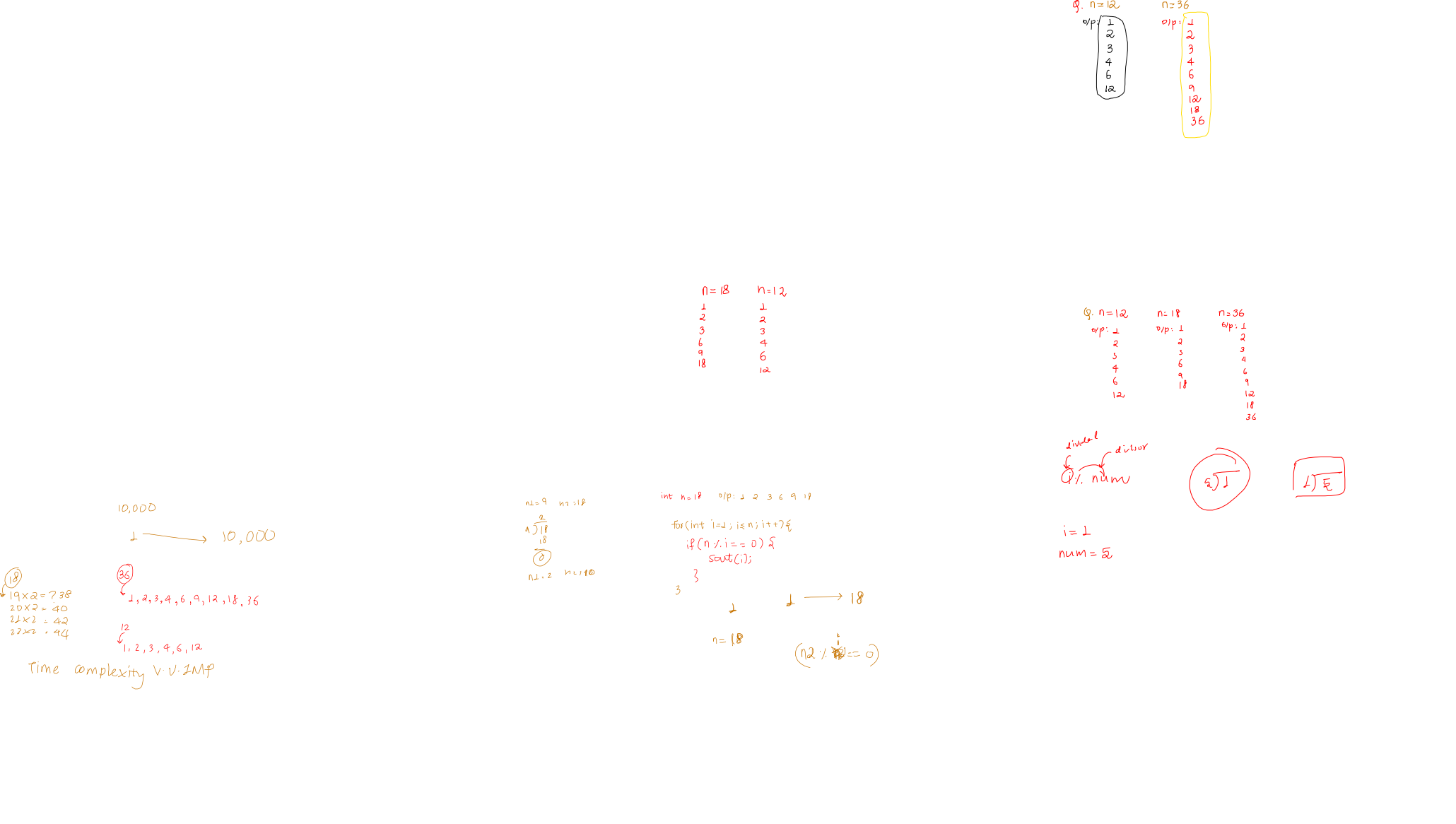
Eg. n=12
o/p: 1 2 3 4 6 12
n=36
o/p: 1 2 3 4 6 9 12 18 36
n=18 n=12
1 2 3 6 9 18
1 2 3 4 6 12
Eg. n=12
o/p: 1 2 3 4 6 12
n=18
o/p: 1 2 3 6 9 18
n=36
o/p: 1 2 3 4 6 9 12 18 36
divider
divisor
n % num
2 1
1 E
i = 1
num = 2
10,000
1 → 10,000
18
19x2 = 38
20x2 = 40
21x2 = 42
22x2 = 44
36
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36
12
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12
Time complexity V.V.IMP
n2=9 n2=18
2
2)18
18
0
n1=2 n=18
int n=18 o/p: 1 2 3 6 9 18
for(int i=1; i≤n; i++){
if(n % i == 0){
sout(i);
}
3
1 → 18
n=18
(n2 % i == 0)

CODECHEF

Chef wants to give a burger party to all his N friends i.e. he wants to buy **one** burger for each of his friends.

The cost of each burger is X rupees while Chef has a total of K rupees.

Determine whether he has enough money to buy a burger for each of his friends or not.

i/p

i/p.

i/p.

N = 8

X = 10

K = 70

o/p : "NO"

Chef has a stick of length N.

He can break the stick into 2 or more parts such that the parity of length of each part is same. For example, a stick of length 11 can be broken into three sticks of lengths $\{3, 3, 5\}$ since each part is odd, but it cannot be broken into two sticks of lengths $\{5, 6\}$ since one is even and the other is odd.

Chef can then continue applying this operation on the smaller sticks he obtains, as many times as he likes.

Can Chef obtain a stick of length exactly X by doing this?