1) Sum of all divisors ⇒ Square root rule

1	×	36
2	×	18
3	×	12
4	×	9
6	×	6
9	×	4
12	×	3
36	×	1

$\sqrt{36} = 6$

1	1	1
36/1	36	2
2	2	3
36/2	18	4
3	3	6
36/3	12	9
4	4	12
36/4	9	18
5		36
36/5		
6	6	
36/6	1	

```
for(int i = 1; i < sqrt(n); i++)
    if n%i == 0 : 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
        print (i)
        if (n/i) != i   36/6 = 6 = 6 x
                        36/1 = 36
            print n/i
```

2) GCD ⇒ Euclidean algorithm

GCD (52/0) = 2

So, (a,b) → (a%b, b), where a>b, do it until any one of elments in the pair becomes 0. So, the element left is the GCD of two original nos.

i.e; (52, 10)

(2, 0) ⇒ So, 2 is the GCD.