6

2 jators > 1 & number itself

Divid= Divisor xat + nem

6 = 6 × 1 + 0

1st optimisation 9 1 & number > Honesha facture of n

(2,3,4,5) Wooking Space. Limit

count of factors -

>> Not prime

 $6 = 2 \times 3 + 0$ $6 = 3 \times 2 + 0$ $6 = 4 \times 1 + 2$ $6 = 5 \times 1 + 1$

2,3,4,5,6

 $7 = 2 \times 3 + 1$

= 3×2+1 $-4 \times 1 + 3$ $= 5 \times 1 + 2$

= 6x1+1

wile (icn)

N=1

New Section 1 Page 1

2 267

Qen=0 NOT APRIME

1=3

Ren=0

1=3
nem=0
NOTA PRIME
not APRIME

15 October 2022 09:50

Prime Optimisation -2

bueak; G escape home a tanika

215 a factor 9 Donk week 3,4,5

while () {

break;

keyword 4 xpecial

_ int whilex int break

1=7

n=5 while (icn) ? int hem = 1.1.13 if (nem==0) ?

bueok;

y = 1+1;

print(i) = 5 6(:==n) > Prime

j=2 j=3 j=4 j=5 j=1 j=5 j=5

|x| = 2 |x| = 2 |x| = 2 |x| = 3 |x| = 2 |x| = 3 |x| = 3 |x| = 3 |x| = 4 |x| = 1 |x| = 3 |x| = 3 |x| = 3 |x| = 4 |x| = 1 |x| = 3 |x| = 3 |x| = 3 |x| = 4 |x| = 1 |x| = 3 |x| = 3 |x| = 3 |x| = 4 |x|

n=6

i=2

while (i(n) {

int hem = n-1:i;

if (hem = =0) {

break;

yi=i+1;

ynint(i) = 2

hem 0

hem 0

by

hem 1

by

heak X

 $(i==2) \rightarrow \text{Not Puine} \times \\ (i==2) \text{ II } (i==3)$

Puine Optimisation-3 2-22 ->

 $24, \rightarrow 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12$

8 × 3 ×

12×27× 6×4×

Claim

 3×15 5×9 (6 -) $36 \rightarrow 2,3,4,6,9,12,18$ 2×18 5×18

· \ \ \=\\[\sqrt{\sq}\}}\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sint{\sq}}}}}}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}\sqrt{\sq}}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}\sqitinintintintif{\sint{\sint{\sin}}}}}}\signt{\sintitinition}\sqnt{\sq}\sintitinition}\sqnt{\si}



M, 5,6,

GCD/HCF

8,14 9 - 2x2x2 14 = 2x7 8,12 8,12 8=4 $8=2\times2\times2$ $12=2\times2\times3$

 $500 = 2^{2}$

S, M Divided

S Dividend

Remainder & S Newtonident

Sinson 6

GCD - 6

O

8,12

3 12

Divisor 4 8

GLD 0

Cong Division

L CM C) 8,12 23592, 1495 x

8, 16, <u>24</u>, 32, 40, 4<u>8</u>, 56,

12, 24, 36, 48, 60

LCM

NX NZ = HCF x LCM

LCM = NI x NZ /

$$\frac{28 \times 12}{44} = 24$$

$$\frac{9}{2} \times 14 = 56$$

14, 28, 42, 56

Filoonaci Numbers
0, 13, 21, 34.

Repeat?

on 1st 2nd 3nd yn 5th 6th 7th

o 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34

1th Fibonarci