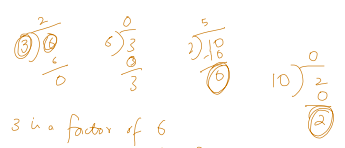
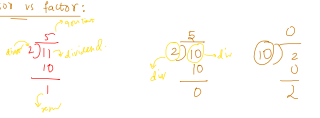


3 is a factor of 6
but, 6 is not a factor of 3

Divisor vs factor:



All factors and divisor, but not all divisor are factor.

Q. Take n inputs from user and print them.

n = 5

100	100
92	92
101	101
1	1
6	6

Q. num = 459213 o/p: 9

num = 12453 o/p: 5

n1 = 2 n2 = 10 o/p: Is a factor.

n1 = 5 n2 = 11 o/p: Not a factor.

```
if (NA > NB + NC || NB > NA + NC || NC > NA + NB) {
    sout(YES);
} else {
    sout(NO);
}
```

CODECHEF:

```
int NA = s.nI();
int NB = s.nI();
int NC = s.nI();
int A = NA + NB;
int B = NA + NC;
int C = NB + NC;
if (NA > C) {
    sout(YES);
} else if (NB > B) {
    sout(YES);
} else if (NC > A) {
    sout(YES);
} else {
    sout(NO);
}
```

In the medieval age, there were 3 kingdoms A, B, and C. The army of these kingdom had N_A, N_B, and N_C soldiers respectively.

You are given that an army with X soldiers can defeat an army with Y soldiers only if $X > Y$.

An army is said to be **dominant** if it can defeat both the other armies **overdrive**. For example, kingdom C's army will be dominant only if $N_C > N_A + N_B$.

Determine whether any of the armies is **dominant** or not.

$A \rightarrow N_A$
$B \rightarrow N_B$
$C \rightarrow N_C$

$N_A = 9$
$N_B = 40$
$N_C = 60$

YES ✓
NO

Chef is watching TV. The current volume of the TV is X. Pressing the **volume up** button of the TV remote increases the volume by 1 while pressing the **volume down** button decreases the volume by 1. Chef wants to change the volume from X to Y. Find the minimum number of button presses required to do so.

o/p

i/p

X = 30, Y = 40
X = 40, Y = 30
X = 30, Y = 30
ans: 0

```
int x = s.nextI(); int y = s.nI();
int ans = 0;
if (X > Y) {
    ans = Y - X;
} else if (Y > X) {
    ans = X - Y;
}
sout(ans);
```