

Core Concept Focus

- Understanding **factors** and **multiples**
 - Relationship between **HCF** and **LCM**
 - Strengthening number theory concepts using loops, modulo, and basic arithmetic
-

Class Questions

1. Print All Factors of a Number

- **Input:** `N = 24`
 - **Output:** `[1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24]`
-

2. Print All Multiples of a Number up to N

- **Input:** `Number = 4, Limit = 30`
 - **Output:** `[4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28]`
-

3. Find the HCF (Highest Common Factor) or GCD of Two Numbers

- **Input:** `12, 18`
 - **Output:** `HCF = 6`
-

4. Find the LCM (Least Common Multiple) of Two Numbers

- **Input:** `12, 18`
 - **Output:** `LCM = 36`
-

Homework Questions

1. Count the Total Number of Factors of a Number

- **Input:** `N = 24`
 - **Output:** `8 Factors`
-

2. Sum of All Factors of a Number

- **Input:** `N = 12`
 - **Output:** `Sum = 28`
-

3. Find the Greatest Factor of a Number (Other Than Itself)

- **Input:** `N = 36`
 - **Output:** `18`
-

4. Check if a Number is a Perfect Number

- **Input:** `N = 28`
 - **Output:** `Perfect Number`
 - If sum of all proper divisors = number → Perfect Number.
-

5. Find the HCF and LCM of Three Numbers

- **Input:** `8, 12, 16`
- **Output:** `HCF = 4, LCM = 48`

This is a paragraph with **bold** and *italic* text.

Lists Example

- First item
- Second item with **bold**
- Nested item with *italic*
- Another nested item
- Third item

Java Code Example

```
function greeting(name) {  
  return `Hello, ${name}!`;  
}
```

Python Example

```
def fibonacci(n):
    if n <= 1:
        return n
    else:
        a, b = 0, 1
        for _ in range(n - 1):
            a, b = b, a + b
        return b

# List comprehension example
squares = [x**2 for x in range(10)]
```

Blockquote Example

This is a blockquote.
It can span multiple lines.

Table Example

Feature	Description
Tables	Organized data display
Lists	Bullet points and numbers
Code	Syntax highlighted blocks

Link Example

[Visit GitHub](#)

Cat Image Example

