01.) PRINT DIVISOR

02.) CHECK IF NUMBER IS PRIME OR NOT

CODE 01

```
class Solution{
public:
    int isPrime(int N){
        if (N <= 1) return 0;
        if (N == 2) return 1;
        if (N % 2 == 0) return 0;

        for (int i = 3; i <= sqrt(N); i += 2) {
            if (N % i == 0) return 0;
        }

        return 1;
    }
};</pre>
```

CODE 02

```
class Solution{
public:
    int isPrime(int N){
        if (N <= 1) return 0;
        if (N <= 3) return 1;
        if (N % 2 == 0 || N % 3 == 0) return 0;

        for (int i = 5; i * i <= N; i += 6) {
            if (N % i == 0 || N % (i + 2) == 0) return 0;
        }

        return 1;
    }
};</pre>
```

CODE 03

```
class Solution{
public:
    int isPrime(int N){
        if (N <= 1) return 0;
        if (N <= 3) return 1;

        for (int i = 2; i <= sqrt(N); i++) {
            if (N % i == 0) return 0;
        }

        return 1;
    }
};</pre>
```

03.) PRINT PRIME FACTORS

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void primeFactors(int n)
    while (n \% 2 == 0)
        cout << 2 << " ";
       n = n / 2;
    for (int i = 3; i \le sqrt(n); i = i + 2)
        while (n \% i == 0)
            cout << i << " ";
            n = n / i;
    if (n > 2)
       cout << n << " ";
int main()
    int n = 315;
    primeFactors(n);
    return 0;
```

04.) SIEVE OF ERATHOTHENES

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void SieveOfEratosthenes(int n) {
    bool prime[n + 1];
    memset(prime, true, sizeof(prime));
    for (int p = 2; p * p <= n; p++) {
        if (prime[p] == true) {
            for (int i = p * p; i \leftarrow n; i \leftarrow p)
                 prime[i] = false;
    for (int p = 2; p <= n; p++)
        if (prime[p])
            cout << p << " ";
int main() {
    int n = 30;
    cout << "NUMBERS ARE :- " << n << endl;</pre>
    SieveOfEratosthenes(n);
    return 0;
```

THANK YOU!