Problem 3

2. (8 points) **Free Response**:

We will say that a value n is a **small 42ish** (coined term) if it is an integer number with precisely four digits and has at least one pair of consecutive digits that form the number 42.

For example, **42**12, 50**42**, and -4242 are **small 42ish** numbers because they are integers, have four digits, and **42** appears inside each of these numbers.

With this in mind, and **without using strings or loops**, write the function `isSmall42ish(n)` that takes a value n, which may or may not be an integer, and returns `True` if n is a **small 42ish** number, and `False` otherwise. Do not crash if n is not an integer! **Do not use strings or loops here**. Here are some test cases:

```
assert(isSmall42ish(121212) == False)        # more than 4 digits
assert(isSmall42ish(1542) == True)           # 4 digits, and 42 in the last two digits
assert(isSmall42ish(-4242) == True)          # 4 digits, and 42 in the first and last two digits
assert(isSmall42ish(1234) == False)          # missing 42 inside the number
assert(isSmall42ish(1) == False)             # only one digit
assert(isSmall42ish(42.42) == False)         # not an integer
assert(isSmall42ish("forty two") == False)   # not an integer
```