



# STUDENT REPORT

## DETAILS

### Name

Mohammed Aakhil R

### Roll Number

22BI24EE410-T

## EXPERIMENT

### Title

#### DETECTING PERFECT NUMBERS

### Description

A perfect number is a positive integer that is equal to the sum of its proper positive divisors, i.e. the sum of its positive divisors excluding the number itself.

You are given an integer  $n$ . Print '1' if  $n$  is a perfect number, else print the sum of the proper divisors of  $n$ .

Input Format:

The input consists of a single line:

The line contains an integer denoting  $n$ .

The input will be read from the STDIN by the candidate

Output Format:

Print "1" if  $n$  is a perfect number, else print the sum of the proper divisors of  $n$ .

The output will be matched to the candidate's output printed on the STDOUT

Constraints:

$0 < n < 109$

Sample Input:

6

Sample Output:

1

Explanation:

The proper divisors of 6 are 1, 2 and 3

sum=  $1+2+3=6$

So it is a perfect number

### Source Code:

```
def proper_divisor_sum(n):
    if n <= 1:
        return 0

    total_sum = 0
    for i in range(1, int(n**0.5) + 1):
        if n % i == 0: # If i is a divisor
            total_sum += i # Add i
            if i != n // i and i != 1: # Add n/i if it's different and not n itself
                total_sum += n // i

    return total_sum

# Input handling
n = int(input().strip())

# Calculate the sum of proper divisors
sum_of_divisors = proper_divisor_sum(n)

# Check if n is a perfect number
if sum_of_divisors == n:
    print(1)
else:
    print(sum_of_divisors)
```

## RESULT

5 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 100 %