

Ex. No. : 4.1 Date: 16/03/24

Register No.: 230701348 Name: NSUBRAMANIAN

Factors of a number

Determine the factors of a number (i.e., all positive integer values that evenly divide into a number).

```
a=int(input())
for i in range(1,a+1):
    if(a%i==0):
    print(i,end=' ')
```

Inpu t	Result
20	1 2 4 5 10 20

Ex. No. : 4.2 Date: 16/03/24

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Non Repeated Digit Count

Write a program to find the count of non-repeated digits in a given number N. The number will be passed to the program as an input of type int.

Assumption: The input number will be a positive integer number ≥ 1 and ≤ 25000 . Some examples are as below.

If the given number is 292, the program should return 1 because there is only 1 non-repeated digit '9' in this number

If the given number is 1015, the program should return 2 because there are 2 non-repeated digits in this number, '0', and '5'.

If the given number is 108, the program should return 3 because there are 3 non-repeated digits in this number, '1', '0', and '8'.

If the given number is 22, the function should return 0 because there are NO non-repeated digits in this number.

Input	Resul t
292	1
1015	2
108	3
22	0

Ex. No. : 4.3 Date: 16/03/24

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Prime Checking

Write a program that finds whether the given number N is Prime or not. If the number is prime, the program should return 2 else it must return 1.

Assumption: $2 \le N \le 5000$, where N is the given number.

Example1: if the given number N is 7, the method must return 2 Example2: if the given number N is 10, the method must return 1

Input	Result
7	2
10	1

Ex. No. : 4.4 Date: 16/03/24

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Next Perfect Square

Given a number N, find the next perfect square greater than N.

```
a=int(input())
while 1:
    for i in range(1,a):
        if i*i==a:
        break
    if i*i==a:
        break
    a+=1
print(a)
```

Input Format:
Integer input from stdin.
Output Format:
Perfect square greater than N.
Example Input:
10
Output:
16

Ex. No. : 4.5 Date: 16/03/24

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Nth Fibonacci

Write a program to return the nth number in the fibonacci series. The value of N will be passed to the program as input.

```
NOTE: Fibonacci series looks like -
```

```
0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, ... and so on.
```

i.e. Fibonacci series starts with 0 and 1, and continues generating the next number as the sum of the previous two numbers.

```
• first Fibonacci number is 0,
```

- second Fibonacci number is 1,
- third Fibonacci number is 1,
- fourth Fibonacci number is 2,
- fifth Fibonacci number is 3,
- sixth Fibonacci number is 5,
- · seventh Fibonacci number is 8, and so on.

For example:
Input:
7
Output
8

Ex. No. : 4.6 Date: 16/03/24

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Disarium Number

A Number is said to be Disarium number when the sum of its digit raised to the power of their respective positions becomes equal to the number itself. Write a program to print number is Disarium or not.

```
a=int(input())
ori=a
t=a
co=0
while t>0:
      t//=10
      co += 1
sum=0
for i in range(co,0,-1):
      r=a\%10
      p=r**i
      sum+=p
      a//=10
if sum==ori:
      print("Yes")
else:
      print("No")
```

Input Format: Single Integer Input from stdin. Output Format: Yes or No. Example Input: 175 Output: Yes Explanation 1^1 + 7^2 +5^3 = 175 Example Input: 123 Output: No For example: Input Result

175

123

Yes

No

Ex. No. : 4.7 Date: 16/03/24

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Sum of Series

Write a program to find the sum of the series $1 + 11 + 111 + 1111 + \dots + n$ terms (n will be given as input from the user and sum will be the output)

```
n=int(input())
a=1
sum=0
for i in range(n):
    sum+=a
    a=a*10+1
print(sum)
```

Sample Test Cases

Test Case 1

Input

4

Output

1234

Explanation:

as input is 4, have to take 4 terms.

1 + 11 + 111 + 1111

Test Case 2

Input

6

Output

123456

Input	Result
3	123

Ex. No. : 4.8 Date: 16/03/24

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Unique Digit Count

Write a program to find the count of unique digits in a given number N. The number will be passed to the program as an input of type int.

Assumption: The input number will be a positive integer number \geq 1 and \leq 25000. For e.g.

If the given number is 292, the program should return 2 because there are only 2 unique digits '2' and '9' in this number

If the given number is 1015, the program should return 3 because there are 3 unique digits in this number, '1', '0', and '5'.

```
a=int(input())
t=a
co=0
while t>0:
      t//=10
      co+=1
while a>0:
      d=a\%10
      b=a//10
      c=0
      while b>0:
             e = b\% 10
             if d==e:
                   c+=1
             b//=10
      if c>0:
             co--1
      a//-10
print(co)
```

Input	Result
292	2
1015	3

Ex. No. : 4.9 Date: 16/03/24

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Product of single digit

Given a positive integer N, check whether it can be represented as a product of single digit numbers.

Input Format:
Single Integer input.
Output Format:
Output displays Yes if condition satisfies else prints No.
Example Input:
14
Output:
Yes
Example Input:
13
Output:
No

Ex. No. : 4.10 Date: 16/03/24

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Perfect Square After adding One

Given an integer N, check whether N the given number can be made a perfect square after adding 1 to it.

```
a=int(input())
flag=0
for i in range(1,a//2+1): if(i*i==a+1): flag=1
if flag: print("Yes")
else: print("No")
```

Input Format:

Single integer input.

Output Format:

Yes or No.

Example Input:

24

Output:

Yes

Example Input:

26

Output:

No

Input	Resul t
24	Yes