Ex. No. : 4.1 Date:29/03/2024

Register No.: 231901004 Name: VAKASHDURAI

## Factors of a number

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

Input	Result	
20	1 2 4 5 10 20	

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

Ex. No. : 4.2 Date:29/03/2024

Register No.: 231901004 Name: VAKASHDURAI

### 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.

#### For example:

Input	Result
292	1
1015	2
108	3
22	0

```
a=int(input())
b=str(a)
c=len(b)
d=[]
count=0
foriinrange(c):
    d.append(b[i])
foriinrange(c):
    e=d.count(d[i])
    if e==1:
        count=count+1
print(count)
```

Ex. No. : 4.3 Date:29/03/2024

Register No.: 231901004 Name: VAKASHDURAI

## **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 <= N <= 5000, where N is the given number.

Example 1: if the given number N is 7, the method must return 2

Example 2: if the given number N is 10, the method must return 1

#### For example:

Input	Result
7	2
10	1

```
N=int(input())
if N%1==0 and N%N==0 and N%2!=0:
    print("2")
else:
    print("1")
```

Ex. No. : 4.4 Date:29/03/2024

Register No.: 231901004 Name: VAKASHDURAI

## Next Perfect Square

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

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

Example Input:
10
Output:
16
Code:
N=int(input())
for i in range(N+1):
 if i\*i>N:
 print(i\*i)

exit()

Ex. No. : 4.5 Date:29/03/2024

Register No.: 231901004 Name: VAKASHDURAI

### **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.

- firstFibonaccinumberis0,
- · 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

```
N=int(input())
a=0
b=1
if N==1:
    print("0")
elif N==2:
    print("2")
else:
    for i in range(2,N):
        c=a+b
        a=b
        b=c
    print(b)
```

Ex. No. : 4.6 Date:29/03/2024

Register No.: 231901004 Name: VAKASHDURAI

## **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.

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:

Result

Yes

Input

175

```
n=int(input())
p=str(n)
m=len(p)
sum=0
foriinrange(m):
    sum=sum+((int(p[i]))**(i+1))
if sum==n:
    print("Yes")
else:
    print("No")
```

Ex. No. : 4.7 Date:29/03/2024

Register No.: 231901004 Name: VAKASHDURAI

### **Sumof Series**

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

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

#### For example:

Input	Result
3	123

Code:

n=int(input())

print(int((10\*\*(n+1)-10-9\*n)/81))

Ex. No. : 4.8 Date:29/03/2024

Register No.: 231901004 Name: VAKASHDURAI

### **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 >= 1 and <= 25000.

Fore.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'.

### For example:

Input	Result
292	2
1015	3

```
N=int(input())
a=str(N)
b=len(a)
x=['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','0']
count=0
foriinrange(b):
    if(a[i] in x):
        count+=1
        x.remove(a[i])
print(count)
```

Ex. No. : 4.9 Date:29/03/2024

Register No.: 231901004 Name: VAKASHDURAI

## **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 Integerinput. **Output Format:** Output displays Yes if condition satisfies else prints No. Example Input: 14 Output: Yes Example Input: 13 Output: No Code: N=int(input()) for in range (0,10): for j in range (0,10): if i\*j==N: print("Yes") exit() else: print("No")

exit()

Ex. No. : 4.10 Date:29/03/2024

Register No.: 231901004 Name: VAKASHDURAI

# 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.

```
n=int(input())
b=(n+1)**(0.5)
if b%1==0:
print("Yes")
else:
print("No")
```