Date: 08/04/2024

Register No.: 230401023

Name: CAROLINE

# Factors of a number

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

def print\_factors (x):

Puint ("The factors of ", x," are: ")

for i in range (1, x+1):

4 x % i = = 0 :

punt(i)

mum = 20

puint factors (num)

4.2

Date: 63/04/2024

Register No.:

230401023

Name: CAROLINE

## 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.

def count unique digits (N): sus =0 cont = [0] +10 while (N 20): nem = N% 10 ent Coum ]+=/ N = N/110 for i in range (10):

y (int [i]) = =1:

yus+=1

yusm ges N = int (input()) Print (countinguedigits(N))

4.3

Date: 03/04/2024

Register No.:

230401023

Name: CAROLINE

#### 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.

n= nat (input()) if ns1: for i in range (2, n): y- (n%1) ==0!

peunt ("1")

bueak else: pount ("2")

4.4

Date: 03/04/2024

Register No.: 23040023

Name: CAROLINE

# Next Perfect Square

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

N = int (input()) scoot = int (N \*\* 0.5)+1 result = root \* root print (susult)

4.5

Date: 03/04/2024

Register No.: 230401023

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Name: CAROLINE

### 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.

def fib-num(n): if n<=0
puint ("fibronacci cant be compared") elif n==1: return o elif n == 2 secturn 1 else udur fib\_num(n-1) +  $fib_num(n-2)$ n = int (riput ()) pount (fib/nom (n))

4.6

Date: 03/04/2024

Register No.: 230401023

Name: CAROLINE

#### 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.

num = int (input()) power - sum = 0 count = Lyn (str (num)) temp = nem while temp > 0: digit = temp % 10 powersum + = digit \*\* count temp 11 =10 Count -=1 if num = = power - sum: puint ("Yes")
else:
puint ("No")

4.7

Date: 03/04/2024

Register No.: 230401023

Name: CAROLINE

#### Sum of 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)

n=int(input()) sum\_series =0 for i in range (1,n+1): term = int (1 \*1) sum - series + = term puint (sum\_series)

Date: 03/04/2024

Register No.: 230401023

Name: CAROLINE

### 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.

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'.

oum = input() unique\_digits = set (num)
puint len (unique\_digits)

4.9

Date: 08/04/2004

Register No.:

230401023

Name: CAROLINE

## Product of single digit

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

N=int(input())

can\_be-supresented = False

for i in range (1, 10):

4 N% i == 0 and N/112 10:

can-be-supresented = True

if can-be-upresent!

peunt ("Yes")
else!
peunt ("No")

4.10

Date: 03/04/2024

Register No.:

230401023

Name: CAROLINE

# 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 (inputc)) import math as mt def is - perfect - square (x): Sr = mt. sqrt (x) setum ((sr= m+.floor (sr)) = =0) def is-any-num(n): éf (is-perfect-squau (n+1))! sutum True sellumFalse of (is-any-num(n)): print ("Yes") else: puint ("No")

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