07 - Functions

Ex. No. : 7.1 Date:

Register No.: 230701362 Name: THARUNRAJ I

Automorphic number or not

An automorphic number is a number whose square ends with the number itself. For example, 5 is an automorphic number because 5*5 =25. The last digit is 5 which same as the given number.

If the number is not valid, it should display "Invalid input".

If it is an automorphic number display "Automorphic" else display "Not Automorphic".

Input Format:

Take a Integer from Stdin

Output Format:

Print Automorphic if given number is Automorphic number, otherwise Not Automorphic

Example input: 5 Output: Automorphic Example input: 25 Output: Automorphic Example input: 7 Output: Not Automorphic

For example:

Test Result

print(automorphic(5)) Automorphic

CODE:

def automorphic(n):

```
sq=n*n
v=n
co=0
while(v!=0):
v=v//10
```

co = 1

```
if(sq%(pow(10,co))==n):
    return("Automorphic")
else:
    return("Not Automorphic")
```

Ex. No. **7.2** Date: Name: THARUNRAJ I Register No.: 230701362 **Check Product of Digits** Write a code to check whether product of digits at even places is divisible by sum of digits at odd place of a positive integer. Input Format: Take an input integer from stdin. **Output Format:** Print TRUE or FALSE. Example Input: 1256 Output: TRUE Example Input: 1595 Output: **FALSE** For example:

Test	Resu lt
print(productDigit s(1256))	True
print(productDigit s(1595))	False

```
CODE:
def productDigits(n):
    v=n
l=[]
    pro=1
    sumi=0
    while(v!=0):
        l.append(v%10)
        v=v//10
    for i in range(0,len(l),2):
        pro=pro*l[i]
    for i in range(1,len(l),2):
        sumi=sumi+l[i]
    return(pro%sumi==0)
```

Ex. No. : 7.3 Date:

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Coin Change

complete function to implement coin change making problem i.e. finding the minimum

number of coins of certain denominations that add up to given amount of money.

The only available coins are of values 1, 2, 3, 4

Input Format:

Integer input from stdin.

Output Format:

return the minimum number of coins required to meet the given target.

Example Input:

16

Output:

4

Explanation:

We need only 4 coins of value 4 each

Example Input:

25

Output:

7

Explanation:

We need 6 coins of 4 value, and 1 coin of 1 value

```
CODE:
def coinChange(n):
if(n>4):
return((n//4)+(n%4))
else:
return(1)
```

Ex. No. : 7.4 Date:

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Difference Sum

Given a number with maximum of 100 digits as input, find the difference between the sum of odd and even position digits.

Input Format:

Take a number in the form of String from stdin.

Output Format:

Print the difference between sum of even and odd digits

Example input:

1453

Output:

1

Explanation:

Here, sum of even digits is 4 + 3 = 7

sum of odd digits is 1 + 5 = 6.

Difference is 1.

Note that we are always taking absolute difference

CODE:

def differenceSum(n):

```
l=[]
```

os,es=0,0

while(n!=0):

l.append(n%10)

n=n//10

```
for i in range(len(l)):
  if(i%2==0):
     es=es+l[i]
  else:
     os=os+l[i]
return(abs(es-os))
```

Ex. No. : 7.5 Date:

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Ugly number

A number is considered to be ugly if its only prime factors are 2, 3 or 5. [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, ...] is the sequence of ugly numbers. Task:

complete the function which takes a number n as input and checks if it's an ugly number. return ugly if it is ugly, else return not ugly Hint:

An ugly number U can be expressed as: $U = 2^a * 3^b * 5^c$, where a, b and c are nonnegative integers.

For example:

Test	Resu lt
print(checkUg ly(6))	ugly
print(checkUg ly(21))	not ugly

```
CODE:
def checkUgly(n):
  p=[]
  cn,cp=0,0
  for i in range(1,n):
     f=0
     for j in range(2,i):
        if(i\%j==0):
           f=1
           break
     if(f==0):
        p.append(i)
  for i in p:
     if(i==2 \text{ or } i==3 \text{ or } i==5):
      if(n%i==0):
         cp = 1
     else:
        if(n\%i==0 \text{ and } i!=1):
           cn+=1
  if(cn==0 and cp>1):
     return("ugly")
  else:
     return("not ugly")
```

