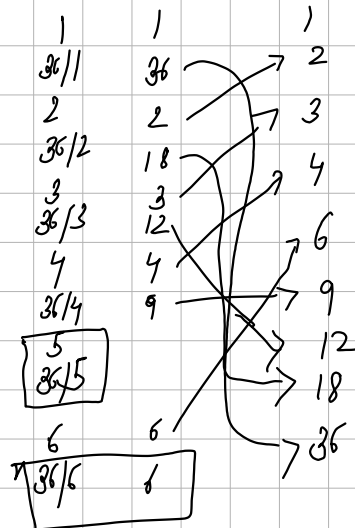


1.) Sum of all divisors  $\Rightarrow$  Square root rule

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

$$\sqrt{36} = 6$$



```

for(int i=1; i<=sqrt(n); i++)
{
    if (n%i==0)
    {
        print(i);
        if (n/i != i)
            print(n/i);
    }
}

```

36/6 = 6 = 6 x  
36/1 = 36

2.) GCD  $\Rightarrow$  Euclidean algorithm

$$\text{GCD}(52, 10) = 2$$

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

i.e;  $(52, 10)$   
 $(2, 0) \Rightarrow$  So, 2 is the GCD.