1; i*i <= n; i++) {
        if (n%i == 0) {
            if (i == n/i) { count = count + 1; }
            else { count = count + 2; }
        }
    }

    S.O.P (count);
}
```

i*i <= n
i^2 <= n
i <= √n

iteration count = √n

n = 10^{18} → $\sqrt{10^{18}} = 10^9$ iterations

↳

10^8 iterations : 1 sec

1 iteration : $\frac{1}{10^8}$ sec

10^9 iterations = $\frac{1}{10^8} \times 10^9 = 10$ sec

Q) Prime numbers

↳ Given a number N, check if the number is a Prime no.

Prime no: if the only factors of a number are 1 and itself.

1: Neither Prime nor Composite.

↓

Count of factors == 2 → No. is a Prime no.

else → no. is not Prime

```
PS v main() {
    Scanner sch = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = sch.nextInt();

    int count = 0;
    for (int i=1; i*i <= n; i++) {
        if (n%i == 0) {
            if (i == n/i) { count = count + 1; }
            else { count = count + 2; }
        }
    }

    if (count == 2) { s.o.p("Prime no."); }
    else { s.o.p("Not Prime"); }
}
```

√n ←

Break till 10:45 pm

Quiz 1: Sum of all the numbers from 1 to 10.

↳ 55

Quiz 2: Sum of all numbers from 1 to 1000.

↳ 500500

Q) Sum of first N natural numbers.

↳ Gauss (4th class)

$$S = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 998 + 999 + 1000$$
$$S = 1000 + 999 + 998 + \dots + 3 + 2 + 1$$
$$1001 + 1001 + \dots + 1001 + 1001 + 1001$$

$$2S = 1001 * 1000$$

$$S = \frac{1001 * 1000}{2} = 500500$$

→ Sum of first N natural numbers

$$S = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + (N-2) + (N-1) + N$$
$$S = N + (N-1) + (N-2) + \dots + 3 + 2 + 1$$
$$(N+1) + (N+1) + (N+1) + \dots + (N+1) + (N+1) + (N+1)$$

$$2S = (N+1) * N$$

$$\boxed{S = \frac{(N+1) * N}{2}}$$

Qui23: Sum of 1st N whole numbers.

first 5 whole nos: 0+1+2+3+4

first N whole nos: 0+1+2+...+N-1

0+1+2+...+N-1 ≈ 1+2+3+...+N-1

∵ sum of first N-1 natural nos!

→ $\frac{N*(N+1)}{2}$ → $\frac{(N-1)*(N-1+1)}{2} = \frac{(N-1)*N}{2}$

floor(num) → just smaller or equal integer

Eg: 7.4 = 7

8.9 = 8

100.01 = 100

90 = 90

20.99 = 20

3 = 3

```
int n = math.floor(num);
```

Ceil(num) → just greater or equal integer

Ex: 7.4 → 8

8.9 → 9

100.01 → 101

90 → 90

20.99 → 21

3 → 3

```
int n = Math.ceil(num);
```

Q) Given N, return floor(sqrt(N))

N >= 1

ex: N = 60 → 7.... → 7

N = 31 → 5.x → 5

N = 29 → 5.y → 5

N = 16 → 4 → 4

```
P s v main() {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();

    int ans = 1;
    int i = 1;

    while (i*i <= n) {
        ans = i;
        i++;
    }

    s.o.p(ans);
}
```

N = 60

i	i*i <= N	ans
1	T	1
2	T	2
3	T	3
4	T	4
5	T	5
6	T	6
7	T	7
8	f	

exit

No. of iterations: $\sqrt{n}$