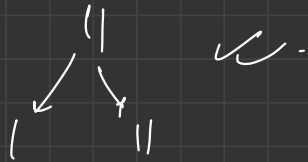
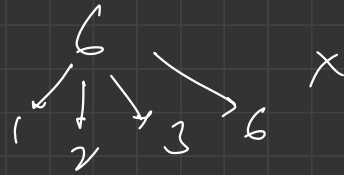


{ positive integers }



N

check whether N is prime?

factors:



numbers (int) which divide
perfectly (rem=0)

1 ~~is~~ prime (two-factors, 1 and N)

~~N~~ composite (more than two factors).

~~N~~ → 1, 2, 4

2, 3, 5, ~~6~~, 7, 8, 9, ...
(1, 2) 13 (1, 2, ~~4~~, 8) 1, 3, 9

from 2 to $N-1$ no number divides it?

1, N
X

1 N

check whether it divides N

①

repetition \Rightarrow loop

$i = 2$

$i = 3$

$i = 4$

$i = 5$

$i = 6$

$i = 7$

$i = 8$

$i = 9$

$i = 10$

init 2, 3, 4, 5, ..., condn upd.

for (int $i = \underline{2}$; $\underline{i \leq N-1}$; $i = i + \underline{1}$)
 $\underline{i < N}$

int rem = $N \% i$

if (rem == 0)

else

i divides N
 $i \rightarrow (2, N-1)$
 N
 $1, N, i$
 > 2
 \times

```

int rem = N % i;
if ( rem == 0 ) {
    output → "not prime";
    isPrime = false;
}

```

bool → true
 → false
 isPrime
true } false

variable

```

if ( isPrime == true )
    cout << "Prime";
else
    cout << "Not Prime";

```

{
max
min
}

mean

~~mean~~ avg = $\frac{\text{sum of all values}}{\text{no. of values}}$

N → no. of values

N = 5

2 4 -6 10 8

n

N value

N = 5

int n;
cin >> n;

(n)

(N)

{

} int sum;

int a, b, c, d, e;
cin >> a >> b >> c >> d >> e;
a + b + c

input \checkmark
add to sum
-
\$ \checkmark\$

for (int i=1; i<=N; i++) {

1, 2, 3, 4, ..., N

int x; \checkmark

cin >> x;

N times

sum = sum + x; // sum += x;

}

cout << sum;

└

N = 541320~~6~~ → sum of digits

541320
↑

$$\underline{5+4+1+3+2+0+6}$$

(21)

value ⇒ one's place ^{digit} find

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} \hline 541320 \\ \hline 10 \overline{) 5413206} \\ \hline \vdots \\ \hline \end{array} \right\}$$

(6) → (run)

num % 10

⇒ last digit

one's place
value

(1) $(541320) \times$

$N/10 \rightarrow \text{rem}$

$\text{divide by } 10 \rightarrow \underline{\text{rem}} = \text{last digit}$

541320 (quotient)

how many
multiples of
10 in N sum of digits of $(541320) \times \text{rem}(6)$

$= \text{sum of digits of } 5413206$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5413206 / 100 = \underline{54132} \\ \% 100 = \underline{06} \end{array} \right\}$$

1 2 1 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 3 5 6 4 0 5 11 7 8

100 -
10, 100, 1000, 10000, ..., 10¹⁰⁰

(N) \rightarrow $N \div 10 \rightarrow$ digit (8) 3 4 1 2 8

$N \div 10 \rightarrow$ removed the last digit
 $N = 3412$ \downarrow

now, ten's place value is the
last digit \rightarrow (2)

$$N = 34128$$

sum

work $N/10 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow \text{sum}$

upd $N/10 \rightarrow N = 3412$

work $N/10 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow \text{sum}$

upd $N/10 \rightarrow 341$

$N/10 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \text{sum}$

$N/10 \rightarrow 34$

$N/10 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow \text{sum}$

$N/10 \rightarrow 3$

$N/10 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow \text{sum}$

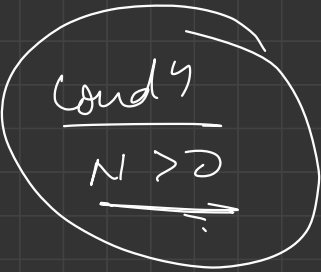
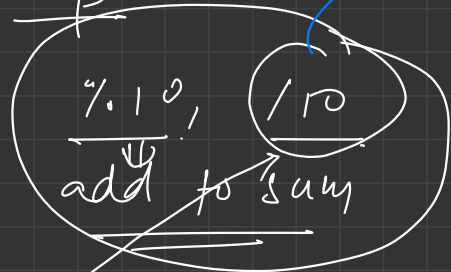
$N/10 \rightarrow 0$

repeating
↓
loop

loop

update

work \Rightarrow



$$8 + 2 + 1 + 4 + 3 = \text{ans}$$



and

work.

we are working on N

$N \% 10 \rightarrow 0$
 $N / 10 \rightarrow 0$ repeating

int n;
cin >> n;

int sum = 0;

while (n > 0) {

sum += (n % 10);

n = n / 10;

}

cout << sum;

int n; cin >> n;

sum = 0;

for (~~X~~; n > 0; n = n / 10) {

int last digit = n % 10;

sum += last digit;

cout << sum;

```

1
0 1
1 0 1
0 1 0 1
1 0 1 0 1
0 1 0 1 0 1

```

show

cout << "1" << endl;

cout << "0 1" << endl;

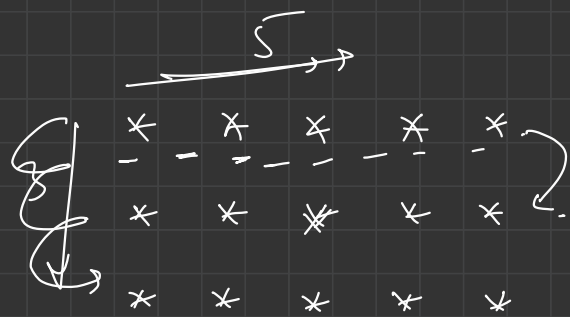
1
 |
 no. of rows
 or lines

and print this pattern

for that many lines/rows

any no. of lines / rows

⇒ loops



number of lines

3 x 5

repetition
inside repetition

loops in loop

nesting of loops

take input n & y

print rectangle (*) of

dimensions (n x y)

21

```
for ( i=1; i<=3 ; i++) {
```

3x5

```
cout << "x x x x x" << endl;
```

```
}
```