```
Loop for printing odd numbers less than 10
     int i2/;
     while (i = 10) & 1357911
         SOP(i);
        i2 i+2;
  Loop for balling all balls of an over
      int count = 1;
      while ( count < 6) 2
           // bowl a ball
            wont ++;
  hast digit of an integer N
   Modulo %
   1234 7 4
                    (123 \times 10 + 4)/10
   569 3 9
                      2) 123 + 4 2) 4 Renainder
   10 3 0
   \frac{569}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{56 \times 10}{10} + \frac{9}{10} \Rightarrow 56 + \frac{9}{10}
```

$$\frac{10}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{10+0}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{10+0}{10} \Rightarrow 1+\frac{0}{10}$$
O Remainder
$$\frac{1223}{10} = \frac{10+0}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{10+0}{10} \Rightarrow 1+\frac{0}{10} \Rightarrow 1+\frac{0}$$

Given a number print all the digits

$$N^{2}$$
 6341

Sop( N% 10) = 1

Sop( N% 100) = 341

Sop( N% 1000) = 341

Sop( N% 10000) = 6341

## int $n^2$ scn. nent Int(); while (n!=0) $\mathcal{E}$ Sop(n%10); $n^2$ n/10

n condition output new n
6341 True 1 634
634 True 4 63
63 True 3 6
6 Torve 6 0 0 False  $\Rightarrow$  Break

Imput  $\geqslant 0$  int  $n \geq scn. nent Int()$ ;

Output  $\geqslant 0$  while  $(n! = 0) \geq 0$ Sop(n%10);  $n \geq n/10$  No output

int  $n^2$  scn. nent Int(); While  $(n \ge 0)$   $\mathcal{E}$ Sop(n%10);  $n^2$  n/10 Output: 00000 .... infinite times

Infinite Loop

int n = scn. nent Int();

if (n = = 0) &

Sop(0)

gelse &

While (n! = 0) &

Sop(n%10);

n = n/10

3

1024 True 4 102

10 True 2 10

True 1 00

Dégits (-6341) 2 Dégits (6341) -2 % 10 => -2

O False & Breaks

```
int n 2 Scn. nent Int ()
       if ( n < 0) {
        n = n \times -1
     if (n 2 2 0) }
           SOP (O)
    else d
       While (n!=0) 2
           SOP( n%10);
           n 2 n/10
Print the sum of digits of
a number
N^{2} 6123 = 6+1+2+3 = 12

N^{2} 10 = 1

N^{2} 7 = 7
   int n 2 Scn. nent Int ()
   if (n < 0) {
      n = n \times -1
```

```
int Sum 2 0;
 if (n = 2 0) {
Sum 2 Sum + 0;
else É
    While (n!=0) 2
         Sum = Sum + n% 10;
        n 2 n/10
Given a number. Reverse it.
 N^{2} 6123 \Rightarrow 3216

N^{2} 712 \Rightarrow 217

N^{2} 10 \Rightarrow 1
      100 3) 1
N^{2} 270 3 72 N^{2} 9 9 9
N 2 0 3 0
   6123 Print 3216 x
                    int 3216
   y 2 314
  d = 5
```

n 2 3145

Nº 6123° 3 3 2 × 2 •

aus: 321

ans:

ans:

ans:

ans: 3216

int h 2 SCn. neut Int() int que 2 0; while (n > 0) &

> int de n% 10; n 2 n/10;

\_ ans = ans x10 +d;

3

```
condition d
                n
 n
                     9ns
6123
                612
                      $ x 10 + 3 = 3
        T 2 61
612
                     3x10+2 2 32
       T 1 6 32×10+1=321
61
       T 6 0
F => Break
6
                      321x10+6 = 3216
   T 0 10
100
                    0×10+0
10
                    0×10+0
                            2 0
                    0×10+1 21
```

Break: 10:35

int 
$$i^{2}1;$$

while  $(i = 10) £$ 
 $SoP(i);$ 
 $i^{2}i+1;$ 

for (initialisation; condition; update) &

```
Il write logic
3
 for (int i21; i=10; i=i+1) {
             SOP(i);
2
Write code to print odd numbers till 10 using for loop
  for (int i=1; i \( 10; i++) \( \tau \)
        if(i%2221) {
        SOP (i)
 for (int i2); i= 10; i=i+2){
            SOP(i);
   Factors
     L> Faltor of a number of
       will be a number that
       completely divides N
```

24 2) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24

Faltors of 24

20 2) 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20

4

Factors of 20

1 2) 1

Min factor N => 1 Max factor N => N

All factors of N lie in range (i, N)for (int  $i^2$ );  $i \in \mathcal{N}$ ; i++)  $\mathcal{E}$ if  $(\mathcal{N}\% i) = 2 \circ \mathcal{E}$ Sop (i);

3

Prime Numbers

Ly A number which has enactly 2 factors

 $fact(2) \Rightarrow 1,2$  [Prime]  $fact(11) \Rightarrow 1,11$  [Prime]

```
fact (10) = 1,2,5,10 [Not prime]
fact(1) => 1 [Not prime]
Write code to check if N is prime
      int factors 2 0;
      for Cint i21; i = n; i++ ) 2
           if (n%i= 0) {
           factors ++;
      if (factors = 2 d) &
          Sop ("prime")
 N = 12
         8
        10
```

11

int factors = 0; for (int i=1; i = n; i++)  $\frac{1}{2}$ if (n% i=0)  $\frac{1}{2}$ factors ++;  $\frac{3}{2}$ if (factors > 2)  $\frac{1}{2}$ break;  $\frac{3}{2}$ if (tactors = 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ )  $\frac{1}{2}$ Sor ("prime")  $\frac{3}{2}$ else  $\frac{1}{2}$ Sor ("composite")