4/1/2023

Introduction to problem solving Start at 9:05 pm

2014 > 111T Allaharred

- 32 menths 3 intermediate
- -> 4 monters -> advanced dsa
- > 3 closses (week (M,W,F) 9-11 pm
- → Bendo dode > language agnestic.
- > English

- -> Revise lecture [1] \

LLD, HRD, spungboot, heart

Of Court of factors.

Any no. that divides N completely. $N^{o}/i == 0$, then i is a factor of N.

Eyl $N = 24 \ [1,2,3,4,6,8,12,24] \Rightarrow ans = 8$ Ey $2 \ N = 10 \ [1,2,5,10]$, ans = 4

Brute force -> correct selution lut mit

Pseudo cette uit countfactors (uit N) 2 int ans=0; for (nit i=1; ['<=N'; i+f) & if (N% i==0) & ans++,

Assumptions

128 72 10 - 11

10 thetations => | sec.

Ν	Levations	Time taken
0)	10 g	1 sec
10 10	1010	100 rec.
1018	8101	10 ree
108 -	-> 1 see -> 1 see	317 years
1010	$\frac{108}{108} \times 10^{10} \Rightarrow 100 \text{ M}$	ს -

A D 4 C

. .

OBSERVATIONS [Key to problem solving)

$$N : 'i' is a factor ix j' = N$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
i & i' & i' & i' & i' \\
i & x & j' & i' & i'
\end{bmatrix}$$

Observator 1_ - factors come ni pais.

N=24

i
$$N/i$$
 count

1 $\Rightarrow 24$
 $\Rightarrow 2$

1 $\Rightarrow 24$
 $\Rightarrow 2$

1 $\Rightarrow 24$
 $\Rightarrow 2$

1 $\Rightarrow 24$

2 $\Rightarrow 24$

1 $\Rightarrow 24$

2 $\Rightarrow 24$

NEWNXX

	N = 100		I
	i	M(;	comt
	1	100 ~	2
	2	20 ~	4
	4-	25~	6
	2 4-5-	20 0	8 39
	0/	10 ~	10
	20,		
	25	4	
	50	2	
	100	1	
	,		
		l	

î L Ni DIC 00] uit aus =0;

i=JN

for (i=1; ix i = N; i++) &

if (N% i==0) &

if CN/i ==i)

and tt;

else

ams += 2;

i & NIi

i Wa

1,8 N/C.

12 LN

524

To tell it prationer - The

word , vr

		108 it -> 18ee
N	iterat an	Time forken
1018	109	10 seconds.

Der Given a no. N, subun true of citit a puniono

2 (1,2) 42(1,2) 2

Count of factors

Escudo code

entrur false

Sum of 1st n natural not.

S= 1+2+3 - - - + n

S=n+6-11+(n-2) --- +1

25 = (nt)+ (nt) - - - + (nt)

25 = (n+1) n

 $S = \frac{n(ntl)}{2}$

2-3 Given a perfect square, N. Avnid tru square root of N.

Λ Α .

bendo code

for (
$$\text{wit } i=1; i \in \mathbb{N}; i \neq t$$
) \mathcal{E}

if ($i*i==N$)

rutum i ?

[N,1] < N

NO JN >

DIN DN Y NOT

Q=4 Find floor (squt(N)), N is not always a prefect square.

floor (x) is greatest witeger = x

Eg. 1 floor (3) +3 floor (2.5)+32

N=50, aus=7

kude code

uit fridhoot (nit n) { uit ans =1;

for (not i=1; i \(\text{N}; i++)\(\)

J(121) 4) 2

> 1 J2

(xc'EM

che lueal;

i	ژ× ز	OM/M	N = 50
12345678	14965399	1 2 3 4 5 5 5 7 9	i*c > N i-1

 $\frac{10^{a}}{10^{b}} \Rightarrow \frac{10^{a-b}}{10^{8}}, \quad 10^{a} \times 10^{6} = 10^{a+b}$ $1 \text{ iteratr} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{10^{8}} \text{ see}$ $10^{18} \Rightarrow 10^{18} \Rightarrow 10^$

(